

Tethys Petroleum Limited

Management's Discussion and Analysis
for the period ended June 30, 2021

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The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is dated August 16, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes for the period ended June 30, 2021 as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2020. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management and approved by the Company’s Audit Committee and Board of Directors. The 2020 annual audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”. Additional information relating to the Company can be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com and the Company’s website at www.tethys-group.com.

Readers should also read the “Forward-Looking Statements” legal advisory wording contained at the end of this MD&A.

Nature of Business

Tethys Petroleum Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively “Tethys” or “the Company”) is an oil and gas company operating within the Republic of Kazakhstan. Tethys’ principal activity is the exploration and development of crude oil and natural gas fields. The address of the Company’s registered office is One Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, KY1-9005, Cayman Islands. The domicile of Tethys is the Cayman Islands where it is incorporated.

The Company has its primary listing on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company is also listed on the Kazakhstan Stock Exchange (“KASE”).

Financial highlights

(All references to \$ are United States dollars unless otherwise noted and tabular amounts are in thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Oil and gas sales and other revenues	1,952	2,977	(34%)	4,336	6,478	(33%)
(Loss)/profit for the period	(848)	3,906	(122%)	(858)	(3,524)	(76%)
(Loss)/earnings (USD) per share	(0.01)	0.04	(125%)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(75%)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	512	1,586	(68%)	1,638	3,334	(51%)

	As at June 30		
	2021	2020	Change
Total assets	54,691	92,459	(41%)
Cash & cash equivalents	508	650	(22%)
Short & long term borrowings	6,034	13,159	(54%)
Total non-current liabilities	12,657	16,320	(22%)
Net debt ¹	5,526	12,509	(56%)
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	107,548,114	104,955,999	2%

Note 1 Adjusted EBITDA and net debt are non-GAAP Measures, refer to page 15 for details.

Second quarter 2021 versus second quarter 2020

- Oil and gas sales and other revenues decreased by 34% to \$2.0 million from \$3.0 million due to lower gas revenues and no oil sales in the current quarter. Gas revenues decreased due to gas production being 4% lower and a lower average price. There were no oil sales in either period;
- The loss for the quarter was \$0.8 million compared with a profit of \$3.9 million in the comparative quarter in 2020. The prior period included a gain on early settlement of debt of \$4.0 million. Production and administrative expenses were higher during the quarter whereas DD&A and finance costs were lower. There was a small foreign exchange gain in the quarter against a loss in 2020 and a tax charge of \$0.4 million in the quarter versus a \$0.1 million tax credit in 2020;
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$0.5 million which was lower than the \$1.6 million in the comparative quarter in 2020, mainly due to the lower revenue in the current quarter.

Period to date

- Oil and gas sales and other revenues decreased by 33% to \$4.3 million from \$6.5 million due to lower oil & gas revenues. Gas revenues decreased from \$6.5 to \$4.2 million due to gas production being 4% lower and a lower average price. Oil revenues were \$0.1 million against nil in the prior period;
- The loss for the period was \$0.9 million compared with a loss of \$3.5 million in 2020. The prior period included an impairment charge on oil assets of \$15.3 million offset by a gain on early settlement of debt of \$12.3 million. The reduction in revenue was offset by lower production expenses, DD&A and finance costs, although administrative expenses were higher in the current period. There was a small foreign exchange gain in the period against a loss in 2020 and a tax charge of \$0.6 million versus a \$0.3 million tax credit in 2020;
- Adjusted EBITDA was \$1.6 million which was lower than \$3.3 million in 2020 due mainly to the lower revenue.

Operational Highlights

	Units	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
		2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Kazakhstan							
Oil	bopd	-	331	(100%)	45	166	(73%)
Gas	boe/d	1,930	2,015	(4%)	1,963	2,053	(4%)
Total	boe/d	1,930	2,346	(18%)	2,008	2,219	(10%)
Oil							
Net production	bbls	-	30,079	(100%)	8,229	30,079	(73%)
Net revenue ¹	USD'000	-	-	-	113	-	-
Production costs ¹	USD'000	148	(70)	(311%)	357	159	125%
Gross margin	USD'000	(148)	70	(311%)	(244)	(159)	53%
Gas							
Gross production	Mcm	29,837	31,157	(4%)	60,362	63,133	(4%)
Gas revenue net	\$'000	1,952	2,977	(34%)	4,223	6,478	(35%)
Production costs	\$'000	520	611	(15%)	924	1,297	(19%)
Gross margin	\$'000	1,432	2,366	(39%)	3,299	5,181	(36%)

Note 1 – In 2020, oil revenue from test production of \$253,000 and the associated production costs from the KBD-02 well in the Kul-bas contract area has been offset against capitalised exploration & evaluation expenditure. The oil production costs shown above for 2020 relate solely to the Akkulka contract area.

Oil

- There was no oil production in the quarter while production for the six month period averaged 45 bopd. Test production from the KBD-02 well in the Kul-bas exploration contract commenced in April 2020 and production for the comparable quarter in the prior year averaged 331 bopd and was 166 bopd for the comparable six months in the prior year;
- Oil production costs were higher in the current quarter and for the six months mainly due to the inclusion of Kul-bas costs which in 2020 were added to capitalised exploration costs as explained above;
- Oil production costs continued to be incurred in the quarter despite there being no production as the Company maintained capacity in anticipation of recommencing production from the KBD-02 well in Q3 2021. In 2020, production costs for the Kul-bas field, along with the associated revenue, were added to capitalised exploration costs in accordance with the Company's accounting policy and so are not shown in the table above.

Gas

- Gas production averaged 1,930 boe/d in the quarter compared with 2,015 boe/d in Q2 2020, a 4% decrease reflecting a natural decline in production. For the six month period there was also a 4% decrease in production to an average of 1,963 boe/d from 2,053 boe/d in 2020;
- Gas production costs were lower due to lower materials costs, although personnel costs were higher;
- Gas revenues decreased from \$3.0 million to \$2.0 million for the quarter, a 34% reduction, and from \$6.5 million to \$4.2 million for the six months, a 35% reduction, due to the 4% lower production and a lower average price received for gas sales.

Operational Review

Outlook

The information provided under this heading is considered as forward looking information; as such please refer to page 18 – “*Forward Looking Statements*” of this MD&A.

The Company's objective is to become a leading oil and gas exploration and production Company in Central Asia, by exercising capital discipline, by generating cash flow from existing discoveries and by maturing large exploration prospects within our highly-attractive frontier acreage. The Company produces both oil and natural gas in Kazakhstan.

The Company's long-term ambition is to achieve a significant role in the production and delivery of hydrocarbons from the Central Asian region to local and global markets, especially to the Chinese market. In common with many oil and gas companies, in implementing its strategies, the Company regularly considers farm-out/farm-in and joint venture opportunities and new projects which provide synergy with the Company's activities. Meanwhile, the specific focus of management in the short term is to:

- Obtain the necessary approvals to re-commence commercial oil production from the KBD-02 (“Klymene”) well;
- Bring the recently completed wells (KBD-03 and KBD-06) into production.

Drill new oil & gas wells to increase production levels and revenues and in particular, further develop the Kul-bas exploration contract area which includes the successful KBD-02 well.

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- Secure funding required to meet capital expenditure plans to the extent that these cannot be funded from existing cash generation.

Operational Review - continued

Significant events and transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2021

- *McDaniel Associates report*

Tethys received a resource report and reserves assessment from McDaniel on the Klymene field. This report was prepared in compliance with NI51-101, Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities and the COGE Handbook. Their summary of mean reserves is estimated to be approximately 94.8 million barrels of crude oil with a P90 low estimate of approximately 35.8 million barrels and a P10 high estimate of approximately 174 million barrels.

- *Private placement*

In order to fund short term cash obligations, the Company completed a private equity placement for 2,592,115 ordinary shares at 0.67 CAD per share (C\$1,736,717), approximately \$1.4 million. These proceeds were used to fund previously incurred drilling expenses, 3D and 2D seismic expenses as well as general and administrative expenses. The placement was to Pope Investments II, LLC, an investment fund managed by Pope Asset Management, LLC. William Wells, the Chairman of Tethys Petroleum is the President of Pope Asset Management, LLC and has a minority ownership interest in Pope Investments II, LLC.

- *Drilling operations*

The Company is planning to drill at least two additional wells in 2021 in the Kul-Bas field at distances of approximately 500-2000 meters away from KBD-02. On the Akkulka gas field, Tethys is planning to drill up to four exploration gas wells, AKK-21, AKK-28, AKK-29, and AKK-27. The decision on whether or not to drill the later wells will be dependent upon the success of the earlier wells. On the Kyzylloi field Tethys is planning to drill one gas development well, KYZ-121. All plans are subject to financing.

On May 25, 2021 the Company announced that the AKD-12 well at Akkulka had been tested and produced gas at a rate of approximately 29.4 thousand cubic meters per day using a 6mm choke, and approximately 34.5 thousand cubic meters per day using an 8mm choke. The interval perforated was 588.0-592.6 meters. The AKD-12 well will not likely go into production until 2022. This well is in a new structure and will require new approvals as well as construction of a new pipeline to the well. The plan is to drill additional offset wells to AKD-12 to develop this new structure.

On July 13, 2021 the Company announced that it had completed drilling of the KBD-03 well and was moving storage tanks to the field to enable the production test. The initial log and core results are encouraging as oil shows were found in the three prospective zones. While the log and core results are encouraging, the production test will be needed to provide confirmation on the productive capacity of each of the zones. It is anticipated that the storage tanks and facilities will be in place and production tests will start by the middle of August. If successful, it is anticipated that this well will be first tested from the Jurassic zone. The rig that was used on KBD-03 will be demobilized and set up to drill KBD-07. This well is approximately 700 meters to the southeast of KBD-02 and about 1,000 meters to the west of KBD-03.

As of July 12, 2021 the KBD-06 well has been drilled to a depth of approximately 2,500 meters. The well also has encouraging log and core results. Upon completion, this rig will be moved to drill KBD-08.

Operational Review - continued

Tethys continues to progress in its application for a pilot production license for the Klymene field. When approved, this should allow for resumption of production from KBD-02. Management hopes to receive this approval by the end of August.

Tethys (through its Kul-bas subsidiary) has also applied and received approval from the Ministry of Energy for three additional well sites (KBD-04, KBD-05 and KBD-09). No decision has been made at this time as to the planned timing of spudding these wells.

It is anticipated that the production from these new wells and KBD-02 will be able to finance the drilling operation. Management has had discussions with oil buyers and anticipates that oil sales can be done with payment prior to delivery. It is anticipated that if the wells are successful, this funding from oil sales can be used to cover operational and increased infrastructure expenses in addition to the drilling costs.

Significant events and transactions subsequent to the period end

There are no subsequent events to report.

Reserves

Following the completion of the annual evaluation of the Kazakhstan reserves by an independent qualified reserves evaluator, McDaniel & Associates, of Calgary, Canada (2019: Gustavson Associates, of Colorado, USA), in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 51-101"), the Company announced Total Gross (i.e. before the application of Kazakh Mineral Extraction Tax) Oil and Gas Reserves consisting of "Proved" 1P reserves of 36.7 million BOE (2019: 3.99 million BOE) and "Proved and Probable" 2P reserves of 78.6 million BOE (2019: 17.61 million BOE).

The net present value after tax of the Company's 2P Kazakh reserves as at December 31, 2020 was \$364.3 million (2019: \$91.3 million) based on a 10% discount rate.

Possible reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. There is a 10% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the sum of proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

Both oil and gas reserves are based on availability of sufficient funding to allow development of the known accumulations.

Operational Review - continued

Results of Operations and Operational Review - Kazakhstan

Oil production

	2021					2020				
	Gross fluid m ³	barrels	Net barrels	Net production days	bopd	Gross fluid m ³	barrels	Net barrels	Net production days	bopd
Q1	1,574	9,898	8,229	90	91	-	-	-	90	-
Q2	-	-	-	91	-	4,827	30,361	30,079	91	331
Total	1,574	9,898	8,229	181	45	4,827	30,361	30,079	181	166

Oil operations update

There was no oil production during the quarter. The KBD-02 (“Klymene”) well which tested successfully during 2020 was closed in December. Tethys continues to progress in its application for a pilot production license for the Klymene field. When approved, this should allow for resumption of production from KBD-02. Management hopes to receive this approval by the end of August.

Klymene is located in the Kul-Bas Exploration and Production Contract to the west of the Company’s previously producing assets in the Akkulka Exploration Contract area. The prospect was identified from 2D seismic which indicated a four-way closure with bright spots at two of three prospective stratigraphic levels within the Cretaceous and Jurassic sequence, both of which were productive in the Company’s Doris oilfield some 60 km to the east.

Drilling of the Klymene prospect commenced in July 2019 and was completed in December 2019 targeting a large structure in the south west of the Kul-Bas block and three horizons in the Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic.

In June 2020, the Company announced that the testing of the KBD-02 well had provided indications of commercial amounts of oil. Testing continued until December 2020 with the well producing over 4,000 bopd at its peak.

Tethys is also undertaking the acquisition, interpretation and analysis of 3D seismic for the Klymene field and additional acreage in the Kyzloi/Akulka fields. The estimated cost is about \$3.5 million with an expectation of this work being completed in 2021.

The Company is planning to drill four wells in 2021 in the Kul-Bas field at distances of approximately 500-2000 meters away from KBD-02. Additional information has been provided above under *Significant events and transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2021 – Drilling operations*.

Historically, the Company has produced oil under a pilot production license which requires all production to be sold domestically. Depending on the success of future drilling activity it may be possible to apply for a full commercial production licence in future if production reaches commercial levels and the necessary infrastructure is put in place such as a gas utilisation facility for associated gas and transportation. A commercial production licence would enable a percentage (possibly around 70%) of oil to be exported and higher prices to be realised.

Joint Venture – Aral Oil Terminal (“AOT”)

The Company has a 50% interest in the AOT which was previously used to tranship oil produced by the Company after it was trucked to the AOT by the buyer until late 2016 when this arrangement ceased. The Company is considering its options with regard to disposing of its interest in the terminal.

Operational Review - continued

Gas production – Kyzylloi and Akkulka Contracts

	2021				2020			
	Mcm	Mcf	Mcm/d	Boe/d	Mcm	Mcf	Mcm/d	Boe/d
Kyzylloi								
Q1	21,154	746,942	235	1,383	24,643	870,144	274	1,611
Q2	20,935	739,226	230	1,354	24,028	848,431	264	1,544
Total	42,089	1,486,168	233	1,369	48,671	1,718,575	269	1,583
Akkulka								
Q1	9,371	330,898	104	613	7,333	258,930	81	480
Q2	8,902	314,332	98	576	7,129	251,733	78	461
Total	18,273	645,230	101	594	14,462	510,663	80	470
Grand total	60,362	2,131,398	334	1,963	63,133	2,229,238	349	2,053

Gas operations update

During the period, the Company produced dry gas from a total of 23 wells at a depth of approximately 480-600m below surface, comprising 13 producing wells in the Kyzylloi field and 10 in the Akkulka field. Gas production for the quarter decreased to 339 Mcm per day compared with 355 Mcm per day in Q2 2020. For the six month period production decreased to 334 Mcm per day from 349 Mcm per day.

Tethys is also undertaking the acquisition, interpretation and analysis for 3D seismic for the Klymene field and additional acreage in the Kyzylloi/Akkulka fields. The estimated cost is about \$3.5 million with an expectation of this work being completed in 2021.

Subject to Tethys securing financing, the Company is planning to drill up to four exploration gas wells in the Akkulka gas field, AKK-21, AKK-28, AKK-29, and AKK-30. The decision on whether or not to drill the later wells will be dependent upon the success of the earlier wells. On the Kyzylloi field Tethys is planning on drilling one gas development well, KYZ-121.

The completed Bozoi-Shymkent-China gas pipeline means that Tethys has two potential gas export routes that provide alternatives to sell its gas; the route taking gas to the more populous south eastern part of Kazakhstan and, ultimately to China, and the Bukhara-Urals trunk line that transports gas from Central Asia into Russia. The Company believes that the long-term price for gas will rise in the region, in particular dry gas exported via pipeline from Central Asia and that Chinese demand will increase over the medium to long term, especially with the substitution in China of a greater percentage of energy use from gas instead of coal.

Financial Review

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2, 2021	Q1, 2021	Q4, 2020	Q3, 2020	Q2, 2020	Q1, 2020	Q4, 2019	Q3, 2019
Oil & gas sales and other revenues	1,952	2,384	4,414	2,148	2,977	3,501	1,252	3,238
(Loss)/profit for the period	(848)	(93)	(33,888)	(241)	3,906	(7,432)	(7,517)	(496)
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (\$)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.34)	(0.00)	0.04	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.01)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	512	1,127	2,508	1,220	1,586	1,448	(472)	1,940
Capital expenditure	2,766	836	7,522	(1,018)	36	165	2,985	2,502
Total assets	54,691	52,751	53,817	92,304	92,459	96,421	108,834	109,713
Cash & cash equivalents	508	433	1,747	4,575	650	4,519	694	2,368
Short & long term borrowings	6,034	5,785	5,549	9,572	13,159	24,342	40,196	38,459
Total non-current liabilities	12,657	15,574	11,867	16,632	16,320	15,659	9,776	9,723
Net debt ¹	5,526	5,352	3,802	4,997	12,509	19,823	39,502	36,091
Number of common shares outstanding	107,548,114	104,955,999	104,955,999	104,955,999	104,955,999	86,955,999	68,324,430	68,324,430

Note 1 Adjusted EBITDA and net debt are non-GAAP Measures, refer to page 15 for details.

(Loss)/profit for the period

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Sales and other revenue	1,952	2,977	(34%)	4,336	6,478	(33%)
Production expenses	(668)	(541)	23%	(1,281)	(1,456)	(12%)
Depreciation, depletion & amortization	(756)	(1,114)	(32%)	(1,506)	(2,255)	(33%)
Impairment charges	-	-	-	-	(15,280)	(100%)
Administrative expenses	(839)	(718)	17%	(1,573)	(1,455)	8%
Other gains and losses	130	3,957	(97%)	132	12,260	(99%)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	67	(132)	(151%)	156	(233)	(167%)
Finance costs	(290)	(629)	(54%)	(555)	(1,879)	(130%)
	(2,356)	823	(386%)	(4,627)	(10,298)	(55%)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(404)	3,800	(111%)	(291)	(3,820)	(92%)
Taxation	(444)	106	(519%)	(567)	296	(292%)
(Loss)/profit for the period	(848)	3,906	(122%)	(858)	(3,524)	(76%)

Loss for the quarter was \$0.8 million compared with a profit of \$3.9 million in Q2 2020, the principal variances being:

- Lower gas revenues from naturally declining production and a lower average gas price;
- Lower DD&A expenses due to the lower production and an updated reserves assessment;
- A \$4.0 million gain in Q2 2020 arising on early payment of the Khan Energy loan;

Financial Review - continued

- Lower finance costs due to lower levels of debt and reduced interest rates after loans were restructured; and
- A tax charge for the quarter versus a small tax credit in the prior quarter.

Further variances between the two periods are summarized below together with a discussion of significant variances between the two periods.

Sales & other revenue

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
<i>Kazakhstan:</i>						
Oil ¹	-	-	-	113	-	-
Gas	1,952	2,977	(34%)	4,223	6,478	(35%)
Total	1,952	2,977	(34%)	4,336	6,478	(33%)

Note 1 – In 2020 oil revenue from test production of \$253,000 from the KBD-02 well in the Kul-bas contract area was offset against capitalised exploration & evaluation expenditure.

Kazakhstan – Oil revenue

- Oil can only be sold in the Kazakhstan domestic market and is priced in local currency, the Tenge;
- Sale price is determined at the wellhead where the oil is sold and therefore the Company incurs no transportation or marketing costs;
- There was no oil revenue in the current quarter as the Company is waiting for approval of a pilot production license before it can re-commence production from the KBD-02 well in the Kul-bas exploration contract area. In Q2 2020, oil sales from test production from the KBD-02 well were offset against capitalised exploration & evaluation expenditure in accordance with the Company's accounting policy and so are shown as nil in the table above.

Kazakhstan - Gas revenue

- Gas revenues were 34% lower due to lower production for the quarter (35% for the six months), reflecting a 4% natural decline in production with no new wells being added and a lower average price for gas sold;
- Gas contracts are subject to price risk – refer to page 17 – “Sensitivities”.

Financial Review - continued

Production expenses

	Units	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
		2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Kazakhstan							
Oil production costs	\$000's	148	(70)	(311%)	357	159	125%
Gas production	\$000's	520	611	(15%)	924	1,297	(19%)
Total	\$000's	668	541	23%	1,281	1,456	(12%)
Oil production costs Kul-bas ¹	\$000's	-	113	(100%)	-	113	(100%)
Oil							
Net production	bbls	-	30,079	(100%)	8,229	30,079	(73%)
Cost	\$/bbl	-	3.76	(100%)	43.38	3.76	1054%
Gas							
Production	boe	175,604	183,372	(4%)	355,255	371,563	(4%)
Cost	\$/boe	2.96	3.33	(11%)	2.60	3.39	(23%)
Weighted average cost per boe	\$/boe	3.80	3.39	12%	3.52	3.51	0%

Note 1 – In 2020 oil production costs relating to test production from the KBD-02 well in the Kul-bas contract area were capitalised to exploration & evaluation expenditure.

Kazakhstan – oil production

Oil production costs continued during the period despite there being no production as the Company maintained capacity in anticipation of production resuming in Q3 2021.

Kazakhstan – gas production

Gas production costs decreased in the current quarter by 15% and for the six months by 19% mainly due to higher materials and repairs and maintenance costs in 2020, although personnel costs were higher in 2021.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization (“DD&A”)

DD&A for the quarter was \$0.8 million (Q2 2020: \$1.1 million) mainly relating to the Kazakh producing gas assets. The decrease in DD&A expense reflects lower production during the quarter as well as the updated reserves assessment and estimate of future development costs carried out at December 31, 2021.

Administrative expenses

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Staff	373	416	(34%)	747	803	(7%)
Non-executive director fees	62	43	44%	122	103	18%
Professional fees	134	103	30%	264	253	4%
Other administrative expenses	270	156	73%	440	296	49%
Total	839	718	17%	1,573	1,455	8%
G&A expenses per boe (\$)	4.78	3.36	33%	4.33	3.62	20%

- Staff costs decreased as a result of lower head office personnel costs;

Financial Review - continued

- Non-executive director fees were higher due to the relative average number of directors in the respective periods as well as foreign exchange effects;
- Professional fees were higher due to a greater use of consultants instead of permanent staff; and
- Other general & administrative expenses were higher due to higher mandatory socio-economic payments and payments to the government in Kazakhstan.

Other gains and losses

Other gains and losses in 2021 represent the recovery of oil debts previously fully provided against. The 2020 represent gains arising from modifications to loan terms where lenders agreed to early payment discounts.

Foreign exchange loss - net

Foreign exchange gains and losses arise from the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency and the receipt or settlement of foreign currency denominated amounts at a different amount than the originally recorded transaction amount. These arise mainly in Kazakhstan from variations in the KZT:USD exchange rate.

Finance costs - net

Finance costs comprise interest expense net of interest income and lower due to borrowings being repaid and converted into equity of the Company in 2020.

Taxation

Deferred tax credit arises mainly due to property, plant & equipment timing differences for accounting and tax purposes. Current tax is currently arising in relation to the Kyzylol gas production contract.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company reported a loss of \$0.9 million for the period ended June 30, 2021 (year ended December 31, 2020: \$38.5 million loss) and an accumulated deficit as at that date of \$403.4 million (December 31, 2020: \$402.6 million) and negative working capital of \$12.7 million (December 31, 2020: negative \$11.8 million). In addition, the Company reported cash used in operating activities after tax paid of \$1.4 million for the period ended June 30, 2021 (year ended December 31, 2020: positive cash from operating activities of \$17.5 million).

The Company's financial position has improved as a result of the Company's loan obligations being restructured, repaid and/or converted into Tethys ordinary shares during the prior year. Borrowings have reduced from \$40.2 million at December 31, 2019 to \$6.0 million at June 30, 2021.

In addition, a settlement agreement was signed with Olisol Petroleum Limited ("Olisol") and DSFK Special Finance Company LLP ("DSFK") to resolve all disputed matters with those parties. In April 2020, the Company announced that it had completed the issuance of a \$4.8 million convertible debenture and received the proceeds which were used to make the settlement payment to DSFK, reduce debt and for general working capital purposes. An unsecured loan of \$2.5 million was received from the same lender in October 2020

A private placement of \$1.4 million was completed in April 2021. These proceeds will be used to fund previously incurred drilling expenses, 3D and 2D seismic expenses as well as general and administrative expenses.

Financial Review - continued

Nevertheless, the Company may not have sufficient funding to fund its obligations for the next twelve months and may need to raise funds to meet any shortfall and to fund its planned capital expenditure program.

There are factors relating to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic that could impact the business. Possible adverse effects from the Covid-19 pandemic could include lower oil & gas prices received by the Company due to lower demand for oil & gas, customers not paying for oil & gas delivered, planned oil & gas development activities becoming uneconomic due to lower prices, difficulty in obtaining future financing, failure of suppliers who are no longer able to supply goods and services and employees becoming unavailable due to sickness or quarantine measures. However, the Company's oil & gas operations are in a remote region of Kazakhstan and the Company is taking precautions to prevent personnel from becoming infected and to identify infections at any early stage should they occur. The Company has not suffered any significant adverse effect from Covid-19 and, at this time, does not anticipate Covid-19 will have a material impact on the Company's operations over the next twelve months.

In order to support the Company's short term liquidity position and improve the Company's financial situation, we will need to:

- Obtain the necessary approvals to re-commence commercial oil production from the KBD-02 ("Klymene") well;
- Secure funding required to meet capital expenditure plans to the extent that these cannot be funded from existing cash generation.
- Drill new oil & gas wells to increase production levels and revenues and in particular, further develop the Kul-bas exploration contract area which includes the successful KBD-02 well.

Financing and Going Concern

Details of the Company's financing and going concern assessment are provided in note 1 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Financial Review - continued

Cash Flow

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(709)	234	(403%)	(1,390)	7,510	(103%)
Capital expenditure	(2,766)	(36)	7583%	(3,603)	(199)	1711%
Net changes in working capital	2,180	(893)	(344%)	2,411	(1,008)	(339%)
Other	(54)	(30)	(80%)	(40)	(19)	111%
Net cash used in investing activities	(640)	(959)	(33%)	(1,232)	(1,226)	0%
Proceeds from share issuance	1,401	-	-	1,401	-	-
Proceeds of new borrowings	-	4,800	(100%)	-	4,800	(100%)
Repayment of borrowings	-	(4,690)	(100%)	-	(7,690)	(100%)
DSFK settlement	-	(3,424)	(100%)	-	(3,424)	(100%)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	1,401	(3,314)	(142%)	1,401	(6,314)	(122%)
Effect of exchange rates	23	170	(86%)	(18)	(14)	29%
Net increase/(decrease in) in cash	75	(3,869)	(202%)	(1,239)	(44)	2716%
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of period	433	4,519	(90%)	1,747	694	152%
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period	508	650	(22%)	508	650	(22%)

Operating activities

Net cash from operating activities in the current quarter was lower mainly due to lower revenue receipts due to the lower gas production and price. For the six months it was lower due to a \$7.6 million prepayment received from the Company's gas customer in Q1 2020.

Investing activities

The Company incurred costs for drilling and seismic acquisition/interpretation in the quarter and six month period although to a large extent these were offset by working capital movements. Broadly, the level of cash payments for capital expenditure was similar in current and prior periods.

Financing activities

The Company completed a private equity placement of approximately \$1.4 million. These proceeds were used to fund previously incurred drilling expenses, 3D and 2D seismic expenses as well as general and administrative expenses. In Q1 2020 a \$3.0 million repayment was made against the loan due to Khan Energy and the balance of the loan was repaid in April 2020 making \$7.7 million in total. The settlement payment to DSFK in the amount of KZT 1.4 billion (\$3.4 million) was paid in Q2 2020.

Accounting policies, changes to accounting standards and critical estimates

The Company's significant accounting policies and discussion of changes to accounting standards are disclosed in note 2 of the June 30, 2021 condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Refer to note 4 of the 2020 audited consolidated financial statements for information on the Company's significant judgments and assumptions and critical estimates.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financial Review - continued

Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as “Profit or loss before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization, Impairment, Fair value gains or losses and Share Based Payments” and is calculated on the results of continuing operations. It provides an indication of the results generated by the Company’s principal business activities prior to how these activities are financed, assets are depreciated and amortized, or how results are taxed in various jurisdictions.

The reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to (loss)/profit for the period is as follows:

	Quarter ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(404)	3,800	(111%)	(291)	(3,820)	(92%)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	756	1,114	(32%)	1,506	2,255	(33%)
Impairment charges	-	-	-	-	15,280	(100%)
Other gains and losses	(130)	(3,957)	(97%)	(132)	(12,260)	(99%)
Finance costs - net	290	629	(54%)	555	1,879	(70%)
Adjusted EBITDA	512	1,586	(68%)	1,638	3,334	(51%)

Net debt

Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (which includes current and non-current borrowings) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt. All figures are as stated in the statements of financial position for the respective reporting periods.

	As at June 30		
	2021	2020	Change
Total financial liabilities - borrowings	6,034	13,159	(54%)
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(508)	(650)	(22%)
Net debt	5,526	12,509	(56%)
Total equity	25,463	57,639	(58%)
Total capital	30,989	70,148	(56%)

Refer to the section above “*Liquidity and capital resources*” for a description of the Company’s plans to reduce net debt.

Adjusted EBITDA and Net debt shown in this MD&A do not have any standardised meaning as prescribed under IFRS and, therefore, are considered non-GAAP measures. These measures have been described and presented to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional information regarding the Company’s financial results. These measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities.

Stockholder Equity

As at June 30, 2021 the Company had authorised share capital of 145,000,000 (June 30, 2020: 145,000,000) ordinary shares of which 107,548,114 (June 30, 2020: 104,955,999) had been issued and 50,000,000 (June 30, 2020: 50,000,000) preference shares of which none had yet been issued. The preference shares have the rights as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Financial Review - continued

The number of ordinary shares issued and outstanding at the date of this MD&A was 107,548,114 and the number of preference shares issued and outstanding was nil.

The number of options issued under the Company's Long Term Stock Incentive Plan and outstanding as at June 30, 2021 was 1,128,438 (June 30, 2020: 1,362,188) and the number of warrants outstanding was nil (June 30, 2020: nil). Loan facilities were in place which were convertible into a total of up to 17,225,640 (June 30, 2020: 17,437,353) ordinary shares.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or declared in the period.

Transactions with Related Parties

There were no transactions with related parties requiring disclosure.

Commitments and contingencies

Details of the Company's commitments and contingencies including litigation, claims and assessments, work programme commitments and operating leases are provided in note 19 of the 2020 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

A summary of the Company's contractual obligations for each of the next five years and thereafter is shown in the table below:

Contractual obligations	Total	Payments due by period			
	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	4 – 5 years	After 5 years	
Borrowings	6,034	-	6,034	-	-
Kazakhstan work programme commitments	50,661	13,690	15,522	9,663	11,786
Trade and other payables	10,901	10,901	-	-	-
Provisions	1,790	-	604	-	1,186
Total contractual obligations	69,386	24,591	22,160	9,663	12,972

Risks, uncertainties and other information

Risk management is carried out by senior management, in particular the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) as well as the Board of Directors. The Company has identified its principal risks for 2021 to include:

- (1) Liquidity and going concern;
- (2) Retention and extension of existing licences;
- (3) Production volumes and pricing – both oil and gas; and
- (4) Political, fiscal, litigation and related risks.

Financial Risk Management

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate, commodity price and foreign exchange risk. Details of the Company’s exposure to these risks and how this is managed is given in note 3 to the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company’s overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company’s financial performance.

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the Company’s management of risk, including the identification and analysis of risks faced by the Company and the consideration of controls that monitor changes in risk and minimise risk wherever possible.

Sensitivities

The price of gas sales from gas produced from both the Kyzylai and Akkulka gas fields is set under gas sales contracts denominated in Tenge and is sensitive to a fluctuation in exchange rates. A 20% net price reduction from the 2020 average sales price, would result in a reduction of \$2.2 million in gas revenues based on the 2020 gas sales volume of 375,000 Mcm.

Any material decline in oil prices could result in a reduction of the Company’s oil revenues in Kazakhstan. For example, a 20% net price reduction from the 2020 average sales price, would result in a reduction of \$0.9 million in oil revenues based on the 2020 oil sales volume of 375,000 bbls.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The annual and condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with IFRS and IFRIC Interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee, refer to 2020 Consolidated Financial Statements - note 2 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* and Note 4 – *Critical Judgements and Accounting Estimates* – for further details.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has not recognised any derivative financial instruments.

Significant equity investees

Details of significant equity investees are discussed in note 17 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Forward-looking statements

In the interest of providing Tethys' shareholders and potential investors with information regarding the Company and its subsidiaries, including management's assessment of the Company's and its subsidiaries' future plans and operations, certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "forecast", "target", "project" or similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not occur, which may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any estimates or projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

These risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, among other things: the significant uncertainty over the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet its current and future obligations and continue as a going concern; risks of exploration and production licenses, contracts and permits being cancelled due to non-fulfilment of contractual commitments or not being renewed when they expire; the Company will not be successful obtaining governmental approvals for the export of oil at prices significantly higher than price currently realised; volatility of and assumptions regarding oil and gas prices; fluctuations in currency and interest rates; product supply and demand; market competition; ability to realise current market oil and gas prices; risks inherent in the Company's and its subsidiaries' marketing operations, including credit risks; imprecision of reserve estimates and estimates of recoverable quantities of oil and natural gas and other sources not currently classified as proved; the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to replace and expand oil and gas reserves; unexpected cost increases or technical difficulties in constructing pipeline or other facilities; unexpected delays in its drilling operations; unexpected difficulties in transporting oil or natural gas; risks associated with technology; the timing and the costs of well and pipeline construction; the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to secure adequate product transportation; changes in royalty, tax, environmental and other laws or regulations or the interpretations of such laws or regulations; political and economic conditions in the countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate; the risk associated with the uncertainties, inconsistencies and contradictions in local laws and their interpretation and application in local jurisdictions in which the Company operates; the risk of international war, hostilities and terrorist threats, civil insurrection and instability affecting countries in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate; risks associated with existing and potential future lawsuits and regulatory actions made against the Company and its subsidiaries; and other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the reports and filings made with securities regulatory authorities by Tethys.

Forward-looking statements - continued

With regard to forward looking information contained in this MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, amongst other things, the continued existence and operation of existing pipelines; future prices for oil and natural gas; future currency and exchange rates; the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations and access to capital markets to meet its future obligations and ability to continue as a going concern; the regulatory framework representing mineral extraction taxes, royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the countries in which the Company conducts its business, gas production levels; and the Company's ability to obtain qualified staff and equipment in a timely and cost effective manner to meet the Company's demands. Statements relating to "reserves" or "resources" or "resource potential" are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions that the resources and reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated, and can be profitably produced in the future. Although Tethys believes that the expectations represented by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Furthermore, the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are made as of the date of this MD&A and, except as required by law, Tethys does not undertake any obligation to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Glossary

AKD	Akkulka Deep development well in the Akkulka Exploration Contract area
AOT	Aral Oil Terminal LLP
Bbls	Barrels of oil
boe/d	Barrel of oil equivalent per day
bopd	Barrels of oil per day
DSFK	DSFK Special Finance Company LLP
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation
GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
KASE	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange
Klymene	KBD-02 exploration well in the Kul-Bas Exploration Contract area
KZT	Kazakhstani Tenge
m3	Cubic metre
Mcf	Thousand cubic feet
Mcf/d	Thousand cubic feet per day
Mcm	Thousand cubic metres
Mcm/d	Thousand cubic metres per day
MD&A	Management's Discussion & Analysis
NPV	Net present value
Olisol	Olisol Investments Limited and Olisol Petroleum Limited
Q1	Three month period commencing January 1 and ending 31 March
Q2	Three month period commencing April 1 and ending 30 June
Q3	Three month period commencing July 1 and ending 30 September
Q4	Three month period commencing October 1 and ending 31 December
sq.km	Square kilometre
Tethys	Tethys Petroleum Limited and subsidiary companies
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange
TSXV	TSX Venture Exchange
YTD	Year to date cumulative
\$	United States Dollar
\$/bbl	\$ per barrel
\$/Mcm	\$ per thousand cubic metre