# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

### FORM 10-O

	FORM 10-Q	<u></u>						
<b>☑</b> QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	OF 1934					
For	the quarterly period ended	l June 30, 2023						
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI	ON 13 OR 15(d) OF THE For the transition period		OF 1934					
	Commission file number:	001-38770						
(Exact	EPSILON ENERG							
Alberta, Canada 98-1476367 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S Employer Identification No.)								
	500 Dallas Street, Suit Houston, Texas 77 (281) 670-0002 f principal executive offices telephone number, including	including zip code and						
Securities	registered pursuant to Sec	tion 12(b) of the Act:						
<b>Title of each class</b> Common Shares, no par value	Trading Symbol EPSN		<b>ge on which registered</b> Global Market					
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all re 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was requ								
	Yes ⊠ No □							
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted el 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for some			nt to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§					
	Yes ⊠ No □							
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerate company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accele Act.								
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated filer ⊠	Smaller reporting company ⊠	Emerging growth company ⊠					
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the reaccounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the E		ne extended transition period for complying	ng with any new or revised financial					
	Yes □ No ⊠							
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company	y (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of th	e Exchange Act).						
	Yes □ No ⊠							
As of August 10, 2023, there were 22,164,843 Common Shares	outstanding.							

### Table of Contents

### Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	4
PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION	5
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	5
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	5
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	6
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	7
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
1. Description of Business	10
2. Basis of Preparation	10
Interim Financial Statements	10
Principles of Consolidation	10
Use of Estimates	10
Reclassification	10
Recently Issued Accounting Standards	10
3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	11
4. Short Term Investments	11
5. Property and Equipment	12
Property Impairment	13
6. Revolving Line of Credit	13
7. Shareholders' Equity	13
8. Revenue Recognition	17
9. Income Taxes	18
10. Commitments and Contingencies	18
Litigation	18
11. Leases	19
12. Net Income Per Share	20
13. Operating Segments	21
14. Commodity Risk Management Activities	24
Commodity Price Risks	24
Commodity Derivative Contracts	24
15. Asset Retirement Obligations	25
16. Fair Value Measurements	25
17. Current Expected Credit Loss	26
18. Subsequent Events	26
ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	27
Overview	27
Business Strategy	27
Operational Highlights	28
Non-GAAP Financial Measures-Adjusted EBITDA	28
Net Operating Revenues	30
Operating Costs	31
Depletion, Depreciation, Amortization and Accretion	31
Depletion, Depletiation, Amortization and Accretion	31

General and Administrative	32
Loss on Derivative Contracts	33
Capital Resources and Liquidity	33
Cash Flow	33
Credit Agreement	33
Repurchase Transactions	34
Derivative Transactions	34
Contractual Obligations	34
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	35
Gathering System Revenue Risk	35
Interest Rate Risk	35
Derivative Contracts	35
ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	35
Disclosure Controls and Procedures	35
Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	36
Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls	36
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	36
ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	36
ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS	36
ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	36
ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	37
ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	37
ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION	37
ITEM 6. EXHIBITS	38
SIGNATURES	38

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this report constitute forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will," "project," "should," "believe," and similar expressions and statements relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute "forward looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated. Such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and the forward-looking statements included in this report should not be unduly relied upon. These statements are made only as of the date of this report. All statements that address operating performance, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future — including statements relating to natural gas and oil production rates, commodity prices for crude oil or natural gas, supply and demand for natural gas and oil; the estimated quantity of natural gas and oil reserves, including reserve life; future development and production costs, and statements expressing general views about future operating results — are forward-looking statements. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as and when made. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date when made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our present expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You should consider carefully the statements under Item 1A. Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 is available on our website at www.epsilonenergyltd.com.

### PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **EPSILON ENERGY LTD. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

		June 30, 2023	Ľ	December 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,488,094	\$	45,236,584
Accounts receivable		4,355,076		7,201,386
Short term investments		26,804,482		_
Fair value of derivatives		1,286,070		1,222,090
Prepaid income taxes		1,233,669		1,140,094
Other current assets		391,007		632,154
Operating lease right-of-use assets				31,383
Total current assets		43,558,398		55,463,691
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment:				
Oil and gas properties, successful efforts method				
Proved properties		152,014,489		148,326,265
Unproved properties		25,989,679		18,169,157
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment		(109,996,874)		(107,729,293)
Total oil and gas properties, net		68,007,294		58,766,129
Gathering system		42,673,506		42,639,001
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment		(35,026,730)		(34,500,740)
Total gathering system, net	_	7,646,776		8,138,261
Land		637,764		637,764
Buildings and other property and equipment, net		312,830		286,035
Total property and equipment, net	_	76,604,664	_	67,828,189
Other assets:	_	70,004,004		07,020,107
Operating lease right-of-use assets, long term		495,842		
Restricted cash		495,000		570,363
Total non-current assets	_	77,595,506		68,398,552
	\$		\$	123,862,243
Total assets	3	121,153,904	3	123,802,243
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LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable trade	\$	1,334,008	\$	1,695,353
Gathering fees payable		498,438		935,012
Royalties payable		1,511,168		2,223,043
Accrued capital expenditures		134,224		41,694
Accrued compensation		405,448		598,351
Other accrued liabilities		467,387		690,655
Operating lease liabilities		24,748		35,299
Total current liabilities	_	4,375,421		6,219,407
Non-current liabilities				
Asset retirement obligations		2,777,847		2,780,237
Deferred income taxes		10,847,721		10,617,394
Operating lease liabilities, long term		519,652		_
Total non-current liabilities		14,145,220		13,397,631
Total liabilities	'-	18,520,641		19,617,038
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		<u> </u>	-	
Shareholders' equity				
Preferred shares, no par value, unlimited shares authorized, none issued or outstanding		_		_
Common shares, no par value, unlimited shares authorized and 22,649,290 shares issued and				
22,554,169 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and 23,117,144 issued and outstanding at December				
31, 2022		121,348,004		123,904,965
Treasury shares, at cost, 95,121 at June 30, 2023 and 0 at December 31, 2022		(497,814)		
Additional paid-in capital		10,215,725		9,856,229
Accumulated deficit		(38,158,726)		(39,290,540)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		9,726,074		9,774,551
Total shareholders' equity	_	102,633,263	_	104,245,205
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	•		\$	
Total habilities and sharenoiders equity	\$	121,153,904	Ф	123,862,243

# **EPSILON ENERGY LTD.**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
		2023	2022	2023 20		2022	
Revenues from contracts with customers:							
Gas, oil, NGL, and condensate revenue		4,298,072	\$ 17,915,836	\$ 11,267			395,161
Gas gathering and compression revenue		2,202,064	1,987,168	4,588			107,941
Total revenue		6,500,136	19,903,004	15,856	5,412	33,5	503,102
Operating costs and expenses:							
Lease operating expenses		1,440,521	2,252,017	2,844			557,507
Gathering system operating expenses		570,934	541,228	1,222	2,275	1,0	065,603
Development geological and geophysical expenses		_	2,386		—		4,772
Depletion, depreciation, amortization, and accretion		1,615,728	1,803,739	3,388	3,734	3,1	192,958
Loss (gain) on sale of oil and gas properties		1,449,871	(221,642)	1,449	,871	(2	221,642)
General and administrative expenses:							
Stock based compensation expense		179,748	194,050	359	,496	3	336,352
Other general and administrative expenses		1,596,626	1,465,143	3,620	),399	2,6	536,275
Total operating costs and expenses		6,853,428	6,036,921	12,885	5,575	10,6	571,825
Operating income (loss)		(353,292)	13,866,083	2,970	),837	22,8	331,277
		<u>.</u>					
Other income (expense):							
Interest income		433,201	21,945	923	,963		37,166
Interest expense		(34,422)	(745)	(62	2,859)	(	(16,064)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts		628,178	776,994	1,696	5,838	(1	94,910)
Other income (expense)		3,066	(61,713)	4	1,701		(67,119)
Other income (expense), net		1,030,023	736,481	2,562	2,643	(2	240,927)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Net income before income tax expense		676,731	14,602,564	5,533	3,480	22,5	590,350
Income tax expense		246,142	4,019,576	1,573	3,064	6,2	201,474
NET INCOME	\$	430,589	\$ 10,582,988	\$ 3,960	,416	\$ 16,3	388,876
Currency translation adjustments		1,129	(19,150)	(1	,471)		(13,748)
Unrealized loss on securities		(47,006)		(47	,006)		_
NET COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$	384,712	\$ 10,563,838	\$ 3,911	,939	\$ 16,3	375,128
	=						
Net income per share, basic	\$	0.02	\$ 0.45	\$	0.17	\$	0.69
Net income per share, diluted	\$	0.02	\$ 0.44	\$	0.17	\$	0.69
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic		22,749,322	23,576,746	22,869			527,015
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, diluted		22,783,987	23,822,123	22,904	,		796,166
						,	

# **EPSILON ENERGY LTD.**Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

						Accumulated		
						Other		Total
	Common	Shares Issued	Treasury Shares		Additional	Comprehensive	Accumulated	Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	paid-in Capital	Income	Deficit	Equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	23,117,144	\$ 123,904,965		<u> </u>	\$ 9,856,229	\$ 9,774,551	\$ (39,290,540)	\$ 104,245,205
Net income					_		3,529,827	3,529,827
Dividends paid	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,412,455)	(1,412,455)
Stock-based compensation expense					179,748			179,748
Buyback of common shares	_	_	(237,920)	(1,367,425)	_	_	_	(1,367,425)
Retirement of treasury shares	(190,700)	(1,115,306)	190,700	1,115,306	_			_
Other comprehensive loss						(2,600)		(2,600)
Balance at March 31, 2023	22,926,444	\$ 122,789,659	(47,220)	\$ (252,119)	\$ 10,035,977	\$ 9,771,951	\$ (37,173,168)	\$ 105,172,300
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	430,589	430,589
Dividends paid	_	_		_	_		(1,416,147)	(1,416,147)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_		_	179,748	_	_	179,748
Buyback of common shares			(325,055)	(1,687,350)	_		_	(1,687,350)
Retirement of treasury shares	(277,154)	(1,441,655)	277,154	1,441,655	_	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income						(45,877)		(45,877)
Balance at June 30, 2023	22,649,290	\$ 121,348,004	(95,121)	\$ (497,814)	\$ 10,215,725	\$ 9,726,074	\$ (38,158,726)	\$ 102,633,263

	Common Shares	Shares Issued Amount	Treası Shares	ıry Shares Amount	Additional paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	24,202,218	\$ 131,815,739	(534,015)	\$ (2,423,007)	\$ 8,835,203	\$ 9,818,605	\$ (68,783,207)	\$ 79,263,333
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,805,888	5,805,888
Dividends paid	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,483,027)	(1,483,027)
Stock-based compensation expense		_	_	_	142,302			142,302
Exercise of stock options	38,750	209,312	_	_	_	_	_	209,312
Retirement of treasury shares	(534,015)	(2,423,007)	534,015	2,423,007	_		_	_
Other comprehensive income						5,402		5,402
Balance at March 31, 2022	23,706,953	\$ 129,602,044		\$	\$ 8,977,505	\$ 9,824,007	\$ (64,460,346)	\$ 83,943,210
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	10,582,988	10,582,988
Dividends paid	_	_	_	_	_		(1,486,650)	(1,486,650)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	_	_	194,050	_	_	194,050
Exercise of stock options	72,500	399,475	_		_			399,475
Buyback of common shares	_	_	(697,100)	(4,554,822)	_	_	_	(4,554,822)
Retirement of treasury shares	(423,000)	(2,907,999)	423,000	2,907,999				_
Other comprehensive loss						(19,150)		(19,150)
Balance at June 30, 2022	23,356,453	\$ 127,093,520	(274,100)	\$ (1,646,823)	\$ 9,171,555	\$ 9,804,857	\$ (55,364,008)	\$ 89,059,101

# **EPSILON ENERGY LTD. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	Six months ended June 30,			
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	2023		2022
Net income	\$	3,960,416	\$	16,388,876
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	3,700,410	Ψ	10,500,070
Depletion, depreciation, amortization, and accretion		3,388,734		3,192,958
Accretion of discount on available for sale securities		(343,328)		3,192,936
Gain on available for sale securities		(47,659)		_
Loss (gain) on sale of oil and gas properties		1,449,871		(221,642)
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts		(1,696,838)		194,910
Settlement received (paid) on derivative contracts		1,632,858		(1,375,287)
Settlement of asset retirement obligation		1,032,030		(1,373,287) $(118,259)$
Stock-based compensation expense		359,496		336,352
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		230,327		319,326
Changes in assets and liabilities:		230,327		317,320
Accounts receivable		2,846,310		(5,333,960)
Prepaid income taxes and other assets and liabilities		332,214		328,872
Accounts payable, royalties payable and other accrued liabilities		(1,910,674)		738,023
Income taxes payable		(1,710,074)		1,312,365
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	10,201,727	_	15,762,534
Cash flows from investing activities:	_	10,201,727	_	13,702,334
Additions to unproved oil and gas properties		(7,821,248)		(162,445)
Additions to unproved oil and gas properties  Additions to proved oil and gas properties		(5,653,284)		(4,935,370)
Additions to gathering system properties		(30,264)		(82,855)
Additions to land, buildings and property and equipment		(47,933)		(1,234)
Purchases of short term investments		(32,812,974)		(1,234)
Proceeds from short term investments		6,352,473		_
Proceeds from sale of oil and gas properties		12,498		200,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(40,000,732)	_	(4,981,904)
Cash flows from financing activities:	_	(40,000,732)	_	(4,701,704)
Buyback of common shares		(3,054,775)		(3,956,403)
Exercise of stock options		(3,034,773)		608,787
Dividends paid		(2,828,602)		(2,969,677)
Debt issuance costs		(140,000)		(2,909,077)
	_	(6,023,377)	_	(6,317,293)
Net cash used in financing activities	_		_	
Effect of currency rates on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	_	(1,471)		(13,748)
(Decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(35,823,853)		4,449,589
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	ф	45,806,947	ф	27,065,423
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$</u>	9,983,094	\$	31,515,012
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:				
Income taxes paid	\$	1,432,000	\$	4,566,000
Interest paid	\$	80,075	\$	33,885
Non-cash investing activities:				
Change in proved properties accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	72,999	\$	(1,097,247)
Change in gathering system accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,240	\$	8,554
Change in share buybacks accrued in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	598,419
Asset retirement obligation asset additions and adjustments	\$	4,640	\$	7,666

#### 1. Description of Business

Epsilon Energy Ltd. (the "Company" or "Epsilon" or "we") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta, Canada on March 14, 2005. On October 24, 2007, the Company became a publicly traded entity trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") in Canada. On February 14, 2019, Epsilon's registration statement on Form 10 was declared effective by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and on February 19, 2019, we began trading in the United States on the NASDAQ Global Market under the trading symbol "EPSN." Effective as of the close of trading on March 15, 2019, Epsilon voluntarily delisted its common shares from the TSX. Epsilon is a North American on-shore focused independent natural gas and oil company engaged in the acquisition, development, gathering and production of natural gas and oil reserves.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### **Interim Financial Statements**

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the appropriate rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. All adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented have been included. The interim financial information and notes hereto should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full fiscal year.

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Epsilon Energy USA, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Epsilon Midstream, LLC, Dewey Energy GP, LLC, Dewey Energy Holdings, LLC, Epsilon Operating, LLC, and Altolisa Holdings, LLC. With regard to the gathering system, in which Epsilon owns an undivided interest in the asset, proportionate consolidation accounting is used. All inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates pertain to proved natural gas and oil reserves and related cash flow estimates used in impairment tests of natural gas and oil, and gathering system properties, asset retirement obligations, accrued natural gas and oil revenues and operating expenses, accrued gathering system revenues and operating expenses, as well as the valuation of commodity derivative instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Reclassification

The consolidated financial statements for the prior periods include certain reclassifications that were made to conform to the current period presentation. Such reclassifications have no impact on previously reported consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

The Company, an emerging growth company ("EGC"), has elected to take advantage of the benefits of the extended transition period provided for in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act, for complying with new or revised

accounting standards which allows the Company to defer adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies.

In June 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which removes the thresholds that companies apply to measure credit losses on financial instruments measured at amortized cost, such as loans, receivables, and held-to-maturity debt securities. Under current U.S. GAAP, companies generally recognize credit losses when it is probable that the loss has been incurred. The revised guidance removes all recognition thresholds and requires companies to recognize an allowance for credit losses for the difference between the amortized cost basis of a financial instrument and the amount of amortized cost that the Company expects to collect over the instrument's contractual life. Epsilon has adopted ASU 2016-13 as of January 1, 2023. There was no impact from the adoption of this ASU.

In 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting, which, for a limited period of time, adds ASC 848 to the Codification providing entities with certain practical expedients and exceptions from applying modification accounting if certain criteria are met. The amendments are designed to reduce operational challenges that entities will face in applying modification accounting to all contracts that will be revised due to reference rate reform. The guidance in ASC 848 was triggered by the pending discontinuation of certain benchmark reference rates and, in some cases, their replacement by new rates that are more observable or transaction-based and, therefore, less susceptible to manipulation, than certain interest-rate benchmark reference rates commonly used today, including the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). This process of reference rate reform will require entities to modify certain contracts by removing the discontinued rates and including new rates. Epsilon has adopted ASU 2020-04 as of January 1, 2023. There was no impact from the adoption of this ASU.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Restricted cash consists of amounts deposited to back bonds or letters of credit for potential well liabilities. The Company presents restricted cash with cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets to the total of the amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as of June 30, 2023 and December, 31 2022:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,488,094	\$ 45,236,584
Restricted cash included in other assets	495,000	570,363
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash in the statement of cash flows	\$ 9,983,094	\$ 45,806,947

#### 4. Short Term Investments

Short term investments are highly liquid investments with original maturities between three and twelve months. The Company's short term investments consist of US Treasury Bills. These investments were previously classified as held-to-maturity. In May 2023, as a result of a change in business investment strategy, the Company transferred all of its held-to-maturity short term investments to the available-for-sale category. The securities transferred had a total amortized cost of \$33,026,959, fair value of \$33,021,293 and unrealized losses of \$5,666 at the time of transfer. The unrealized loss was recorded as accumulated other comprehensive income at the time of transfer.

Available-for-sale short term investments are reported at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Unrealized gains and losses are excluded from earnings and are reported in accumulated other comprehensive income in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. There were no transfers out of accumulated other comprehensive income and no other-than-temporary impairment has been recognized as of June 30, 2023.

The following table summarizes the available-for-sale short term investments as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	June 30, 2023			December 31, 2022				
	Amortized	Unrealized	Fair	Amortized	Unrealized	Fair		
	Cost	Losses	Value	Cost	Losses	Value		
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 26,851,488	\$ (47,006)	\$ 26,804,482	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —		

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold securities with a carrying amount of \$6,304,814 for total proceeds of \$6,352,473. The realized gains on these sales were \$47,659. These securities were sold to raise cash during the quarter to fund capital expenditures.

#### 5. Property and Equipment

The following table summarizes the Company's property and equipment as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Property and equipment:		
Oil and gas properties, successful efforts method		
Proved properties	\$ 152,014,489	\$ 148,326,265
Unproved properties	25,989,679	18,169,157
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(109,996,874)	(107,729,293)
Total oil and gas properties, net	68,007,294	58,766,129
Gathering system	42,673,506	42,639,001
Accumulated depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(35,026,730)	(34,500,740)
Total gathering system, net	7,646,776	8,138,261
Land	637,764	637,764
Buildings and other property and equipment, net	312,830	286,035
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 76,604,664	\$ 67,828,189

#### Asset Acquisitions

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon made the following three acquisitions:

- a 10% interest in two wellbores located in Eddy County, New Mexico for \$2.1 million.
- a 25% working interest in 1,297 gross acres in Ector County, Texas including the drilling of one well for \$3.7 million and a commitment for the completion of that well for \$1.6 million.
- a 25% working interest in 11,067 gross acres in Ector County, Texas for \$6.3 million.

There were no acquisitions during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

### **Property Sale**

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon sold two wellbore-only Oklahoma assets for \$12,498. This sale resulted in a loss of \$1.45 million. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, Epsilon sold one wellbore-only Oklahoma asset for \$200,000. This sale resulted in a gain of \$0.22 million.

#### **Property Impairment**

We perform a quantitative impairment test whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset group's carrying amount may not be recoverable, over proved properties using the published NYMEX forward prices, timing, methods and other assumptions consistent with historical periods. When indicators of impairment are present, GAAP requires that the Company first compare expected future undiscounted cash flows by asset group to their respective carrying values. If the carrying amount exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flows, a reduction of the carrying amount of the natural gas properties to their estimated fair values is required. Additionally, if an exploratory well is determined not to have found proved reserves, the costs incurred, net of any salvage value, should be charged to expense.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no impairment was recorded.

#### 6. Revolving Line of Credit

The Company closed a senior secured reserve based revolving credit facility on June 28, 2023 with Frost Bank as issuing bank and sole lender. The new facility replaced the Company's previous facility. The initial commitment and borrowing base is \$35 million, supported by the Company's upstream assets in Pennsylvania and subject to semi-annual redeterminations with a maturity date of the earlier of June 28, 2027 or the date that the commitments are terminated. The next redetermination will be October 1, 2023. Interest will be charged at the Daily Simple SOFR rate plus a margin of 3.25%. The facility is secured by the assets of the Company's Epsilon Energy USA subsidiary (Borrower). There are currently no borrowings under the facility.

Under the terms of the facility, the Company must adhere to the following financial covenants:

- Current ratio of 1.0 to 1.0 (current assets / current liabilities)
- Leverage ratio of less than 2.5 to 1.0 (total debt / income adjusted for interest, taxes and non-cash amounts)

Additionally, if the Leverage ratio is greater than 1.0 to 1.0, or the borrowing base utilization is greater than 50%, the Company is required to hedge 50% of the anticipated production from PDP reserves for a rolling 24 month period.

We were in compliance with the financial covenants of the agreement as of June 30, 2023.

Balance at	Balance at		
June 30,	December 31,	Current	
2023	2022	<b>Borrowing Base</b>	Interest Rate
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 35,000,000	SOFR + 3.25%
	June 30,	June 30, December 31,	June 30, 2023December 31, 2022Current Borrowing Base

#### 7. Shareholders' Equity

#### (a) Authorized shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares with no par value and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares with no par value.

### (b) Purchases of Equity Shares

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On March 9, 2023, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program of up to 2,292,644 common shares, representing 10% of the outstanding common shares of Epsilon, for an aggregate purchase price of not more than US \$15.0 million. The program is pursuant to a normal course issuer bid and will be conducted in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. The program commenced on March 27, 2023 and will end on March 26, 2024, unless the maximum amount of common shares is purchased before then or Epsilon provides earlier notice of termination. During

the six months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 372,275 common shares at an average price of \$5.19 per share (excluding commissions) under the new plan.

The previous share repurchase program commenced on March 8, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 982,500 common shares of the maximum of 1,183,410 authorized for repurchase and spent \$6,234,879 under the plan. The repurchased stock had an average price of \$6.32 per share (excluding commissions) and was subsequently retired during the year ended December 31, 2022. In 2023, we repurchased and retired 190,700 common shares at an average price of \$5.82 per share (excluding commissions) before the plan terminated on March 7, 2023.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased 562,975 shares at an average price of \$5.40 per share (excluding commissions) under the two consecutive repurchase programs.

The following table contains activity relating to our acquisition of equity securities during the six months ended June 30, 2023:

Beginning of normal-course issuer bid, March 8, 2022 (1)	Total number of shares purchased	erage price paid per share	Maximum number of shares remaining to be purchased under the program 1,183,410
January 2023	125,200	\$ 5.96	
February 2023	65,500	\$ 5.63	
Total as of March 7, 2023	190,700	\$ 5.82	10,210
Beginning of normal-course issuer bid, March 27, 2023 (2)			2,292,644
March 2023	47,220	\$ 5.32	
April 2023	70,406	\$ 5.35	
May 2023	83,097	\$ 5.11	
June 2023	171,552	\$ 5.13	
Total as of June 30, 2023	372,275	\$ 5.11	1,920,369

<sup>(1)</sup> Epsilon repurchased these shares under its 2022-2023 share repurchase program that commenced on March 8, 2022 and terminated on March 7, 2023, as described above.

#### (c) Equity Incentive Plan

Epsilon's board of directors (the "Board") adopted the 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2020 Plan") on July 22, 2020 subject to approval by Epsilon's shareholders at Epsilon's 2020 Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders, which occurred on September 1, 2020 (the "Meeting"). Shareholders approved the 2020 Plan at the Meeting. Following Epsilon's listing on the NASDAQ Global Market, the Board had determined that it was in the best interest of the shareholders to approve a new incentive plan that is compliant with U.S. public company equity plan rules and practices that would replace Epsilon's Amended and Restated 2017 Stock Option Plan (including its predecessors) and the Share Compensation Plan (collectively referred to as the "Predecessor Plans"). No further awards will be granted under the Predecessor Plans.

The 2020 Plan provides for incentive compensation in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and stock units, performance shares and units, other stock-based awards and cash-based awards. Under the 2020 Plan, Epsilon will be authorized to issue up to 2,000,000 Common Shares.

#### Restricted Stock Awards

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, no shares of Restricted Stock were awarded to the Company's board of directors and employees. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 289,231 common shares of Restricted Stock with a

Epsilon repurchased these shares under its 2023-2024 share repurchase program that commenced on March 27, 2023, as described above.

weighted average market price at the grant date of \$6.28 were awarded to the Company's officers, employees, and board of directors. These shares vest over a three or four-year period, with an equal number of shares being issued per period on the anniversary of the award resolution. The vesting of the shares is contingent on the individuals' continued employment or service. The Company determined the fair value of the granted Restricted Stock-based on the market price of the common shares of the Company on the date of grant.

The following table summarizes Restricted Stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and the year ended December 31, 2022:

		nths ended 30, 2023		r ended er 31, 2022
	Restricted Average Shares Remaining Life		Number of Restricted Shares Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
Balance non-vested Restricted Stock at beginning of period	298,210	1.74	166,002	1.38
Granted	_	_	289,231	1.86
Vested	_	_	(157,023)	
Balance non-vested Restricted Stock at end of period	298,210	1.24	298,210	1.74

Stock compensation expense for the granted Restricted Stock is recognized over the vesting period. Stock compensation expense recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was \$165,064 and \$330,128, respectively (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, \$146,860 and \$241,972, respectively).

At June 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized stock-based compensation related to these shares of \$1,338,437 to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.34 years (at December 31, 2022: \$1,668,564 over 1.55 years).

Performance Share Unit Awards ("PSU")

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, no PSUs vested and were issued. For the year ended December 31, 2022, a total of 135,667 common shares vested and were issued. Previously granted PSUs will vest on the last day of the performance period. The number of PSUs that will ultimately vest is based on two performance targets as follows:

- The targets for the PSUs are based on (i) the relative total stockholder return ("TSR") percentile ranking and (ii) the relative cash flow per debt adjusted share growth ("CFDAS Growth") percentile ranking of the Company, each as compared to the Company's Performance Peer Group during the applicable one-year performance period ending on December 31.
- Cash Flow per Debt Adjusted Share ("CFDAS") is defined as EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) divided by the sum of the 1) the total debt plus the value of preferred stock minus cash and the amount of dividends paid for the year divided by the share price at the end of the year; and 2) the actual share count at year end.
- The vesting of each PSU Award will be based 50% on TSR performance and 50% based on CFDAS Growth performance.
- The recipient of the award must be employed with the Company at the time of vesting.

The number of shares ultimately issued under these awards can range from zero to 200% of target award amounts at the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors.

The following table summarizes PSUs for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022:

		nths ended 30, 2023		er ended er 31, 2022
	Number of Performance Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Number of Performance Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Life
Balance non-vested PSUs at beginning of period	Outstanding 15,833	(years) 1.00	Outstanding 151,500	(years) 3.84
Vested			(135,667)	
Balance non-vested PSUs at end of period	15,833	0.50	15,833	1.00

Stock compensation expense for the granted PSUs is recognized over the vesting period. Stock compensation expense recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 related to PSUs was \$14,684 and \$29,368, respectively (for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, \$47,190 and \$94,380, respectively).

At June 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized stock-based compensation related to these shares of \$29,368 to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.38 years (at December 31, 2022: \$63,328 over 0.63 years).

#### Stock Options

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had outstanding stock options covering 70,000 Common Shares at an overall average exercise price of \$5.03 per Common Share to directors, officers, and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. These 70,000 options have a weighted average expected remaining term of approximately 0.55 years.

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Six mont June 3		Year o December		-	
Exercise price in US\$	Weighted Number of Average Options Exercise Outstanding Price			Number of Options Outstanding	A E	Veighted Average Exercise Price (1)
Balance at beginning of period	70,000	\$	5.03	218,750	\$	5.28
Exercised	_	\$	_	(138,750)	\$	5.38
Expired/Forfeited	_	\$	_	(10,000)	\$	5.51
Balance at period-end	70,000	\$	5.03	70,000	\$	5.03
Exercisable at period-end	70,000	\$	5.03	70,000	\$	5.03

At June 30, 2023, the Company had unrecognized stock-based compensation, related to these options, of nil (at December 31, 2022: nil). The aggregate intrinsic value at June 30, 2023 was \$21,700 (at December 31, 2022: \$112,000).

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company awarded no stock options.

#### (d) Dividends

On March 3, 2023 and June 6, 2023, the Board declared quarterly dividends of \$0.0625 per common share (annualized \$0.25 per common share) totaling in aggregate an amount of approximately \$2.8 million that has been paid for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

#### 8. Revenue Recognition

Revenues are comprised of sales of natural gas, oil and NGLs, along with the revenue generated from the Company's ownership interest in the gas gathering system in the Auburn field in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Overall, product sales revenue generally is recorded in the month when contractual delivery obligations are satisfied, which occurs when control is transferred to the Company's customers at delivery points based on contractual terms and conditions. In addition, gathering and compression revenue generally is recorded in the month when contractual service obligations are satisfied, which occurs as control of those services is transferred to the Company's customers.

The following table details revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months	s ended June 30,	Six Months E	nded June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating revenue				
Natural gas	\$ 3,006,695	\$ 15,984,348	\$ 9,262,873	\$ 26,687,432
Natural gas liquids	244,988	688,397	441,283	1,002,825
Oil and condensate	1,046,389	1,243,091	1,563,497	1,704,904
Gathering and compression fees	2,202,064	1,987,168	4,588,759	4,107,941
Total operating revenue	\$ 6,500,136	\$ 19,903,004	\$ 15,856,412	\$ 33,503,102

#### **Product Sales Revenue**

The Company enters into contracts with third party purchasers to sell its natural gas, oil, NGLs and condensate production. Under these product sales arrangements, the sale of each unit of product represents a distinct performance obligation. Product sales revenue is recognized at the point in time that control of the product transfers to the purchaser based on contractual terms which reflect prevailing commodity market prices. To the extent that marketing costs are incurred by the Company prior to the transfer of control of the product, those costs are included in lease operating expenses on the Company's consolidated statements of operations.

Settlement statements for product sales, and the related cash consideration, are generally received from the purchaser within 30 days. As a result, the Company must estimate the amount of production delivered to the customer and the consideration that will ultimately be received for sale of the natural gas, oil, NGLs, or condensate. Estimated revenue due to the Company is recorded within the receivables line item on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets until payment is received.

#### Gas Gathering and Compression Revenue

The Company also provides natural gas gathering and compression services through its ownership interest in the gas gathering system in the Auburn field. For the provision of gas gathering and compression services, the Company collects its share of the gathering and compression fees per unit of gas serviced and recognizes gathering revenue over time using an output method based on units of gas gathered.

The settlement statement from the operator of the Auburn GGS is received two months after gathering and compression has occurred. As a result, the Company must estimate the amount of production that was gathered and compressed within the system. Estimated revenue due to the Company is recorded within the receivables line item on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets until payment is received.

#### Allowance for Credit Losses

The Company records an allowance for credit losses on a case-by-case basis once there is evidence that collection is not probable. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no accounts for which collection was not probable.

The following table details accounts receivable as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable		
Natural gas and oil sales	\$ 2,238,717	\$ 5,696,419
Joint interest billing	17,476	20,454
Gathering and compression fees	1,604,093	1,483,956
Commodity contract	449,810	_
Interest	44,980	557
Total accounts receivable	\$ 4,355,076	\$ 7,201,386

#### 9. Income Taxes

Income tax provisions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Three months	ended June 30,	Six months en	nded June 30,
2023	2022	2023	2022
\$ 86,279	\$ 2,530,805	\$ 1,046,787	\$ 3,997,702
(82,572)	1,192,131	295,950	1,884,446
3,707	3,722,936	1,342,737	5,882,148
395,326	233,599	378,048	255,614
(152,891)	63,041	(147,721)	63,712
242,435	296,640	230,327	319,326
\$ 246,142	\$ 4,019,576	\$ 1,573,064	\$ 6,201,474
	\$ 86,279 (82,572) 3,707 395,326 (152,891) 242,435	\$ 86,279 \$ 2,530,805 (82,572) 1,192,131 3,707 3,722,936 395,326 233,599 (152,891) 63,041 242,435 296,640	2023         2022         2023           \$ 86,279         \$ 2,530,805         \$ 1,046,787           (82,572)         1,192,131         295,950           3,707         3,722,936         1,342,737           395,326         233,599         378,048           (152,891)         63,041         (147,721)           242,435         296,640         230,327

The Company files federal income tax returns in the United States and Canada, and various returns in state and local jurisdictions.

The Company believes it has no uncertain income tax positions. The Company's tax returns are open to audit under the statute of limitations for the years ending December 31, 2019 through December 31, 2022. To the extent we utilize net operating losses generated in earlier years, such earlier years may also be subject to audit.

Our effective tax rate will typically differ from the statutory federal rate primarily as a result of state income taxes and the valuation allowance against the Canadian net operating loss. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was higher than the statutory federal rate as a result of the state income taxes and the valuation allowance against the Canadian net operating loss.

Starting in 2023, distributions of Epsilon Energy USA Inc. earnings to Epsilon Energy Ltd. are anticipated to incur a 5% U.S. dividend withholding tax, provided the Company is eligible for benefits under the U.S. / Canada income treaty.

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company enters into commitments for capital expenditures in advance of the expenditures being made. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had commitments of \$1.6 million for capital expenditures.

#### Litigation

On March 10, 2021, Epsilon filed a complaint against Chesapeake Appalachia, LLC ("Chesapeake") in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Scranton, Pennsylvania ("Middle District"). Epsilon claims that Chesapeake has breached a settlement agreement and several operating agreements ("JOAs") to which Epsilon and Chesapeake are parties. Epsilon asserts that Chesapeake has failed to cooperate with Epsilon's efforts to develop resources in the Auburn Development, located in Northeast Pennsylvania, as required under both the settlement agreement and JOAs.

Epsilon requested a preliminary injunction but was unsuccessful in obtaining that injunction. Epsilon filed a motion to amend its original Complaint. Chesapeake opposed. The Court ruled in Epsilon's favor and allowed Epsilon's amendment. Chesapeake moved to dismiss the amended Complaint. The Court granted the motion to dismiss without prejudice to Epsilon's right to file a new lawsuit based on new proposals made after the Court's decision. Epsilon filed a motion for reconsideration of that decision, but the court denied the motion for reconsideration on January 18, 2022.

Epsilon filed a notice of appeal on February 15, 2022 challenging both the motion to dismiss and motion for reconsideration decisions. Chesapeake filed a cross-appeal on March 1, 2022. A briefing schedule was set and briefing closed October 14, 2022. Oral arguments were held in January 2023. We are awaiting a decision on the appeal.

Epsilon re-filed a complaint against Chesapeake in the Middle District on May 9, 2022. Epsilon generally asserts similar claims as in the previous suit, pursuing declaratory judgment claims regarding Chesapeake's obligation to Epsilon to cooperate with Epsilon's efforts in the Auburn Development and regarding Chesapeake's obstruction of Epsilon's efforts with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection permitting process but not based on specific well proposals. Chesapeake filed a motion to stay pending a decision on the Third Circuit appeal, which was granted. The matter is stayed pending a decision from the Third Circuit.

#### 11. Leases

Under ASC 842, Leases, the Company recognized an operating lease related to its corporate office as of June 30, 2023 summarized in the following table:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Asset		
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ -	\$ 31,383
Operating lease right-of-use assets, long term	495,842	-
Total operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 495,842	\$ 31,383
	<u> </u>	
Liabilities		
Operating lease liabilities	\$ 24,748	\$ 35,299
Operating lease liabilities, long term	519,652	_
Total operating lease liabilities	\$ 544,400	\$ 35,299
Operating lease costs	\$ 71,652	\$ 32,097
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 27,010	\$ 106,798
Weighted average remaining lease term (years) - operating lease	3.27	0.33
Weighted average discount rate (annualized) - operating lease	8.25%	8.09%

The Company had one office lease that expired in April 2023. On March 1, 2023, the Company commenced a new office lease with a 70 month lease term and future lease payments estimated to be approximately \$0.85 million. There are no other pending leases, and no lease arrangements in which the Company is the lessor. Lease expense for operating leases was \$0.07 million and \$0.03 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. This lease expense is presented in other general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Operating	g Leases
2023	\$	_
2024		134,750
2025		173,550
2026		177,021
2027		180,492
Thereafter		183,963
Total minimum lease payments		849,776
Less: imputed interest		(305,376)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		544,400
Less: current obligations under leases		(24,748)
Long-term lease obligations	\$	519,652

#### 12. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is computed based upon the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period plus the assumed issuance of common shares for all potentially dilutive securities.

The net income used in the calculation of basic and diluted net income per share is as follows:

	Three month	Three months ended June 30,		ended June 30,
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net income	\$ 430,589	\$ 10,582,988	\$ 3,960,416	\$ 16,388,876

In calculating the net income per share, basic and diluted, the following weighted-average shares were used:

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months er	nded June 30,
	2023 2022		2023	2022
Basic weighted-average number of shares outstanding	22,749,322	23,576,746	22,869,440	23,627,015
Dilutive stock options	2,027	25,405	5,394	19,630
Unvested time-based restricted shares	23,892	103,258	22,338	39,340
Unvested performance-based restricted shares	8,746	116,714	7,750	110,181
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	22,783,987	23,822,123	22,904,922	23,796,166

The Company excluded the following shares from the diluted EPS because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

	Three months e	nded June 30,	Six months en	ded June 30,
	2023 2022		2023	2022
Anti-dilutive options	67,973	72,095	64,606	77,870
Anti-dilutive unvested time-based restricted shares	274,318	146,740	275,872	169,127
Anti-dilutive unvested performance-based restricted shares	7,087	34,786	8,083	41,319
Total Anti-dilutive shares	349,378	253,621	348,561	288,316

#### 13. Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as executive management. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating income (loss) as shown in the table below. Interest income and expense, and income taxes are managed separately on a group basis. As of June 30, 2023, general and administrative costs and interest income were moved to the Corporate segment because they are entirely comprised of corporate expenses and are not allocated to the Upstream and Gas Gathering segments. To be consistent with this current presentation, the general administrative costs and interest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 has been reclassed as well.

The Company's reportable segments are as follows:

- a. The Upstream segment activities include acquisition, development and production of oil, natural gas, and other liquid reserves on properties within the United States;
- b. The Gas Gathering segment partners with two other companies to operate a natural gas gathering system; and
- c. The Corporate segment activities include general and administrative costs, interest income, and corporate listing and governance functions of the Company.

Segment activity as of, and for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Upstream	Ga	s Gathering	Corporate	Elimination	Consolidated
As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2023						
Operating revenue						
Natural gas	\$ 9,262,873	\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,262,873
Natural gas liquids	441,283					441,283
Oil and condensate	1,563,497			_	(520.050)	1,563,497
Gathering and compression fees		_	5,328,617		(739,858)	4,588,759
Total operating revenue (1)	11,267,653		5,328,617	_	(739,858)	15,856,412
Operating costs						
Operating costs	5,034,529		1,222,305	3,979,865	(739,858)	9,496,841
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	2,859,358	_	529,376			3,388,734
Operating income (loss)	3,373,766		3,576,936	(3,979,865)	_	2,970,837
Other income (expense)						
Interest income	_		_	923,963	_	923,963
Interest expense	(62,859)		_	_	_	(62,859)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	1,696,838		_	_	_	1,696,838
Other (expense) income	3,714		_	987	_	4,701
Other income (expense), net	1,637,693			924,950		2,562,643
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 5,011,459	\$	3,576,936	\$ (3,054,915)	\$ —	\$ 5,533,480
Segment assets						
Current assets, net	s —	\$		\$ 44,053,398	\$ —	\$ 44,053,398
Proved properties	42,017,615	Ф	_	\$ 44,033,396	<b>5</b> —	42,017,615
Unproved properties	25,989,679					
Gathering system	23,969,079			_	_	25,989,679 7,646,776
	050 504		7,646,776			
Other property and equipment	950,594		_	405.042	_	950,594
Operating lease right-of-use asset	A 60 055 000	Φ.		495,842		495,842
Total segment assets	\$ 68,957,888	\$	7,646,776	\$ 44,549,240	<u> </u>	\$ 121,153,904
As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2022						
Operating revenue						
Natural gas	\$ 26,687,432	\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,687,432
Natural gas liquids	1,002,825		_	_	_	1,002,825
Oil and condensate	1,704,904		_	_	_	1,704,904
Gathering and compression fees	_		4,842,838	_	(734,897)	4,107,941
Total operating revenue (1)	29,395,161		4,842,838	_	(734,897)	33,503,102
Operating costs						
Operating costs	4,175,534		1,065,603	2,972,627	(734,897)	7,478,867
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	2,638,413		554,545	_	_	3,192,958
Operating income (loss)	22,581,214	_	3,222,690	(2,972,627)		22,831,277
Other income (expense)						
Interest income				37,166		37,166
Interest expense	(16,064)			37,100		(16,064)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(194,910)					(194,910)
Other (expense) income	(62,788)		_	(4,331)	_	(67,119)
Other income (expense), net				32,835		(240,927)
\ <b>1</b> //	(273,762)	Φ.	2 222 600			
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 22,307,452	\$	3,222,690	\$ (2,939,792)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,590,350
Segment assets						
Current assets, net	\$ —	\$	_	\$ 42,627,454	\$ —	\$ 42,627,454
Proved properties	40,649,783		_	_	_	40,649,783
Unproved properties	18,021,391		_	_	_	18,021,391
Gathering system	_		8,571,168	_	_	8,571,168
Other property and equipment	930,491		_	_	_	930,491
Total segment assets	\$ 59,601,665		8,571,168	42,627,454		110,800,287

<sup>(1)</sup> Segment operating revenue represents revenues generated from the operations of the segment. Inter-segment sales during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been eliminated upon consolidation. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon sold natural gas to 30 unique customers. The two customers over 10% comprised 15%, and 10% of total revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, Epsilon sold natural gas to 21 unique customers. The two customers over 10% comprised 23% and 19% of total revenue.

Segment activity for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Upstream	Ga	s Gathering	Corp	orate	Eli	mination	Consolidated
For the three months ended June 30, 2023								
Operating revenue								
Natural gas	\$ 3,006,695	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 3,006,695
Natural gas liquids	244,988		_		_		_	244,988
Oil and condensate	1,046,389		_		_		_	1,046,389
Gathering and compression fees	_		2,578,114		_	(	(376,050)	2,202,064
Total operating revenue (1)	4,298,072		2,578,114		_	(	(376,050)	6,500,136
Operating costs								
Operating costs	3,266,442		570,934	1,7	76,374	(	(376,050)	5,237,700
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	1,365,603		250,125					1,615,728
Operating income (loss)	(333,973)		1,757,055	(1,7	76,374)		_	(353,292)
Other income (expense)								
Interest income	_		_	43	33,201		_	433,201
Interest expense	(34,422)		_		_		_	(34,422)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	628,178		_		_		_	628,178
Other (expense) income	3,062				4			3,066
Other income (expense), net	596,818		_	43	33,205			1,030,023
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 262,845	\$	1,757,055	\$ (1,3	43,169)	\$		\$ 676,731
Capital expenditures (2)	\$ 12,450,319	\$	12,880	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 12,463,199
For the three months ended June 30, 2022								
Operating revenue								
Natural gas	\$ 15,984,348	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ 15,984,348
Natural gas liquids	688,397		_		_		_	688,397
Oil and condensate	1,243,091				_			1,243,091
Gathering and compression fees			2,356,901			_	(369,733)	1,987,168
Total operating revenue (1)	17,915,836		2,356,901		_	(	(369,733)	19,903,004
Operating costs								
Operating costs	2,402,494		541,228	1,63	59,193	(	(369,733)	4,233,182
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	1,533,916		269,823		_			1,803,739
Operating income (loss)	13,979,426		1,545,850	(1,6	59,193)		_	13,866,083
Other income (expense)								
Interest income	_		_	2	21,945		_	21,945
Interest expense	(745)		_		_		_	(745)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	776,994		_		_		_	776,994
Other (expense) income	(62,788)		_		1,075		_	(61,713)
Other income (expense), net	713,461				23,020			736,481
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	\$ 14,692,887	\$	1,545,850		36,173)	\$		\$ 14,602,564
Capital expenditures (2)	\$ 1,390,908	\$	76,016	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,466,924

Segment operating revenue represents revenues generated from the operations of the segment. Inter-segment sales during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been eliminated upon consolidation. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon sold natural gas to 21 unique customers. The three customers over 10% comprised 25%, 14%, and 13% of total revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, Epsilon sold natural gas to 19 unique customers. The four customers over 10% comprised 33%, 17%, 12% and 10% of total revenue.

<sup>(2)</sup> Capital expenditures for the Upstream segment consist primarily of the acquisition of properties, and the drilling and completing of wells while Gas Gathering consists of expenditures relating to the expansion, completion, and maintenance of the gathering and compression facility.

#### 14. Commodity Risk Management Activities

#### Commodity Price Risks

Epsilon engages in price risk management activities from time to time. These activities are intended to manage Epsilon's exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices for natural gas by securing derivative contracts for a portion of expected sales volumes.

Inherent in the Company's fixed price contracts, are certain business risks, including market risk and credit risk. Market risk is the risk that the price of oil and natural gas will change, either favorably or unfavorably, in response to changing market conditions. Credit risk is the risk of loss from nonperformance by the Company's counterparty to a contract. The Company does not currently require collateral from any of its counterparties nor does its counterparties require collateral from the Company.

The Company enters into certain commodity derivative instruments to mitigate commodity price risk associated with a portion of its future natural gas production and related cash flows. The natural gas revenues and cash flows are affected by changes in commodity product prices, which are volatile and cannot be accurately predicted. The objective for holding these commodity derivatives is to protect the operating revenues and cash flows related to a portion of the future natural gas sales from the risk of significant declines in commodity prices, which helps ensure the Company's ability to fund the capital budget.

Epsilon has historically elected not to designate any of its financial commodity derivative contracts as accounting hedges and, accordingly, accounts for these financial commodity derivative contracts using the mark-to-market accounting method. Under this accounting method, changes in the fair value of outstanding financial instruments are recognized as gains or losses in the period of change and are recorded as *gain* (*loss*) on derivative contracts on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). The related cash flow impact is reflected in cash flows from operating activities. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon recognized gains on commodity derivative contracts of \$628,178 and \$1,696,838, respectively. This amount included cash received on settlements on these contracts of \$1,269,558 and \$1,632,858 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, Epsilon recognized gains (losses) on commodity derivative contracts of \$776,994 and (\$194,910), respectively. This amount included cash paid on settlements on these contracts of \$163,559 and \$1,375,287 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

#### **Commodity Derivative Contracts**

At June 30, 2023, the Company had outstanding NYMEX Henry Hub ("HH") swaps totaling 0.46 Bcf and Tennessee Z4 basis swaps totaling 0.46 Bcf outstanding.

		of Derivative sets
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
NYMEX Henry Hub swap	\$ 1,106,445	\$ 1,219,865
Tennessee Z4 basis swap	179,625	181,775
	\$ 1,286,070	\$ 1,401,640

		of Derivative pilities
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current		
Tennessee Z4 basis swap	\$ —	\$ (179,550)
	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (179,550)
Net Fair Value of Derivatives	\$ 1,286,070	\$ 1,222,090

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of Epsilon's commodity derivatives for the periods indicated:

	Three months en	ee months ended June 30, Six months end					
	2023 2022		2023	2022			
Fair value of asset (liability), beginning of the period	\$ 1,927,450	\$ —	\$ 1,222,090	\$ (239,824)			
Gains (losses) on derivative contracts included in							
earnings	628,178	776,994	1,696,838	(194,910)			
Settlement of commodity derivative contracts	(1,269,558)	163,559	(1,632,858)	1,375,287			
Fair value of asset, end of the period	\$ 1,286,070 \$ 940,553 \$ 1,286		\$ 1,286,070	\$ 940,553			

### 15. Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are estimated by management based on Epsilon's net ownership interest in all wells and the gathering system, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon such assets and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods, and the forecast risk free cost of capital. Epsilon has estimated the value of its total asset retirement obligations to be \$2.8 million as of June 30, 2023 (\$2.8 million at December 31, 2022) based on a total net future undiscounted liability of approximately \$7.4 million (\$7.4 million at December 31, 2022). Each year we review, and to the extent necessary, revise our asset retirement obligations estimates.

The following tables summarize the changes in asset retirement obligations for the periods indicated:

	Six	Months Ended June 30, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022		
Balance beginning of period	\$	2,780,237	\$ 2,833,656		
Liabilities acquired		4,640	12,053		
Liabilities disposed of		(46,961)	(25,835)		
Wells plugged and abandoned		_	(118,260)		
Accretion		39,931	 78,623		
Balance end of period	\$	2,777,847	\$ 2,780,237		

#### 16. Fair Value Measurements

The methodologies used to determine the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities at June 30, 2023 were the same as those used at December 31, 2022.

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Company's revolving line of credit has a recorded value that approximates its fair value since its variable interest rate is tied to current market rates and the applicable margins represent market rates. The revolving line of credit is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company has investments in U.S. Treasury Bills, some of which mature over a period greater than 90 days and are classified as short term investments. The U.S. Treasury Bills are carried at fair value. The U.S. Treasury Bills are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Commodity derivative instruments consist of NYMEX HH swap and basis swap contracts for natural gas. The Company's derivative contracts are valued based on a marked to market approach. These assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the contract, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace, and are therefore designated as Level 2 within the valuation hierarchy. The Company utilizes its counterparties' valuations to assess the reasonableness of its own valuations.

			June 30, 2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Effect of Netting	Net Fair Value
Assets					
<b>Derivative contracts</b>	\$ —	\$ 1,286,070	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,286,070
Short term investments	\$ 26,804,482	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,804,482
			December 31, 202	22	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Effect of Netting	Net Fair Value

	Lev	el 1	Level 2	]	Level 3	Eff	ect of Netting	Net F	air Value
Assets									
<b>Derivative contracts</b>	\$	_	\$ 1,401,640	\$	_	\$	(179,550)	\$ 1,2	222,090
Liabilities									
<b>Derivative contracts</b>	\$	_	\$ (179,550)	\$	_	\$	179,550	\$	_

#### 17. Current Expected Credit Loss

Under ASU 326, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses, estimated losses on financial assets are provided through an allowance for credit losses. The majority of our financial assets are invested in U.S. Treasury Bills. We also have accounts receivable which are primarily from purchasers of oil and natural gas, counterparties to our financial instruments, and revenues earned for compression and gathering services. Our oil, gas, and natural gas liquids accounts receivables are generally collected within 30 days after the end of the month. Compression and gathering receivables are generally collected within 60 days after the end of the month. We assess collectability through various procedures, including review of our trade receivable balances by counterparty, assessing economic events and conditions, our historical experience with counterparties, the counterparty's financial condition and the amount and age of past due accounts. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we determined that our allowance for credit loss was nil.

### 18. Subsequent Events

On July 6, 2023, Epsilon repurchased 525,000 common shares a price of \$5.00 per share (excluding commissions). There are 1,395,369 common shares remaining of the maximum of 2,292,644 authorized for repurchase under our current program.

# ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion is intended to assist in the understanding of trends and significant changes in or results of operations and the financial condition of Epsilon Energy Ltd. and its subsidiaries for the periods presented. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto presented in this report, including the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the six months then ended together with accompanying notes, as well as our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. The following discussion contains "forward-looking statements" that reflect our future plans, estimates, beliefs, and expected performance. Actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those contained in these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors. See "Part II. Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements."

#### **Overview**

Epsilon Energy Ltd. (the "Company") is a North American onshore focused independent natural gas and oil company engaged in the acquisition, development, gathering and production of natural gas and oil reserves. Our areas of operations are the Marcellus shale section of the Appalachian basin in Pennsylvania, the NW Anadarko basin in Oklahoma, and the Permian basin in Eddy County, New Mexico and Ector County, Texas. In Pennsylvania, we hold 5,098 net acres producing 25 MMcf/d net to our working interest. In Oklahoma, we hold 7,228 net acres producing 2.4 MMcfe/d net to our working interest. In Texas, we hold 3,093 net acres. In New Mexico, we hold wellbore interests producing 204 BOE/d net to our working interest.

In Pennsylvania, the Company owns a 35% interest in the 52-mile Auburn Gas Gathering System ("Auburn GGS") which is operated by a subsidiary of Williams Partners, LP.

Our common shares trade on the NASDAQ Global Market under the ticker symbol "EPSN."

#### **Business Strategy**

The Company is focused on high rate of return capital investments in onshore North American natural gas and oil basins. We are committed to disciplined capital allocation which should include shareholder returns in the form of dividends and share buybacks. We expect that our strong balance sheet and liquidity position will allow us to opportunistically invest in both our existing project areas and potential new projects.

To date, our investments have been focused in our position in the prolific Marcellus unconventional reservoir in Pennsylvania ("PA"). Our PA assets are supported by our 35% ownership in the Auburn GGS. We have a substantial remaining drillable location inventory within our existing leaseholds.

On May 9, 2023, Epsilon acquired a 10% interest in two wellbores located in Eddy County, New Mexico from a private operator. The wells are currently on production. Total capital expenditure (net to Epsilon) was \$2.1 million.

On May 16, 2023, Epsilon acquired a 25% working interest in 1,297 gross acres on the Central Basin Platform in Ector County, Texas from a private operator. The Company will participate in the drilling and completion of 2 gross wells, both 10,000' laterals, over the remainder of 2023. The first well is already drilled and first production from both wells is estimated for the fourth quarter of 2023. Total capital expenditure (net to Epsilon) to date was \$3.7 million.

On June 20, 2023, Epsilon acquired a 25% working interest in 11,067 gross acres on the Central Basin Platform in Ector County, Texas from a private operator. Initial plans call for 2-4 wells to be drilled on the position in 2024 with plans expected to be finalized by the end of 2023. Total capital expenditure (net to Epsilon) was \$6.3 million.

We continue to evaluate new opportunities in numerous onshore North American natural gas and oil basins.

#### Three and six months ended June 30, 2023 Highlights

#### **Operational Highlights**

Marcellus Shale - Pennsylvania

- During the three months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's realized natural gas price was \$1.38 per Mcf, an 80% decrease over the three months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's realized natural gas price was \$2.01 per Mcf, a 65% decrease from the six months ended June 30, 2022.
- During the three months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's net revenue interest natural gas production was 2.0 Bcf compared to 2.2 Bcf during the same period in 2022, a 9% decrease. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's net revenue interest natural gas production was 4.5 Bcf compared to 4.6 Bcf during the same period in 2022, a 2% decrease.
- Gathered and delivered 15.8 Bcf gross (5.5 net to Epsilon's interest) during the three months ended June, 2023, or 174 MMcf/d through the Auburn Gas Gathering System. Gathered and delivered 32.0 Bcf (11.2 net to Epsilon's interest) during the six months ended June 30, 2023, or 177 MMcf/d through the Auburn Gas Gathering System.

#### Anadarko, NW Stack Trend - Oklahoma

- During the three months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's realized price for all Oklahoma production was \$4.75 per Mcfe, a 47% decline from the three months ended June 30, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's realized price for all Oklahoma production was \$5.59 per Mcfe, a 34% decrease from the six months ended June 30, 2022.
- Total net revenue interest production for the three months ended June 30, 2023 included natural gas, oil and other liquids and was 0.18 Bcfe, a 44% decrease from the same period in 2022. Total net revenue interest production for the six months ended June 30, 2023 included natural gas, oil and other liquids and was 0.35 Bcfe, a 29% decrease over the same period in 2022.
- In the second quarter of 2023, the Company completed 1 gross (.11 net) well. At June 30, 2023, the Company had no further wells awaiting completion.

#### Permian Basin - New Mexico and Texas

- During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon's realized price for all New Mexico production was \$47.45 per Boe.
- Total net revenue interest production for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 included natural gas, oil and other liquids and was 14.9 Mboe.
- In the second quarter of 2023, the Company drilled and completed 2 gross (.20 net) wells in New Mexico.
- In Texas, the Company acquired a 25% undivided interest in 12,373 acres (3,093 net acres) in Ector County and drilled 1 gross (.25 net) well. At June 30, 2023, the Company had 1 gross (.25 net) well awaiting completion.

#### Non-GAAP Financial Measures-Adjusted EBITDA

Epsilon defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before (1) net interest expense, (2) taxes, (3) depreciation, depletion, amortization and accretion expense, (4) impairments of natural gas and oil properties, (5) non-cash stock compensation expense, (6) gain or loss on sale of assets, (7) gain or loss on derivative contracts net of cash received or paid on settlement, and (8) other income. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance as determined

under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation from or as a substitute for net income or cash flow measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP or as a measure of profitability or liquidity.

Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Epsilon has included Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental disclosure because its management believes that EBITDA provides useful information regarding its ability to service debt and to fund capital expenditures. It further provides investors a helpful measure for comparing operating performance on a normalized or recurring basis with the performance of other companies, without giving effect to certain non-cash expenses and other items. This provides management, investors and analysts with comparative information for evaluating the Company in relation to other natural gas and oil companies providing corresponding non-U.S. GAAP financial measures or that have different financing and capital structures or tax rates. These non-U.S. GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, measures for financial performance prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, which is the most directly comparable measure of financial performance calculated under U.S. GAAP and should be reviewed carefully.

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Net income	\$	430,589	\$	10,582,988	\$	3,960,416	\$	16,388,876		
Add Back:										
Interest (income) expense, net		(398,779)		(21,200)		(861,104)		(21,102)		
Income tax expense		246,142		4,019,576		1,573,064		6,201,474		
Depreciation, depletion, amortization, and accretion		1,615,728		1,803,739		3,388,734		3,192,958		
Stock based compensation expense		179,748		194,050		359,496		336,352		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		1,449,871		(221,642)		1,449,871		(221,642)		
Loss (gain) on derivative contracts net of cash										
received or paid on settlement		641,380		(940,553)		(63,980)		(1,180,377)		
Foreign currency translation loss		(5)		(1,071)		(987)		4,331		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	4,164,674	\$	15,415,887	\$	9,805,510	\$	24,700,870		

#### **Results of Operations**

#### **Net Operating Revenues**

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 revenues decreased \$17.6 million, or 53%, to \$15.9 million from \$33.5 million during the same period of 2022.

Revenue and volume statistics for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Three months ended June 30,				iths ended ne 30,	
		2023 2022		2023		2022	
Revenues							
Pennsylvania							
Natural gas revenue	\$ 2	2,756,313	\$	15,089,325	\$ 8,609,038	\$ 2	25,220,340
Volume (MMcf)		2,004		2,174	4,290		4,439
Avg. Price (\$/Mcf)	\$	1.38	\$	6.94	\$ 2.01	\$	5.68
Gathering system revenue		2,202,064	\$	1,987,168	\$ 4,588,759	\$	4,107,941
Total PA Revenues	\$ 4	4,958,377	\$	17,076,493	\$ 13,197,797	\$ :	29,328,281
New Mexico							
Natural gas revenue	\$	34,444	\$	_	\$ 34,444	\$	_
Volume (MMcf)		19		_	19		_
Avg. Price (\$/Mcf)	\$	1.78	\$	_	\$ 1.78	\$	_
Natural liquids revenue	\$	69,199	\$	_	\$ 69,199	\$	_
Volume (MBO)		3.9		_	3.9		_
Avg. Price (\$/Bbl)	\$	17.82	\$	_	\$ 17.82	\$	_
Oil and condensate revenue	\$	603,415	\$	_	\$ 603,415	\$	
Volume (MBO)		7.8		_	7.8		_
Avg. Price (\$/Bbl)	\$	77.48	\$	_	\$ 77.48	\$	
<b>Total NM Revenues</b>	\$	707,058	\$	_	\$ 707,058	\$	_
Oklahoma							
Natural gas revenue	\$	215,939	\$	895,023	\$ 619,392	\$	1,467,092
Volume (MMcf)		94		150	190		235
Avg. Price (\$/Mcf)	\$	2.29	\$	5.97	\$ 3.25	\$	6.23
Natural liquids revenue	\$	175,789	\$	688,397	\$ 372,084	\$	1,002,825
Volume (MBO)		7.5		16.3	13.6		26.0
Avg. Price (\$/Bbl)	\$	23.49	\$	42.31	\$ 27.44	\$	38.51
Oil and condensate revenue	\$	442,973	\$	1,243,091	\$ 960,081	\$	1,704,904
Volume (MBO)		6.1		11.4	12.9		16.4
Avg. Price (\$/Bbl)	\$	72.57	\$	109.51	\$ 74.45	\$	103.66
Total OK Revenues	\$	834,701	\$	2,826,511	\$ 1,951,557	\$	4,174,821
Total Revenues	\$ (	6,500,136	\$	19,903,004	\$ 15,856,412	\$ :	33,503,102

Upstream natural gas revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$17.4 million, or 65%, over the same period in 2022. A decrease of \$16.4 million was due to lower natural gas prices and a decrease of \$1.0 million was due to lower sales volumes as a result of natural decline in the wells. Upstream natural gas revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$13.0 million, or 81%, over the same period in 2022. A decrease of \$11.6 million was due to lower natural gas prices and a decrease of \$1.4 million due to lower sales volumes as a result of natural decline in the wells.

Upstream natural gas liquids revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$0.6 million, or 56% over the same period in 2022. A decrease of \$0.3 million was due to lower prices and a decrease of \$0.3 million was due to lower sales volumes. Upstream natural gas liquids revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$0.4 million, or 64% over the same period in 2022. A decrease of \$0.2 million was due to lower prices and a decrease of \$0.2 million was due to lower sales volumes.

Upstream oil and condensate revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$0.1 million, or 8% over the same period in 2022. An increase of \$0.5 million was due to higher volumes offset by a decrease of \$0.6 million due to lower prices. Upstream oil and condensate revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased by \$0.2 million, or 16% over the same period in 2022. An increase of \$0.3 million was due to higher volumes offset by a decrease of \$0.5 million due to lower prices.

Gathering system revenue increased \$0.5 million, or 12%, six months ended June 30, 2023 over the same period in 2022. This was the result of anchor shipper volumes, which pay the full gathering rate, increasing from 65% to 85% of total throughput. Gathering system revenue increased by \$0.2 million, or 11%, for the three months ended June 30, 2023 over the same period in 2022. This was the result of anchor shipper volumes, which pay the full gathering rate, increasing from 68% to 82% of total throughput. Revenues derived from transporting and compressing our production, which have been eliminated from gathering system revenues amounted to \$0.4 million for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

#### **Operating Costs**

The following table presents total cost and cost per unit of production (Mcfe), including ad valorem, severance, and production taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months e	nded June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Lease operating costs	\$ 1,440,521	\$ 2,252,017	\$ 2,844,800	\$ 3,657,507	
Gathering system operating costs	570,934	541,228	1,222,275	1,065,603	
	\$ 2,011,455	\$ 2,793,245	\$ 4,067,075	\$ 4,723,110	
Upstream operating costs—Total \$/Mcfe	0.63	0.90	0.60	0.74	
Gathering system operating costs \$/Mcf	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.13	

Operating costs include the effects of elimination entries to remove the gathering fees paid to Epsilon's ownership in the gathering system.

Upstream operating costs consist of lease operating expenses necessary to extract natural gas and oil, including gathering and treating the natural gas and oil to ready it for sale. For the six months ended June 30, 2023 these costs decreased by \$0.8 million, or 22%, over the same period in 2022. For the three months ended June 30, 2023 these costs decreased by \$0.8 million, or 36%, over the same period in 2022. Operating costs in 2022 were increased due to extraordinary plugging and abandonment costs related to atypical wellbore conditions in two older vintage wells in Pennsylvania, which is not representative of the other wells.

Gathering system operating costs consist primarily of rental payments for the natural gas fueled compression units and overhead fees due to the system's operator. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, gathering system operating costs increased by \$0.2 million, or 15% from the same period in 2022. For the three months ended June 30, 2023, gathering system operating costs increased by \$0.03 million, or 5% from the same period in 2022. This increase is due to a CPI-U adjusted increase to the G&A fee on these volumes and compressor rentals.

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

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Depletion, depreciation, amortization and accretion	\$ 1,615,728	\$ 1,803,739	\$ 3,388,734	\$ 3,192,958	

Natural gas and oil and gathering system assets are depleted and depreciated using the units of production method aggregating properties on a field basis. For leasehold acquisition costs and the cost to acquire proved and unproved properties, the reserve base used to calculate depreciation and depletion is total proved reserves. For natural gas and oil development and gathering system costs, the reserve base used to calculate depletion and depreciation is proved developed reserves. A reserve report is prepared as of December 31, each year.

Depreciation expense includes amounts pertaining to our office furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements, computer hardware. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 3 to 7 years. Also included in depreciation expense is an amount pertaining to buildings owned by the Company. Depreciation for the buildings is calculated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 30 years.

Accretion expense is related to the asset retirement costs.

DD&A expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 was consistent compared to the same periods in 2022.

#### Loss (gain) on sale of assets

	Three months e	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Loss (gain) on sale of assets	\$ 1,449,871	\$ (221,642)	\$ 1,449,871	\$ (221,642)	

Epsilon sold two Oklahoma assets in April 2023 and one Oklahoma asset in April 2022. Loss on sale of assets increased by \$1.7 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 from 2022 due to the assets sold in 2023 having a larger net book value than the asset sold in 2022.

#### General and Administrative ("G&A")

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
General and administrative	\$ 1,776,374	\$ 1,659,193	\$ 3,979,895	\$ 2,972,627	

G&A expenses consist of general corporate expenses such as compensation, legal, accounting and professional fees, consulting services, travel and other related corporate costs such as stock options granted and restricted shares of stock granted and the related non-cash compensation.

G&A expenses increased by \$1.0 million, or 35%, during the six months ended June 30, 2023 from 2022. This was primarily due to an increase of \$0.7 million in compensation, \$0.6 million from management transition and \$0.1 million from Board of Directors pay adjustment, and an increase of \$0.3 million in other service fees. G&A expenses increased by \$0.1 million, or 7%, during the three months ended June 30, 2023 from 2022. This was primarily due to a \$0.3 million increase in compensation, \$0.2 million from management transition and \$0.1 million from Board of Directors pay adjustment, offset by a decrease of \$0.2 million in legal fees.

### Interest Expense

	T	Three months ended June 30,				June 30,		
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Interest expense	\$	34,422	\$	745	\$	62,859	\$	16,064

Interest expense relates to the fees paid on the revolving credit facility.

Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 increased as a result of the reduction in the borrowing base during 2022 and an increase in the borrowing base in 2023.

	Three months	Six months ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	\$ 628,178	\$ 776,994	\$ 1,696,838	\$ (194,910)

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, Epsilon had NYMEX HH Natural Gas Futures swaps and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Zone 4 basis swap derivative contracts for the purpose of hedging a portion of its physical natural gas sales revenue. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, Epsilon had NYMEX HH two-way collars and Tennessee Gas Pipeline Zone 4 basis swap derivative contracts for the same hedging purpose. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, we received cash settlements of \$1,272,970 and \$1,632,858, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, we paid net cash settlements of \$163,559 and \$1,375,287, respectively.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, realized gains on derivative contracts increased primarily due to the decrease in NYMEX HH Natural Gas Futures prices resulting in an increase in value of the NYMEX HH swaps. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had no derivative contracts beyond October 2023.

#### **Capital Resources and Liquidity**

#### Cash Flow

The primary source of cash for Epsilon during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was funds generated from operations. The primary uses of cash for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 were development of natural gas properties, investment in U.S. Treasury Bills, the repurchase of shares of common stock, and the distribution of dividends. The primary uses of cash for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were development of natural gas properties, the repurchase of shares of common stock, and the distribution of dividends.

At June 30, 2023, we had a working capital surplus of \$39.2 million, a decrease of \$10.1 million from the \$49.2 million surplus at December 31, 2022. The Company anticipates its current cash balance, short term investments, available borrowings, and cash flows from operations to be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

Six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 2022

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, \$10.2 million was provided by the Company's operating activities, compared to \$15.8 million provided during the same period in 2022, a \$5.6 million, and 35% decrease.

The Company used \$40.0 million of cash for investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023. The Company had a \$26.5 million net investment in U.S Treasury Bills and \$13.5 million on leasehold and development costs targeting increasing production in Pennsylvania, Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. The Company used \$5.0 million of cash for investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2022. This was spent primarily on leasehold and development costs targeting increasing production in Pennsylvania and Oklahoma.

The Company used \$5.9 million of cash for financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$6.3 million during the same period in 2022. This was spent primarily on dividend payments and the repurchase of shares of common stock.

#### Credit Agreement

The Company closed a senior secured reserve based revolving credit facility on June 28, 2023 with Frost Bank as issuing bank and sole lender. The new facility replaced the Company's previous facility. The initial commitment and borrowing base is \$35 million, supported by the Company's upstream assets in Pennsylvania and subject to semi-annual redeterminations with a maturity date of the earlier of June 28, 2027 or the date that the commitments are terminated. Interest will be charged at the Daily Simple SOFR rate plus a margin of 3.25%. The facility is secured by the assets of the Company's Epsilon Energy USA subsidiary (Borrower). There are currently no borrowings under the facility.

Under the terms of the facility, the Company must adhere to the following financial covenants:

- Current ratio of 1.0 to 1.0 (current assets / current liabilities)
- Leverage ratio of less than 2.5 to 1.0 (total debt / income adjusted for interest, taxes and non-cash amounts)

Additionally, if the Leverage ratio is greater than 1.0 to 1.0, or the borrowing base utilization is greater than 50%, the Company is required to hedge 50% of the anticipated production from PDP reserves for a rolling 24 month period.

### Repurchase Transactions

On March 9, 2023, the Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program of up to 2,292,644 common shares, representing 10% of the outstanding common shares of Epsilon, for an aggregate purchase price of not more than US \$15.0 million. The program is pursuant to a normal course issuer bid and will be conducted in accordance with Rule 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. The program commenced on March 27, 2023 and will end on March 26, 2024, unless the maximum amount of common shares is purchased before then or Epsilon provides earlier notice of termination. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we repurchased 372,275 common shares at an average price of \$5.19 per share (excluding commissions) under the new plan.

The previous share repurchase program commenced on March 8, 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we repurchased 982,500 common shares of the maximum of 1,183,410 authorized for repurchase and spent \$6,234,879 under the plan. The repurchased stock had an average price of \$6.32 per share (excluding commissions) and was subsequently retired during the year ended December 31, 2022. In 2023, we repurchased and retired 190,700 common shares at an average price of \$5.82 per share (excluding commissions) before the plan terminated on March 7, 2023.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company repurchased 562,975 shares at an average price of \$5.40 per share (excluding commissions) under the two consecutive repurchase programs.

#### Derivative Transactions

The Company has entered into hedging arrangements to reduce the impact of natural gas price volatility on operations. By reducing the price volatility from a portion of natural gas production, the potential effects of changing prices on operating cash flows have been partially mitigated, but not eliminated. While mitigating the negative effects of falling commodity prices, these derivative contracts also limit the benefits we might otherwise receive from increases in commodity prices.

At June 30, 2023, Epsilon's outstanding natural gas commodity contracts consisted of the following:

	Weighted Average Price (\$/MMbtu)					
Derivative Type	Volume (MMbtu)	Swaps	Di	Basis fferential		Value of Asset une 30, 2023
2023						
NYMEX Henry Hub swap	460,000	\$ 5.21	\$	_	\$	1,106,445
Tennessee Z4 basis swap	460,000	\$ —	\$	(1.25)		179,625
-	920,000				\$	1,286,070

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The Company enters into commitments for capital expenditures in advance of the expenditures being made. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had short term commitments of \$1.6 million for capital expenditures and long term commitments of \$7.4 million for asset retirement obligations.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Our earnings and cash flow are significantly affected by changes in the market price of commodities. The prices of natural gas and oil can fluctuate widely and are influenced by numerous factors such as demand, production levels, world political and economic events, and the strength of the US dollar relative to other currencies. Should the price of natural gas and oil decline substantially, the value of our assets could fall dramatically, impacting our future operations and exploration and development activities, along with our gas gathering system revenues. In addition, our operations are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business, including interest rate and certain exposure as well as risks relating to changes in the general economic conditions in the United States.

#### Gathering System Revenue Risk

The Auburn Gas Gathering System lies within the Marcellus Basin with historically high levels of recoverable reserves and low cost of production. We believe that a short-term low commodity price environment will not significantly impact the reserves produced and thus the revenue of our gas gathering system.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Market risk is estimated as the change in fair value resulting from a hypothetical 100 basis point change in the interest rate on the outstanding balance under our credit agreement. The credit agreement allows us to fix the interest rate for all or a portion of the principal balance for a period up to three months. To the extent that the interest rate is fixed, interest rate changes affect the instrument's fair market value but do not affect results of operations or cash flows. Conversely, for the portion of the credit agreement that has a floating interest rate, interest rate changes will not affect the fair market value but will affect future results of operations and cash flows.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding principal balance under the credit agreement was nil.

#### **Derivative Contracts**

The Company's financial results and condition depend on the prices received for natural gas production. Natural gas prices have fluctuated widely and are determined by economic and political factors. Supply and demand factors, including weather, general economic conditions, the ability to transport the gas to other regions, as well as conditions in other natural gas regions, impact prices. Epsilon has established a hedging strategy and may manage the risk associated with changes in commodity prices by entering into various derivative financial instrument agreements and physical contracts. Although these commodity price risk management activities could expose Epsilon to losses or gains, entering into these contracts helps to stabilize cash flows and support the Company's capital spending program.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, we have evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this 10-Q. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our current disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2023 at the reasonable assurance level.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting can also be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that of limitations are known features of the financial reporting process. Therefore, it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, the risk.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On March 10, 2021, Epsilon filed a complaint against Chesapeake Appalachia, LLC ("Chesapeake") in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Scranton, Pennsylvania ("Middle District"). Epsilon claims that Chesapeake has breached a settlement agreement and several operating agreements ("JOAs") to which Epsilon and Chesapeake are parties. Epsilon asserts that Chesapeake has failed to cooperate with Epsilon's efforts to develop resources in the Auburn Development, located in Northeast Pennsylvania, as required under both the settlement agreement and JOAs.

Epsilon requested a preliminary injunction but was unsuccessful in obtaining that injunction. Epsilon filed a motion to amend its original Complaint. Chesapeake opposed. The Court ruled in Epsilon's favor and allowed Epsilon's amendment. Chesapeake moved to dismiss the amended Complaint. The Court granted the motion to dismiss on a narrow issue without prejudice to Epsilon's right to file a new lawsuit based on new proposals made after the Court's decision. Epsilon filed a motion for reconsideration of that decision, but the court denied the motion for reconsideration on January 18, 2022.

Epsilon filed a notice of appeal on February 15, 2022 challenging both the motion to dismiss and motion for reconsideration decisions. Chesapeake filed a cross-appeal on March 1, 2022. A briefing schedule was set and briefing closed October 14, 2022. Oral argument was held in January 2023. We are awaiting a decision on the appeal.

Epsilon re-filed a complaint against Chesapeake in the Middle District on May 9, 2022. Epsilon generally asserts similar claims as in the previous suit, pursuing declaratory judgment claims regarding Chesapeake's obligation to Epsilon to cooperate with Epsilon's efforts in the Auburn Development and regarding Chesapeake's obstruction of Epsilon's efforts with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection permitting process but not based on specific well proposals. Chesapeake filed a motion to stay pending a decision on the Third Circuit appeal, which was granted. The matter is stayed pending a decision from the Third Circuit.

#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by Epsilon Energy Ltd.

The following table contains information about our acquisition of equity securities during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

	Total number of shares purchased	erage price paid per share	Maximum number of shares remaining to be purchased under the program
Beginning of normal-course issuer bid, March 8, 2022 (1)			1,183,410
January 2023	125,200	\$ 5.96	
February 2023	65,500	\$ 5.63	
Total as of March 7, 2023	190,700	\$ 5.82	10,210
Beginning of normal-course issuer bid, March 27, 2023 (2)			2,292,644
March 2023	47,220	\$ 5.32	
April 2023	70,406	\$ 5.35	
May 2023	83,097	\$ 5.11	
June 2023	171,552	\$ 5.13	
Total as of June 30, 2023	372,275	\$ 5.11	1,920,369

<sup>(1)</sup> Epsilon repurchased these shares under its 2022-2023 share repurchase program that commenced on March 8, 2022 and terminated on March 7, 2023.

### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

### **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

Not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Epsilon repurchased these shares under its 2023-2024 share repurchase program that commenced on March 27, 2023.

#### ITEM 6. —EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of Principal Executive Officer.
31.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certification of Principal Financial Officer.
32.1	Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906 certification of Principal Executive Officer.
32.2	Sarbanes-Oxley Section 906 certification of Principal Financial Officer.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Epsilon Energy Ltd. (Registrant)

Date: August 10, 2023 By:/s/ J. Andrew Williamson

J. Andrew Williamson Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

### XBRL-Only Content Section

Element	Value
EntityCentralIndexKey#	0001726126
CurrentFiscalYearEndDate	12-31
DocumentFiscalPeriodFocus	Q2
AmendmentFlag (true/false)	false