



1 2015

Q1 2015 HIGHLIGHTS

- Achieved record quarterly production averaging 995 boe/d (84% oil and NGL), a 76% increase over the first quarter of 2014 and a 12% increase over the fourth quarter of 2014.
- Realized a \$20.42/boe operating netback during a challenging commodity price environment.
- Reduced operating costs to \$6.80/boe, a 64% decrease from the first quarter of 2014 and a 42% decrease from the fourth quarter of 2014 resulting from the increased production at Atlee Buffalo, the voluntary shut-in of higher cost wells, and the implementation of strict cost control measures.
- Reduced transportation costs to \$2.79/boe during the first quarter, a decrease from the first and fourth quarters of 2014 by \$0.37/boe and \$0.91/boe, respectively.
- Reduced general and administrative costs to \$5.18/boe, a decrease of \$0.19/boe from the first quarter of 2014.
- Reduced net debt reported at December 31, 2014 by \$1.2 million to \$10.4 million at March 31, 2015.

SUBSEQUENT ACHIEVEMENT

- Completed a strategic tuck-in acquisition of the remaining 15% working interest in 1.75 sections (1,120 acres) of land in Atlee Buffalo for \$250,000 to bring the Company's total working interest to 100%.

CORPORATE UPDATE

During the first quarter of 2015, Hemisphere implemented a conservative approach to its capital spending program by deferring all drilling and facility operations to later in the year. With the decline in oil prices and uncertainty in long term price forecasts, Hemisphere focused on operating cost efficiencies, debt reduction, and progression of development plans in its core producing properties. Hemisphere reacted quickly to the changing commodity price environment and, as a result, lowered operating costs significantly, reduced net debt by \$1.2 million, and solidified plans for the next phase of development in both the Atlee Buffalo and Jenner properties.

Since April, oil prices have gradually improved, differentials have narrowed, and exchange rates have remained high. With these positive impacts to oil prices, Hemisphere is changing its focus from capital preservation to strategic capital investment in projects that will add production, increase reserves, and achieve long-term growth as oil prices continue to strengthen.

Starting in the second quarter, Hemisphere is planning to construct a pipeline and add an additional water disposal well in Jenner in order to optimize existing production and provide capacity for future growth in the area. In Atlee Buffalo, the Company has proved economic primary production at its Upper Mannville F pool and continues to be encouraged with the initial development results of the property. Planning of two waterflood pilots in the pool is underway with water injection expected to start by year-end. With the implementation of a waterflood, Hemisphere expects to increase the recovery factor of the pool providing significant unbooked reserve upside.

ANNUAL GENERAL AND SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

June 5, 2015 at 9:00 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time
Oceanic Plaza, Pender Room, 1035 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC

Q1 2015 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
FINANCIAL		
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 2,928,264	\$ 3,564,036
Petroleum and natural gas netback	1,827,986	1,878,003
Funds flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	1,249,142	1,508,107
Per share, basic and diluted	0.02	0.02
Net income (loss)	(646,345)	626,019
Per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	0.01
Capital expenditures, including property acquisitions	133,289	4,367,316
Net debt ⁽²⁾	10,420,007	9,161,992
Bank indebtedness	\$ 9,973,336	\$ 7,650,000
OPERATING		
Average daily production		
Oil (bbl/d)	832	488
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	960	473
NGL (bbl/d)	3	-
Combined (boe/d)	995	567
Oil and NGL weighting	84%	86%
Average sales prices		
Oil (\$/bbl)	\$ 36.01	\$ 76.90
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.64	4.42
NGL (\$/bbl)	21.56	-
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 32.71	\$ 69.89
Operating netback (\$/boe)		
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 32.71	\$ 69.89
Royalties	2.70	10.82
Operating costs	6.80	19.08
Transportation costs	2.79	3.16
Operating netback ⁽³⁾	\$ 20.42	\$ 36.83

Notes:

- (1) Funds flow from operations is a non-IFRS measure that represents cash generated by operating activities, before changes in non-cash working capital and may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.
- (2) Net debt is a non-IFRS measure calculated as current assets minus current liabilities including bank indebtedness and excluding flow-through share premium.
- (3) Operating netback is a non-IFRS measure calculated as the Company's oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating expenses and transportation costs per barrel of oil equivalent.

	As at March 31	
	2015	2014
SHARE CAPITAL		
Common shares outstanding	75,803,498	61,344,998
Warrants outstanding	-	2,053,775
Stock options outstanding	6,860,000	5,675,000
Weighted-average shares outstanding – basic	75,662,498	61,324,581
Weighted-average shares outstanding – diluted	75,662,498	63,125,553

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Dated as at May 27, 2015

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the operations and current financial position for the three months ended March 31, 2015 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 months ended March 31, 2015, and the audited annual financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2014. These documents and additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.hemisphereenergy.ca.

The information in this MD&A is based on the unaudited 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 and forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that this document should be read in conjunction with Hemisphere's disclosure under "Non-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 Jenner and Atlee Buffalo properties in southeast Alberta. The Company is headquartered in Vancouver, British Columbia and is traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "HME".

Jenner, Alberta

Hemisphere has an average working interest of 92% in approximately 25,650 net acres (10,380 hectares) and has continued to build a land position in the Jenner area through Crown land sales and strategic acquisitions and farm-ins. The property is accessible year-round and is located east of Brooks in southeastern Alberta.

Atlee Buffalo, Alberta

The Company operates 100% of its wells in the Atlee Buffalo area. The property is accessible year-round and is located 30 kilometres east of the Company's Jenner property in southeastern Alberta. Hemisphere has a 100% working interest in 7,192 net acres (2,911 hectares) and has been building a land position in Atlee Buffalo through Crown land sales and strategic acquisitions.

On May 19, 2015, the Company completed a strategic tuck-in acquisition of the remaining 15% working interest in 1.75 sections (1,120 acres) of land in Atlee Buffalo for a purchase price of \$250,000. The Company now has 100% working interest in this land.

Operating Results

The Company generated funds flow from operations of \$1,249,142 (\$0.02/share) during the first quarter of 2015, as compared to \$1,508,107 (\$0.02/share) during the first quarter of 2014. This change is due to the Company's decreased revenue in the first quarter of 2015 resulting from the decline in commodity prices which began in the fourth quarter of 2014 and persisted through the first quarter of 2015.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company reported a net loss of \$646,345 (\$0.01/share) compared to a net income of \$626,019 (\$0.01/share) for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

Production

By product:	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Oil (bbl/d)	832	488
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	960	473
NGL (bbl/d)	3	-
Total (boe/d)	995	567
Oil and NGL weighting	84%	86%

In the first quarter of 2015, the Company's average daily production increased to a record 995 boe/d (84% oil and NGL) which represents an increase of 12% over the fourth quarter of 2014 and 76% over the first quarter of 2014. This increase in production can be attributed to the successful development of the Company's Atlee Buffalo and Jenner properties in 2014 and the optimization of production from existing wells.

Average Benchmark and Realized Prices

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Benchmark prices		
WTI (\$US/bbl) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 48.63	\$ 98.68
Exchange rate (1 \$US/\$C)	1.2397	1.1030
WTI (\$C/bbl)	60.29	108.85
WCS (\$C/bbl) ⁽²⁾	43.56	83.38
AECO natural gas (\$/Mcf) ⁽³⁾	2.70	5.52
Average realized prices		
Crude oil (\$/bbl)	36.01	76.90
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.64	4.42
NGL (\$/bbl)	21.56	-
Combined (\$/boe)	\$ 32.71	\$ 69.89

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 may vary over periods as a result of changes in commodity prices and/or production volumes. 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 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 decreased by 53% from \$69.89 during the first quarter of 2014 to \$32.71/boe during the first quarter of 2015. This decrease is the result of low oil prices which persisted through the first quarter of 2015 and is also reflected in the \$40.89/bbl decrease from the Company's average realized crude oil price during the first quarter of 2014. The decline in oil prices has been the result of an oversupply of oil in the global market which was partially offset by tighter oil differentials and a favourable exchange rate in the first quarter of 2015. WTI prices have showed signs of recovery in the second quarter of 2015, however, have not yet stabilized.

The Company's average realized natural gas price also decreased in the first quarter of 2015 by \$1.78/Mcf over the comparable quarter of 2014.

Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Oil	\$ 2,693,826	\$ 3,376,120
Natural gas	228,021	187,916
NGL	6,417	-
Total	\$ 2,928,264	\$ 3,564,036

Revenue for the first quarter of 2015 decreased by 18% from the comparable quarter in 2014. This decrease can be attributed to the 53% reduction in the Company's combined average realized price for the first quarter of 2015 as a result of the decline in commodity prices. Although the Company experienced production growth in the first quarter of 2015, this increase was more than offset by the decline in commodity prices resulting in lower revenue for the quarter.

Operating Netback

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Operating netback		
Revenue	\$ 2,928,264	\$ 3,564,036
Royalties	241,711	551,669
Operating costs	608,497	973,327
Transportation costs	250,070	161,037
Operating netback	\$ 1,827,986	\$ 1,878,003
Operating netback (\$/boe)		
Revenue	\$ 32.71	\$ 69.89
Royalties	2.70	10.82
Operating costs	6.80	19.08
Transportation costs	2.79	3.16
Operating netback (\$/boe)	\$ 20.42	\$ 36.83

Royalties for the first quarter of 2015 were \$2.70/boe, representing a 76% decrease from the first quarter of 2014 and a 72% decrease from the fourth quarter of 2014. This significant reduction is the result of the added production from 12 new horizontal wells drilled in 2014 which are subject to an 18 month Crown royalty holiday, as well as a lower Crown royalty par price in the first quarter of 2015. The Company also received a one-time retroactive rebate in royalties from the Crown as a result of a change in the royalty rate being applied to one of the Company's higher producing wells. The Company expects

to see low Crown royalties in the second quarter of 2015 resulting from low oil prices which directly impact the Crown royalty par price.

Operating costs include all costs for gathering, processing, dehydration, compression, water processing and marketing of the oil, natural gas and NGLs, as well as additional costs incurred periodically for maintenance and repairs. Operating costs decreased on both an absolute and per boe basis for the three months ended March 31, 2015 from the comparable period in 2014. Operating costs for the first quarter of 2015 were \$6.80/boe, representing decreases of 64% from the first quarter of 2014 and 42% from the fourth quarter of 2014. These decreases are the result of increased production levels in Atlee Buffalo which have low operating costs per boe, as well as realized economies of scale as a result of production from new wells drilled in 2014. The Company has also shut-in three wells with high operating costs in order to maximize operating netbacks and cash flow for the quarter. The Company expects to see low operating costs per boe in the second quarter of 2015 as a result of continued cost control measures and efficiencies implemented in January 2015 to offset the decline in commodity prices.

Transportation costs include all costs incurred to transport emulsion and oil and gas sales to processing and distribution facilities. Transportation costs were \$2.79/boe during the first quarter of 2015, which represents a decrease of 12% from the comparable quarter in 2014 and 24% from the fourth quarter of 2014. These decreases are the result of the Company's voluntary shut-in of higher water cut wells that require trucking to processing facilities.

Operating netback for the first quarter of 2015 was \$20.42/boe compared to \$36.83/boe for the first quarter of 2014. This decrease is mainly due to the 53% decrease in the Company's combined average realized price for the quarter.

Exploration and Evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenses generally consist of certain geological and geophysical costs, expiry of undeveloped lands, and costs of uneconomic exploratory wells. Exploration and evaluation expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$7,392 and \$29,153, respectively.

Depletion and Depreciation

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Depletion expense	\$ 1,642,047	\$ 875,344
Depreciation expense	3,364	933
Total	\$ 1,645,411	\$ 876,277
\$ per boe	\$ 18.38	\$ 17.18

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 to develop and produce undeveloped and non-producing reserves. Depletion and depreciation expense for the first quarter of 2015 increased by \$769,134 (\$1.20/boe) over the first quarter of 2014.

The significant increase in depletion expense for the first quarter of 2015 is a result of the 76% growth in the Company's production base from the comparative quarter of 2014. Depletion expense for the comparative quarter has been revised in accordance with the Company's change in accounting for depleting its petroleum and natural gas properties from using the unit-of-production method based on

production volumes in relation to estimated Proved reserves to total estimated Proved and Probable reserves. For further information, see Note 2(e) of the Company's unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three months March 31, 2015.

Capital Expenditures

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Land and lease	\$ 7,434	\$ 14,592
Geological and geophysical	16,033	116,090
Drilling and completions	49,698	2,940,212
Facilities and infrastructure	60,124	1,221,683
Development capital	133,289	4,292,577
Property acquisitions	-	124,739
Disposition proceeds	-	(50,000)
Total capital expenditures ⁽¹⁾	\$ 133,289	\$ 4,367,316

Note:

(1) Total capital expenditures exclude decommissioning obligations.

The development capital spent during the first quarter of 2015 included trailing costs from capital projects that commenced in the fourth quarter of 2014, such as the build of a multi-well battery, two 3D seismic programs and completion costs for a well drilled in the Company's fall drilling program. The Company also completed a workover on an existing well to upgrade the pump size to attain higher production levels.

Since April, oil prices have gradually improved, differentials have narrowed, and exchange rates have remained high. With these positive impacts to oil prices, Hemisphere is changing its focus from capital preservation to strategic capital investment in projects that will add production, increase reserves, and achieve long-term growth as oil prices continue to strengthen.

The following table is a reconciliation of the Company's capital expenditures to the additions of property and equipment as shown in Note 8 of the Company's unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Total capital expenditures	\$ 133,288	\$ 4,367,316
Increase in decommissioning obligations	-	30,658
Evaluation and exploration expenditures	(22,274)	(649,098)
Gain on disposition	-	2,942
Additions to property and equipment	\$ 111,016	\$ 3,751,818

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Gross general and administrative	\$ 470,902	\$ 427,677
Capitalized general and administrative	(7,459)	(153,937)
Total	\$ 463,443	\$ 273,740
\$ per boe	\$ 5.18	\$ 5.37

Gross general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2015 increased by \$43,225 over the first quarter of 2014 due to increased staffing costs and increased rental payments from the relocation of the Company's head office.

The Company capitalizes some general and administrative expenses which can be attributed to any costs incurred during the period relating to its development and exploration activities. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, capitalized general and administrative expenses decreased by \$146,478 from the comparable period in 2014. This decrease in capitalized general and administrative expenses is consistent with the Company's reduced capital expenditures and drilling activity for the current quarter.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company realized a decrease of \$0.19/boe in total general and administrative costs from the same period in 2014 as a result of increased efficiencies and production rates during the first quarter of 2015.

Share-based Payments

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company recorded share-based payments of \$219,010 and \$nil, respectively. This increase is the result of granting 1,325,000 incentive stock options in the first quarter of 2015, of which 25,000 will vest quarterly over a twelve month period. All share-based payments are considered to be part of the Company's general and administrative expenses.

Finance Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Finance expense		
Interest expense	\$ 108,008	\$ 63,943
Part XII.6 tax	-	3,059
Accretion of provision	31,067	8,753
Total	\$ 139,075	\$ 75,755
\$ per boe	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.49

Finance expense for the first quarter of 2015 increased by \$63,320 over the first quarter of 2014. This increase is a result of the increased accretion expense for the quarter, and the interest expense incurred on the Company's outstanding bank debt which was higher in the first quarter of 2015.

Accretion expense represents the adjusted present value of the Company's decommissioning obligations which includes the abandonment and reclamation costs associated with wells and facilities. In the first quarter of 2015, accretion expense increased by \$22,314 over the comparable quarter in 2014 due to the additional decommissioning obligations associated with the new wells drilled in the second half of 2014. The Company also changed its estimate of decommissioning obligations based on Directive 011 as set by the Alberta Energy Regulator, which increased the total decommissioning obligation estimate at December 31, 2014.

Tax Pools

As at December 31, 2014, the Company has \$47,095,101 of tax pools available to be applied against future income for tax purposes. Based on available pools and current commodity prices, the Company

does not expect to pay current income tax in 2015. Taxes payable beyond 2015 will primarily be a function of commodity prices, capital expenditures and production volumes.

	Deduction Rate	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Canadian exploration expense (CEE)	100%	\$ 3,336,823	\$ 3,277,968
Canadian development expense (CDE)	30%	24,371,718	9,528,985
Canadian oil and gas property expense (COGPE)	10%	8,352,690	8,646,028
Non-capital losses carry forwards (NCL)	100%	6,571,929	7,073,611
Undepreciated capital cost (UCC)	20-55%	2,870,328	3,747,124
Share issuance costs and other	Various	1,591,613	1,211,572
Total		\$ 47,095,101	\$ 33,485,288

Selected Annual Information

The following are highlights of the Company's financial data for the three most recently completed fiscal years:

	Year Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2013	10 Months Ended December 31, 2012
Average daily production (boe/d)	683	463	408
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	\$ 16,635,279	\$ 10,573,199	\$ 7,875,723
Petroleum and natural gas netback	9,275,653	5,607,492	4,657,308
Funds flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	6,673,033	3,789,202	3,265,657
Per share, basic and diluted	0.10	0.07	0.06
Net loss after tax ⁽²⁾	(1,667,807)	(510,266)	(472,045)
Per share, basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Average realized price (\$/boe)	66.68	62.55	63.15
Operating netback (\$/boe) ⁽³⁾	37.19	33.17	37.33
Capital expenditures, including property acquisitions	21,316,366	9,969,174	11,888,398
Net debt ⁽⁴⁾	11,644,609	6,330,906	3,927,595
Bank indebtedness	7,184,147	4,500,000	1,035,000
Total assets ⁽²⁾	48,951,632	32,195,577	24,486,865

Notes:

- (1) Funds flow from operations is a non-IFRS measure that represents cash generated by operating activities, before changes in non-cash working capital and may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.
- (2) Certain annual amounts were restated retrospectively due to a change in accounting policy as disclosed in Note 4 of the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (3) Operating netback is a non-IFRS measure calculated as the Company's oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating expenses and transportation costs per barrel of oil equivalent.
- (4) Net debt is a non-IFRS measure calculated as current assets minus current liabilities including bank indebtedness and excluding flow-through share premium.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	2015	2014				2013		
	Mar. 31 Q1 ⁽²⁾	Dec. 31 Q4 ⁽³⁾	Sep. 30 Q3 ⁽⁴⁾	Jun. 30 Q2 ⁽⁵⁾	Mar. 31 Q1 ⁽⁶⁾	Dec. 31 Q4 ⁽⁷⁾	Sep. 30 Q3 ⁽⁸⁾	Jun. 30 Q2
Average daily production (boe/d)	995	885	725	553	567	569	461	407
Petroleum and natural gas revenue	2,928,264	4,568,286	4,703,496	3,799,461	3,564,036	2,958,107	3,165,562	2,375,912
Petroleum and natural gas netback	1,827,986	2,534,334	2,852,204	2,011,113	1,878,003	1,246,355	1,970,836	1,274,744
Funds flow from operating activities	1,249,142	1,334,422	2,279,842	1,550,661	1,508,107	579,824	1,570,350	847,459
Per share, basic and diluted	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
Net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	(646,345)	(3,568,603)	720,312	554,465	626,019	(1,202,692)	673,023	80,697
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.05)	0.01	0.01	0.01	(0.02)	0.01	0.00
Combined average realized price (\$/boe)	32.71	56.10	70.52	75.47	69.89	56.55	74.56	64.18
Operating netback (\$/boe)	20.42	31.14	42.79	39.98	36.83	23.83	46.42	34.44

Notes:

- (1) Certain quarterly amounts were restated retrospectively due to a change in accounting policy as disclosed in Note 4 of the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (2) The decreases in net income, funds flow from operations and petroleum and natural gas netbacks for this quarter can be attributed to the decrease in the Company's combined average realized price resulting from the decline in oil prices.
- (3) A significant portion of the loss in this quarter is due to the \$2,702,925 recorded in property impairment and an increase in depletion expense as a result of a change in the Company's depletion accounting policy.
- (4) The net income for this quarter can be attributed to a combination of the increase in the Company's production from its summer drilling program and the improvement of netback resulting from decreased operating and transportation costs.
- (5) The improvement in net income for this quarter over certain prior quarters is primarily due to the Company's increase in the combined average realized price resulting in higher operating netback.
- (6) The improvement in net income for this quarter is primarily due to the Company's increased production levels from the drilling of three new wells and an increase in combined average realized price.
- (7) A significant portion of the net loss in this quarter is due to the increase in depletion expense as a result of the Company's increase in production.
- (8) The high net income in this quarter is primarily due to the Company's increased production levels and average realized price for the quarter.

The quarterly figures above for the current and previous fiscal years are all presented with the application of IFRS.

Outstanding Share Capital

	May 27, 2015	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Fully diluted share capital			
Common shares issued and outstanding	75,803,498	75,803,498	75,368,498
Stock options	6,860,000	6,860,000	5,970,000
Total fully diluted	82,663,498	82,663,498	81,338,498

Subsequent to March 31, 2015, there were no events that would have impacted the Company's share capital.

The Company has the following stock options that are outstanding and exercisable as at May 27, 2015:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding	Balance Exercisable
		May 27, 2015	May 27, 2015
\$0.26	30-Sep-15	490,000	490,000
\$0.30	23-Dec-15	375,000	375,000
\$0.30	27-Jan-16	200,000	200,000
\$0.38	9-Feb-16	50,000	50,000
\$0.40	26-May-16	475,000	475,000
\$0.48	5-Jul-16	50,000	50,000
\$0.70	8-Feb-17	1,500,000	1,500,000
\$0.65	24-Apr-17	75,000	75,000
\$0.61	5-Jul-17	425,000	425,000
\$0.50	8-Mar-18	250,000	250,000
\$0.55	6-Jan-19	660,000	660,000
\$0.65	29-Sep-19	785,000	785,000
\$0.61	7-Oct-19	200,000	200,000
\$0.24	29-Jan-20	1,225,000	1,200,000
\$0.39	1-Mar-20	100,000	100,000
		6,860,000	6,835,000
Weighted-average exercise price		\$0.49	\$0.49

Liquidity and Capital Management

The Company's net debt as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were \$10,420,007 and \$11,644,609, respectively, representing a decrease in net debt of \$1,224,602.

a) Financing

The Company's cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$108,750 and \$28,125, respectively. In the first quarter of 2015, the Company issued 435,000 common shares through the exercise of incentive stock options at an exercise price of \$0.25 each for gross proceeds of \$108,750.

b) Capital Resources

	As at	
	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Shareholders' equity	\$ 30,373,651	\$ 30,692,235
Undrawn component of bank credit facilities	5,026,665	7,815,853
Total capital	\$ 35,400,316	\$ 38,508,088

The Company has a demand operating credit facility in the amount of \$15,000,000 with Alberta Treasury Branches. The facility is secured by a general security agreement and a floating charge on all lands of the Company. The facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.75%, as well as a standby charge for any un-drawn funds.

Pursuant to the terms of the credit facility, the Company has provided a financial covenant that at all times its working capital ratio shall not be less than 1.0. The working capital ratio is defined under the terms of the credit facilities as current assets including the undrawn portion of the

revolving operating demand line credit facility, to current liabilities, excluding any current bank indebtedness.

At March 31, 2015, the Company has drawn a total of \$9,973,336 from its credit facility (December 31, 2014 - \$7,184,147) and was in compliance with the above financial covenant. The Company is currently undergoing its annual review.

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.

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 undrawn component of the Company's credit facilities. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, obtaining additional financing from the Company's credit facilities, 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.

Related Party Transactions

During the first quarter of 2015, the Company paid \$10,000 in director fees. These fees were charged for services provided by the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Short-term benefits	\$ 205,000	\$ 157,500
Share-based payments	135,660	-

Short-term benefits, which are primarily salaries and wages, have increased during the first quarter of 2015 compared to the first quarter of 2014 mainly as the result of a technical consultant who transitioned to full-time employment in September 2014.

Commitment

The Company has a commitment to make monthly rental payments pursuant to the office rental agreement at its current location until May 30, 2018. The following table shows the Company's rental commitment amounts for the next four fiscal years:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rental commitment	\$ 143,420	\$ 191,226	\$ 191,226	\$ 79,678

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Proposed Transactions

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Company's significant accounting estimates, judgements and policies are set out in Notes 2 and 3 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and have been consistently followed in the preparation of the unaudited interim condensed financial statements.

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed 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 differ from these estimates. A discussion of specific estimates and judgements employed in the preparation of the Company's unaudited interim condensed financial statements is included in the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2015, the Company has not adopted any new accounting standards. A full listing of future accounting pronouncements are disclosed in the Company's annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management is conducting an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P"), as defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Based on their initial evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO have concluded that as a result of the material

weaknesses in the internal controls over financial reporting as disclosed in the section below, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to give reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed, or submitted by the Company under securities legislation were recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under securities legislation, and the Company will include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be so disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The assessment is being based on the framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO 2013").

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Internal controls over financial reporting include those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Company's assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Due to the inherent limitations of internal controls over financial reporting, they may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management, with the participation of the Company's CEO and CFO, is conducting an evaluation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting. Based on its initial assessment, management has concluded that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were not effective as management identified material weaknesses with respect to (i) the process for evaluating and reviewing impairment indicators over petroleum and natural gas properties and (ii) the process for determining the Company's decommissioning obligations.

The Company is currently in the process of enhancing the internal controls over financial reporting in order to remediate these material weaknesses.

Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values. At March 31, 2015, the Company's financial instruments

include accounts receivable, reclamation deposits, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The fair values of accounts receivable, reclamation deposits, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

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 or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

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

Business Risk

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

Credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	As at	
	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accounts receivable		
Trade receivables	\$ 1,103,127	\$ 1,041,843
Receivables from joint venture	80,019	95,355
Reclamation deposits	105,535	105,535
Total	\$ 1,288,681	\$ 1,242,733

The Company sells the majority of its oil production to a single oil marketer 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 historically 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 come due. The Company manages liquidity risk by anticipating operating, investing and financing activities and ensuring 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 expenditure budgets on a quarterly and annual basis which are regularly monitored and updated when necessary in order to review debt forecasts and working capital requirements.

At March 31, 2015, the Company had net debt of \$10,420,007 (December 31, 2014 - \$11,644,609), which includes bank indebtedness of \$9,973,336 (December 31, 2014 - \$7,184,147). The Company funds its operations through production revenue and a demand operating credit facility. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 90 days.

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 credit facilities are subject to variable interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would not have a material effect on net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is Canadian dollars. The Company does not sell or transact in any foreign currency; however, 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. The Company did not have any foreign exchange rate swaps or related contracts in place as at the date of this document.

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 funds flow from operations, and ability to raise capital. The Company has not entered into any commodity hedge contracts as at the date of this document.

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.

Non-IFRS Measures

This document contains the terms "funds flow from operations", "operating netback", and "net debt" which are not recognized measures under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

- a) The Company considers funds flow from operations 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. Funds flow from operations is a measure that represents cash generated by operating activities, before changes in non-cash working capital and may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. Funds flow from operations 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 funds flow from operations to cash provided by operating activities is presented as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 828,152	\$ 800,534
Change in non-cash working capital	420,990	707,573
Funds flow from operations	\$ 1,249,142	\$ 1,508,107
Funds flow from operations per share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

- b) Operating netback is a benchmark used in the oil and natural gas industry and a key indicator of profitability relative to current commodity prices. Operating netback is calculated as oil and gas sales, less royalties, operating expenses and transportation costs on an absolute and per boe 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.

- c) Net debt (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. Net debt is used in this document in the context of liquidity and is calculated as the total of the Company's bank debt and current liabilities, less current assets. There is no IFRS measure that is reasonably comparable to net debt.

The following table outlines the Company calculation of net debt:

	As at	
	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets	\$ 1,294,578	\$ 1,437,181
Current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	(1,741,249)	(5,897,643)
Bank indebtedness	(9,973,336)	(7,184,147)
Net debt	\$ (10,420,007)	\$ (11,644,609)

Note:

(1) Excluding bank indebtedness.

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. This conversion conforms with the Canadian Securities Regulators National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101").

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 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 may contain forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: volumes and estimated value of Hemisphere's oil and natural gas reserves; the life of Hemisphere's reserves; the volume and product mix of Hemisphere's oil and natural gas production; future oil and natural gas prices; future operational activities; and future results from operations and operating metrics, including any future production growth and net debt. 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; 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; 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.hemispheredenergy.ca or on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Readers are cautioned that this list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive.

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

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

*(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**(Unaudited)*

	Note	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	5(a)	\$ 1,183,146	\$ 1,304,252
Prepaid expenses		111,432	132,929
		1,294,578	1,437,181
Non-current assets			
Reclamation deposits	9	105,535	105,535
Exploration and evaluation assets	7, 12	2,712,733	2,896,887
Property and equipment	8, 12	41,542,147	42,870,113
Deferred tax asset		1,641,916	1,641,916
Total assets		\$ 47,296,909	\$ 48,951,632
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,741,249	\$ 5,897,643
Bank indebtedness	12	9,973,336	7,184,147
Total current liabilities		11,714,585	13,081,790
Non-current liabilities			
Decommissioning obligations	9	5,208,673	5,177,607
		16,923,258	18,259,397
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	13	52,083,069	51,881,960
Share-based payment reserve	13(b)	2,639,773	2,513,122
Deficit		(24,349,191)	(23,702,847)
Total shareholders' equity		30,373,651	30,692,235
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 47,296,909	\$ 48,951,632

Commitment (Note 14)

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

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

(signed) "Bruce McIntyre"

Bruce McIntyre, Director

(signed) "Don Simmons"

Don Simmons, Director

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

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31	
		2015	2014
Oil and natural gas revenue		\$ 2,928,264	\$ 3,564,036
Royalties		(241,711)	(551,669)
Net oil and natural gas revenue		2,686,553	3,012,367
Expenses			
Production and operating		858,567	1,134,365
Exploration and evaluation	7	7,392	29,153
Depletion and depreciation	2(e), 8	1,645,411	876,277
General and administrative	10	463,443	273,740
Share-based payments	13(b)	219,010	-
		3,193,823	2,313,536
Results from operating activities		(507,270)	698,832
Finance expense	11	(139,075)	(75,755)
Gain on disposition		-	2,942
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	2(e)	\$ (646,345)	\$ 626,019
Income (loss) per share			
Basic and diluted	13(d)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01

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

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

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31	
		2015	2014
Operating activities			
Net income (loss) for the period	2(e)	\$ (646,345)	\$ 626,019
Items not affecting cash:			
Depletion, depreciation and accretion	2(e)	1,676,477	885,030
Gain on disposition		-	(2,942)
Share-based payments		219,010	-
Funds flow from operations		1,249,142	1,508,107
Changes in non-cash working capital	16	(420,990)	(707,573)
Cash provided by operating activities		828,152	800,534
Investing activities			
Property and equipment expenditures		(111,015)	(3,768,218)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(22,274)	(649,098)
Proceeds from disposition of equipment		-	50,000
Changes in non-cash working capital	16	(3,592,801)	388,658
Cash used in investing activities		(3,726,090)	(3,978,658)
Financing activities			
Shares issued for cash, net of issue costs		108,750	28,125
Changes in non-cash working capital	16	-	-
Cash provided by financing activities		108,750	28,125
Outflow of cash		(2,789,189)	(3,150,000)
Bank indebtedness, beginning of period		(7,184,147)	(4,500,000)
Bank indebtedness, end of period		\$ (9,973,336)	\$ (7,650,000)
Supplemental cash flow information	(Note 16)		

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

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Note	Number of common shares	Capital stock	Share-based payment reserve	Warrant reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2013	2(e)	61,307,498	\$ 42,127,674	\$ 2,574,789	\$ 204,479	\$ (22,568,372)	\$ 22,338,570
Non-flow-through share issuance		13,333,500	10,000,125	-	-	-	10,000,125
Share-based payments		-	-	452,780	-	-	452,780
Share issuance costs, net of tax		-	(680,408)	-	-	-	(680,408)
Exercise of stock options		690,000	404,944	(184,094)	-	-	220,850
Expiry of stock options		-	-	(1,159)	-	1,159	-
Exercise of warrants		37,500	29,625	-	(1,500)	-	28,125
Expiry of warrants		-	-	(329,194)	(202,979)	532,173	-
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,667,807)	(1,667,807)
Balance, December 31, 2014		75,368,498	\$ 51,881,960	\$ 2,513,122	\$ -	\$ (23,702,847)	\$ 30,692,235
Balance, December 31, 2014		75,368,498	\$ 51,881,960	\$ 2,513,122	\$ -	\$ (23,702,847)	\$ 30,692,235
Exercise of stock options	13(b)	435,000	201,109	(92,359)	-	-	108,750
Share-based payments	13(b)	-	-	219,010	-	-	219,010
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(646,345)	(646,345)
Balance, March 31, 2015		75,803,498	\$ 52,083,069	\$ 2,639,773	\$ -	\$ (24,349,191)	\$ 30,373,651

Comparison with three months ended March 31, 2014:

	Note	Number of common shares	Capital stock	Share-based payment reserve	Warrant reserve	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2013	2(e)	61,307,498	\$ 42,127,674	\$ 2,574,789	\$ 204,479	\$ (22,568,372)	\$ 22,338,570
Exercise of warrants		37,500	28,125	-	-	-	28,125
Expiry of warrants		-	-	(329,194)	(120,828)	450,022	-
Net income for the period	2(e)	-	-	-	-	626,019	626,019
Balance, March 31, 2014	2(e)	61,344,998	\$ 42,155,799	\$ 2,245,595	\$ 83,651	\$ (21,492,331)	\$ 22,992,714

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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". The Company's head office is located at Suite 2000, 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2E9.

2. Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements ("Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 – Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These Financial Statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2015.

(b) Basis of presentation

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. In addition, these Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

The following are the accounting policies that are subject to such judgments and the key sources of estimation uncertainty that the Company believes could have the most significant impact on the reported results and financial position.

Critical accounting judgments

Reserves

The estimate of oil and natural gas reserves is integral to the calculation of the amount of depletion charged to the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) and is also a key determinant in assessing whether the carrying value of any of the Company's development and production assets have been impaired. Changes in reported reserves can impact asset carrying values due to changes in expected future cash flows.

The Company's Proved and Probable reserves are evaluated and reported on by independent reserve engineers at least annually in accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 51-101 *Standards of Disclosure of Oil and Gas Activities* ("NI 51-101"). Proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is 90% likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated Proved reserves. Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than Proved reserves. Reserve estimation is based on a variety of factors including engineering data, geological and geophysical data, projected future rates of production, commodity pricing and timing of future expenditures, all of which are subject to significant judgment and interpretation.

Identification of cash-generating units ("CGUs")

The Company's assets are aggregated into CGUs for the purpose of calculating impairment. CGUs are based on an assessment of the unit's ability to generate independent cash inflows. The determination of these CGUs was based on management's judgment in regards to shared infrastructure, geographical proximity, petroleum type and similar exposure to market risk and materiality.

Recoverability of asset carrying values

At each reporting date, the Company assesses its petroleum and natural gas properties and exploration and evaluation assets for possible impairment, to determine if there is any indication that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. An assessment is also made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. Determination as to whether and how much an asset is impaired, or no longer impaired, involves management estimates on highly uncertain matters such as future commodity prices, discount rates, production profiles, operating costs, future capital costs and reserves. Changes in circumstances may impact these estimates which may impact the recoverable amount of assets. Any change in the impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss could have a material financial impact in future periods but future depletion expense would be impacted as a result.

Critical accounting estimates

Decommissioning obligations

Decommissioning costs will be incurred by the Company many years into the future. Amounts recorded for decommissioning obligations require the use of management's best estimates of future decommissioning expenditures, expected timing of expenditures and future inflation rates. The estimates are based on internal and third party information and calculations are subject to changes in laws and regulations, public expectations, prices, discovery and analysis of site conditions, and changes in clean up technology. Actual costs and outflows can differ from estimates and may have a material impact on earnings or financial position.

Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under this method, management makes 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.

Share-based payments

The Company measures the cost of its share-based payments to directors, officers, employees and consultants by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date they are granted. The assumptions used in determining fair value include: expected life of the options, risk-free rates of return and stock price volatility. Changes to assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts presented.

Income taxes

Related assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated tax consequences between amounts included in the financial statements and their tax base using substantively enacted future income tax rates. Timing of future revenue streams and future capital spending changes can affect the timing of any temporary differences, and accordingly, affect the amount of the deferred tax asset or liability calculated at a point in time. These differences could materially impact earnings.

(e) **Change in accounting policy**

The Company changed its accounting for depleting its petroleum and natural gas properties during the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company changed from using the unit-of-production method based on production volumes in relation to total estimated Proved reserves to total estimated Proved and Probable reserves. The change in policy was applied retrospectively, and the comparative figures for the three months ended March 31, 2014 have been adjusted to reflect this change.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and follow the same accounting policies as described in Note 3 of the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. There have been no changes to the Company's accounting policies since the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 were issued.

4. Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values. At March 31, 2015, the Company's financial instruments include accounts receivable, reclamation deposits, bank indebtedness, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The fair values of accounts receivable, reclamation deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and bank indebtedness approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

5. 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 past due or impaired.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	As at	
	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accounts receivable		
Trade receivables	\$ 1,103,127	\$ 1,041,843
Receivable from joint operators	80,019	95,355
Reclamation deposits	105,535	105,535
	\$ 1,288,681	\$ 1,242,733

The Company sells the majority of its oil production to a single oil marketer 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 has not historically experienced any collection issues with its oil marketer.

(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.

At March 31, 2015, the Company had negative working capital of \$10,420,007 (December 31, 2014 - \$11,644,609) which included bank indebtedness of \$9,973,336 (December 31, 2014 - \$7,184,147). The Company funds its operations through production revenue and a demand operating credit facility (Note 12). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 90 days.

(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 credit facilities are subject to variable interest rates. A one percent change in interest rates would not have a material effect on net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

(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; however, 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. 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. The Company did not have any foreign exchange rate swaps or related contracts in place as at March 31, 2015.

(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 ability to raise capital. The Company has not entered into any commodity hedge contracts as at March 31, 2015.

(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.

6. 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 Company and industry in general. The capital structure of the Company is composed of shareholders' equity and the undrawn component of the Company's credit facilities. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, obtaining additional financing from the Company's credit facilities, 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.

The Company's capital structure as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Shareholders' equity	\$ 30,373,651	\$ 30,692,235
Undrawn component of bank credit facilities	5,026,665	7,815,853
Total capital	\$ 35,400,316	\$ 38,508,088

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had total available credit facility of \$15,000,000 (December 31, 2014 - \$15,000,000) of which the Company had drawn \$9,973,336 (December 31, 2014 - \$7,184,147) (Note 11). The Company is subject to a financial covenant as described in Note 12.

7. 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 a well has come on production or an exploration project has been completed. As at March 31, 2015, the Company transferred \$206,427 (December 31, 2014 - \$993,271) to property and equipment.

Cost	
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 2,000,613
Additions	2,080,432
Exploration and evaluation expense	(190,887)
Transfer to property and equipment	(993,271)
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 2,896,887
Additions	29,665
Exploration and evaluation expense	(7,392)
Transfer to property and equipment	(206,427)
Balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 2,712,733

8. Property and Equipment

Cost	Petroleum and		Total
	Natural Gas	Other Equipment	
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 39,119,038	\$ 67,522	\$ 39,186,560
Additions	22,482,341	46,970	22,529,311
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	993,271	-	993,271
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 62,594,650	\$ 114,492	\$ 62,709,142
Additions	111,016	-	111,016
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	206,427	-	206,427
Balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 62,912,093	\$ 114,492	\$ 63,026,585
Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Losses			
Balance, December 31, 2013	11,720,611	54,504	11,775,115
Charge for the year	5,353,585	7,404	5,360,989
Impairment loss	2,702,925	-	2,702,925
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 19,777,121	\$ 61,908	\$ 19,839,029
Charge for the period	1,642,047	3,364	1,645,411
Balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 21,419,197	\$ 65,272	\$ 21,484,439
Net Book Value			
December 31, 2014	\$ 42,817,529	\$ 52,584	\$ 42,870,113
March 31, 2015	\$ 41,492,926	\$ 49,220	\$ 41,542,147

9. Decommissioning Obligations

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

The Company estimates the total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations as at March 31, 2015 is \$5,923,892 (December 31, 2014 - \$5,923,892). These payments are expected to be made over the next 38 years with the majority of costs to be

incurred between 2022 and 2038. The discount factor, being the risk-free rate related to the liability, is 2.40% (December 31, 2014 - 2.40%). Inflation of 1.70% (December 31, 2014 - 1.70%) has also been factored into the calculation. The Company also has \$105,535 (December 31, 2014 - \$105,535) in various reclamation bonds for its properties held by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Decommissioning obligations, beginning of period	\$ 5,177,607	\$ 2,011,282
Increase in estimated future obligations	-	3,099,549
Accretion expense	31,066	66,776
Decommissioning obligations, end of period	\$ 5,208,673	\$ 5,177,607

10. General and Administrative Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Gross general and administrative	\$ 470,902	\$ 427,677
Capitalized general and administrative	(7,459)	(153,937)
Total	\$ 463,443	\$ 273,740

11. Finance Income and Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Finance expense:		
Interest expense	\$ 108,008	\$ 63,943
Part XII.6 tax	-	3,059
Accretion of provision	31,067	8,753
Total	\$ 139,075	\$ 75,755

12. Bank Indebtedness

The Company has a demand operating credit facility in the amount of \$15,000,000 with Alberta Treasury Branches. The facility is secured by a general security agreement and a floating charge on all lands of the Company and is renewed annually. The facility bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.75%, as well as a standby charge for any undrawn funds.

Pursuant to the terms of the credit facility, the Company has provided a financial covenant that at all times its working capital ratio shall not be less than 1.0. The working capital ratio is defined under the terms of the credit facilities as current assets including the undrawn portion of the revolving operating demand line credit facility, to current liabilities, excluding any current bank indebtedness.

At March 31, 2015, the Company has drawn a total of \$9,973,336 from its credit facility (December 31, 2014 - \$7,184,147) and was in compliance with the above financial covenant.

13. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had 75,803,498 common shares issued and outstanding.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued 435,000 common shares for the exercise of incentive stock options at an exercise price of \$0.25.

(b) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan in place and is authorized to grant stock options to officers, directors, employees and consultants whereby the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the issued shares at the time of grant and 5% of the issued shares to each optionee. Stock options are non-transferable and have a maximum term of 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 may not be less than the last closing price of the Company's shares and not less than \$0.10 per share.

During the three months ended ended March 31, 2015, the Company received gross proceeds of \$108,750 from the exercise of 435,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.25 each.

Details of the Company's stock options as at March 31, 2015 are as follows:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance Outstanding December 31, 2014	Changes in the Period			Balance Outstanding March 31, 2015	Balance Exercisable March 31, 2015
			Granted	Exercised	Expired/Cancelled		
\$0.25	8-Mar-15	435,000	-	(435,000)	-	-	-
\$0.26	30-Sep-15	490,000	-	-	-	490,000	490,000
\$0.30	23-Dec-15	375,000	-	-	-	375,000	375,000
\$0.30	27-Jan-16	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
\$0.38	9-Feb-16	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
\$0.40	26-May-16	475,000	-	-	-	475,000	475,000
\$0.48	5-Jul-16	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
\$0.70	8-Feb-17	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
\$0.65	24-Apr-17	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
\$0.61	5-Jul-17	425,000	-	-	-	425,000	425,000
\$0.50	8-Mar-18	250,000	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
\$0.55	6-Jan-19	660,000	-	-	-	660,000	660,000
\$0.65	29-Sep-19	785,000	-	-	-	785,000	785,000
\$0.61	7-Oct-19	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
\$0.24	29-Jan-20	-	1,225,000	-	-	1,225,000	1,200,000
\$0.39	1-Mar-20	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000
		5,970,000	1,325,000	(435,000)	-	6,860,000	6,835,000
Weighted-average exercise price		\$0.52	\$0.25	\$0.25	-	\$0.49	\$0.49

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recognized \$219,010 (March 31, 2014 - \$nil) in share-based payment expense from the granting of 1,325,000 incentive stock options (March 31, 2014 - nil) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, of which 1,300,000 vested immediately. On January 29, 2015, 25,000 stock options were granted to a company performing investor relations services at an exercise price of \$0.24 each and vest 25% at each three-month interval from the grant date. As at March 31, 2015, no share-based payment expense was recognized for these stock options as they remained unvested.

The fair value of the granted stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Expected life (years)	5.00	-
Interest rate	0.79%	-
Volatility	91.71%	-
Dividend yield	0.00%	-
Fair value at grant date	\$0.17	-

The weighted-average exercise price for stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$0.25 (March 31, 2014 - \$nil). The forfeiture rate has been estimated at 0% (March 31, 2014 - nil).

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company removed \$92,359 (year ended December 31, 2014 - \$184,094) from the share-based payment reserve and recorded a corresponding recovery in capital stock for exercised stock options.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate

- (c) Share purchase warrants

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had no outstanding share purchase warrants.

- (d) Loss per share

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Loss for the period	\$ (646,345)	\$ 626,019
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	75,622,498	61,324,581
Dilutive stock options and share purchase warrants	-	1,800,972
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, fully diluted	75,622,498	63,125,553
Loss per share, basic	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01
Loss per share, fully diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.01

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred a loss; therefore, dilutive stock options and share purchase warrants were nil (three months ended March 31, 2014 – 1,800,972).

14. Commitment

The Company has a commitment to make monthly rental payments pursuant to the office rental agreement at its current location until May 30, 2018. The following table shows the Company's rental commitment amounts for the next four fiscal years:

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rental commitment	\$ 143,420	\$ 191,226	\$ 191,226	\$ 79,678

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, rent expense amounted to \$47,570 (March 31, 2014 - \$22,325).

15. Related Party Transactions

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company paid fees of \$10,000 to a director of the Company. These fees were charged for services provided by the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

Remuneration of key executive personnel, consisting of the Company's officers, directors and Chairman, were awarded as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Short-term benefits	\$ 205,000	\$ 157,500
Share-based payments	\$ 135,660	\$ -

No long-term benefits were paid to related parties.

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2015	2014
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	\$ 130,436	\$ (524,931)
Prepaid expenses	21,497	(41)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,165,724)	206,056
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ (4,013,791)	\$ (318,915)
Provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (420,990)	\$ (707,573)
Investing activities	(3,592,801)	388,658
Financing activities	-	-
Total changes in non-cash working capital	\$ (4,013,791)	\$ (318,915)

Interest paid on the Company's bank loan during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$108,008 compared to \$63,943 for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

17. Subsequent Event

On May 19, 2015, the Company completed a strategic tuck-in acquisition of the remaining 15% working interest in 1.75 sections (1,120 acres) of land in Atlee Buffalo for a purchase price of \$250,000. The Company now has 100% working interest in this land.

18. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration, development and production of petroleum and natural gas interests. The Company's assets and activities are located in Canada.



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

Smythe Ratcliffe LLP
Vancouver, British Columbia

TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Investor Services Inc.
Vancouver, British Columbia

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Charles O'Sullivan, B.Sc., Chairman⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Frank Borowicz, QC, CA (Hon)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Bruce McIntyre, P.Geol.⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾

Don Simmons, P.Geol.⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Gregg Vernon, P.Eng.⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

Richard Wyman, B.Sc., MBA⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

(1) Audit Committee

(2) Compensation/Nominating Committee

(3) Corporate Governance Committee

(4) Reserves Committee

LEGAL COUNSEL

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