

CANADIAN OVERSEAS PETROLEUM LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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"), and Canadian Overseas Petroleum (Ontario) Limited ("COPL Ontario"), (collectively "COPL" or the "Company") as at and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2019. The information is provided as of August 13, 2019. The results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2019 have been compared to the same period of 2018. 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, 2018 and 2017, together with the accompanying notes and the Annual Information Form of the Company dated March 28, 2019 (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 London Stock Exchange ("LSE") in the UK under the symbol "COPL" and the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") in Canada under the symbol "XOP"; the Company moved its listing from TSX Venture Exchange to the CSE on October 31, 2018.

COPL is an international oil and gas exploration and development company focused mainly on offshore Africa. The Company 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 Africa.

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 (currently dormant) were incorporated to conduct operations in Africa. COPL Ontario was incorporated on December 15, 2017 for the purpose of an anticipated operation in Canada; however, an acquisition project was not successful.

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 the AIF dated March 28, 2019, 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 and Going Concern" sections);
- the Company's ability to raise capital and obtain the financing necessary to develop profitable oil operations (the "Overview and Overall Performance", "Outlook", "Share Capital" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources and Going Concern" sections);
- 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 and Going Concern" sections).

The Company's AIF for the year ended December 31, 2018 describes 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 second quarter of 2019, management progressed options to finance the Company's continuing operation as well as to obtain funding for Essar Nigeria project. The Company continued to identify, evaluate and pursue exploration and development opportunities in African countries and elsewhere. The Company continues to be focused on opportunities that its seasoned technical team has strength in evaluating and developing.

Expansion of African Portfolio

In October 2014, COPL formed a joint venture company with Shoreline Energy International Limited called Shoreline CanOverseas Petroleum Development Corporation Limited ("ShoreCan"). Both partners hold a 50 percent interest in the jointly controlled company, which is focused on acquiring upstream oil and gas exploration, development and producing assets in Africa. ShoreCan is a special purpose vehicle registered in Bermuda. The following country and project overviews fall under the realm of ShoreCan's dealings.

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 an 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.

Application has been made to the appropriate government bodies and the process is in the final stage of being granted ministerial consent for the Essar acquisition. On October 2, 2018, the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation ("NNPC") granted a conditional approval of a twenty four months extension for the Phase-1 exploration period until October 1, 2020. The extension is subject to certain conditions, including submission of a Performance Bond of \$7 million that is required further to the Production Sharing Contract ("PSC"), to cover the Phase-1 exploration period work program at OPL 226. ShoreCan is planning to provide security for the Performance Bond (with COPL's portion expected at \$1.75 million) underwritten by a Nigerian Bank as required to be provided by Essar Nigeria.

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

OPL 226 has an area of 1530 km² and is situated in water depths ranging from 40 to 180 meters. It offers oil appraisal and development opportunities having near term oil production potential and significant exploration upside. Historically, four of the 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 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. ShoreCan plans to drill exploitation wells adjacent to the Noa-1 discovery well. 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, 2018. The Contingent and Prospective Resource volumes estimated in the NSAI report are disclosed in the Company’s AIF dated March 28, 2019 under Appendix A in accordance with NI-51-101 rules and regulations.

In July 2018, ShoreCan received and agreed to a project financing and offtake agreement term sheet (the “Term Sheet”), providing for a minimum \$30 million to a maximum of \$50 million Senior Secured Facility (the “Facility”), for investment by ShoreCan into Essar Nigeria from the Mauritius Commercial Bank Limited (“MCB”) and Trafigura PTE Ltd. (“Trafigura”).

The Facility would provide funding for all production related expenditures following the drilling and testing of the initial production well to be drilled by Essar Nigeria on OPL 226. Drawing on the Facility is contingent on among other things:

- An additional \$20 million to \$33 million of funding from ShoreCan;
- \$100 million funding from an offshore oil services group (“Service Provider”) to deliver the project;
- A minimum of 6,000 bbl/d production rate averaged over 20 days; and
- The execution of a formal definitive binding agreement between the parties.

Other material terms of the proposed Facility include the following: two-year term to maturity and a grant to the lenders of \$3 million worth of warrants to purchase COPL common shares with a term of two years with an exercise price equal to the market price of the COPL common shares on the date of closing of the Facility.

The project as planned involves the drilling and completion of a horizontal oil production well offsetting the 2001 Noa-1 oil discovery well and the drilling and completion of two (2) to three (3) additional high angle oil production wells in the adjacent Noa East fault block from a common wellhead platform, and placing these wells on production in an approved early production scheme. Essar Nigeria has prepared a work program for this initial campaign on OPL 226 in the form of a field development plan (“FDP”) for submission to the Concessionaire, NNPC. Upon request in late December 2018, the Company submitted a comprehensive report entitled “Oil Prospecting License 226, Offshore Nigeria – Exploration Period: Phase I and Phase II Work Program” to the NNPC.

ShoreCan is in discussions with the Service Provider, which involve the provision of drilling services, the supply of a mobile production unit and a storage vessel for a deferred fee. The Company will provide updates on these discussions in due course.

As part of the transaction, the Term Sheet provides for Essar Nigeria to enter into a crude oil offtake arrangement with Trafigura.

Cofarco SAS (“Cofarco”) of Paris is engaged as Financial Advisor to the Company for the project financing.

OVERVIEW AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED) *

Mozambique

In Mozambique, the Company is part of a consortium that was indicatively awarded a prospective onshore license (PT5-B) under the 5th licensing round. COPL's interest in Mozambique will be dependent on successful negotiation of a new Production Sharing Contract (PSC). The consortium will be invited to negotiate with the Government of Mozambique the terms of the PSC governing the block. These terms will include the acquisition of 1600 line km of 2D seismic. According to the Company's Mozambican partner, the Instituto Nacional de Petróleo (INP) has finalized the Exploration Production Concession Contract (EPCC) discussions with successful bidders as part of the Fifth Licensing Round in 2014. On October 8, 2018, the INP announced that it had signed agreements with ExxonMobil and Rosneft for offshore blocks in the Rovuma Basin. INP signed an agreement with ENI (Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi) and Sasol for an offshore block in the Northern Zambezi Basin on October 18, 2018. The Company expects to enter into discussions with INP regarding onshore Block PT5-B in the second half of 2019. The ExxonMobil EPCC agreed model version will serve as the basis for future negotiations with all companies.

** 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.*

OUTLOOK *

The Company's strategy is to grow its international oil and gas business offshore 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:

- obtaining funds for the Company's further operation;
- working to progress the project financing for OPL 226 in Nigeria and planning of drill locations of the first well;
- negotiating the terms of the PSC governing the Block PT5-B with the Mozambique government;
and
- working to evaluate new opportunities available in Africa.

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. The Company currently does not have sufficient cash flows to cover forecasted administrative expenses for 2019. With no assurance such financing will be obtained in future, there is material uncertainty that casts 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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FINANCIAL SUMMARY

General and administrative costs were \$1.0 million and \$2.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million for the same periods in 2018. There were no pre-license costs incurred for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$nil and \$0.3 million for the same period in 2018. Depreciation expenses were \$4,000 and \$10,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$5,000 and \$10,000 for the same periods in 2018. A foreign exchange loss of \$67,000 and gain of \$4,000 was recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$0.1 million for the same periods in 2018. Interest income of \$1,000 and \$2,000 was recorded for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$6,000 for the same periods in 2018. The loss recognized on the Company's investment in ShoreCan was \$nil and \$1,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$13,000 for the same periods in 2018. As a result, the Company's net loss amounted to \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to net loss of \$1.4 million and \$2.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

As at June 30, 2019, the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$0.7 million. Cash used in operating activities amounted to \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to \$2.2 million for the same period in 2018. Cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$0.6 million for the six months period ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$nil for the same period in 2018. Cash provided by investing activities amounted to \$1,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to cash used in investing activities of \$11,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

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 and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018 Restated*	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018 Restated*
(\$ 000's) except per share				
Pre-license costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 321
Administrative expenses	1,021	1,197	2,212	2,451
Interest income	(1)	(6)	(2)	(6)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	67	149	(4)	98
Loss on investment in joint venture	-	13	1	13
Net loss	1,091	1,358	2,217	2,887
Per share loss (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Outstanding common shares at				
June 30	2,983,752,463	1,523,139,350	2,983,752,463	1,523,139,350
Weighted average common shares				
- basic	2,609,134,881	1,523,139,350	2,548,281,745	1,523,139,350
Cash used in operating activities	\$ 786	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,774	\$ 2,241

* Please see "Summary of Quarterly Results" section for a 2018 Restatement.

Pre-License Costs

The \$0.3 million of pre-license costs for the six months ended June 30, 2018 related to an anticipated project in Ontario, Canada; however, the project was not successful. No pre-license costs were incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)***Administrative Expenses***

A breakdown of administrative expenses is as follows:

(\$ 000's)	Three months ended June 30, 2019	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Six months ended June 30, 2019	Six months ended June 30, 2018
Administrative:				
Payroll and related costs	\$ 445	\$ 506	\$ 902	\$ 996
External directors' fees and related costs	115	131	233	260
Consulting services	108	91	211	200
Professional services	17	93	113	191
Software licenses and maintenance	37	37	72	73
Travel expenses	68	84	134	166
Office expenses	162	171	340	361
Stock exchanges, transfer agent and UK agents fees	69	82	149	137
Other general and administrative	-	2	58	67
Total administrative	\$ 1,021	\$ 1,197	\$ 2,212	\$ 2,451

Administrative expenses amounted to \$1.0 million and \$2.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million for the same period 2018.

The decrease in administrative expenses of \$0.2 million for the three months and \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to the same period in 2018 resulted mainly from a decrease in payroll and related costs and travel costs due to lower employment levels in the first six months of 2019, as well as a decrease in professional fees due to lower legal fees for the period and a decrease in stock exchange fee due to switch of Company's listing in Canada from TSX Venture to the CSE.

Depreciation

Depreciation of \$4,000 and \$10,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (\$5,000 and \$10,000 for the same periods in 2018) relates to office furniture and equipment and is calculated on a straight line basis over expected useful life.

Interest Income

Interest income earned was \$1,000 and \$2,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$6,000 and \$6,000 for the same periods ended June 30, 2018. The interest income relates to interest earned on cash held at banks.

Foreign Exchange Loss / Gain

A foreign exchange loss of \$67,000 and gain of \$4,000 was recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (compared to a loss of \$149,000 and \$98,000 for the same periods in 2018), which relates mainly to loss and gain on translation of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable denominated in currencies other than USD.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)***Loss on Investment in Joint Venture***

The Company currently holds a 50% interest in a jointly controlled entity, ShoreCan. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company charged ShoreCan \$0.5 million and \$0.9 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.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company's share in ShoreCan's losses of \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million (\$0.5 million and \$0.9 million for comparable periods of 2018) exceed the Company's net investment in ShoreCan of \$nil and \$1,000 for these periods (the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 - \$13,000). Accordingly, under the equity method, the loss on investment recognized by the Company amounted to \$nil and \$1,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 (the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 - \$13,000).

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS

The following table summarizes the Company's financial position as at Jun 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018:

(\$ 000's) except per share	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 673	\$ 1,856
Total assets	1,153	2,419
Share capital	(137,507)	(136,942)
Shareholders' equity	\$ (270)	\$ (2,083)

Economic and industry factors and their respective impact on the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, are substantially unchanged since the year ended December 31, 2018.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$1.2 million during the first six months of 2019 relates mainly to cash utilized in operating activities.

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 June 30, 2019, 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 June 30, 2019 (\$nil as at December 31, 2018). Investment in ShoreCan is further discussed in section "Commitments and Contractual Obligations".

Total Assets

Total assets decreased by \$1.2 million from \$2.4 million as at December 31, 2018 to \$1.2 million as at June 30, 2019. This decrease is mainly a result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents that were utilized in operating activities.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS (CONTINUED)*****Shareholders' Equity***

The decrease in shareholders' equity of \$1.8 million from \$2.1 million as at December 31, 2018 to \$0.3 million as at June 30, 2019 relates to:

- comprehensive loss of \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, and
- an increase in share capital of \$0.4 million as a result of common shares issued further to equity financing closed in June 2019 of \$0.6 million, net of share issue costs of \$0.2 million.

As at June 30, 2019 and August 13, 2019 the Company has 2,983,752,463 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

SHARE CAPITAL *

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common and preferred shares.

On June 5, 2019, the Company closed a first tranche of UK June Placing of 429,200,000 Common Shares at a price of GBP 0.001 (\$0.0013) for gross proceeds of GBP 0.4 million (\$0.5 million) (the "UK June Placing – First Tranche"). Following the first tranche on June 24, 2019, the Company closed a second tranche of UK June Placing of 67,800,000 Common Shares at a price of GBP 0.001 (\$0.0013) for gross proceeds of GBP 0.07 million (\$0.09 million) (the "UK June Placing – Second Tranche"). The broker was paid a cash commission of GBP 0.03 million (\$0.04 million) representing 6.0% of the gross proceeds of the UK June Placing. Other expenses (mainly legal, stock exchange and regulatory fees) amounted to approximately GBP 0.2 million (\$0.2 million). The Company will use net proceeds from the UK June Placing of approximately \$0.4 million mainly to finance its administrative expenses.

In connection with the UK June Placing, the Company also issued 4,970,000 warrants to its broker (the "2019 Broker's Warrants") as compensation warrants. Each 2019 Broker's Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share of the Company at an exercise price of GBP 0.0015 (\$0.0019) per Common Share on or before June 4, 2021. The fair value of the 2019 Broker's Warrants estimated at \$2,000 (using a Black-Scholes option pricing model) was recognized as equity and netted against proceeds from UK June Placing (as share issue costs).

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had the following issued and outstanding securities:

- 2,983,752,463 Common Shares;
- 73,701,380 share purchase Brokers' Warrants issued and outstanding to purchase Common Shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.006 per share and a remaining contractual life of three months to twenty three months; and
- 107,405,000 stock options issued and outstanding to purchase Common Shares with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.04 per Common Share and a remaining contractual life of one year and ten months to three years and four months.

During second quarter of 2019, there were no Warrants exercised and 39,000,000 Warrants expired unexercised. Also, there were no stock options granted, exercised and/or expired and 110,000 stock options were forfeited during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

** 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.*

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Restated Quarterly 2018 Comparatives

In connection with UK share placings, the Company issues Broker's Warrants (the "Warrants"). The value of the Warrants is determined using Black Scholes and in years prior to 2018 was recorded as a derivative liability. In fourth quarter of 2018, the Company reclassified (effective January 1, 2018) the derivative liability related to the Warrants to equity as the Warrants were issued in exchange for services and should be accounted for under IFRS 2. The 2017 amounts have not been restated as the amounts are not material. Under the previous classification, the derivative liability was revalued in each reporting period through the income statement as a derivative gain or loss. The change in accounting treatment results in an impact to the statement of comprehensive loss to account for the derivative gain (a portion of which was attributable to foreign exchange).

The impact of the Warrants reclassification on 2018 quarterly statement of loss is as follows:

Three months ended (\$ 000's)	March 31, 2018 Reported	March 31, 2018 Restated	June 30, 2018 Reported	June 30, 2018 Restated	September 30, 2018 Reported	September 30, 2018 Restated
Pre-license costs	\$ 321	\$ 321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130	\$ 130
Administrative expenses	1,254	1,254	1,197	1,197	1,272	1,272
Depreciation	5	5	5	5	5	5
Interest income	-	-	(6)	(6)	(3)	(3)
Derivative gain	(94)	-	(34)	-	(130)	-
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	(42)	(51)	139	149	(14)	(14)
Loss on investment in joint venture	-	-	13	13	-	-
Net loss	1,444	1,529	1,314	1,358	1,260	1,390

The impact of the Warrants reclassification on financial position as at 2018 quarter-ends is as follows:

As at (\$ 000's)	March 31, 2018 Reported	March 31, 2018 Restated	June 30, 2018 Reported	June 30, 2018 Restated	September 30, 2018 Reported	September 30, 2018 Restated
Total Assets	\$ 3,642	\$ 3,642	\$ 2,223	\$ 2,223	\$ 3,970	\$ 3,970
Current liabilities	1,838	1,838	1,594	1,594	1,300	1,300
Derivative liability	142	-	98	-	71	-
Shareholders' Equity:						
Share capital	133,650	133,650	133,650	133,650	136,948	136,948
Warrants	-	227	-	227	-	330
Contributed capital reserve	50,394	50,394	50,394	50,394	50,394	50,394
Deficit	(180,039)	(180,124)	(181,353)	(181,482)	(182,613)	(182,872)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,343)	(2,343)	(2,160)	(2,160)	(2,130)	(2,130)
Total liabilities and equity	3,642	3,642	2,223	2,223	3,970	3,970

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Eight most recent quarters:

(\$ 000's)	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018 Restated
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest income	1	1	2	3
Net loss	(1,094)	(1,126)	(639)	(1,390)
Loss per share - basic & diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

(\$ 000's)	June 30, 2018 Restated	March 31, 2018 Restated	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Interest income	6	-	1	1
Net loss	(1,358)	(1,529)	(1,157)	(17,254)
Loss per share - basic & diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)

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 2018 and 2017 were mainly due to non-cash items recorded during the quarters in respect of E&E derecognition, gain on derecognition of accounts payable, stock-based compensation and changes in derivatives valuation as follows:

(\$ 000's)	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018 Restated
Derecognition of E&E assets	-	-	-	-
Gain on derecognition of accounts payable	-	-	744	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-
Derivative (loss) / gain	-	-	-	-

(\$ 000's)	June 30, 2018 Restated	March 31, 2018 Restated	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Derecognition of E&E assets	-	-	-	(15,642)
Gain on derecognition of accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	(283)	-
Derivative (loss) / gain	-	551	(485)	(485)

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Company recorded a gain on derecognition of a joint venture payable in the amount of \$ 0.7 million related to a former 2011/2012 exploration project in UK. This amount, originally in dispute, was never challenged by the joint venture partner, and the six years statute barred time frame, applicable in the UK, expired in 2018.

In the third quarter of 2017, the Company derecognised the \$15.6 million in respect of its project in Liberia as the LB-13 exploration license was surrendered. There were no E&E write-offs recorded in other quarters under review.

The stock-based compensation was recognized in fourth quarter of 2017, in respect of stock options granted during that period.

Derivative gain and loss in 2017 quarters represented a change in valuation of the Company's Brokers' Warrants that were recognized as derivative financial instruments. In 2018, the Company reclassified the value of those Warrants to equity; accordingly there were no derivative gain/losses recognized in 2018 and 2019.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Quarterly administrative expenses were \$1.3 million for the first and third quarter of 2018 compared to \$1.2 million for the first quarter of 2019, second and fourth quarter of 2018 and third quarter of 2017, \$1.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2017 and \$1.0 million for the second quarter of 2019. A variation of administrative cost between of \$1.0-\$1.3 million per quarter is a reflection of employment level as well as professional fees and consulting costs.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS*

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term deposits, credit card deposits, accounts receivable, as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities. 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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COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS*

As at June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 168	168	-	-	-

The Company is committed under an operating lease agreement for the rental of office space in Calgary, Canada. The approximate total lease payments total \$0.2 million and are payable over the next four months.

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 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, 2020 contingent upon ShoreCan generating its own cashflows. Interest is charged monthly at an annual rate of 3.0% above 12 month USD LIBOR.

From time to time the Company or its joint venture partner pay for ShoreCan's general and administrative expenses on behalf of the other partner. As at June 30, 2019, the Company had a receivable from its joint venture partner in respect of overpaid ShoreCan expenses of \$0.2 million (\$0.2 million as at December 31, 2018) that is recorded as a long term receivable.

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

On September 13, 2016, ShoreCan closed an acquisition of 80% of the issued share capital of Essar Exploration and Production Limited (Nigeria) ("Essar Nigeria"), a company which sole asset is a 100% interest in exploration license OPL 226 located in offshore Nigeria. ShoreCan paid a cash consideration of \$0.25 million and as part of the shareholder agreement, ShoreCan has agreed to cover the funding of Essar Nigeria's operations. As a party to a Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") signed with NNPC for OPL 226, Essar Nigeria is required to seek NNPC's consent for the transaction. The respective application has been made and the parties to the transaction are awaiting NNPC's reply.

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. On October 2, 2018, NNPC granted a conditional approval of a twenty four months extension for the Phase-1 exploration period until October 1, 2020. The extension is subject to certain conditions, including submission of a Performance Bond of \$7 million that is required further to the PSC, to cover the Phase-1 exploration period work program at OPL 226. ShoreCan is planning to provide security for the Performance Bond underwritten by a Nigerian Bank as required to be provided by Essar Nigeria.

In 2017, three ShoreCan representatives were appointed Directors of Essar Nigeria, gaining a majority on the Essar Nigeria board and legal control over Essar Nigeria. ShoreCan has assessed that the transaction does not meet criteria of a business acquisition as Essar Nigeria is in exploration/development stage. ShoreCan assessed the investment based on the fair values of Essar Nigeria's assets and liabilities upon obtaining control over Essar Nigeria. ShoreCan estimated a fair value of the Essar Nigeria loan to its previous parent at \$6 million (as compared to the loan face value of \$62.7 million as presented in Essar Nigeria audited financial statements as at December 31, 2016) as the shareholding agreement with Essar Nigeria provides for the repayment of this loan from anticipated future production. The loan is an interest free shareholder loan. A non-controlling interest ("NCI"), was recognized at the NCI proportionate share of net assets acquired.

ShoreCan and Essar Exploration and Production Limited, Mauritius ("Essar Mauritius"), the company that owns 20% of Essar Nigeria shares, are currently in dispute about whether the other party is in compliance with its obligations under the Essar Nigeria Shareholders Agreement. Essar Mauritius asserted that ShoreCan has not commenced funding of the US\$80 million agreed cumulative funding in Essar Nigeria. ShoreCan has denied the claim and produced evidence of substantial expenditure to date. ShoreCan also alleged that any delay in securing mainstream long-term project funding is due in part to the failures of Essar Mauritius to comply with its obligations under the Essar Nigeria Shareholders Agreement. The Essar Nigeria Shareholders Agreement contains a dispute resolution process which ShoreCan has sought unsuccessfully to invoke. As at the date hereof, Essar Mauritius has not sought to terminate the Essar Nigeria Shareholders Agreement and no formal proceedings have been commenced by either party. As such, there has been no quantifiable impact to the Company's working capital or its operations. ShoreCan will vigorously contest any action by Essar Mauritius to terminate the Essar Nigeria Shareholders Agreement in the English courts which have jurisdiction over any formal dispute. The directors are of the belief that ShoreCan has several valid defences and counterclaims to any such action.

Summarized unaudited consolidated statements of ShoreCan as at June 30, 2019 and results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 are presented in the Note 3 accompanying the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2019.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)****Essar Nigeria – Agamore Farm In***

In 2010, Essar Nigeria entered into a Farm In Agreement (the “Farm In Agreement”) with Agamore Energy Limited (“Agamore”), a private Nigerian company. Under the terms of the Agreement, Agamore was to receive a 37% participating interest in OPL 226 in return for the provision of certain services. Approval was sought from the Nigerian authorities for the transfer of the 37% interest to Agamore but it was declined on two occasions, given that: (i) Agamore did not provide the services to Essar Nigeria; and (ii) Essar Nigeria formed the view that Agamore was in material breach of the Farm-In Agreement. In March 2017, by way of written resolution, the directors of Essar Nigeria resolved to give to Agamore a formal notice of termination of the Farm-In Agreement.

On May 7, 2018, Essar Nigeria received information that, notwithstanding that the Farm-In Agreement provided for disputes to be pursued by way of arbitration held in London, Agamore had brought an action in the Nigerian courts against Essar Nigeria, ShoreCan (including two of ShoreCan’s directors), the NNPC and the Nigerian Department of Petroleum Resources (“DPR”). In the summons filed, Agamore sought various declaratory orders and injunctions but did not seek any financial quantum of damages other than for costs incurred in relation to the litigation. Accordingly, the potential claim cannot be quantified. Essar Nigeria, ShoreCan and the Company consider the action to be without merit.

The claim was initially heard on June 5, 2018 where Agamore failed to appear. The claim was continued on June 29, 2018 where Agamore appeared but the case was again extended to September 5, 2018 as the judge noted a technical failure on part of Agamore to serve the action properly on one or more of the defendants. The NNPC and DPR have requested ShoreCan’s lawyers represent them to seek dismissal of the action. On September 25, 2018, the case was again called in court with an objection to Shorecan’s lawyers representing the NNPC and DPR and also with a motion to enjoin Canadian Overseas Petroleum Limited and the third Shorecan director of Essar Nigeria to the action. The case was continued to December 17, 2018 for the hearing of the motions including those recently enrolled. On March 7, 2019, the Court heard an application filed by Agamore’s lawyers to disqualify the barrister from representing the fourth and fifth defendants. Counsel for ShoreCan responded claiming the motion had no evidential basis. The Court refused such disqualification during the hearing held on April 17, 2019. The defendants’ objection to jurisdiction was adjourned to May 23, 2019. On May 23rd, 2019, COPL was informed by local counsel that the plaintiff had appealed to the Nigerian Court of Appeal the decision to refuse the disqualification order. The Nigerian High Court has adjourned the case in the meantime, as the Court of Appeal has superior jurisdiction. No time has yet been set for the appeal hearing. With all defendants including the Nigerian governmental agencies considering the action to be ill-founded, Essar Nigeria remains confident that the action will be dismissed in due course.

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 AND GOING CONCERN *

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of approximately \$10,000, cash and cash equivalents of \$0.7 million and shareholders’ equity of \$0.3 million.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company’s cash used in operating activities amounted to \$1.8 million (compared to \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018) and cash provided by investing activities amounted to \$1,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (compared to cash used in investing activities of \$11,000 for the same period in 2018).

Cash provided by financing activities amounted to \$0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 (\$nil for the same period in 2018) and related to gross proceeds from the UK Placing closed in June 2019. The Company will use these proceeds to finance its general and administrative expenses.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES AND GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED) *

The Company currently does not have sufficient working capital to cover forecasted administrative expenses for 2019. 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.

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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, 2018 and 2017.

Adoption of IFRS 16 - "Leases"

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 "Leases", which replaced IAS 17 "Leases". IFRS 16 eliminates the distinction between operating and financing leases and provides a single lessee accounting model that requires the lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases on its balance sheet. Under IFRS 16, lessees must recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for virtually all lease contracts. An optional exemption to recognize certain short-term leases and leases of low value can be applied by lessees. Leases to explore for or use oil or natural gas are specifically excluded from the scope of IFRS 16. For the lessor, the accounting remains essentially unchanged. The Company has used the following practical expedient as permitted by the standard:

- Exemption for short-term leases that have a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at January 1, 2019 and low value leases.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had no material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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 six month period ended June 30, 2019, 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