



**Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018
(UNAUDITED)**

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and all information in the management discussion and analysis and notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of management. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared by management in accordance with International Accounting Standards "IAS" 34 – Interim Financial Reporting outlined in the notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Other financial information appearing throughout the report is presented on a basis consistent with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains appropriate systems of internal controls. Policies and procedures are designed to give reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, assets are safeguarded, and financial records properly maintained to provide reliable information for the presentation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The Audit Committee reviewed the condensed interim consolidated financial statements with management and with the auditors. The Board of Directors has approved the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.



Manuel Pablo Zuniga-Pflucker
Chief Executive Officer



Gregory E. Smith
Chief Financial Officer

May 28, 2019

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(\$ thousands US dollars - unaudited)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash (note 4)	17,781	26,259
VAT receivable (note 7)	7,277	6,848
Trade and other receivables (note 8)	1,729	1,848
Inventory	465	178
Advances and prepaid expenses (note 10)	3,231	502
Total Current assets	30,483	35,635
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)	4,968	4,687
Property, plant and equipment (note 6)	61,614	52,045
Deferred income taxes	761	810
VAT and other receivables (note 7)	2,982	2,920
Total Non-current assets	70,325	60,462
Total Assets	100,808	96,097
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 9)	12,792	7,462
Current income taxes payable	12	-
Deferred income taxes	-	17
Lease liabilities	76	-
Decommissioning obligations (note 11)	1,814	2,103
Total Current liabilities	14,694	9,582
Non-current Liabilities		
Lease liabilities	289	-
Deferred income taxes	15	-
Decommissioning obligations (note 11)	9,844	8,988
Total Non-current liabilities	10,148	8,988
Total Liabilities	24,842	18,570
Equity		
Share capital	84,793	84,793
Contributed surplus	159	109
Deficit	(8,986)	(7,375)
Total Equity	75,966	77,527
Total Liabilities and Equity	100,808	96,097

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the three months ended March 31

(\$ thousands US dollars, unaudited)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period	(1,611)	(1,544)
Adjustments for:		
Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss) on receivables and payables	-	(54)
Depreciation depletion and amortization	745	17
Impairment expense on exploration and evaluation assets	-	40
Deferred income tax	47	-
Stock compensation plan	50	-
Finance expenses	88	218
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
VAT and other receivables	(372)	(445)
Advances, prepaid expenses and inventory	(3,016)	(94)
Trade and other payables	(918)	(1,288)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,987)	(3,150)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation asset additions	(281)	(3,518)
Property, plant and equipment additions	(9,490)	(54)
Non cash changes in working capital	6,303	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,468)	(3,572)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(23)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(23)	-
Net decrease in cash	(8,478)	(6,722)
Cash, beginning of period	26,259	48,783
Effect of translation on foreign currency cash	-	(2)
Cash, end of period	17,781	42,059

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the three months ended March 31

(\$ thousands US dollars, except per share amounts, unaudited)

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Crude oil revenues, net of royalty (note 12)	4,315	-
Total revenues	4,315	-
EXPENSES		
Operating	3,470	-
General and administration expense	1,630	1,296
Finance expense	88	218
Depreciation depletion and amortization	745	17
Impairment expense on exploration and evaluation assets	-	40
Foreign exchange gain	(66)	(27)
Total expenses	5,867	1,544
Loss before income taxes	(1,552)	(1,544)
Current income tax expense	(12)	-
Deferred income tax expense	(47)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(1,611)	(1,544)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average common number of shares outstanding (000's)		
Basic	537,741	537,741
Diluted	537,741	537,741

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the three months ended March 31
(\$ thousands US dollars, unaudited)

	2019	2018
Share capital		
Balance, beginning of period	84,793	84,793
Balance at March 31	84,793	84,793
Contributed surplus		
Balance, beginning of year	109	4
Stock compensation plan	50	-
Balance at March 31	159	4
Deficit		
Balance, beginning of year	(7,375)	(2,754)
Net loss	(1,611)	(1,544)
Balance at March 31	(8,986)	(4,298)

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited). All amounts are stated and presented in thousands United States dollars unless otherwise noted.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

PetroTal Corp (formerly Sterling Resources Ltd), (the “Company” or “PetroTal”) is a publicly-traded energy company incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The Company is engaged in the exploration, appraisal and development of crude oil and natural gas in Peru, South America. The Company’s registered office is located at 4000, 421 – 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

These Financial Statements were approved for issuance by the Company’s Board of Directors on May 28, 2019, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards “IAS” 34, Interim Financial Reporting. They do not contain all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards “IFRS” for annual financial statements and, accordingly, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, which outline the Company’s significant accounting policies in Note 2 thereto, which have been applied consistently in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, as well as the Company’s critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty which are also set out in Note 2 thereto.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The Company’s Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and the wholly-owned group of companies. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company’s, using consistent accounting practices.

Inter-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized gains arising from inter-company transactions with the Company’s subsidiaries, are eliminated on consolidation.

The entities included in the Company’s Financial Statements are PetroTal Corp. and its 100% owned subsidiaries PetroTal USA Corp., PetroTal LLC, PetroTal Energy International (Peru) Holdings B.V., PetroTal Energy Peru B.V., Petrolifera Petroleum Del Peru S.R.L. and PetroTal Peru S.R.L.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

IFRS 16 - Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 “Leases”, which replaces IAS 17 “Leases”. IFRS 16 eliminates the distinction between operating and financing leases and provides a single lessee accounting model that requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases on its balance sheet. Leases to explore for or use oil or natural gas are specifically excluded from the scope of IFRS 16. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied.

IFRS 16 was applied by the Company on January 1, 2019, and as such, booked a right-of-use asset relating to the head office lease of \$0.4 million (included in property, plant and equipment), with a corresponding increase to lease obligations. The lease obligation was calculated using an average risk-free rate of 4.69 percent.

Amendments to IFRS 3 – “Business Combinations” – Definition of a Business (“IFRS 3”)

The Company elected to early adopt the amendments to IFRS 3 effective January 1, 2019, which will be applied prospectively to acquisitions that occur on or after January 1, 2019. The amendments introduce an optional concentration test, narrow the definitions of a business and outputs, and clarify that an acquired set of activities and assets must include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. These amendments do not result in changes to the Company’s accounting policies of applying the acquisition method.

4. CASH

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Balances held in:		
US dollars	17,504	25,957
Peruvian soles	82	206
Canadian dollars	195	96
Cash	17,781	26,259

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following table sets out a continuity of the E&E assets:

(\$ thousand, US dollars)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	38,571
Additions	14,198
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	(40)
Transfer to property plant and equipment	(48,042)
Balance at December 31, 2018	4,687
Additions	281
Balance at March 31, 2019	4,968

In 2018, the Company assessed exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment. As a result, the Company booked a \$40 thousand impairment charge in the first quarter of 2018 related to three released prospects.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	Oil and Gas Properties	Furniture, Fixtures and Lease Obligations	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	-	109	109
Transfer of exploration and evaluation assets	48,160	(118)	48,042
Change in estimates - decommissioning obligations	(3,575)	-	(3,575)
Additions	8,736	273	9,009
DD&A charge in period	(1,492)	(48)	(1,540)
Net book value PP&E December 31, 2018	51,829	216	52,045
Additions	9,469	21	9,490
Change in estimates - decommissioning obligations	482	-	482
Right-of-use asset	-	385	385
DD&A charge in period	(749)	(39)	(788)
Net book value PP&E March 31, 2019	61,031	583	61,614

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, \$41 thousand of the depreciation depletion and amortization expense was recorded as inventory (March 31, 2018: \$nil).

The Company determined there were no indicators of impairment of the property, plant and equipment balance at March 31, 2019.

7. VAT AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
VAT receivable - current	7,277	6,848
VAT receivable - non-current	2,938	2,755
Other receivables	44	165
Total non-current receivables	2,982	2,920
Total VAT and other receivables	10,259	9,768

Value added tax ("VAT") in Peru is levied on the purchase of goods and services and is recoverable on sales of goods and services. The Company recovered \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2019 and expects to recover \$7.3 million within the next year based on its estimated oil sales.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

100% of trade receivables are revenue, are current, and are with one counterparty.

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trade receivables	1,500	1,793
Other receivables	229	55
Total trade and other receivables	1,729	1,848

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Trade payables	3,529	1,523
Accrued payables and other liabilities	9,263	5,939
Total trade and other payables	12,792	7,462

Trade payables are increasing as a result of ongoing drilling, and the increase at period end March 31, 2019 is a result of payment schedules that are in place with certain vendors.

10. ADVANCES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Advances to contractors	2,594	-
Prepaid expenses	637	502
Total advances and prepaid expenses	3,231	502

11. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATIONS

The Company has estimated decommissioning liabilities to be \$16.7 million. The net present value of its estimated decommissioning liabilities is \$11.7 million, which includes an adjustment of \$0.5 million in the first quarter related to the drilling of the Company's second well in the Bretaña oil field. The present value of the obligations was calculated using an average risk-free rate of 4.69 percent (March 31, 2018: 5.85 percent) to reflect the market assessment of the time value of money as well as risks specific to the liabilities that have not been included in the cash flow estimates. The inflation rate used in determining the cash flow estimates ranges from 1.9 percent to 2.1 percent (March 31, 2018: 2.0 percent). The following table sets out the continuity of decommissioning obligations:

(\$ thousands, US dollars)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	14,048
Changes in estimates	(3,575)
Accretion of decommissioning discount	618
Balance at December 31, 2018	11,091
Changes in estimates	482
Accretion of decommissioning discount	85
Balance at March 31, 2019	11,658
This is represented by:	
Current	1,814
Non Current	9,844

12. REVENUES

Three months ended March 31, (\$ thousands, US dollars)	2019	2018
Sales		
Crude oil	4,529	-
Royalties	(214)	-
Net revenues	4,315	-

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments include cash, VAT receivables, trade and other receivables, current income taxes payable, and trade and other payables. The following table details the Company's carrying value and fair value of financial assets, all of which are classified as financial and amortized cost and reported at amortized cost:

(\$ thousands US dollars)	March 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Cash	17,781	17,781	26,259	26,259
VAT Receivables	10,215	10,215	9,603	9,603
Trade and other receivables	1,773	1,773	1,848	1,848
Current income taxes payable	12	12	-	-
Trade and other payables	12,792	12,792	7,462	7,462

The Company is exposed to various financial risks arising from normal-course business exposure. These risks include market risks relating to foreign exchange rate fluctuations and commodity price risk as well as liquidity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE RISK

The Company's functional currency is the United States dollar. Foreign exchange gains or losses can occur on translation of working capital denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the jurisdiction which holds the working capital item. Excluding the impact of changes in the cross-rates, a one percent fluctuation in translation rates would have nil impact on net income or loss, based on foreign currency balances held at March 31, 2019.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's liquidity position continues to be adequate as a result of the closing of the plan of arrangement on December 18, 2017, in conjunction with a simultaneous private placement of \$34 million.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will fail to perform an obligation or fail to pay amounts due causing a financial loss to the Company. The Company's Value Added Tax "VAT" is primarily for sales tax credits on exploration and evaluation expenses incurred in prior years. These credits will be applied to future oil development activities or recovered as per the sale tax recovery legislation currently in effect. The majority of the Company's trade receivable balances relate to crude oil sales. The Company's policy is to enter into agreements with customers that are well established and well financed entities in the oil and gas industry such that the level of risk is mitigated. The Company has not experienced any material credit losses in the collection of its trade receivables.

Impairment to a financial asset is only recorded when there is objective evidence of impairment and the loss event has an impact on future cash flow and can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include default or delinquency by a debtor or indicators that the debtor may enter bankruptcy. Management believes that there is no risk on the recoverability and or applicability of the sales tax credits. Therefore, no impairment to the carrying value of these assets has been estimated.

The Company has deposited its cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions, with which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is their carrying value. At December 31, 2018, the cash and cash equivalents were held with five different institutions from three countries, mitigating the credit risk of a collapse of one particular bank.

14. COMMITMENTS

As of March 31, 2019, the Company holds the following letters of credit guaranteeing its commitments in the exploration blocks:

Block	Beneficiary	Amount \$000s	Commitment
107	Perupetro S.A.	1,500	Minimum work – 5th exploratory period - 1st exploratory well (expires December 6, 2021)
107	Perupetro S.A.	1,500	Minimum work – 5th exploratory period - 2nd exploratory well (expires December 6, 2021)
133	Perupetro S.A.	1,000	Expires two years after Perupetro lifts Force Majeure due to permitting process

The Company entered into a six month drilling rig contract (with an option to extend for a further six months) beginning February 15, 2019 at a rate of US\$29,500 per day.