

2019 FIRST QUARTER REPORT



OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	Three months ended		
	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
OPERATING			
Average daily production			
Heavy oil (Bbls/d)	1,404	1,044	408
Medium oil (Bbls/d)	68	46	547
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	2,510	1,699	1,336
NGLs (Bbls/d)	47	38	37
Total (Boe/d)	1,939	1,412	1,215
Total Boe/d per million shares – diluted	17.6	12.8	11.1
Average realized prices			
Heavy oil (\$/Bbl)	51.62	25.28	51.06
Medium oil (\$/Bbl)	48.97	51.44	45.58
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.06	1.74	2.14
NGLs (\$/Bbl)	37.16	40.19	50.44
Total (\$/Boe)	42.71	23.57	41.58
(\$/Boe)			
Petroleum and natural gas sales	42.71	23.57	41.58
Royalties	(3.98)	(2.40)	(4.54)
Operating	(8.18)	(6.16)	(11.01)
Transportation	(3.70)	(2.45)	(1.65)
Operating netback ⁽¹⁾	26.85	12.56	24.38
General and administrative	(2.64)	(5.99)	(4.05)
Exploration expense	(0.12)	(0.04)	-
Credit facility interest and financing expense	(0.29)	(0.18)	(0.51)
Adjusted funds flow per Boe ⁽¹⁾	23.80	6.35	19.82
FINANCIAL (\$000, except per share amounts)			
Petroleum and natural gas sales	7,453	3,062	4,547
Adjusted funds flow ⁽¹⁾	4,153	826	2,168
Per share – diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.04	0.01	0.02
Net income (loss)	929	(984)	177
Per share – diluted ⁽²⁾	0.01	(0.01)	-
Capital expenditures	1,453	3,050	7,345
Property acquisitions/(dispositions), net	-	986	-
Total capital expenditures, acquisitions and dispositions	1,453	4,036	7,345
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	2,105	4,805	8,495
Common shares outstanding (000)			
End of period – basic	108,921	108,921	108,921
Weighted average for the period – basic ⁽²⁾	108,921	108,921	108,921
Weighted average for the period – diluted ⁽²⁾	110,430	110,260	109,133

(1) Adjusted funds flow, net debt and operating netback are non-GAAP measures that do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of the MD&A.

(2) Basic weighted average shares are used to calculate diluted per share amounts when the Corporation is in a loss position.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

FIRST QUARTER 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

- Produced a record average of 1,939 Boe per day, an increase of 60 percent from the first quarter of 2018, while reducing net debt¹ to \$2.1 million compared to \$8.5 million at March 31, 2018.
- Generated adjusted funds flow¹ of \$4.2 million, up 92 percent from the first quarter of 2018. Adjusted funds flow¹ per Boe was \$23.80, up 20 percent from the first quarter of 2018.
- Generated net income of \$0.9 million compared to a net loss of \$1.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2018 and net income of \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2018.
- Reduced the aggregate of royalties, operating, transportation, G&A, exploration and interest costs to \$18.91 per Boe, down 13 percent from the first quarter of 2018.
- Increased the operating netback¹ to \$26.85 per Boe, up 114 percent from the fourth quarter of 2018 and up 10 percent from the first quarter of 2018.
- Net debt of \$2.1 million down from \$4.8 million at December 31, 2018, resulted in net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow of 0.1 times at March 31, 2019.
- Ended the quarter with a Liability Management Rating ("LMR") of 8.60 with the Alberta Energy Regulator (May 4, 2019 LMR report).

FIRST QUARTER REVIEW

In mid-November 2018, Altura voluntarily curtailed production volumes in response to weak oil prices caused by wide Canadian oil differentials. The Canadian oil differentials then narrowed significantly in early 2019 and Altura brought the curtailed production back online at the beginning of January. The Corporation's production volumes averaged 1,939 Boe per day, which equated to per share increases of 37 percent from the fourth quarter of 2018 and 60 percent from the first quarter of 2018.

Altura is centrally located with many oil sales terminal options and therefore nominates its oil volumes to these terminals based on the highest estimated price net of trucking costs. When the Western Canadian Select ("WCS") differential relative to the Mixed Sweet Blend ("MSW") differential is narrow, the pricing favors delivering to WCS-priced terminals in eastern Alberta with increased trucking costs. In the first quarter of 2019, the WCS to MSW differential was narrow, averaging \$7.44 per barrel, therefore Altura delivered increased volumes to terminals in eastern Alberta to maximize pricing. This resulted in transportation costs increasing \$1.25 per Boe from the fourth quarter of 2018 to \$3.70 per Boe in the first quarter of 2019.

Operating costs increased \$2.02 per Boe from the fourth quarter of 2018 to \$8.18 per Boe due mainly to increased repairs and maintenance activity resulting from reactivating curtailed production, additional property taxes and increased gas processing fees.

The Corporation's operating netback¹ averaged \$26.85 per Boe, up 114 percent from the fourth quarter of 2018. The increase was due to the increase in the WCS oil price in the quarter, partially offset by higher royalties, operating costs and transportation costs.

Adjusted funds flow¹ was \$4.2 million in the first quarter of 2019, up 403 percent from the fourth quarter of 2018 due to increased production volumes and recovery of the WCS oil price in the quarter.

In the first quarter of 2019, Altura invested \$1.5 million on capital expenditures at Leduc-Woodbend. The last well of Altura's 2018 summer drilling program, which was drilled and completed in 2018, was equipped for production in January 2019. Facilities costs of \$0.6 million included an electrification project at Altura's multi-well battery and associated pad sites,

¹ Adjusted funds flow, net debt and operating netback are non-GAAP measures that do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" contained within the "Advisories" section of Altura's MD&A.

pipeline costs and initial costs related to a solution gas compressor installation that was completed in May 2019. Workover costs totaled \$0.5 million and included design modifications on certain wells to improve runtime.

CREDIT FACILITY UPDATE

In April 2019, Altura's credit facility was increased from \$6.0 million to \$10.0 million based on the annual review of the Corporation's reserves. The interest rate on the credit facility is equal to the lender's prime rate plus 1.75 percent per annum and the credit facility was amended to include a hedging covenant and a minimum LMR covenant. Refer to Altura's first quarter of 2019 MD&A for further information.

HEDGING

In April 2019, Altura entered into the following crude oil contracts:

Period	Commodity	Type of Contract	Quantity	Pricing Point	Contract Price
May 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WTI- NYMEX	CAD \$87.00
June 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$70.00
July 1/19—March 31/20	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$57.00

OUTLOOK

Corporate guidance for 2019 remains as previously announced with a capital program of \$15 million. The capital program is weighted to the second half of 2019 and includes drilling four extended reach horizontal ("ERH") wells at Leduc-Woodbend.

Additionally, Altura plans to implement a waterflood pilot project at Leduc-Woodbend. An existing horizontal well is planned to be converted to a water injector and two of the four wells are expected to be drilled offsetting the injector at 200 meter inter-well spacing compared to the existing 400 meter spacing.

Altura's base production coupled with production from its planned capital program is forecasted to grow annual average production to between 1,700 to 1,800 Boe per day in 2019, compared to 1,172 Boe per day in 2018, representing more than a 45 percent increase on an absolute and per share basis.

Altura has been working on a second organic play concept in Alberta that would represent a new area for the Corporation. Altura is planning to drill a vertical stratigraphic well in the summer of 2019 to evaluate the concept.

Management intends to continuously monitor well performance and commodity prices throughout the year and may at any time adjust the 2019 capital program if well performance is exceeding expectations or if oil prices deteriorate or strengthen. The capital program leaves Altura with a conservative balance sheet and the flexibility to accelerate development in the second half of 2019 if results and commodity prices are supportive.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 16, 2019 in the Viking Room at the Calgary Petroleum Club, 319 – 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the Altura management team, we would like to thank our shareholders for their ongoing support.

Respectfully,

/s/ David Burghardt
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 May 13, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial condition and results of operations for Altura Energy Inc. (the "Corporation" or "Altura") is dated May 13, 2019 and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2019, the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2018, as well as the Corporation's Annual Information Form that is filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), specifically International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, in Canadian dollars, except where indicated otherwise.

This MD&A contains non-generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measures and forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the MD&A should be read in conjunction with Altura's disclosure under the headings "Non-GAAP Measures" and "Forward-looking Information" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Altura is a junior oil and gas exploration, development and production company with operations in central Alberta. Altura predominantly produces from the Rex member in the Upper Mannville group and is focused on delivering per share growth and attractive shareholder returns through a combination of organic growth and strategic acquisitions. Additional information regarding Altura is available on SEDAR and on its website at www.alturaenergy.ca. Altura's common shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "ATU".

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Global crude oil prices were lower in the first quarter of 2019, with the West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") benchmark price averaging seven percent lower than the fourth quarter of 2018 and 13 percent lower than the first quarter of 2018. However, WTI prices trended higher from January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019.

In the Canadian crude oil market, the Alberta government introduced mandatory production curtailment to balance the market and reduce Canadian crude oil differentials. The curtailment commenced in January 2019 and Canadian oil differentials immediately narrowed. The differential between WTI and Western Canadian Select oil price ("WCS") in the first quarter of 2019, averaged US\$12.29 per barrel, 69 percent lower than the fourth quarter of 2018 and 49 percent lower relative to the first quarter of 2018. The net effect of the reduction in oil differentials was to increase Canadian crude oil prices significantly in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the fourth quarter of 2018.

Altura primarily compares its oil price to the WCS oil price at Hardisty, which increased 123 percent in the first quarter of 2019 relative to the fourth quarter of 2018 and increased 16 percent relative to the first quarter of 2018.

2019 GUIDANCE

Altura's 2019 guidance is consistent with previous guidance provided on March 5, 2019. The following table summarizes the Corporation's 2019 guidance compared to 2019 year-to-date results.

	2019 Guidance	2019 YTD Actual
2019 Capital expenditures (\$000)	15,000	1,453
2019 Average production volumes (Boe/d)	1,700–1,800	1,939

Altura's capital program is weighted to the second and third quarters of 2019. Management expects full-year 2019 results to approximate guidance for both capital expenditures and average production volumes.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

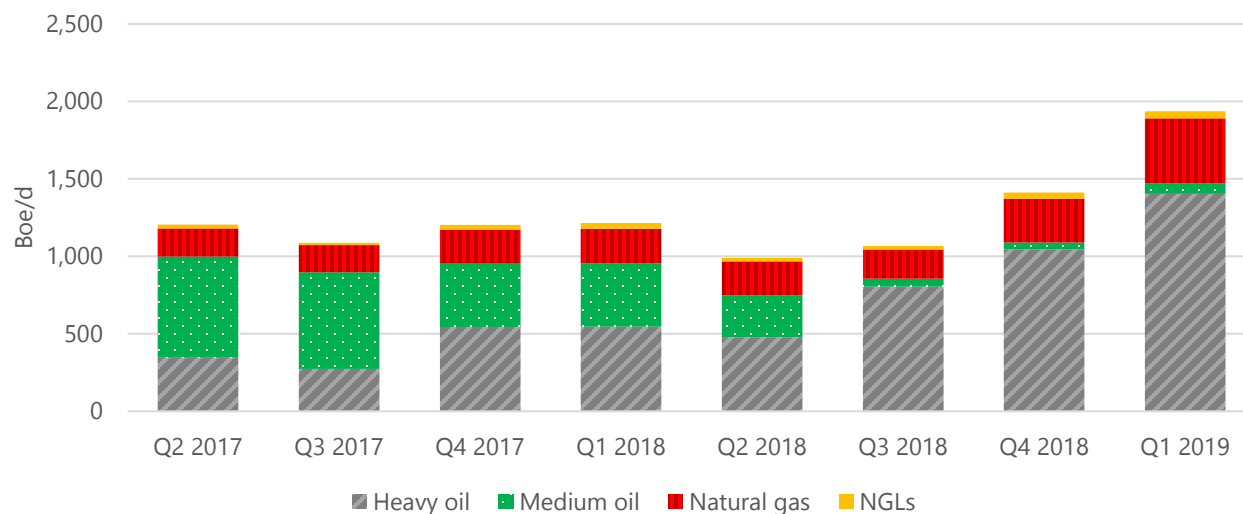
Production

	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Heavy oil (Bbls/d)	1,404	547	157
Medium oil (Bbls/d)	68	408	(83)
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	2,510	1,336	88
Natural gas liquids ("NGLs") (Bbls/d)	47	37	27
Total (Boe/d)	1,939	1,215	60
Oil and natural gas liquids % of production	78%	82%	(5)

In mid-November 2018, Altura voluntarily curtailed production volumes in response to weak Canadian oil prices caused by wide Canadian oil differentials. The Canadian oil differentials narrowed significantly in 2019 and Altura brought the curtailed production back on line at the beginning of January 2019.

During the first quarter of 2019, daily production volumes increased 60 percent compared to the first quarter of 2018. This was mainly due to increased production from the Leduc-Woodbend area following drilling and completions activity in 2018, partially offset by the disposition of Altura's east central Alberta and Saskatchewan assets on May 31, 2018 (the "Provost Disposition"). The 83 percent decline in medium oil production is related to the Provost Disposition, partially offset by two property acquisitions in the second half of 2018. The last well of Altura's 2018 summer drilling program was equipped for production in January 2019 and commenced production on February 4, 2019.

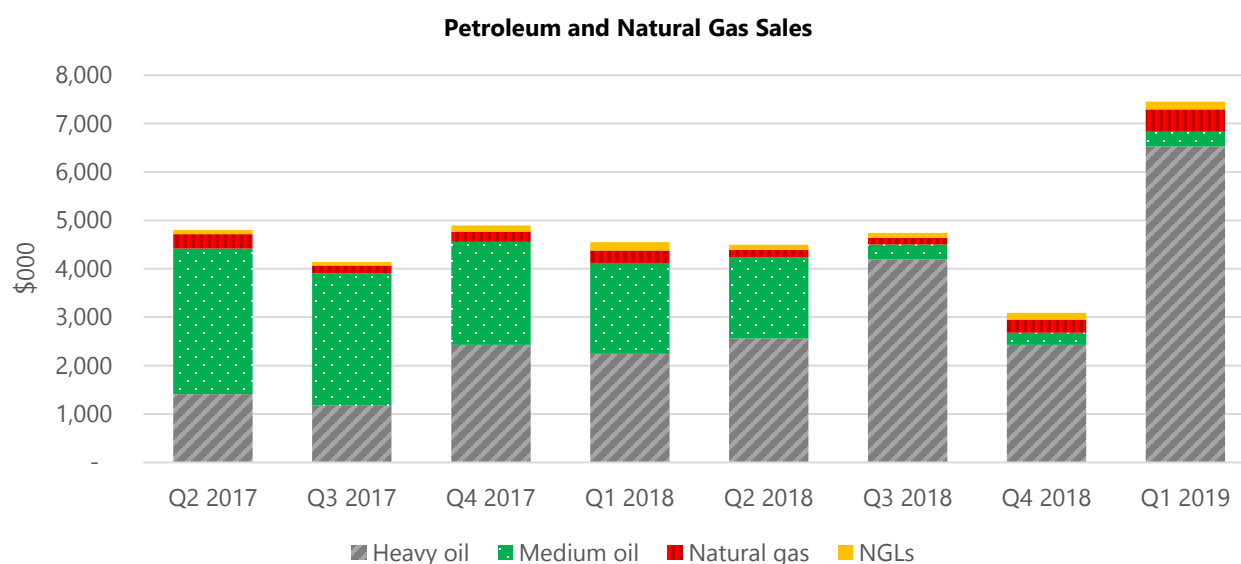
Quarterly Average Daily Production



Petroleum and Natural Gas Sales

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Heavy oil	6,529	2,245	191
Medium oil	300	1,877	(84)
Natural gas	466	258	(81)
Natural gas liquids	158	167	(5)
Petroleum and natural gas sales	7,453	4,547	64

Petroleum and natural gas sales for the first quarter of 2019 increased 64 percent to \$7,453,000 compared to \$4,547,000 in the first quarter of 2018. The quarter-over-quarter increase of \$2,906,000 consists of \$2,231,000 attributed to increased production volumes and \$675,000 due to increased realized crude oil prices.



Altura's objective is to sell its crude oil on a monthly index basis and natural gas production on a spot basis. The average realized price the Corporation receives for its crude oil and natural gas production depends on several factors, including the average benchmark prices for crude oil and natural gas, the US to Canadian dollar exchange rate and transportation and product quality differentials.

The average benchmark prices for crude oil are impacted by global and regional events that dictate the level of supply and demand for these commodities. The principal crude oil benchmarks that Altura compares its oil price to are the WTI oil price and the WCS oil price. The differential between WTI and WCS oil prices can widen due to several factors, including, but not limited to, downtime in North American refineries, rising domestic and international production, the US to Canadian dollar exchange rate, high inventory levels in North America and lack of pipeline infrastructure or takeaway capacity connecting key consuming oil markets.

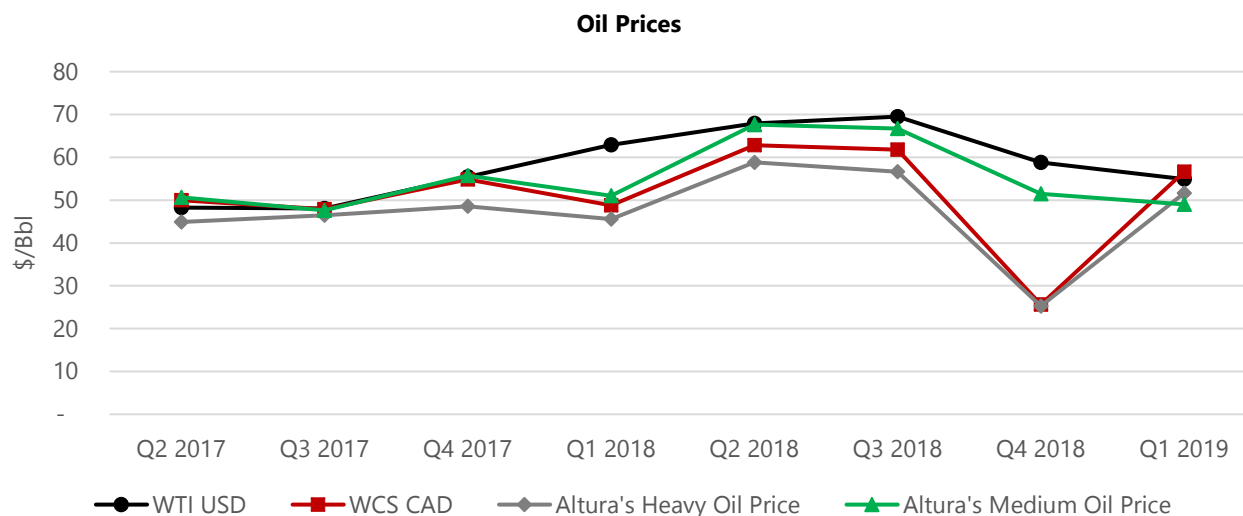
The following table outlines the Corporation's benchmark and realized petroleum and natural gas prices:

	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Average Benchmark Prices			
WTI crude oil (US\$/Bbl) ⁽¹⁾	54.90	62.87	(13)
WCS differential (US\$/Bbl) ⁽²⁾	(12.29)	(24.28)	(49)
US\$/Cdn\$ exchange rate	0.752	0.791	(5)
WCS (Cdn\$/Bbl)	56.65	48.77	16
AECO daily spot (\$/GJ)	2.49	1.97	26
Average Realized Prices			
Heavy oil (\$/Bbl)	51.62	45.58	13
Medium oil (\$/Bbl)	48.97	51.06	(4)
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.06	2.14	(4)
Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbl)	37.16	50.44	(26)
Average realized price (\$/Boe)	42.71	41.58	3

(1) WTI represents posting price of West Texas Intermediate crude oil.

(2) WCS differential represents the difference between the average market price for the benchmark Western Canadian Select heavy crude oil and WTI.

Comparing the first quarter of 2019 with the first quarter of 2018, WTI decreased 13 percent, the realized medium oil price decreased four percent, but Altura's realized heavy oil price increased 13 percent. The impact of lower WTI prices was offset by the narrowing differential between WTI and WCS to an average discount of US\$12.29 per barrel compared to US\$24.28 per barrel in the first quarter of 2018. In response to the extremely wide Canadian oil differentials in the fourth quarter of 2018, the Alberta government introduced mandatory production curtailment to balance the market and reduce crude oil differentials. The curtailment commenced in January 2019 and Canadian oil differentials tightened significantly.



In the first quarter of 2019, Altura's realized natural gas price decreased by four percent to \$2.06 per Mcf from the first quarter of 2018 while the AECO daily spot price increased 26 percent to \$2.49 per GJ compared to the first quarter of 2018. The decreased realized natural gas price in the first quarter of 2019 is due to a gas balance recovery on the NOVA pipeline, negatively impacting Altura in February and March 2019.

Risk Management Contracts

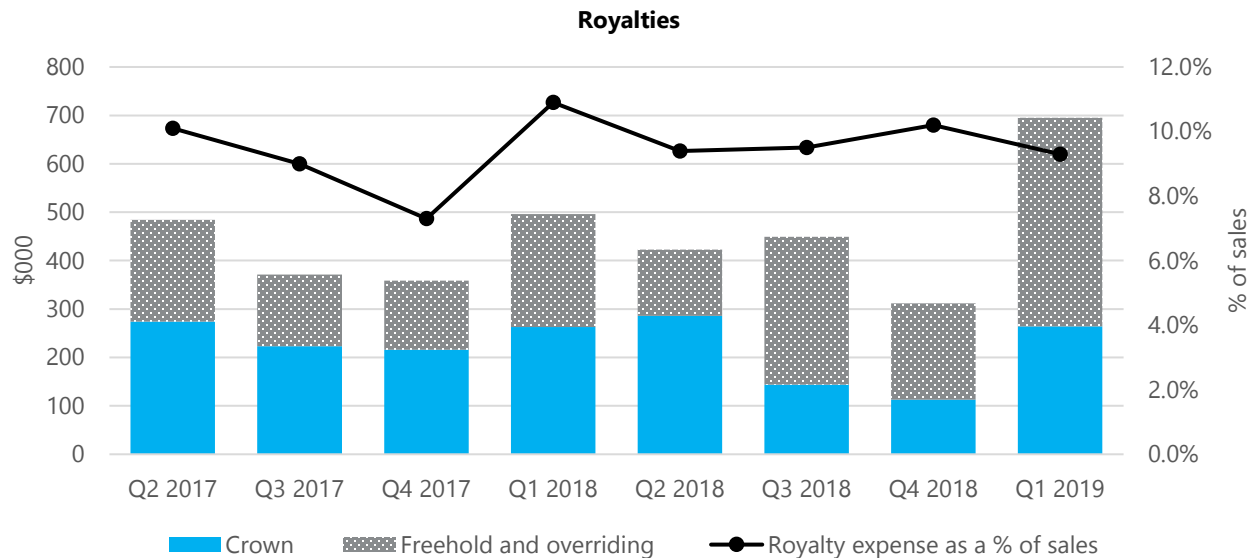
The Corporation had no risk management contracts for the first quarter of 2019. Subsequent to March 31, 2019, Altura entered into the following crude oil contracts:

Period	Commodity	Type of Contract	Quantity	Pricing Point	Contract Price
May 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WTI- NYMEX	CAD \$87.00
June 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$70.00
July 1/19—March 31/20	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$57.00

Royalties

(\$'000, except % and per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Crown royalties	264	263	-
Freehold and overriding royalties	431	233	85
Royalty expense	695	496	40
Royalty expense as a % of sales	9.3%	10.9%	(15)
Royalty expense per Boe	3.98	4.54	(12)

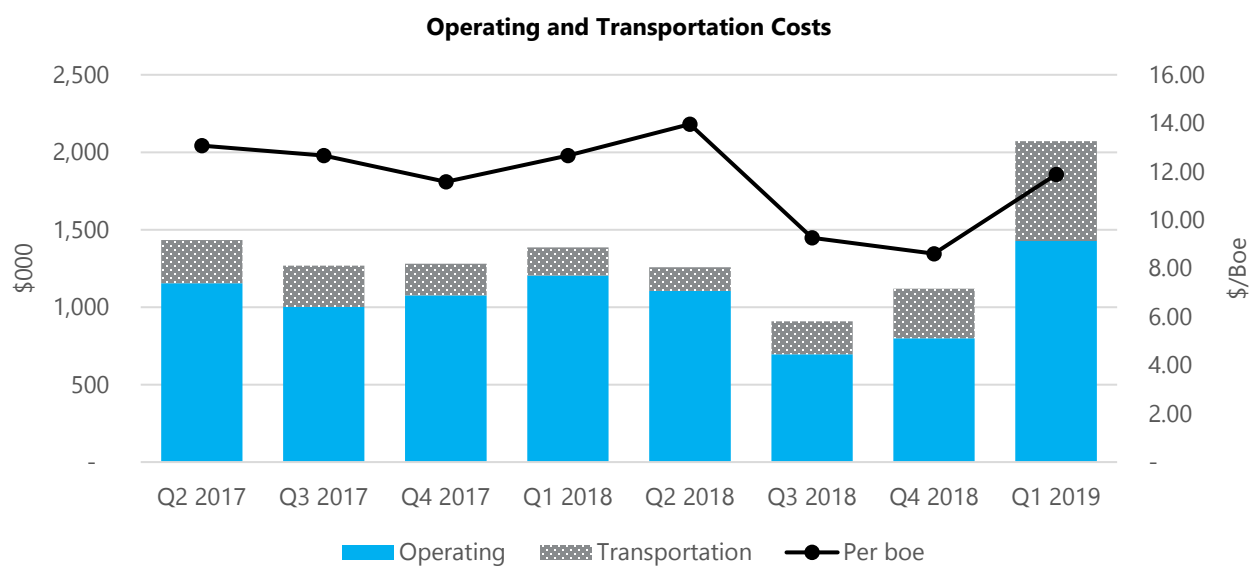
Total royalties for the first quarter of 2019 were \$695,000 compared to \$496,000 in the first quarter of 2018. Total royalties as a percentage of petroleum and natural gas sales decreased from 10.9 percent (\$4.54 per Boe) in the first quarter of 2018 to 9.3 percent (\$3.98 per Boe) in the first quarter of 2019. The decrease in royalty expense as a percentage of sales is due to the first quarter of 2018 having higher freehold mineral tax expenses relative to petroleum and natural gas sales.



Operating and Transportation Costs

(\$000, except per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Operating	1,427	1,204	19
Transportation	645	181	256
Operating and transportation	2,072	1,385	50
Operating per Boe	8.18	11.01	(26)
Transportation per Boe	3.70	1.65	124
Operating and transportation per Boe	11.88	12.66	(6)

Operating and transportation costs increased by \$687,000 in the first quarter of 2019 to \$2,072,000 as compared to the first quarter of 2018. Operating costs decreased \$2.83 per Boe to \$8.18 per Boe in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$11.01 per Boe in the first quarter of 2018. The decrease is mainly due to Altura's growth of lower cost production at Leduc-Woodbend, completion of the Leduc-Woodbend multi-well battery that enables the Corporation to treat emulsion and dispose water on site and the sale of the Provost Disposition that had higher average operating costs. Transportation costs increased \$2.05 per Boe to \$3.70 per Boe due to increased clean oil hauling, which is recorded to transportation costs, offset by decreased emulsion hauling, which included a percentage of water that required treating and was recorded to operating costs.



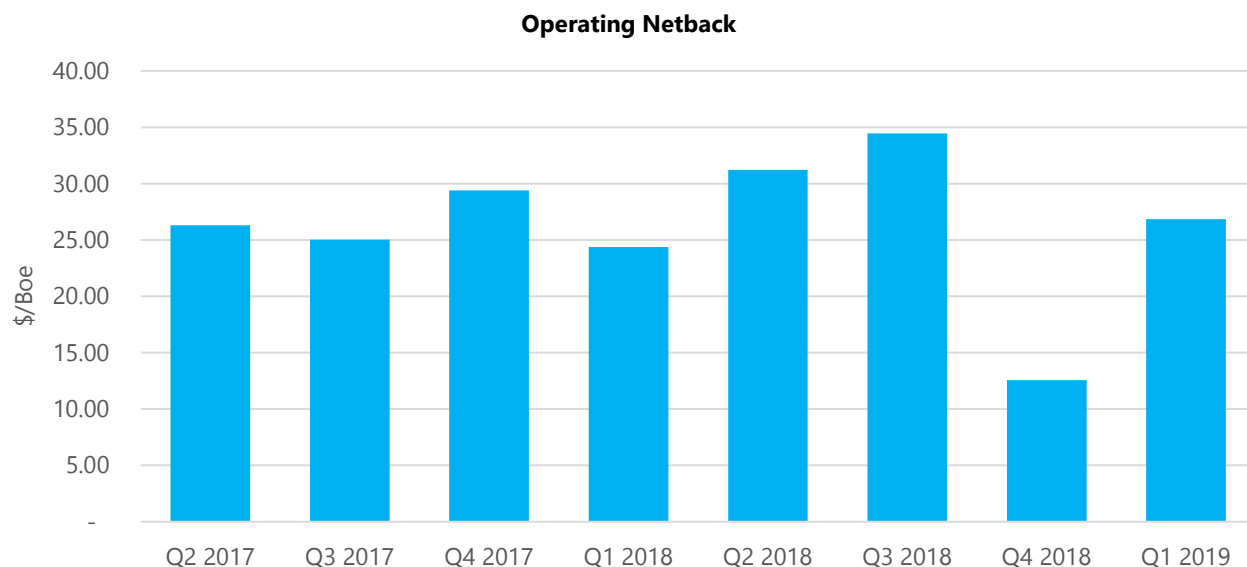
Operating and transportation costs increased \$3.27 per Boe to \$11.88 per Boe in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$8.61 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2018. Transportation costs increased \$1.25 per Boe from the fourth quarter of 2018 due to increased clean oil hauling associated with longer hauls to sales terminals in eastern Alberta to maximize crude oil prices. Operating costs increased \$2.02 per Boe from the fourth quarter of 2018 due mainly to increased repairs and maintenance activity resulting from reactivating curtailed production in the fourth quarter of 2018, additional property taxes and increased gas processing fees.

Operating Netback

(\$/Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Average realized sales price	42.71	41.58	3
Royalties	(3.98)	(4.54)	(12)
Operating	(8.18)	(11.01)	(26)
Transportation	(3.70)	(1.65)	124
Operating netback⁽¹⁾	26.85	24.38	10

(1) Operating netback is a non-GAAP measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

Altura's operating netback was \$26.85 per Boe in the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$24.38 per Boe in the first quarter of 2018. The increase is a result of higher average realized sales prices and lower per unit royalties and operating costs, partially offset by increased transportation costs.



Altura's operating netback increased by \$14.29 per Boe to \$26.85 per Boe in the first quarter of 2019 from \$12.56 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2018 due mainly to a recovery in the average realized sales price from narrowing Canadian oil differentials, as discussed in the Economic Environment section of this MD&A.

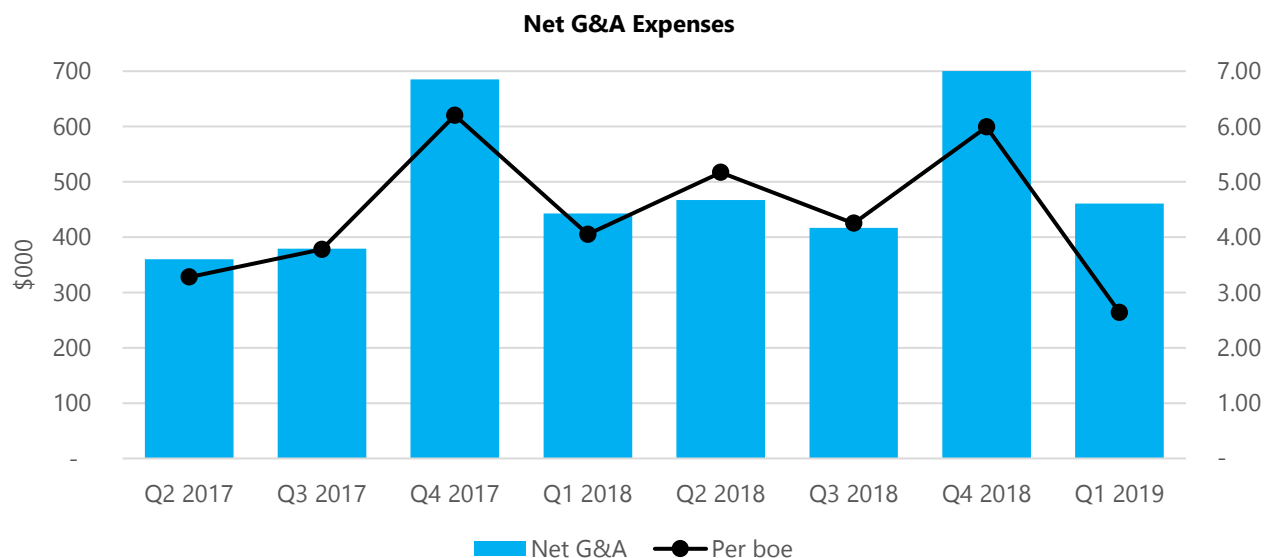
General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses

(\$000, except per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Gross G&A	593	572	4
Capitalized G&A and overhead recoveries	(132)	(129)	2
Net G&A expenses	461	443	4
Net G&A per Boe	2.64	4.05	(35)

Net G&A expenses totaled \$461,000 for the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$443,000 for the first quarter of 2018. The increase is primarily related to increased salaries and benefits, professional services, and computer services and software associated with the Corporation's growth.

Net G&A expenses decreased 35 percent to \$2.64 per Boe for the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018 due to increased production volumes.

Altura's policy is to capitalize costs that are directly attributable to investments of property and equipment or exploration and evaluation assets.



The increased G&A observed in the fourth quarter of 2017 and the fourth quarter of 2018 primarily relate to additional costs associated with performance-based compensation.

Exploration Expense

(\$000, except per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Exploration expense	21	-	-
Exploration expense per Boe	0.12	-	-

Exploration expenses are costs incurred prior to acquiring the legal right to explore in an area. Exploration expense in the first quarter of 2019 relate to geophysical consulting incurred by the Corporation to evaluate Crown land sales and freehold lands available for leasing.

Interest and Financing Expenses

(\$000, except per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Credit facility interest and financing expenses	51	55	(7)
Lease interest (non-cash)	3	-	-
Interest and financing expenses	54	55	(2)
Credit facility interest and financing expenses per Boe	0.29	0.51	(43)

Interest and financing expenses totaled \$54,000 in the first quarter of 2019 and are consistent with the \$55,000 incurred in the first quarter of 2018. Altura's average interest rate on its credit facility for the first quarter of 2019 was 5.5 percent as compared to 4.9 percent in the first quarter of 2018.

Share-Based Compensation

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Share-based compensation	187	274	(32)
Capitalized share-based compensation	(29)	(58)	(50)
Share-based compensation expense	158	216	(27)

Altura's share-based compensation is comprised of stock option expense and performance warrant expense. The Corporation estimates the fair-value of the incentive award based on a Black Scholes model for the determination of non-cash related share-based compensation and the expense is recorded over the expected life. Share-based compensation, net of capitalized amounts, totaled \$158,000 for the first quarter of 2019 compared to \$216,000 for the first quarter of 2018. The quarter-over-quarter decrease reflects a decrease in performance warrant expense due to one-third of the total performance warrants being fully expensed in July 2018 and decreased stock option expense due to Altura's 2015 option grant being fully expensed in November 2018.

Altura's policy is to capitalize costs that are directly attributable to investments of property and equipment or exploration and evaluation assets.

Depletion, Depreciation and Amortization ("DD&A")

(\$000, except per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
DD&A	2,637	1,738	52
DD&A per Boe	15.11	15.89	(5)

Altura uses proved and probable reserves to calculate DD&A expense. For the first quarter of 2019, DD&A increased 52 percent to \$2,637,000 compared to \$1,738,000 in the first quarter of 2018. On a per unit basis, DD&A decreased five percent to \$15.11 per Boe compared to \$15.89 per Boe in the first quarter of 2018. The decreased DD&A per Boe in the first quarter reflects an increase in the Corporation's proved and probable reserves at a lower finding and development cost than the aggregate amount in the first quarter of 2018.

Impairment

Impairment is recognized when the carrying value of an asset or group of assets exceeds its recoverable amount, defined as the higher of its value in use or fair value less cost to sell. Any asset impairment that is recorded is recoverable to its original value less any associated DD&A expense should there be indicators that the recoverable amount of the asset has increased in value since the time of recording the initial impairment.

At March 31, 2019, Altura evaluated its developed and producing ("D&P") assets on a cash generating unit basis for indicators of any potential impairment or related recovery. As a result of this assessment, no indicators were identified, and no impairment was recorded on Altura's D&P assets for the first quarter of 2019.

Deferred Taxes

The Corporation recognized a deferred tax expense of \$398,000 in the first quarter of 2019, compared to nil in the first quarter of 2018. The increase is a result of increased income before taxes in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018 and reversal of the Corporation's unrecognized deferred tax asset associated with the Provost Disposition.

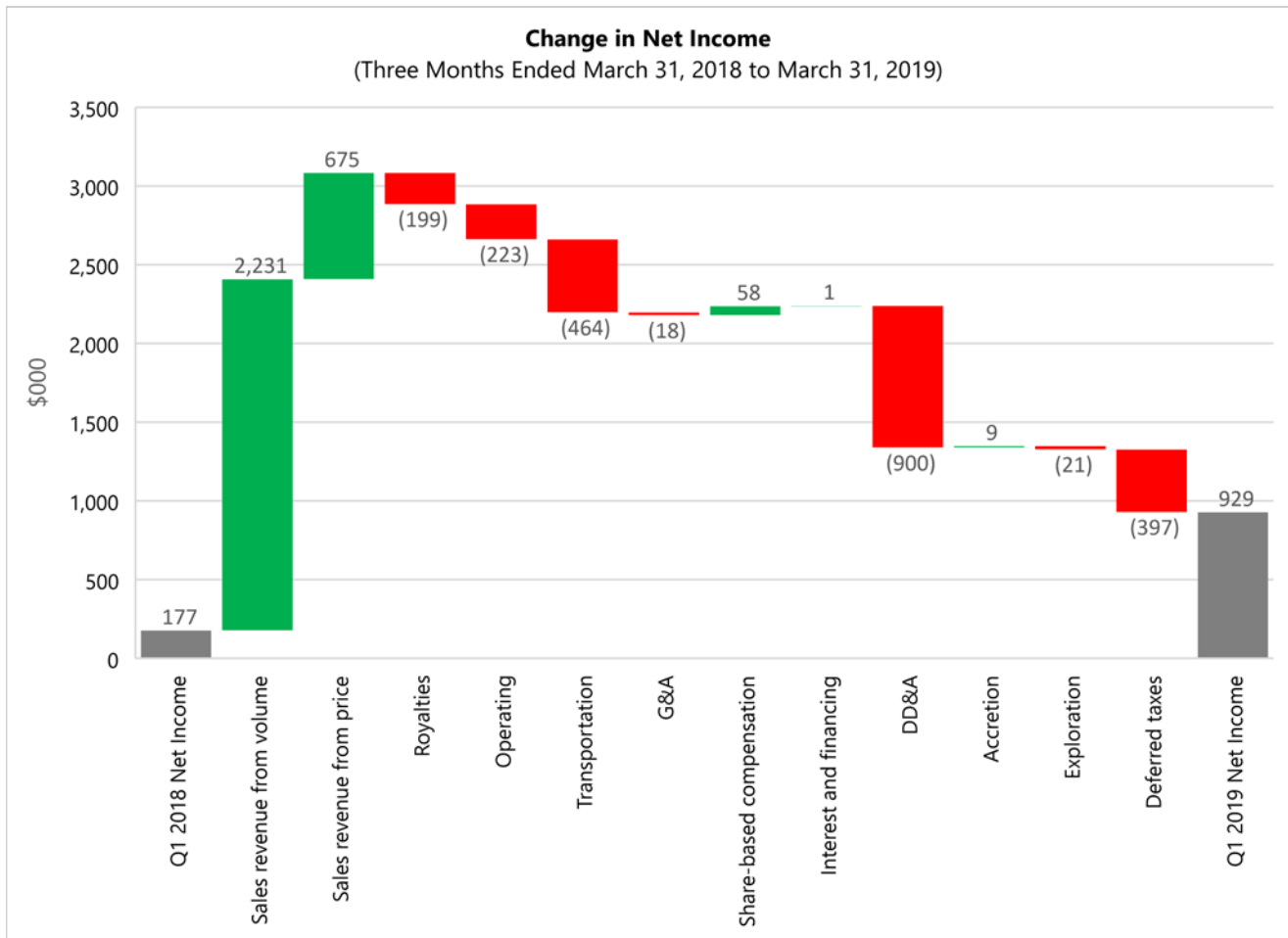
Net Income and Adjusted Funds Flow

(\$000, except per share amounts and per Boe)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Net income	929	177	425
Per share – diluted	0.01	-	-
Adjusted funds flow ⁽¹⁾	4,153	2,168	91
Per share – diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.04	0.02	100
Adjusted funds flow per Boe ⁽¹⁾	23.80	19.82	20

(1) Adjusted funds flow is a non-GAAP measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

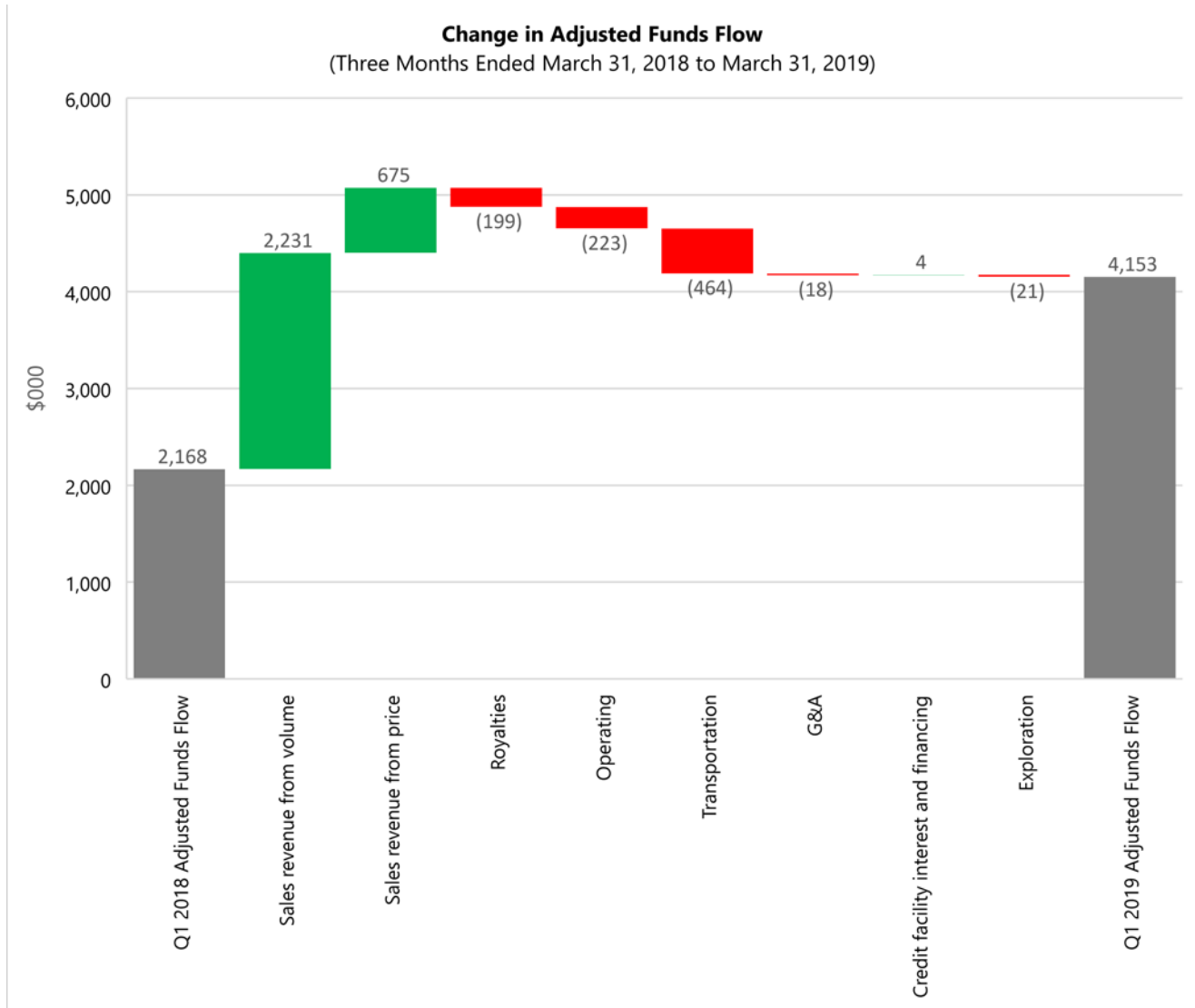
Net Income

In the first quarter of 2019, net income increased by \$752,000 to \$929,000 compared to \$177,000 in the first quarter of 2018. The increased net income primarily reflects increased sales revenue from production volumes and increased crude oil prices, partially offset by increased royalties, operating costs, transportation costs, DD&A and deferred tax expense.



Adjusted Funds Flow

In the first quarter of 2019, adjusted funds flow increased by \$1,985,000 to \$4,153,000 compared to \$2,168,000 in the first quarter of 2018. The increase primarily reflects increased sales revenue from production volumes and increased crude oil prices, partially offset by increased royalties, operating costs, and transportation costs.



Capital Expenditures

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31		
	2019	2018	% Change
Geological and geophysical	10	3	233
Land	38	123	(69)
Drilling and completions	(9)	3,987	(100)
Workovers	492	324	52
Equipping and tie-in	211	363	(42)
Facilities and pipelines	588	2,416	(76)
Other	123	129	(5)
Total capital expenditures	1,453	7,345	(80)

In the first quarter of 2019, Altura invested \$1.5 million on capital expenditures at Leduc-Woodbend. The last well of Altura's 2018 summer drilling program, which was drilled and completed in 2018, was equipped for production in January 2019. Facilities costs of \$0.6 million included an electrification project at Altura's multi-well battery and associated pad sites, pipeline costs and initial costs related to a solution gas compressor installation that was completed in May 2019. Workover costs totaled \$0.5 million and included design modifications on certain wells to improve runtime.

Decommissioning Liability

At December 31, 2018, Altura's decommissioning liability was \$6.1 million (December 31, 2018 - \$5.8 million) for the future abandonment and reclamation of Altura's properties. The estimated decommissioning liability includes cost assumptions to abandon wells or reclaim the property, the time frame in which such costs will be incurred as well as annual inflation factors (2.0 percent) used to calculate the undiscounted total future liability. The future liability has been discounted at the risk-free rate of 1.9 percent (December 31, 2018 - 2.2 percent).

Abandonment cost estimates are derived from both third-party industry and government sources and operational knowledge of the properties. The estimates are reviewed quarterly and adjusted as new information regarding the liability is determined. The change in liability is due to a revision of the risk-free discount rate and accretion expense.

Accretion expense is the increase in the decommissioning liability resulting from the passage of time. For the first quarter of 2019, accretion expense totaled \$28,000 (March 31, 2018 - \$37,000).

The Corporation's Liability Management Rating ("LMR") with the Alberta Energy Regulator ("AER") was 8.60 at May 4, 2019. The LMR is the ratio of the Corporation's deemed assets to its deemed liabilities and is updated monthly. An LMR rating less than 1.0 would require the Corporation to pay a deposit to the AER. Additionally, Altura's revolving operating demand loan was amended in April 2019 to include a covenant requiring the Corporation to maintain an LMR in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, in each case, of no less than 2.0.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Working Capital

The Corporation had a working capital deficit of \$2.1 million at March 31, 2019 compared to a working capital deficit of \$4.8 million at December 31, 2018. At March 31, 2019, the major components of Altura's current assets were accounts receivable (84 percent) to be received from its oil and gas marketers in respect to March 2019 production. Altura routinely assesses the financial strength of its marketers and joint interest partners and has determined all past due accounts receivable to be collectible. Current liabilities largely consist of trade and joint interest payables (34 percent) and accrued liabilities (28 percent) related to the Corporation's operations and bank debt (36 percent). The Corporation manages its working capital using a combination of its cash flow from operating activities and advances under its revolving operating demand loan credit facility and, if applicable, funds from debt and equity issuances and asset divestitures. Altura invests its excess cash, if any, in a short-term interest-bearing account with its lender.

Credit Facility

As at March 31, 2019, the Corporation had a revolving operating demand loan (the "Credit Facility") with a Canadian bank (the "Lender") with a maximum borrowing limit of \$6.0 million. The Credit Facility is payable on demand and the interest rate was equal to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.50 percent per annum on the outstanding principal, payable monthly. The Corporation is subject to certain reporting and financial covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a working capital ratio of at least 1:1, but for the purposes of the covenant, the Credit Facility and the fair value of any commodity contracts are excluded and the unused portion of the Credit Facility added to current assets. As at March 31, 2019, the working capital ratio under the terms of the Credit Facility was calculated to be 2.08:1 (December 31, 2018 – 1.29:1).

As at March 31, 2019, \$1.9 million (December 31, 2018 - \$2.1 million) was drawn on the Credit Facility and the Corporation had outstanding letters of credit for \$160,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$160,000).

Altura's Credit Facility was reviewed in April 2019 and the maximum borrowing limit was increased to \$10.0 million. The interest rate on the Credit Facility was increased to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.75 percent per annum, with a parallel increase in the fee for Letters of Credit issued under the Credit Facility to 2.25 percent (from 2.00 percent). Further to the working capital ratio described above, the Credit Facility was amended to include additional covenants to be observed by the Corporation, including:

- a hedging covenant that Altura shall, from May 1, 2019 onwards, at all times maintain hedging agreements covering no less than 300 bbl/d oil (Western Canadian Select) for no less than the succeeding nine-month period, on a rolling basis; and
- the Corporation will maintain a Licensee Liability Rating in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, in each case, of no less than 2.0.

At May 13, 2019 the Corporation was compliant with the additional covenants. The next review date for the Credit Facility has been scheduled for May 31, 2020 but may be set at an earlier or later date at the sole discretion of the Lender.

Shareholders' Equity

At March 31, 2019 there were 108,920,973 common shares outstanding, 9,749,879 performance warrants outstanding and 9,570,000 stock options outstanding. The number of common shares and performance warrants remain unchanged from December 31, 2018.

At May 13, 2019 the number of common shares, performance warrants and stock options outstanding remain unchanged from March 31, 2019.

Liquidity

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current assets	3,179	854
Current liabilities	(5,324)	(5,674)
Working capital deficit ⁽¹⁾	(2,145)	(4,820)
Credit Facility capacity ⁽²⁾	5,840	5,840
Available funding	3,695	1,020

(1) Working capital deficit is a non-GAAP measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

(2) As at March 31, 2019, \$160,000 in letters of credit were issued and outstanding (December 31, 2018 - \$160,000).

At March 31, 2019, Altura had \$3.7 million of available funding capacity from its Credit Facility (December 31, 2018 - \$1.0 million).

Net debt

Net debt as at March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is calculated as follows:

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Working capital deficit ⁽¹⁾	2,145	4,820
Current portion of lease liabilities	(25)	-
Current portion of decommissioning liability	(15)	(15)
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	2,105	4,805
Net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.1	1.5

(1) Working capital deficit, net debt and adjusted funds flow are non-GAAP measures that do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

(2) Refer to Note 12 "Capital Management" in the financial statements regarding net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow.

The Corporation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. Altura's net debt decreased to \$2.1 million as at March 31, 2019 from \$4.8 million at December 31, 2018 from adjusted funds flow exceeding capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2019. The decrease in net debt combined with increased adjusted funds flow, resulted in net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow improving to 0.1 times at March 31, 2019 compared to 1.5 times at December 31, 2018.

Capital Resources

The Corporation provided its 2019 capital expenditure budget of \$15 million on March 5, 2019. The capital program is weighted to the second half of 2019 and includes drilling four extended reach horizontal wells at Leduc-Woodbend. Additionally, Altura plans to implement a waterflood pilot project at Leduc-Woodbend. An existing horizontal well is planned to be converted to a water injector and two of the four wells are expected to be drilled offsetting the injector at 200 meter inter-well spacing compared to the existing 400 meter spacing. Altura expects to have the liquidity to fund the capital program through a combination of cash flow from operating activities and available funding from its Credit Facility.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

Altura has contractual obligations in the normal course of operations including operating agreements, transportation commitments, royalty obligations, lease rental obligations and employee agreements. These obligations are of a recurring, consistent nature and impact Altura's cash flows in an ongoing manner.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Quarters Ended	2018				2017			
	2019 Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
OPERATING								
Average daily production								
Heavy oil (Bbls/d)	1,404	1,044	805	478	547	544	274	346
Medium oil (Bbls/d)	68	46	51	271	408	414	624	652
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	2,510	1,699	1,128	1,309	1,336	1,286	1,045	1,098
NGLs (Bbls/d)	47	38	23	23	37	30	16	25
Total (Boe/d)	1,939	1,412	1,067	991	1,215	1,202	1,088	1,205
Average realized sales price								
Heavy oil (\$/Bbl)	51.62	25.28	56.59	58.83	45.58	48.54	46.50	44.90
Medium oil (\$/Bbl)	48.97	51.44	66.74	67.64	51.06	55.73	47.61	50.64
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	2.06	1.74	1.23	1.32	2.14	1.81	1.71	3.03
NGLs (\$/Bbl)	37.16	40.19	51.30	51.68	50.44	45.46	49.54	36.44
Total (\$/Boe)	42.71	23.57	48.29	49.87	41.58	44.22	41.38	43.77
(\$/Boe)								
Petroleum and natural gas sales	42.71	23.57	48.29	49.87	41.58	44.22	41.38	43.77
Royalty expenses	(3.98)	(2.40)	(4.57)	(4.69)	(4.54)	(3.24)	(3.70)	(4.41)
Operating costs	(8.18)	(6.16)	(7.09)	(12.26)	(11.01)	(9.72)	(10.01)	(10.52)
Transportation costs	(3.70)	(2.45)	(2.17)	(1.70)	(1.65)	(1.86)	(2.65)	(2.55)
Operating netback ⁽¹⁾	26.85	12.56	34.46	31.22	24.38	29.40	25.02	26.29
General and administrative	(2.64)	(5.99)	(4.25)	(5.17)	(4.05)	(6.20)	(3.78)	(3.28)
Exploration expense	(0.12)	(0.04)	(0.21)	-	-	-	-	-
Credit facility interest and financing expense	(0.29)	(0.18)	(0.03)	(0.88)	(0.51)	(0.38)	(0.06)	(0.27)
Interest income	-	-	0.34	0.18	-	-	-	0.03
Adjusted funds flow per Boe ⁽¹⁾	23.80	6.35	30.31	25.35	19.82	22.82	21.18	22.77
FINANCIAL (\$000, except per share)								
Petroleum and natural gas sales	7,453	3,062	4,741	4,497	4,547	4,893	4,143	4,800
Adjusted funds flow ⁽¹⁾	4,153	826	2,977	2,285	2,168	2,526	2,119	2,496
Per share – diluted ⁽¹⁾	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cash flow from operating activities	2,290	4,200	831	2,313	2,443	1,940	2,545	2,269
Per share – diluted	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Net income (loss)	929	(984)	750	2,750	177	(1,032)	322	594
Per share – diluted ⁽²⁾	0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.02	-	(0.01)	-	0.01
(\$000)								
Capital expenditures	1,453	3,050	16,717	6,344	7,345	3,083	6,439	3,828
Property acquisitions/(dispositions)	-	986	2,637	(27,712)	-	(355)	-	(750)
Total assets	55,704	54,023	54,793	49,957	55,973	50,807	49,848	46,890
Net debt (working capital surplus) ⁽¹⁾	2,105	4,805	1,872	(14,761)	8,495	3,663	2,810	(1,156)
Shareholders' equity	42,983	41,867	42,633	41,643	38,616	38,165	38,933	38,336
Common shares outstanding (000)								
Weighted average for the period - basic ⁽²⁾	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921
Weighted average for the period - diluted ⁽²⁾	110,430	110,260	112,281	110,546	109,133	109,570	108,922	109,082
Shares outstanding, end of period	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921	108,921

(1) Adjusted funds flow, net debt (working capital surplus), and operating netback are non-GAAP measures that do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Refer to the heading entitled "Non-GAAP Measures" included in the "Advisories" section at the end of this MD&A.

(2) Basic weighted average shares are used to calculate diluted per share amounts when the Corporation is in a loss position.

Quarter over quarter changes in revenue from the second quarter of 2017 are the result of changes in oil and gas volumes sold as well as changes in Altura's average realized price. The decline in production in the third quarter of 2017 is a result of natural production declines with no new wells being added in the quarter. The decline in production in the second quarter of 2018 is a result of the disposition of assets in east central Alberta and Saskatchewan on May 31, 2018. Production volumes increased in the third and fourth quarters of 2018 with seven new Leduc-Woodbend wells being brought on

production in the second half of 2018. Realized crude oil prices declined sharply in the fourth quarter of 2018 due to wide Canadian oil differentials but recovered in the first quarter of 2019 as Canadian oil differentials narrowed as a result of the Alberta government mandatory curtailment.

Capital expenditures in 2017 included drilling eight wells, land acquisitions and pipeline construction and facility upgrades. Capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2018 included drilling two wells, pipeline construction costs and facility equipment purchases. In the second and third quarters of 2018, Altura drilled eight wells, completed seven wells and constructed a multi-well battery at Leduc-Woodbend. In the fourth quarter of 2018, Altura's capital investments included one well completion and facility work at the previously commissioned multi-well battery. Capital expenditures in the first quarter of 2019 included equipping one well for production, an electrification project at the Leduc-Woodbend multi-well battery and associated pad sites, pipeline costs and initial costs related to a compressor installation.

Altura recorded net income in the second and third quarters of 2017 due to increased petroleum and natural gas sales and lower relative cash and non-cash costs. In the fourth quarter of 2017, Altura recorded an impairment expense for \$1.5 million resulting in a loss. In the second quarter of 2018, Altura recorded net income of \$2.8 million mainly due to a gain on disposition of assets, partially offset by a deferred tax expense. In the third quarter of 2018, the Corporation recorded net income of \$0.8 million and in the fourth quarter of 2018 Altura recorded a net loss of \$1.0 million, due mainly to the decline in realized oil prices. In the first quarter of 2019, Altura recorded net income of \$0.9 million from increased production volumes and higher crude oil prices.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Altura does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that would result in a material change to its financial position, performance or adjusted funds flow during the reporting periods.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than the payment of compensation to key management personnel and the board of directors, the Corporation has not entered into any related party transactions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Corporation's financial and operating results incorporate certain estimates including:

- estimated revenues, royalties and operating expenses on production as at a specific reporting date but for which actual revenues and expenses have not yet been received;
- estimated capital expenditures on projects that are in progress;
- estimated DD&A that are based on estimates of oil and gas reserves that the Corporation expects to recover in the future, commodity prices, estimated future salvage values and estimated future capital costs;
- estimated value of decommissioning liabilities that are dependent upon estimates of future costs, timing of expenditures and the risk-free rate;
- estimated income and other tax liabilities requiring interpretation of complex laws and regulations. All tax filings are subject to audit and potential reassessment after the lapse of considerable time;
- estimated share-based compensation expense using the Black-Scholes option pricing model; and
- estimated recoverable amounts are based on estimated proved plus probable reserves, production rates, oil and gas prices, future costs, discount rates and other relevant assumptions.

The Corporation has hired individuals and consultants who have the skills required to make such estimates and ensures that individuals or departments with the most knowledge of the activity are responsible for the estimates. Further, past estimates are reviewed and compared to actual results, and actual results are compared to budgets in order to make more informed decisions on future estimates.

RISK FACTORS & RISK MANAGEMENT

Altura monitors and complies with current government regulations that affect its activities, although operations may be adversely affected by changes in government policy, regulations or taxation. In addition, Altura maintains a level of liability, and property insurance, which is believed to be adequate for the Corporation's size and activities but is unable to obtain insurance to cover all risks within the business or in amounts to cover all possible claims. See "Forward-Looking Information" in this MD&A and "Risk Factors" in Altura's most recently filed annual information form for additional information.

IMPACT OF NEW ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The oil and gas industry is currently subject to regulation pursuant to a variety of provincial and federal environmental legislation, all of which is subject to governmental review and revision from time to time. Such legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on the spill, release or emission of various substances produced in association with certain oil and gas industry operations, such as sulphur dioxide and nitrous oxide. In addition, such legislation sets out the requirements with respect to oilfield waste handling and storage, habitat protection and the satisfactory operation, maintenance, abandonment and reclamation of well and facility sites. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach of such requirements may result in suspension or revocation of necessary licenses and authorizations, civil liability and the imposition of material fines and penalties.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2019, Altura adopted IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"). The Corporation has applied the new standard using the modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach does not require restatement of prior period financial information as it recognizes the cumulative effect as an adjustment to opening retained earnings and applies the standard prospectively. Therefore, the comparative information in the Corporation's financial statements have not been restated. On adoption, Altura elected to use the following practical expedient permitted under the standard:

- Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are not recognized on the balance sheet and lease payments are instead recognized in the financial statements as incurred.

The impacts of adoption of IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 was a \$241,000 increase to right-of-use ("ROU") assets with a corresponding increase to lease liabilities. The ROU assets and lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using Altura's weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 5.6 percent, as at January 1, 2019.

Management applies judgment in reviewing each of its contractual arrangements to determine whether the arrangement contains a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. The measurement of lease liabilities is subject to management's judgment of the applicable incremental borrowing rate.

Altura's adjusted funds flow was impacted by the adoption of IFRS 16. Where lease payments made for certain operating items were previously included in G&A, these payments are now reflected as payments of interest and lease liabilities, which increases adjusted funds flow. As IFRS 16 was adopted using a modified retrospective approach, prior period comparatives have not been restated and may not be comparable.

ADVISORIES

Non-GAAP Measures

This MD&A and first quarter report contains references to measures used in the oil and natural gas industry such as "adjusted funds flow", "working capital deficit", "net debt", and "operating netback". The data presented in this MD&A and first quarter report is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These reported non-GAAP measures and their underlying

calculations are not necessarily comparable or calculated in an identical manner to a similarly titled measure of other companies where similar terminology is used. Where these measures are used, they should be given careful consideration by the reader.

Adjusted Funds Flow

Altura considers adjusted funds flow to be a key measure of performance as it demonstrates the Corporation's ability to generate the necessary funds for sustaining capital, future growth through capital investment, and to repay debt. Management believes that such a measure provides a useful assessment of Altura's business on a continuing basis by eliminating certain non-cash charges, transaction costs, if any, and actual settlements of decommissioning obligations, the timing of which, in the opinion of management, is discretionary.

Altura reports adjusted funds flow in total, on a per share basis and on a per Boe basis. The Corporation's adjusted funds flow is disclosed in the "Net Income and Adjusted Funds Flow" section of this MD&A on page 13. The following schedule sets out the reconciliation of net income to adjusted funds flow and cash flow from operating activities for the reporting period and the comparable prior period:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Net income	929	177
Adjusted for the following non-cash items		
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability	28	37
Share-based compensation	158	216
Lease interest	3	-
Adjusted funds flow	4,153	2,168
Changes in non-cash operating working capital	(1,863)	275
Cash flow from operating activities	2,290	2,443

Working capital deficit and Net Debt

Management views working capital deficit and net debt as key industry benchmarks and measures to assess the Corporation's financial position and liquidity. Working capital deficit is calculated as current assets less current liabilities. Net debt is calculated as working capital deficit less the current portion of lease liabilities and less the current portion of the decommissioning liability. Management has excluded the current portion of the decommissioning liability, commencing in the first quarter of 2019, as this is an estimate based on management's assumptions and subject to volatility based on changes in cost and timing estimates, the risk-free discount rate and inflation rate. Comparative periods have been re-classified to conform to current presentation. Altura's working capital deficit and net debt are disclosed in the "Liquidity" and "Net Debt" sections of this MD&A on pages 17 and 18.

Operating Netback

Altura calculates operating netback on a per boe basis as petroleum and natural gas sales less royalties, operating and transportation costs. Management feels that operating netback is a key industry benchmark and a measure of performance for Altura that provides investors with information that is commonly used by other crude oil and natural gas producers. The measurement on a per Boe basis assists management and investors with evaluating operating performance on a comparable basis. Altura's operating netback is disclosed in the "Operating Netback" section of this MD&A on page 10.

Barrels of Oil Equivalent

The term barrels of oil equivalent ("Boe") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. Per Boe amounts have been calculated by using the conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet (6 Mcf) of natural gas to one barrel (1 Bbl) of crude oil. The Boe conversion ratio of 6 Mcf to 1 Bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalent of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Forward-looking Information

This MD&A and first quarter report contains certain forward-looking information and statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "budget", "forecast", "continue", "estimate", "objective", "ongoing", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "plans", "intends", "strategy" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information or statements. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, this MD&A and first quarter report contains forward-looking information and statements pertaining to:

- the 2019 capital expenditure program;
- forecasted average production and percent growth for 2019;
- plans to implement a waterflood pilot project in 2019; and
- plans to drill a vertical stratigraphic well in June 2019.

The forward-looking information and statements contained in this MD&A and first quarter report reflect several material factors and expectations and assumptions of Altura including, without limitation:

- the continued performance of Altura's oil and gas properties in a manner consistent with its past experiences;
- that Altura will continue to conduct its operations in a manner consistent with past operations;
- the general continuance of current industry conditions;
- the continuance of existing (and in certain circumstances, the implementation of proposed) tax, royalty and regulatory regimes;
- the accuracy of the estimates of Altura's reserves and resource volumes;
- certain commodity price and other cost assumptions;
- the continued availability of oilfield services; and
- the continued availability of adequate debt and equity financing and cash flow from operations to fund its planned expenditures.

Altura believes the material factors, expectations and assumptions reflected in the forward-looking information and statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these factors, expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct. To the extent that any forward-looking information contained herein may be considered future oriented financial information or a financial outlook, such information has been included to provide readers with an understanding of management's assumptions used for budgeting and developing future plans and readers are cautioned that the information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The forward-looking information and statements included in this MD&A and first quarter report are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon. Such information and statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information or statements including, without limitation:

- changes in commodity prices;
- changes in the demand for or supply of Altura's products;
- unanticipated operating results or production declines;
- changes in tax or environmental laws, royalty rates or other regulatory matters;
- changes in development plans by Altura or by third party operators, if any, of Altura's properties;
- increased debt levels or debt service requirements;
- inaccurate estimation of Altura's oil and gas reserve and resource volumes;
- limited, unfavorable or a lack of access to capital markets;
- increased costs;
- a lack of adequate insurance coverage;
- the impact of competitors; and
- certain other risks detailed from time to time in Altura's public documents.

The forward-looking information and statements contained in this MD&A and first quarter report speak only as of the date of this MD&A and first quarter report, and Altura does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)

As at

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Accounts receivable (note 11)	2,973	650
Prepaid expenses and deposits	206	204
	3,179	854
Property and equipment (note 4)	52,294	53,169
Right-of-use assets (notes 3 and 5)	231	-
Total assets	55,704	54,023
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Bank debt (note 6)	1,891	2,144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,393	3,515
Current portion of lease liabilities (notes 3, 5 and 7)	25	-
Current portion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	15	15
	5,324	5,674
Lease liabilities (notes 3, 5 and 7)	219	-
Decommissioning liability (note 8)	6,054	5,756
Deferred taxes	1,124	726
Total liabilities	12,721	12,156
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 9)	37,712	37,712
Performance warrants (note 9e)	2,284	2,176
Contributed surplus	4,023	3,944
Deficit	(1,036)	(1,965)
Total shareholders' equity	42,983	41,867
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	55,704	54,023
Subsequent events (notes 6 and 11)		

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

(\$000, except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
REVENUE		
Petroleum and natural gas sales (note 10)	7,453	4,547
Royalties	(695)	(496)
	6,758	4,051
EXPENSES		
Operating	1,427	1,204
Transportation	645	181
General and administrative	461	443
Exploration expense	21	-
Share-based compensation (note 9)	158	216
Interest and financing charges	54	55
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (notes 4 and 5)	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	28	37
	5,431	3,874
Income before taxes	1,327	177
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Net income and comprehensive income	929	177
Net income per share, (note 9d)		
Basic	0.01	-
Diluted	0.01	-

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited)

(\$000)	Share capital	Performance warrants	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	37,712	1,605	3,506	(4,658)	38,165
Share-based compensation expense (note 9)	-	137	79	-	216
Share-based compensation capitalized (note 9)	-	29	29	-	58
Net income for period	-	-	-	177	177
Balance, March 31, 2018	37,712	1,771	3,614	(4,481)	38,616
Balance, December 31, 2018	37,712	2,176	3,944	(1,965)	41,867
Share-based compensation expense (note 9)	-	96	62	-	158
Share-based compensation capitalized (note 9)	-	12	17	-	29
Net income for period	-	-	-	929	929
Balance, March 31, 2019	37,712	2,284	4,023	(1,036)	42,983

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for period	929	177
Items not involving cash:		
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (notes 4 and 5)	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability (note 8)	28	37
Lease interest (note 7)	3	-
Share-based compensation (note 9)	158	216
Change in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(1,863)	275
	2,290	2,443
CASH FLOW FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Change in bank debt (note 6)	(253)	2,129
	(253)	2,129
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property and equipment expenditures	(1,453)	(6,877)
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	-	(123)
Change in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(584)	2,428
	(2,037)	(4,572)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	-	-
Cash interest paid	51	55

See accompanying notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

As at and for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Altura Energy Inc. ("Altura" or the "Corporation") is an oil and gas exploration and production company with producing assets in central Alberta. The Corporation is headquartered in Calgary and is an Alberta-based reporting entity whose shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol: ATU.V. Altura's principal place of business is located at 2500, 605 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3H5.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the "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, including International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), and have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except as described below in note 3. In the opinion of management, these financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly Altura's financial position as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2019.

(b) Basis of Measurement and Principles of Consolidation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and include the accounts of Altura and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All inter-entity transactions have been eliminated.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation and its subsidiary's functional currency.

(d) Change in Presentation

Certain comparative information has been re-classified to conform to current presentation.

(e) Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ as a result of using estimates.

Management applies judgment in reviewing each of its contractual arrangements to determine whether the arrangement contains a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. The measurement of lease liabilities is subject to management's judgment of the applicable incremental borrowing rate as discussed in note 3.

In preparing the financial statements, the judgments made by management in applying the Corporation's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for lease liabilities.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2019, Altura adopted IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16"). The Corporation has applied the new standard using the modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach does not require restatement of prior period financial information as it recognizes the cumulative effect as an adjustment to opening retained earnings and applies the standard prospectively. Therefore, the comparative information in the Corporation's financial statements have not been restated. On adoption, Altura elected to use the following practical expedient permitted under the standard:

- Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are not recognized on the balance sheet and lease payments are instead recognized in the financial statements as incurred.

The impacts of adoption of IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 was a \$241,000 increase to ROU assets with a corresponding increase to lease liabilities. The ROU assets and lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using Altura's weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 5.6 percent, as at January 1, 2019.

Reconciliation of Commitments to Lease Liabilities

The following table provides a reconciliation of the contractual obligations and commitments as at December 31, 2018 to the Corporation's lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019:

(\$000)	Total
Commitments as at December 31, 2018	894
Less:	
Non-Lease Components	(603)
Lease liabilities commitments as at December 31, 2018	291
Impact of discounting	(50)
Lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019	241

The additional disclosures required by IFRS 16 are detailed in notes 2, 5 and 7.

Leases Policy

The following accounting policy is applicable from January 1, 2019:

The Corporation assesses whether a contract is a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an underlying asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Corporation allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Leases are recognized as a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date on which the leased asset is available for use by the Corporation. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of purchase options if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, less any lease incentives receivable. These payments are discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate when the rate implicit in the lease is not readily available.

Lease payments are allocated between the liability and finance costs. The finance cost is charged to net income over the lease term.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in the future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee or if there is a change in the assessment of whether the Corporation will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option that is within the control of the Corporation.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset or is recorded in net income (loss) if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability and any initial direct costs incurred less any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The ROU asset is depreciated, on a straight-line basis, over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term. The ROU asset may be adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability and impairment losses. Leases that have terms of less than twelve months or leases on which the underlying asset is of low value are recognized as an expense in net income (loss) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A lease modification will be accounted for as a separate lease if the modification increases the scope of the lease and if the consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope. For a modification that is not a separate lease or where the increase in consideration is not commensurate, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Corporation will remeasure the lease liability using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate, when the rate implicit to the lease is not readily available, with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset. A modification that decreases the scope of the lease will be accounted for by decreasing the carrying amount of the ROU asset, and recognizing a gain or loss in net income (loss) that reflects the proportionate decrease in scope.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table reconciles Altura's property and equipment:

Cost (\$000)	Developed and Producing Assets	Administrative Assets	Total
Balance, December 31, 2017	62,100	48	62,148
Additions	32,830	130	32,960
Acquisitions	3,983	-	3,983
Dispositions	(47,622)	-	(47,622)
Transfers from E&E assets	4,768	-	4,768
Change in decommissioning costs	4,145	-	4,145
Balance, December 31, 2018	60,204	178	60,382
Additions	1,478	4	1,482
Change in decommissioning costs	270	-	270
Balance, March 31, 2019	61,952	182	62,134
Depletion, depreciation and impairment			
(\$000)			
Balance, December 31, 2017	(18,579)	(25)	(18,604)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(6,885)	(21)	(6,906)
Dispositions	18,297	-	18,297
Balance, December 31, 2018	(7,167)	(46)	(7,213)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(2,619)	(8)	(2,627)
Balance, March 31, 2019	(9,786)	(54)	(9,840)
Carry amounts			
(\$000)			
As at December 31, 2018	53,037	132	53,169
As at March 31, 2019	52,166	128	52,294

Estimated future development costs of \$95.5 million (December 31, 2018 – \$95.5 million) associated with the development of the Corporation's proved and probable reserves were added to the Corporation's net book value in the depletion and depreciation calculation. Altura capitalized cash and non-cash administrative costs directly attributable to property and equipment of \$140,000 in the three months ended March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018 – \$182,000).

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The following table reconciles Altura's ROU assets associated with its office space and office equipment:

Cost (\$000)	Total
Balance, January 1 and March 31, 2019 (note 3)	241
Depreciation (\$000)	
Balance, January 1, 2019	-
Depreciation	(10)
Balance, March 31, 2019	(10)
Carry amounts (\$000)	
As at January 1, 2019	241
As at March 31, 2019	231

6. CREDIT FACILITY

As at March 31, 2019, the Corporation has a revolving operating demand loan (the "Credit Facility") with a Canadian bank (the "Lender") with a maximum borrowing limit of \$6.0 million. The Credit Facility is payable on demand and the interest rate was equal to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.50 percent per annum on the outstanding principal, payable monthly. The Credit Facility can be drawn in whole multiples of a minimum of \$10,000, and letters of credit and/or letters of guarantee can be issued not exceeding an aggregate of \$0.75 million. A standby fee calculated at a rate of 0.35 percent per annum on the unused portion of the authorized amount is payable monthly.

The Credit Facility is secured by a general security agreement providing a security interest over all present and after acquired property, a floating charge on all lands, and a \$30.0 million debenture with a first floating charge over all assets of the Corporation. Altura is subject to certain reporting and financial covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a working capital ratio of at least 1:1, but for the purposes of the covenant, the Credit Facility and the fair value of any commodity contracts are excluded and the unused portion of the Credit Facility is added to current assets. As at March 31, 2019, the working capital ratio as defined was 2.08:1 (December 31, 2018 – 1.29:1).

As at March 31, 2019, \$1.9 million (December 31, 2018 - \$2.1 million) was drawn on the Credit Facility and the Corporation had outstanding letters of credit for \$160,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$160,000).

Altura's Credit Facility was reviewed in April 2019 and the maximum borrowing limit was increased to \$10.0 million. The interest rate on the Credit Facility was increased to the Lender's prime rate plus 1.75% per annum, with a parallel increase in the fee for Letters of Credit issued under the Credit Facility to 2.25 percent (from 2.00 percent). Further to the working capital described above, the Credit Facility was amended to include additional covenants to be observed by the Corporation, including:

- a hedging covenant that Altura shall, from May 1, 2019 onwards, at all times maintain hedging agreements covering no less than 300 bbl/d oil (Western Canadian Select) for no less than the succeeding nine-month period, on a rolling basis; and
- the Corporation will maintain a Licensee Liability Rating in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, in each case, of no less than 2.0.

At May 13, 2019 the Corporation was compliant with the additional covenants. The next review date for the Credit Facility has been scheduled for May 31, 2020 but may be set at an earlier or later date at the sole discretion of the Lender.

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Altura has the following future commitments associated with its office space and office equipment obligations:

(\$000)	As at March 31, 2019
Less than one year	13
2020	48
2021–2022	111
2023–2024	119
Total lease payments	291
Impact of discounting	(47)
Lease liabilities	244
Payments due within one year	25
Payments due beyond one year	219

8. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

The Corporation's decommissioning liability results from its net ownership interests in petroleum and natural gas properties and equipment including well sites and facilities. Altura estimates the total undiscounted and un-escalated amount of cash flows required to settle its decommissioning obligations as at March 31, 2019 to be approximately \$5.9 million (December 31, 2018 – \$5.9 million) with the majority of costs anticipated to be incurred between 2030 and 2036. A risk-free discount rate of 1.9 percent (December 31, 2018 – 2.2 percent) and an inflation rate of 2.0 percent (December 31, 2018 – 2.0 percent) were used to calculate the fair value of the decommissioning liability. A reconciliation of the decommissioning liability is provided below:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Year ended December 31, 2018
Balance, beginning of period	5,771	6,578
Additions	-	923
Liabilities disposed	-	(6,099)
Liabilities acquired	-	1,055
Change in estimates ⁽¹⁾	270	800
Revaluation of liabilities acquired ⁽²⁾	-	2,422
Decommissioning liabilities settled	-	(17)
Accretion	28	109
Balance, end of period	6,069	5,771
Expected to be incurred within one year	15	15
Expected to be incurred beyond one year	6,054	5,756

(1) The change in estimates consists of a change in the risk-free discount rate of \$270,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$153,000) and a change in abandonment and remediation cost estimates and future abandonment dates of \$nil (December 31, 2018 - \$647,000).

(2) Amount relates to the revaluation of acquired decommissioning liabilities using a risk-free discount rate. At the date of acquisitions, decommissioning obligations were estimated using a credit adjusted discount rate of 10%.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized:

- Unlimited number of voting common shares.
- Unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series, with rights and privileges to be designated by the Board of Directors at the time of issuance.

(b) Issued and outstanding:

	Number of common shares	Amount (\$000)
Balance, December 31, 2017, December 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019	108,920,973	37,712

(c) Stock options:

The Corporation has a stock option plan for directors, employees and service providers. Under the plan, options may be granted to purchase up to 10 percent of the outstanding shares of Altura and the maximum term of options granted is five years. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant, options vest as to one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversary dates of the date of grant. As at March 31, 2019 the Corporation may grant up to 10,892,097 stock options.

No stock options were exercised in the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

A summary of the Corporation's outstanding stock options at March 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2017	7,210,000	0.33
Granted	1,180,000	0.38
Balance, December 31, 2018	8,390,000	0.34
Granted	1,180,000	0.42
Balance, March 31, 2019	9,570,000	0.35

The range of exercise prices for stock options outstanding and exercisable under the plan at March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Exercise Prices		Awards Outstanding			Awards Exercisable		
Low (\$)	High (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)	Remaining contractual Quantity	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
0.27	0.42	9,570,000	3.0	0.35	5,410,002	2.1	0.33
		9,570,000	3.0	0.35	5,410,002	2.1	0.33

The fair value of each option granted in the period is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with weighted average assumptions for grants as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Weighted average fair value of options granted (\$)	0.23	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.44	-
Expected life (years)	3.5	-
Expected volatility (%)	78.6	-
Estimated forfeiture rate (%)	5.0	-
Expected dividends (\$)	-	-

The Corporation's share-based compensation relating to stock options, fair valued on the date of grant using a Black Scholes model, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$79,000 (March 31, 2018 – \$108,000) of which \$17,000 was capitalized (March 31, 2018 – \$29,000).

(d) Weighted average common shares:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Basic	108,920,973	108,920,973
Diluted	110,429,878	109,133,332

Per share information is calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted per share information reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. Diluted per share information is calculated using a method which assumes that any proceeds received by the Corporation upon the exercise of in-the-money stock options or performance warrants plus unamortized share-based compensation expense would be used to buy back common shares at the average market price for the period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, 2,885,556 stock options and 9,749,879 performance warrants were excluded from the weighted average number of common shares as they were anti-dilutive (March 31, 2018 – 1,640,000 stock options and 9,749,879 performance warrants).

(e) Performance warrants:

A summary of the Corporation's outstanding performance warrants at March 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Number of Performance Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2017, December 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019	9,749,879	0.449

The performance warrants vest and become exercisable as to one-third upon the 20-day weighted average trading price of the common shares equaling or exceeding \$0.675, an additional one-third upon the trading price equaling or exceeding \$0.901 and a final one-third upon the trading price equaling or exceeding \$1.124. The performance warrants expire on July 31, and August 28, 2020. As at March 31, 2019 no performance warrants are exercisable. On the grant date, the weighted average fair value of \$0.27 per performance warrant was determined using an adjusted Black Scholes model using the following assumptions: exercise price of \$0.449 per warrant; risk free rate of 0.95 percent; volatility of 110 percent; forfeiture rate of 0 percent; and expected life ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 years. The Corporation's share-based compensation relating to performance warrants for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$108,000 (March 31, 2018 – \$166,000) of which \$12,000 was capitalized (March 31, 2018 – \$29,000), respectively. The fair value of the performance warrants is being expensed over the expected life.

10. REVENUE

The Corporation sells its production pursuant to 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.

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 details the Corporation's petroleum and natural gas sales by product:

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000)	2019	2018
Heavy oil	6,529	2,245
Medium oil	300	1,877
Natural gas	466	258
Natural gas liquids	158	167
Petroleum and natural gas sales	7,453	4,547

As at March 31, 2019, receivables from contracts with customers were \$2.7 million, which are included in accounts receivable (\$1.7 million at March 31, 2018).

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

Altura is exposed to third party credit risk through its contractual arrangements with its joint interest partners, marketers of petroleum and natural gas and other parties. In the event such entities fail to meet their contractual obligations to Altura, such failures could have a material adverse effect. The Corporation manages the risk by reviewing the credit risk of these entities and by entering into agreements only with parties that meet certain credit tests. The maximum credit risk that the Corporation is exposed to at any point in time is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, if any, and accounts receivable.

The majority of the credit exposure on accounts receivable at March 31, 2019, pertains to revenue for accrued March 2019 production volumes. Altura primarily transacts with four oil and natural gas marketing companies. The marketing companies typically remit amounts to Altura by the 25th day of the month following production. A significant portion of Altura's accounts receivable is carried by three marketing companies with sound financial positioning. At March 31, 2019, 41 percent, 31 percent, and 15 percent of total outstanding accounts receivable pertains to these companies. Altura did not have any other customers from which it had outstanding accounts receivable greater than 10 percent of the total outstanding balance at March 31, 2019. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Corporation received approximately 35 percent, 20 percent, 13 percent, and 11 percent of its revenue from four marketing companies (March 31, 2018 – 38 percent, 20 percent, 14 percent, and 12 percent of its revenue from four marketing companies).

At March 31, 2019, the Corporation's trade receivables have been aged as follows:

As at (\$000)	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current	2,741	263
31 – 60 days	58	151
61 – 90 days	69	47
> 90 days	105	189
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-
Total	2,973	650

When determining whether amounts that are past due are collectible, management assesses the credit worthiness and past payment history of the counterparty, as well as the nature of the past due amount. Altura's accounts receivable > 90 days relates to amounts owing from a joint interest partner and are considered collectible.

Commodity Price Risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. A significant change in commodity prices can materially impact the Corporation's cash flows and borrowing base limit under its Credit Facility. Lower commodity prices may also reduce the Corporation's ability to raise capital. Commodity prices for petroleum and natural gas are not only influenced by supply and demand in Canada and the United States of America, but also by world events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Corporation had no risk management contracts that would be affected by commodity prices in place at March 31, 2019.

Subsequent to March 31, 2019, Altura entered into the following crude oil contracts:

Period	Commodity	Type of Contract	Quantity	Pricing Point	Contract Price
May 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WTI- NYMEX	CAD \$87.00
June 2019	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$70.00
July 1/19–March 31/20	Crude Oil	Fixed	300 Bbls/d	WCS	CAD \$57.00

12. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The Corporation considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity, bank debt and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may from time to time issue shares and adjust its capital spending to manage current and projected debt levels. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the board of directors.

The key measure that the Corporation utilizes in evaluating its capital structure is net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow.

Annualized Adjusted Funds Flow

Altura considers adjusted funds flow to be a key measure of performance as it demonstrates the Corporation's ability to generate the necessary funds for sustaining capital, future growth through capital investment, and to repay debt. Management believes that such a measure provides a useful assessment of Altura's business on a continuing basis by eliminating certain non-cash charges, transaction costs, if any, and actual settlements of decommissioning liabilities, the timing of which, in the opinion of management, is discretionary. Adjusted funds flow is a non-GAAP measure and the underlying calculation is not necessarily comparable or calculated in an identical manner to a similarly titled measure of other companies where similar terminology is used.

Annualized adjusted funds flow for the first quarters of 2019 and 2018 is calculated as follows:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Three months ended March 31, 2018
Net income	929	177
Adjusted for the following non-cash items		
Deferred tax expense	398	-
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2,637	1,738
Accretion of decommissioning liability	28	37
Share-based compensation	158	216
Lease interest	3	-
Quarterly adjusted funds flow	4,153	2,168
Annualized adjusted funds flow	16,612	8,672

Working Capital Deficit and Net Debt

Management views working capital deficit and net debt as key industry benchmarks and measures to assess the Corporation's financial position and liquidity.

Working capital deficit is calculated as current assets less current liabilities. Net debt is calculated as working capital deficit less the current portion of lease liabilities and the current portion of the decommissioning liability. Management has excluded the current portion of the decommissioning liability as this is an estimate based on management's assumptions and subject to volatility based on changes in cost and timing estimates, the risk-free discount rate and inflation rate. Working capital deficit and net debt are non-GAAP measures and the underlying calculations are not necessarily comparable or calculated in an identical manner to similarly titled measures of other companies where similar terminology is used.

Working capital deficit and net debt as at March 31, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

(\$000)	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Current assets	(3,179)	(2,067)
Current liabilities	5,324	10,628
Working capital deficit	2,145	8,561
Current portion of lease liabilities	(25)	-
Current portion of decommissioning liability	(15)	(66)
Net debt	2,105	8,495

Net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow represents a measure of the time it is expected to take to pay off the debt if no further capital expenditures were incurred and if cash flow in the next year were equal to the amount in the most recent quarter annualized.

The Corporation monitors this ratio and endeavors to maintain it at, or below, 1:1 in a normalized commodity price environment. This ratio may increase at certain times as a result of acquisitions or low commodity prices. As shown below, the Corporation's ratio of net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow was 0.1:1 at March 31, 2019.

	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net debt (\$000)	2,105	8,495
Annualized adjusted funds flow (\$000)	16,612	8,672
Net debt to annualized adjusted funds flow (times)	0.1	1.0

The Corporation has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any contemplated in the foreseeable future. There have been no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management in 2019.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table details the components of non-cash working capital:

(\$000)	Three months ended March 31	
	2019	2018
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	(2,323)	364
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2)	(30)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(122)	2,369
	(2,447)	2,703
Provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	(1,863)	275
Investing activities	(584)	2,428
	(2,447)	2,703

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

David Burghardt
President & Chief Executive Officer
Altura Energy Inc.

Darren Gee
President & Chief Executive Officer
Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.

Brian Lavergne
President & Chief Executive Officer
Storm Resources Ltd.

Robert Maitland
Independent Businessman

John McAleer
Managing Director
Palisade Capital Management Ltd.

OFFICERS

David Burghardt
President & Chief Executive Officer

Tavis Carlson
Vice President, Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Jeff Mazurak
Vice President, Operations

D. Robert Pinckston
Vice President, Exploration

Craig Stayura
Vice President, Land

Travis Stephenson
Vice President, Engineering

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP
Calgary, Alberta

BANKERS

ATB Financial
Calgary, Alberta

LEGAL COUNSEL

Lawson Lundell LLP
Calgary, Alberta

EVALUATION ENGINEERS

McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
Calgary, Alberta

STOCK TRADING

TSX Venture Exchange
Trading Symbol: **ATU**

