

Oil Resource Enhanced Recovery Shareholder Return



TSX.V: HME | OTCQX: HMENF

The Hemisphere Strategy:

Per Share Growth & Shareholder Return









Focused

Long life, highvalue Canadian oilassets

Years of sustainable cash-flow

Strong

 Debt free, building cash, minimal liabilities

More cash leftover for shareholders

Profitable

 High margin oil barrel & low capital requirements

Maximize free cash flow

Unique

> Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) – Polymer Flood

Ultra-low decline rate

Base Quarterly
Dividends



Share Buybacks



Special Dividends



Canadian oil company:

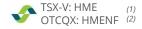
Management Team Aligned with Shareholders





Enterprise Value (September 22, 2025)	\$186.4 million
Working Capital ⁽²⁾ (June 30, 2025)	\$13.9 million
Market Capitalization(1) (September 22, 2025)	\$200.3 million
Insider Ownership (Basic / Fully Diluted)	~17% / ~20%
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	100.0 million
Basic Shares Outstanding	94.9 million
Share Price (TSX-V) (September 22, 2025)	\$2.11
OTCQX (USA)	HMENF
TSX Venture (Canada)	HME

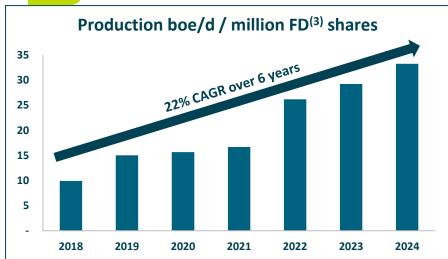
-) Q2 2025 Production Rate: 3,826 boe/d (99% Canadian Heavy Oil)
- > 56 Producing Wells (average ~70 boe/d per well)
- > Producing polymer flood asset in the Atlee Buffalo, southeast Alberta
- > Pilot polymer flood test in **Marsden**, Saskatchewan

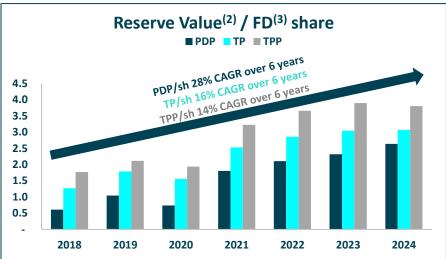


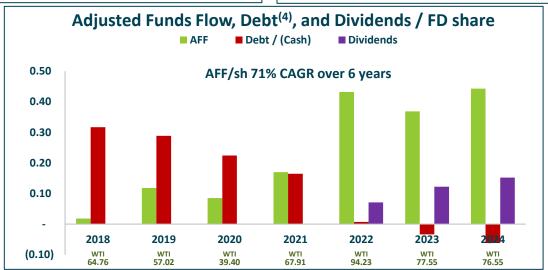
The timeline:

Track Record and Compound Annual Growth Rate (1)











CAGR is the compound annual growth rate representing the measure of annual growth over multiple time periods.

Reserve values are as attributed by McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd, discounted at 10% and before tax (NPV10 BT), in the independent reserve reports prepared for Hemisphere for each respective year. Fully Diluted Shares as at December 31 of each year-end.

Non-IFRS measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. See Advisory statements "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" and "Financial Information".

The Bottom Line:

Q2 2025 Financial Highlights



Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	5
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Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

Average Production

Revenue

EBITDA⁽¹⁾

Adjusted Funds Flow (AFF)(2)

Capital Expenditures⁽²⁾

Free Funds Flow (FFF)(2)

Working Capital⁽²⁾

3,826 boe/d (99% heavy oil)

\$24.4 million / \$70.06/boe

\$12.7 million / \$36.39/boe

\$10.3 million / \$29.47/boe

\$2.2 million

\$8.1 million

\$13.9 million

3,830 boe/d (99% heavy oil)

\$51.7 million / \$74.64/boe

\$28.3 million / \$40.90/boe

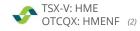
\$23.0 million / \$33.13/boe

\$3.4 million

\$19.6 million

\$13.9 million





EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is a non-GAAP financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. This measure is used by management to evaluate operating performance, excluding the impact of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expenses, which can vary significantly among companies. Management believes EBITDA provides useful supplemental information to investors about the Company's operating performance and financial condition. See Advisory Statements "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" and "Supplementary Financial Measures" for a reconciliation of EBITDA to the most directly comparable IFRS measure for the period.

Operating netback, AFF, AFF per barrel, capital expenditures, FFF, and working capital are non-IFRS financial measures and/or ratios that are not standardized financial measures and/or ratios under International Financial Standards ("IFRS") and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Refer to "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" section in Advisory Statements.

2025 Guidance(1-5):

Balancing Growth with Return to Shareholders



Price Sensitivity (WTI in \$US)	\$ / bbl	\$65 WTI	\$75 WTI	\$85 WTI
Average Annual Production	boe/d	3,900	3,900	3,900
Adjusted Funds Flow (AFF)	\$ million	40	51	61
AFF per Basic Share	\$/share	0.41	0.52	0.63
Capital Expenditures & ARO ⁽⁶⁾	\$ million	17	17	17
Free Funds Flow (FFF)	\$ million	24	34	44
Base Dividends per Basic Share	\$/share	0.10	0.10	0.10

2025 Capital Expenditures - \$17 million

- > Drilling and optimization
- > Facilities and equipment
- > Exploration and land acquisition
- > Heavily weighted to Q3 for flexibility

Key Assumptions⁽⁷⁾

> WCS Differential: US\$14.00/bbl

> USD/CAD Exchange: 1.43

> Quality adjustment: C\$7.00/bbl

> Opex: C\$15.25/boe



AFF, AFF per basic share, capital expenditures, FFF, and FFF per basic share set forth on this slide are each forward looking non-IFRS financial measures that are not standardized financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. See Advisory Statements "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures".

See Advisory Statements "Forward Looking Information and Statements" and "Forward Looking Financial Information".

See Advisory Statements "2025 Corporate Guidance Assumptions".

Using a 2025 weighted-average of 97.4 million basic shares issued and outstanding.

The amounts above do not include potential future purchases through the Company's Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB). Includes \$0.5 million in Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO).

The Underlying Value is in our Ultra-Low Decline Reserves:

Third-Party Evaluated Estimate of Future Cash Flow



2024 Year End Reserves ⁽¹⁾	Reserves	NPV10 BT
Proved Developed Producing (PDP)	9.3 MMboe	\$273 million
Total Proved (1P)	11.4 MMboe	\$317 million
Total Proved + Probable (2P)	14.5 MMboe	\$393 million

Significance of Reserve Reports

- Best comparison of a company's assets and future cash flows
- Includes future development capital, operating & transportation costs, royalties, existing and future decommissioning liabilities

RLI and Future Development Costs^(2,3)

- > 1P-2P reserve life index of 9.1-11.6 years
- 1P-2P reserves expected to be recovered with just \$26-37 million in capital spending



⁽¹⁾ Reserve volumes and net present values are as attributed by McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd, discounted at 10% and before tax (NPV10 BT), in the independent reserve report prepared for Hemisphere in accordance with NI 51-101 effective as of December 31, 2024 and run at the January 1, 2025 3-Consultant Average Price (the "McDaniel Reserve Report"), and including all corporate abandonment, decommissioning, and reclamation estimates. The 3-Consultant Average Price Forecast is an average of the published price forecasts for McDaniel, GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd., and Sproule Associates Ltd. at January 1, 2025. It uses a 5-year 2025-2029 WTI price of US\$75.75/bbl and WCS Cdn\$84.78/bbl (+2\textit{Vey}ty thereafter).

(3) Reserve life index (RLI) is calculated as total company interest reserves divided by annual 2024 production.

As disclosed in news release dated March 19, 2025.

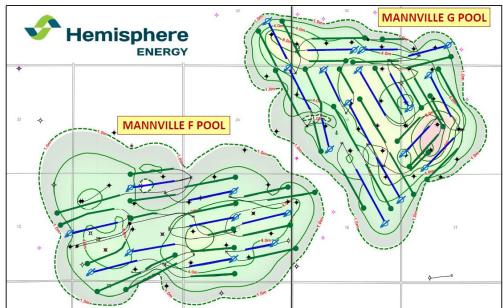
Colculated using the respective net present values of PDP, 1P, and 2P reserves, before tax and discounted at 10%, plus internal valuations of \$2.6 million for both undeveloped land at \$75/acre for 26,864 acres and \$0.55 million for seismic, plus \$7.0 million for proceeds from stock options, plus Q1'25 working capital of \$14.1 million, and divided by 102.4 million fully-diluted outstanding shares at year-end. Net present values are shown at the 3-Consultant Average Price Forecast used in the McDaniel Reserve Report. Working Capital is a non-IFRS measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. See Advisory statements "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" and "Financial Information".

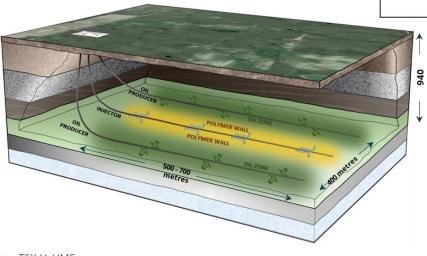
Heart of the company: Atlee Buffalo, Alberta - EOR - Polymer Floods



Conventional Oil + EOR = Cash Flow Engine

-) 97% of corporate production is from Atlee Buffalo
- > 100% owned and operated
- High-quality reservoirs (porosity and permeability)





- > Both pools are under EOR polymer flood
 - > Maximize resource recovery
 - > Minimize decline rates

> 'Cash-flow harvest' mode

> Proved reserves in Atlee F/G pools of over 10 million barrels

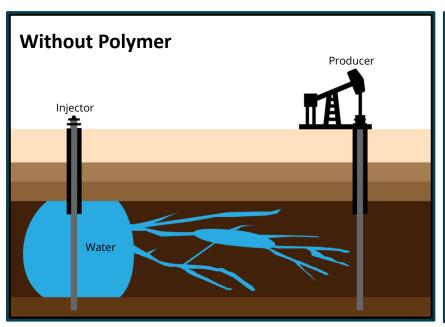


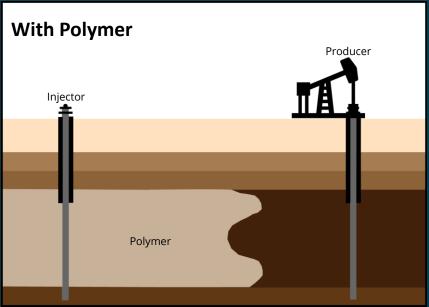
How does polymer work? Polymer Flooding - Proven Method of Enhanced Oil Recovery



Polymer flooding has been successfully used by oil companies all around the world since the 1950's

- > Polymer is added to injection water to **increase its viscosity** (similar to olive oil) and reduce its ability to easily 'streak' through the reservoir and break through to producers
- > Polymer-water is pumped into injector wells to re-energize (build pressure) the reservoir and push more oil towards producer wells





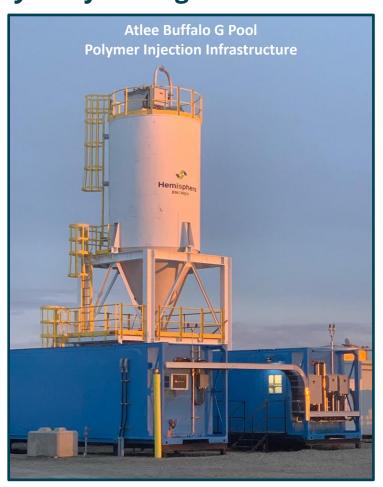


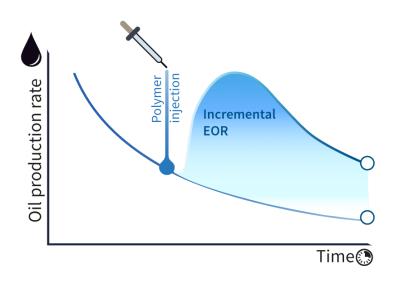
How does polymer Respond?

Polymer Flooding EOR = More Oil → Faster



Polymer flooding works with the right rock, oil quality, and play type





Typical Reservoir Response

- Increase in oil production
- > Decrease in production decline rate
- Increase in overall oil recovery
- > Decrease in water production handling costs



What REALLY makes us unique?

EOR = Lower Decline = More Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾



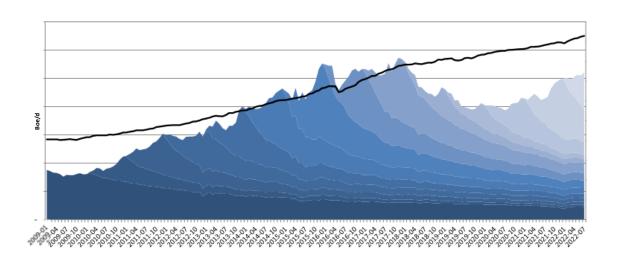
'Typical' Oil & Gas Co:

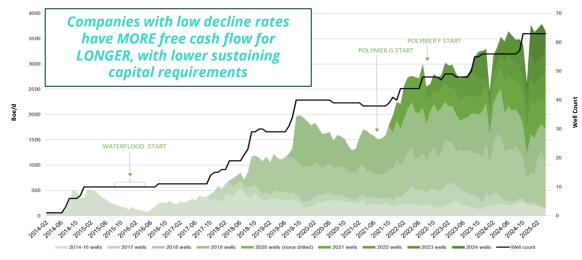
Treadmill style drilling with corporate production decline rates of 20% - 30%

Average of estimated 2024
Canadian corporate decline rates⁽²⁾:
Large - 16%
Intermediate - 29%
Junior - 30%

Hemisphere Energy:

Polymer flood with wells generally getting better or staying flat over time







Internally generated plots using publicly available production data.

Marsden, Saskatchewan – Polymer Flood Pilot Project



Looking for oil in an old field with a new idea

Large delineated oil-in-place development resource

- > Where better to find oil than where it has already been found!
- > Historical vertical wellbores help define the oil reservoir
- > Reservoir simulation indicates horizontal wells combined with polymer flood could yield a significantly higher recovery factor from the pool

HME has purchased ~13 sections of land, drilled a 5-well pad, and built an oil battery with polymer injection skid

> No legacy production, facilities, or wellbore liabilities

Pilot polymer flood project commenced

- > Estimated DCT well costs of \$1-1.5 million
- > 5 wells drilled in Q1 2024 (2 injectors and 3 producers)
- > Commenced polymer injection in late Q3 2024 pressure and production response anticipated late 2025
- > Low cost-of-entry and significant development opportunity beyond initial pilot if successful

Reserve upside(1)

> Marsden asset currently represents just 5% of the 2P NPV10 BT valuation of the McDaniel Reserve Report



(1) As disclosed in Hemisphere's news release dated March 19, 2025.

Share buybacks & dividends:

Returning Free Cash Flow to Shareholders



Base Dividends

- > Quarterly dividend of \$0.025/share is fully funded by free cash flow
 - > Implied annual yield of ~4.8% at current market cap
 - > Paid out \$34.7 million (\$0.35/share) over 14 quarters since inception in June 2022
 - > Last quarterly dividend of \$0.025/share was paid on September 12, 2025

Special Dividends

- > Five special dividends of \$0.03/share paid to date (Nov 2023, Jul 2024, Oct 2024, Apr 2025, and Aug 2025)
 - > Paid out \$14.7 million (\$0.15/share) since inception

Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB)

- > Strategic and opportunistic share buyback
- > Bought and cancelled 3.0 million shares YTD in 2025 (\$5.5 million or \$1.82/share)
- > Bought and cancelled 15.6 million shares since September 2019 inception (\$19.0 million or \$1.22/share)

Remaining free funds flow available for accelerated capital spending, acquisitions, and/or additional special dividends

Returned to Shareholders in 2024 \$21 million | 11.9% annualized yield(1) Total Returned to Shareholders
June 2022-September 2025 | \$68.4 million



Why invest in Hemisphere?

A Truly Niche Story in the Oil Space



High free cash flow yield

- > HME has one of the best free funds flow yields in the industry due to:
 - Ultra-low production declines
 - Low operating and capital costs
 - Long life, high netback reserves

No debt, positive cash position, and low decommissioning costs

> HME has **more cash flow** to return to shareholders than companies with higher liability obligations

Testing new Saskatchewan play and actively pursuing acquisitions and exploration/development ideas

HME is constantly evaluating new opportunities for growth and has the balance sheet to transact

Dividend paying company with active share buyback program

- HME returns a portion of its free funds flow back to shareholders through dividends and NCIB
- Additional free funds flow is targeted towards growth (acquisitions or accelerated capital spending) and increased shareholder returns through potential special dividends during periods of higher commodity prices







RESOURCE

Think Ultra-low Declines

RECOVERY

Think Long Life Reserves

RETURN

Think Dividends and NCIB

Independent Analyst Coverage

Amir Arif, ATB Capital Markets

Mark Reichman, Noble Capital Markets





Hemisphere

TSX-V: HME OTCQX: HMENF www.hemisphereenergy.ca



Don Simmons, President & Chief Executive Officer (604) 638-6213 simmons@hemisphereenergy.ca

Scott Koyich, Investor Relations (403) 619-2200 scott@briscocapital.com

Appendix: Leadership



MANAGEMENT

Don Simmons, P.Geol.

President & Chief Executive Officer Over 25 years of experience technical, operational and management experience (Alberta Energy Company, Encana (Ovintiv), Sebring)

lan Duncan, P.Eng.

Chief Operating Officer

Over 17 years of experience in drilling, completions, facilities, and operations (Talisman and Solaris MCI)

Dorlyn Evancic, CPA, CGA

Chief Financial Officer

Over 30 years of experience in corporate finance and management (Guyana Frontier, Northern Continental and Gemco Minerals)

Ashley Ramsden-Wood, P.Eng.

Chief Development Officer

Over 20 years of experience in reservoir engineering, capital planning, and reserves evaluation (NAL, Petro-Canada)

Andrew Arthur, P.Geol.

Vice President, Exploration

Over 30 years of experience with several hundred wells drilled across the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin (Enerplus, Mission, Talisman)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Charlie O'Sullivan, B.Sc. Chairman

Don Simmons, P.Geol.

Frank Borowicz, KC, JP, CPA (Hon)

Bruce McIntyre, P.Geol.

Gregg Vernon, P.Eng.

Richard Wyman, B.Sc., MBA



Appendix:

Risk Management and Protecting Cash Flow



Hedging Considerations

- > Continually monitor WTI Oil and WCS Differential hedge pricing
- > Layer in protection for up to 12 months
- > Look for near-term wellhead price protection and longer-term floor protection

Product	Туре	Volume	Price	Index	Term
Crude oil	Collar	175 bbl/d	US\$50.00 (put buy) / US\$79.55 (call sell)/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Jul. 1, 2025 – Sep. 30, 2025
Crude oil	Swap	750 bbl/d	C\$19.45	WCS Differential	Jul. 1, 2025 – Sep. 30, 2025
Crude oil	Collar	200 bbl/d	US\$50.00 (put buy) / US\$80.00 (call sell)/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Oct. 1, 2025 – Dec. 31, 2025
Crude oil	Collar	200 bbl/d	US\$50.00(put buy) / US\$68.00(call sell)/bbl	WTI-NYMEX	Jan. 1, 2026 – Mar. 31, 2026



Appendix:

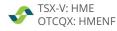
Peters & Co. Limited - Overview Table Corporate Declines



Ticker	2024E Corp. Decline Rate	
Canadian Producers		
CNQ	16%	
SU	12%	
CVE	16%	
IMO	13%	
(18) TOU	33%	
ARX	35%	
MEG	15%	
WCP	24%	
PSK	n/a	
CPG	28%	
(17) ERF	33%	
BTE	33%	
POU	33%	
VET	27%	
TPZ	n/a	
NVA	40%	
(17) PXT BIR	25%	
PEY	R/UR	
FRU	n/a	
ATH	n/a	
TVE	29%	
HWX	24%	
(17) IPCO	n/a	
AAV	32%	
HHRS	40%	
KEL	36%	
CJ	12%	
CR	31%	
SGY	24%	
OBE	23%	
SDE	31%	
PIPE	40%	
KEC	39%	
(20) LGN	39%	
PNE	10%	
LOU	30% 14%	
JOY (17) CTE	22%	
(17) GTE BNE	26%	
GXE	25%	
YGR	35%	
LCX	31%	
RBY	40%	
PMT	30%	
	16%	
Lrg Med/Total		
Interm. Med/Total		
Junior Med/Total	30%	

d/Total
 16%
 (1)
 Source: Peters & Co. Limited September 2023. Overview table with each of their coverage

 Med/Total
 29%
 Company's estimated 2024 corporate decline rates. Note integrated companies and Canadian large producers assume an oilsands production decline of 15%.



Advisory Statements



Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking information and statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect," "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "plans", "intends", "forecast", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information or statements. In particular, but without limiting the forgoing, this presentation contains forward-looking information and statements pertaining to the following: the Company's particular, but without limiting the forgoing, this presentation contains forward-looking information or statements pertaining to the following: the Company's development plans for its assets and the rousiness plans in 2025, including various enhanced oil recovery plans; the Company's business strategy and plans; the volumes and estimated value of the Company's oil and gas reserves; thure volume and operations made operations made operations made operations and operations are determed to be forward-looking statements, os they involve implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assum

Forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of material factors, expectations or assumptions of management which have been used to develop such statements or information but which may prove to be incorrect. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because management can give no assurance that prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions will prove to be correct. In the proven of the company to obtain given and expended of the company to obtain gualified staff, equipment and services in a timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of the Company to obtain gualified staff, equipment and services in a timely necepit of its credit facilities; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expand oil and natural gas reserves through acquisition, development and exploration; the temporation production and expansion and the ability of the Company to extend part of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion and the ability of the Company to exercise assertances. In the company operation of products are advantaged in the company operation of products and the ability of the Company to exceed a product transportation; future commodity prices; currency, exchange and interest rates; regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdiction may be ability to the Company of the company of the control products and the oblity of the Company to succeed the development of products, and the ability o

The forward-looking information and statements included in this presentation are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon. Such information and statements, including the assumptions made in respect thereof, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to defer materially from those anticipated in unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to defer materially from those anticipated operating results or production declines; changes in the demand of the company to maintain legal title to its properties, or other regulatory routers; changes in development plans of the Company, increased debt levels or debt service requirements; innocurate estimation of the Company's onlind gas reserve volumes, flightly to delays of operations, regulatory risks, including penalties or other remedial actions, the ability of the Company to maintain legal title to its properties, or other remedial actions, the ability of the Company to maintain legal title to its properties, or other remedial actions, the ability to transport products, unknown that the product of delays of operations, respects and opportunities, the future trading prince of the Company's shares, the availability to access the impact of increasing competition; ability to market oil and natural gas successfully and the Company's shares, the availability to access capital (including its credit facility); and the other risks described in the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024 evailable on www.sedarplus.ca.

The forward-looking information and statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation, and the Company does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the included forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

Financial Information

Except for guidance numbers and as otherwise noted, all financial information included in this presentation is per Hemisphere's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Forward Looking Financial Information

This presentation, including in respect of Company's guidance for 2025, may contain future oriented financial information ("FOFI") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The FOFI has been prepared by management to provide an outlook of the Company's activities and results. The has been prepared based on a number of assumptions including the assumptions discussed and disclosed below under "2025 Corporate Guidance Assumptions" and "Forward Looking Statements" between the Company is cash taxable in 2025. Readers are cautioned that the time of preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on FOFI. The Company's future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or review any FOFI stements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

2025 Corporate Guidance Assumptions

Annual average production of 3,900 boe/d (99% heavy crude oil), with each of US\$55/bbl WTI, US\$75/bbl WTI, and US\$85/bbl WTI, paired with WCS Differential of \$US\$4.00/bbl and quality adjustment of \$7.00/bbl, and FX of 1.43; operating and transportation costs of \$15.25/boe; net G&A costs of \$3.65/boe; Royalties and GORRs on gross revenue of 20% at US\$75/bbl WTI, 18% at US\$65/bbl WTI and 22% at US\$85/bbl WTI, \$5.80/boe at US\$65/bbl WTI, \$5.80/boe at US\$65/bbl WTI.

Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures

Throughout this presentation and in other materials disclosed by the Company, Hemisphere employs certain measures to analyze financial performance, financial position, and cash flow. These non-IFRS and other financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. The non-IFRS and other financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than IFRS measures which are determined in accordance with IFRS, such as net income (loss), cash flow from operating activities, and cash flow used in investing activities, as indicators of Hemisphere's performance.

Non-IFRS Measures

Adjusted funds flow, capital expenditures, free funds flow and working capital are each non-IFRS financial measures that are not standardized financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Please see "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" in the Company's MD&A for the three months ended June 30, 2025 on SEDAR+ for: (i) an explanation of how such measures provide useful information and for what purposes management uses these measures; and (ii) a quantitative reconciliation of the non-IFRS financial measure to the most similar financial measure.

Forward Looking Non-IFRS Measures

Future estimates of adjusted funds flow (AFF), capital expenditures and free funds flow (FFF) are each forward looking non-IFRS financial measures that are not standardized financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Please see "Non-IFRS and Other Financial Measures" in the 2024 MD&A for: (i) an explanation of how such measures provide useful information and for what purposes management uses these measures; and (ii) a quantitative reconciliation of the historical non-IFRS financial measure to the most similar financial measure.



Advisory Statements



Non-IFRS Ratios

"Reserve life index" is calculated as total company interest reserves divided by annual production, for the year indicated.

"Adjusted funds flow" ("AFF") 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.

"Working capital" 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. Working capital 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 derivative financial instruments, decommissioning obligations, lease liabilities, and tax provisions, and including any bank debt. There is no IFRS measure that is reasonably comparable to working capital.

"AFF per boe" and "AFF per basic share" Hemisphere calculates AFF per boe as AFF divided by average daily production (presented in boe). Hemisphere calculates AFF per share as AFF divided by the number of shares indicated. AFF is a non-IFRS financial measure component of the AFF per boe and AFF per share ratios. Management believes that AFF per boe is a key industry performance measure of operational efficiency and one that provides investors with information that is also commonly presented by other crude oil and natural gas producers and the measurement on a Boe basis assists management and investors with evaluating Hemisphere's operating performance on a comparable basis. Management believes that AFF per share is a key industry performance measure of financial efficiency on equity capital, and one that provides investors with information that is also commonly presented by other crude oil and natural gas producers and the measurement on per share basis assists management and investors with evaluating Hemisphere's financial performance on a comparable basis.

"Free funds flow" ("FFF") is calculated by taking AFF 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.

"FFF per basic share" Hemisphere calculates FFF per share as FFF divided by the number of shares indicated. FFF is a non-IFRS financial measure component of the FFF per share ratio. Management believes that FFF per share is a key industry performance measure of financial efficiency on equity capital, and one that provides investors with information that is also commonly presented by other crude oil and natural gas producers and the measurement on per share basis assists management and investors with evaluating Hemisphere's financial performance on a comparable basis.

"Capital expenditures" is a term used by management 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.

"EBITDA" (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization) is a non-IFRS financial measure and does not have a standardized meaning under IFRS. This measure is used by management to evaluate operating performance, excluding the impact of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization expenses, which can vary significantly among companies.

Supplementary financial measures

This corporate presentation may contain certain supplementary financial measures. NI 52-112 defines a supplementary financial measure as a financial measure that: (i) is intended to be disclosed on a periodic basis to depict the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity; (ii) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity; (iii) is not a non-IFRS financial measure; and (iv) is not a non-IFRS ratio.

Management believes EBITDA provides useful supplemental information to investors about the Company's operating performance and financial condition. A reconciliation of EBITDA to the most directly comparable IFRS measure is provided:

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Net income	7,053	15,995
Addback		
■ Income tax expense	2,360	5,267
Finance expenses	100	215
Non-cash items		
o Deferred tax expense	117	125
o Depletion & depreciation	2,972	5,860
o Exploration & evaluation expense	36	72
o Share-based payments	550	558
o Unrealized loss on financial instruments	(515)	298
o Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(2)	(42)
EBITDA for the period	12,671	56,696



Advisory Statements



Information Regarding Disclosure on Oil and Gas Reserves, Resources and Metrics

Unless otherwise specified, all reserve and resource estimates disclosed in this presentation are derived from the Company's independent reserve evaluations (the "Reserve Evaluation"). The reserve and resource estimates contained herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimates that are provided herein. In relation to the disclosure of estimates for individual properties, such estimates may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation. The Company's belief that it will establish additional reserves over time with conversion of resources into reserves and probable undeveloped reserves into proved reserves are forward-looking statements and are based on certain assumptions and is subject to certain risks, as discussed under the heading "Forward-Looking Information and Statements".

Net Present Values

It should not be assumed that the estimates of the future net revenues presented in this presentation represent the fair market value of the reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and costs assumptions herein will be attained and variances could be material.

Oil and Gas Metrics

This presentation contains metrics commonly used in the oil and natural gas industry, such as "reserve life index" ("RLI"). RLI is calculated as total company interest reserves divided by annual production, for the year indicated.

This term does not have a standardized meaning and the Company's calculation of such metrics may not be comparable to the calculation method used or presented by other companies for the same or similar metrics, and therefore should not be used to make such comparisons. Management uses these oil and gas metrics for its own performance measurements and to provide shareholders with measures to compare the Company's operations over time. Readers are cautioned that the information provided by these metrics, or that can be derived from the metrics presented in this news release, should not be relied upon for investment or other purposes.

BOE Equivalent

Natural gas and liquids reserves and volumes are converted to a common unit of measure on a basis of six Mcf of gas to one bbl of oil. Disclosure provided herein in respect of BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a 6:1 conversion basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Third Party Information

Certain market, third party and industry data contained in this presentation is based upon information from government or other industry publications and reports or based on estimates derived from such publications and reports. Government and industry publications and reports generally indicate that they have obtained their information from sources believed to be reliable, but the misphere has not conducted its own independent verification of such information. No representation or warranty of any kind, express or implied, is made by Hemisphere as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document, and nothing contained in this presentation is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or re-report by Hemisphere.



Our Playground











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Don Simmons, President & Chief Executive Officer (604) 638-6213 simmons@hemisphereenergy.ca

Scott Koyich, Investor Relations (403) 619-2200 scott@briscocapital.com