



Q1 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

- Produced a record quarterly average of 2,648 boe/d, a 60% increase over the first quarter of 2021.
- Attained record quarterly revenue of \$22.9 million, a 190% increase over the first quarter of 2021.
- Delivered an operating field netback¹ of \$64.89/boe, 80% higher than the first quarter of 2021.
- Achieved operating and transportation costs of \$11.22/boe, only 7% higher than the first quarter of 2021 despite the addition of polymer flooding at the Upper Mannville G pool.
- Realized record quarterly adjusted funds flow from operations (AFF)¹ of \$11.0 million (\$0.11 per diluted share), a 173% increase over the comparable period in 2021.
- Achieved free funds flow¹ of \$9.2 million, a 212% increase over the comparable period in 2021, after capital expenditures¹ of \$1.8 million.
- Generated net income of \$4.6 million, a 161% increase over the comparable period in 2021.
- Lowered net debt¹ at the end of the quarter to \$8.7 million from \$21.1 million at the end of March 2021, representing a 59% reduction year-over-year.
- Exited the quarter with a net debt to annualized AFF ratio¹ of 0.2.

CORPORATE UPDATE

In the first quarter of 2022, Hemisphere achieved record production levels due to the continued operational success of the Company's enhanced oil recovery projects and the additional production from four new wells drilled in late 2021. Production through the first quarter averaged 22% higher than during the prior quarter, and 60% higher than the same period last year. Based on field estimates, production for the month of April has increased again by almost 10% over the first quarter to 2,900 boe/d (99% heavy oil).

During the first quarter Hemisphere realized several other record milestones with revenue of \$22.9 million, AFF of \$11.0 million, and free funds flow of \$9.2 million. With strong cash flow and limited capital expenditures, Hemisphere lowered its net debt to \$8.7 million and exited the quarter with a net debt to annualized AFF ratio of only 0.2.

Hemisphere is committed to the prudent management of its long life, low decline, high netback enhanced oil projects, with the purpose of maximizing value per share from the Company's assets. With a combination of strong oil prices, production performance, balance sheet strength, and continued field execution, management believes that Hemisphere is in a favourable position to both accelerate high return projects and deliver significantly enhanced return of capital to shareholders.

The Company is currently in the process of renewing and extending its credit facility, and expects to be in a position within the next few weeks to update both its 2022 guidance and return of capital plan once the bank review is complete.

Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders

Hemisphere's Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders is being held in the Walker Room of the Terminal City Club, 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia on Thursday, June 9, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. (Pacific Daylight Time).

2022 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
FINANCIAL		
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 22,855,529	\$ 7,889,016
Operating field netback ⁽¹⁾	15,461,664	5,397,952
Operating netback ⁽¹⁾	11,997,654	5,297,855
Cash flow provided by operating activities	8,211,734	3,202,500
Adjusted funds flow from operations (AFF) ⁽¹⁾	11,039,080	4,041,562
Per share, basic ⁽¹⁾	0.12	0.05
Per share, diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.11	0.04
Free funds flow ⁽¹⁾	9,244,840	2,959,977
Net income	4,618,321	1,767,336
Per share, basic and diluted	0.05	0.02
Capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	1,794,239	1,081,584
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	8,680,508	21,096,033
Net debt to annualized AFF ⁽¹⁾	0.2	1.3
Bank Debt	12,514,202	-
Gross term loan ⁽²⁾	\$ -	\$ 24,174,150
Average daily production		
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	2,624	1,638
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	141	92
Combined (boe/d)	2,648	1,654
Oil weighting	99%	99%
Average sales prices		
Heavy oil (\$/bbl)	\$ 96.53	\$ 53.34
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	4.49	2.85
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 95.92	\$ 53.00
Operating netback (\$/boe)		
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 95.92	\$ 53.00
Royalties	(19.80)	(6.23)
Operating costs	(8.95)	(8.20)
Transportation costs	(2.27)	(2.31)
Operating field netback ⁽¹⁾	64.89	36.26
Realized commodity hedging gain (loss)	(14.54)	(0.67)
Operating netback ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50.35	\$ 35.59
Adjusted funds flow from operations⁽³⁾ (\$/boe)	\$ 46.33	\$ 27.15

Notes:

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure that is not a standardized financial measure under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Refer to "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section of the MD&A.

(2) Gross term loan is calculated as the total USD draws on the term loan translated to Canadian Dollars at the period end exchange rate.

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
SHARE CAPITAL		
Common shares outstanding	92,370,653	88,199,802
Stock options outstanding	6,314,000	6,759,000
Warrants outstanding	10,312,500	13,750,000
Fully Diluted	108,997,153	108,708,802
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	91,867,009	87,456,246
Weighted-average shares outstanding – diluted	96,116,048	92,693,093

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dated as at May 17, 2022

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the operations and current financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2022 for Hemisphere Energy Corporation ("Hemisphere" or the "Company") and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and the audited annual financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2021. These documents and additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.hemisphereenergy.ca.

The information in this MD&A is based on the unaudited condensed interim financial statements which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of unaudited condensed interim financial statements including IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

This MD&A contains non-IFRS measures, additional IFRS measures and forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that this document should be read in conjunction with Hemisphere's disclosure under "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" and "Forward-Looking Statements" included at the end of this MD&A. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Business Overview

Hemisphere produces oil and natural gas from its Atlee Buffalo and Jenner properties in southeast Alberta. The Company is headquartered in Vancouver, British Columbia and is traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "HME" and on the OTCQX Best Market under the symbol "HMENF".

Atlee Buffalo, Alberta

The Company owns and operates all of its wells in the Atlee Buffalo area. The property is accessible year-round and is located north of Medicine Hat in southeastern Alberta. Hemisphere has a 100% working interest in 9,440 net acres.

Jenner, Alberta

Hemisphere owns and operates all of its wells and has a land position of 7,009 net acres in the Jenner area. The property is accessible year-round and is located 25 kilometers west of the Company's Atlee Buffalo property in southeastern Alberta.

Operating Results

The Company generated adjusted funds flow from operations¹ of \$11,039,077 (\$0.12/share) for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to \$4,041,562 (\$0.05/share) for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The increase in adjusted funds flow from operations for the three months ended March

¹ Non-IFRS and other financial measure. Refer to "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section of the MD&A.

31, 2022 is due primarily to the improvement in realized commodity pricing of 81%, combined with a production increase of 60% over the comparable three months in 2021, as discussed below under 'Production' and 'Average Benchmark and Realized Prices.'

The Company reported net income of \$4,618,321 (\$0.05/share) for the three months ended March 31, 2022, compared to a net income of \$1,767,336 (\$0.02/share) for the comparable quarter in 2021. This increase of \$2,850,984 in the first quarter of 2022 is primarily the result of an increase in operating field netback of \$10,063,712, offset by an increase in depletion of \$843,124 and realized and unrealized hedging losses of \$3,363,913 and \$2,165,800, respectively, over first three months of 2021.

Production

By product:	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Oil (bbl/d)	2,624	1,638
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	141	92
Total (boe/d)	2,648	1,654
Oil weighting	99%	99%

In the first quarter of 2022, the Company's average daily production was 2,648 boe/d (99% heavy crude oil and 1% conventional natural gas), representing a 60% increase over the comparable quarter in 2021. This increase is mainly attributed to the success of its enhanced oil recovery projects, as well as the addition of three new wells in the Atlee G pool in the fourth quarter of 2021 and four new wells brought on production in the Atlee F pool during the first quarter of 2022.

Average Benchmark and Realized Prices

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Benchmark prices		
WTI (\$US/bbl) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 94.29	\$ 57.84
Exchange rate (1 \$US/\$C)	1.2666	1.2663
WTI (\$C/bbl)	119.43	73.24
WCS Diff (\$C/bbl)	(18.40)	(15.82)
WCS (\$C/bbl) ⁽²⁾	101.03	57.43
AECO natural gas (\$/Mcf) ⁽³⁾	4.77	3.13
Average realized prices		
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	96.53	53.34
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	4.49	2.85
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 95.92	\$ 53.00

Notes:

(1) Represents posting prices of West Texas Intermediate Oil.

(2) Represents posting prices of Western Canadian Select.

(3) Represents the Alberta 30 day spot AECO posting prices.

The Company's oil and natural gas sales and financial results are significantly influenced by changes in commodity prices. The West Texas Intermediate pricing ("WTI") at Cushing, Oklahoma is the benchmark reference price for North American crude oil prices. Canadian oil prices, including Hemisphere's heavy crude oil, are based on price postings, which is WTI-adjusted for transportation, quality and the currency conversion rates from United States dollar ("USD") to Canadian dollar.

The Company's combined average realized price increased by 81% from \$53.00/boe during the three months ended March 31, 2021 to \$95.92/boe during the three months ended March 31, 2022. This

increase is primarily the result of an increase in realized WTI pricing of US\$36.45/bbl for the three months ended March 31, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company held derivative commodity contracts as follows:

Product	Type	Volume	Price	Index	Term
Crude oil	3-Way	100 bbl/d	US\$40.00(put)/US\$50.00(put)/US\$79(call)	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Jun. 30, 2022
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$12.10	WCS Differential	Jan. 1, 2022 – Jun. 30, 2022
Crude oil	Put Spread	725 bbl/d	US\$30.00(put sell)/US\$40.00(put buy), net cost US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	200 bbl/d	US\$78.25(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	100 bbl/d	US\$78.70(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	200 bbl/d	US\$82.10(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	100 bbl/d	US\$86.50(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	125 bbl/d	US\$88.40(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Put Spread	575 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$3.55/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Sep. 1, 2022 – Sep. 30, 2022
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$13.80	WCS Differential	Jun. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Put Spread	125 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$2.15/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Sep. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Put Spread	275 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$3.75/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Sold Call	275 bbl/d	US\$100.00(call sell), net premium US\$3.75/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	3-Way	300 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put)/US\$60.00(put)/US\$85(call)	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Put Spread	750 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$2.50/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Jan. 1, 2023 – Mar. 31, 2023

At March 31, 2022, the commodity contracts were fair valued as a liability of \$3,534,902 recorded on the statement of financial position and an unrealized loss for the three month period of \$2,186,226 (March 31, 2021 – unrealized loss of \$20,426).

Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Oil	\$ 22,798,654	\$ 7,865,413
Natural gas	58,875	23,603
Total	\$ 22,855,529	\$ 7,889,016

Revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased by 190% from the comparable period in 2021. This increase is primarily due to the \$42.91/boe increase in the Company's combined average realized price, combined with a 60% increase in production over the comparable three month period in 2021.

Operating Netback

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Operating netback		
Revenue	\$ 22,855,529	\$ 7,889,016
Royalties	(4,718,119)	(927,784)
Operating costs	(2,133,837)	(1,219,860)
Transportation costs	(541,909)	(343,420)
Operating field netback ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,461,664	\$ 5,397,952
Realized commodity hedging gain (loss)	(3,464,010)	(100,097)
Operating netback ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,997,654	\$ 5,297,855
Operating netback (\$/boe)		
Revenue	\$ 95.92	\$ 53.00
Royalties	(19.80)	(6.23)
Operating costs	(8.95)	(8.20)
Transportation costs	(2.27)	(2.31)
Operating field netback ⁽¹⁾	\$ 64.89	\$ 36.26
Realized commodity hedging gain (loss)	(14.54)	(0.67)
Operating Netback ⁽¹⁾	\$ 50.35	\$ 35.59

Notes:

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure that is not a standardized financial measure under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Refer to "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section of the MD&A.

Royalties per barrel for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were \$19.80/boe, representing a 218% increase from the three months ended March 31, 2021. These higher royalties are due primarily to the result of significantly higher realized commodity and par prices year over year and wells being off royalty holiday.

Operating costs include all costs for gathering, processing, dehydration, compression, water processing and marketing of the oil and natural gas, as well as additional costs incurred periodically for maintenance and repairs. Operating costs for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were \$8.95/boe. This represented an increase on a per boe basis by \$0.76, or 9% over the same period in 2021. This increase is mainly attributed to the start of polymer flood in one of the Company's Atlee Buffalo oil pools in July 2021, but is offset on a per boe basis by the 60% increase in production over the same period in 2021, as discussed above.

Transportation costs include all costs incurred to transport emulsion, oil, and gas sales to processing and distribution facilities. Transportation costs were \$2.27/boe during the first quarter of 2022, which is a \$0.03/boe or 1% decrease over the comparable quarter in 2021.

Operating netback for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$50.35/boe, 41% higher than the comparable period in 2021. This is mainly due to the 81% increase in the Company's combined average realized price and 60% increase in production over the comparable period, offset by the higher royalties and operating costs discussed above, and the \$13.86/boe increase in realized hedging losses over the comparable three months of 2021.

Exploration and Evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expense generally consists of certain geological and geophysical costs, expiry of undeveloped lands, and costs of uneconomic exploratory wells. Exploration and evaluation expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$22,700 and \$17,085, respectively.

Depletion and Depreciation

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022		2021	
Depletion expense	\$	1,664,832	\$	920,598
Depreciation expense		125,354		26,465
Total	\$	1,790,185	\$	947,062
\$ per boe	\$	7.51	\$	6.36

The depletion rate is calculated using the unit-of-production method on Proved and Probable oil and natural gas reserves, taking into account the future development costs ("FDC") to develop and produce undeveloped and non-producing reserves.

Depletion and depreciation expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased to \$7.51/boe from \$6.36/boe for the same period in 2021. The increase in depletion expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021 is primarily due to amortization of significantly increased production over a marginally larger reserve base from the Company's December 31, 2021 independent engineer's evaluation report as prepared by McDaniel and Associates Consultants Ltd.

Impairment

At March 31, 2022, the Company performed an assessment of potential impairment or reversal indicators on each of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs), and management determined that there were no indicators of impairment or reversal identified. As such no impairment test on its petroleum and natural gas assets was required (March 31, 2021 - \$nil impairment).

Capital Expenditures

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022		2021	
Land and lease	\$	101,696	\$	3,932
Geological and geophysical		375,366		163,828
Drilling and completions		889,371		119,535
Facilities and infrastructure		427,806		794,288
Total capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	\$	1,794,239	\$	1,081,584

Notes:

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure that is not a standardized financial measure under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Refer to "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section of the MD&A.

The capital spent during the three months ended March 31, 2022 included exploration activities, as well as completion and tie-in work required to bring four Atlee F pool wells drilled in late 2021 on production.

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2022		2021	
Gross general and administrative	\$	892,243	\$	814,505
Capitalized general and administrative		(234,664)		(137,655)
Total	\$	657,579	\$	676,850
\$ per boe	\$	2.76	\$	4.55

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses decreased slightly on an absolute basis and on a per boe basis by \$1.79/boe for the three months ended March 31, 2022 over the comparable period in 2021. The decrease on a per boe basis is essentially due to higher production volumes in the first quarter of 2022, as discussed in the production section above.

The Company capitalizes some general and administrative expenses which can be attributed to any costs incurred during the period relating to its development and exploration activities. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, capitalized general and administrative expenses increased by \$97,010 over the comparable period in 2021, which is commensurate with the increase in gross G&A expenses.

Share-based Payments

Share-based payments are non-cash expenses which reflect the estimated value of stock options issued to directors, employees and consultants of the Company.

In March of 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a field operator at an exercise price of \$1.41 over ten years, all of which vested immediately. The Company uses a Black & Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock option grants where the corresponding expense is recognized over the option vesting period. The total valuation of the options from grants in the three months ended March 31, 2022, was \$63,630, all of which was expensed as stock-based compensation.

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Share-based payments (recovery)	\$ 63,630	\$ -
Total share-based payments (recovery)	\$ 63,630	\$ -

Finance Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Loan interest	\$ 248,494	\$ 547,041
Lease interest	40,545	8,702
Loss/(gain) in fair value of warrant liability	2,319,468	1,486,766
Accretion of debt issuance costs	-	54,891
Amortization of deferred charges	-	48,792
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	38,549	25,592
Total finance expense	\$ 2,647,056	\$ 2,171,783
Total \$ per boe	\$ 11.11	\$ 14.59
Loan interest \$ per boe	\$ 1.04	\$ 3.68

Loan interest for the three months ended March 31, 2022 decreased by \$298,547 or 55%, over the comparable period in 2021 which is the result of a 48% reduction in the principle of the Term Loan/Bank Debt via repayments, combined with a decrease in interest rates for the quarters upon which the new Bank Credit Facility interest is calculated. The Company also recorded \$40,545 of lease interest on right-of-use assets liability under IFRS 16 for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The finance expense per boe for interest only has decreased by 72% over the comparable three month period in 2021, due primarily to the aforementioned decrease in loan principal and borrowing cost.

Accretion of decommissioning liabilities represents the adjusted present value of the Company's decommissioning obligations which include the abandonment and reclamation costs associated with wells and facilities. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, accretion expense increased by 51% over the comparable quarter in 2021.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized a remeasurement loss of \$2,319,468 (\$1,786,766 loss for comparable period in 2021). The Company issued 13,750,000 warrants to a third-party lender on September 15, 2017 in conjunction with its term loan. Each warrant entitled the

holder to purchase one common share of Hemisphere at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share prior to September 15, 2022. The exercise price of the warrants represented a 40% premium to the 30-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of Hemisphere's common shares at market close on September 14, 2017. The warrants are subject to a forced exercise clause which applies upon a 30-day VWAP equaling or exceeding \$1.40 per share. The warrants are non-transferable.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the holder did a cashless exercise of 25% of the warrants at a \$0.846 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 2,299,851 common shares for the exercise cost of 3,437,500 warrants at \$0.28 per share. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$1,945,625. After this exercise, the holder had 10,312,500 exercisable warrants remaining.

On April 15, 2022 the holder did a cashless exercise of the remaining 10,312,500 warrants at a \$1.4367 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 8,302,686 common shares for the exercise cost of 2,009,814 warrants at \$0.28 per share. There are no warrants outstanding after this exercise.

The warrants are classified as a financial liability as a result of a cashless exercise provision. In no event will the Company be required to settle the warrants through a cash payment. The fair value of the warrants is revalued every quarter using the Black & Scholes pricing model. Valuations for the current and previous quarter were calculated with the following inputs:

		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Share Price	\$	1.51	\$	0.99
Risk-free interest rate		2.80%		1.25%
Expected life (years)		0.46		0.71
Expected volatility		51%		58%

Tax Pools

The Company has approximately \$54.5 million (2020 - \$60.2 million) of tax pools available to be applied against future income for tax purposes. Based on available pools and current commodity prices, the Company expects to incur income tax payable in 2022 and any taxes payable beyond this will primarily be a function of commodity prices, capital expenditures and production volumes.

	Deduction Rate	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Canadian exploration expense (CEE)	100%	\$ 3,336,823	\$ 3,336,823
Canadian development expense (CDE)	30%	18,235,053	19,655,797
Canadian oil and gas property expense (COGPE)	10%	3,995,066	4,438,962
Non-capital losses carry forwards (NCL)	100%	27,599,254	31,174,540
Undepreciated capital cost (UCC)	20-55%	612,354	811,977
Share issuance costs and other	Various	698,041	748,801
Total		\$ 54,476,591	\$ 60,166,900

Summary of Quarterly Results

	2022		2021		2020			
	Mar. 31 Q1 ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 31 Q4 ⁽²⁾	Sep. 30 Q3 ⁽³⁾	Jun. 30 Q2 ⁽⁴⁾	Mar. 31 Q1 ⁽⁵⁾	Dec. 31 Q4 ⁽⁶⁾	Sep. 30 Q3 ⁽⁷⁾	Jun. 30 Q2 ⁽⁸⁾
Average daily production (boe/d)	2,648	2,164	1,671	1,786	1,654	1,522	1,686	1,645
Heavy oil and natural gas revenue	22,855,529	14,731,395	10,431,678	10,087,725	7,889,016	5,354,596	5,889,668	2,452,793
Cash provided by operating activities	8,211,734	4,954,474	5,472,915	4,741,719	3,202,500	2,127,640	3,087,951	816,755
Net income (loss)	4,618,321	5,435,297	2,308,838	(3,593,747)	1,767,336	(1,501,079)	1,473,572	(2,953,424)
Per share, basic share	0.05	0.06	0.03	(0.04)	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	(0.04)
Combined average realized price (\$/boe)	95.92	73.99	67.87	62.06	53.00	38.24	37.96	16.38

Notes:

- (1) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in production and realized commodity prices.
- (2) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in production and realized commodity prices.
- (3) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.
- (4) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.
- (5) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.
- (6) The decreases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to a decrease in production and realized commodity prices.
- (7) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.
- (8) The decreases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to a decrease in production and realized commodity prices.

Outstanding Share Capital

	May 17, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fully diluted share capital			
Common shares issued and outstanding	101,816,839	92,370,653	91,289,653
Stock options	5,224,000	6,314,000	7,424,000
Warrants	-	10,312,500	10,312,500
Total fully diluted shares outstanding	106,800,839	108,997,153	109,026,153

On July 14, 2021, the Company announced the renewal of its normal course issuer bid (NCIB), to purchase and cancel, from time to time, up to 7,687,830 common shares of the Company until July 13, 2022. During the six months ended December 31, 2021, the Company did not repurchase any shares under the NCIB. For the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company purchased and cancelled 79,000 shares under the NCIB for \$99,540 at an average cost of \$1.26 per share. Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company has repurchased additional NCIB shares as disclosed below.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,160,000 shares for stock options exercised through the Employee Stock Option Plan, at an average exercise price of \$0.25 per share. In March 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a field operator of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.41 each, all of which vested immediately.

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2022:

- a) The Company has purchased and cancelled an additional 186,500 shares under the NCIB at an average cost of \$1.44 per share.
- b) The Company issued 1,090,000 shares for stock options exercised for proceeds of \$260,750.
- c) On April 15, 2022 the Company issued 8,302,686 shares for the cashless exercise of the remaining 10,312,500 warrants at a \$1.4367 30 day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 8,302,686 common shares, utilizing 2,009,814 warrants at \$0.28 per share.

The Company has the following stock options that are outstanding and exercisable as at May 17, 2022:

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding May 17, 2022	Balance Exercisable May 17, 2022
\$0.25	September 21, 2017	September 21, 2022	2,224,000	2,224,000
\$0.12	March 1, 2019	March 1, 2024	50,000	50,000
\$0.12	June 17, 2020	June 17, 2025	1,160,000	1,160,000
\$0.91	December 17, 2021	December 17, 2031	1,740,000	1,740,000
\$1.41	March 17, 2022	March 17, 2032	50,000	50,000
			5,224,000	5,224,000
Weighted-average exercise price			\$0.45	\$0.45

Liquidity and Capital Management

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company.

The Company prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. The Company also attempts to match its payment cycle with collection of crude oil and natural gas revenues on the 25th of each month.

Hemisphere released its 2022 guidance in January 2022. The Company's Board of Directors approved a 2022 capital expenditure program of \$9 million, of which the entire capital program is expected to be funded by Hemisphere's projected 2022 Adjusted Funds Flow (AFF), see Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures, of approximately \$37 million. The projected AFF will be used for discretionary purposes, which may include repayment of debt, potential acceleration of other development or exploration projects, acquisitions, and return of capital to shareholders through Hemisphere's NCIB program and/or dividends.

Management's forecasts may change materially based upon actual prices received, changes in future strip pricing, production volumes, operating costs, activity levels, cash flows, and the timing thereof and other factors which may or may not be within the control of the Company. The economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flow, working capital levels or debt balances, which may also have a direct impact on the Company's liquidity and ability to generate profits in the future.

a) Financing

The Company's net cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$2,896,521 (\$1,512,583 March 2021). These activities are primarily a reduction of bank debt of \$2,990,634, plus shares purchased under the NCIB, and lease liability payments in the period, offset by proceeds received from stock option exercises.

b) Bank Debt

On July 27, 2021, the Company entered into a two year committed and extendible term facility with a Canadian Bank (the "Lender") providing for borrowings of up to \$35,000,000 (the "Credit Facility"). As part of entering into the Credit Facility, the Company has fully repaid and terminated its former term loan with a third-party lender (see below).

The Credit Facility has an initial term date of May 31, 2022 (the "Term Date"), which is extendible at that time and on an annual basis for an additional 365 days upon request of the Company. The Credit Facility has a maturity date of May 31, 2023. If the term it is not extended on May 31, 2022, additional advances would not be permitted and any outstanding advances would become repayable at May 31, 2023. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge debenture and a general security agreement on the assets of the Company.

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had drawn \$12.5 million on the Credit Facility. There are standard reporting covenants under the Credit Facility and a financial covenant for the Company to maintain working capital above a ratio of 1.00 to 1.00. Working capital for the covenant is defined as current assets, less current liabilities, excluding fair value of financial instruments and warrant liability, plus the undrawn amount available under the credit facility. The Company was in compliance with these standard reporting covenants and the financial covenant with a working capital ratio of 5.61 to 1.00 as at March 31, 2022.

Under the Credit Facility, advances can be drawn as prime rate loans and bear interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus interest rates between 2.50% and 3.50%. Advances may also be drawn as guaranteed notes/banker's acceptances and letters of credit, subject to Canadian interest benchmark rates plus margins ranging from 3.50% to 4.50%. Standby fees are charged on the undrawn portion of the Credit Facility at rates ranging from 0.875% to 1.125%. These interest rates, fees and margins vary based on adjusted debt to earnings metrics determined at each quarter end for the preceding 12 months.

The renewal of the available lending limit of the Credit Facility is scheduled for May 31, 2022 and is based on the Lenders' interpretation of the Company's reserves and future commodity prices. There can be no assurance that the amount or terms of the Credit Facility will not be adjusted at the next semi-annual review. In the event that the lender reduces the Credit Facility's borrowing base below the amount drawn at the time of the redetermination, the Company would have 45 days to eliminate any borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the redetermined borrowing base. Repayments of principal are not required provided that the borrowings under the facility do not exceed the authorized borrowing amount and the Company is in compliance with all covenants, representations and warranties.

c) Term Loan

On September 15, 2017, the Company entered into a first lien senior secured credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a third-party lender (the "Lender") providing for a multi-draw, non-revolving term loan facility of a maximum aggregate principal amount of up to US\$35.0 million. Security granted by the Company under the Credit Agreement included a demand debenture for US\$75.0 million which provides for a first ranking security interest and floating and fixed charges over all of the real and personal property present and after acquired of the Company.

On July 27, 2021, the Company terminated this term loan with repayment of the full gross balance outstanding in the amount of US\$17.75 million (CAD\$22,471,500) from proceeds of the bank debt, as discussed above.

d) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- Ensure sufficient flexibility to achieve the Company's ongoing business objectives including the replacement of production, funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- Maximize shareholder return through enhancing the Company's share value.

As part of its capital management process the Company prepares budgets and forecasts, which are used by management and the Board of Directors to direct and monitor the strategy and ongoing operations and liquidity of the Company. Budgets and forecasts are subject to significant judgment and estimates relating to activity levels, future cash flows and the timing thereof and other factors which may or may not be within the control of the Company.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The capital structure of the Company is composed of shareholders' equity and the bank debt. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, utilizing its bank debt, issuing new debt instruments, other financial or equity-based instruments, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Commitments

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Office lease	\$ 49,725	27,625	-	-	-	-	-	77,350
Other leases	35,699	44,722	59,898	19,466	19,466	19,466	18,216	216,933
Equipment lease	322,101	429,468	429,468	429,468	423,336	355,902	326,244	2,715,987
	\$ 407,525	501,815	489,366	448,934	442,802	375,368	344,460	3,010,270

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet transactions.

Related Party Transactions

Compensation to key executive personnel, consisting of the Company's officers, directors and Chairman, was paid as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Salaries and wages	\$ 307,000	\$ 285,000

Proposed Transactions

As of the effective date, there are no outstanding proposed transactions.

Changes in Accounting Policies

As of the effective date, there are no changes in accounting policies.

Risks

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production and financing activities. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, volatility in market prices for crude oil and natural gas, general economic conditions in Canada, the US and globally and other factors described under "Risk Factors" in Hemisphere's most recently filed Annual Information Form which is available on the Company's website at www.hemisphereenergy.ca or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The following provides information about the Company's exposure to some risks associated with the oil and gas industry, as well as the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Business Risk

Oil and gas exploration and development involves a high degree of risk whereby many properties are ultimately not developed to a producing stage. There can be no assurance that the Company's future exploration and development activities will result in discoveries of commercial bodies of oil and gas. Whether an oil and gas property will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors including the particular attributes of the reserve and its proximity to infrastructure, as well as commodity prices and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, and the combination of these factors may result in an oil and gas property not being profitable.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its payment obligations. This risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from joint operators and oil and natural gas marketers, and reclamation deposits. The credit risk associated with reclamation deposits is minimized substantially by ensuring this financial asset is placed with major financial institutions with strong investment-grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The credit risk associated with accounts receivable is mitigated as the Company monitors monthly balances to limit the risk associated with collections. The Company does not anticipate any default. There are no balances over 90 days past due or impaired.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable		
Marketing receivables	\$ 7,688,004	\$ 3,982,461
Trade receivables	903,820	202,146
Receivables from joint ventures	33,783	36,102
Reclamation deposits	115,535	115,535
	\$ 8,741,142	\$ 4,336,244

The Company sells the majority of its oil production to two major oil marketers and, therefore, is subject to concentration risk which is mitigated by management's policies and practices related to credit risk, as discussed above. Historically, the Company has never experienced any collection issues with its oil marketer.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company.

The Company also prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. The Company will also attempt to match its payment cycle with collection of crude oil and natural gas revenues on the 25th of each month.

In light of the current volatility in oil and gas prices and uncertainty regarding the timing for recovery in such prices as well as pipeline and transportation capacity constraints, management's ability to prepare financial forecasts is challenging. The economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flow, working capital levels or debt balances, which may also have a direct impact on the Company's liquidity and ability to generate profits in the future.

At March 31, 2022, the Company had net debt (a non-IFRS measure calculated as current assets, less current liabilities excluding fair value of financial instruments, lease and warrant liabilities, and including the bank debt or gross term loan) of \$8,680,508. The Company funds its operations through operating cash flows and a committed \$35 million two year renewable term credit facility at ATB Financial.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, and interest rates will affect the value of the financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, commodity price risk, and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings under the Company's bank debt are subject to variable interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would have a \$125,000 annual effect on net income.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is Canadian dollars. The Company does not sell or transact in any foreign currency; except i) the Company's commodity prices are largely denominated in USD, and as a result the prices that the Company receives are affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the USD and the Canadian dollar. The exchange rate effect cannot be quantified, but

generally an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to the USD will reduce the prices received by the Company for its crude oil and natural gas sales.

Commodity price risk

Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by global economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand, as well as the relationship between the Canadian dollar and the USD. Significant changes in commodity prices may materially impact the Company's adjusted funds flow from operations, and ability to raise capital. The Company has derivative commodity contracts in place as further disclosed within this MD&A.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or commodity price risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

COVID-19 Risk

Hemisphere's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises in geographic areas in which it has operations, suppliers, customers or employees, including the global outbreak of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic, given its severity, scale, duration and rapid evolution, and actions that may be taken by governmental authorities in response thereto, has resulted, and may continue to result in, among other things: increased volatility in financial markets and foreign currency exchange rates; disruptions to global supply chains; labour shortages; reductions in trade volumes; temporary operational restrictions and restrictions on gatherings greater than a certain number of individuals, shelter in place declarations and quarantine orders, business closures and travel bans; an overall slowdown in the global economy; political and economic instability; and civil unrest. In particular, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in, and may continue to result in, a reduction in the demand for, and prices of, commodities that are closely linked to Hemisphere's financial performance, including oil and natural gas, and also increases the risk that storage for oil could reach capacity in certain geographic locations in which Hemisphere operates. A prolonged period of decreased demand for, and prices of, these commodities, and any applicable storage constraints, has resulted in, and may continue to result in, the Company shutting-in production, which could adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is also subject to risks relating to the health and safety of its personnel, as well as the potential for a slowdown or temporary suspension of its operations in locations impacted by an outbreak, increased labour and fuel costs and regulatory changes. Hemisphere has implemented health and safety measures at Hemisphere's facilities and offices to limit the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Additionally, Hemisphere follows posted health guidelines, as and when posted, to protect the health of its employees and decrease the potential impact of serious illness, including COVID-19, on its operations. However, should an employee of, or visitor to, any of Hemisphere's facilities or offices become infected with COVID-19, it could place Hemisphere's entire workforce at risk, which could result in the suspension of operations at one or more of Hemisphere's facilities. Such a suspension in operations could also be mandated by governmental authorities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and outbreaks of variant strains of the virus. This would negatively impact Hemisphere's production for a sustained period of time, which could adversely impact its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the disruption and

volatility in global capital markets that has resulted, and may continue to result, from the COVID-19 pandemic could increase the Company's cost of capital and adversely affect the Company's ability to access the capital markets on a timely basis, or at all.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve and the full impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as the Company's future capital expenditures and other discretionary items, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with any degree of confidence, including: the geographic spread of the virus; the duration and extent of the pandemic, the spread of new variant strains of the virus, further actions that may be taken by governmental authorities, including in respect of social and travel restrictions and business disruptions; the severity of the disease; the effectiveness of actions taken to contain the virus and treat the disease, including access to effective vaccines, domestic and global vaccination rates; and the ability of business to resume regular operations.

To the extent that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect Hemisphere's business, financial condition and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this MD&A and Hemisphere's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Non-IFRS Measures and Other Financial Measures

This MD&A contains the terms adjusted funds flow from operations, operating field netback and operating netback, capital expenditures and net debt, which are considered "non-IFRS financial measures" and any of these measures calculated on a per boe basis, which are considered "non-IFRS financial ratios". These terms do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. Accordingly, the Company's use of these terms may not be comparable to similarly defined measures presented by other companies. Investors are cautioned that these measures should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) or cashflow from operations determined in accordance with IFRS and these measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than IFRS measures in evaluating the Company's performance.

- a) **Adjusted funds flow from operations "AFF" (Non-IFRS Financial Measure and Ratio if calculated on a per boe basis):** the Company considers AFF to be a key measure that indicates the Company's ability to generate the funds necessary to support future growth through capital investment and to repay any debt. AFF is a measure that represents cash flow generated by operating activities, before changes in non-cash working capital and adjusted for decommissioning expenditures, and may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. The most directly comparable IFRS measure for AFF is cash provided by operating activities. AFF per share is calculated using the same weighted-average number of shares outstanding as in the case of the earnings per share calculation for the period.

A reconciliation of AFF to cash provided by operating activities is presented as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,211,734	\$ 3,202,500
Change in non-cash working capital	2,723,037	802,469
Adjust: Decommissioning obligation expenditures	104,309	36,593
Adjusted funds flow from operations	\$ 11,039,080	\$ 4,041,562
Per share, basic	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.05
Per share, diluted	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04

- b) **Free funds flow (Non-IFRS Financial Measure):** is calculated by taking adjusted funds flow and subtracting capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions and dispositions. Management believes that free funds flow provides a useful measure to determine Hemisphere's ability to improve returns and to manage the long-term value of the business.

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Adjusted funds flow	\$ 11,039,080	\$ 4,041,562
Capital expenditures	(1,794,240)	(1,081,585)
Free funds flow	\$ 9,244,840	\$ 2,959,977
Per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.03

- c) **Capital Expenditures (Non-IFRS Financial Measure):** Management uses the term "capital expenditures" as a measure of capital investment in exploration and production assets, and such spending is compared to the Company's annual budgeted capital expenditures. The most directly comparable IFRS measure for capital expenditures is cash flow used in investing activities. A summary of the reconciliation of cash flow used in investing activities to capital expenditures is set forth below:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Cash used in investing activities	\$ 5,315,213	\$ 1,029,972
Change in non-cash working capital	(3,520,974)	51,613
Capital expenditures	\$ 1,794,239	\$ 1,081,585

- d) **Operating field netback (Non-IFRS Financial Measure and Ratio if calculated on a per boe basis):** is a benchmark used in the oil and natural gas industry and a key indicator of profitability relative to current commodity prices. Operating field netback is calculated as oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating expenses and transportation costs on an absolute and per barrel of oil equivalent basis. These terms should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from operating activities or net income or loss as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company's performance.
- e) **Operating netback (Non-IFRS Financial Measure and Ratio if calculated on a per boe basis):** calculated as the operating field netback plus the Company's realized commodity hedging gain (loss) on an absolute and per barrel of oil equivalent basis.
- f) **Net debt (Non-IFRS Financial Measure):** is closely monitored by the Company to ensure that its capital structure is maintained by a strong balance sheet to fund the future growth of the Company. Net debt is used in this document in the context of liquidity and is calculated as the total of the Company's current assets, less current liabilities, excluding the fair value of financial instruments, lease and warrant liabilities, and including the bank debt or gross term loan. There is no IFRS measure that is reasonably comparable to net debt.

The following table outlines the Company calculation of net debt:

	As At March 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Current assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9,429,789	\$ 4,813,130
Current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	(5,596,095)	(7,223,445)
Bank debt	(12,514,202)	(15,504,836)
Net debt	\$ (8,680,508)	\$ (17,915,151)

Notes:

(1) Excluding fair value of financial instruments and lease and warrant liabilities.

g) **Supplementary Financial Measures**

“Net debt to annualized Adjusted Funds Flow from operations” is comprised of net debt divided by adjusted funds flow from operations, for which the quarterly amount is multiplied by four to annualize the AFF.

“Adjusted Funds Flow from operations per basic share” is comprised of funds from operations divided by basic weighted average common shares.

“Adjusted Funds Flow from operations per diluted share” is comprised of funds from operations divided by diluted weighted average common shares.

“Operating expense per boe” is comprised of operating expense, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's total production.

“Realized heavy oil price” is comprised of heavy crude oil commodity sales from production, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's crude oil production.

“Realized natural gas price” is comprised of natural gas commodity sales from production, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's natural gas production.

“Realized combined price” is comprised of total commodity sales from production, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's total production.

“Royalties per boe” is comprised of royalties, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's total production.

“Transportation costs per boe” is comprised of transportation expense, as determined in accordance with IFRS, divided by the Company's total production.

Boe Conversion

Within this document, petroleum and natural gas volumes and reserves are converted to a common unit of measure, referred to as a barrel of oil equivalent (boe), using a ratio of 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil. Use of the term boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. The conversion ratio is based on an energy equivalent method and does not necessarily represent a value equivalency at the wellhead

Forward-Looking Statements

In the interest of providing Hemisphere's shareholders and potential investors with information regarding the Company, including management's assessment of the future plans and operations of Hemisphere, certain statements contained in this MD&A (particularly the Message to Shareholders) constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively forward-looking statements) within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as anticipate, continue, estimate, expect, forecast, may, will, project, could, plan, intend, should, believe, outlook, potential, target and similar words suggesting future events or future performance. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, this document (particularly the Message to Shareholders) contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: management believes that Hemisphere is in a favourable position to both accelerate high return projects and deliver significantly enhanced return of capital to shareholders, that the Company will renew and extend its credit facility, and that the Company expects to be in a position within the next few weeks to update both its 2022 guidance and return of capital plan once the bank review is complete; future oil and natural gas prices; future operational activities; and plans for continued growth in the Company's

production, reserves and cash flow; the compliance of the Company under its credit agreements, and the expectation for the increasing of the Company's asset base with continued successful waterflood operations. In addition, statements relating to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and can be profitably produced in the future.

With respect to forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: future capital expenditure levels; future oil and natural gas prices and differentials between light, medium and heavy oil prices; results from operations including future oil and natural gas production levels; future exchange rates and interest rates; Hemisphere's ability to obtain equipment in a timely manner to carry out development activities; Hemisphere's ability to market its oil and natural gas successfully to current and new customers; the impact of increasing competition; Hemisphere's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms; the continued availability of Hemisphere's credit facility; the effects of COVID-19 on Hemisphere's operations (including those affecting its partners and service providers); and Hemisphere's ability to add production and reserves through our development and exploitation activities.

Although Hemisphere believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, and the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements included in this MD&A, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the forward-looking statements are based will occur. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause Hemisphere's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among other things, the following: volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas; the effects of COVID-19, risks associated with Hemisphere's enhanced oil recovery operations, including effects on its reserves, reservoirs and production; general economic conditions in Canada, the U.S. and globally; and the other factors described under "Risk Factors" in Hemisphere's most recently filed Annual Information Form available on the Company's website at www.hemisphereenergy.ca or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this document. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, Hemisphere does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Hemisphere Energy Corporation:

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and the consistent presentation of all other financial information that is publicly disclosed. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies detailed in the notes to the financial statements and in accordance with IFRS and include estimates and assumptions based on management's best judgment. Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that relevant and reliable financial information is produced in a timely manner.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

The Audit Committee, consisting of independent members of the Board of Directors, has reviewed financial statements with management. The Board of Directors has approved the financial statements on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Vancouver, British Columbia
May 17, 2022

(signed) "Don Simmons"
Don Simmons, President & CEO

(signed) "Dorlyn Evancic"
Dorlyn Evancic, Chief Financial Officer

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION*(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**(Unaudited)*

	Note	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	3(a)	\$ 8,625,607	\$ 4,220,709
Prepaid expenses		804,185	592,421
Fair value of financial instruments	3(c)	-	433,370
		9,429,792	5,246,500
Non-current assets			
Reclamation deposits	8	115,535	115,535
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	1,023,985	568,168
Property and equipment	7	60,714,670	61,189,134
Total assets		\$ 71,283,982	\$ 67,119,337
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 5,596,095	\$ 7,223,445
Current portion of lease liabilities	12	89,923	402,557
Warrant liability	11	7,464,885	5,145,417
Fair value of financial instruments	3(c)	3,534,902	1,782,045
		16,685,805	14,553,464
Non-current liabilities			
Bank debt	10	12,514,202	15,504,836
Lease liabilities	12	2,399,743	2,182,156
Decommissioning obligations	8	9,004,648	9,070,408
		39,604,398	41,310,864
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	13	56,688,903	56,499,743
Contributed surplus		2,697,582	2,633,952
Deficit		(28,706,901)	(33,325,222)
Total shareholders' equity		30,679,584	25,808,473
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 71,283,982	\$ 67,119,337

Commitments	Note 14
Subsequent events	Note 11 & 16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors

(signed) "Bruce McIntyre"
Bruce McIntyre, Director

(signed) "Don Simmons"
Don Simmons, Director

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**(Unaudited)*

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31	
		2022	2021
Revenue			
Oil and natural gas revenue	5	\$ 22,855,529	\$ 7,889,016
Royalties		(4,718,119)	(927,784)
		18,137,410	6,961,232
Realized loss on financial instruments		(3,464,010)	(100,097)
Unrealized loss on financial instruments	3(c)	(2,186,226)	(20,426)
Net revenue		12,487,174	6,840,709
Expenses			
Production and operating		2,675,746	1,563,280
Exploration and evaluation	6	22,700	17,085
Depletion and depreciation	7	1,790,186	947,062
General and administrative		657,579	676,851
Share-based payments	13(b)	63,630	-
		5,209,841	3,204,278
Results from operating activities		7,277,333	3,636,431
Finance expense	9	(2,647,056)	(2,171,783)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(11,956)	302,689
Net income and comprehensive income for the period		\$ 4,618,321	\$ 1,767,336
Net income per share, basic and diluted	13(c)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Note	Number common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2020		86,782,302	\$ 54,342,488	\$ 1,208,600	\$ (39,242,944)	\$ 16,308,144
Stock option exercise	13(b)	2,745,000	375,700	-	-	375,700
Share-based compensation	13(b)	-	-	1,425,352	-	1,425,352
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(537,500)	(164,070)	-	-	(164,070)
Warrant exercise - cashless	13	2,299,851	1,945,625	-	-	1,945,625
Net income for the year		-	-	-	5,917,722	5,917,722
Balance, December 31, 2021		91,289,653	\$ 56,499,743	\$ 2,633,952	\$ (33,325,222)	\$ 25,808,473
Balance, December 31, 2021		91,289,653	\$ 56,499,743	\$ 2,633,952	\$ (33,325,222)	\$ 25,808,473
Stock option exercise	13(b)	1,160,000	288,700	-	-	288,700
Share-based compensation	13(b)	-	-	63,630	-	63,630
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(79,000)	(99,540)	-	-	(99,540)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	4,618,321	4,618,321
Balance, March 31, 2022		92,370,653	\$ 56,688,903	\$ 2,697,582	\$ (28,706,901)	\$ 30,679,584

Comparison with three months ended March 31, 2021:

	Note	Number common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2020		86,782,302	\$ 54,342,488	\$ 1,208,600	\$ (39,242,944)	\$ 16,308,144
Stock option exercise	13(b)	1,670,000	133,600	-	-	133,600
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(252,500)	(47,000)	-	-	(47,000)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	1,767,336	1,767,336
Balance, March 31, 2021		88,199,802	\$ 54,429,088	\$ 1,208,600	\$ (37,475,608)	\$ 18,162,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS*(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**(Unaudited)*

		Three Months Ended March 31	
	Note	2022	2021
Operating activities			
Net income for the period		\$ 4,618,321	\$ 1,767,336
Items not affecting cash:			
Accretion of debt issuance costs	9	-	54,891
Accretion of decommissioning costs	9	38,549	25,592
Amortization of deferred charges	9	-	48,792
Depletion and depreciation	7	1,790,186	947,062
Exploration and evaluation expense	6	22,700	17,085
Share-based payments		63,630	-
Unrealized loss on financial instruments	3(c)	2,186,226	20,426
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	3(c)	-	(326,388)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	11	2,319,468	1,486,766
		11,039,080	4,041,562
Decommissioning obligation expenditures	8	(104,309)	(36,592)
Changes in non-cash working capital	15	(2,723,037)	(802,469)
Cash provided by operating activities		8,211,734	3,202,500
Investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	6	(478,622)	(1,001,042)
Property and equipment expenditures	7	(1,315,617)	(80,544)
Changes in non-cash working capital	15	(3,520,974)	51,613
Cash used in investing activities		(5,315,213)	(1,029,972)
Financing activities			
Shares issued for stock option, cash exercise	13(a)	288,700	133,600
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(99,540)	(47,001)
Change in bank debt	10	(2,990,634)	-
Repayment of term loan including fees	10	-	(1,579,250)
Payment of lease liabilities, net		(95,047)	(19,929)
Cash used in financing activities		(2,896,521)	(1,512,583)
Net change in cash		-	659,948
Cash, beginning of period		-	435,350
Cash, end of period		\$ -	\$ 1,095,301

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 15)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Hemisphere Energy Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on March 6, 1978. The Company's principal business is the acquisition, exploration, development and production of petroleum and natural gas interests in Canada. It is a publicly traded company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "HME" and on the OTCQX Best Market under the symbol "HMENF." The Company's head office is located at Suite 501, 905 Pender Street West, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1L6. The Company has no subsidiaries.

2. Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

These audited annual financial statements ("Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 17, 2022.

(b) Basis of valuation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments and share-based payments, which are stated at their fair values.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may materially differ from these estimates.

Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Reserve estimation including engineering data, geological and geophysical data, projected future rates of production, commodity pricing, operating costs and timing of future expenditures, are subject to significant judgment and interpretation. These estimates are a critical part of many of the estimated amounts and calculations contained in the financial statements. These estimates are verified by third party professional engineers, who work with information provided by the Company to establish reserve determinations. These determinations are updated at least on an annual basis.

As part of its capital management process the Company prepares budgets and forecasts, which are used by management and the Board of Directors to direct and monitor the strategy and ongoing operations and liquidity of the Company. Budgets and forecasts are subject to significant judgment and estimates relating to activity levels, future cash flows and the timing thereof and other factors which may or may not be within the control of the Company. See further discussions relating to liquidity in Note 6.

Significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements include:

- (i) Impairment testing – internal and external sources of information including petroleum and natural gas prices, expected production volumes, expected royalty rates and operating costs, anticipated recoverable quantities of proved and probable reserves and rates used to discount future cash flow estimates. Judgment is required to assess these factors when determining if the carrying amount of an asset is impaired, or in the case of previously impaired asset, whether the carrying amount of the asset has been restored.
- (ii) Depletion and depreciation – oil and natural gas reserves, including future prices, costs and reserve base to use on calculation of depletion.
- (iii) Decommissioning obligations – estimates relating to amounts, likelihood, timing, inflation and discount rates.
- (iv) Share-based payments – expected life of the options, risk-free rate of return and stock price volatility
- (v) Financial instruments
 - i. The estimated fair values of the Company's financial derivative commodity contracts are subject to measurement uncertainty due to the estimation of future crude oil and natural gas commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and volatility.
 - ii. The estimated fair value of the warrant liability, which is considered a financial instrument, uses the Black & Scholes valuation model which is based on assumptions including volatility, risk-free interest rate and the expected term.
- (vi) Warrants and stock options
The estimated fair value of the warrants issued as part of the term loan and stock options issued under the Company's stock option plans were based on the Black & Scholes pricing model incorporating assumptions on volatility, risk-free interest rate, forfeiture rate and the expected term.
- (vii) Determinations of cash generating units ("CGUs") – geographic location, commodity type, reservoir characteristics and lowest level of cash inflows.
- (viii) Determining the technical feasibility and commercial viability of exploration and evaluation assets.

- (ix) Business combinations - estimates of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed which includes assessing the value of petroleum and natural gas properties based upon the estimation of recoverable quantities of Proved and Probable reserves being acquired
- (x) Provisions - exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events.

(e) COVID-19 Risk

Hemisphere's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics, pandemics and other public health crises in geographic areas in which it has operations, suppliers, customers or employees, including the global outbreak of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic, given its severity, scale, duration and rapid evolution, and actions that may be taken by governmental authorities in response thereto, has resulted, and may continue to result in, among other things: increased volatility in financial markets and foreign currency exchange rates; disruptions to global supply chains; labour shortages; reductions in trade volumes; temporary operational restrictions and restrictions on gatherings greater than a certain number of individuals, shelter in place declarations and quarantine orders, business closures and travel bans; an overall slowdown in the global economy; political and economic instability; and civil unrest. In particular, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in, and may continue to result in, volatility in the demand for, and prices of, commodities that are closely linked to Hemisphere's financial performance, including oil and natural gas, and also increases the risk that storage for oil could reach capacity in certain geographic locations in which Hemisphere operates. A prolonged period of uncertain demand for, and prices of, these commodities, and any applicable storage constraints, has resulted in, and may continue to result in, the Company shutting-in production, which could adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company is also subject to risks relating to the health and safety of its personnel, as well as the potential for a slowdown or temporary suspension of its operations in locations impacted by an outbreak, increased labour and fuel costs and regulatory changes. Hemisphere has implemented health and safety measures at Hemisphere's facilities and offices to limit the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Additionally, Hemisphere follows posted health guidelines, as and when posted, to protect the health of its employees and decrease the potential impact of serious illness, including COVID-19, on its operations. However, should an employee of, or visitor to, any of Hemisphere's facilities or offices become infected with COVID-19, it could place Hemisphere's entire workforce at risk, which could result in the suspension of operations at one or more of Hemisphere's facilities. Such a suspension in operations could also be mandated by governmental authorities in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and outbreaks of variant strains of the virus. This would negatively impact Hemisphere's production for a sustained period of time, which could adversely impact its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the disruption and volatility in global capital markets that has resulted, and may continue to result, from the COVID-19 pandemic could increase the Company's cost of capital and adversely affect the Company's ability to access the capital markets on a timely basis, or at all.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve and the full impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as the Company's future capital expenditures and other discretionary items, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with any degree of confidence, including: the geographic spread of the virus; the duration and extent of the pandemic, the spread of new variant strains of the virus, further actions that may be taken by governmental authorities, including in respect of social and travel restrictions and business disruptions; the severity of the disease; the effectiveness of actions taken to contain the virus and treat the disease, including access to effective vaccines, domestic and global vaccination rates; and the ability of business to resume regular operations.

To the extent that the COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect Hemisphere's business, financial condition and results of operations, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described herein and in Hemisphere's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2021.

3. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production and financing activities such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of these risks. Management sets controls to manage such risks and monitors them on an ongoing basis pertaining to market conditions and the Company's activities.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its payment obligations. This risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from joint operators and oil and natural gas marketers, and reclamation deposits. The credit risk associated with reclamation deposits is minimized substantially by ensuring this financial asset is placed with major financial institutions with strong investment-grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The credit risk associated with accounts receivable is mitigated as the Company monitors monthly balances to limit the risk associated with collections. The Company does not anticipate any default. There are no balances over 90 days past due or impaired.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable		
Marketing receivables	\$ 7,688,004	\$ 3,982,461
Trade receivables	903,820	202,146
Receivables from joint ventures	33,783	36,102
Reclamation deposits	115,535	115,535
	\$ 8,741,142	\$ 4,336,244

The Company sells the majority of its heavy crude oil production through two marketers and, therefore, is subject to concentration risk which is mitigated by management's policies and practices related to credit risk, as discussed above. The Company's key marketers are global

companies with solid reputations, which the Company considers low risk of a collection concern.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company.

The Company also prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditures. The Company will also attempt to match its payment cycle with collection of crude oil and natural gas revenues on the 25th of each month.

In light of the current volatility in oil and gas prices, as well as pipeline and transportation capacity constraints, management's ability to prepare financial forecasts is challenging. The economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flow, working capital levels or debt balances, which may also have a direct impact on the Company's liquidity and ability to generate profits in the future (see note 10).

At March 31, 2022, the Company had net debt (current assets, less current liabilities excluding fair value of financial instruments, lease and warrant liabilities, and including bank debt) of \$8,680,508 (December 31, 2021 - \$17,915,150). The Company funds its operations through operating cash flows and a committed \$35MM two year renewable term credit facility at ATB Financial.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, other prices and interest rates will affect the value of the financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings under the Company's Term Loan are subject to variable interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would have a \$125,000 effect on the net loss for 2022.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company does not sell or transact in any foreign currency; except; i) the Company's commodity prices are largely denominated in United States dollars ("USD"), and as

a result, the prices that the Company receives are affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the USD and the Canadian dollar. For the exchange rate effect, generally an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar compared to the USD will reduce the prices received by the Company for its crude oil and natural gas sales, and vice versa; ii) the Company's Term Loan, which was repaid on July 27, 2021 (see note 12), was denominated in USD, and as result, the amount that the Company was obligated to repay at the term of the loan was affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the USD and the Canadian dollar at that time. A 100 basis points change in the foreign exchange rate would have a \$28,000 effect on the net loss for 2021.

(iii) Commodity price risk

Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are impacted by global economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand, as well as the relationship between the Canadian dollar and the USD. Significant changes in commodity prices may materially impact the Company's adjusted funds flow from operations and ability to raise capital.

At March 31, 2022 the Company held derivative commodity price contracts as follows:

Product	Type	Volume	Price	Index	Term	Mar. 31, 2022 Fair Value \$
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$12.10	WCS Differential	Jan. 1, 2022 – Jun. 30, 2022	7,932
Crude oil	3-Way	100 bbl/d	US\$40.00(put)/US\$50.00(put)/US\$79(call)	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Jun. 30, 2022	(231,980)
Crude oil	Put Spread	725 bbl/d	US\$30.00(put sell)/US\$40.00(put buy), net cost US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(210,243)
Crude oil	Sold Call	200 bbl/d	US\$78.25(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(725,497)
Crude oil	Sold Call	100 bbl/d	US\$78.70(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(355,899)
Crude oil	Sold Call	200 bbl/d	US\$82.10(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(612,086)
Crude oil	Sold Call	100 bbl/d	US\$86.50(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(247,375)
Crude oil	Sold Call	125 bbl/d	US\$88.40(call sell), net premium US\$1.65/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(280,329)
Crude oil	Swap	400 bbl/d	US\$19.00	WCS Differential	Apr. 1, 2022 – Aug. 31, 2022	(41,158)
Crude oil	Put Spread	575 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$3.55/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Sep. 1, 2022 – Sep. 30, 2022	(55,357)
Crude oil	Put Spread	125 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$3.75/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Sep. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(18,912)
Crude oil	Put Spread	275 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$3.75/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(79,556)
Crude oil	Sold Call	275 bbl/d	US\$100.00(call sell), net premium US\$3.75/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(168,574)
Crude oil	3-Way	300 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put)/US\$60.00(put)/US\$85(call)	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(461,678)
Crude oil	Put Spread	750 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$2.50/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Jan. 1, 2023 – Mar. 31, 2023	(54,191)
Total						(\$3,534,902)

At March 31, 2022, the commodity contracts were fair valued as a liability of \$3,534,902 recorded on the statement of financial position and an unrealized loss of

\$2,186,226 for the first quarter of 2022. Subsequent to year end, the Company has entered into additional commodity contracts (see note 16).

(iv) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

4. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- (a) To ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the Company's ongoing business objectives including the replacement of production, funding of future growth opportunities and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- (b) To maximize shareholder return through enhancing the Company's share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The capital structure of the Company is comprised of working capital, shareholders' equity, and bank debt. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, and issuing new debt instruments, or other financial or equity-based instruments, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed on an ongoing basis. There were no changes to capital management during the year.

5. Revenue

The Company sells its production pursuant to variable-price contracts. The transaction price for variable-price contracts is based on a benchmark commodity price, adjusted for quality, location or other factors whereby each component of the pricing formula can be either fixed or variable, depending on the contract terms. Under the contracts, the Company is required to deliver variable volumes of heavy oil, natural gas or natural gas liquids to the contract counterparty.

Production revenue is recognized when the Company gives up control of the unit of production at the delivery point agreed to under the terms of the contract. The amount of production revenue recognized is based on the agreed transaction price and the volumes delivered. Any variability in the transaction price relates specifically to the Company's efforts to transfer production and therefore the resulting revenue is allocated to the production delivered in the period to which the variability relates. The Company does not have any factors considered to be constraining in the recognition of revenue with variable pricing factors. Production revenues are normally collected on the business day nearest the 25th day of the month following production.

The Company's production revenues were primarily generated in its core areas of the Mannville oil play in the Atlee Buffalo and Jenner areas of southeastern Alberta. The Company's customers are oil and natural gas marketers and joint operations partners in the oil and natural gas business and are subject to normal credit risks. Concentration of credit risk is mitigated by management's policies and practices related to credit risk as discussed in Note 5(a). As at March 31, 2022, production revenue sold to

customers was comprised of three marketers which account for \$7,688,004 of the accounts receivable balance.

The following table presents the Company's total revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Heavy Crude Oil	\$ 22,798,654	\$ 7,865,413
Conventional Natural Gas	56,875	23,603
Total	\$ 22,855,529	\$ 7,889,016

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets consist of the Company's exploration projects, which are pending the determination of Proved and Probable reserves. A transfer from exploration and evaluation assets to property and equipment is made when reserves are assigned or the exploration project has been completed. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company transferred \$105 to property plant and equipment (Year ended December 31, 2021 - \$882,391) to exploration and evaluation assets.

Cost	
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 458,199
Additions	1,056,296
Exploration and evaluation expense	(63,936)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(882,391)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 568,168
Additions	478,622
Exploration and evaluation expense	(22,700)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(105)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 1,023,985

7. Property and Equipment

Cost	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Right of Use and Other Assets	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 108,064,685	\$ 675,633	\$ 108,740,318
Right-of-use assets	-	2,615,466	2,615,466
Additions	10,929,286	5,430	10,934,716
Increase in decommissioning obligations (Note 9)	488,793	-	488,793
Capitalized share-based payments	398,525	-	398,525
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	882,391	-	882,391
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 120,763,679	\$ 3,296,529	\$ 124,060,208
Additions	1,255,706	59,911	1,315,617
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	105	-	105
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 122,019,490	\$ 3,356,440	\$ 125,375,930
Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Losses			
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 59,975,727	\$ 319,453	\$ 60,295,180
Depletion and depreciation for the year	4,349,653	138,818	4,488,471
Impairment reversal	(1,912,577)	-	(1,912,577)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 62,412,803	\$ 458,271	\$ 62,871,074
Depletion and depreciation for the period	1,664,832	125,354	1,790,186
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 64,077,635	\$ 583,625	\$ 64,661,260
Net Book Value			
December 31, 2021	\$ 58,350,876	\$ 2,838,258	\$ 61,189,134
March 31, 2022	\$ 57,941,855	\$ 2,772,815	\$ 60,714,670

The Company's additions for property and equipment included capitalized general and administrative expenses of \$234,664 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Year ended December 31, 2021 - \$824,824).

The calculation of depletion at March 31, 2022 includes estimated future development costs of \$50,721,300 (Year ended December 31, 2021 - \$50,721,300) associated with the development of the Company's Proved plus Probable reserves.

At March 31, 2022, the Company performed an assessment of potential impairment or reversal indicators on each of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs), and management determined that there were no indicators of impairment or reversal identified. As such no impairment test on its petroleum and natural gas assets was required.

At December 31, 2021, the Company performed an assessment of potential impairment or reversal indicators on each of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs), and management determined that there were indicators of reversal of impairment identified in the Company's Jenner oil CGU, as a result of improved forward commodity prices, and a resultant increase in proved and probable reserves as estimated in the Company's December 31, 2021 independent reserves report. As such, a reversal of \$1,912,577 of historical impairment was recorded in the Company's Jenner oil CGU.

The recoverable amounts were determined based on fair value less costs to sell using a discounted cash flow method and categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Key assumptions in the determination of cash flows from reserves include crude oil and natural gas prices, operating costs, royalties and future development costs, and discount rates specific to the underlying composition of assets residing in each CGU. The pre-tax discount rates ranged from 12% to 35% depending on the nature of the reserves. The following tables show the future commodity price estimates used by the Company's independent reserves evaluator at December 31, 2021:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter
WTI (US\$/bbl)	72.83	68.78	66.76	68.09	69.45	70.84	72.26	73.70	+2%/yr
WCS (C\$/bbl)	74.42	69.17	66.54	67.87	69.23	70.61	72.02	73.46	+2%/yr
AECO(C\$/MMbtu)	3.56	3.21	3.05	3.11	3.17	3.23	3.30	3.36	+2%/yr

8. Decommissioning Obligations

The Company's decommissioning obligation is estimated based on its net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities, and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The Company uses Alberta Energy Regulator guidelines for determining abandonment and reclamation estimates.

The Company estimates the total undiscounted and uninflated amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations as at March 31, 2022 is \$7,969,897 (March 31, 2021 - \$7,980,351), and \$13,895,686 with inflation (March 31, 2021 - \$11,270,728). These payments are expected to be made over the next 38 years with the majority of costs to be incurred between 2050 and 2060.

The discount factor, being the risk-free rate related to the liability, is 1.70% (March 31, 2021 - 1.20%). Inflation of 2.25% (March 31, 2021 - 1.50%) has also been factored into the calculation of amounts in the table below. The Company also has \$115,535 (March 31, 2021 - \$115,535) in various reclamation bonds

for its properties held by the Alberta Energy Regulator and British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. The Company received \$85,000 in site rehabilitation program grants for 2021, in coordination with certain vendors.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Decommissioning obligations, beginning of period	\$ 9,070,408	\$ 8,530,687
Increase in estimated future obligations	-	430,586
Change in estimate	-	58,208
Payment of decommissioning obligations	(104,309)	(51,441)
Accretion expense	38,549	102,368
Decommissioning obligations, end of period	\$ 9,004,648	\$ 9,070,408

9. Finance Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Finance expense:		
Loan interest	\$ 248,494	\$ 547,041
Lease interest	40,545	8,702
Change in value of warrant liability	2,319,468	1,486,766
Accretion of debt issuance costs	-	54,891
Amortization of deferred charges	-	48,792
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	38,549	25,592
Total finance expense	\$ 2,647,056	\$ 2,171,783

10. Bank Debt

On July 27, 2021, the Company entered into a two year committed and extendible term facility with a Canadian Bank (the "Lender") providing for borrowings of up to \$35,000,000 (the "Credit Facility"). As part of entering into the Credit Facility, the Company fully repaid and terminated its former term loan with a third-party lender.

The Credit Facility has an initial term date of May 31, 2022 (the "Term Date"), which is extendible at that time and on an annual basis for an additional 365 days upon request of the Company. The Company has requested an extension which will be determined upon completion of the annual review on or before May 31, 2022. The Credit Facility has a maturity date of May 31, 2023. If the term it is not extended on May 31, 2022, additional advances would not be permitted and any outstanding advances would become repayable at May 31, 2023. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge debenture and a general security agreement on the assets of the Company.

At March 31, 2022 the Company had drawn \$12.5 million on the Credit Facility. There are standard reporting covenants under the Credit Facility and a financial covenant for the Company to maintain working capital above a ratio of 1.00 to 1.00. Working capital for the covenant is defined as current assets, less current liabilities, excluding fair value of financial instruments and warrant liability, plus the undrawn amount available under the credit facility. The Company was in compliance with these standard reporting covenants and the financial covenant with a working capital ratio of 5.61 to 1.00 as at December 31, 2021.

Under the Credit Facility, advances can be drawn as prime rate loans and bear interest at the bank's prime lending rate plus interest rates between 2.50% and 3.50%. Advances may also be drawn as guaranteed notes/banker's acceptances and letters of credit, subject to Canadian interest benchmark rates plus

margins ranging from 3.50% to 4.50%. Standby fees are charged on the undrawn portion of the Credit Facility at rates ranging from 0.875% to 1.125%. These interest rates, fees and margins vary based on adjusted debt to earnings metrics determined at each quarter end for the preceding 12 months.

The semi-annual renewal of the available lending limit of the Credit Facility is scheduled for May 31, 2022 and is based on the Lenders' interpretation of the Company's reserves and future commodity prices. There can be no assurance that the amount or terms of the Credit Facility will not be adjusted at the next semi-annual review. In the event that the lender reduces the Credit Facility's borrowing base below the amount drawn at the time of the redetermination, the Company would have 45 days to eliminate any borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the redetermined borrowing base. Repayments of principal are not required provided that the borrowings under the facility do not exceed the authorized borrowing amount and the Company is in compliance with all covenants, representations and warranties.

11. Warrant Liability

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recognized a remeasurement loss of \$2,319,468 (\$1,786,766 loss for comparable period in 2021). The Company issued 13,750,000 warrants to a third-party lender on September 15, 2017 in conjunction with its term loan. Each warrant entitled the holder to purchase one common share of Hemisphere at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share prior to September 15, 2022. The exercise price of the warrants represented a 40% premium to the 30-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of Hemisphere's common shares at market close on September 14, 2017. The warrants are subject to a forced exercise clause which applies upon a 30-day VWAP equaling or exceeding \$1.40 per share. The warrants are non-transferable.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the holder did a cashless exercise of 25% of the warrants at a \$0.846 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 2,299,851 common shares for the exercise cost of 3,437,500 warrants at \$0.28 per share. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$1,945,625. After this exercise, the holder had 10,312,500 exercisable warrants remaining.

Subsequent to March 31, 2022, on April 15, 2022 the holder exercised the remaining 10,312,500 warrants on a cashless basis at a \$1.4367 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 8,302,686 common shares, utilizing 2,009,814 warrants at \$0.28 per share. There are no warrants outstanding after this exercise.

The warrants are classified as a financial liability as a result of a cashless exercise provision. In no event will the Company be required to settle the warrants through a cash payment. The fair value of the warrants is revalued every quarter using the Black & Scholes pricing model. Valuations for the current and previous quarter were calculated with the following inputs:

		March 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Share Price	\$	1.51	\$	0.99
Risk-free interest rate		2.80%		1.25%
Expected life (years)		0.46		0.71
Expected volatility		51%		58%

12. Lease Liabilities

The Company has lease liabilities for contracts related to financing facilities, surface leases, vehicles, field operating equipment and office equipment. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

The following table summarizes lease liabilities at March 31, 2022:

Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	332,534
Lease additions (Note 7)		2,615,466
Interest expense		43,368
Lease payments		(406,655)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	2,584,713
Interest expense		40,543
Lease payments		(135,590)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	2,489,666
Current Portion	\$	89,923
Long-term portion		2,399,743

13. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding

As at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had the following common shares issued and outstanding:

Common Shares	Shares	Value
Balance, December 31, 2020	86,782,302	\$ 54,342,488
Shares issued for stock option exercises	2,745,000	375,700
Shares issued for warrants exercises (note 14)	2,299,851	1,945,625
Shares repurchased and cancelled (NCIB)	(537,500)	(164,070)
Balance, December 31, 2021	91,289,653	\$ 56,499,743
Shares issued for stock option exercises	1,160,000	288,700
Shares repurchased and cancelled (NCIB)	(79,000)	(99,540)
Balance, March 31, 2022	92,370,653	\$ 56,688,903

On July 14, 2021 the Company announced the renewal of the NCIB, to purchase and cancel, from time to time, up to 7,687,830 common shares of the Company until July 13, 2022. During the six months ended December 31, 2021, the Company did not repurchase any shares under the NCIB. For the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company purchased and cancelled 79,000 shares under the NCIB for \$99,540 at an average cost of \$1.26 per share.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,160,000 shares for stock options exercised through the Employee Stock Option Plan, at an average exercise price of \$0.25 per share.

(b) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan in place and is authorized to grant stock options to officers, directors, employees and consultants whereby the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the issued shares at the time of grant and 5% of the issued shares to each optionee. Stock options are non-transferable and have a maximum term of ten years. Stock options terminate no later than 90 days (30 days for investor-related services) upon termination of employment or employment contract and one year in the case of retirement, death or disability. The grant price is determined using the closing price of the Company's shares from the day prior to the grant.

Details of the Company's stock options as at March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2021	Changes in the Period			Balance Outstanding March 31, 2022	Balance Exercisable March 31, 2022
				Granted	Exercised	Expired/Cancelled		
\$0.25	21-Sep-17	21-Sep-22	3,939,000	-	(900,000)	-	3,039,000	3,039,000
\$0.28	2-Oct-17	2-Oct-22	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
\$0.25	01-Jan-18	1-Jan-23	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-
\$0.12	01-Mar-19	1-Mar-24	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
\$0.12	17-Jun-20	17-Jun-25	1,295,000	-	(10,000)	-	1,285,000	1,285,000
\$0.91	17-Dec-21	17-Dec-31	1,740,000	-	-	-	1,740,000	1,740,000
\$1.41	17-Mar-22	17-Mar-32	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
			7,424,000	50,000	(1,160,000)	-	6,314,000	6,314,000
Weighted-average exercise price			\$0.38	\$1.41	\$0.25	-	\$0.41	\$0.41

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2020	Changes in the Period			Balance Outstanding March 31, 2021	Balance Exercisable March 31, 2021
				Granted	Exercised	Expired/Cancelled		
\$0.08	11-Feb-16	11-Feb-21	1,595,000	-	(1,595,000)	-	-	-
\$0.08	12-Feb-16	12-Feb-21	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-	-
\$0.25	21-Sep-17	21-Sep-22	4,809,000	-	-	-	4,809,000	4,809,000
\$0.28	2-Oct-17	2-Oct-22	150,000	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
\$0.25	01-Jan-18	1-Jan-23	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
\$0.12	01-Mar-19	1-Mar-24	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
\$0.12	17-Jun-20	17-Jun-25	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
			8,429,000	-	(1,670,000)	-	6,759,000	6,759,000
Weighted-average exercise price			\$0.19	-	\$0.08	-	\$0.22	\$0.22

Share-based payments are non-cash expenses which reflect the estimated value of stock options issued to directors, employees and consultants of the Company. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded total share-based payments of \$63,630, compared to \$nil for the same period in 2021.

In March of 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a field operator at an exercise price of \$1.41 over ten years, all of which vested immediately.

(c) Income per share

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Net income for the period	\$ 4,618,321	\$ 1,767,336
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	91,867,009	87,456,246
Dilutive stock options and warrants	4,249,040	5,236,847
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	96,116,048	92,693,093
Income per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02

In computing the weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company included 4,249,040 dilutive stock options, and nil warrants as they were anti-dilutive. For the comparable period in 2021, the company included dilutive stock options and warrants of 5,236,847.

14. Commitments

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Office lease	\$ 49,725	27,625	-	-	-	-	-	77,350
Other leases	35,699	44,722	59,898	19,466	19,466	19,466	18,216	216,933
Equipment lease	322,101	429,468	429,468	429,468	423,336	355,902	326,244	2,715,987
	\$ 407,525	501,815	489,366	448,934	442,802	375,368	344,460	3,010,270

15. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	\$ (4,404,898)	\$ (1,202,270)
Prepaid expenses	(211,763)	58,449
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,627,350)	392,965
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ (6,244,011)	\$ (750,856)
Provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (2,723,037)	\$ (802,469)
Investing activities	(3,520,974)	51,613
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ (6,244,011)	\$ (750,856)

Interest paid on the Company's debts during the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$248,494, compared to \$547,041 for equivalent period in 2021.

16. Subsequent Events

- From April 1, 2022 to May 17, 2022 the Company has issued 1,090,000 shares for stock option exercises for cash proceeds of \$260,750.
- As at May 17, 2022 the Company has purchased and cancelled an additional 186,500 shares under the NCIB at an average cost of \$1.44 per share.
- Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company entered into the following commodity price contracts:

Product	Type	Volume	Price	Index	Term
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$13.80	WCS Differential	Jun. 31, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022



Hemisphere ENERGY

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Dorlyn Evancic, CPA, CGA
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Ian Duncan, P.Eng.
Chief Operating Officer

Andrew Arthur, P.Geol.
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