



Q2 2021 RESULTS

FORWARD WITH FORTITUDE

Financial and operating results
for the three and six months
ended **JUNE 30, 2021**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Increased adjusted funds flow⁽¹⁾ by 209% to \$0.9 million in Q2 2021 from negative \$0.8 million in Q2 2020.
- Closed the sale of certain natural gas assets located in Doe, BC for gross proceeds of \$30.0 million (recognized as assets held for sale at March 31, 2021).
- June 30, 2021 adjusted working capital⁽²⁾ balance of \$57.0 million.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (\$000s, except per share amounts)	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30			SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		
	2021	2020	% Change			
OIL AND NATURAL GAS SALES	6,426	5,439	18	16,900	11,230	50
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(744)	(798)	(7)	4,175	607	588
Per share - basic and diluted	(-)	(-)	-	0.02	-	100
ADJUSTED FUNDS FLOW⁽¹⁾	866	(798)	(209)	4,656	(38)	(12,353)
Per share - basic and diluted	-	(-)	-	0.02	(-)	(100)
NET LOSS	(1,592)	(2,189)	(27)	(425)	(91,633)	(100)
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	(-)	(0.46)	(100)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3,745	622	466	4,234	12,674	(67)
PROCEEDS ON SALE OF PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT	30,000	8,206	266	30,000	8,206	266
ADJUSTED WORKING CAPITAL (DEFICIENCY)⁽²⁾				57,029	(4,309)	(1,423)
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (000S)						
Weighted average - basic	245,899	200,525	23	223,588	200,525	12
Weighted average - diluted	245,899	200,525	23	223,588	200,525	12
End of period - basic				247,641	200,525	23
End of period - fully diluted				289,711	266,392	28

(1) Adjusted funds flow (used) and adjusted funds flow (used) per share do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section in the MD&A for more details and the "Cash Flow From (Used In) Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Flow (Used)" section in the MD&A for a reconciliation from cash flow from (used in) operating activities.

(2) Adjusted working capital (deficiency) includes current assets less current liabilities excluding the effects of any current portion of risk management contracts. Adjusted working capital (deficiency) does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section in the MD&A for more details.

OPERATING RESULTS ⁽¹⁾	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Daily production						
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	431	1,128	(62)	475	995	(52)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	10,559	16,019	(34)	11,799	14,186	(17)
Oil equivalent (boe/d)	2,191	3,797	(42)	2,441	3,359	(27)
Revenue						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	70.66	21.75	225	66.41	29.24	127
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	3.80	2.20	73	5.24	2.30	128
Oil equivalent (\$/boe)	32.23	15.74	105	38.25	18.37	108
Royalties						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	3.94	1.64	140	8.12	1.31	520
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	0.17	0.07	143	0.37	0.04	825
Oil equivalent (\$/boe)	1.60	0.77	108	3.36	0.57	489
Net operating expenses ⁽²⁾						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	9.18	9.58	(4)	9.29	9.74	(5)
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	0.87	1.04	(16)	0.88	0.97	(9)
Oil equivalent (\$/boe)	6.00	7.24	(17)	6.04	6.96	(13)
Transportation and marketing expenses						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	0.98	0.74	32	0.81	1.05	(23)
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	1.59	1.49	7	1.46	1.62	(10)
Oil equivalent (\$/boe)	7.87	6.49	21	7.21	7.14	1
Operating netback ⁽²⁾						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	56.56	9.79	478	48.19	17.14	181
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	1.17	(0.40)	(393)	2.53	(0.33)	(867)
Oil equivalent (\$/boe)	16.76	1.24	1,252	21.64	3.70	485
Depletion and depreciation (\$/boe)	(7.45)	(8.11)	(8)	(8.04)	(8.24)	(2)
Asset impairment (\$/boe)	-	-	-	-	(143.74)	(100)
General and administrative expenses (\$/boe)	(7.89)	(3.47)	127	(7.02)	(3.69)	90
Share based compensation (\$/boe)	(4.12)	(0.17)	2,324	(2.72)	(0.16)	1,600
Gain on sale of equipment (\$/boe)	-	4.36	(100)	-	2.47	(100)
Finance expense (\$/boe)	(0.37)	(0.18)	106	(0.55)	(0.22)	150
Finance income (\$/boe)	0.56	-	100	0.25	-	100
Realized loss on risk management contracts (\$/boe)	(2.62)	-	100	(1.83)	-	100
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts (\$/boe)	(2.86)	-	100	(2.71)	-	100
Net loss (\$/boe)	(7.99)	(6.33)	26	(0.98)	(149.88)	(99)

(1) "bbls" refers to barrels, "mcf" refers to thousand cubic feet, and "boe" refers to barrel of oil equivalent. Disclosure provided herein in respect of a boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent has been used for the calculation of boe amounts in the MD&A. This boe conversion rate is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

(2) Net operating expenses and operating netback do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section in the MD&A for more details and the "Net Operating Expenses" and "Operating Netback" sections in the MD&A for reconciliations from operating expenses and net loss per boe, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

August 25, 2021

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and the audited financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements and financial data contained in the MD&A have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian currency, unless otherwise noted.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Leucrotta Exploration Inc. ("Leucrotta" or the "Company") is an oil and natural gas company, actively engaged in the acquisition, development, exploration, and production of oil and natural gas reserves in northeastern British Columbia, Canada. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "LXE".

FREQUENTLY RECURRING TERMS

The Company uses the following frequently recurring industry terms in the MD&A: "bbls" refers to barrels, "mcf" refers to thousand cubic feet, and "boe" refers to barrel of oil equivalent. Disclosure provided herein in respect of a boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent has been used for the calculation of boe amounts in the MD&A. This boe conversion rate is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

This MD&A refers to certain financial measures that are not determined in accordance with IFRS (or "GAAP"). This MD&A contains the terms "adjusted funds flow (used)", "adjusted funds flow (used) per share", "adjusted working capital (deficiency)", "operating netback" and "net operating expenses" which do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. The Company uses these measures to help evaluate its performance.

Management uses adjusted funds flow (used) to analyze performance and considers it a key measure as it demonstrates the Company's ability to generate the cash necessary to fund future capital investments and abandonment obligations and to repay debt, if any. Adjusted funds flow (used) is a non-GAAP measure and has been defined by the Company as cash flow from (used in) operating activities excluding the change in non-cash working capital related to operating activities, expenditures on decommissioning obligations, and transaction costs on property dispositions. The Company also presents adjusted funds flow (used) per share whereby amounts per share are calculated using weighted average shares outstanding, consistent with the calculation of net loss per share. Adjusted funds flow (used) is reconciled from cash flow from (used in) operating activities under the heading "Cash Flow From (Used In) Operations and Adjusted Funds Flow (Used)".

Management uses adjusted working capital (deficiency) as a measure to assess the Company's financial position. Adjusted working capital (deficiency) includes current assets less current liabilities excluding the effects of any current portion of risk management contracts.

Management considers operating netback an important measure as it demonstrates its profitability relative to current commodity prices. Operating netback, which is calculated as average unit sales price less royalties, net operating expenses, and transportation and marketing expenses, represents the cash margin for every barrel of oil equivalent sold. Operating netback per boe is reconciled to net loss per boe under the heading "Operating Netback".

Net operating expenses is calculated as operating expenses less processing revenues. Management uses net operating expenses to determine the current periods' cash cost of operating expenses less processing revenue and net operating expenses per boe is used to measure operating efficiency on a comparative basis. The measure approximates the Company's operating expenses relative to its produced volumes by excluding third party operating costs.

UPDATE

Operations

In Q2 2021, Leucrotta successfully completed and tested its first Basal Montney well at Mica. The results (previously released June 15, 2021) were favourable and Leucrotta has now incorporated a Basal Montney well into its first pad.

Drilling of the four wells on the Mica pad commenced in late July with the wells expected to be completed and on-stream by mid Q4 2021. The Mica pad wells will be drilled with approximately 2,400 metre horizontal laterals and completed with approximately 130 frac stages per well. This compares to 1,500 metre horizontal lengths and 28-41 frac stages utilized during the delineation phase.

Engineering for the facility expansion to accommodate Leucrotta's growth plans into 2022 and 2023 is well underway with initial design plans and cost estimates to be completed in Q4 2021.

Leucrotta will also perform an extended test of the Upper Montney at Mica in the next couple months to further prove out the large Montney resource in place by adding additional productive benches in the Montney.

Financial

Leucrotta ended Q2 2021 with \$57.0 million of adjusted working capital and no debt. It has commenced the four-well pad at Mica as noted above and will proceed through its plans to produce >30,000 boe/d within its five-year time horizon. In Q4 2021 we anticipate releasing a full financial plan to achieve our goals in conjunction with finalizing initial cost estimates and confirming pad wells results.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

(\$000s, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and natural gas sales	6,426	5,439	18	16,900	11,230	50
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	(744)	(798)	(7)	4,175	607	588
Per share - basic and diluted	(-)	(-)	-	0.02	-	100
Adjusted funds flow (used)⁽¹⁾	866	(798)	(209)	4,656	(38)	(12,353)
Per share - basic and diluted	-	(-)	-	0.02	(-)	(100)
Net loss	(1,592)	(2,189)	(27)	(425)	(91,633)	(100)
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	-	(-)	(0.46)	(100)
Total assets				235,585	222,579	6
Total long-term liabilities				14,368	12,894	11
Adjusted working capital (deficiency)⁽²⁾				57,029	(4,309)	(1,423)

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(2) Adjusted working capital (deficiency) includes current assets less current liabilities excluding the effects of any current portion of risk management contracts. Adjusted working capital (deficiency) does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section in the MD&A for more details.

The Company experienced a significant increase in oil and natural gas sales, cash flow from operating activities, and adjusted funds flow for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the same periods in 2020 mainly due to rising commodity prices (see discussion below).

The large net loss in the six months ended June 30, 2020 was due to the impairment charge of \$87.9 million recorded in Q1 2020.

PRODUCTION

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Average Daily Production						
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	431	1,128	(62)	475	995	(52)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	10,559	16,019	(34)	11,799	14,186	(17)
Combined (boe/d)	2,191	3,797	(42)	2,441	3,359	(27)

Daily production decreased to 2,191 boe/d and 2,441 boe/d for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, from 3,797 boe/d and 3,359 boe/d for the comparative periods in 2020. The decrease in production was the result of the sale of certain natural gas assets in Doe, BC which were producing approximately 375 boe/d and natural declines. Furthermore, the comparative periods of 2020 had flush oil production from two Two Rivers, BC wells brought on production in March 2020.

Leucrotta's production profile for the second quarter of 2021 shifted in favour of natural gas from the comparative quarter in 2020 (production profile was consistent with Q1 2021). The Q2 2021 weighting was 80% natural gas (Q2 2020 - 70%) and 20% oil and NGLs (Q2 2020 - 30%). The shift of weighting from oil and NGLs to natural gas was due to new marketing agreements in which lower priced butane and propane NGL volumes are no longer being extracted from the natural gas sales volumes leading to higher heat content natural gas being sold into the Chicago market. Another contributing factor was increased oil and NGLs weighting in Q2 2020 due to flush oil production from new wells brought on production in Two Rivers, BC.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS SALES (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs	2,771	2,232	24	5,707	5,294	8
Natural gas	3,655	3,207	14	11,193	5,936	89
Total	6,426	5,439	18	16,900	11,230	50

Average Sales Price						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	70.66	21.75	225	66.41	29.24	127
Natural gas production sales and transportation revenue (\$/mcf)	3.80	2.20	73	5.24	2.30	128
Combined (\$/boe)	32.23	15.74	105	38.25	18.37	108

Revenue totaled \$6.4 million and \$16.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$5.4 million and \$11.2 million for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase was due to the large rise in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices partially offset by production declines. The large increase in commodity prices is primarily due to the global economic recovery and the return of energy demand as jurisdictions around the world open up in the post COVID-19 pandemic environment.

PROCESSING REVENUE (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Processing revenue	156	40	290	527	134	293

Processing revenue relates to fees received from third parties for gas processed through the Company's gas plant. The large increase in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 over the comparative periods in 2020 was due to high commodity prices for gas received which also impacted demand for processing and processing fees received.

The following table outlines the Company's realized wellhead prices and industry benchmarks:

Commodity Pricing	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs						
Corporate price (\$CDN/bbl)	70.66	21.75	225	66.41	29.24	127
Canadian light sweet (\$CDN/bbl)	76.29	31.45	143	72.46	41.74	74
West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") (\$US/bbl)	66.03	27.84	137	61.94	37.01	67
Natural gas						
Corporate price (\$CDN/mcf)	3.80	2.20	73	5.24	2.30	128
AECO price (\$CDN/mcf)	3.07	2.00	54	3.10	2.02	53
Chicago City Gate (\$US/mmbtu)	2.83	1.64	73	3.92	1.69	132
Exchange rate						
CDN/US dollar exchange rate	0.8146	0.7218	13	0.8022	0.7333	9

Differences between corporate and benchmark prices can be the result of quality differences (higher or lower API oil and higher or lower heat content natural gas), sour content, the mix of sales points and marketing contracts negotiated for products, the mix of oil and NGLs, and various other factors. Leucrotta's differences are mainly the result of higher heat content natural gas production that is priced higher than AECO reference prices as well as the diversification of sales points and marketing contracts for products.

The Company's corporate average oil and NGLs prices were 92.6% and 91.7% of Canadian light sweet prices for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, up significantly from 69.2% and 70.1% for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase was the result of the new marketing agreements described earlier in which lower priced butane and propane NGL volumes are no longer being extracted from the natural gas sales volumes leading to higher heat content natural gas being sold into the Chicago market. Leucrotta's liquids mix during the second quarter of 2021 was approximately 92% oil, condensate and pentanes, 5% butane and 3% propane (Q2 2020 - 71% oil, condensate and pentanes, 12% butane and 17% propane).

Corporate average natural gas prices were 109.4% and 107.2% of Chicago City Gate price (converted to Canadian dollars) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, up from 96.8% and 99.8% for the comparative periods in 2020 due to selling hot natural gas into the Chicago market as described above.

Future prices received from the sale of the products may fluctuate as a result of market factors. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to help manage future cash flows.

At June 30, 2021, the Company had the following commodity price contracts outstanding:

Commodity	Period	Type of Contract	Quantity	Contract Price
Oil	July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$60.24/bbl
Oil	October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$59.60/bbl
Natural Gas	July 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	2,900 MMBtu/d	Chicago NGI USD \$2.6325/MMBtu

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the realized loss on the risk management contracts was \$0.5 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil) and \$0.8 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil), respectively, and the unrealized loss was \$0.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil) and \$1.2 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil), respectively.

ROYALTIES (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs	155	168	(8)	698	236	196
Natural gas	163	99	65	787	112	603
Total	318	267	19	1,485	348	327

Average Royalty Rate (% of sales)

Oil and NGLs	5.6	7.5	(25)	12.2	4.5	171
Natural gas	4.5	3.1	45	7.0	1.9	268
Combined	4.9	4.9	-	8.8	3.1	184

The Company pays royalties to provincial governments (Crown) and other oil and gas companies that own surface or mineral rights. Crown royalties are calculated on a sliding scale based on commodity prices and individual well production rates. Royalty rates can change due to commodity price fluctuations and changes in production volumes on a well-by-well basis, subject to a minimum and maximum rate restriction ascribed by the Crown. The provincial government has also enacted various royalty incentive programs that are available for wells that meet certain criteria, such as natural gas deep drilling, which can result in fluctuations in royalty rates.

Royalties totaled \$0.3 million and \$1.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$0.3 million for both of the comparative periods in 2020. The large increase for the six months ended June 30, 2021 stems from higher natural gas prices resulting in higher natural gas royalties and thus quickly using up available credits, which were used to reduce royalties otherwise payable on all commodities.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company realized credits of \$0.4 million (June 30, 2020 - \$0.1 million) and \$0.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$0.2 million), respectively, to offset royalties payable. These credits stem from the British Columbia Government's Infrastructure Royalty Credit Program resulting from infrastructure built and wells drilled and tied-into the related infrastructure and the Company has \$nil credits remaining.

Further credits to reduce royalties are expected in the future as royalties continue to be payable on wells already tied-in to completed and approved infrastructure projects and as new infrastructure is built and wells are drilled and tied-into related infrastructure that was approved for credits under the program and become royalty payable. The timing of receipt of future credits is dependent on commodity prices and production levels and thus cannot be readily forecast; correspondingly, royalty rates reported in future quarters will fluctuate, likely materially, as these credits are recognized. This credit program is in addition to BC's Natural Gas Deep Well Royalty Credit Program where the Company currently has \$0.5 million in remaining royalty credits.

NET OPERATING EXPENSES (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs	360	983	(63)	798	1,763	(55)
Natural gas	993	1,559	(36)	2,397	2,627	(9)
Operating expenses	1,353	2,542	(47)	3,195	4,390	(27)
Less: processing revenue	(156)	(40)	290	(527)	(134)	293
Net operating expenses (non-GAAP)	1,197	2,502	(52)	2,668	4,256	(37)

Average net operating expenses

Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	9.18	9.58	(4)	9.29	9.74	(5)
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	0.87	1.04	(16)	0.88	0.97	(9)
Combined (\$/boe)	6.00	7.24	(17)	6.04	6.96	(13)

Per unit net operating expenses were \$6.00/boe and \$6.04/boe for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, down from \$7.24/boe and \$6.96/boe in the comparative periods in 2020. The decrease is mainly the result of higher processing revenue received stemming from the higher natural gas prices in 2021 creating more processing demand and higher processing fees.

TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING EXPENSES

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs transportation	38	75	(49)	70	190	(63)
Natural gas transportation	1,532	2,169	(29)	3,116	4,174	(25)
Transportation and marketing expenses	1,570	2,244	(30)	3,186	4,364	(27)
Average transportation and marketing expenses						
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)	0.98	0.74	32	0.81	1.05	(23)
Natural gas (\$/mcf)	1.59	1.49	7	1.46	1.62	(10)
Combined (\$/boe)	7.87	6.49	21	7.21	7.14	1

Transportation and marketing expenses are mainly third-party pipeline tariffs from firm transportation agreements to deliver production to the purchasers at main hubs. Transportation and marketing expenses increased on a per boe basis to \$7.87/boe and \$7.21/boe for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$6.49/boe and \$7.14/boe for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase was due to unmitigated transportation as a result of lower production.

OPERATING NETBACK

	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Oil and NGLs (\$/bbl)						
Revenue	70.66	21.75	225	66.41	29.24	127
Royalties	(3.94)	(1.64)	140	(8.12)	(1.31)	520
Net operating expenses	(9.18)	(9.58)	(4)	(9.29)	(9.74)	(5)
Transportation and marketing expenses	(0.98)	(0.74)	32	(0.81)	(1.05)	(23)
Operating netback	56.56	9.79	478	48.19	17.14	181
Natural gas (\$/mcf)						
Revenue	3.80	2.20	73	5.24	2.30	128
Royalties	(0.17)	(0.07)	143	(0.37)	(0.04)	825
Net operating expenses	(0.87)	(1.04)	(16)	(0.88)	(0.97)	(9)
Transportation and marketing expenses	(1.59)	(1.49)	7	(1.46)	(1.62)	(10)
Operating netback (loss)	1.17	(0.40)	(393)	2.53	(0.33)	(867)
Combined (\$/boe)						
Revenue	32.23	15.74	105	38.25	18.37	108
Royalties	(1.60)	(0.77)	108	(3.36)	(0.57)	489
Net operating expenses	(6.00)	(7.24)	(17)	(6.04)	(6.96)	(13)
Transportation and marketing expenses	(7.87)	(6.49)	21	(7.21)	(7.14)	1
Operating netback	16.76	1.24	1,252	21.64	3.70	485

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, Leucrotta generated an operating netback of \$16.76/boe and \$21.64/boe, respectively, up significantly from \$1.24/boe and \$3.70/boe for the comparative periods in 2020 mainly due to rising commodity prices. Oil, NGLs and natural gas commodity prices rose a combined 105% and 108% in the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2020.

The following is a reconciliation of operating netback per boe to net loss per boe for the periods noted:

(\$/boe)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Operating netback	16.76	1.24	1,252	21.64	3.70	485
Depletion and depreciation	(7.45)	(8.11)	(8)	(8.04)	(8.24)	(2)
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-	(143.74)	(100)
General and administrative expenses	(7.89)	(3.47)	127	(7.02)	(3.69)	90
Share based compensation	(4.12)	(0.17)	2,324	(2.72)	(0.16)	1,600
Gain on sale of equipment	-	4.36	(100)	-	2.47	(100)
Finance expense	(0.37)	(0.18)	106	(0.55)	(0.22)	150
Finance income	0.56	-	100	0.25	-	100
Realized loss on risk management contracts	(2.62)	-	100	(1.83)	-	100
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts	(2.86)	-	100	(2.71)	-	100
Net loss	(7.99)	(6.33)	26	(0.98)	(149.88)	(99)

DEPLETION AND DEPRECIATION	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Depletion and depreciation (\$000s)	1,486	2,802	(47)	3,552	5,035	(29)
Depletion and depreciation (\$/boe)	7.45	8.11	(8)	8.04	8.24	(2)

The Company calculates depletion on property, plant, and equipment ("PP&E") mainly based on proved plus probable reserves. Depletion and depreciation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 decreased to \$1.5 million (June 30, 2020 - \$2.8 million) and \$3.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$5.0 million) as a result of the impairments taken in Q1 2020 and Q4 2020. On a per boe basis, depletion and depreciation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$7.45/boe and \$8.04/boe, respectively, consistent with \$8.11/boe and \$8.24/boe for the comparative periods in 2020.

Included in depletion and depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, is \$23 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$23 thousand) and \$45 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$45 thousand), respectively, related to the right-of-use asset for the Company's head office lease and \$nil (June 30, 2020 - \$0.4 million) and \$nil (June 30, 2020 - \$0.4 million), respectively, related to land lease expiries.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

At June 30, 2021, the Company evaluated its PP&E Montney CGU for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals. There were no indicators identified and therefore, no impairment or impairment reversal was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Company evaluated its exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

At December 31, 2020, the Company evaluated its Montney CGU for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals. The Company made the decision to reduce its Future Development Capital ("FDC") and long dated developments to better match the go forward development plan. As a result of this re-alignment, indicators of impairment were determined to exist in the Company's Montney CGU as a result of reducing the reserve bookings and FDC for the Upper Montney at Doe and for the Lower Montney at Two Rivers East where significant drilling and infrastructure capital would be required and is not anticipated at the current time.

The recoverable amount of the Montney CGU, comprised of primarily natural gas and NGLs reserves, was determined using the value in use methodology based on the net present value of cash flows from oil and natural gas reserves at pre-tax discount rates ranging from 10 to 20 percent depending on the underlying composition and risk profile of the reserve category. The oil and natural gas commodity price estimates used in the impairment test were based on an average of three independent third party reserve evaluators. At December 31, 2020, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Company's Montney CGU exceeded the recoverable amount, net of associated decommissioning obligations, of \$66.8 million and accordingly, an impairment charge of \$13.5 million was recorded.

At December 31, 2020, the Company evaluated its exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

At March 31, 2020, indicators of impairment were determined to exist in the Company's Montney CGU primarily as a result of significant and sustained declines in forward commodity benchmark prices for oil, natural gas and NGLs and a sustained market capitalization deficiency relative to the book value of the Company's shareholders' equity.

The recoverable amount of the Company's Montney CGU, comprised of primarily natural gas and NGLs reserves, was determined using the value in use methodology based on the net present value of cash flows from oil and natural gas reserves at pre-tax discount rates ranging from 10 to 17.5 percent depending on the underlying composition and risk profile of the reserve category. The oil and natural gas commodity price estimates used in the impairment test were based on an average of three independent third party reserve evaluators. At March 31, 2020, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Company's Montney CGU exceeded the recoverable amount, net of associated decommissioning obligations, of \$86.5 million and accordingly, an impairment charge of \$84.8 million was recorded. An additional \$2.4 million of impairment was recorded prior to the transfer of certain assets from exploration and evaluation assets to PP&E and an additional \$0.7 million of impairment was recorded upon transfer of certain assets to assets held for sale for a total impairment expense of \$87.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
G&A expenses (gross)	1,625	1,209	34	3,159	2,426	30
G&A capitalized	(50)	(8)	525	(55)	(168)	(67)
G&A recoveries	(2)	(1)	100	(2)	(2)	-
G&A expenses (net)	1,573	1,200	31	3,102	2,256	38
G&A expenses (\$/boe)	7.89	3.47	127	7.02	3.69	90

General and administrative ("G&A") expenses were \$7.89/boe and \$7.02/boe for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$3.47/boe and \$3.69/boe for the comparative periods in 2020. G&A expenses in the first half of 2021 increased as the result of increased legal costs, director fees and bad debts expense. This increase was more pronounced on a per boe basis as production declined from the sale of certain natural gas assets in Doe, BC and natural declines.

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Share based compensation (\$000s)	821	60	1,268	1,200	98	1,124
Share based compensation (\$/boe)	4.12	0.17	2,324	2.72	0.16	1,600

The Company accounts for its share based compensation plans using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation cost is charged to earnings over the vesting period for stock options granted to officers, directors, employees, and consultants with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Share based compensation expense increased to \$0.8 million and \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to \$60 thousand and \$0.1 million for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase in expense is mainly due to using the graded (accelerated) amortization method whereby more expense is recognized earlier in the stock options life. 7.0 million stock options were granted during Q3 2020 contributing to this increase for 2021. 4.4 million stock options were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 - 45 thousand). The Company also recorded a one-time share based compensation charge of \$0.4 million upon the issuance of flow-through common shares and flow-through warrants to certain officers and directors of the Company in June 2021 as the fair value of the flow-through unit received exceeded the price paid.

FINANCE EXPENSE (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Interest expense	8	27	(70)	134	47	185
Accretion of decommissioning obligations	65	36	81	108	86	26
Finance expense	73	63	16	242	133	82
Finance expense (\$/boe)	0.37	0.18	106	0.55	0.22	150

Interest expense includes interest payments on the credit facility and the interest expense on lease obligations. Interest expense increased during the six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 due to the Company drawing more on the credit facility in the first three months in 2021 compared to 2020. Interest expense decreased significantly for the three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the same period in 2020 after receiving the proceeds on common share financings and the sale of certain natural gas assets.

Accretion expense increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 compared to the same periods in 2020 mainly as the result of increasing interest and inflation rates.

FINANCE INCOME

Finance income relates to interest earned on cash in the bank. Finance income totaled \$0.1 million in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, up from \$3 thousand in both comparative periods in 2020. The increase corresponds to the increase in the Company's cash balance over the comparative periods due to the common share financings and the sale of certain natural gas assets during the first half of 2021.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

The Company has not realized the net deferred income tax asset as it is not probable that future taxable profits, based on the estimated cash flows derived from the independently evaluated reserve report, would be sufficient to realize the deferred income tax asset at this time.

Estimated tax pools at June 30, 2021 total approximately \$298.5 million (December 31, 2020 - \$325.8 million).

CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FLOW (USED)

The following is a reconciliation of cash flow from (used in) operating activities to adjusted funds flow (used) for the periods noted:

(\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	(744)	(798)	(7)	4,175	607	588
Add (deduct):						
Transaction costs on property disposition	750	-	100	750	-	100
Decommissioning expenditures	30	9	233	42	78	(46)
Change in non-cash working capital	830	(9)	(9,322)	(311)	(723)	(57)
Adjusted funds flow (used) (non-GAAP)	866	(798)	(209)	4,656	(38)	(12,353)

Adjusted funds flow was \$0.9 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) and \$4.7 million (\$0.02 per basic and diluted share) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, compared to adjusted funds used of \$0.8 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) and \$38 thousand (\$nil per basic and diluted share) for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase was mainly due to the large rise in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices primarily due to the global economic recovery and the return of energy demand as jurisdictions around the world open up in the post COVID-19 pandemic environment.

Cash flow from (used in) operating activities increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 to negative \$0.7 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) and \$4.2 million (\$0.02 per basic and diluted share), respectively, from negative \$0.8 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) and \$0.6 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) for the comparative periods in 2020. The increase period over period is due to similar reasons as stated above. Cash flow from (used in) operating activities differs from adjusted funds flow (used) due to the inclusion of changes in non-cash working capital, expenditures on decommissioning obligations and transaction costs on property dispositions.

NET LOSS

Net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was \$1.6 million (\$0.01 per basic and diluted share) compared to \$2.2 million (\$0.01 per basic and diluted share) for the comparative period in 2020. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company had a net loss of \$0.4 million (\$nil per basic and diluted share) compared to a net loss of \$91.6 million (\$0.46 per basic and diluted share) for the

comparative period in 2020. Along with lower cash flow from operating activities in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to the same periods in 2021, the large net loss in the six months ended June 30, 2020 was due to the impairment charge of \$87.9 million recorded in Q1 2020.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000s)	Three Months Ended June 30			Six Months Ended June 30		
	2021	2020	% Change	2021	2020	% Change
Land	159	183	(13)	289	623	(54)
Drilling, completions, and workovers	3,152	20	15,660	3,328	5,762	(42)
Equipment	405	434	(7)	566	6,212	(91)
Geological and geophysical	29	25	16	51	77	(34)
Total expenditures	3,745	662	466	4,234	12,674	(67)
Proceeds on sale of properties and equipment	30,000	8,206	266	30,000	8,206	266

During the first half of 2021, the Company completed and began to equip and tie-in its Basal Montney well at Mica, BC that was previously drilled in Q1 2019. The drilling and completion of the 3-well test pad at Mica, BC that will utilize longer laterals and materially greater frac intensity, will commence in Q3 2021.

On April 1, 2021, the Company disposed of certain natural gas assets located in Doe, BC for gross proceeds of \$30.0 million (\$29.25 million net of transaction costs). The disposed assets were comprised of 10.25 sections of non-strategic lands with three wells producing approximately 375 boe/d and one shut-in well.

The Company halted capital expenditures in Q2 2020 after completing the Two Rivers facility due to having a working capital deficiency and the global impact of COVID-19 on commodity prices. During the first half of 2020, the Company drilled, completed and tied-in a second Montney well at Two Rivers. The Company also completed construction of the Two Rivers facility and commenced production of two Montney wells (B16-05 drilled and completed in Q1 2020 and A10-08 drilled and completed in Q4 2017).

During Q2 2020, the Company received proceeds of \$6.0 million from a third party related to the Two Rivers property and lands and proceeds of \$2.2 million and future operating credits of \$1.5 million related to the sale of certain non-core facility assets.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management uses adjusted working capital as a measure to assess the Company's financial position and is reconciled as follows:

(\$000s)	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	% Change
Current assets	60,830	4,070	1,395
Less:			
Current liabilities	(4,849)	(9,730)	(50)
Working capital (deficiency)	55,981	(5,660)	(1,089)
Less: Risk management contracts liability (asset)	1,048	(147)	(813)
Adjusted working capital (deficiency) (non-GAAP)	57,029	(5,807)	(1,082)

At June 30, 2021, the Company had adjusted working capital of \$57.0 million.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement with a new lender comprised of a \$10.0 million revolving operating demand loan credit facility. The new credit agreement fully replaced the previous \$6.0 million credit facility, which was comprised of a \$2.0 million demand loan facility and \$4.0 million demand letter of credit facility. The revolving credit facility bears interest at prime plus a range of 1.75% to 3.75% and is secured by a floating charge debenture on all the assets of the Company. The undrawn portion of the credit facility is subject to a standby fee in the range of 0.75% to 1.25%. The new credit facility includes a covenant requiring the Company to maintain an adjusted working capital ratio of not less than one-to-one. The working capital ratio, as defined by its lender, is calculated as current assets plus any undrawn amounts available on its credit facility less current liabilities excluding any current portion drawn on the credit facility. The definition of current assets and current liabilities excludes unrealized risk management contracts. The Company was compliant with this covenant at June 30, 2021. The next review of the credit facility by the bank is scheduled to occur on or before November 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, \$nil had been drawn on the credit facility (December 31, 2020 - \$5.8 million). At June 30, 2021, the Company had outstanding letters of guarantee of \$3.5 million which reduce the amount that can be borrowed under the credit facility.

The Company has \$1.4 million in a restricted corporate account to cross-guarantee a margin account for the President of the Company. The President is charged a fee by the Company and the margin account is also restricted until the cross-guarantee is removed. The President's margin account holds \$2.6 million of securities of Leucrotta common shares and a margin payable of \$1.4 million. The cross-guarantee is not intended to be long-term in nature and will be removed as soon as practicable. The cross-guarantee has allowed the President to comply with corporate governance mandates. The \$1.4 million has been segregated on the statement of financial position as restricted cash at June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020 - \$1.4 million).

Management anticipates that the Company will continue to have adequate liquidity to fund budgeted capital investments through a combination of its cash flow, equity, and debt if required. Leucrotta's capital program is flexible and can be adjusted as needed based upon the current economic environment. The Company will continue to monitor the economic environment and the possible impact on its business and strategy and will make adjustments as necessary. On March 31, 2021, the Company closed a bought-deal public financing for gross proceeds of \$33.0 million and on April 1, 2021, the Company closed its disposition of certain natural gas assets for gross proceeds of \$30.0 million.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments at June 30, 2021:

(\$000s)	Total	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	After Three Years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,069	3,069	-	-
Lease obligations	32	32	-	-
Risk management contracts	1,048	1,048	-	-
Onerous contract	700	700	-	-
Decommissioning obligations	14,334	-	829	13,505
Operating commitments	75	75	-	-
Firm transportation agreements	16,215	6,671	8,324	1,220
Total contractual obligations	35,473	11,595	9,153	14,725

Transportation commitments include contracts to transport natural gas and NGLs through third-party owned pipeline systems. The Company currently has commitments of 13.4 mmcf/d of firm transportation to deliver natural gas to the Alliance Trading Pool (ATP) through October 31, 2022. The Company has also committed to 14.2 mmcf/d of firm transportation to deliver natural gas to Chicago through October 31, 2024.

Operating commitments include the non-lease variable components of the head office lease.

The Company has until December 31, 2021 to incur the required Canadian development expenditures of \$1.365 million related to the issuance of flow-through common shares on June 22, 2021.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company signed a new head office lease beginning December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2027, with the first year of the lease comprising a rent-free period. Base rent averages \$126 thousand per year and operating expenses are anticipated to be approximately \$176 thousand per year. The Company will recognize a lease liability and related right-of-use asset on commencement of the lease.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has certain lease arrangements, all of which are reflected in the contractual obligations and commitments table, which were entered into in the normal course of operations. All leases other than the fixed payment component of the head office lease have been treated as operating leases whereby the lease payments are included in operating expenses or general and administrative expenses depending on the nature of the lease.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares, Class A preferred shares, issuable in series, and Class B preferred shares, issuable in series. The voting common shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSXV on August 19, 2014 under the symbol "LXE". The following table summarizes the common shares outstanding and the number of shares exercisable into common shares from options, warrants, and other instruments:

(000s)	June 30, 2021	August 25, 2021
Voting common shares	247,641	247,641
Warrants	24,473	24,473
Stock options	17,597	17,697
Total	289,711	289,811

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019
Average Daily Production								
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	431	519	645	790	1,128	862	765	829
Natural gas (mcf/d)	10,559	13,053	13,508	13,739	16,019	12,354	12,392	13,414
Combined (boe/d)	2,191	2,695	2,897	3,080	3,797	2,921	2,830	3,065
(\$000s, except per share amounts)								
Oil and natural gas sales	6,426	10,474	6,515	5,841	5,439	5,791	6,870	6,113
Cash flow from (used in)								
operating activities	(744)	4,919	212	368	(798)	1,405	2,098	950
Per share - basic and diluted	(-)	0.02	-	-	(-)	0.01	0.01	-
Adjusted funds flow (used) ⁽¹⁾	866	3,790	807	586	(798)	760	2,316	1,825
Per share - basic and diluted	-	0.02	-	-	(-)	-	0.01	0.01
Net (loss) earnings	(1,592)	1,167	(16,697)	(2,525)	(2,189)	(89,444)	(6,140)	(1,181)
Per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	0.01	(0.08)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.45)	(0.03)	(0.01)

(1) Adjusted funds flow (used) and adjusted funds flow (used) per share do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section for more details and the "Cash Flow From (Used In) Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Flow (Used)" section for a reconciliation from cash flow from operating activities.

The Company experienced a significant increase in oil and natural gas sales, cash flow from operating activities, and adjusted funds flow for the first quarter of 2021 mainly due to rising oil, NGLs and natural gas commodity prices. Production decreased in Q2 2021 due to the sale of certain natural gas assets in Doe, BC. Production increased in the second quarter of 2020 due to flush production from start-up at Two Rivers, BC. Production for the other quarters decreased due to natural declines. Oil and natural gas sales, cash flow from (used in) from operating activities and adjusted funds flow (used) generally followed the same trend as production with some exceptions based on volatility of commodity prices received. Declines in oil, NGLs and natural gas commodity pricing throughout 2020 negatively affected cash flow from (used in) operating activities, adjusted funds flow (used) and net loss. The increased net losses in Q1 2020 and Q4 2020 were the result of impairment charges of \$87.9 million and \$13.5 million, respectively.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Refer to note 3 of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the Company's significant accounting policies.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is required to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions in the application of IFRS that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses for the period then ended. Certain of these estimates may change from period to period resulting in a material impact on the Company's results from operations and financial position. See note 2d in the notes to the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 for full descriptions of the use of estimates and judgments.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) estimation uncertainty

In early March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak to be a global pandemic. The current and expected impacts on global commerce are anticipated to be far-reaching. To date there have been significant stock market declines and volatility, significant volatility in commodity and foreign exchange markets, restrictions on the conduct of business in many jurisdictions and the global movement of people and some goods have become restricted. There is significant ongoing uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 and the extent and duration of the impacts that it may have on demand and prices for the commodities Leucrotta produces, on its suppliers, on its employees and on global financial markets. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect to the Company is not known at this time. Estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of financial statements are subject to a higher degree of measurement uncertainty during this volatile period. In the current environment, assumptions about future commodity prices, exchange rates, and interest rates are subject to greater variability than normal, which could in the future significantly affect the valuation of Leucrotta's assets, both financial and non-financial. As an understanding of the longer-term impacts of COVID-19 on commodity, credit and equity markets develops, there is amplified potential for changes in estimates and judgments in the future.

RISK ASSESSMENT

The acquisition, exploration, and development of oil and natural gas properties involves many risks common to all participants in the oil and natural gas industry. Leucrotta's exploration and development activities are subject to various business risks such as unstable commodity prices, interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations, the uncertainty of replacing production and reserves on an economic basis, government regulations, taxes, and safety and environmental concerns. While management realizes these risks cannot be eliminated, they are committed to monitoring and mitigating these risks.

Reserves and reserve replacement

The recovery and reserve estimates on Leucrotta's properties are estimates only and the actual reserves may be materially different from that estimated. The estimates of reserve values are based on a number of variables including price forecasts, projected production volumes and future production and capital costs. All of these factors may cause estimates to vary from actual results.

Leucrotta's future oil and natural gas reserves, production, and adjusted funds flow to be derived therefrom are highly dependent on the Company successfully acquiring or discovering new reserves. Without the continual addition of new reserves, any existing reserves the Company may have at any particular time and the production therefrom will decline over time as such existing reserves are exploited. A future increase in Leucrotta's reserves will depend on its abilities to acquire suitable prospects or properties and discover new reserves.

To mitigate this risk, Leucrotta has assembled a team of experienced technical professionals who have expertise operating and exploring in areas the Company has identified as being the most prospective for increasing reserves on an economic basis. To further mitigate reserve replacement risk, Leucrotta has targeted a majority of its prospects in areas which have multi-zone potential, year-round access, and lower drilling costs and employs advanced geological and geophysical techniques to increase the likelihood of finding additional reserves.

Operational risks

Leucrotta's operations are subject to the risks normally incidental to the operation and development of oil and natural gas properties and the drilling of oil and natural gas wells. Continuing production from a property, and to some extent the marketing of production therefrom, are largely dependent upon the ability of the operator of the property.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk, such as commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market price exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company may use financial derivatives or physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks. All such transactions are conducted within risk management tolerances that are reviewed by the Board of Directors. As required under the terms of the Company's credit facility, the Company is subject to an upper limit on fixed price contracts of 75% for the first year and 65% in the second year of its future production up to a two year period.

Foreign exchange risk

The prices received by the Company for the production of oil, natural gas, and NGLs are primarily determined in reference to US dollars, but are settled with the Company in Canadian dollars. The Company's cash flow from commodity sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company currently does not have any foreign exchange contracts in place.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk when it borrows funds at floating interest rates or has cash invested at floating rates. The Company currently does not use interest rate hedges or fixed interest rate contracts to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The amount drawn on the Company's credit facility at June 30, 2021 was \$nil.

Commodity price risk

Oil and natural gas prices are impacted by not only the relationship between the Canadian and US dollar but also by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company's oil, natural gas, and NGLs production is marketed and sold on the spot market to area aggregators based on daily spot prices that are adjusted for product quality and transportation costs. The Company's cash flow from product sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to manage future cash flows. At June 30, 2021, the Company had the following commodity price contracts outstanding:

Commodity	Period	Type of Contract	Quantity	Contract Price
Oil	July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$60.24/bbl
Oil	October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$59.60/bbl
Natural Gas	July 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	2,900 MMBtu/d	Chicago NGI USD \$2.6325/MMBtu

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that the Company would suffer if the Company's counterparties to a financial asset fail to meet or discharge their obligation to the Company. A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable and deposits are with customers and joint interest partners in the oil and natural gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company generally grants unsecured credit but routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and joint interest partners.

The Company sells the majority of its production to three petroleum and natural gas marketers and therefore is subject to concentration risk. Historically, the Company has not experienced any collection issues with its oil and natural gas marketers. Joint interest receivables are typically collected within one to three months of the joint interest billing being issued to the partner. The Company attempts to mitigate the risk from joint interest receivables by obtaining partner approval for significant capital expenditures prior to the expenditure being incurred. The Company does not typically obtain collateral from petroleum and natural gas marketers or joint interest partners; however, in certain circumstances, the Company may cash call a partner in advance of expenditures being incurred.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. At June 30, 2021, \$1.9 million (86%) of the Company's outstanding accounts receivable were current and \$42 thousand (2%) were outstanding for more than 90 days. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company deemed \$75 thousand of outstanding accounts receivable to be uncollectable (June 30, 2020 - \$28 thousand).

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash consist of bank balances placed with financial institutions with strong investment grade ratings which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Company manages the credit risk exposure related to risk management contracts by selecting investment grade financial institution counterparties and by not entering into contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's processes for managing liquidity risk include ensuring, to the extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Company prepares annual, quarterly, and monthly capital expenditure budgets, which are monitored and updated as required, and requires authorizations for expenditures on projects to assist with the management of capital. In managing liquidity risk, the Company ensures that it has access to additional financing, including potential equity issuances and additional debt financing. The Company also mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining an insurance program to minimize exposure to insurable losses.

As at June 30, 2021, the Company has adjusted working capital of \$57.0 million (see "Non-GAAP Measures") and \$nil drawn on the \$10.0 million credit facility (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section for more detail on the full credit facility). Management anticipates that the Company will continue to have adequate liquidity to fund budgeted capital investments through a combination of its cash flow, equity, and debt. On March 31, 2021, the Company closed a bought-deal public financing for gross proceeds of \$33.0 million and on April 1, 2021, the Company closed its disposition of certain natural gas assets for gross proceeds of \$30.0 million.

The global impact of COVID-19 as well as the recent declines in spot prices for oil have resulted in significant declines in financial markets and has forecasted a great deal of uncertainty. As a result, oil and gas companies are subject to liquidity risks in maintaining their revenues and earnings as well as ongoing and future development and operating expenditure requirements. These and other factors may adversely affect the Company's liquidity and the Company's ability to generate income and cash flows in the future. In light of the current volatility and difficulty in reliably estimating the length or severity of these developments, and hence their financial impact, the preparation of financial forecasts is challenging. At June 30, 2021, the Company remains in compliance with all terms of its credit facility and based on current available information, management expects to comply with all terms during at least the subsequent 12-month period.

Safety and Environmental Risks

The oil and natural gas business is subject to extensive regulation pursuant to various municipal, provincial, national, and international conventions and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases, or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil and natural gas operations. Leucrotta is committed to meeting and exceeding its environmental and safety responsibilities. Leucrotta has implemented an environmental and safety policy that is designed, at a minimum, to comply with current governmental regulations set for the oil and natural gas industry. Changes to governmental regulations are monitored to ensure compliance. Environmental reviews are completed as part of the due diligence process when evaluating acquisitions. Environmental and safety updates are presented and discussed at each Board of Directors meeting. Leucrotta maintains adequate insurance commensurate with industry standards to cover reasonable risks and potential liabilities associated with its activities as well as insurance coverage for officers and directors executing their corporate duties. To the knowledge of management, there are no legal proceedings to which Leucrotta is a party or of which any of its property is the subject matter, nor are any such proceedings known to Leucrotta to be contemplated.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "may", "will", "should", "believe", "intends", "forecast", "plans", "guidance" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements or information.

More particularly and without limitation, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company's risk management program, oil, NGLs, and natural gas production, capital programs, and debt. The forward-looking statements and information are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the Company, including expectations and assumptions relating to prevailing commodity prices and exchange rates, applicable royalty rates and tax laws, future well production rates, the performance of existing wells, the success of drilling new wells, the availability of capital to undertake planned activities, and the availability and cost of labour and services.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and information are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking statements and information address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to, the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production, delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures, the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production rates, costs, and expenses, commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, marketing and transportation, environmental risks, competition, the ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and changes in tax, royalty, and environmental legislation. The forward-looking statements and information contained in this document are made as of the date hereof for the purpose of providing the readers with the Company's expectations for the coming year. The forward-looking statements and information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information related to the Company may be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(unaudited)

(\$000s)	Note	June 30 2021	December 31 2020
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		56,981	-
Restricted cash		1,430	1,430
Accounts receivable		2,181	2,099
Prepaid expenses and deposits		238	394
Risk management contracts	(12)	-	147
		60,830	4,070
Property, plant, and equipment	(4)	55,122	82,063
Exploration and evaluation assets	(5)	118,785	121,328
Deferred credits	(4)	848	925
		174,755	204,316
		235,585	208,386
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,069	2,113
Current portion of lease obligations	(6)	32	78
Risk management contracts	(12)	1,048	-
Onerous contract	(15)	700	1,751
Credit facility	(7)	-	5,788
		4,849	9,730
Decommissioning obligations	(8)	14,334	15,291
Flow-through share premium	(9)	34	-
		19,217	25,021
Shareholders' Equity			
Shareholders' capital	(9)	316,681	288,837
Warrants	(9)	4,648	-
Contributed surplus		21,317	20,381
Deficit		(126,278)	(125,853)
		216,368	183,365
		235,585	208,386
Commitments	(9,15)		
Subsequent event	(15)		

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

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(unaudited)

(\$000s, except per share amounts)	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue					
Oil and natural gas sales	(14)	6,426	5,439	16,900	11,230
Processing and marketing	(14)	156	40	527	134
Royalties	(14)	(318)	(267)	(1,485)	(348)
		6,264	5,212	15,942	11,016
Realized loss on risk management contracts	(12)	(522)	-	(807)	-
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts	(12)	(570)	-	(1,195)	-
		5,172	5,212	13,940	11,016
Expenses					
Operating		1,353	2,542	3,195	4,390
Transportation and marketing		1,570	2,244	3,186	4,364
Depletion and depreciation	(4,5)	1,486	2,802	3,552	5,035
Asset impairment	(4,5)	-	-	-	87,883
General and administrative		1,573	1,200	3,102	2,256
Share based compensation	(10)	821	60	1,200	98
Gain on sale of equipment	(4)	-	(1,507)	-	(1,507)
Finance income		(112)	(3)	(112)	(3)
Finance expense		73	63	242	133
		6,764	7,401	14,365	102,649
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(1,592)	(2,189)	(425)	(91,633)
Net loss per share					
Basic and diluted	(11)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.46)

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

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(unaudited)

(\$000s)	Shareholders' Capital	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2019	288,837	-	19,737	(14,998)	293,576
Net loss	-	-	-	(91,633)	(91,633)
Share based compensation	-	-	109	-	109
Balance, June 30, 2020	288,837	-	19,846	(106,631)	202,052
Balance, December 31, 2020	288,837	-	20,381	(125,853)	183,365
Net loss	-	-	-	(425)	(425)
Issue of common shares, flow-through common shares, and warrants	29,765	4,957	-	-	34,722
Issue costs	(1,933)	(309)	-	-	(2,242)
Flow-through share premium	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Exercise of stock options	46	-	(14)	-	32
Share based compensation	-	-	950	-	950
Balance, June 30, 2021	316,681	4,648	21,317	(126,278)	216,368

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

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

(\$000s)	Note	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating Activities					
Net loss		(1,592)	(2,189)	(425)	(91,633)
Depletion and depreciation	(4,5)	1,486	2,802	3,552	5,035
Asset impairment	(4,5)	-	-	-	87,883
Share based compensation	(10)	821	60	1,200	98
Finance expense		73	63	242	133
Interest paid		(8)	(27)	(134)	(47)
Payments on onerous contract	(15)	(526)	-	(1,051)	-
Use of deferred credits	(4)	42	-	77	-
Unrealized loss on risk management contracts	(12)	570	-	1,195	-
Gain on sale of equipment	(4)	-	(1,507)	-	(1,507)
Transaction costs on property disposition	(4)	(750)	-	(750)	-
Decommissioning expenditures	(8)	(30)	(9)	(42)	(78)
Change in non-cash working capital	(13)	(830)	9	311	723
		(744)	(798)	4,175	607
Financing Activities					
Issue of common shares, flow-through common shares, and warrants	(9)	1,365	-	34,365	-
Issue costs	(9)	(13)	-	(2,242)	-
Credit facility	(7)	-	4,158	(5,788)	5,229
Payment of lease obligations	(6)	(23)	(22)	(46)	(45)
Exercise of stock options	(10)	32	-	32	-
Change in non-cash working capital	(13)	(285)	-	-	-
		1,076	4,136	26,321	5,184
Investing Activities					
Capital expenditures - property, plant, and equipment	(4)	(1,218)	(531)	(1,413)	(6,313)
Capital expenditures - exploration and evaluation assets	(5)	(2,527)	(131)	(2,821)	(6,361)
Property dispositions	(4,5)	30,000	6,000	30,000	6,000
Sale of equipment	(4)	-	2,206	-	2,206
Change in non-cash working capital	(13)	723	(10,882)	719	(1,618)
		26,978	(3,338)	26,485	(6,086)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		27,310	-	56,981	(295)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		29,671	-	-	295
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		56,981	-	56,981	-

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

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2021
(unaudited)

(Tabular amounts in 000s, unless otherwise stated)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Leucrotta Exploration Inc. ("Leucrotta" or the "Company") is an oil and natural gas company, actively engaged in the acquisition, development, exploration, and production of oil and natural gas reserves in northeastern British Columbia, Canada. The Company's voting common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "LXE". The Company's place of business is located at 700, 639 - 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 0M9.

The Company conducts many of its activities jointly with others and these condensed interim financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, as prescribed by IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosure required in annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 25, 2021.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for risk management contracts which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and use judgment regarding the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. By their nature, estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and changes in such estimates in future periods could require a material change in the interim financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from the estimated amounts as future confirming events occur. The significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements were consistent with those applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In early March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak to be a global pandemic. The current and expected impacts on global commerce are anticipated to be far-reaching. To date there have been significant stock market declines and volatility, significant volatility in commodity and foreign exchange markets, restrictions on the conduct of business in many jurisdictions and the global movement of people and some goods have become restricted. There is significant ongoing uncertainty surrounding COVID-19 and the extent and duration of the impacts that it may have on demand and prices for the commodities Leucrotta produces, on its suppliers, on its employees and on global financial markets. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and the financial effect to the Company is not known at this time. Estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of financial statements are subject to a higher degree of measurement uncertainty during this volatile period. In the current environment, assumptions about future commodity prices, exchange rates, and interest rates are subject to greater variability than normal, which could in the future significantly affect the valuation of Leucrotta's assets, both financial and non-financial. As an understanding of the longer-term impacts of COVID-19 on commodity, credit and equity markets develops, there is amplified potential for changes in estimates and judgments in the future.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies as the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented in these condensed interim financial statements.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	245,142
Additions	6,953
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)	3,923
Sale of properties	(5,585)
Sale of equipment	(2,673)
Change in decommissioning obligations	3,242
Capitalized share based compensation	2
Balance, December 31, 2020	251,004
Additions	1,413
Sale of property	(37,433)
Change in decommissioning obligations	(413)
Capitalized share based compensation	107
Balance, June 30, 2021	214,678

Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, and Impairment	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	62,400
Sale of properties	(814)
Sale of equipment	(621)
Depletion and depreciation	9,003
Impairment	98,973
Balance, December 31, 2020	168,941
Sale of property	(12,937)
Depletion and depreciation	3,552
Balance, June 30, 2021	159,556

Net Book Value	Total
December 31, 2020	82,063
June 30, 2021	55,122

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, \$18 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$8 thousand) and \$20 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$47 thousand), respectively, of directly attributable general and administrative costs were capitalized as expenditures on property, plant, and equipment.

Dispositions

On April 1, 2021, the Company disposed of natural gas assets located in Doe, BC for gross proceeds of \$30.0 million (net proceeds of \$29.25 million after deducting \$750 thousand of transaction costs). The disposed assets were comprised of \$29.9 million of non-strategic lands and four wells less liabilities of \$0.6 million, detailed as follows:

Book value of net assets disposed	
Cost of property, plant, and equipment	37,433
Accumulated depletion, depreciation and impairment of property, plant, and equipment	(12,937)
Cost of exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)	5,364
Decommissioning obligations (note 8)	(610)
	29,250
Consideration	
Cash	29,250

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company received proceeds of \$6.0 million from a third party related to its Two Rivers property and lands. Management determined the net carrying value of these properties was \$0.7 million higher than the estimated consideration which resulted in the recognition of an impairment loss applied against the carrying value of these properties. The sale closed on May 5, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company closed a sale of non-core facility assets for cash consideration of \$2.2 million and non-cash consideration of \$1.5 million of operating credits. The operating credits will be received in the form of discounted future service costs for use of the purchaser's facilities and expire after 10 years from the date of closing (May 2030). The operating credits have been recognized at their expected fair value of \$1.2 million with \$0.2 million recorded in Prepaid expenses and deposits and \$1.0 million recorded as Deferred credits. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, \$42 thousand and \$77 thousand (year ended December 31, 2020 - \$75 thousand), respectively, of operating credits were recognized. Net assets disposed of consisted of facility assets of \$2.1 million and related decommissioning obligations of \$0.2 million, resulting in a gain on sale of \$1.5 million. There were no reserves assigned to the facility assets disposed of through the transaction.

Depletion and depreciation

The calculation of depletion and depreciation expense as at June 30, 2021 included an estimated \$187.0 million (June 30, 2020 - \$323.1 million) for future development costs associated with proved plus probable undeveloped reserves and excluded approximately \$4.4 million (June 30, 2020 - \$5.1 million) for the estimated salvage value of production equipment and facilities.

Included in depletion and depreciation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, is \$23 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$23 thousand) and \$45 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$45 thousand), respectively, related to the right-of-use asset for the Company's head office lease. At June 30, 2021, the net book value of this right-of-use asset is \$30 thousand.

Impairment Assessment

At June 30, 2021, the Company evaluated its property, plant, and equipment ("PP&E") Montney CGU for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals. There were no indicators identified and therefore, no impairment or impairment reversal was recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2021.

At December 31, 2020, the Company evaluated its PP&E Montney CGU for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals. The Company made the decision to reduce its Future Development Capital ("FDC") and long dated developments to better match the Company's go forward development plan. As a result of this re-alignment, indicators of impairment were determined to exist as a result of reducing the reserve bookings and FDC for the Upper Montney at Doe and for the Lower Montney at Two Rivers East where significant drilling and infrastructure capital would be required and is not anticipated at the current time.

The recoverable amount of the Montney CGU, comprised of primarily natural gas and NGLs reserves, was determined using the value in use methodology based on the net present value of cash flows from oil and natural gas reserves at pre-tax discount rates ranging from 10 to 20 percent depending on the underlying composition and risk profile of the reserve category. At December 31, 2020, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Company's Montney CGU exceeded the recoverable amount, net of associated decommissioning obligations, of \$66.8 million and accordingly, an impairment charge of \$13.5 million was recorded.

At March 31, 2020, indicators of impairment were determined to exist in the Company's Montney CGU primarily as a result of significant and sustained declines in forward commodity benchmark prices for oil, natural gas and NGLs and a sustained market capitalization deficiency relative to the book value of the Company's shareholders' equity.

The recoverable amount of the Company's Montney CGU, comprised of primarily natural gas and NGLs reserves, was determined using the value in use methodology based on the net present value of cash flows from oil and natural gas reserves at pre-tax discount rates ranging from 10 to 17.5 percent depending on the underlying composition and risk profile of the reserve category. At March 31, 2020, the Company determined that the carrying amount of the Company's Montney CGU exceeded the recoverable amount, net of associated decommissioning obligations, of \$86.5 million and accordingly, an impairment charge of \$84.8 million was recorded. An additional \$2.4 million of impairment was recorded prior to the transfer of certain assets from exploration and evaluation assets to PP&E and an additional \$0.7 million of impairment was recorded upon the sale of certain Two Rivers property and lands for a total impairment expense of \$87.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	122,982
Additions	6,763
Transfer to property, plant, and equipment (note 4)	(3,923)
Impairment prior to the transfer to property, plant, and equipment	(2,410)
Sale of properties (note 4)	(1,229)
Land lease expiries	(864)
Capitalized share based compensation	9
Balance, December 31, 2020	121,328
Additions	2,821
Sale of property (note 4)	(5,364)
Balance, June 30, 2021	118,785

Exploration and evaluation assets consist of the Company's exploration projects which are pending the determination of proved or probable reserves. Additions represent the Company's share of costs incurred on exploration and evaluation assets during the period, consisting primarily of undeveloped land and drilling costs until the drilling of the well is complete and the results have been evaluated.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, \$32 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$nil) and \$35 thousand (June 30, 2020 - \$0.1 million), respectively, of directly attributable general and administrative costs were capitalized as expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets.

Land lease expiries for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were \$nil (June 30, 2020 - \$0.4 million) and \$nil (June 30, 2020 - \$0.4 million), respectively, and have been included in depletion and depreciation expense.

At June 30, 2021, the Company evaluated its exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment or impairment reversals and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

Prior to the transfer of exploration and evaluation assets to PP&E during the three months ended March 31, 2020, management completed an impairment assessment and determined an impairment charge of \$2.4 million as the estimated future cash flows from proved and probable reserves were not sufficient to support transferring the carrying amount of all of the costs incurred to PP&E.

6. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Lease obligations are discounted with an effective interest rate of 5.0% and right-of-use asset is amortized based on the lease term. The Company's office lease expires October 31, 2021 and has no renewal option in the lease agreement.

	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	169
Lease payments	(96)
Interest expense	5
Balance, December 31, 2020	78
Lease payments	(48)
Interest expense	2
Balance, June 30, 2021	32
Current	32
Long-term	-
	32

The total undiscounted amount of the estimated future cash flows to settle the lease obligations over the remaining lease term is \$32 thousand. The Company's minimum lease payments are as follows:

	June 30, 2021
Within one year	32
Minimum lease payments	32
Amount representing interest expense	-
Present value of net lease payments	32

7. CREDIT FACILITY

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement with a new lender comprised of a \$10.0 million revolving operating demand loan credit facility. The new credit agreement fully replaced the previous \$6.0 million credit facility, which was comprised of a \$2.0 million demand loan facility and \$4.0 million demand letter of credit facility. The revolving credit facility bears interest at prime plus a range of 1.75% to 3.75% and is secured by a floating charge debenture on all the assets of the Company. The undrawn portion of the credit facility is subject to a standby fee in the range of 0.75% to 1.25%. The new credit facility includes a covenant requiring the Company to maintain an adjusted working capital ratio of not less than one-to-one. The working capital ratio, as defined by its lender, is calculated as current assets plus any undrawn amounts available on its credit facility less current liabilities excluding any current portion drawn on the credit facility. The definition of current assets and current liabilities excludes unrealized risk management contracts. The Company was compliant with this covenant at June 30, 2021. The next review of the credit facility by the bank is scheduled to occur on or before November 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, \$nil had been drawn on the credit facility (December 31, 2020 - \$5.8 million). At June 30, 2021, the Company had outstanding letters of guarantee of \$3.5 million which reduce the amount that can be borrowed under the credit facility.

8. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATIONS

The Company's decommissioning obligations result from its ownership interest in oil and natural gas assets including well sites and gathering systems. The total decommissioning obligation is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to abandon and reclaim the wells and facilities, and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods. The total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows adjusted for inflation at 1.66% per year (December 31, 2020 - 1.37%) required to settle the decommissioning obligations is approximately \$19.8 million (December 31, 2020 - \$19.0 million) which is estimated to be incurred over the next 29 years. At June 30, 2021, a risk-free rate of 1.77% (December 31, 2020 - 1.13%) was used to calculate the net present value of the decommissioning obligations.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2020
Balance, beginning of period	15,291	12,191
Provisions incurred	-	250
Provisions settled	(42)	(144)
Property dispositions (note 4)	(610)	(153)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	346	1,439
Revisions due to change of rates	(759)	1,553
Accretion	108	155
Balance, end of period	14,334	15,291

9. SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares, Class A preferred shares, issuable in series, and Class B preferred shares, issuable in series. No non-voting common shares or preferred shares have been issued.

Voting Common Shares	Number	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2019 and 2020	200,525	288,837
Issue of common shares and flow-through common shares	47,076	29,765
Issue costs	-	(1,933)
Flow-through share premium	-	(34)
Exercise of stock options	40	46
Balance, June 30, 2021	247,641	316,681

Warrants	Number	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2019 and 2020	-	-
Issue of warrants	24,473	4,957
Issue costs	-	(309)
Balance, June 30, 2021	24,473	4,648

On March 31, 2021, the Company closed a bought-deal public financing through a syndicate of underwriters. The Company issued 45.2 million units of the Company ("Units") at a price of \$0.73 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$33.0 million. A Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and 0.5 common share purchase warrants. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$1.00 per common share expiring on March 31, 2023.

On June 22, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement. The Company issued 1.87 million flow-through units of the Company ("Flow-through Units") at a price of \$0.73 per Flow-through Unit for gross proceeds of \$1.365 million. A Flow-through Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company issued on a flow-through basis in respect of Canadian development expenses ("CDE") under the Income Tax Act (Canada) ("Flow-through Common Share") and 1.0 flow-through CDE common share purchase warrant ("Flow-through Warrant"). Each Flow-through Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Flow-through Common Share at an exercise price of \$1.00 per Flow-through Common Share expiring on June 22, 2024. Upon issuance, the premium received on the flow-through shares, being the difference between the fair value of the flow-through shares issued and the fair value of the common shares at the date of issuance, was recognized as a liability. The Company has until December 31, 2021 to incur the required CDE of \$1.365 million related to the Flow-Through Common Shares. The Company recorded a one-time share based compensation charge of \$0.4 million equal to the difference between the fair value of the Flow-through Units received and the price paid per Flow-through Unit issued to certain officers and directors of the Company.

As at June 30, 2021, there were 24.5 million warrants outstanding, consisting of 22.6 million common share purchase warrants and 1.87 million Flow-through Warrants.

The fair value of the common share purchase warrants and Flow-through Warrants were estimated on the date of issue using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	June 30, 2021
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.2
Expected life (years)	1.5
Expected volatility (%)	91.8
Expected dividend yield (%)	-
Fair value of warrants issued (\$ per warrant)	0.20

10. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock options

The Company has authorized and reserved for issuance 24.8 million common shares under a stock option plan enabling certain officers, directors, employees, and consultants to purchase common shares. The Company will not issue options exceeding 10% of the shares outstanding at the time of the option grants. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's shares on the date of the grant and an option's maximum term is ten years. At June 30, 2021, 17.6 million options were outstanding at an average exercise price of \$0.87 per share.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2019	11,156	1.25
Granted	7,045	0.60
Expired	(4,395)	1.29
Forfeited	(199)	1.32
Balance, December 31, 2020	13,607	0.90
Granted	4,430	0.77
Exercised	(40)	0.80
Expired	(25)	0.93
Forfeited	(375)	0.81
Balance, June 30, 2021	17,597	0.87
Exercisable, June 30, 2021	6,381	1.22

The Company accounts for its share based compensation plans using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation cost is charged to earnings over the vesting period for stock options granted to officers, directors, employees, and consultants with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

The fair value of the stock options granted were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.8	0.4
Expected life (years)	4.0	4.0
Expected volatility (%)	64.4	62.8
Expected dividend yield (%)	-	-
Forfeiture rate (%)	0.5	0.5
Weighted average fair value of options granted (\$ per option)	0.37	0.33

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$0.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$60 thousand) and \$0.95 million (June 30, 2020 - \$0.1 million), respectively, of share based compensation related to the stock options. At June 30, 2021 there was \$2.4 million remaining as unrecognized share based compensation related to the stock options.

11. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

The following table summarizes the weighted average number of shares used in the basic and diluted net loss per share calculations:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted	245,899	200,525	223,588	200,525

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, 17.6 million stock options and 24.5 million warrants were excluded from the weighted-average share calculation because they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, 11.0 million stock options, 7.7 million purchase warrants, and 7.2 million performance warrants were excluded from the weighted-average share calculation because they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss.

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Commodity price risk

Oil and natural gas prices are impacted by not only the relationship between the Canadian and US dollar but also by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company's oil, natural gas, and NGLs production is marketed and sold on the spot market to area aggregators based on daily spot prices that are adjusted for product quality and transportation costs. The Company's cash flow from product sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to manage future cash flows.

At June 30, 2021, the Company had the following commodity price contracts outstanding:

Commodity	Period	Type of Contract	Quantity	Contract Price
Oil	July 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$60.24/bbl
Oil	October 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	80 bbls/d	WTI CDN \$59.60/bbl
Natural Gas	July 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021	Financial - Swap	2,900 MMBtu/d	Chicago NGI USD \$2.6325/MMBtu

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the realized loss on the risk management contracts was \$0.5 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil) and \$0.8 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil), respectively, and the unrealized loss was \$0.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil) and \$1.2 million (June 30, 2020 - \$nil), respectively.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset if the Company has the legal right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or settle the asset and liability simultaneously. The following table summarizes the gross asset and liability positions of the Company's risk management contracts that are offset on the condensed interim statement of financial position:

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Gross current asset	-	198
Gross current liability	(1,048)	(51)
Net current (liability) asset	(1,048)	147

13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Restricted cash	-	-	-	(120)
Accounts receivable	72	430	(82)	193
Prepaid expenses and deposits ⁽¹⁾	77	118	156	236
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(541)	(11,421)	956	(1,204)
Change in non-cash working capital	(392)	(10,873)	1,030	(895)
Relating to:				
Investing	723	(10,882)	719	(1,618)
Financing	(285)	-	-	-
Operating	(830)	9	311	723
Change in non-cash working capital	(392)	(10,873)	1,030	(895)

(1) Prepaid expenses and deposits excludes \$0.2 million of non-cash operating credits (see note 4).

14. REVENUE

The Company sells its production pursuant to fixed or variable price contracts. The transaction price for variable priced contracts is based on the commodity price, adjusted for quality, location or other factors, whereby each component of the pricing formula can be either fixed or variable, depending on the contract terms. Commodity prices are based on market indices that are determined on a monthly or daily basis. Under the contracts, the Company is required to deliver variable volumes of oil, natural gas liquids or natural gas to the contract counterparty. Revenue is recognized when a unit of production is delivered to the contract counterparty. The amount of revenue recognized is based on the agreed transaction price, whereby any variability in revenue relates specifically to the Company's efforts to transfer production, and therefore the resulting revenue is allocated to the production delivered in the period during which the variability occurs. As a result, none of the variable revenue is considered constrained.

The contracts generally have a term of one year or less, whereby delivery takes place throughout the contract period. Revenues are typically collected on the 25th day of the month following production.

The following table presents the Company's oil and natural gas revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Oil and condensate	2,690	1,720	5,508	4,289
Other natural gas liquids	81	512	199	1,005
Natural gas	3,655	3,207	11,193	5,936
Oil and natural gas sales	6,426	5,439	16,900	11,230
Processing income	156	40	527	134
Total revenue	6,582	5,479	17,427	11,364

Under certain marketing arrangements the Company will transfer title of its natural gas production to a third-party marketing company who will subsequently redeliver the natural gas production to an end customer by utilizing the Company's pipeline capacity. This portion representing the sale of transportation services is presented within natural gas revenue which is disaggregated in the below table by type:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Natural gas production sales	2,356	1,632	8,369	3,034
Transportation revenue	1,299	1,575	2,824	2,902
Natural gas sales	3,655	3,207	11,193	5,936

The Company's revenue was generated entirely in the province of British Columbia. The majority of revenue resulted from sales whereby the transaction price was based on index prices. Of total oil and natural gas sales, three customers represented combined sales of 97% for the six month period ended June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 - three customers represented combined sales of 98%).

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company realized credits of \$0.4 million (June 30, 2020 - \$0.1 million) and \$0.6 million (June 30, 2020 - \$0.2 million), respectively, to offset royalties payable. These credits stem from the British Columbia Government's Infrastructure Royalty Credit Program resulting from infrastructure built and wells drilled and tied-into the related infrastructure and the Company has \$nil credits remaining.

15. COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments at June 30, 2021:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Thereafter	Total
Operating commitments	75	-	-	-	-	-	75
Firm transportation agreements	3,336	6,169	3,660	3,050	-	-	16,215
	3,411	6,169	3,660	3,050	-	-	16,290

Transportation commitments include contracts to transport natural gas and NGLs through third-party owned pipeline systems. The Company currently has commitments of 13.4 mmcf/d of firm transportation to deliver natural gas to the Alliance Trading Pool (ATP) through October 31, 2022. The Company has also committed to 14.2 mmcf/d of firm transportation to deliver natural gas to Chicago through October 31, 2024.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to reduce its firm transportation to deliver natural gas to ATP expiring October 31, 2021 to 13.4 mmcf/d from the previous 33.3 mmcf/d. The cost to reduce the transportation commitment was 50% of the original obligation for a total of \$2.1 million payable monthly through October 31, 2021 which was recognized in earnings in Q4 2020 as a loss on onerous contract with an offsetting current liability on the statement of financial position. As at June 30, 2021, \$0.7 million remains payable on the onerous contract.

Operating commitments include the non-lease variable components of the head office lease.

The Company has until December 31, 2021 to incur the required CDE expenditures of \$1.365 million related to the issuance of flow-through common shares on June 22, 2021 (note 9).

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Company signed a new head office lease beginning December 1, 2021 to November 30, 2027, with the first year of the lease comprising a rent-free period. Base rent averages \$126 thousand per year and operating expenses are anticipated to be approximately \$176 thousand per year. The Company will recognize a lease liability and related right-of-use asset on commencement of the lease.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Robert J. Zakresky, CA
President, CEO & Director

Nolan Chicoine, MPAcc, CA
VP Finance & CFO

Terry L. Trudeau, P.Eng.
VP Operations & COO

R.D. (Rick) Sereda, M.Sc., P.Geol.
VP Exploration

Helmut R. Eckert, P.Land
VP Land

Peter Cochrane, P.Eng.
VP Engineering

Daryl H. Gilbert, P.Eng.
Chairman of the Board

Donald Cowie, BComm.
Director

Harvey Doerr, B.Eng.
Director

John A. Brussa, B.A., LL.B.
Director

Raymond Hyer, CPA
Director

Tom J. Medvedic, CA
Director

William Lancaster, P.Geol.
Director

BANK

National Bank of Canada
1800, 311 – 6th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3H2

LEGAL COUNSEL

Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP
1600, 421 – 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 4K9

INDEPENDENT ENGINEERS

GLJ Ltd.
1920, 401-9th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C5

TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare
100 University Avenue, 8th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP
3100, 205 – 5th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 4B9

For further information,
please visit our website at
www.leucrotta.ca or contact:

Robert J. Zakresky
President & CEO

Nolan Chicoine
VP Finance & CFO

Leucrotta Exploration Inc.
Suite 700, 639 – 5th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0M9
P 403.705.4525
F 403.705.4526

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Interim Report may contain forward-looking information that involves a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. For this purpose, any statements herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: risks associated with the oil and gas industry (e.g. operational risks in exploration, development and production; changes and/or delays in the development of capital assets; uncertainty of reserve estimates; uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production and costs; commodity price fluctuations; environmental risks; and industry competition).



LEUCROTTA EXPLORATION INC.

700, 639 – 5th Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 0M9

403.705.4525 | info@leucrotta.ca