

CANADIAN OVERSEAS PETROLEUM LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS MARCH 31, 2017

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the operating and financial results of Canadian Overseas Petroleum Limited, and its wholly owned subsidiaries COPL Technical Services Limited, Canadian Overseas Petroleum (UK) Limited ("COPL UK"), Canadian Overseas Petroleum (Bermuda Holdings) Limited ("COPL Bermuda Holdings"), Canadian Overseas Petroleum (Bermuda) Limited ("COPL Bermuda"), and Canadian Overseas Petroleum (Namibia) Limited ("COPL Namibia"), (collectively "COPL" or the "Company") as at and for the three month period ended March 31, 2017. The information is provided as of May 5, 2017. The results for the three month period ended March 31, 2017 have been compared to the same periods of 2016. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, together with the accompanying notes and the Annual Information Form of the Company dated March 28, 2017 (the "AIF"). These documents and additional information about COPL are available on the Company's website at www.canoverseas.com and on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

All amounts are presented in United States dollars ("USD") unless otherwise noted.

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY – MANAGEMENT

Canadian Overseas Petroleum Limited is a publicly traded oil and gas company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) under the symbol "XOP" and the London Stock Exchange (LSE) under the symbol "COPL".

COPL is an international oil and gas exploration and development company focused on sub-Saharan offshore Africa. The Company holds a 17% working interest in block LB-13, offshore in the Liberian basin ("Block LB-13"), with ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Liberia Limited ("ExxonMobil"), the operator, holding an 83% working interest.

The Company also formed a joint venture company with Shoreline Energy International Limited ("Shoreline"), in line with the Company's strategy to diversify and balance its asset portfolio to generate stable cash flow from secure assets. Both partners hold a 50% interest in the jointly controlled company, Shoreline Canoverseas Petroleum Development Corporation Limited ("ShoreCan"), which was incorporated on October 24, 2014. ShoreCan is focused on acquiring upstream oil and gas exploration, development and producing assets in sub-Saharan and West African countries.

Senior management and strategic corporate functions are performed by COPL's head office in Calgary, and geological, geophysical, engineering, accounting and administrative functions are performed by COPL Technical Services Limited. Some technical and projects related functions are provided by COPL UK. COPL Bermuda Holdings, COPL Bermuda and COPL Namibia were incorporated for operations offshore Liberia and potential opportunities elsewhere in Africa.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to future events or future performance. In some cases, forward-looking information and forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expects", "projects", "plans", "anticipates", "potential", "intend", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements represent management's expectations or beliefs concerning, among other things, future operating results and various components thereof or the economic performance of COPL. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including the business risks discussed in AIF dated March 28, 2017, which may cause actual performance and financial results in future periods to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Operating conditions can have a significant effect on the timing of events. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially from those predicted.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this document include statements with respect to:

- the Company’s current strategy to establish and grow an oil and gas business (the “Overview and Overall Performance”, “Outlook” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections);
- the Company’s plans to further evaluate LB-13 (the “Overview and Overall Performance and “Outlook” sections);
- the Company’s ability to raise capital and obtain the financing necessary to develop profitable oil operations (the “Overview and Overall Performance”, “Outlook” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections);
- the Company’s assumptions in respect of valuation of Warrants (as defined herein) (the “Derivative Gain / Loss” section);
- the Company’s ability to manage its financial and operational risks (the “Overview and Overall Performance”, “Financial Instruments”, “Commitments and Contractual Obligations” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections); and

The Company’s MD&A and AIF for the year ended December 31, 2016 describe major risks, material assumptions and other factors related to forward-looking information and forward-looking statements that could influence actual results and are incorporated herein by reference. These risks, assumptions and other factors have been provided for readers to gain a more complete perspective on COPL’s future operations. However, readers should be cautioned that the list of factors is not exhaustive and that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking information and forward-looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this MD&A are valid only as at the date of this MD&A, and the Company does not intend to update or revise these forward-looking statements and forward-looking information except as required by applicable securities laws. The forward-looking information and forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

OVERVIEW AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE *

In the first quarter of 2017, the Company continued to identify, evaluate and pursue exploration and development opportunities in Nigeria, Equatorial Guinea and other West African countries. The Company continues to be focused on offshore opportunities that its seasoned technical team has strength in evaluating and developing. Since the Mesurado-1 well was drilled by ExxonMobil on Block LB-13 in Liberia during the last quarter of 2016, additional leads and prospects are being evaluated by the Company on Block LB-13.

Liberia

On April 5, 2013, following the Liberian Legislature’s ratification of the Production Sharing Contract (“PSC”) governing Block LB-13 offshore Liberia, the closing and completion of previously announced transactions between COPL Bermuda and ExxonMobil occurred. The Company holds a 17% working interest in Block LB-13, with the remaining 83% being held by ExxonMobil, who is the operator under the license. As previously announced, the Company’s share of all joint interest costs and the gross drilling costs up to \$120 million is carried by ExxonMobil.

It was announced on November 23, 2016 that ExxonMobil had commenced drilling operations on the Mesurado-1 exploration well on November 22, 2016 – utilizing the Drillship Seadrill West Saturn. The Mesurado-1 was located about 50 miles offshore Liberia on Block LB-13 in approximately 2500 metres of water. On December 19, 2016, it was announced that the Mesurado-1 well had reached total depth. It was reported that the well, targeting oil in a sequence of Late Cretaceous Santonian-age sands, intersected 145 metres (475 feet) of net sand of which 118 metres (387 feet) were deemed to be “reservoir quality.” No hydrocarbons were indicated by the logging while drilling operations performed across the targeted intervals. ExxonMobil, the operator, advised the Company that no further logging operations would be conducted and the well was to be plugged and abandoned.

OVERVIEW AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE * (CONTINUED)***Liberia (continued)***

The operator plugged and abandoned the well and released the rig on December 27, 2016. The Mesurado-1 well fulfills the work obligations of the second exploration period under the Liberian PSC. The partners are in the process of evaluating the results and will need to determine the overall effect on the remaining exploration prospects on the block.

The Company reported its disappointment at the lack of hydrocarbons encountered by the Mesurado-1 well, however, it was pleased that the existence of a targeted Santonian thick sand sequence (in an otherwise clay-rich, deep water environment) was in accordance with predictions from its seismic interpretation. The lack of hydrocarbons at Mesurado-1 has caused the Company to do additional work on the 3D seismic over Block LB-13 to re-evaluate other leads that we have mapped on this block. This work continues.

Expansion of sub-Saharan Portfolio

As part of the Company's stated strategy to expand its interests and to generate stable cash flow from secure assets, the Company continues to assess opportunities in sub-Saharan Africa.

The Company and Shoreline, an unrelated company, incorporated ShoreCan in October 2014 in Bermuda to focus on acquisitions of upstream oil and gas exploration, development and producing assets in sub-Saharan Africa. Both partners hold a 50% interest in the jointly controlled entity.

On August 17, 2015, ShoreCan agreed to an acquisition in Nigeria to acquire 80% of the issued share capital of a Nigerian oil company which holds 100% of the equity and titled interest of an oil appraisal and development project offering near term oil production, located in the Niger Delta province, offshore Nigeria. The transaction also provides that ShoreCan will take over management of Essar Nigeria.

On September 14, 2016, COPL announced that ShoreCan had completed the acquisition of 80% of the share capital of Essar Exploration and Production Limited (Nigeria) ("Essar Nigeria"). Essar Nigeria's sole asset is a 100% interest and operatorship of oil prospecting license, located about 50 kilometres offshore in the central area of the Niger Delta ("OPL 226"). As a party to a PSC for OPL 226, Essar Nigeria is required to seek Nigerian Government ministerial consent for the transaction. The respective application has been made and the parties to the transaction are awaiting its approval.

OPL 226 has an area of 1530 km² and is situated in water depths ranging from 40 to 80 meters. It offers oil appraisal and development opportunities having near term oil production potential and significant exploration upside. Historically, five wells with oil and gas shows were drilled in 1972 and 1973, however, the most recent fifth well (Noa-1) was an oil discovery drilled in 2001. ShoreCan, in the last year, has completed additional seismic processing of the most recent 568 km² 3D seismic survey acquired by Essar Nigeria in 2012. The advanced seismic processing techniques, applied to this data set by ShoreCan, were successfully completed to differentiate oil-bearing sands from gas-bearing or water-bearing sands. At the request of COPL, Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. ("NSAI") prepared an independent report (the "Report") in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 51-101 evaluating the Contingent and Prospective Resources attributed to OPL 226, as of December 31, 2016. The Contingent and Prospective Resource volumes estimated in the NSAI report are disclosed in the Company's AIF dated March 28, 2017 under Appendix A in accordance with NI-51-101 rules and regulations.

** This section contains forward-looking information. Please see the "Forward-looking Information and Statements" section (at the beginning of this document) for a discussion of risks and uncertainties relating to such information.*

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

General and administrative costs were \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (net of \$0.1 million of costs allocated to exploration projects), compared to \$1.0 million for the same period in 2016 (net of \$42,000 of costs allocated to exploration projects). A foreign exchange gain of \$58,000 was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to foreign exchange loss of \$46,000 for the same period in 2016. The Company recognized a gain on derivative of \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to a loss of \$0.7 million for the same period in 2016. The interest income of \$5,000 was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$3,000 for the same period in 2016. The loss recognized on the Company's investment in ShoreCan was \$1,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$2,000 for the same period in 2016. As a result, the Company's net loss amounted to \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to net loss of \$1.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$1.6 million. Cash used in operating activities amounted to \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to \$0.7 million for the same period in 2016. Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$40,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.

OUTLOOK *

The Company's strategy is to grow its international oil and gas business offshore sub-Saharan Africa and elsewhere in the world by farming into, and/or acquiring interests in, exploration, unappraised and/or undeveloped assets as well as in producing assets using the expertise and experience of its senior management team.

The Company's short-term operations will focus on:

- working with ExxonMobil to evaluate Mesurado-1 results and other prospects on Block BL-13 offshore Liberia;
- working to progress the planning of future drill locations in Nigeria on OPL 226; and
- working to successfully conclude the variety of new opportunities available in Africa and elsewhere.

Currently the Company does not have material cash inflows and/or adequate financing to develop profitable operations. The Company is pursuing exploration projects and contracts that will require substantial additional financing before they are able to generate positive cash flows. Accordingly, the Company's continued successful operation is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be obtained on terms advantageous to the Company. With no assurance such financing will be obtained in future, there is material uncertainty that may cast substantial doubt on the Business' ability to continue as a going concern. All of these factors represent events, risks or uncertainties that management believes will materially affect the Company's future performance.

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SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company has not had significant revenue from operations in any of its last two financial years. The following table summarizes the Company's financial results for the three months ended March 31 2017 and 2016:

(\$ 000's) except per share	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2016
Administrative expenses	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,038
Interest income	(5)	(3)
Derivative (gain) / loss	(267)	654
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(58)	46
Loss on investment in joint venture	1	2
Net loss	806	1,750
Per share loss (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Outstanding common shares at March 31	617,139,350	482,339,196
Weighted average common shares - basic	617,139,350	482,339,196
Cash used in operating activities	\$ 886	\$ 736

Administrative Expenses

A breakdown of administrative expenses is as follows:

(\$ 000's)	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Three months ended March 31, 2016
Administrative:		
Payroll and related costs	\$ 557	\$ 537
External directors' fees and related costs	137	107
Consulting services	45	90
Professional services	146	43
Travel expenses	99	87
Office expenses	167	151
Stock exchange, transfer agent and UK regulatory agents fees	53	26
Other general and administrative	49	39
Costs allocated to exploration projects	(123)	(42)
Total administrative	\$ 1,130	\$ 1,038

Administrative expenses amounted to \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$1.0 million for the same period 2016, and are presented net of costs allocated to exploration projects which amounted to \$123,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and \$42,000 in the same period in 2016.

The increase in administrative expenses of \$0.1 million was mainly due to an increase in expenses related to professional services of \$0.1 million (mainly an increase in legal services) and an increase in external directors' fees due to more board meetings held in first quarter of 2017 compared to 2016 and related travel expenses, partially compensated by a decrease in consulting services (mainly accounting and reporting services). In addition, majority of other costs were slightly higher as a result of CAD being stronger against USD in first quarter of 2017, compared to first quarter of 2016 (a significant portion of the Company's administrative expenses is incurred in CAD).

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)***Interest Income***

Interest income earned was \$5,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to \$3,000 for the same period ended March 31, 2016. The interest income relates to interest earned on cash held at banks.

Derivative Gain / Loss*

The Company has 254,850,267 various Common Share purchase warrants (“Warrants”) that were issued in 2016 and 2015 and are outstanding as at March 31, 2017. These Warrants’ exercise price is in CAD or GBP and the Company’s stocks are traded in CAD or GBP, however, the Company’s functional currency is USD. As there is variability in the exchange rates, these Warrants are classified as derivative financial instruments and a derivative liability was recognized as at the date of grant in relation to those Warrants issued.

As at March 31, 2017, the Warrants outstanding as at that date and recognized as derivative financial instruments were revalued and a derivative gain of \$0.3 million was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to a derivative loss of \$0.7 million for the same period of 2016.

The derivative gain recorded for the period ended March 31, 2017 represents a decrease in Warrants’ fair values mainly due to a decrease in the Company’s stock price from CAD \$0.03 (\$0.02) as at December 31, 2016 to CAD \$0.02 (\$0.015) as at March 31, 2017 and shorter time to expiry date. The estimated derivative liability as at March 31, 2017, is valued at \$0.1 million (December 31, 2016 - \$0.3 million). The fair value of warrants recognized as derivative financial instruments was estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model (the assumptions used for the Black-Scholes model are discussed in the Note 5 accompanying the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2017).

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Foreign Exchange Gain

A foreign exchange gain of \$58,000 was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (compared to a \$46,000 loss for the same period in 2016), which relates mainly to gain on translation of cash, cash equivalents and accounts payable denominated in currencies other than USD.

Loss on Investment in Joint Venture

The Company currently holds a 50% interest in a jointly controlled entity, ShoreCan. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company charged ShoreCan \$0.3 million for management and technical services, which were included in ShoreCan’s general and administration expenses for the same period. These amounts of revenue were reversed from the Company’s revenue and investment in joint venture.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company’s share in ShoreCan’s losses of \$0.4 million (March 31, 2016 - \$0.6 million) exceed the Company’s net investment in ShoreCan of \$1,000 for this period (the three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$2,000). Accordingly, under the equity method, the loss on investment recognized by the Company amounted to \$1,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (the three months ended March 31, 2016 - \$2,000).

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

The following table summarizes the Company's financial position as at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

(\$ 000's) except per share	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,591	\$ 2,565
Exploration and evaluation assets	15,530	15,407
Total assets	17,559	18,480
Non-current financial liabilities	71	335
Share capital	(124,874)	(124,874)
Shareholders' equity	\$ (16,310)	\$ (17,154)

Economic and industry factors and their respective impact on the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, are substantially unchanged since the year ended December 31, 2016.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.0 million during the first three months of 2017 relates mainly to cash utilized in operating activities of \$0.9 million and investing activities of \$ 0.1 million.

Investment in joint venture

The Company's investment in joint venture, relates to a 50% share of ShoreCan, the jointly controlled entity and represents a 50% share in ShoreCan's assets and liabilities. As the Company's share of ShoreCan's net liabilities exceeded the Company's net interest in ShoreCan as at March 31, 2017, under the equity method, the Company discontinued recognizing its share of future losses and the carrying amount of the investment in the jointly controlled entity was \$nil as at March 31, 2017 (\$nil as at December 31, 2016).

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

(\$ 000's)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
E&E assets – opening balance	\$ 15,407	\$ 16,455
Capitalized geological and geophysical work	123	273
Derecognition of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(1,321)
Total capitalized exploration and evaluation costs	\$ 15,530	\$ 15,407

The Company holds a 17% working interest in Block LB-13 offshore Liberia, with the remaining 83% being held by ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Liberia Limited, who is the operator under this license.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E") relate entirely to the Liberia project and consists mainly of 3D seismic of Block LB-13 and capitalized geological and geophysical evaluation work conducted on this block, net of \$1.3 million of E&E derecognized in 2016, further to drilling Mesurado-1 well that was not commercially successful. Currently both partners are evaluating the results from Mesurado-1 drilling and performing further geological and geophysical analysis on the rest of block LB-13.

Total Assets

Total assets decreased by \$0.9 million from \$18.5 million as at December 31, 2016 to \$17.6 million as at March 31, 2017. This decrease is mainly a result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS (CONTINUED)

Non-current Financial Liability

Non-current financial liability of \$71,000 as at March 31, 2017 and \$0.3 million as at December 31, 2016 represents entirely valuation of Warrants issued by the Company in currencies other than USD. As there is variability in the exchange rates, these Warrants are classified as derivative financial instruments and a derivative liability is recognized as at the date of issue; subsequently, the derivative liability is revalued at each balance sheet date until Warrants are exercised or expire. As at March 31, 2017, the derivative liability represents a valuation of warrants issued during 2016 and 2015 and still outstanding as at March 31, 2017. The fair value of Warrants is estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model (the assumptions used for the model are discussed in the notes accompanying the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2017).

Shareholders' Equity

The decrease in shareholders' equity of \$0.9 million from \$17.2 million as at December 31, 2016 to \$16.3 million as at March 31, 2017 represents the net loss incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

As at March 28, 2017 and May 5, 2017 the Company has 617,139,350 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Eight most recent quarters:

(\$ 000's)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Revenue	5	7	9	7
Income / (Loss)	(806)	3,972	(6,511)	(2,472)
Earnings / (Loss) per share - basic & diluted	(0.00)	0.01	(0.01)	(0.00)

(\$ 000's)	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	June 30 2015
Revenue	3	21	9	3
Loss	(1,750)	(1,943)	(980)	(1,629)
Loss per share - basic & diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

The revenue in all quarters consists of interest income earned on cash balances held at banks.

Significant fluctuations in the Company's quarterly net results during 2017, 2016 and 2015 were mainly due to non-cash items recorded during the quarters in respect of E&E derecognition, stock-based compensation and changes in derivatives valuation as follows:

(\$ 000's)	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	June 30, 2016
Derecognition of E&E assets	-	(1,321)	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	(568)	(261)	(1,268)
Derivative gain/(loss)	267	7,199	(4,814)	395

(\$ 000's)	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2015	June 30 2015
Derecognition of E&E assets	-	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-
Derivative gain/(loss)	(654)	23	1,060	6

In the fourth quarter of 2016, the Company had derecognized \$1.3 million of its E&E assets in respect of its project in Liberia (discussed in "Exploration and Evaluation Assets" section). There were no E&E write-offs recorded in the first quarter of 2017 and in other quarters of 2016 and 2015.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

The stock-based compensation was recognized in second, third and fourth quarter of 2016 in respect of stock options granted during these periods. There were no stock options granted during the first quarter of 2017 and in 2015.

Derivative gain and loss represents a change in valuation of the Company's Warrants that are recognized as derivative financial instruments and outstanding as at each balance sheet date (discussed in "Derivative Gain/Loss" section). Warrants' fair values are estimated based on Black-Scholes options pricing model and significant quarterly fluctuations in derivative liability are mainly due to fluctuations in the Company's stock price as at each quarter end. In addition, new Warrants issued during 2016 increased the number of Warrants recognized as derivatives from 84.8 million as at December 31, 2015 to 204.3 million Warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017.

Quarterly administrative expenses were \$1.1 million for first quarter of 2017, \$1.4 million for second, third and fourth quarter of 2016 and \$1.0 million for the first quarter of 2016, compared to administrative expenses of \$1.5 million for the second and fourth quarter and \$1.8 million for third quarter of 2015. The overall decrease in administrative expenses related mainly to a decrease in professional legal fees and consulting services and an increase in costs allocated to exploration projects.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations, mainly Canadian dollar and British Pound against the U.S. dollar. Accordingly, foreign exchange gains or losses have an impact on its reported results. A material foreign exchange loss of \$0.2 million was recorded in second quarter of 2016, compared to material foreign exchange loss of \$0.2 million recorded in the third quarter of 2015, and a foreign exchange gain of \$0.2 million recorded in second quarter of 2015.

In addition, the Company's quarterly net results include losses on investment in joint venture (discussed in "Loss on Investment in Joint Venture" section). A material loss on investment of \$0.1 million was recognized in third quarter of 2016, compared to \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million of losses on investment recognized in the second and fourth quarters of 2015.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS*

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term deposits, credit card and deposits, accounts receivable, as well as accounts payable, accrued liabilities and derivative liability. It is management's opinion that the Company is not currently exposed to significant interest and/or credit risks arising from these financial instruments and that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value.

To mitigate a portion of foreign exchange risk exposure and to the extent it is feasible, the Company keeps its funds in currencies applicable to its known short-term commitments. No assurance can be given that such management of risk exposure will offset and/or eliminate the foreign exchange loss/gain fluctuations.

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SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common and preferred shares. As at March 31, 2017, there were 617,139,350 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had the following outstanding securities other than Common Shares:

- 254,850,267 share purchase warrants issued and outstanding to purchase Common Shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.14 per share and a remaining contractual life of 3 months to 13 months; and
- 61,005,000 stock options issued and outstanding to purchase Common Shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.11 per Common Share and a remaining contractual life of one year and seven months to four years and seven months.

SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

During first quarter of 2017, there were no Common Shares issued and/or Warrants issued or exercised. Also, there were no stock options granted, exercised, expired and/or forfeited during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Subsequent to quarter end, on April 30, 2017, 2,800,000 stock options were forfeited.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS*

As at March 31, 2017, the Company has the following commitments:

In \$ 000's	Total	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	Four to Five Years	After Five Years
Office lease	1,321	495	826	-	-

The Company is committed under an operating lease agreement for the rental of office space in Calgary, Canada. The approximate lease payments total \$1.3 million and are payable over the next three years.

ShoreCan's Commitments

The Company currently holds a 50% interest in a jointly controlled entity, ShoreCan, focusing on acquisitions of upstream oil and gas exploration, development and producing assets in sub-Saharan Africa. The determination of ShoreCan as a joint venture was based on ShoreCan's structure through a separate legal entity whereby neither the legal form nor the contractual arrangement give the owners rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities within the normal course of business, nor does it give rights to the economic benefits of the assets or responsibility for settling liabilities associated with the arrangement.

The Company and its joint venture partner signed a funding agreement, effective October 24, 2014 (the "Funding Agreement") providing financial support as needed in proportion to its interest (50% each) in ShoreCan for ShoreCan's expenses and obligations. The Funding Agreement does not impose any guarantees from the Company and/or its joint venture partner. Amounts advanced to ShoreCan under the terms of the Funding Agreement are unsecured and payable on or before October 24, 2017 contingent upon ShoreCan generating its own cashflows. Interest is charged monthly at an annual rate of 3.0% above 12 month USD LIBOR.

On September 13, 2016, ShoreCan closed an acquisition of 80% of the issued share capital of Essar Nigeria, a company which sole asset is a 100% interest in OPL 226 license offshore Nigeria. As part of the shareholder agreement, ShoreCan has agreed to cover the funding of Essar Nigeria's operations. As a party to a PSC for OPL 226, Essar Nigeria is required to seek Nigerian Government ministerial consent for the transaction. The respective application has been made and the parties to the transaction are awaiting its approval.

In January 2017, three ShoreCan's representatives were appointed Directors of Essar Nigeria, gaining majority on Essar Nigeria board. ShoreCan has assessed that the transaction does not meet criteria of a business acquisition as Essar Nigeria is in exploration/development stage and as at March 31, 2017, ShoreCan has legal control over Essar Nigeria. As at the date of filing of this MD&A, Shorecan has assessed that they do not have control under the control framework of IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Accordingly, the financial statements of ShoreCan (presented in the Note 3 accompanying the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2017) do not include Essar Nigeria results for the first quarter of 2017 and the \$0.25 million representing the cash consideration paid, is still recognized as a deposit in ShoreCan's books as at as at March 31, 2017.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS* (CONTINUED)***ShoreCan's Commitments (continued)***

In addition, ShoreCan has committed to invest up to a maximum of \$80 million into Essar Nigeria in the form of an interest-free shareholder loan. The funds will be used for Essar Nigeria operations and in particular, to cover work program obligations, including the costs of drilling one well under Phase-1 of the PSC; the Phase-1 period was extended to November 30, 2017. Upon receiving final approval from the Nigerian Government, ShoreCan will finalize the recording of this investment based on the fair values of Essar Nigeria's assets and liabilities. As at December 31, 2015, as per Essar Nigeria's audited financial statements, Essar Nigeria had total assets of \$69.8 million and total liabilities of \$69.7 million, including a loan to its parent of \$64.7 million. The agreement with Essar Nigeria provides for the repayment of this loan from future production.

As at the date of filing this MD&A, COPL has not provided any guarantee in respect of obligations, commitments and/or losses of either ShoreCan or Essar Nigeria.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES*

As of March 31, 2017, the Company had a working capital of approximately \$0.7 million, cash and cash equivalents of \$1.6 million and shareholders' equity of \$16.3 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company's cash used in operating activities amounted to \$0.9 million (compared to \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016) and cash used in investing activities amounted to \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 (compared to \$40,000 for the same period in 2016).

Currently, the Company does not have material cash inflows and/or adequate financing to develop profitable operations. The Company is pursuing exploration projects that, if successful, will require substantial additional financing before they are able to generate positive cash flows. Accordingly, the Company's planned growth and future development activities are dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be obtained on terms advantageous to the Company.

** This section contains forward-looking information. Please see the "Forward-looking Information and Statements" section (at the beginning of this document) for a discussion of risks and uncertainties relating to such information.*

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS***Critical Accounting Estimates***

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates, assumptions and judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and practices, which may have a significant impact on the financial results reported by the Company. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts, and those differences may be material. A comprehensive discussion of the Company's significant policies and critical accounting estimates is contained in the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P"), or caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to them by others, particularly during the period in which the annual filings are being prepared, and information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation. Management of COPL, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's DC&P annually.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"). They have designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The control framework the Company's officers used to design the Company's ICFR is the Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations.

No material changes in the Company's ICFR were identified during the three month period ended March 31, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's ICFR.

It should be noted that a control system, including the Company's disclosure and internal controls procedures, no matter how well conceived, can provide only reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system will be met and it should not be expected the disclosure and internal control procedures will prevent all errors or fraud. In reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost/benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

DIRECTORS

Arthur S. Millholland - President and Chief Executive Officer
Harald Ludwig
Massimo Carello
Viscount William Astor
John Cowan

OFFICERS

Arthur S. Millholland, P.Geol. - President and Chief Executive Officer
Aleksandra Owad, CPA, CGA, FCCA (UK) - Chief Financial Officer
Rod Christensen, P.Geol. - Vice President, Exploration and Exploitation
Richard Mays, LL.B. (Hons), LL.M., Ph.D - Vice President, Business Development and General Counsel
Faralee A. Chanin, LL.B., M.B.A. - Corporate Secretary