



For the three and six  
months ended  
June 30, 2020

TSX: **BNE**  
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## BONTERRA ENERGY REPORTS SECOND QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS

### HIGHLIGHTS

As at and for the periods ended (\$ 000s except for \$ per share and \$ per BOE)	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
<b>FINANCIAL</b>					
Revenue - realized oil and gas sales	<b>22,171</b>	54,852	<b>60,726</b>	104,686	
Funds flow <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>4,249</b>	26,247	<b>18,919</b>	50,610	
Per share - basic and diluted	<b>0.13</b>	0.79	<b>0.57</b>	1.52	
Dividend payout ratio	<b>0%</b>	4%	<b>5%</b>	4%	
Cash flow from operations	<b>4,429</b>	25,468	<b>26,902</b>	40,591	
Per share - basic and diluted	<b>0.13</b>	0.76	<b>0.81</b>	1.22	
Dividend payout ratio	<b>0%</b>	4%	<b>4%</b>	5%	
Cash dividends per share	<b>0.00</b>	0.03	<b>0.03</b>	0.06	
Net earnings (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>(5,954)</b>	23,131	<b>(290,607)</b>	24,588	
Per share - basic and diluted	<b>(0.18)</b>	0.69	<b>(8.70)</b>	0.74	
Capital expenditures	<b>104</b>	9,042	<b>21,845</b>	30,104	
Total assets			<b>732,462</b>	1,123,513	
Net debt <sup>(3)</sup>			<b>299,445</b>	310,783	
Shareholders' equity			<b>212,342</b>	507,659	
<b>OPERATIONS</b>					
Oil	-barrels per day	<b>5,553</b>	7,746	<b>6,306</b>	7,416
	-average price (\$ per barrel)	<b>33.31</b>	71.27	<b>42.47</b>	68.23
NGLs	-barrels per day	<b>1,104</b>	970	<b>1,052</b>	960
	-average price (\$ per barrel)	<b>12.14</b>	25.53	<b>15.50</b>	28.41
Natural gas	- MCF per day	<b>21,142</b>	23,750	<b>22,503</b>	23,843
	- average price (\$ per MCF)	<b>2.14</b>	1.09	<b>2.20</b>	1.89
Total barrels of oil equivalent per day (BOE) <sup>(4)</sup>		<b>10,181</b>	12,674	<b>11,108</b>	12,349

<sup>(1)</sup> Funds flow is not a recognized measure under IFRS. For these purposes, the Company defines funds flow as funds provided by operations including proceeds from sale of investments and investment income received excluding the effects of changes in non-cash working capital items and decommissioning expenditures settled.

<sup>(2)</sup> In the first quarter of 2020 the Company recorded a \$331,678,000 impairment provision less a \$54,107,000 deferred income tax recovery related to its Alberta CGU's oil and gas assets for the COVID-19 effect on the forward benchmark prices for crude oil.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net debt is comprised of current liabilities less current assets plus long-term bank debt.

<sup>(4)</sup> BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 MCF: 1 bbl is based on an energy conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

## REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Bonterra Energy Corp. (“Bonterra” or the “Company”) continued to navigate extremely challenging conditions through the second quarter of 2020, caused by ongoing economic impacts related to the COVID-19 pandemic and weak crude oil prices due to the deterioration of demand.

### Q2 2020 Highlights

- Averaged 10,181 BOE per day of production, a decline of 1,853 BOE per day relative to Q1 2020, reflecting the Company’s prudent decision to suspend its capital program and voluntarily shut-in 1,800 BOE per day that was uneconomic in the severely weakened crude oil price environment.
- Generated funds flow of \$4.2 million in the quarter (\$0.13 per share) and \$18.9 million (\$0.57 per share) in the first half of 2020.
- Elected to suspend both the capital program and dividend payments in April 2020 in light of a challenging operating environment stemming from extremely weak commodity prices.
- Field netbacks averaged \$9.40 per BOE in Q2 2020 and \$14.22 per BOE in the six months ended June 30, 2020, and were impacted by lower per unit revenue, offset by reduced royalty expenses, lower production costs per BOE and a realized gain on risk management contracts.
- Period end net debt decreased by \$11.3 million over June 30, 2019 reflecting the Company’s more modest capital expenditure programs and its success with debt reduction over the past 12 months, with net debt slightly lower than at March 31, 2020 due to the suspension of the capital program and dividend payments in Q2 2020.
- Continued to actively implement key cost saving initiatives across the organization which included:
  - Monthly operating cost reductions totaling approximately \$1.5 million related to shutting-in higher-cost production volumes;
  - Monthly general and administrative cost savings of approximately \$0.2 million (or 40 percent) related to compensation reductions and shorter work weeks;
  - Applying for, and receiving, the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (“CEWS”);
  - Working with suppliers and vendors to streamline costs across all areas of operations and administration;
  - Submitted applications to Alberta’s Site Rehabilitation Program (“SRP”) to alleviate abandonment obligations, for which Bonterra received approval of approximately \$6.6 million of abandonment obligation relief, with further applications subsequently submitted; and
  - Applied for federal economic relief and liquidity stimulus programs through the Export Development Bank of Canada (“EDC”) and the Business Development Bank of Canada (“BDC”).

### Prudently Managing Through Uncertainty

In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, Bonterra has continued to prioritize the health and safety of its employees, partners and other stakeholders, and has maintained a remote working environment with ongoing safety measures in the field. Although crude oil prices started to improve during the latter part of Q2 2020, the Company continued to shut-in volumes for value preservation. The inherent flexibility of Bonterra’s operations enabled the Company to rapidly respond to a changing commodity price environment by shutting-in production at minimal cost without risking long-term reservoir impairment.

Bonterra accessed the CEWS during the second quarter and received wage subsidies from March 15, 2020 to August 1, 2020. The federal government recently announced an extension of the program to December 2020. To preserve capital through the uncertainty caused by the pandemic, and as a result of road bans in place during Q2 spring breakup, the Company also suspended its abandonment program after successfully abandoning 45 inactive well bores and associated pipelines during the first quarter. The Company has submitted applications under the Government of Alberta’s SRP to abandon over 600 well bores, pipelines and well sites and has applied to similar programs in Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

The Government of Alberta will administer the SRP in various phases to provide grant funding through service providers for the abandonment or remediation of oil and gas sites. As a result of these programs, the Company currently expects to receive approximately \$6.6 million of abandonment obligation relief. The Company will continue its efforts to utilize these programs for its asset retirement obligations as more information is provided.

As a result of the cost saving initiatives implemented thus far in 2020, Bonterra realized monthly operating cost savings of approximately \$1.5 million in Q2 2020 and expects to capture savings of approximately 40 percent in general and administration costs for the balance of the year, allowing funds flow to be directed to debt repayment and potentially, modest capital expenditures in Q3 2020.

For fiscal 2020, the Company has executed physical delivery sales and risk management contracts designed to diversify crude oil pricing, protect future cash flows and support financial stability amid severe market volatility. On 2,676 barrels per day during the second quarter of 2020, the Company realized Edmonton Par crude oil prices that averaged \$52.47 per barrel, compared to the average Edmonton Par benchmark price of \$29.85 per barrel for the period.

On July 14, 2020 Bonterra's bank facility was confirmed at \$300 million, including a \$125 million syndicated revolving credit facility, a \$25 million non-syndicated revolving credit facility and a term loan of \$150 million. Exiting the second quarter, \$277.8 million was drawn under the total bank facility, with the loan revolving to August 31, 2020, and a maturity date of April 28, 2021. As such, the entire facility draw was moved from a long-term to a short-term liability. In the interests of securing financial flexibility, Bonterra has submitted applications to EDC and BDC for liquidity guarantees and backstop funding related to the facility, and could potentially see an increase in the reserves-based lending value with rising commodity prices. However, Bonterra is currently assessing opportunities for short-term or longer-term financing alternatives in order to meet its future obligations. As liquidity developments occur, management will continue to keep shareholders apprised.

## Outlook

For the balance of 2020, Bonterra has taken steps to protect economics and preserve value by securing the following pricing for its crude oil and natural gas sales:

- On 2,495 barrels per day in Q3 2020, Bonterra will realize an average Edmonton Par price of \$40.72 per barrel;
- On 1,500 barrels per day in Q4 2020, Bonterra will realize an average Edmonton Par price of \$46.33 per barrel; and
- On a physical delivery sales contract for 5,000 GJs per day of natural gas from July 1, 2020 to October 31, 2020, Bonterra will realize between \$1.55 to \$1.64 per GJ.

Depending on whether commodity prices are supportive, the Company may resume a modest capital program in the third quarter. Bonterra will also continue monitoring prices and economics to determine whether shut-in production can be brought back on stream to facilitate a rapid ramp-up of volumes. The Company remains committed to being a positive and meaningful contributor to the economic success of the communities where it operates in central Alberta, to employing local services and to upholding stringent safety measures to ensure the health and well-being of its employees, contractors and partners during the continued pandemic.

Bonterra's board of directors and management would like to thank all shareholders and stakeholders for their continued support through exceptionally difficult financial and operating conditions, and a special thanks to all employees and consultants for their unwavering commitment and contributions.



George F. Fink  
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following report dated August 11, 2020 is a review of the operations and current financial position for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 for Bonterra Energy Corp. ("Bonterra" or "the Company") and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and the audited financial statements including the notes related thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 presented under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

### Use of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) the Company uses the terms "payout ratio", "cash netback" and "net debt" to analyze operating performance, which are not standardized measures recognized under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. These measures are commonly used in the oil and gas industry and are considered informative by management, shareholders and analysts. These measures may differ from those made by other companies and accordingly may not be comparable to such measures as reported by other companies.

The Company calculates payout ratio percentage by dividing cash dividends paid to shareholders by cash flow from operating activities, both of which are measures prescribed by IFRS which appear on its statement of cash flows. Bonterra calculates cash netback by dividing various financial statement items as determined by IFRS by total production for the period on a barrel of oil equivalent basis. The Company calculates net debt as long-term debt plus working capital deficiency (current liabilities less current assets).

### Frequently Recurring Terms

Bonterra uses the following frequently recurring terms in this MD&A: "WTI" refers to West Texas Intermediate, a grade of light sweet crude oil used as benchmark pricing in the United States; "MSW Stream Index" or "Edmonton Par" refers to the mixed sweet blend that is the benchmark price for conventionally produced light sweet crude oil in Western Canada; "AECO" refers to Alberta Energy Company, a grade or heating content of natural gas used as benchmark pricing in Alberta, Canada; "bbl" refers to barrel; "NGL" refers to Natural gas liquids; "MCF" refers to thousand cubic feet; "MMBTU" refers to million British Thermal Units; "GJ" refers to gigajoule; and "BOE" refers to barrels of oil equivalent. Disclosure provided herein in respect of a BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 MCF: 1 bbl is based on an energy conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

### Numerical Amounts

The reporting and the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

## QUARTERLY COMPARISONS

As at and for the periods ended (\$ 000s except \$ per share)	2020			2019		
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
<b>Financial</b>						
Revenue - oil and gas sales	22,171	38,555	50,743	47,320	54,852	49,834
Cash flow from operations	4,429	22,473	20,767	19,774	25,468	15,123
Per share - basic and diluted	0.13	0.67	0.62	0.59	0.76	0.45
Dividend payout ratio	0%	4%	5%	5%	4%	7%
Cash dividends per share	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Net earnings (loss)	(5,954)	(284,653)	(1,389)	(1,276)	23,131	1,457
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.18)	(8.53)	(0.04)	(0.04)	0.69	0.04
Capital expenditures	104	21,741	5,678	17,845	9,042	21,062
Total assets	732,462	743,533	1,087,817	1,133,137	1,123,513	1,124,043
Working capital deficiency <sup>(1)</sup>	299,445	39,769	19,745	24,599	22,238	30,139
Long-term debt <sup>(1)</sup>	-	260,919	273,065	283,470	288,545	296,594
Net debt	299,445	300,688	292,810	308,069	310,783	326,733
Shareholders' equity	212,342	218,211	503,949	506,011	507,659	484,980
<b>Operations</b>						
Oil (barrels per day)	5,553	7,058	7,255	7,157	7,746	7,081
NGLs (barrels per day)	1,104	999	1,016	1,009	970	949
Natural gas (MCF per day)	21,142	23,864	24,697	23,820	23,750	23,938
Total BOE per day	10,181	12,034	12,387	12,136	12,674	12,020

<sup>(1)</sup> Long-term debt consists of the Company's bank facility. As of June 30, 2020, the \$277,823,000 drawn on the bank facility has a maturity date of April 28, 2021 and has been reclassified to current liabilities.

As at and for the periods ended (\$ 000s except \$ per share)	2018			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
<b>Financial</b>				
Revenue - oil and gas sales	34,988	63,817	67,458	57,124
Cash flow from operations	20,509	33,669	31,908	29,877
Per share - basic and diluted	0.61	1.01	0.96	0.90
Dividend payout ratio	34%	30%	31%	33%
Cash dividends per share	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.30
Net earnings (loss)	(10,909)	5,756	8,925	3,395
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.33)	0.17	0.27	0.10
Capital expenditures	4,785	18,814	18,970	36,168
Total assets	1,103,833	1,137,748	1,147,501	1,142,670
Working capital deficiency	30,281	35,319	27,069	46,630
Long-term debt	298,660	293,197	303,413	291,994
Net debt	328,941	328,516	330,482	338,624
Shareholders' equity	483,970	500,507	503,979	504,240
<b>Operations</b>				
Oil (barrels per day)	7,756	7,949	8,743	8,034
NGLs (barrels per day)	1,025	1,070	984	900
Natural gas (MCF per day)	24,045	24,144	25,317	24,701
Total BOE per day	12,789	13,043	13,946	13,051

## Business Environment and Sensitivities

Bonterra's financial results are significantly influenced by fluctuations in commodity prices, including price differentials, as well as production volumes and foreign exchange rates. The following table depicts selective market benchmark commodity prices, differentials and foreign exchange rates in the last eight quarters to assist in understanding how past volatility has impacted Bonterra's financial and operating performance. The increases or decreases in Bonterra's realized average price for oil and natural gas for each of the eight quarters is also outlined in detail in the following table.

	Q2-2020	Q1-2020	Q4-2019	Q3-2019	Q2-2019	Q1-2019	Q4-2018	Q3-2018
Crude oil								
WTI (U.S.\$/bbl)	<b>27.85</b>	46.17	56.96	56.45	59.81	54.90	58.81	69.50
WTI to MSW Stream Index								
Differential (U.S.\$/bbl) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(6.14)</b>	(7.58)	(5.37)	(4.66)	(4.62)	(4.85)	(26.30)	(6.83)
Foreign exchange								
U.S.\$ to Cdn\$	<b>1.386</b>	1.3445	1.3201	1.3207	1.3375	1.3293	1.3215	1.3070
Bonterra average realized								
oil price (Cdn\$/bbl)	<b>33.31</b>	49.67	63.37	65.49	71.27	64.87	38.96	77.20
Natural gas								
AECO (Cdn\$/mcf)	<b>1.98</b>	2.02	2.46	0.91	1.03	2.61	1.55	1.19
Bonterra average realized								
gas price (Cdn\$/mcf)	<b>2.14</b>	2.26	2.71	0.96	1.09	2.70	1.77	1.37

<sup>(1)</sup>This differential accounts for the majority of the difference between WTI and Bonterra's average realized price (before quality adjustments and foreign exchange).

The overall volatility in Bonterra's average realized commodity prices can be impacted by numerous events or factors, however none has been as impactful as the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Volatility in WTI benchmark pricing continued through the second quarter of 2020. The average WTI price decreased to US\$27.85 in the quarter, as a result of the negative impact to demand caused by COVID-19, with the month of April 2020 having an average WTI price of US\$16.70. At the height of the volatility, the WTI contract settled at a negative price. Prices dropped so low, and so quickly, that OPEC+ reverted to a policy of supply restriction resulting in supply cuts of 9.7 million barrels per day beginning in May. In addition, many non-OPEC nations saw companies cut output in response to the supply and demand imbalance. In Canada, it is estimated that up to 1.5 million barrels of crude may have been shut-in at the height of the price volatility. Exiting the second quarter demand has begun to return and is providing improved and more stabilized pricing as countries around the world start to return to normal activity levels.

Canadian crude oil differentials also remained volatile through the second quarter of 2020. High storage levels, limited egress options, and concern over a dispute between Enbridge and the State of Michigan around Enbridge's Line 5 underwater crossing of the Great Lakes suggest that this may continue over the near-term. Looking forward, there are several pipeline projects underway, with the most significant being the Enbridge Line 3 Expansion, the Trans Mountain Expansion, and the Keystone XL pipeline. Completion of any proposed pipeline expansion projects or increasing Canada's export capabilities by expanding capacity on existing lines will have a positive effect on the movement and pricing of Canadian barrels.

The AECO benchmark price for natural gas declined very modestly in the second quarter of 2020. This is not unusual for the second quarter where the transition from winter into spring is marked by less seasonal demand. The implementation of a Temporary Service Protocol to manage supply during maintenance periods on TC Energy's NGTL pipeline system, coupled with limited supply growth appears to have resulted in more stable forecast pricing through 2020. Beyond 2020, planned facility additions for the NGTL gas transmission system and progress by LNG Canada for the Kitimat liquefied natural gas export facility may improve sentiment towards western Canadian-based natural gas producers. While these projects do not impact near-term supply and demand imbalances, they do have positive implications for the longer term.

The following chart shows the Company's sensitivity to key commodity price variables. The sensitivity calculations are performed independently and show the effect of changing one variable while holding all other variables constant.

Annualized sensitivity analysis on cash flow, as estimated for 2020<sup>(1)</sup>

Impact on cash flow	Change (\$)	\$000s	\$ per share <sup>(2)</sup>
Realized crude oil price (\$/bbl)	1.00	2,059	0.06
Realized natural gas price (\$/mcf)	0.10	754	0.02
U.S.\$ to Canadian \$ exchange rate	0.01	515	0.02

<sup>(1)</sup> This analysis uses current royalty rates, annualized estimated average production of 10,700 BOE per day and no changes in working capital

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on annualized basic weighted average shares outstanding of 33,388,796

## Business Overview, Strategy and Key Performance Drivers

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a severe deterioration in world oil demand leading to an unprecedented decrease in oil prices which began in March 2020. Bonterra remains focused and will continue to act swiftly and prudently to stabilize the Company's financial position and to preserve the value of its crude oil reserves for an eventual oil price recovery.

The Company has responded to this unprecedented volatility with the suspension of capital programs and dividend distributions, as well as the implementation of several operating and administrative cost reduction initiatives. The key cost saving initiatives include:

- Suspension of the monthly dividend (effective April 1, 2020);
- Suspension of the capital program in March;
- Approximately \$1.5 million of monthly operating cost reductions;
- Approximately \$0.2 million of monthly general and administrative cost saving (or 40 percent);
- Applying and receiving the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS");
- Supplier and vendor cost reductions across all areas of operations and administration;
- Applications to Alberta's Site Rehabilitation Program to alleviate abandonment obligations of which the Company received approval for approximately \$6.6 million of abandonment obligation relief with further applications submitted; and
- Applications to Federal economic relief and stimulus programs for liquidity with the Export Development Bank of Canada ("EDC") and the Business Development Bank of Canada ("BDC").

Given the economic environment, the future economic benefit of realizing the proved developed producing reserve volumes at the current crude oil prices has resulted in a number of exploration and production companies in western Canada not conforming to their standard reserve-based lending ("RBL") structures at the current future pricing scenarios. Bonterra is encouraged that the Federal Government has acknowledged the challenges facing the oil and gas industry and has announced a support program intended to provide a liquidity backstop to RBL credit facilities which will be administered through the EDC and the BDC. In working directly with the primary banking financial institutions, additional lending and credit capacity is expected to be provided to qualifying oil and gas producers that, based on certain criteria, were deemed financially viable prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Bonterra's bank facility was confirmed at \$300,000,000 subsequent to quarter end on July 14, 2020. The bank facility is comprised of a \$125,000,000 syndicated revolving credit facility, a \$25,000,000 non-syndicated revolving credit facility and a term loan of \$150,000,000. The amount drawn under the total bank facility at June 30, 2020 was \$277,823,000. The terms of the total revolving bank facility provide that the loan is revolving to August 31, 2020, with a maturity date of April 28, 2021. Along with the submission of EDC and BDC applications and potential for increased RBL lending value due to increasing commodity prices, Bonterra will also consider short-term or long-term financing alternatives in order to meet its future obligations.

For Q2 2020, production averaged 10,181 BOE per day, a decrease of 1,853 BOE per day from Q1 2020, caused primarily from the voluntarily shut-in of 1,800 BOE per day of uneconomic production due to a severe reduction in crude oil prices. Bonterra's operations are very flexible and allow the Company to respond quickly to a changing commodity price environment by shutting-in production at minimal cost without the risk of long-term reservoir

impairment. The Company can rapidly restart or shut-in production by individually assessing netbacks down to facility or well basis depending on the commodity price environment to preserve reserves and maximize cash flow.

To further support stability while facing severe market volatility, and as part of Bonterra's ongoing efforts to diversify crude oil pricing and to protect future cash flow, the Company executed physical delivery sales and risk management contracts for the 2020 year. During the second quarter of 2020, the Company received fixed Edmonton Par prices on crude oil of \$52.47 per bbl for 2,676 bbls per day (or approximately half Bonterra's crude oil production). For the balance of 2020, Bonterra has secured the following Edmonton Par prices for its crude oil sales:

- An average of \$40.72 per bbl on 2,495 bbls per day in Q3 2020;
- An average of \$46.33 per bbl on 1,500 bbls per day in Q4 2020.

The Company also diversified its natural gas pricing for the warmer months of 2020 by executing physical delivery sales contracts on 5,000 GJs per day from April 1, 2020 to October 31, 2020 at prices ranging between \$1.55 to \$1.64 per GJ.

Bonterra is committed to employing local services in Drayton Valley and to being a key economic contributor to rural and surrounding communities located within central Alberta. The Company's upstream oil and gas assets are primarily focused on the development of the Pembina and Willesden Green Cardium lands within central Alberta. The Pembina Cardium reservoir is the largest conventional oil reservoir in western Canada that features large original-oil-in-place with very low recoveries to date. Bonterra operates approximately 90 percent of its production and operates the majority of its related oil and gas processing facilities, which require minimal additional capital to support an increase in production.

Bonterra's successful operations are dependent upon several factors including, but not limited to: commodity prices, efficient management of capital spending, the ability to maintain desired levels of production, control over infrastructure, efficiency in developing and operating properties, and the ability to control costs. The Company's key measures of performance with respect to these drivers include but are not limited to: average daily production volumes, average realized prices, and average production costs per unit of production. Disclosure of these key performance measures can be found in this MD&A and/or previous interim or annual MD&A disclosures.

## Drilling

	Three months ended						Six months ended			
	June 30, 2020		March 31, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	
	Gross <sup>(1)</sup>	Net <sup>(2)</sup>	Net <sup>(2)</sup>	Gross <sup>(1)</sup>	Net <sup>(2)</sup>	Gross <sup>(1)</sup>	Net <sup>(2)</sup>	Gross <sup>(1)</sup>	Net <sup>(2)</sup>	
Crude oil horizontal-operated	-	-	8	8.0	2	2.0	<b>8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	13	13.0
Crude oil horizontal-non-operated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Total	-	-	8	8.0	2	2.0	<b>8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	14	13.1
Success rate	<b>0%</b>		88%		100%		<b>88%</b>		100%	

<sup>(1)</sup> "Gross" wells are the number of wells in which Bonterra has a working interest.

<sup>(2)</sup> "Net" wells are the aggregate number of wells obtained by multiplying each gross well by Bonterra's percentage of working interest.

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company drilled eight gross (8.0 net) operated wells and completed nine gross (9.0 net) operated wells, of which nine gross (9.0 net) wells were tied-in and placed on production. Three of the wells completed and tied-in during Q1 2020 were drilled in late 2019. Two wells drilled in Q1 2020 were not completed as the Company chose not to complete one well due to current economic prices and one well was abandoned due subsurface fractures causing loss of well bore integrity. The abandoned well was part of a farm-in arrangement to increase the Company's Cardium reserve base in the Ferrier field that has yet to be developed using horizontal drilling. The Company has depleted the full amount of \$955,000 related to unsuccessful drill costs related to the abandoned well. Due to the effects of COVID-19 on crude oil prices, in the second quarter the Company suspended its capital program and will look to resume in the third quarter of 2020 assuming supportive oil prices.

## Production

	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Crude oil (barrels per day)	5,553	7,058	7,746	6,306	7,416
NGLs (barrels per day)	1,104	999	970	1,052	960
Natural gas (MCF per day)	21,142	23,864	23,750	22,503	23,843
Average BOE per day	10,181	12,034	12,674	11,108	12,349

The Company averaged 11,108 BOE per day for the first six months of 2020, compared to 12,349 BOE per day for the same period in 2019. The decrease in production in the second quarter occurred primarily as the Company voluntarily shut-in uneconomic production of 1,800 BOE per day and deferred its capital program due to low commodity prices from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Cash Netback

The following table illustrates the calculation of the Company's cash netback from operations for the periods ended:

\$ per BOE	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Production volumes (BOE)	926,516	1,095,135	1,153,375	2,021,650	2,235,182
Gross production revenue	23.93	35.21	47.56	30.04	46.84
Risk management contracts realized gain	0.95	1.45	-	1.22	-
Royalties	(1.64)	(2.52)	(3.05)	(2.11)	(3.37)
Production costs	(13.84)	(15.85)	(15.88)	(14.93)	(15.38)
Field netback	9.40	18.29	28.63	14.22	28.09
General and administrative	(1.64)	(1.55)	(1.95)	(1.59)	(1.69)
Interest and other	(3.24)	(3.34)	(3.52)	(3.30)	(3.54)
Cash netback	4.52	13.40	23.16	9.33	22.86

Cash netbacks decreased in the first six months of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019 primarily due to lower realized oil prices, which were partially offset by a decrease in royalties and production costs per BOE. Quarter-over-quarter decrease in cash netbacks were due to the same reasons.

## Oil and Gas Sales

	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Revenue - oil and gas sales (\$ 000s)					
Crude oil	16,835	31,905	50,235	48,740	91,578
NGL	1,220	1,747	2,253	2,967	4,935
Natural gas	4,116	4,903	2,364	9,019	8,173
	22,171	38,555	54,852	60,726	104,686
Average realized prices:					
Crude oil (\$ per barrel)	33.31	49.67	71.27	42.47	68.23
NGLs (\$ per barrel)	12.14	19.21	25.53	15.50	28.41
Natural gas (\$ per MCF)	2.14	2.26	1.09	2.20	1.89
Average (\$ per BOE)	23.93	35.21	47.56	30.04	46.84
Average BOE per day	10,181	12,034	12,674	11,108	12,349

Revenue from oil and gas sales in 2020 decreased by \$43,960,000, or 42 percent, compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease in oil and gas sales was primarily driven by a 38 percent decrease in Bonterra's realized crude oil

prices from weak demand caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Quarter-over-quarter oil and gas sales decreased for the same reasons.

The Company's product split on a revenue basis is weighted approximately 85 percent to crude oil and NGLs for 2020.

## Royalties

(\$ 000s)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Crown royalties	1,000	1,535	1,683	2,535	3,887
Freehold, gross overriding and other royalties	520	1,220	1,832	1,740	3,642
<b>Total royalties</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>7,529</b>
Crown royalties - percentage of revenue	4.5	4.0	3.1	4.2	3.7
Freehold, gross overriding and other royalties - percentage of revenue	2.3	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.5
Royalties - percentage of revenue	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.1	7.2
Royalties \$ per BOE	1.64	2.52	3.05	2.11	3.37

Royalties paid by the Company consist of both crown royalties to the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and other royalties. Total royalties for the first six months of June 30, 2020 decreased by \$1.26 per BOE compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease was primarily the result of a reduction in crude oil prices.

The decrease in royalties in Q2 2020 compared to Q1 2020 is primarily due to the crude oil prices received in May at the peak of the crude oil collapse from the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Production Costs

(\$ 000s except \$ per BOE)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Production costs	12,823	17,364	18,312	30,187	34,380
\$ per BOE	13.84	15.85	15.88	14.93	15.38

Production costs for 2020 decreased from the same period in 2019 primarily due to shutting-in higher cost batteries due to depressed crude oil prices in the second quarter. In addition, the Government of Alberta has waived approximately \$1.4 million of certain levies considering the COVID-19 pandemic.

Production costs for Q2 2020 decreased by \$4,541,000 compared to Q1 2020 primarily due to the same reasons and a decrease in electricity costs due to less demand for power.

## Other Income

(\$ 000s)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Investment income	8	11	21	19	32
Administrative income	42	44	30	86	55
Gain on sale of property	-	-	-	-	2
Deferred consideration	132	342	304	474	626
Realized gain on risk management contracts	877	1,588	-	2,465	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on risk management contracts	(2,950)	1,796	-	(1,154)	-
	<b>(1,891)</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>715</b>

Deferred consideration relates to a deferred gain on the sale of a two percent overriding royalty interest, which is recognized into revenue using the same unit-of-production method as the encumbered property, plant and equipment assets.

The market value and carrying value of the investments held by the Company at June 30, 2020 was \$189,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$287,000). There were no dispositions for the six month periods ended June 30, 2020 or June 30, 2019. Dispositions that result in a gain or loss on sale are recorded as an equity transfer between accumulated other comprehensive income and retained earnings.

The Company receives administrative income for various oil and gas administrative services provided and production equipment rentals to other companies.

Bonterra entered into financial derivatives to minimize commodity price risk on crude oil sales. The financial derivatives outstanding are for the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. For the first six months of 2020 a total of 167,000 barrels of crude oil (approximately 2,000 barrels of oil per day at certain times during the period) received fixed Edmonton Par prices ranging from \$19.25 to \$69.60 per barrel. For the months of July to December of 2020, Bonterra also entered into further financial derivatives to minimize commodity price risk on future crude oil sales. The financial derivatives outstanding for the third and fourth quarters are for a total of 229,500 barrels of crude oil (at least 1,500 barrels of oil per day on average for the third and fourth quarters of 2020) at fixed Edmonton Par prices ranging from \$28.35 to \$49.00 per barrel. These contracts are not considered normal sales contracts and are recorded at fair value.

## General and Administration (G&A) Expense

(\$ 000s except \$ per BOE)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Employee compensation expense	700	1,141	1,119	1,841	2,215
Office and administrative expense	816	553	1,131	1,369	1,569
Total G&A expense	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>3,784</b>
\$ per BOE	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.69</b>

Employee compensation expense decreased by \$374,000 for the first six months of 2020 compared to 2019, as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Employment compensation expenses have declined due to reduced work weeks, lower overall compensation and the CEWS wage subsidy program which primarily benefited Bonterra in the second quarter.

Office and administrative expenses for the first six months of 2020 decreased by \$200,000 compared to the same period in 2019 primarily due to a decrease in software, bank charges and general office administration costs. The increase in Q2 2020 over Q1 2020 was primarily due to significant increase in bank renewal fees incurred in the second quarter and professional consulting fees.

## Finance Costs

(\$ 000s except \$ per BOE)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest on bank debt	2,862	3,448	3,919	6,310	7,617
Other interest	192	267	192	459	385
Interest expense	3,054	3,715	4,111	6,769	8,002
\$ per BOE	3.30	3.39	3.56	3.35	3.58
Unwinding of the discounted value of decommissioning liabilities	775	779	747	1,554	1,490
Total finance costs	3,829	4,494	4,858	8,323	9,492

Interest on bank debt decreased in the first six months of 2020 compared to 2019 due to a \$23,997,000 decrease in the average bank debt balance outstanding. Quarter-over-quarter interest on bank debt decreased due to the Company having lower bank debt balance at the beginning of the quarter. The Company expects interest rates on bank debt will increase in Q3 2020 due to the negative effects of COVID-19 on the Company's net debt to earnings before income taxes, depletion and amortization (or "EBITDA" as defined by the Company's bank facility) ratio for 2020 due to decreased EBITDA from reduced commodity prices and a higher interest rate grid from the banks compared to prior periods. Interest rates for the current quarter are determined based on the trailing quarter and calculated by taking the ratio of total debt (excluding accounts payable and accrued liabilities) to EBITDA (defined as net income excluding finance costs, provision for current and deferred taxes, depletion and depreciation, share-option compensation, gain or loss on sale of assets and impairment of assets) multiplied by four.

Other interest relates primarily to amounts paid to a related party (see related party transactions for details) and a \$7,500,000 subordinated promissory note from a private investor. For more information about the subordinated promissory note, refer to Note 5 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

A one percent increase (decrease) in the Canadian prime rate would decrease (increase) both annual net earnings and comprehensive income by approximately \$2,083,000.

## Share-Option Compensation

(\$ 000s)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Share-option compensation	41	56	620	97	1,179

Share-option compensation is a statistically calculated value representing the estimated expense of issuing employee stock options. The Company records a compensation expense over the vesting period based on the fair value of options granted to directors, officers and employees.

Share-option compensation decreased by \$1,082,000 in the first six months of 2020 compared to 2019. This decline is primarily due to the higher share price volatility on most of the options issued in 2018 (which were fully amortized in 2019) relative to the options issued in the first quarter of 2020 (which will be fully amortized in 2021).

Based on the outstanding options as of June 30, 2020, the Company has an unamortized expense of \$562,000, of which \$262,000 will be recorded for the remainder of 2020; \$263,000 for 2021; and \$37,000 thereafter. For more information about options issued and outstanding, refer to Note 8 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

## Depletion and Depreciation, Exploration and Evaluation (E&E) and Impairment

(\$ 000s)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Depletion and depreciation	<b>8,327</b>	23,055	21,865	<b>31,382</b>	43,170
Impairment of oil and gas assets	-	331,678	-	<b>331,678</b>	-

The provision for depletion and depreciation (D&D) decreased in the first half of 2020 compared to 2019 primarily due to less capital to deplete and depreciate in the second quarter of 2020 due to the impairment provision.

At March 31, 2020 the Company determined that the carrying value of the Company's Alberta cash generating unit ("CGU") exceeded its recoverable amount. A total impairment loss of \$331,678,000 was recognized, with \$234,302,000 recognized on the Company's property, plant and equipment (PP&E), \$92,810,000 was applied to the Company's goodwill and an additional \$4,566,000 was applied to the Company's E&E assets. The impairment loss was the result of the COVID-19 pandemic effect on the forward commodity benchmark prices used in impairment testing at March 31, 2020. The value of the Company's assets was estimated based on independent evaluator pricing, proved plus probable reserves and a discount rate of 15 percent. No further indicators of impairment were identified as of June 30, 2020. The impairment charge does not impact the Company's cash flow or the amount of credit available under our bank credit facilities. The impairment can be reversed in future periods up to the original carrying value less any associated D&D for PP&E assets, should there be indicators that the value of the assets has increased. For more information about PP&E and impairment, refer to Note 3 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

## Taxes

The Company recorded a deferred income tax recovery of \$55,929,000 (2019 – \$19,189,000). The deferred income tax recovery for 2020 was primarily due to the impairment provision taken in the first quarter of 2020 and 2019 deferred income tax recovery was due to a decrease in the Alberta corporate income tax rate.

For additional information regarding income taxes, see Note 7 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

## Net Earnings (Loss)

(\$ 000s except \$ per share)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net earnings (loss)	<b>(5,954)</b>	(284,653)	23,131	<b>(290,607)</b>	24,588
\$ per share - basic	<b>(0.18)</b>	(8.53)	0.69	<b>(8.70)</b>	0.74
\$ per share - diluted	<b>(0.18)</b>	(8.53)	0.69	<b>(8.70)</b>	0.74

Net earnings for the first six months of 2020 decreased by \$315,195,000 compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease in net earnings was primarily attributed to the impairment provision taken in Q1 2020 as a result of significantly reduced forward commodity benchmark prices due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and lower D&D expense in Q2 2020 from the reduced PP&E carrying value, which was partially offset by deferred income tax recovery on the impairment provision.

## Other Comprehensive Loss

Other comprehensive loss for 2020 consists of an unrealized loss before tax on investments (including investment in a related party) of \$98,000 relating to a decrease in the investments' fair value (June 30, 2019 – unrealized loss of \$87,000). Realized gains decrease accumulated other comprehensive income as these gains are transferred to retained earnings. Other comprehensive income varies from net earnings by unrealized changes in the fair value of Bonterra's holdings of investments, including the investment in a related party, net of tax.

## Cash Flow from Operations

(\$ 000s except \$ per share)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Cash flow from operations	4,429	22,473	25,468	26,902	40,591
\$ per share - basic	0.13	0.67	0.76	0.81	1.22
\$ per share - diluted	0.13	0.67	0.76	0.81	1.22

In the first six months of 2020, cash flow from operations decreased by \$13,689,000 compared to 2019. This was primarily due to a decrease in oil and gas sales, which was partially offset by decreased royalties and production costs, a \$2,465,000 realized gain on risk management contracts and an increase in non-cash working capital.

The quarter-over-quarter decrease in cash flow from operations of \$18,044,000 was also primarily due to a decrease in non-cash working capital and a decrease in production and crude oil prices due to the pandemic, which was partially offset by decreased production costs and royalty expense.

## Related Party Transactions

Bonterra holds 1,034,523 (December 31, 2019 – 1,034,523) common shares in Pine Cliff Energy Ltd. (“Pine Cliff”) which represents less than one percent ownership in Pine Cliff’s outstanding common shares. Pine Cliff’s common shares had a fair market value as of June 30, 2020 of \$140,000 (December 31, 2019 – \$155,000). The Company provides marketing services for Pine Cliff. All services performed were charged at estimated fair value. As at June 30, 2020, the Company had an account receivable from Pine Cliff of \$22,000 (December 31, 2019 – \$47,000).

As at June 30, 2020, a loan to Bonterra provided by the Company’s CEO, Chairman of the Board and major shareholder totaled \$12,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$12,000,000). Effective April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020 the loan’s interest rate temporarily decreased from five and a half percent to three percent and had no set repayment terms but was payable on demand. As of July 1, 2020, the interest rate was increased back to five and a half percent. Security under the debenture is over all of the Company’s assets and is subordinated to any and all claims in favour of the syndicate of senior lenders providing credit facilities to the Company. Interest paid on this loan during the first six months of 2020 was \$224,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$198,000). Effective June 1, 2020, principal payments cannot be paid without bank approval. An additional \$30,000 in interest was accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and cannot be settled for cash but may be settled by the issuance of common shares.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### Net Debt to Cash Flow from Operations

Bonterra continues to focus on monitoring overall debt while managing its cash flow and capital expenditures. The Company’s net debt to twelve-month trailing cash flow ratio as of June 30, 2020 was 4.4 to 1 times (versus 3.6 to 1 times at December 31, 2019). The increased net debt to cash flow ratio is the result of a decrease in the Company’s twelve-month trailing cash flow that is primarily due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on crude oil prices. Compared to Q2 2019, ending net debt at Q2 2020 decreased by \$11,338,000 due to an enhanced focus on debt reduction and a lower capital spending program. Effective April 1, 2020 the Company suspended its monthly dividend and suspended its capital program as crude oil prices reached an all-time low in May. The Company’s primary focus remains on managing its bank debt during a period of highly volatile commodity prices. Bonterra will continue to assess its capital expenditures compared to cash flow from operations on a quarterly basis.

### Working Capital Deficiency and Net debt

(\$ 000s)	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Working capital deficiency	299,445	39,769	19,745	22,238
Long-term bank debt	-	260,919	273,065	288,545
Net Debt	299,445	300,688	292,810	310,783

Net debt is a combination of long-term bank debt and working capital. As of June 30, 2020, the Company's bank facility has a maturity date of April 28, 2021 and has been moved to current liabilities. Bonterra actively monitors its credit availability and working capital to ensure that it has sufficient available funds to meet its financial requirements as they come due. Any of these events present risks that could affect Bonterra's ability to fund ongoing operations. If required, Bonterra will also consider short-term or long-term financing alternatives in order to meet its future liabilities.

Net debt for June 30, 2020 decreased by \$11,338,000 compared to June 30, 2019 primarily due to an enhanced focus on debt reduction and a lower capital spending program, which was partially offset by decreased cash flow in Q2 2020 from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on crude oil prices. Net debt decreased from March 31, 2020 due to the suspension of the Company's capital program and dividend payments in Q2 2020. The Company is considering resuming a modest capital program in the third quarter depending on commodity prices.

Working capital is calculated as current assets less current liabilities. Included in the working capital deficiency as at June 30, 2020 is \$19,500,000 of debt relating to the subordinated promissory note and the amount due to a related party and \$277,823,000 of bank debt that was reflected in long-term debt in previous periods. Effective June 1, 2020 the Company cannot make principal payments on the related party loan or the subordinated promissory note without bank approval. Interest has been accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on both loans and cannot be settled for cash but may be settled by the issuance of common shares. No common shares have been issued to date. During each quarter, the Company manages net debt by monitoring capital spending relative to cash flow from operations.

### **Financial Risk Management**

The Company executed physical delivery sales contracts to manage commodity risk. These contracts are considered normal sales contracts and are not recorded at fair value in the financial statements. The Company also executed risk management contracts to manage commodity risk. These contracts are not considered normal sales contracts and are recorded at fair value. For more information on physical delivery and risk management contracts in place see Note 10 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

### **Capital Expenditures**

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company incurred capital expenditures of \$21,845,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$30,104,000), primarily in the first quarter. Of the total capital invested, \$17,277,000 was directed to the drilling of eight gross (8.0 net) wells and the completion, equip and tie-in of nine gross (9.0 net) wells. Of the eight wells drilled, one was not completed due to current economic prices and one well was abandoned due to subsurface fractures causing loss of well bore integrity. An amount of \$955,000 was fully depleted for unsuccessful drill costs. An additional \$4,568,000 was spent primarily on related infrastructure and recompletions. The Company suspended its capital program in the second quarter due to crude oil pricing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. As crude oil prices recover the Company will consider a modest resumption of its capital program in the third quarter.

### **Decommissioning Liabilities**

In the first six months of 2020, 98 percent of the Company's production was in the province of Alberta. Bonterra has entered into the province of Alberta's Area-Based Closure ("ABC") program to reduce abandonment and reclamation costs and liabilities. The ABC program requires the Company to spend approximately \$3 million by the end of next year, of which approximately half has been spent. Bonterra's abandonment program in the first quarter of 2020 included the abandonment of 45 inactive well bores and associated pipelines. The Company suspended this program in the second quarter due to reduced cash flow as a result of the pandemic and due to road bans from spring breakup. The Company has submitted applications to oilfield service providers under Alberta's Site Rehabilitation Program ("SRP") to abandon over 600 well bores, pipelines and well sites. The Government of Alberta's SRP provides grant funding through service providers to abandon or remediate oil and gas sites and has chosen to administer this program in various phases. Bonterra has also applied to similar programs in Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In total the Company expects to recover approximately \$6.6 million of abandonment costs from these programs. The Company will continue its efforts to utilize these programs for its asset retirement obligations as more information is known.

## Bank Debt

Bank debt represents the outstanding amounts drawn on the Company's bank facility as described in the notes to the Company's audited annual financial statements. On July 14, 2020, the Company's credit facility was confirmed at \$300,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$325,000,000), comprised of a \$125,000,000 syndicated revolving credit facility, a \$25,000,000 non-syndicated revolving credit facility and a term loan of \$150,000,000. The amount drawn under the total bank facility at June 30, 2020 was \$277,823,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$273,065,000). The amounts borrowed under the renewed bank facility bear interest at a floating rate based on the applicable Canadian prime rate or Banker's Acceptance rate, plus between 2.00 percent and 10.00 percent, depending on the type of borrowing and the Company's consolidated debt to EBITDA ratio. The terms of the total revolving bank facility provide that the loan facility is revolving to August 31, 2020, with a maturity date of April 28, 2021.

The available lending limit of the bank facility is reviewed semi-annually on or before April 30 and October 31 or at the request of any one syndicate member during the fiscal year and is based on lender's assessment of the Company's reserves, future commodity prices and costs.

Under the credit facility, the Company is restricted from making any payment of principal or interest on account of subordinated debt or dividend distributions. In addition, the Company is also limited to expenditures each quarter which cannot:

- exceed 110 percent or be less than 90 percent of the forecasted decommissioning expenditures settled;
- exceed 110 percent of forecasted capital expenditures, and;
- exceed 110 percent of the forecasted operating expenses.

The Company was within all forecasted expenditure limits for the three months ended June 30, 2020.

Management's forecast for 2020 was based upon current strip pricing at June 5, 2020 and does not anticipate the Company's bank debt will exceed \$300,000,000 by December 31, 2020. Management's forecast may change materially based upon actual prices received during the year, changes in future strip pricing and its future business plan. As at June 30, 2020, Bonterra classified its bank debt as a current liability and had a working capital deficiency. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants on its total bank facility at June 30, 2020.

Bonterra's total bank facility revolves to August 31, 2020. If the facility is not renewed the bank debt could become due by the maturity date of April 28, 2021. If the borrowing base redetermination is reduced below the current amount drawn, Bonterra would have 30 days to eliminate the borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the adjusted borrowing base. If this occurs, alternative external sources of funding will be necessary.

After examining the economic factors that are causing the liquidity risk facing the Company, the judgment applied to these factors, and the various initiatives that the Company has and will undertake to strengthen its financial position, the Company believes it will have sufficient liquidity to support its ongoing operations and meet its current financial obligations as they come due for at least twelve months. There can be no assurance that the borrowing base review will not result in a material reduction in the borrowing base, and that the necessary funds will be available to meet its obligations as they become due subject to other alternative sources of financing.

Advances drawn under the bank facility are secured by a fixed and floating charge debenture over the assets of the Company. In the event the bank facility is not extended or renewed, amounts drawn under the facility would be due and payable on the maturity date. The size of the committed credit facilities is based primarily on the value of the Company's producing petroleum and natural gas assets and related tangible assets as determined by the lenders. For more information see Note 6 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

## Shareholders' Equity

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

The Company is also authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class "A" redeemable Preferred Shares and an unlimited number of Class "B" Preferred Shares. There are currently no outstanding Class "A" redeemable Preferred Shares or Class "B" Preferred Shares.

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Amount (\$ 000s)</b>
Issued and fully paid - common shares		
Balance, June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	<b>33,388,796</b>	<b>765,276</b>

The Company provides a stock option plan for its directors, officers and employees. Under the plan, the Company may grant options for up to 3,338,880 (December 31, 2019 – 3,338,880) common shares. The exercise price of each option granted will not be lower than the market price of the common shares on the date of grant and the option's maximum term is five years. For additional information regarding options outstanding, see Note 8 of the June 30, 2020 condensed financial statements.

## Dividend Policy

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company declared and paid dividends of \$1,002,000 (\$0.03 per share) (June 30, 2019 – \$2,003,000) (\$0.06 per share). Bonterra's dividend policy is regularly monitored and is dependent upon production, commodity prices, cash flow from operations, debt levels and capital expenditures.

On March 10, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors elected to suspend its monthly dividend, commencing in April, 2020. This is in response to the significant reduction in commodity pricing.

## Quarterly Financial Information

	<b>2020</b>			<b>2019</b>		
For the periods ended (\$ 000s except \$ per share)	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q1</b>
Revenue - oil and gas sales	<b>22,171</b>	38,555	50,743	47,320	54,852	49,834
Cash flow from operations	<b>4,429</b>	22,473	20,767	19,774	25,468	15,123
Net earnings (loss)	<b>(5,954)</b>	(284,653)	(1,389)	(1,276)	23,131	1,457
Per share - basic	<b>(0.18)</b>	(8.53)	(0.04)	(0.04)	0.69	0.04
Per share - diluted	<b>(0.18)</b>	(8.53)	(0.04)	(0.04)	0.69	0.04

	<b>2018</b>			
For the periods ended (\$ 000s except \$ per share)	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q1</b>
Revenue - oil and gas sales	34,988	63,817	67,458	57,124
Cash flow from operations	20,509	33,669	31,908	29,877
Net loss	(10,909)	5,756	8,925	3,395
Per share - basic	(0.33)	0.17	0.27	0.10
Per share - diluted	(0.33)	0.17	0.27	0.10

The fluctuations in the Company's revenue and net earnings from quarter-to-quarter are caused by variations in production volumes, realized commodity pricing and the related impact on royalties, production, G&A and finance costs. In the first quarter of 2020, the Company's net earnings significantly decreased due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on crude oil demand. Net earnings for Q2 2019 increased due to a deferred tax recovery from a decrease in the Alberta corporate income tax rate. The Canadian oil and gas industry experienced a significant decrease in the realized price for Canadian crude oil due to extremely wide differentials in Q4 2018 and extremely low WTI prices in

the first half of 2020 due to the pandemic, which also negatively impacted Bonterra's net earnings and cash flow, as well as its Q1 2019 cash flow.

## **Critical Accounting Estimates**

There have been no changes to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates as of the period ended in the financial statements.

## **Forward-Looking Information**

Certain statements contained in this MD&A include statements which contain words such as "anticipate", "could", "should", "expect", "seek", "may", "intend", "likely", "will", "believe" and similar expressions, relating to matters that are not historical facts, and such statements of our beliefs, intentions and expectations about development, results and events which will or may occur in the future, constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and are based on certain assumptions and analysis made by us derived from our experience and perceptions. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to: expected cash provided by continuing operations; cash dividends; future capital expenditures, including the amount and nature thereof; oil and natural gas prices and demand; expansion and other development trends of the oil and gas industry; business strategy and outlook; expansion and growth of our business and operations; and maintenance of existing customer, supplier and partner relationships; supply channels; accounting policies; credit risks; and other such matters.

All such forward-looking information is based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors we believe are appropriate in the circumstances. The risks, uncertainties, and assumptions are difficult to predict and may affect operations, and may include, without limitation: foreign exchange fluctuations; equipment and labour shortages and inflationary costs; general economic conditions; industry conditions; changes in applicable environmental, taxation and other laws and regulations as well as how such laws and regulations are interpreted and enforced; the ability of oil and natural gas companies to raise capital; the effect of weather conditions on operations and facilities; the existence of operating risks; volatility of oil and natural gas prices; oil and gas product supply and demand; risks inherent in the ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet current and future obligations; increased competition; stock market volatility; opportunities available to or pursued by us; and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. The foregoing factors are not exhaustive.

Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, this forward-looking information and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking information will transpire or occur, or if any of them do, what benefits will be derived therefrom. Except as required by law, Bonterra disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The forward-looking information contained herein is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

## **Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting**

The Company is required to comply with National Instrument 52-109 "Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings." The certification of interim filings for the interim period ended June 30, 2020 requires that Bonterra disclose in the interim MD&A any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Bonterra confirms that no such changes were made to its internal controls over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or visit our website at [www.bonterraenergy.com](http://www.bonterraenergy.com).

## **MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The information provided in this report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. The timely preparation of the financial statements requires that management make estimates and use judgment regarding the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as at the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts as future confirming events occur. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

The audit committee has reviewed these condensed financial statements with management and has reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has approved the financial statements as presented in this interim report.

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at (unaudited) (\$ 000s)	Note	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Accounts receivable		10,339	21,764
Crude oil inventory		549	672
Prepaid expenses		3,987	3,908
Investments		49	131
		<b>14,924</b>	<b>26,475</b>
Investment in related party		140	155
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	-	3,980
Property, plant and equipment	3	708,537	955,536
Investment tax credit receivable	7	8,861	8,861
Goodwill	3	-	92,810
		<b>732,462</b>	<b>1,087,817</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		14,843	25,423
Risk management contract	10	1,288	134
Due to related party	4	12,000	12,000
Subordinated promissory note	5	7,500	7,500
Bank debt	6	277,823	-
Deferred consideration		915	1,163
		<b>314,369</b>	<b>46,220</b>
Bank debt	6	-	273,065
Deferred consideration		12,039	12,266
Decommissioning liabilities		135,498	138,171
Deferred tax liability		58,214	114,146
		<b>520,120</b>	<b>583,868</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	8	765,276	765,276
Contributed surplus		30,331	30,234
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(843)	(748)
Deficit		(582,422)	(290,813)
		<b>212,342</b>	<b>503,949</b>
		<b>732,462</b>	<b>1,087,817</b>
<b>Subsequent events</b>	6, 10		
See accompanying notes to these condensed financial statements.			

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended June 30 (unaudited) (\$ 000s, except \$ per share)		Three months ended		Six months ended	
	Note	2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Revenue</b>					
Oil and gas sales, net of royalties	9	20,651	51,337	56,451	97,157
Other income		50	51	105	89
Deferred consideration		132	304	474	626
Gain (loss) on risk management contracts	10	(2,073)	-	1,311	-
		<b>18,760</b>	51,692	<b>58,341</b>	97,872
<b>Expenses</b>					
Production		12,823	18,312	30,187	34,380
Office and administration		816	1,131	1,369	1,569
Employee compensation		700	1,119	1,841	2,215
Finance costs		3,829	4,858	8,323	9,492
Share-option compensation		41	620	97	1,179
Depletion and depreciation	3	8,327	21,865	31,382	43,170
Impairment of oil and gas assets	3	-	-	331,678	-
		<b>26,536</b>	47,905	<b>404,877</b>	92,005
<b>Earnings (loss) before income taxes</b>		<b>(7,776)</b>	3,787	<b>(346,536)</b>	5,867
<b>Taxes</b>					
Current income tax expense	7	-	468	-	468
Deferred income tax recovery	7	(1,822)	(19,812)	(55,929)	(19,189)
		<b>(1,822)</b>	(19,344)	<b>(55,929)</b>	(18,721)
<b>Net earnings (loss) for the period</b>		<b>(5,954)</b>	23,131	<b>(290,607)</b>	24,588
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		61	(82)	(98)	(87)
Deferred taxes on unrealized loss (gain) on investments		(17)	11	3	12
<b>Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>		<b>44</b>	(71)	<b>(95)</b>	(75)
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>		<b>(5,910)</b>	23,060	<b>(290,702)</b>	24,513
<b>Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted</b>	8	<b>(0.18)</b>	0.69	<b>(8.70)</b>	0.74
<b>Comprehensive income (loss) per share - basic and diluted</b>	8	<b>(0.18)</b>	0.69	<b>(8.70)</b>	0.73

See accompanying notes to these condensed financial statements.

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the six months ended June 30 (unaudited) (\$ 000s)	Note	Three months		Six Months	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
<b>Operating activities</b>					
Net earnings (loss)		(5,954)	23,131	(290,607)	24,588
Items not affecting cash					
Deferred income taxes		(1,822)	(19,812)	(55,929)	(19,189)
Deferred consideration		(132)	(304)	(474)	(626)
Share-option compensation		41	620	97	1,179
Gain on sale of property and equipment		-	-	-	(2)
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts	10	2,950	-	1,154	-
Depletion and depreciation		8,327	21,865	31,382	43,170
Impairment of oil and gas assets		-	-	331,678	-
Unwinding of the discount on decommissioning liabilities		775	747	1,554	1,490
Investment income		(8)	(21)	(19)	(32)
Interest expense		3,054	4,111	6,769	8,002
Change in non-cash working capital accounts:					
Accounts receivable		1,111	2,635	11,355	(9,355)
Crude oil inventory		172	(11)	60	37
Prepaid expenses		(681)	(3,201)	(79)	(2,777)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(284)	111	(1,742)	2,507
Decommissioning expenditures		(130)	(292)	(1,592)	(399)
Interest paid		(2,990)	(4,111)	(6,705)	(8,002)
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>4,429</b>	<b>25,468</b>	<b>26,902</b>	<b>40,591</b>
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Increase (decrease) of bank debt		16,904	(8,049)	4,758	(10,115)
Subordinated promissory note		-	-	-	(2,500)
Dividends		-	(1,001)	(1,002)	(2,003)
<b>Cash (used) provided by financing activities</b>		<b>16,904</b>	<b>(9,050)</b>	<b>3,756</b>	<b>(14,618)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Investment income received		8	21	19	32
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		-	-	(586)	-
Property, plant and equipment expenditures		(104)	(9,042)	(21,259)	(30,104)
Proceeds on sale of property		-	-	-	5
Change in non-cash working capital accounts:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(21,230)	(7,436)	(8,902)	4,235
Accounts receivable		(7)	39	70	(141)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(21,333)</b>	<b>(16,418)</b>	<b>(30,658)</b>	<b>(25,973)</b>
<b>Net change in cash in the period</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash, beginning of period		-	-	-	-
<b>Cash, end of period</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

See accompanying notes to these condensed financial statements.

## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the periods ended (unaudited)

(\$ 000's, except number of shares outstanding)

	Numbers of common shares outstanding (Note 8)	Share Capital (Note 8)	Contributed surplus <sup>(1)</sup>	Accumulated other Comprehensive loss <sup>(2)</sup>	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
<b>January 1, 2019</b>	33,388,796	765,276	28,087	(664)	(308,729)	483,970
Share-option compensation			1,179			1,179
Comprehensive income (loss)				(75)	24,588	24,513
Dividends					(2,003)	(2,003)
<b>June 30, 2019</b>	33,388,796	765,276	29,266	(739)	(286,144)	507,659
Share-option compensation			968			968
Comprehensive loss				(9)	(2,665)	(2,674)
Dividends					(2,004)	(2,004)
<b>December 31, 2019</b>	33,388,796	765,276	30,234	(748)	(290,813)	503,949
Share-option compensation			97			97
Comprehensive loss				(95)	(290,607)	(290,702)
Dividends					(1,002)	(1,002)
<b>June 30, 2020</b>	33,388,796	765,276	30,331	(843)	(582,422)	212,342

<sup>(1)</sup> All amounts reported in Contributed Surplus relate to share-option compensation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Accumulated other comprehensive income is comprised of unrealized gains and losses on investments fair value through other comprehensive income.

See accompanying notes to these condensed financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. (unaudited)

### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Bonterra Energy Corp. (“Bonterra” or the “Company”) is a public company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the “TSX”) and incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). The address of the Company’s registered office is Suite 901, 1015-4<sup>th</sup> Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2R 1J4.

Bonterra operates in one industry and has only one reportable segment which is the development and production of oil and natural gas in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on August 11, 2020.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND FUTURE OPERATIONS

#### a) Statement of Compliance

The Company prepares its unaudited condensed financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34).

The accounting policies and method of computation followed in the preparation of the condensed financial statements are the same as those followed in the preparation of Bonterra’s 2019 audited annual financial statements, except as denoted below. These condensed financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2019 audited annual financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### b) Changes in Accounting Policies

##### Government Grants

The Company may receive government grants which provide financial assistance as compensation for costs or expenditures to be incurred. Government grants are accounted for when there is reasonable assurance that conditions attached to the grants are met and that the grants will be received. The Company recognizes government grants in comprehensive income on a systematic basis and in line with recognition of the expenses that the grants are intended to compensate.

### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost (\$ 000s)	Oil and gas properties	Production facilities	Furniture fixtures & other equipment	Total property plant & equipment
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,426,923	357,408	2,255	1,786,586
Additions	15,438	5,788	33	21,259
Adjustment to decommissioning liabilities	(2,635)	-	-	(2,635)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	<b>1,439,726</b>	<b>363,196</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>1,805,210</b>
Accumulated depletion and depreciation (\$ 000s)	Oil and gas properties	Production facilities	Furniture fixtures & other equipment	Total property plant & equipment
Balance at December 31, 2019	(678,265)	(150,996)	(1,789)	(831,050)
Depletion and depreciation	(26,419)	(4,930)	(33)	(31,382)
Disposal and other	61	-	-	61
Impairment	(183,337)	(50,965)	-	(234,302)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	<b>(887,960)</b>	<b>(206,891)</b>	<b>(1,822)</b>	<b>(1,096,673)</b>
<b>Carrying amounts as at:</b>				
(\$ 000s)				
December 31, 2019	748,658	206,412	466	955,536
<b>June 30, 2020</b>	<b>551,766</b>	<b>156,305</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>708,537</b>

#### Impairment

As at March 31, 2020, the decrease in the forecast benchmark commodity prices were indicators of impairment. As a result, impairment and recovery testing were required and the Company prepared estimates of future cash flows to determine the recoverable amount of the respective assets.

The following table outlines the forecasted benchmark commodity prices and the exchange rates used in the impairment calculation of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") at March 31, 2020.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 <sup>(2)</sup>
WTI Crude oil \$US/Bbl <sup>(1)</sup>	31.67	42.57	50.51	58.17	60.66	61.97	63.21	64.47	65.77	67.08	68.43
AECO C-Spot \$Mmbtu <sup>(1)</sup>	1.90	2.28	2.45	2.58	2.65	2.73	2.78	2.84	2.89	2.94	3.01
Exchange rate US\$/Cdn	0.71	0.73	0.75	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77

<sup>(1)</sup> The forecast benchmark commodity prices listed above are adjusted for quality differentials, heat content, transportation and marketing costs and other factors specific to the Company's operations in performing the Company's impairment tests.

<sup>(2)</sup> Forecast benchmarks commodity prices are assumed to increase by 2.0% in each year after 2030 to end of the reserve life.

Discount rate - The Company used a pre-tax discount rate of 15 percent that reflects risks specific to the assets for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. The discount rate was determined based on the Company's assessment of risk based on experience. Changes in the general economic environment could result in material changes to this estimate.

At March 31, 2020 the Company determined that the carrying value of the Company's Alberta CGU exceeded its recoverable amount. A total impairment loss of \$331,678,000 was recognized, with \$234,302,000 recognized on the Company's PP&E, \$92,810,000 was applied to the Company's goodwill and an additional \$4,566,000 was applied to the Company's exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E"). The impairment loss was the result of the decline for the forward commodity benchmark prices used in impairment testing at March 31, 2020.

In future periods, the impairment can be reversed for PP&E up to the original carrying value less any associated depletion and depreciation, if the recoverable amounts of the Alberta CGU exceed the carrying value. Goodwill impairment cannot be reversed.

The following table summarizes the impairment expense for the period ended March 31, 2020:

CGU (\$000s, except %)	Recoverable amount	Discount rate	Impairment
Alberta	580,621	15.00%	331,678

Changes in any of the key judgments, such as a revision in reserves, changes in forecast benchmark commodity prices, discount rates, foreign exchange rates, capital or operating costs would impact the recoverable amounts of assets and any recoveries or impairment changes would affect net earnings. The most sensitive assumptions to the calculation are the discount rate and forecast benchmark commodity price estimates at March 31, 2020. The following sensitivities show the resulting impact on income before tax of the changes with all other variables held constant:

CGU (\$000s)	Discount rate		Commodity prices	
	Increase 1%	Decrease 1%	Increase 5%	Decrease 5%
Alberta	(34,176)	37,407	71,563	(72,032)

No further indicators of impairment were identified as of June 30, 2020.

#### 4. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As at June 30, 2020, a loan to Bonterra provided by the Company's CEO, Chairman of the Board and major shareholder totaled \$12,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$12,000,000). Effective April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2020 the loan's interest rate temporarily decreased from five and a half percent to three percent and had no set repayment terms but was payable on demand. As of July 1, 2020, the interest rate was increased back to five and a half percent. Security under the debenture is over all of the Company's assets and is subordinated to any and all claims in favour of the syndicate of senior lenders providing credit facilities to the Company. Interest paid on this loan during the first six months of 2020 was \$224,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$198,000). Effective June 1, 2020, principal payments cannot be paid without bank approval. An additional \$30,000 in interest was accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and cannot be settled for cash but may be settled by the issuance of common shares. No common shares have been issued to date.

The Company provides executive and marketing services for Pine Cliff Energy Ltd. (Pine Cliff). All services performed were charged at estimated fair value. As at June 30, 2020, the Company had an account receivable from Pine Cliff of \$22,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$47,000)

#### 5. SUBORDINATED PROMISSORY NOTE

As at June 30, 2020, Bonterra had \$7,500,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$7,500,000) outstanding on a subordinated note to a private investor. The loan bears interest at five and a half percent. The subordinated promissory note was callable only after thirty days' written notice by either party. Security consists of a floating demand debenture over all of the Company's assets and is subordinated to any and all claims in favor of the syndicate of senior lenders providing credit facilities to the Company. Interest paid on the subordinated promissory note during the first six months was \$171,000 (June 30, 2019 - \$186,000). Effective June 1, 2020, the principal payments cannot be paid without bank approval. An additional \$34,000 in interest was accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and cannot be settled for cash but may be settled by the issuance of common shares. No common shares have been issued to date.

#### 6. BANK DEBT

On July 14, 2020, subsequent to quarter end, the Company's credit facility was confirmed at \$300,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$325,000,000), comprised of a \$125,000,000 syndicated revolving credit facility, a \$25,000,000 non-syndicated revolving credit facility and a term loan of \$150,000,000. The amount drawn under the total bank facility

at June 30, 2020 was \$277,823,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$273,065,000). The amounts borrowed under the renewed bank facility bear interest at a floating rate based on the applicable Canadian prime rate or Banker's Acceptance rate, plus between 2.00 percent and 10.00 percent, depending on the type of borrowing and the Company's consolidated debt to EBITDA ratio. EBITDA is defined as net income for the period excluding finance costs, provision for current and deferred taxes, depletion and depreciation, share-option compensation, gain or loss on sale of assets and impairment of assets. The terms of the total revolving bank facility provide that the loan facility is revolving to August 31, 2020, with a maturity date of April 28, 2021.

The available lending limit of the bank facility is reviewed semi-annually on or before April 30 and October 31 or at the request of any one syndicate member during the year.

The amount available for borrowing under the bank facility is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. Letters of credit totaling \$900,000 were issued as at June 30, 2020 (June 30, 2019 - \$900,000). Security for the bank facility consists of various floating demand debentures totaling \$750,000,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$750,000,000) over all of the Company's assets and a general security agreement with first ranking over all personal and real property.

Under the credit facility, the Company is restricted from making any payment of principal or interest on account of subordinated debt or dividend distributions. In addition, the Company is also limited to expenditures each quarter which cannot:

- exceed 110 percent or be less than 90 percent of the forecasted decommissioning expenditures settled;
- exceed 110 percent of forecasted capital expenditures, and;
- exceed 110 percent of the forecasted operating expenses.

As at June 30, 2020, Bonterra had a working capital deficiency, however, was in compliance with all financial covenants on its total bank facility.

## 7. INCOME TAXES

(\$ 000s)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred tax asset (liability) related to:		
Investments	92	81
Exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment	<b>(103,324)</b>	(149,134)
Investment tax credits	<b>(2,040)</b>	(2,041)
Decommissioning liabilities	<b>31,202</b>	31,824
Corporate tax losses carried forward	<b>19,707</b>	6,714
Financial derivative	<b>297</b>	31
Corporate capital tax losses carried forward	<b>7,486</b>	7,488
Unrecorded benefits of capital tax losses carried forward	<b>(7,486)</b>	(7,488)
Unrecorded benefits of successored resource related pools	<b>(4,148)</b>	(1,621)
<b>Deferred tax asset (liability)</b>	<b>(58,214)</b>	(114,146)

Income tax expense varies from the amounts that would be computed by applying Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates as follows:

(\$ 000s)	Three Months		Six Months	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Earnings (loss) before taxes	(7,776)	3,787	(346,536)	5,867
Combined federal and provincial income tax rates	25.02%	27.00%	25.02%	27.00%
Income tax provision calculated using statutory tax rates	(1,946)	1,022	(86,691)	1,584
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:				
Change in statutory tax rates	-	(19,035)	-	(18,946)
Share-option compensation	11	167	24	318
Goodwill	-	-	23,218	-
Change in unrecorded benefits of tax pools	(3)	(1,569)	2,525	(1,569)
Change in estimates and other	116	71	4,995	(108)
	(1,822)	(19,344)	(55,929)	(18,721)

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective July 1, 2020 the combined federal and provincial tax rate for Bonterra is approximately 23.00% due to the provincial tax rate for Alberta, Canada decreasing from 10% to 8%.

The Company has the following tax pools, which may be used to reduce taxable income in future years, limited to the applicable rates of utilization:

(\$ 000s)	Rate of Utilization (%)	Amount
Undepreciated capital costs	7-100	58,753
Canadian oil and gas property expenditures	10	77,670
Canadian development expenditures	30	99,786
Canadian exploration expenditures	100	8,587
Federal income tax losses carried forward <sup>(1)</sup>	100	98,709
Provincial income tax losses carried forward <sup>(2)</sup>	100	60,648
		404,153

<sup>(1)</sup> Federal income tax losses carried forward expire in the following years: 2035 - \$8,156,000; 2036 - \$35,823,000; 2037 - \$182,000; 2039 - \$2,163,000; 2040 - \$52,385,000.

<sup>(2)</sup> Provincial income tax losses carried forward expire in the following years: 2036 - \$5,562,000; 2037 - \$182,000; 2039 - \$2,519,000; 2040 - \$52,385,000.

The Company has \$8,861,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$8,861,000) of investment tax credits that expire in the following years: 2024 - \$1,319,000; 2025 - \$2,258,000; 2026 - \$2,405,000; 2027 - \$2,009,000; 2028 - \$745,000; 2034 - \$99,000; and 2037 - \$26,000.

The Company has \$65,015,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$65,015,000) of capital losses carried forward which can only be claimed against taxable capital gains.

## 8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

	Number	Amount (\$ 000s)
Issued and fully paid - common shares		
Balance, June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	33,388,796	765,276

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class "A" redeemable Preferred Shares and an unlimited number of Class "B" Preferred Shares. There are currently no outstanding Class "A" redeemable Preferred Shares or Class "B" Preferred Shares.

The weighted average common shares used to calculate basic and diluted net earnings per share for the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	Three Months		Six Months	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Basic shares outstanding	<b>33,388,796</b>	33,388,796	<b>33,388,796</b>	33,388,796
Dilutive effect of share options <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	<b>9,416</b>	-
Diluted shares outstanding	<b>33,388,796</b>	33,388,796	<b>33,398,212</b>	33,388,796

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company did not include 2,752,700 share-options for the three months ended June 30, 2020 (June 30, 2019 – 2,760,000) and 2,572,700 share-options for the six months ended June 30, 2020 (June 30, 2019 – 2,760,000) in the dilutive effect of share-options calculations as these share-options were anti-dilutive.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company declared and paid dividends of \$1,002,000 (\$0.03 per share) (June 30, 2019 - \$2,003,000 (\$0.06 per share)). The dividend was suspended effective April 1, 2020.

The Company provides an equity settled option plan for its directors, officers and employees. Under the plan, the Company may grant options for up to 3,338,880 (December 31, 2019 – 3,338,880 common shares). The exercise price of each option granted cannot be lower than the market price of the common shares on the date of grant and the option's maximum term is five years.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of June 30, 2020 and changes during the year ended are presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
At December 31, 2019	1,945,000	\$10.13
Options granted	1,173,200	2.84
Options forfeited	(348,500)	7.94
Options expired	(17,000)	19.32
At June 30, 2020	2,752,700	\$7.24

The following table summarizes information about options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2020:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding			Options exercisable		
	Number outstanding	Weighted-average remaining contractual life	Weighted-average exercise price	Number exercisable	Weighted-average exercise price	
\$ 1.00 - \$ 10.00	1,961,700	1.5 years	\$ 4.18	796,000	\$ 5.93	
10.01 - 15.00	748,000	0.3 years	14.55	744,000	14.56	
15.01 - 25.00	43,000	1.1 years	19.79	18,000	21.33	
\$ 1.00 - \$ 25.00	2,752,700	1.2 years	\$ 7.24	1,558,000	\$ 10.23	

The Company records compensation expense over the vesting period, which ranges between one and three years, based on the fair value of options granted to directors, officers and employees. During the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company granted 1,173,200 options with an estimated fair value of \$774,000 or \$0.66 per option using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following key assumptions:

	<b>June 30, 2020</b>
Weighted-average risk free interest rate (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1.29</b>
Weighted-average expected life (years)	<b>1.6</b>
Weighted-average volatility (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>59.34</b>
Forfeiture rate (%)	<b>7.12</b>
Weighted average dividend yield (%)	<b>4.70</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Risk-free interest rate is based on the weighted average Government of Canada benchmark bond yields for one, two, and three year terms to match corresponding vesting periods.

<sup>(2)</sup> The expected volatility is measured as the standard deviation of expected share price returns based on statistical analysis of historical weekly share prices for a representative period.

## 9. OIL AND GAS SALES, NET OF ROYALTIES

(\$ 000s)	Three months		Six months	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Oil and gas sales				
Crude oil	<b>16,835</b>	50,235	<b>48,740</b>	91,578
Natural gas liquids	<b>1,220</b>	2,253	<b>2,967</b>	4,935
Natural gas	<b>4,116</b>	2,364	<b>9,019</b>	8,173
	<b>22,171</b>	54,852	<b>60,726</b>	104,686
Less royalties:				
Crown	<b>(1,000)</b>	(1,683)	<b>(2,535)</b>	(3,887)
Freehold, gross overriding royalties and other	<b>(520)</b>	(1,832)	<b>(1,740)</b>	(3,642)
	<b>(1,520)</b>	(3,515)	<b>(4,275)</b>	(7,529)
Oil and gas sales, net of royalties	<b>20,651</b>	51,337	<b>56,451</b>	97,157

## 10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Financial Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as part of its normal course of business. The Company's overall risk management program seeks to mitigate these risks and reduce the volatility on the Company's financial performance. Financial risk is managed by senior management under the direction of the Board of Directors. Certain financial risks have been increased due to the coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak that has created abnormal volatility in spot prices and decreased demand for oil.

### Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. While the decrease in commodity prices as a result of the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and the recent actions from OPEC+ on commodity pricing will negatively impact the Company's financial performance and position, the Company continues to retain available committed borrowing capacity that provides the Company with financial flexibility and the ability to meet ongoing obligations as they become due.

Bonterra's total bank facility revolves to August 31, 2020. If the facility is not renewed the bank debt could become due by the maturity date of April 28, 2021. If the borrowing base at redetermination is reduced below the amount

drawn, Bonterra would have 30 days to eliminate the borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the adjusted borrowing base. If this occurs, alternative external sources of funding will be necessary.

After examining the economic factors that are causing the liquidity risk facing the Company, the judgment applied to these factors, and the various initiatives that the Company has and will undertake to strengthen its financial position, the Company believes it will have sufficient liquidity to support its ongoing operations and meet its financial obligations as they come due for at least twelve months. There can be no assurance that the borrowing base review will not result in a material reduction in the borrowing base, and that the necessary funds will be available to meet its obligations as they become due, subject to other alternative sources of financing.

### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting party will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause the Company to incur a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk on all financial assets included on the statement of financial position. To help mitigate this risk:

- The Company only enters into material agreements with credit worthy counterparties. These include major oil and gas companies or major Canadian chartered banks; and
- Agreements for product sales are primarily on 30-day renewal terms. Of the \$10,339,000 accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$21,764,000) over 90 percent (2019 – 75 percent) relates to product sales or risk management contracts with national and international banks and oil and gas companies.

On a quarterly basis, the Company assesses if there has been any impairment of the financial assets of the Company. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, there was no material impairment provision required on any of the financial assets of the Company. The Company does have a credit risk exposure as the majority of the Company's accounts receivable are with counterparties having similar characteristics. However, payments from the Company's largest accounts receivable counterparties have consistently been received within 30 days and the sales agreements with these parties are cancellable with 30 days' notice if payments are not received. At June 30, 2020, approximately \$98,000 or one percent of the Company's total accounts receivable are aged over 90 days and considered past due (December 31, 2019 - \$276,000 or one percent). The majority of these accounts are due from various joint venture partners. The Company actively monitors past due accounts and takes the necessary actions to expedite collection, which can include withholding production or netting payables when the accounts are with joint venture partners. Should the Company determine that the ultimate collection of a receivable is in doubt, it will provide the necessary provision in its allowance for doubtful accounts with a corresponding charge to earnings. If the Company subsequently determines an account is uncollectable, the account is written off with a corresponding charge to the allowance account. The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts balance at June 30, 2020 is \$1,229,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$1,232,000) with the expense being included in general and administrative expenses. There were no material accounts written off during the period. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of accounts receivable. There are no material financial assets that the Company considers past due.

### **Capital Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital, which the Company defines to include shareholders' equity, debt and working capital balances, are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a capital structure that provides a low cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the current debt structure and/or issue common shares.

The Company monitors capital based on the ratio of net debt (total debt adjusted for working capital) to cash flow from operating activities. This ratio is calculated using each quarter end net debt divided by the preceding twelve months' cash flow. Management believes that a net debt level as high as one and a half year's cash flow is still an appropriate level to allow it to take advantage in the future of either acquisition opportunities or to provide flexibility to develop its undeveloped resources by horizontal or vertical drill programs. During the current six-month period the Company had a net debt to cash flow level of 4.4:1 compared to 3.2:1 as at June 30, 2019. The increase in net debt to

cash flow ratio is primarily due to a \$13,689,000 decrease in cash flow due to a decrease in commodity prices. In order to further reduce net debt or minimize the effects of decreased cash flows due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company suspended capital spending in Q2 2020 along with its monthly dividend of \$0.01 per share starting with the April 2020 dividend. Bonterra has also optimized production costs primarily by voluntarily shutting-in its low economic wells during this period of repressed commodity prices and applying for government assistance programs where applicable.

Section (a) of this note provides the Company's debt to cash flow from operations.

Section (b) addresses in more detail the key financial risk factors that arise from the Company's activities including its policies for managing these risks.

a) Net debt to cash flow ratio

The net debt and cash flow amounts are as follows:

(\$ 000s)	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Bank debt <sup>(1)</sup>	277,823	273,065
Current liabilities	36,546	46,220
Current assets	(14,924)	(26,475)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>299,445</b>	<b>292,810</b>
Cash flow from operations	67,443	81,132
<b>Net debt to cash flow ratio</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Bank debt is classified as a current liability as at June 30, 2020.

b) Risks and mitigation

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Components of market risk to which the Company is exposed are discussed below.

**Physical Delivery Sales Contracts**

Bonterra enters into physical delivery sales contracts to manage commodity price risk. These contracts are considered normal executory sales contracts and are not recorded at fair value in the financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, the Company has the following physical delivery sales contracts in place.

Product	Type of contract	Volume	Term	Contract price
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	July 1 to Sept 30 2020	\$46.30 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	July 1 to Sept 30 2020	\$42.30 CAD/BBL
Gas	Fixed Price - AECO <sup>(2)</sup>	2,500 GJ/day	Apr 1 to Oct 31, 2020	\$1.55 CAD/GJ
Gas	Fixed Price - AECO <sup>(2)</sup>	2,500 GJ/day	Apr 1 to Oct 31, 2020	\$1.64 CAD/GJ

<sup>(1)</sup> "MSW Stream index" or "Edmonton Par" refers to the mixed sweet blend that is the benchmark price for conventionally produced light sweet crude oil in Western Canada.

<sup>(2)</sup> "AECO" refers to Alberta Energy Company; a grade or heating content of natural gas used as benchmark pricing in Alberta, Canada.

## Risk Management Contracts

(\$ 000s)	Three months		Six months	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Risk management contracts				
Realized gain	877	-	2,465	-
Unrealized loss	(2,950)	-	(1,154)	-
	(2,073)	-	1,311	-

The Company also enters into financial derivative instruments or risk management contracts to manage commodity price risk. These contracts are not considered normal executory sales contracts and are recorded at fair value in the financial statements. The Company has entered into the following risk management contracts during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Product	Type of contract	Volume	Term	Contract price
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	Jan 1 to Mar 31, 2020	\$67.75 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	Jan 1 to Mar 31, 2020	\$69.60 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	Apr 1 to June 30, 2020	\$59.50 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	May 1 to June 30, 2020	\$19.25 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	July 1 to Sept 30, 2020	\$28.35 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	July 1 to Sept 30, 2020	\$39.75 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	Oct 1 to Dec 31, 2020	\$44.05 CAD/BBL
Oil	Fixed price - MSW Stream index	500 BBL/day	Aug 1 to Dec 31, 2020	\$45.95 CAD/BBL

On July 22, 2020, the Company entered into a financial derivative for the period September 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 for a total of 61,000 barrels of oil (approximately 500 barrels of oil per day) at a fixed MSW stream index price of \$49.00 CAD per barrel.

## Corporate Information

### Board of Directors

George F. Fink - Chairman

John J. Campbell

Randy M. Jarock

Jacqueline R. Ricci

Rodger A. Tourigny

### Officers

George F. Fink, CEO and Chairman of the Board

Robb D. Thompson, CFO and Corporate Secretary

Adrian Neumann, Chief Operating Officer

Brad A. Curtis, Senior VP, Business Development

### Registrar and Transfer Agent

Odyssey Trust Company

### Auditors

Deloitte LLP

### Solicitors

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

### Bankers

CIBC

National Bank of Canada

The Toronto Dominion Bank

ATB Financial

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