



## OVERVIEW

During the second quarter of 2022, Hemisphere achieved record adjusted funds flow from operations (AFF)<sup>1</sup> of \$14 million and lowered net debt<sup>1</sup> to \$3.7 million. Hemisphere was also active in the field with five new wells drilled in the Atlee Buffalo area, which were brought onstream throughout July. The Company continues to optimize both production and injection operations at its polymer and water flood pools in the area and anticipates further production growth through the year. A second drilling program will take place in September with up to four additional wells planned.

## QUARTERLY VARIABLE DIVIDEND

With significant free funds flow<sup>1</sup> of over \$8 million in the quarter, Hemisphere's board of directors has approved a quarterly variable dividend of \$0.025 per share, to be paid on September 7, 2022 to shareholders of record as of the close of business on August 31, 2022. The dividend is designated as an eligible dividend for income tax purposes.

## Q2 2022 HIGHLIGHTS

- Produced a record quarterly average of 2,883 boe/d, a 61% increase over the second quarter of 2021.
- Attained record quarterly revenue of \$30.6 million, a 203% increase over the second quarter of 2021.
- Delivered an operating field netback<sup>1</sup> of \$71.25/boe, 82% higher than in the second quarter of 2021.
- Realized record adjusted funds flow from operations (AFF)<sup>1</sup> of \$14.0 million (\$0.14 per diluted share), a 232% increase over the comparable period in 2021.
- Achieved free funds flow<sup>1</sup> of \$8.2 million, (\$0.08 per diluted share), representing a 250% increase over the comparable period in 2021.
- Lowered net debt<sup>1</sup> at the end of the quarter to \$3.7 million from \$18.5 million at the end of June 2021, representing an 80% reduction year-over-year.
- Exited the quarter with a net debt to annualized AFF ratio<sup>1</sup> of 0.07.
- Paid Hemisphere's inaugural quarterly variable dividend of \$0.025 per share.
- Acquired 656,500 Hemisphere shares as part of the corporate NCIB at an average price of \$1.62.

## CORPORATE UPDATE

Since the second quarter of 2021, Hemisphere has organically grown production by approximately 75% to an average of 3,150 boe/d in July 2022 (99% heavy crude oil). Over the same period, Hemisphere reduced its net debt to annualized AFF ratio<sup>1</sup> to less than 0.1. In June, Hemisphere commenced a variable dividend program targeting approximately 30% of annual free cash flow to be paid to shareholders quarterly. Additionally, over a million total shares have been purchased under Hemisphere's Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) to date in 2022.

<sup>1</sup> See "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

## 2022 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

(\$000s except per unit and share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>FINANCIAL</b>				
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 30,608	\$ 10,087	\$ 53,463	\$ 17,976
Operating field netback <sup>(1)</sup>	18,695	6,375	34,156	11,773
Operating netback <sup>(1)</sup>	16,148	5,579	28,145	10,877
Cash flow provided by operating activities	14,926	4,741	23,136	7,944
Adjusted funds flow from operations (AFF) <sup>(1)</sup>	14,031	4,230	25,070	8,272
Per share, basic <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	0.05	0.26	0.09
Per share, diluted <sup>(1)</sup>	0.14	0.05	0.25	0.09
Free funds flow <sup>(1)</sup>	8,249	2,356	17,493	5,316
Net income (loss)	4,131	(3,594)	8,749	(1,826)
Per share, basic and diluted (\$/share)	0.04	(0.04)	0.09	(0.02)
Capital expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	5,782	1,874	7,577	2,956
Net debt <sup>(1)</sup>	3,662	18,529	3,662	18,529
Net debt to annualized AFF <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1	1.1	0.1	1.1
Bank Debt	3,529	-	3,529	-
Gross term loan <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ -	\$ 21,999	\$ -	\$ 21,999
<b>Average daily production</b>				
Heavy oil (bbl/d)	2,856	1,758	2,741	1,698
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	165	169	153	131
Combined (boe/d)	2,883	1,786	2,766	1,720
Oil weighting	99%	98%	99%	99%
<b>Average sales prices</b>				
Heavy oil (\$/bbl)	\$ 117.37	\$ 62.78	\$ 107.45	\$ 58.25
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	6.93	2.93	5.81	2.90
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 116.65	\$ 62.06	\$ 106.78	\$ 57.73
<b>Operating netback (\$/boe)</b>				
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 116.65	\$ 62.06	\$ 106.78	\$ 57.73
Royalties	(34.14)	(10.73)	(27.31)	(8.58)
Operating costs	(8.88)	(9.46)	(8.91)	(8.85)
Transportation costs	(2.39)	(2.65)	(2.33)	(2.49)
Operating field netback <sup>(1)</sup>	71.25	39.22	68.22	37.81
Realized commodity hedging gain loss	(9.71)	(4.90)	(12.01)	(2.88)
Operating netback <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 61.54	\$ 34.32	\$ 56.21	\$ 34.93
<b>Adjusted funds flow from operations<sup>(1)</sup></b>				
(\$/boe)	\$ 53.47	\$ 26.03	\$ 50.07	\$ 26.57

## 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.

## Six months ended June 30

	2022	2021
<b>SHARE CAPITAL</b>		
Common shares outstanding	102,458,939	87,914,802
Stock options outstanding	4,045,000	6,759,000
Warrants outstanding	-	13,750,000
Fully Diluted	106,503,939	108,423,802
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	95,991,789	87,782,752
Weighted-average shares outstanding – diluted	98,487,278	87,782,752

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dated as at August 17, 2022

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the operations and current financial position for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 for Hemisphere Energy Corporation ("Hemisphere" or the "Company") and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 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](http://www.sedar.com) or the Company's website at [www.hemisphereenergy.ca](http://www.hemisphereenergy.ca).

The information in this MD&A is based on the unaudited interim condensed financial statements which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of unaudited interim condensed 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 additional IFRS 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 9,480 net acres.

#### Jenner, Alberta

Hemisphere owns and operates all of its wells and has a land position of 6,560 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 operations<sup>1</sup> (AFF) of \$14.0 million (\$0.14/share) during the second quarter of 2022, as compared to \$4.2 million (\$0.05/share) during the second quarter of 2021. AFF for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased to \$25.1 million (\$0.25/diluted share) from \$8.3

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

million (\$0.09/share) for the same period in 2021. The increase in AFF from operations for three months and six months ended June 30, 2021 is due primarily to a respective 88% and 85% increase in the combined average realized sales price, and a 61% increase in production, over the respective comparable periods in 2021.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company reported net income of \$4.1 million (\$0.04/share) and \$8.7 million (\$0.09/share), respectively, compared to net losses of \$3.6 million (\$0.04/share) and \$1.8 million (\$0.02/share) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021. This increase of \$10.6 million in the first half of 2022 is generally the result of an increase in operating field netback of \$22.4 million, offset by an increase in depletion of \$1.8 million, current and deferred tax expenses of \$1.0 million and \$3.8 million, and realized hedging losses of \$5.1 million.

## Production

By product:	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Oil (bbl/d)	2,856	1,758	2,741	1,698
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	165	169	153	131
Total (boe/d)	2,883	1,786	2,766	1,720
Oil weighting	99%	98%	99%	99%

In the second quarter of 2022, the Company's average daily production was 2,883 boe/d (98% oil) representing a 61% increase from 1,786 boe/d (98% oil) over the comparable quarter in 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's average daily production was 2,766 boe/d (99% oil), representing a 61% increase from 1,720 boe/d (99% oil) for the same period 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 June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Benchmark prices</b>				
WTI (\$US/bbl) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 108.41	\$ 66.03	\$ 101.35	\$ 61.94
Exchange rate (1 \$US/\$C)	1.2763	1.2276	1.2715	1.2466
WTI (\$C/bbl)	138.37	81.06	128.86	77.21
WCS Diff (\$C/bbl)	16.29	14.08	17.31	15.01
WCS (\$C/bbl) <sup>(2)</sup>	122.08	66.98	111.56	62.20
AECO natural gas (\$US/Mcf) <sup>(3)</sup>	7.26	3.09	6.01	3.11
<b>Average realized prices</b>				
Crude oil (\$C/bbl)	117.37	62.78	107.45	58.25
Natural gas (\$C/Mcf)	6.93	2.93	5.81	2.90
Combined (\$C/boe)	\$ 116.65	\$ 62.06	\$ 106.78	\$ 57.73

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 88% to \$116.65 from \$62.06/boe during the comparable three months ended June 30, 2021. The Company's combined average realized price increased by 85% from \$57.73/boe to \$106.78/boe during the six months ended June 30, 2022. This increase is the result of a higher realized WTI price, offset by increases of \$2.21/bbl and \$2.30/bbl respectively in the differential between the WCS and WTI pricing for the three and six month ended June 30, 2022 over the comparable periods 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	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	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$21.00	WCS Differential	Aug. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$21.00	WCS Differential	Aug. 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
Crude oil	Put Spread	500 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$2.95/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2023 – Jun. 30, 2023

At June 30, 2022, the commodity contracts were fair valued as a liability of \$3.1 million recorded on the balance sheet, and an unrealized gain of \$0.4 million for the three month period and an unrealized loss of \$1.7 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2022, respectively (June 30, 2021 – loss of \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million respectively).

## Revenue

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
		2022	2021		2022	2021
Oil	\$	30,504	\$ 10,042	\$	53,302	\$ 17,907
Natural gas		104	45		161	69
Total	\$	30,608	\$ 10,087	\$	53,463	\$ 17,976

Revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2022 increased by 203% from the comparable period in 2021. For the six months, revenue increased by 197% over the comparable period in 2021. These increases are primarily due to the respective \$54.59/boe and \$49.05/boe increases in the Company's combined average realized price, combined with 61% increases in production over the comparable three and six month periods in 2022.

## Operating Netback

(\$000s, except per unit amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
		2022	2021		2022	2021
<b>Operating netback</b>						
Revenue	\$	30,608	\$ 10,087	\$	53,463	\$ 17,976
Royalties		(8,957)	(1,745)		(13,676)	(2,672)
Operating costs		(2,330)	(1,537)		(4,463)	(2,757)
Transportation costs		(626)	(430)		(1,168)	(774)
Operating field netback <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	18,695	\$ 6,375	\$	34,156	\$ 11,773
Realized commodity hedging gain (loss)		(2,547)	(796)		(6,011)	(896)
Operating netback <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	16,148	\$ 5,579	\$	28,145	\$ 10,877
<b>Operating netback (\$/boe)</b>						
Revenue	\$	116.65	\$ 62.06	\$	106.78	\$ 57.73
Royalties		(34.14)	(10.73)		(27.31)	(8.58)
Operating costs		(8.88)	(9.46)		(8.91)	(8.85)
Transportation costs		(2.39)	(2.65)		(2.33)	(2.49)
Operating field netback <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	71.25	\$ 39.22	\$	68.22	\$ 37.81
Realized commodity hedging gain (loss)		(9.71)	(4.90)		(12.01)	(2.88)
Operating Netback <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	61.54	\$ 34.32	\$	56.21	\$ 34.93

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 and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$34.14/boe and \$27.31/boe, respectively, representing a 218% increase over the three and six months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2022 were \$8.88/boe which represents a decrease of 6% over the same period in 2021. Operating costs for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$8.91/boe which represents an increase of 1% 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 61% 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 \$2.39/boe and \$2.33/boe for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022. This represents 10% and 6% decreases over the comparable periods in 2021.

Operating netback for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$61.54/boe and \$56.21/boe respectively, 79% and 61% higher than the comparable periods in 2021. This is mainly due to the 88% and 85% increases in the Company's combined average realized prices and 61% increase in production over the comparable periods, offset by the higher royalties discussed above, and the \$4.81/boe and \$9.13/boe increases in realized hedging losses over the comparable three and six month periods 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 June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$20 thousand and \$13 thousand respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, exploration and evaluation expenses were \$43 thousand and \$30 thousand respectively.

### Depletion and Depreciation

(\$000s, except per boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Depletion expense	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,050	\$	\$ 3,510	\$ 1,971	
Depreciation expense	149	27		275	53	
Total	\$ 1,995	\$ 1,077	\$	\$ 3,785	\$ 2,024	
\$ per boe	\$ 7.60	\$ 6.62	\$	\$ 7.56	\$ 6.50	

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 June 30, 2022 increased to \$7.60/boe from \$6.62/boe for the same period in 2021. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, depletion and depreciation expenses increased to \$7.56/boe from \$6.50/boe for the same period in 2021. The increase in depletion expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 over the comparable periods 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 June 30, 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 (June 30, 2021 – \$nil impairment).

## Capital Expenditures

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Land and lease	\$ 90	\$ 3	\$	\$ 193	\$ 7	
Geological and geophysical	232	158		607	322	
Drilling and completions	4,644	201		5,534	320	
Facilities and infrastructure	816	1,512		1,243	2,306	
Total capital expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 5,782	\$ 1,874	\$	\$ 7,577	\$ 2,956	

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 six months ended June 30, 2022 included exploration activities and completion and tie-in work required to bring four Atlee F pool wells drilled in late 2021 on production, as well as facility work to prepare for polymer injection into the Atlee F pool, and drilling expenses for five Atlee wells that were brought on production in July 2022.

## General and Administrative

(\$000s, except per boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Gross general and administrative	\$ 1,122	\$ 933	\$	\$ 2,014	\$ 1,748	
Capitalized general and administrative	(255)	(144)		(489)	(282)	
Total	\$ 867	\$ 789	\$	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,466	
\$ per boe	\$ 3.30	\$ 4.85	\$	\$ 3.04	\$ 4.71	

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses increased on an absolute basis by 10% and 4% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, over the comparable periods in 2021. The G&A costs increased due to higher costs commensurate with the company's growth in the first half of the year. General and administrative ("G&A") expenses decreased on a per boe basis by \$1.55/boe and \$1.67/boe, respectively, over the comparable periods in 2021, as a result of the previously discussed 61% increase in production over the comparable periods in 2021.

The Company capitalizes some general and administrative expenses which can be attributed to costs incurred during the period relating to its development and exploration activities. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, capitalized general and administrative expenses increased by \$207 thousand over the comparable period in 2021, relative to the increased development and exploration activities during the first half of the year.

## 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. 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.

In May 2022 the Company granted 150,000 stock options (three months ended June 30, 2021 - \$nil) to two consultants. The total valuation of the options from grants in the three months ended June 30, 2022, was \$172 thousand, all of which was capitalized to property plant and equipment.



In March of 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$1.41 over ten years, all of which vested immediately. The total valuation of the options from grants in the three months ended March 31, 2022, was \$64 thousand, all of which was expensed as stock-based compensation.

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Share-based payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64	\$ -	\$ -
Capitalized costs	172	-	-	172	-	-
Total share-based payments	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ -

## Finance Expense

(\$000s, except per boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Loan interest	\$ 204	\$ 515	\$ 453	\$ 1,062		
Lease interest	48	8	89	17		
Loss/(gain) in fair value of warrant liability	4,464	3,694	6,783	5,181		
Accretion of debt issuance costs	-	55	-	110		
Amortization of deferred charges	-	49	-	98		
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	39	26	77	51		
Total	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,347	\$ 7,402	\$ 6,519		
Total \$ per boe	\$ 18.12	\$ 26.74	\$ 14.78	\$ 20.94		
Loan interest \$ per boe	\$ 0.78	\$ 3.17	\$ 0.90	\$ 3.41		

Loan interest for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased by \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, or 60% and 57%, respectively, over the comparable periods in 2021. This decrease is the result of an 84% 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 \$48 thousand and \$89 thousand of lease interest on right-of-use assets liability under IFRS 16 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively. The finance expense per boe for loan interest only has decreased by 75% and 73%, respectively, over the comparable three and six month periods 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 and six months ended June 30, 2022, accretion expenses increased by 51% over the comparable periods in 2021, due to growth in the number of wells and production assets.

## Remeasurement Loss/(Gain) on Warrant Liability

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized a remeasurement loss of \$4.5 million and \$6.8 million, respectively (\$3.7 million and \$5.2 million loss for comparable periods 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 were subject to a forced exercise clause which applies upon a 30-day VWAP equaling or exceeding \$1.40 per share and are non-transferable.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the holder did a cashless exercise of 3,437,500 warrants (25% of the total) at a \$0.846 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 2,299,851 common shares. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$1.9 million. 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. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$11.9 million. There are no warrants outstanding after this exercise and no warrant liability is recorded following this final exercise.

The warrants were classified as a financial liability as a result of a cashless exercise provision. In no event would 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 and Scholes pricing model. Valuations at the time of the April 15, 2022 final exercise, as well as the prior year end were calculated with the following inputs:

		April 15, 2022		December 31, 2021
Share Price	\$	1.53	\$	0.99
Risk-free interest rate		2.61%		1.25%
Expected life (years)		0.42		.71
Expected volatility		48%		58%

### Tax Pools

The Company had approximately \$54.5 million (December 2020 - \$60.2 million) of tax pools available to be applied against future income for tax purposes as of December 31, 2021. Based on the Company's increased taxable income, available pools and current commodity prices, the Company has recorded a current tax provision of \$1.0 million and a deferred income tax expense of \$3.8 million for the first half of 2022. The Company expects to incur additional income tax payable in the balance 2022 and any taxes payable beyond this will primarily be a function of commodity prices, capital expenditures and production volumes.

(\$000s)	Deduction Rate	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Canadian exploration expense (CEE)	100%	\$ 3,337	\$ 3,337
Canadian development expense (CDE)	30%	18,235	19,656
Canadian oil and gas property expense (COGPE)	10%	3,995	4,439
Non-capital losses carry forwards (NCL)	100%	27,599	31,174
Undepreciated capital cost (UCC)	20-55%	612	812
Share issuance costs and other	Various	698	749
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 54,476</b>	<b>\$ 60,167</b>

## Summary of Quarterly Results

(\$000s, except per unit amounts)	2022			2021			2020		
	Jun. 30 Q2 <sup>(1)</sup>	Mar. 31 Q1 <sup>(2)</sup>	Dec. 31 Q4 <sup>(3)</sup>	Sep. 30 Q3 <sup>(4)</sup>	Jun. 30 Q2 <sup>(5)</sup>	Mar. 31 Q1 <sup>(6)</sup>	Dec. 31 Q4 <sup>(7)</sup>	Sep. 30 Q3 <sup>(8)</sup>	
Average daily production (boe/d)	2,883	2,648	2,164	1,671	1,786	1,654	1,522	1,686	
Heavy oil and natural gas revenue	30,608	22,856	14,731	10,432	10,088	7,889	5,355	5,890	
Cashflow provided by operating activities	14,926	8,212	4,954	5,473	4,742	3,203	2,128	3,088	
Net income (loss)	4,131	4,618	5,435	2,309	(3,594)	1,767	(1,501)	1,474	
Per share, basic	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03	(0.04)	0.02	(0.02)	0.02	
Combined average realized price (\$/boe)	116.65	95.92	73.99	67.87	62.06	53.00	38.24	37.96	

*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 production and 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 increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.  
(7) The decreases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to a decrease in production and realized commodity prices.  
(8) The increases in revenue and cash provided by operating activities are due primarily to an increase in realized commodity prices.

## Outstanding Share Capital

	August 17, 2022	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Fully diluted share capital			
Common shares issued and outstanding	102,673,939	102,458,939	91,289,653
Stock options	3,495,000	4,045,000	7,424,000
Warrants	-	-	10,312,500
Total fully diluted shares outstanding	106,168,939	106,503,939	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. At June 30, 2022, the Company had purchased and cancelled 712,400 shares under the NCIB for \$1.1 million at an average cost of \$1.52 per share. Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company has repurchased additional NCIB shares as disclosed below.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 3,579,000 shares for stock options exercised through the Employee Stock Option Plan, at an average exercise price of \$0.25 per share. In May 2022, the Company granted 150,000 stock options to a several of the Company's consultants at an exercise price of \$1.27 each, all of which vested immediately.

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. There are no warrants outstanding following this exercise.

Subsequent to the quarter ended June 30, 2022:

- The Company has purchased and cancelled an additional 335,000 shares under the NCIB at an average cost of \$1.55 per share.
- The Company issued 550,000 shares for stock options exercised for proceeds of \$138 thousand.

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

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding August 17, 2022	Balance Exercisable August 17, 2022
\$0.25	September 21, 2017	September 21, 2022	525,000	525,000
\$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	1,690,000	1,690,000
\$1.41	March 17, 2022	March 17, 2032	50,000	50,000
\$1.27	May 10, 2022	May 10, 2032	150,000	150,000
			3,525,000	3,525,000
Weighted-average exercise price			\$0.59	\$0.59

## Dividend

On June 7, 2022 the Company's Board of Directors approved a variable dividend policy targeting approximately 30% of Hemisphere's annual free funds flow to be paid quarterly. Accordingly, the Company paid its first ever quarterly cash dividend of \$2.6 million to Hemisphere shareholders at \$0.025/share on June 30, 2022. Based on the market capitalization of \$150 million (102 million shares at the market price of \$1.47) at payment date, the dividend returned an annualized yield of 7% (\$2.6 million times four and divided by \$150 million) to Hemisphere's shareholders. The dividend is designated as an "eligible dividend" for income tax purposes.

Further quarterly payments of this variable dividend will be subject to board approval, and be conditional on continued production performance, commodity price environment, and compliance with the terms of the Company's credit facility. The remaining 70% of free funds flow may be used for additional spending on Hemisphere's Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) and/or other special dividends, in addition to possible strategic acquisitions and accelerated investments in the Company's long-term development program.

## 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 25<sup>th</sup> of each month.

Hemisphere released its updated 2022 guidance in June 2022. The Company's Board of Directors approved a 2022 capital expenditure program of \$16.0 million, of which the entire capital program is expected to be funded by Hemisphere's projected 2022 AFF, see Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures, of approximately \$52.0 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 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 and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$12.2 million and \$15.1 million (\$2.0 million and \$3.5 million cash used in financing activities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021). These activities are primarily a reduction of bank debt of \$12.0 million, dividends issued of \$2.6 million, shares purchased under the NCIB of \$1.1 million, plus 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 \$35.0 million (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 had an initial term date of May 31, 2022 (the "Term Date"), and was extended to May 31, 2023, which is the new term date. The facility is extendible at the new term date 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, 2024. If the term it is not extended on May 31, 2023, additional advances would not be permitted and any outstanding advances would become repayable at May 31, 2024. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge debenture and a general security agreement on the assets of the Company.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had drawn \$3.5 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 lease and warrant liabilities, 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 4.41 to 1.00 as at June 30, 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 next semi-annual review date for the Credit Facility is in November 2022. The renewal of the available lending limit of the Credit Facility 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\$17.8 million (CAD\$22.5 million) 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

(\$000s)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Office lease	\$ 33	78	88	37	-	-	-	236
Other leases	24	45	60	19	19	19	18	205
Equipment lease	369	738	738	738	732	664	609	4,587
	\$ 426	861	886	794	751	683	627	5,028

### 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:

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
Salaries and wages	\$ 307	\$ 292	\$	\$ 614	\$ 577	\$

### 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 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](http://www.hemisphereenergy.ca) or on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://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:

<i>(\$000s)</i>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable		
Marketing receivables	\$ 7,432	\$ 3,982
Trade receivables	438	202
Receivables from joint ventures	34	36
Reclamation deposits	116	116
	<b>\$ 8,020</b>	<b>\$ 4,336</b>

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 June 30, 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 \$3.7 million. The Company funds its operations through operating cash flows and a committed \$35.0 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 \$35 thousand 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*

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, demand for oil and natural gas continued to increase as the global economy continued to recover from the novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic. Energy prices strengthened to multiyear highs due to elevated uncertainty of global oil and natural gas supply after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, in addition to restricted oil and gas investment globally. While the Company has benefited from the improvement in commodity prices, there is a degree of uncertainty related to COVID-19 and geopolitical events that have been considered in our estimates as at and for the period ended June 30, 2022.

To the extent that the COVID-19 pandemic and other geopolitical events may 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, free funds flow, 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:

(\$000s, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 14,926	\$ 4,741	\$ 23,136	\$ 7,944
Change in non-cash working capital	(906)	(512)	1,819	290
Adjust: Decommissioning obligation expenditures	11	1	115	38
Adjusted funds flow from operations	\$ 14,031	\$ 4,230	\$ 25,070	\$ 8,272
Per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.09

- 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.

(\$000s, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Adjusted funds flow	\$ 14,031	\$ 4,230	\$ 25,070	\$ 8,272
Capital expenditures	(5,782)	(1,874)	(7,577)	(2,956)
Free funds flow	\$ 8,249	\$ 2,356	\$ 17,493	\$ 5,316
Per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.06

- 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:

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash used in investing activities	\$ 2,632	\$ 1,821	\$ 7,948	\$ 2,851
Change in non-cash working capital	3,150	53	(371)	105
Capital expenditures	\$ 5,782	\$ 1,874	\$ 7,577	\$ 2,956

- 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. There is no IFRS measure that is reasonably comparable to net debt.

The following table outlines the Company calculation of net debt:

(\$000s)	As At		As at	
	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Current assets <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	8,906	\$	4,813
Current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>		(9,039)		(7,223)
Bank debt		(3,529)		(15,505)
Net debt	\$	(3,662)	\$	(17,915)

Notes:

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

g) **Supplementary Financial Measures and Non-IFRS Ratios**

**"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.

**“Annual Free Funds Flow”** is comprised of free funds flow from the current three month period multiplied by four.

**“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](http://www.hemisphereenergy.ca) or on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://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  
August 17, 2022

(signed) "Don Simmons"

Don Simmons, President & CEO

(signed) "Dorlyn Evancic"

Dorlyn Evancic, Chief Financial Officer

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

<i>(\$000s)</i>	Note	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 88	\$ -
Accounts receivable	3(a)	7,904	4,221
Prepaid expenses		914	592
Fair value of financial instruments	3(c)	-	433
		<b>8,906</b>	<b>5,246</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Reclamation deposits	8	116	116
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	1,088	568
Property and equipment	7	64,604	61,189
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>\$ 74,714</b>	<b>\$ 67,119</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 8,067	\$ 7,223
Current tax provision		972	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	12	109	403
Warrant liability	11	-	5,145
Fair value of financial instruments	3(c)	3,110	1,782
		<b>12,258</b>	<b>14,553</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bank debt	10	3,529	15,505
Lease liabilities	12	4,129	2,182
Deferred tax liability		3,807	-
Decommissioning obligations	8	7,005	9,070
		<b>30,728</b>	<b>41,310</b>
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>			
Share capital	13	68,248	56,500
Contributed surplus		2,870	2,634
Deficit		(27,132)	(33,325)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>43,986</b>	<b>25,809</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>\$ 74,714</b>	<b>\$ 67,119</b>

Commitments Note 14

Subsequent events Note 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)

(\$000s, except per share amounts)	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Revenue</b>					
Oil and natural gas revenue	5	\$ 30,608	\$ 10,087	\$ 53,463	\$ 17,976
Royalties		(8,957)	(1,745)	(13,676)	(2,672)
		<b>21,651</b>	<b>8,342</b>	<b>39,787</b>	<b>15,304</b>
Realized loss on financial instruments		(2,548)	(795)	(6,010)	(896)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial instruments	3(c)	425	(3,246)	(1,762)	(3,266)
<b>Net revenue</b>		<b>19,528</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>32,015</b>	<b>11,142</b>
<b>Expenses</b>					
Production and operating		2,956	1,967	5,631	3,531
Exploration and evaluation	6	20	13	43	30
Depletion and depreciation	7	1,995	1,077	3,785	2,024
General and administrative		867	789	1,525	1,466
Share-based payments	13(b)	-	-	64	-
		<b>5,838</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>11,048</b>	<b>7,050</b>
<b>Results from operating activities</b>		<b>13,690</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>20,967</b>	<b>4,092</b>
Finance expense	9	(4,755)	(4,347)	(7,402)	(6,519)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(25)	298	(37)	601
Net income (loss) before tax		<b>8,910</b>	<b>(3,594)</b>	<b>13,528</b>	<b>(1,826)</b>
Current income tax provision		(972)	-	(972)	-
Deferred income tax expense		(3,807)	-	(3,807)	-
<b>Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>		<b>\$ 4,131</b>	<b>\$ (3,594)</b>	<b>\$ 8,749</b>	<b>\$ (1,826)</b>
Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	13(c)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.09	\$ (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)*

<i>(\$000s, except share amounts)</i>	Note	Number common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
<b>Balance, December 31, 2021</b>		<b>91,289,653</b>	<b>\$ 56,500</b>	<b>\$ 2,634</b>	<b>\$ (33,325)</b>	<b>\$ 25,809</b>
Stock option exercise	13(b)	3,579,000	902	-	-	902
Share-based compensation	13(b)	-	-	236	-	236
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(712,400)	(1,082)	-	-	(1,082)
Warrant exercise - cashless	13	8,302,686	11,928	-	-	11,928
Dividends	13(d)	-	-	-	(2,556)	(2,556)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	8,749	8,749
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>		<b>102,458,939</b>	<b>\$ 68,248</b>	<b>\$ 2,870</b>	<b>\$ (27,132)</b>	<b>\$ 43,986</b>

*Comparison with six months ended June 30, 2021:*

<i>(\$000s, except share amounts)</i>	Note	Number common shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
<b>Balance, December 31, 2020</b>		<b>86,782,302</b>	<b>\$ 54,342</b>	<b>\$ 1,209</b>	<b>\$ (39,243)</b>	<b>\$ 16,308</b>
Stock option exercise	13(b)	1,670,000	134	-	-	134
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(537,500)	(164)	-	-	(164)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	(1,826)	(1,826)
<b>Balance, June 30, 2021</b>		<b>87,914,802</b>	<b>\$ 54,312</b>	<b>\$ 1,209</b>	<b>\$ (41,069)</b>	<b>\$ 14,452</b>

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

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

(\$000s)	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Operating activities</b>					
Net income (loss) for the period		\$ 4,131	\$ (3,594)	\$ 8,749	\$ (1,826)
Items not affecting cash:					
Accretion of debt issuance costs	9	-	55	-	110
Accretion of decommissioning costs	9	39	26	77	51
Amortization of deferred charges	9	-	49	-	98
Deferred tax expense		3,807	-	3,807	-
Change in fair value of warrant liability	9	4,464	3,694	6,783	5,181
Depletion and depreciation	7	1,995	1,077	3,785	2,024
Exploration and evaluation expense	6	20	12	43	30
Share-based payments		-	-	64	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on financial Instruments	3(c)	(425)	3,246	1,762	3,266
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	3(c)	-	(335)	-	(661)
		14,031	4,230	25,070	8,272
Decommissioning obligation expenditures	8	(11)	(1)	(115)	(38)
Changes in non-cash working capital	15	906	512	(1,819)	(290)
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>14,926</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>23,136</b>	<b>7,944</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	6	(115)	(63)	(594)	(144)
Property and equipment expenditures	7	(5,667)	(1,811)	(6,983)	(2,812)
Changes in non-cash working capital	15	3,150	53	(371)	104
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(2,632)</b>	<b>(1,821)</b>	<b>(7,948)</b>	<b>(2,851)</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Shares issued for stock options, cash exercise	13(b)	612	-	902	134
Shares repurchased under NCIB	13(a)	(984)	(117)	(1,082)	(164)
Dividends	13(d)	(2,556)	-	(2,556)	-
Change in bank debt	10	(8,985)	-	(11,976)	-
Repayment of term loan		-	(1,826)	-	(3,405)
Payment of lease liabilities, net		(293)	(20)	(388)	(40)
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(12,206)</b>	<b>(1,963)</b>	<b>(15,100)</b>	<b>(3,476)</b>
Net change in cash		88	957	88	1,617
Cash, beginning of period		-	1,095	-	435
<b>Cash, end of period</b>		<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ 2,052</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ 2,052</b>

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 six months ended June 30, 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

The condensed interim financial statements ("Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These condensed interim Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021. These condensed interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's annual filings for the year ended December 31, 2021.

These Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 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

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, demand for oil and natural gas continued to increase as the global economy continued to recover from the novel strain of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic. Energy prices strengthened to multiyear highs due to elevated uncertainty of global oil and natural gas supply after Russia's invasion of Ukraine, in addition to restricted oil and gas investment globally. While the Company has benefited from the improvement in commodity prices, there is a degree of uncertainty related to COVID-19 and geopolitical events that have been considered in our estimates as at and for the period ended June 30, 2022.

To the extent that the COVID-19 pandemic and other geopolitical events may 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.

### 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:

<i>(\$000s)</i>	<b>June 30, 2022</b>	December 31, 2021
Accounts receivable		
Marketing receivables	\$ 7,432	\$ 3,982
Trade receivables	438	202
Receivables from joint ventures	34	36
Reclamation deposits	116	116
	<b>\$ 8,020</b>	<b>\$ 4,336</b>

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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 June 30, 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 \$3.7 million (December 31, 2021 - \$18.0 million). The Company funds its operations through operating cash flows and a committed \$35.0 million 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 Bank Loan are subject to variable interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would have a \$32 thousand 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 \$31 thousand effect on the net income for 2022.

(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 June 30, 2022, the Company held derivative commodity price contracts as follows:

						Jun. 30, 2022
						Fair Value
Product	Type	Volume	Price	Index	Term	(\$'000s)
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	(94)
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	(647)
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	(318)
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	(559)
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	(230)
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	(261)
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	(73)
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$13.80	WCS Differential	Jun. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	233
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$21.00	WCS Differential	Aug. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(84)
Crude oil	Swap	200 bbl/d	US\$21.00	WCS Differential	Aug. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022	(84)
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	(30)
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	(97)
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	(162)
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	(558)
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	(8)
Crude oil	Put Spread	500 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put sell)/US\$60.00(put buy), net cost US\$2.95/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Apr. 1, 2023 – Jun. 30, 2023	(58)
Total						(\$3,110)

At June 30, 2022 the commodity contracts were fair valued as a liability of \$3.1 million recorded on the balance sheet, and an unrealized gain of \$0.4 million for the three month period and an unrealized loss of \$1.8 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2022, respectively (June 30, 2021 – loss of \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million respectively).

(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 period.

## 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 June 30, 2022, production revenue sold to customers was comprised of three marketers which account for \$7.4 million of the accounts receivable balance.

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

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
Heavy Crude Oil	\$	30,504	\$ 10,042	\$ 53,302	\$	17,907
Conventional Natural Gas		104	45	161		69
Total	\$	30,608	\$ 10,087	\$ 53,463	\$	17,976

## 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 six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company transferred \$31 thousand (year ended December 31, 2021 - \$0.9 million) to property plant and equipment, capitalized general and administrative expenses of \$nil (June 30, 2021 - \$nil) to exploration and evaluation assets, and recognized exploration and evaluation expense of \$43 thousand (June 30, 2021 - \$29 thousand).

(\$000s)

**Cost**

Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	458
Additions		1,056
Exploration and evaluation expense		(64)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		(882)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	568
Additions		594
Exploration and evaluation expense		(43)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment		(31)
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,088</b>

**7. Property and Equipment**

(\$000s)

<b>Cost</b>	Petroleum and Natural Gas	Right of Use and Other Assets	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 108,064	\$ 676	\$ 108,740
Right-of-use assets	-	2,615	2,615
Additions	10,929	5	10,934
Increase in decommissioning obligations (Note 9)	489	-	489
Capitalized share-based payments	399	-	399
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	882	-	882
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 120,764	\$ 3,296	\$ 124,060
Right-of-use assets	-	2,041	2,041
Additions	6,923	60	6,983
Increase in decommissioning obligations	(2,027)	-	(2,027)
Capitalized share-based payments	172	-	172
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	31	-	31
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 125,863</b>	<b>\$ 5,397</b>	<b>\$ 131,260</b>
<b>Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Losses</b>			
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 59,976	\$ 319	\$ 60,295
Depletion and depreciation for the year	4,350	139	4,489
Impairment reversal	(1,913)	-	(1,913)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 62,413	\$ 458	\$ 62,871
Depletion and depreciation for the period	3,510	275	3,785
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 65,923</b>	<b>\$ 733</b>	<b>\$ 66,656</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
December 31, 2021	\$ 58,351	\$ 2,838	\$ 61,189
<b>June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$ 59,940</b>	<b>\$ 4,664</b>	<b>\$ 64,604</b>

The Company's additions for property and equipment included capitalized general and administrative expenses of \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 - \$0.3 million).

The calculation of depletion at June 30, 2022 includes estimated future development costs of \$49.7 million (Year ended December 31, 2021 - \$50.7 million) associated with the development of the Company's Proved plus Probable reserves.

At June 30, 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 \$1.9 million 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 discounted and inflated amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations as at June 30, 2022 is \$7.0 million (June 30, 2021 - \$8.5 million), and the undiscounted and inflated amount of \$13.9 million (June 30, 2021 - \$11.3 million). 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 3.10% (June 30, 2021 - 1.20%). Inflation of 2.25% (June 30, 2021 - 1.50%) has also been factored into the calculation of amounts in the table below. The Company also has \$0.1 million (December 31, 2021 - \$0.1 million) in various reclamation bonds for its properties held by the Alberta Energy Regulator and British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

<i>(\$000s)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
Decommissioning obligations, beginning of period	\$ 9,070	\$ 8,531
Increase in estimated future obligations	455	430
Change in estimate	(2,482)	58
Decommissioning obligations incurred	(115)	(51)
Accretion expense	77	102
Decommissioning obligations, end of period	\$ 7,005	\$ 9,070

## 9. Finance Expenses

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Finance expense:				
Loan interest	\$ 204	\$ 515	\$ 453	\$ 1,062
Lease interest	48	8	89	17
Change in value of warrant liability	4,464	3,694	6,783	5,181
Accretion of debt issuance costs	-	55	-	110
Amortization of deferred charges	-	49	-	98
Accretion of decommissioning liabilities	39	26	77	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,755</b>	<b>\$ 4,347</b>	<b>\$ 7,402</b>	<b>\$ 6,519</b>

## 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 \$35.0 million (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 had an initial term date of May 31, 2022 (the "Term Date"), and was extended to May 31, 2023, which is the new term date. The facility is extendible at the new term date 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, 2024. If the term it is not extended on May 31, 2023, additional advances would not be permitted and any outstanding advances would become repayable at May 31, 2024. The Credit Facility is secured by a floating charge debenture and a general security agreement on the assets of the Company.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had drawn \$3.5 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 lease and warrant liabilities, 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 4.41 to 1.00 as at June 30, 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 next semi-annual review date for the Credit Facility is in November 2022. The renewal of the available lending limit of the Credit Facility 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 and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized a remeasurement loss of \$4.5 million and \$6.8 million, respectively (\$3.7 million and \$5.2 million loss for comparable periods 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 were subject to a forced exercise clause which applies upon a 30-day VWAP equaling or exceeding \$1.40 per share and are non-transferable.

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the holder did a cashless exercise of 3,437,500 warrants at a \$0.846 30-day VWAP resulting in the issuance of 2,299,851 common shares. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$1.9 million. 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. This resulted in a non-cash loss for warrant revaluation and a transfer from warrant liability to share capital of \$11.9 million. There are no warrants outstanding after this exercise and no warrant liability is recorded following this final exercise.

The warrants were classified as a financial liability as a result of a cashless exercise provision. In no event would 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 and Scholes pricing model. Valuations at the time of the April 15, 2022 final exercise, as well as the prior year end were calculated with the following inputs:

		April 15, 2022		December 31, 2021
Share Price	\$	1.53	\$	0.99
Risk-free interest rate		2.61%		1.25%
Expected life (years)		0.42		0.71
Expected volatility		48%		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. In June 2022, the Company incurred lease additions primarily for field operating equipment.

The following table summarizes lease liabilities at June 30, 2022:

<i>(\$000s)</i>		
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	333
Lease additions (Note 7)		2,616
Interest expense		43
Lease payments		(407)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	2,585
Lease additions		2,041
Interest expense		89
Lease payments		(477)
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,238</b>
Current Portion	\$	109
Long-term portion		4,129

### 13. Share Capital

#### (a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

#### (b) Issued and outstanding

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had the following common shares issued and outstanding:

<b>Common Shares</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<i>(\$000s)</i>	
		<b>\$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Balance, December 31, 2020	86,782,302	\$	54,342
Shares issued for stock option exercises	2,745,000		376
Shares issued for warrants exercises (note 14)	2,299,851		1,946
Shares repurchased and cancelled (NCIB)	(537,500)		(164)
Balance, December 31, 2021	91,289,653	\$	56,500
Shares issued for stock option exercises	3,579,000		902
Shares issued for warrants exercises (note 14)	8,302,686		11,928
Shares repurchased and cancelled (NCIB)	(712,400)		(1,082)
<b>Balance, June 30, 2022</b>	<b>102,458,939</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>68,248</b>

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. At June 30, 2022, the Company purchased and cancelled 712,400 shares under the NCIB for \$1.1 million at an average cost of \$1.52 per share. Subsequent to the quarter end, the Company has repurchased additional NCIB shares as disclosed below [Note 16(c)].

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 3,579,000 shares for stock options exercised through the Employee Stock Option Plan, at an average exercise price of \$0.25 per share.

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 no warrants outstanding following this exercise.

**(c) 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 five 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 June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding Dec. 31, 2021	Changes in the Period			Balance Outstanding Jun. 30, 2022	Balance Exercisable Jun. 30, 2022
				Granted	Exercised	Expired/Cancelled		
\$0.25	21-Sep-17	21-Sep-22	3,939,000	-	(2,894,000)	-	1,045,000	1,045,000
\$0.28	2-Oct-17	2-Oct-22	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	-	(235,000)	-	1,060,000	1,060,000
\$0.91	17-Dec-21	17-Dec-31	1,740,000	-	-	-	1,690,000	1,690,000
\$1.41	17-Mar-22	17-Mar-32	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
\$1.27	10-May-22	10-May-32	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000
			7,424,000	200,000	(3,579,000)	-	4,045,000	4,045,000
		Weighted-average exercise price	\$0.38	\$1.31	\$0.25	-	\$0.54	\$0.54

Exercise Price	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding Dec. 31, 2020	Changes in the Period			Balance Outstanding Jun. 30, 2021	Balance Exercisable Jun. 30, 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. 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.

In May 2022 the Company granted 150,000 stock options (three months ended June 30, 2021 - \$nil) to two consultants. The total valuation of the options from grants in the three months

ended June 30, 2022, was \$172 thousand, all of which was capitalized to property plant and equipment.

In March of 2022, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$1.41 over ten years, all of which vested immediately. The total valuation of the options from grants in the three months ended March 31, 2022, was \$64 thousand, all of which was expensed as stock-based compensation.

**(d) Income (Loss) per share**

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Income (loss) for the period (\$000s)	\$ 4,131	\$ (3,594)	\$ 8,749	\$ (1,826)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	100,071,241	87,998,264	95,991,789	87,728,752
Dilutive stock options	2,639,699	-	2,495,490	-
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	102,710,941	87,998,264	98,487,278	87,728,752
Income (loss) per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.02)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company had dilutive stock options of 2,611,755 and 2,480,070, respectively. For the comparable periods in 2021 the Company had dilutive stock options of nil and nil, respectively, due to net losses for the periods.

**(e) Dividends**

On June 7, 2022 the Company's Board of Directors approved a variable dividend policy targeting approximately 30% of Hemisphere's annual free funds flow to be paid quarterly. Accordingly, the Company paid its first ever quarterly cash dividend of \$2.6 million to Hemisphere shareholders at \$0.025/share on June 30, 2022.

Further quarterly payments of this variable dividend will be subject to board approval, and be conditional on continued production performance, commodity price environment, and compliance with the terms of the Company's credit facility.

**14. Commitments**

(\$000s)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Office lease	\$ 33	78	88	37	-	-	-	236
Other leases	24	45	60	19	19	19	18	205
Equipment lease	369	738	738	738	732	664	609	4,587
	\$ 426	861	886	794	751	683	627	5,028



## 15. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Provided by (used in):				
Accounts receivable	\$ 721	\$ 203	\$ (3,683)	\$ (1,000)
Prepaid expenses	(108)	69	(323)	128
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,443	293	1,816	686
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ 4,056	\$ 565	\$ (2,190)	\$ (186)
Provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	\$ 906	\$ 512	\$ (1,819)	\$ (290)
Investing activities	3,150	53	(371)	104
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ 4,056	\$ 565	\$ (2,190)	\$ (186)

Interest paid on the Company's bank loan and leases during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, compared to \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, for equivalent period in 2021 (note 9).

## 16. Subsequent Events

- On July 7, 2022, the Company announced the renewal of the normal course issuer bid (NCIB) to purchase and cancel, from time to time, up to 8,905,836 common shares of the Company until July 13, 2023.
- From July 1, 2022 to August 17, 2022 the Company has issued 550,000 shares for stock option exercises for cash proceeds of \$0.1 million.
- From July 1, 2022 to August 17, 2022 the Company has purchased and cancelled an additional 335,000 shares under the NCIB at an average cost of \$1.55 per share.



# Hemisphere ENERGY

## OFFICERS

**Don Simmons, P.Geol.**  
*President & Chief Executive Officer*

**Dorlyn Evancic, CPA, CGA**  
*Chief Financial Officer*

**Ian Duncan, P.Eng.**  
*Chief Operating Officer*

**Andrew Arthur, P.Geol.**  
*Vice President, Exploration*

**Ashley Ramsden-Wood, P.Eng.**  
*Vice President, Engineering*

## BANKER

**Alberta Treasury Branches**  
*Calgary, Alberta*

## AUDITOR

**KPMG LLP**  
*Calgary, Alberta*

## TRANSFER AGENT

**Computershare Investor Services Inc.**  
*Vancouver, British Columbia*

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Charles O'Sullivan, B.Sc., Chairman<sup>(2)</sup>**

**Frank Borowicz, QC, CA (Hon)<sup>(1)(2)</sup>**

**Bruce McIntyre, P.Geol.<sup>(1)(3)</sup>**

**Don Simmons, P.Geol.<sup>(3)</sup>**

**Gregg Vernon, P.Eng.<sup>(2)</sup>**

**Richard Wyman, B.Sc., MBA<sup>(1)(3)</sup>**

*Audit Committee*

*(1) Audit Committee*

*(2) Compensation & Corporate Governance  
Committee*

*(3) Reserves Committee*

## LEGAL COUNSEL

**Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP**

*Calgary, Alberta*

**Harper Grey LLP**

*Vancouver, British Columbia*

## INDEPENDENT ENGINEER

**McDaniel Associates & Consultants Ltd.**

*Calgary, Alberta*

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