



CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited)

USD 000s	Note	As at March 31 2018	As at December 31 2017
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		798	1,202
Trade and other receivables		11,333	9,534
Inventory		1,342	1,585
Other current assets		595	461
		14,068	12,782
Property, plant and equipment	3	19,091	20,393
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	40,363	39,869
Other long-term assets	7	196	204
		73,718	73,248
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long term debt		189	-
Trade and other payables		11,020	9,522
Taxes payable		-	453
Decommissioning obligations	9	3,850	3,850
		15,059	13,825
Convertible debentures	8	1,217	1,274
Deferred income tax liability		655	1,352
Decommissioning obligations	9	18,020	17,821
Other long-term liabilities		1,897	1,977
		36,848	36,249
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	10	239,029	238,989
Contributed surplus		16,824	16,371
Equity component of convertible debenture		76	76
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(26,941)	(26,941)
Deficit		(192,118)	(191,496)
		36,870	36,999
		73,718	73,248

Commitments and Other Long-term Liabilities (note 15)

See the accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Unaudited)

USD 000s, except per share amounts	Note	Three months ended March 31	
		2018	2017
Revenues			
Oil and natural gas revenues	18	9,612	10,336
Royalties		(1,484)	(1,631)
Other income		89	-
		8,217	8,705
Expenses			
Operating	17	5,471	5,514
General and administrative	17	1,521	1,971
Finance (income) expenses	13	305	646
Share-based and long-term incentive compensation	11,12	75	228
Warrants Expenses		426	-
Depletion and depreciation	3	1,665	3,761
Gain on disposal of assets		-	281
		9,463	12,401
Loss before income taxes		(1,246)	(3,696)
Income tax recovery (expense)			
Current		-	(4,032)
Deferred		624	4,461
		624	429
Loss		(622)	(3,267)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		-	163
Comprehensive Loss		(622)	(3,104)
Net Income (Loss) per share			
Basic and diluted - continuing	10	(0.00)	(0.01)
Basic and diluted - total	10	(0.00)	(0.01)

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

USD 000s	Share Capital (note 10)	Equity			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit	Total Equity
		Contributed Surplus	Component of Convertible Debentures (note 8)				
Balance at December 31, 2017	238,989	16,371	76	(26,941)	(191,496)	36,999	
Net Income	-	-	-	-	(622)	(622)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share-based compensation (note 11)	-	27	-	-	-	27	
Common shares issue – Convert debentures	40	-	-	-	-	40	
Warrants (note 8)	-	426	-	-	-	426	
Balance at March 31, 2018	239,029	16,824	76	(26,941)	(192,118)	36,870	
Balance at December 31, 2016	238,973	16,066	76	(27,157)	(157,700)	70,258	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(3,267)	(3,267)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	163	-	163	
Share-based compensation (note 11)	-	175	-	-	-	175	
Balance at March 31, 2017	238,973	16,241	76	(26,994)	(160,967)	67,329	

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.



Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

USD 000s	Note	Three months ended March 31	
		2018	2017
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating			
Net Income (Loss)		(622)	(3,267)
Items not affecting cash:			
Depletion and depreciation	3	1,665	3,761
Accretion	13	36	83
Fair value change on assets held for sale	5	-	140
Gain on disposal of assets	3,4,5	-	281
Share-based and long-term incentive compensation	11,12	75	228
Warrant expenses	8	426	-
Deferred income tax recovery		(624)	(4,461)
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	13	103	226
Lease commitment liability		(36)	(27)
Non-cash increase of contingent liability		49	38
Change in other long-term assets		-	314
Change in other long-term liabilities		-	3,700
Change in non-cash working capital	14	(845)	(2,500)
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities		227	(1,484)
Investing			
Property, plant and equipment additions	3	(144)	(511)
Evaluation and exploration assets additions	4	(472)	(154)
Proceeds on disposal of assets, net of transaction fees	4	-	6,544
Proceeds on disposal of assets held for sale, net of transaction fees	5	-	461
Change in non-cash working capital	14	(15)	(1,338)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(631)	5,002
Financing			
Bank loan repayment	6	-	(1,646)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(1,646)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(404)	1,872
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,202	4,071
Impact of foreign exchange on cash balances		-	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		798	5,941

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

1. Reporting Entity

Madalena Energy Inc. (the "Company" or "Madalena") is involved in the exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas in Argentina and its principal place of business is Suite 200, 707 – 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3H6.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- Madalena Petroleum Ltd. (Canada)
- Madalena Energy Argentina S.R.L. (Argentina) ("MEA")
- Madalena Petroleum Americas Limited (Barbados)
- Madalena Petroleum Holdings Limited (Barbados)
- Madalena Ventures International Holding Company Inc. (Barbados)
- Madalena Ventures International Inc. (Barbados)
- Pet-Ja S.A. (Argentina)

2. Basis of Preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they become due. Continuing as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to amend capital commitments outlined in Note 15, which is expected to be achieved through negotiations with the provincial authorities. Failure to amend the commitments could result in insufficient sources to fund anticipated capital commitments. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and discharge its obligations would be dependent on obtaining alternative equity, debt financing, and/or proceeds from asset sales which could be challenging.

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" and are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"), unless otherwise indicated. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and method of computation as the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual consolidated financial statements. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation for all periods presented as outlined in note 3. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 29, 2018.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars (“USD”), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Significant accounting policies

IFRS 15

The IASB issued IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” which replaces IAS 18 “Revenue”. IFRS 15 specifies revenue recognition criteria and expanded disclosures for revenue. The new standard was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company adopted IFRS 15 on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective method that were not completed at the date of initial application, thus prior years’ financial statements have not been restated. The Company completed an assessment of its revenue streams and major contracts following the guidance outlined in IFRS 15. Based on this review, there were no material changes to the timing of the Company’s previous revenue recognition. As a result of the adoption of IFRS 15, no cumulative effect adjustment to retained earnings was required.

IFRS 9

IFRS 9 provides guidance on the recognition and measurement, impairment and derecognition on financial instruments. The new standard was effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 9 which resulted in no material changes in the measurement and carrying value of the Company’s financial instruments.

IFRS 16

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and it replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under IAS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of ‘low-value’ assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today’s accounting under IAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in IAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

IFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under IAS 17.

IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted, but not before an entity applies IFRS 15. A lessee can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach. The standard’s transition provisions permit certain reliefs.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment (“PP&E”)

USD 000s	Oil and Natural Gas Assets	Corporate	Total
Cost			



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

At December 31, 2016	139,535	2,059	141,594
Additions	3,866	54	3,920
Disposals	-	(34)	(34)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	42	42
At December 31, 2017	143,401	2,121	145,522
Additions	284	14	298
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	2	2
At March 31, 2018	143,685	2,137	145,822

USD 000s	Oil and Natural Gas Assets	Corporate	Total
Accumulated depreciation and depletion			
At December 31, 2016	(86,934)	(1,116)	(88,050)
Depreciation and depletion	(14,582)	(326)	(14,908)
Impairment	-	34	34
Disposals	(22,206)	-	(22,206)
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	1	1
At December 31, 2017	(123,722)	(1,407)	(125,129)
Depreciation and depletion	(1,554)	(48)	(1,602)
At March 31, 2018	(125,276)	(1,455)	(126,731)

USD 000s			
Net book value			
At December 31, 2017	19,679	714	20,393
At March 31, 2018	18,409	682	19,091

At March 31, 2018 and 2017, Madalena determined there were no impairment indicators for any of its CGUs.

The depletion expense calculation for the three month period ended March 31, 2018 included as part of the depletable base, \$3.2 million for estimated future development costs associated with proved developed non-producing reserves (March 31, 2017 - \$83.5 million for estimated future development costs associated with proved and probable reserves).

The company determined that the use of proved producing and developed non-producing reserves would be more appropriate than proved and probable reserves for the depletion reserves basis. The change is considered a change of the estimation technique, and the effect is recognized prospectively.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2018, approximately \$0.1 million (2017 - \$0.2 million) of directly attributable general and administration costs were capitalized to property, plant and equipment.

4. Exploration and Evaluation Assets ("E&E")

USD 000s



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Cost	
At December 31, 2016	49,340
Additions	529
Disposals	(10,000)
At December 31, 2017	39,869
Additions	494
At March 31, 2018	40,363

E&E assets consist of the Company's intangible exploration projects in Argentina pending determination of proven or probable reserves. Additions represent the Company's share of costs incurred on E&E assets during the period. E&E assets are not depreciated or depleted.

In January 2017, the Company sold 55% of its previously held 90% working interest ("WI") in Coirón Amargo Sur-Este ("CASE") to Pan American Energy LLC, Sucursal Argentina ("PAE"). Gross proceeds before transaction costs were \$10 million and PAE agreed to carry Madalena share of capital cost up to \$5.6 million over the course of an agreed upon work program ("Work Program") (note 15).

IFRS has no explicit guidance on the accounting for the disposition of E&E assets. In the Company's previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three month period ended March 31, 2017, the transaction resulted in the recognition of a pre-tax gain of \$3.9 million and a tax expense of \$3.7 million. The gain was based on the Company's accounting policy at that time to record gains and losses on the disposition of E&E assets when the Company retains an economic interest in the asset. During the quarter ended June 30, 2017, management reviewed their accounting policy for similar E&E transactions and have elected to change accounting policies during the quarter. The Company's new accounting policy for E&E dispositions where it retains an economic interest in the asset or concession is to reduce the carrying value of the assets in the particular concession by the proceeds of the transaction with no gain or loss being recorded. If the proceeds received on a partial disposition are in excess of the Company's carrying value then a pre-tax gain will be recognized by the amount of the excess. For transaction whereby the Company disposes of its interest in E&E assets that result in no on-going ownership or involvement with a concession, the Company recognizes gains and losses based on the difference in the carrying value of the assets being disposed and the net proceeds of disposition. In accordance with the requirements of IFRS, the Company believes that the new accounting policy provides more relevant and no less relevant information about the transaction. The Company believes that recognizing a gain on E&E asset sales while retaining an economic interest in the E&E assets might imply to users that there is less risk associated with the recovery of the Company's retained interest. By their nature, the recovery of E&E assets are inherently risky and by reducing the carrying value of the asset and treating the proceeds as a recovery of costs incurred, the Company believes it is taking a more balanced approach to recognizing the transaction.

Under the Company's revised accounting policy, no gain or loss was recorded on the transaction and the \$10 million proceeds was applied as a reduction to the carrying value of the E&E assets. The cash proceeds on disposition resulted in the estimated tax expense previously recorded of \$3.7 million.

The table below outlines the impact of the Company's election to change accounting policies on previously issued financial statements. Prior to Q1 2017, the Company had not entered into any E&E disposition transactions whereby it had retained an economic interest in the asset being disposed. Accordingly, financial statements prior to March 31, 2017 were not impacted by this change in accounting policy.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars (“USD”), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Financial statement heading	Previously Report as at or for the period ended March 31, 2017	Revised as at or for the period ended March 31, 2017
Exploration and evaluation assets	38,393	36,274
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	4,047	(281)
Income (loss) before tax	632	(3,696)
Net Income (loss)	320	(3,267)
Comprehensive Income (loss)	483	(3,104)
Net Income (loss) per share - basic	0.00	(0.01)
Net Income (loss) per share - diluted	0.00	(0.01)

At March 31, 2018 and 2017, Madalena determined there were no impairment indicators relating to E&E assets.

5. Assets Held for Sale and Investments

As a result of the disposal of the non-core Canadian assets on June 28, 2016 the Company received as part of the proceeds, 6.2 million common shares of Point Loma, which were recorded as an equity accounted investment at that date. At December 31, 2016, and given the liquidity challenges faced by the Company and the intention to sell all of the common share investment in Point Loma, these common shares were no longer accounted for as an equity investment, but as assets held for sale (“AHFS”) and recorded at fair value amounting to \$1.3 million.

In January 2017, the Company sold 1.5 million of the Point Loma common shares for net cash proceeds of approximately \$0.5 million, and realized a gain on sale of approximately \$0.1 million which is recorded as part of gain on disposal of assets for the twelve months period ended December 31, 2017.

In addition, and pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement dated April 21, 2017 with an arms-length third party, the Company sold the remaining 4.7 million common shares in Point Loma for gross cash proceeds of \$0.8 million with no resulting gain or loss on sale.

6. Long-term Debt and facility availability

Argentina

The credit facility with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Argentina) S.A. of \$1.6 million was fully repaid on February 3, 2017. The loan incurred interest at the variable rate of BADLAR plus approximately 8.8%, resulting in borrowing rate of 32.6% at the time it was paid out.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Canada

On May 8, 2017, Madalena entered into a series of agreements (the "Transactions") with Hispania Petroleum S.A., ("Hispania"), a private, family-owned Spanish energy Company and a related party of the Company, where José Peñafiel is director, which provides for a package of debt and mezzanine financing of up to \$23 million which are expected to alleviate Madalena's liquidity challenges through a Working Capital Loan of up to \$6.5 million and provide the Company access to growth capital for drilling and investment activities through a Capex Loan of up to \$16.5 million.

The Working Capital Loan is a multi-drawdown facility, which is available to be used for general working capital purposes. Interest accrues at 7% per annum. Principal and interest on each drawdown will be repayable thirty-six months after an advance of funds.

The Capex Loan is a multi-drawdown convertible loan. The loan similarly accrues interest at 7% per annum, with each drawdown and accrued interest repayable thirty-six months after drawdown. The Capex Loan is convertible into units of the Company ("Units") with each Unit comprised of one common share ("Common Share") and 0.22 of a Common Share purchase warrant ("Warrant"), with each Warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional Common Share. The Capex Loan is convertible based on a conversion price equal to a 5% premium to the 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Common Shares on the last trading date prior to a particular drawdown ("Conversion Price") in respect of the Common Shares comprising the Units. The exercise price of the Warrants issued upon conversion is also at a 5% premium to that 20-day VWAP. These Warrants expire 18 months after the date of issuance. Both Hispania and Madalena have the right to convert the whole or part of the principal and interest owing hereunder into Units on or before repayment, although Madalena's right to compel conversion is limited in some circumstances.

Both loans are secured, limited to the Company's interests in the Puesto Morales concession.

On September 13, 2017, the shareholders of the Company passed an ordinary resolution approving KD Energy International Capital Limited as a new "Control Person" (as such term is defined in the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual) of the Company. In connection therewith, the convertible loan agreement dated May 8, 2017 for an amount up to \$16.5 million is now available to be drawn upon by the Company in accordance with the terms thereof.

As a March 31, 2018, neither loan has been drawn. The Company has no bank debt in Canada at March 31, 2018 and 2017.

7. Other Long-term Assets

Other long-term assets are comprised of long-term receivables for which the fair value approximates the carrying value. The long-term receivables primarily relate to ARS denominated taxes receivable of \$0.2 million (December 31, 2017 – \$0.2 million)

8. Convertible Debentures and Warrants

The Hispania Capex Loan will be convertible into units of the Company ("Units") with each Unit comprised of one common share ("Common Share") and 0.22 of a Common Share purchase warrant ("Warrant"), with each Warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional Common Share. The Capex Loan will be convertible based on a conversion price equal to a 5% premium to the 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Common Shares on the last trading date prior to a particular drawdown ("Conversion Price") in respect of the Common Shares comprising the Units. The exercise price of the Warrants issued upon conversion will be at a 5% premium to that 20-day VWAP. These Warrants will expire 18 months after the date of issuance. Both Hispania and Madalena



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

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will have the right to convert the whole or part of the principal and interest owing hereunder into Units on or before repayment, although Madalena’s right to compel conversion is limited in some circumstances.

In conjunction with the Transactions entered into with Hispania, the Company entered into a services agreement which requires the Company to issue six monthly tranches of share purchase warrants to Hispania commencing June 2017 (see notes 7 and 13). Each monthly tranche includes 4,758,333 warrants that are exercisable after 6 months from the date of issuance. Each tranche will expire 18 months from the date of issuance. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. The exercise price for the six tranches of 4,758,333 warrants issued was \$0.145/share, \$0.165/share, \$0.18/share, \$0.17/share, \$0.17/share and \$0.18/share respectively.

The Company expensed \$0.4 million for the three months periods ended March 31, 2018 in relation to these warrants (2017 – nil).

On July 13, 2016, the Company completed a private placement of \$1.2 million (CAD \$1.6 million) 12% secured convertible debentures, net of fees, primarily to insiders or existing shareholders, with a June 30, 2019 maturity date. The debentures are convertible into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of CAD \$0.25 per common share, any time after January 13, 2017. Interest on the debentures is payable semi-annually, in arrears, on December 31 and June 30. Interest accrued to December 31, 2017 amounting to \$0.1 million was fully paid at year end. The Company may, at its option and upon providing notice to the debenture holders, repay the outstanding indebtedness. Such repayments involve premiums that reduce as the date to maturity approaches. Although insiders participated in the private placement, the terms and conditions were the same as those available to third parties.

These debentures are a level III financial liability with an embedded conversion feature. As a result, the equity and debt components must be bifurcated. The value assigned to the liability on July 13, 2016 was the present value of the contractually determined stream of future cash flows discounted at 15%, being the rate estimated to be equivalent to that which the market would apply to an instrument with comparable credit status and provide substantially the same cash flows, on the same terms, but without the conversion option. From the date of issuance, the liability component accretes up to its principal value using the effective interest method, with the charge recorded in finance (income) expenses in the consolidated statements of loss.

The following table reconciles the principal amount, liability and equity components of the convertible debentures:

USD 000s	Liability Component	Equity Component	Total
At December 31, 2017	1,274	76	1,350
Accretion (note 13)	17	-	17
Converted debentures (note 10)	(40)	-	(40)
Impact of foreign exchange	(34)	-	(34)
At March 31, 2018	1,217	76	1,293

9. Decommissioning Obligations

The total undiscounted amount of cash flows required to settle Madalena’s decommissioning obligations in Argentina only at March 31, 2018 is approximately \$22.7 million (December 31, 2017 – \$22.7 million) with the majority of the costs to be incurred between 2026 and 2027. At March 31, 2018, \$3.9 million of the decommissioning obligations are recorded as a current liability and the remainder of \$18 million as a long-term liability, given that the current obligations are expected to be incurred by December 31, 2018. The



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

decommissioning obligations have been estimated using existing technology at current prices and discounted using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to each liability.

At March 31, 2018 an inflation rate of 2.4% was used (December 31, 2017 – 2.1%). The risk free rate used to discount the liability at March 31, 2018 was 2.85% (December 31, 2017 – 2.65%). The majority of the Argentine decommissioning obligations are expected to be invoiced in USD and settled through payments in ARS.

10. Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares. The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared by the Company and are entitled to one vote per share. No preferred shares were outstanding at March 31, 2018 or December 31, 2017. No dividends have been declared by the Company.

	Number of Shares 000s	Share Capital 000s
Balance at December 31, 2016	543,780	238,973
Common shares issued	80	16
Balance at December 31, 2017	543,860	238,989
Common shares issued	200	40
Balance at March 31, 2018	544,060	239,029

On January 17, 2018, 200,000 common shares were issued at a price of CAD \$0.25 pursuant to the exercise of convertible debenture option of \$40 thousand.

On October 30, 2017, 80,000 common shares were issued at a price of CAD \$0.25 pursuant to the exercise of convertible debenture option of \$16 thousand.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

As at March 31, 2018, there is no resulting dilutive impact of the convertible debentures or share options. The following table provides the weighted average number of common shares used in the per share calculations:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Weighted average number of common shares - basic – 000s	544,024	543,780
Net Income (Loss) from continuing operations - USD 000s	(622)	(3,267)
Per share – basic & diluted - continuing operations (\$/share)	(0.00)	(0.01)

11. Share-based Compensation

There were no share-based options exercised during the three months ended March 31, 2018 or 2017.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2018, no share based compensation was capitalized (2017 - nil).



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

12. Long-term Incentive Plan

The LTIP expense recorded as part of share-based and long-term incentive compensation expense in the consolidated statements of loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was \$47 thousand (2017 – expense of \$53 thousand) and is revalued at the end of each reporting period.

At March 31, 2018 the LTIP liability was \$96 thousand (December 31, 2017 - \$49 thousand).

13. Finance (Income) Expenses

Finance (Income) and Expenses are made up of the following:

USD 000s	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Bank charges	173	304
Foreign exchange loss	103	224
Decommissioning obligations accretion (note 9)	19	64
Accretion of debt portion of convertible debenture issued (note 8)	17	19
Interest (income) and other expenses	(7)	(105)
Fair value change on convertible debentures held	-	140
	305	646

USD 000s	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Realized foreign exchange gains	-	(2)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	103	226
Total	103	224
Currency exchange rate at period end:		
\$1 USD = CAD	1.29	\$1.33
\$1 USD = ARS	20.15	15.39

14. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Changes in non-cash working capital

USD 000s	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Trade and other receivables	(1,871)	2,863
Other current assets, including inventory	174	(109)
Assets held for sale	-	306
Trade, tax and other payables	837	(6,721)



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Impact of foreign exchange on working capital	-	(177)
Change in non-cash working capital ⁽¹⁾	(860)	(3,838)
Attributable to:		
Operating activities	(845)	(2,500)
Investing activities	(15)	(1,338)
	(860)	(3,838)

(1) Change in non-cash working capital excludes the current portion of long-term debt, as this is considered part of financing activities.

Other cash flow information

USD 000s	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Interest paid	-	105
Taxes paid	32	361

15. Commitments and Other Long-term Liabilities

Development and Exploration Commitments

Coirón Amarqo ("CA")

Madalena and its partners at the CA concession in the province of Neuquén are responsible for paying 100% of the costs during the exploration and evaluation phase, with Gas y Petróleo del Neuquén S.A. ("GyP"), a provincial government entity, receiving a 10% carry whereby all other partners, including Madalena, are responsible for paying their proportionate share of GyP's WI. Currently, exploration and evaluation phases are contained in CA-Sur, in the southern portion of CA.

In an exploitation or development phase, GyP is responsible for its 10% interest of the incurred capital costs through an assignment of GyP's 10% interest in future production revenue streams to Madalena and its partners. The amounts due to Madalena from GyP are recorded on Madalena's books as a receivable. Currently, exploitation and development phases are contained in CA-Norte, the northern part of CA, for which there are no current ongoing commitments.

Coirón Amarqo Sur Este (CASE - 35% WI)

PAE agreed, subject to certain conditions, to provide Madalena with a loan of up to \$40 million, on a limited recourse basis, to be drawn-down as required to fund certain CASE capital expenditures. This limited recourse loan would bear interest at 7% per annum and is repayable in five years from the net revenue generated from the capital expenditure program. Transaction fees of \$0.5 million were incurred to complete this agreement. There was a loan draw down of \$260 and a repayment of \$73 as of March 31 2018.

Pursuant to the new arrangements, Madalena work commitments at CASE were amended as follows:

USD 000s	2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾
Concession commitments at CASE	-	1,787⁽²⁾

(1) Committed values are reflected at Madalena's 35% WI at December 31, 2017 plus Madalena's proportionate share of GyP's carry. On November 13, 2017 the company received the provincial approval due to the re-entry of well Cas.x-15 for \$2.1 million.

(2) Subject to the results in 2017 to be completed, before November 8, 2019.



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The new exploration and evaluation permit for CASE expires on November 8, 2019, following which the partners will be eligible to enter into a development concession.

Curamhuele Block (90% WI-operated)

USD 000s	2018	2019
Concession commitments	-	8,225

At Curamhuele, an exploration permit in the province of Neuquén, the Company is responsible for paying 100% of the costs during the exploration phase to maintain its 90% WI.

The Company has proposed a horizontal multi-frac re-entry in CH.x-1 for \$8.2 million to be incurred by March 9, 2019 under the Evaluation Lot Period. On May 5th, 2017, by means of Resolution 119/17, the Province finally notified the approval to enter into the Evaluation Lot Period. Once this commitment is completed, the company has the option to extend this period for another 2 years or to enter into the Exploitation Period.

Puesto Morales Block (100% WI-operated)

USD 000s	2018	2019	Beyond
Concession commitments	24,700	7,000	600

The Company is in discussions with the provincial authority for a re-schedule and conversion of the present commitments in a new exploration plan.

Santa Victoria Block (100% WI - operated)

The contract can contain up to three exploration and evaluation phases, of which the second expired in April 2015. The second phase required additional work commitments of \$4.0 million for which no qualifying expenditures have been made. A performance bond of \$3.6 million is in place over the commitments under this exploration and evaluation permit. On November, 2017 an application has been submitted and negotiations continue and are currently ongoing with the province of Salta for reconversion of the Exploration Area into a non-conventional exploration permit.

El Chivil Block (100% WI – operated)

The concession's one year extension expiry occurred on September 7, 2016 and during the last quarter of 2016, the province of Formosa granted a further six month extension to negotiate a 10-year development period extension, which expired on May 1, 2017. The Company is in discussions with the province of Formosa.

El Vinalar Block (100% WI – operated)

Salta province granted a block extension to file an investment plan, which expired on November 11, 2016. The Company has requested a further extension from the province of Salta and the Company remains in discussions with the province of Salta.

16. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company is exposed to various risks that arise from its business environment and the financial instruments it holds. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, policies and procedures. The following outlines the update to risk exposures and explains how they are managed.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity risk is highlighted in note 2.

At March 31, 2018, cash and cash equivalents of \$0.7 million was deposited with banks in Argentina (December 31, 2017 - \$1.2 million), and is held in ARS. Cash and cash equivalents of \$0.1 million was deposited with banks in Canada and Barbados, and \$78 thousand is held in USD and \$17 thousand is held in CAD.

Market risk

Changes in commodity prices, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates can expose the Company to fluctuations in its net earnings and in the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities.

Commodity price risk

The Government of Argentina sets the benchmark (Medanito) price for oil. Although the Argentine refiners used by the Company have paid an average unofficial crude oil price of \$62.70 per barrel for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (2017 - \$57.80), official Medanito crude oil averaged \$64.79 per barrel for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (2017 - \$51.71). In January 2017, Madalena was advised that a majority of producers and refiners in Argentina, at the request of the government, have signed a 2017 Medanito crude oil pricing agreement (the "Agreement") allowing for convergence with international Brent pricing over the coming months. Such agreement stated that in case international Brent pricing reached and remained above the monthly Medanito floor price for 10 consecutive days, the Agreement would be suspended. And, in case international Brent pricing fell below \$45.00 for 10 consecutive days, the Agreement would be reviewed. On September 13, 2017 the above suspension condition was reached and the agreement finalized in October, 2017. As from October, market prices were agreed upon between refiners and producers considering the international Brent price as a reference.

17. Supplemental disclosure

Madalena's condensed interim consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) are prepared primarily by nature of expenses, with the exception of employee compensation costs which are included in both the operating and general and administrative expense line items on the condensed interim consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The following table details the amount of total employee compensation costs included in the operating and general and administrative expense line items in the condensed interim consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

USD 000s	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Operating expenses		
Compensation costs	856	1,005
Transportation and processing	1,708	1,987
Maintenance, workovers and other	2,907	2,522
	5,471	5,514
General & administrative expenses		
Compensation costs	469	1,257
Other	1,052	714
	1,521	1,971



Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

As of and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (Unaudited)

(Tabular amounts are stated in thousands of United States dollars ("USD"), except per share amounts and as otherwise stated)

18. Revenue

Madalena generally recognizes oil and natural gas revenue when title passes from Madalena to the purchaser or, in the case of services, as contracted services are performed. Production revenues are pursuant to the terms outlined in contractual agreements and are based on fixed or variable price components. The transaction price for crude oil and natural gas is based on the commodity price in the month of production, adjusted for various factors including product quality and location. Commodity prices are based on monthly or daily market indices.

All of the Company's significant revenue streams are located in Argentina and include the following:

(millions)	Three months ended March 31			
	2018		2017	
Crude Oil	\$	8,872	\$	9,518
Natural gas		739		818
Oil and natural gas sales	\$	9,612	\$	10,336