

PETRODORADO ENERGY LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the operating and financial results of Petrodorado Energy Ltd. ("Petrodorado" or the "Company") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, as well as information and expectations concerning the Company's outlook based on currently available information.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, prepared in accordance with IFRS (as defined below), together with the accompanying notes, and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016. Additional information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website at www.petrodorado.com.

All dollar values are expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated, and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB").

This MD&A is prepared as of August 29, 2017.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Funds used in operations include all cash used in operating activities and are calculated before the change in non-cash working capital. A reconciliation of cash used in operating activities to funds used in operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

Funds used in operations (\$)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Cash used in operating activities	(89,612)	(54,531)	(249,140)	(1,026,188)
Change in non-cash working capital	(32,305)	21,647	(29,958)	386,628
Funds used in operations	(121,917)	(32,884)	(279,098)	(639,560)

The non-IFRS measure referred to above does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Management uses this non-IFRS measurement for its own performance measures and to provide its shareholders and investors with a measurement of the Company's efficiency and of its ability to fund a portion of its future growth expenditures.

BUSINESS PROFILE AND STRATEGY

The Company, prior to 2015, was primarily engaged in petroleum and natural gas exploration and development activities in Colombia with one asset in California, USA. Petrodorado's head office is located

in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and the Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "PDQ".

The Company underwent a strategic reassessment during 2015 and 2016 which resulted in the disposal of or withdrawal from virtually all exploration blocks in which the Company had a direct participating interest. These transactions have enabled the Company to eliminate virtually all previously existing operational obligations and future exploration and development commitments that were well in excess of capital available to the Company and that would have required additional financial resources. Even though these events have improved the financial condition of the Company, the lack of cash inflow from operations may mean that any future strategic opportunities for the Company may require additional financing to execute. The Board of Directors and management have continued to review all potential transactions available to the Company with the mission to identify viable and lucrative opportunities that may provide the best future for the Company and the shareholders with the ultimate goal to maximize shareholder value.

AMALGAMATION AGREEMENT

On August 8, 2017, the Company announced that it has entered into an amalgamation agreement with Western Atlas Resources Inc. ("WAR") pursuant to which WAR will amalgamate with Petrodorado's wholly owned subsidiary 1128014 B.C. Ltd., which will continue as one corporation ("Amalco") wholly owned by the Company (the "Amalgamation"). Pursuant to the Amalgamation Agreement, WAR's shareholders will be issued an aggregate of 31,313,150 common shares of Petrodorado ("Petrodorado Shares") at a deemed price of CDN\$0.135 per Petrodorado Share, representing an exchange ratio of 1.0835 Petrodorado Shares exchanged for each WAR share held by the WAR shareholders as at the date of the Amalgamation Agreement.

After giving effect to the Amalgamation, it is expected that former WAR shareholders will hold approximately 57.4% of the current issued and outstanding Petrodorado Shares or approximately 51% on a partially diluted basis (assuming conversion of Petrodorado warrants issued in its most recent financing with a strike price of CDN\$0.15 and conversion of Petrodorado options having an exercise price below CDN\$0.15). Consequently, the transaction contemplated by the Amalgamation Agreement (the "Transaction") constitutes a reverse take-over of Petrodorado pursuant to TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") Policy 5.2 - Change of Business and Reverse Takeovers ("Exchange Policy 5.2"). The Transaction is also a change of business under Exchange Policy 5.2, as the Company will no longer be involved in the business of oil and gas exploration after closing, but will carry on through Amalco the business presently carried on by WAR, being the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties.

DISTRIBUTION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On January 27, 2016, the Company carried out the annual general and special meeting of the shareholders (the "AGM"), during which the shareholders of the Company voted in favor of all of the items of business put forward for consideration. This included the approval for the re-organization of the Company in order to achieve a special return of capital distribution to the shareholders of the Company (the "Special Distribution"). On April 4, 2016, the Company carried out the Special Distribution by way of a cash payment of CDN\$0.42 for each of the 49,704,702 common shares (9,940,935 post-Consolidation common

shares, as defined further below) existing as of the date of the Special Distribution, resulting in \$16.0 million (CDN\$20.9 million) being distributed to the shareholders of the Company.

While the Company maintains a minimal working capital balance subsequent to the Special Distribution, the continued focus of management is to present to the shareholders a possible transaction that management believes will provide accretive results to the current share value. However, there is no certainty that a transaction will result from any opportunities brought forth for deliberation.

PRIVATE PLACEMENT

On June 19, 2017, Petrodorado closed a non-brokered private placement (the “Private Placement”) raising gross proceeds of CDN\$1,000,000 (\$756,400) through the issuance of 13,333,333 units (each, a “Unit”) at a price of CDN\$0.075 per Unit. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at an exercise price of CDN\$0.15 per share for a period of sixty months from the closing date, expiring in June 2022. All of the securities issued pursuant to this Private Placement are subject to a four month and a day hold period expiring on October 20, 2017. Proceeds of the Private Placement will be used for general corporate purposes.

SHARE CONSOLIDATION

On September 13, 2016, the Company received final approval from the TSX Venture Exchange, and filed Articles of Amendment in the days that followed, to perform a consolidation of the issued and outstanding Class B common shares of the Company (the “Consolidation”) on a basis of five pre-Consolidation common shares for one post-Consolidation common share. The completed Consolidation follows ratification and approval for the Board of Directors to perform such a Consolidation on a basis of up to ten pre-Consolidation common shares for one post-Consolidation common share as given by the shareholders at the annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on January 27, 2016. Effective at the opening of trading on September 16, 2016, Petrodorado’s shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on a consolidated basis. As a result, all share and per share amounts including those related to stock options have been restated for all periods to reflect this five for one consolidation.

DIVESTITURE OF EXPLORATION ASSETS

CPO-5 and Tacacho Blocks

In 2015, the Company successfully completed the divestiture of its participating interest in the CPO-5 and Tacacho Blocks. As a result of the transaction, the Company received consideration of \$6 million in shares of the purchaser, Amerisur Resources PLC (“Amerisur”), which were received in three installments. The Company also received the cash amount of \$2.4 million from Amerisur for existing term deposits together with accrued interest. The Company also retains certain gross overriding royalties (each a “GORR”) on Amerisur’s percentage of oil production resulting from the CPO-5 and Tacacho Blocks after all applicable government royalties, as explained in more detail hereinafter. A further balance of \$82,749 for reimbursements for certain other capital expenditure amounts remain owed to the Company, but has not been included in accounts receivable as it is not considered recoverable.

Moriche Block

In 2015, the operating partner of the Moriche Block and a third party purchaser successfully executed a definitive agreement wherein all of the previously existing conditions of a conditional sale agreement from 2013 were satisfied or waived and ownership of the Moriche Block was unconditionally transferred to the purchaser, including the Company's participating interest held in the block. Thereafter, during the third quarter of 2016, the Company successfully finalized an agreement with the operating partner of the Moriche Block wherein the Company agreed to release the operating partner from payment of remaining \$0.5 million owed to the Company of the \$3.5 million consideration to be received from the sale. In exchange, the Company was released from further operational involvement and from the associated abandonment obligations on the Bugarviles Block, as described further below.

Talora Block

In February 2016, the Company signed a definitive agreement with a third party private company (the "Purchaser") that resulted in the divestiture of its participating interest in the Talora Block. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received a Back In After Payout Option ("BIAPO") of 2% on the first well drilled and a Right of First Refusal ("ROFR") of 2% on any subsequent wells drilled in the Talora Block. Furthermore, the Company's existing term deposit plus accrued interest of \$310,208 that was in place for the Talora Block was released back to the Company in September 2016. Moreover, the Company has received \$150,000 in payments from the Purchaser as liquidated damages for failure to successfully release the aforementioned term deposit back to the Company by the stipulated deadline as per the terms of the definitive agreement. A further amount of \$130,751 for liquidated damages owed to the Company remains outstanding, but has not been included in accounts receivable due to concerns of collectability.

La Maye Block

In February 2016, the Company announced the divestiture of its 20% participating interest in the La Maye Block in Colombia (the "La Maye Interest") to a private oil and gas company. The Company received a Gross Overriding Royalty of 1% on the La Maye Interest's percentage of oil production resulting after applicable government royalties.

Bugarviles Block

In September 2016, the Company successfully executed a settlement agreement with the operating partner of the Bugarviles Block with regards to the release of Petrodorado from future involvement in this exploration area. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, the operating partner indemnifies and saves harmless Petrodorado from any further obligations under the Joint Operating Agreement between the joint venture partners as well as the Association Contract with Empresa Colombiana de Petroleos ("Ecopetrol") for the Bugarviles Block. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the operating partner will also take all necessary actions, with the cooperation of the Company, to terminate the Joint Operating Agreement and the Association Contract, and the operating partner will take full responsibility for the completion of all reclamation obligations for the wells existing on the Bugarviles Block, as required under the Association Contract, while maintaining the indemnifications awarded to Petrodorado. In return, the Company agreed to release the operating partner from payment of the remaining considerations owed to the Company on the sale of Petrodorado's participating interest in the Moriche Block.

California Block

In October 2016, the Company successfully divested its participating interest in the San Joaquin basin of California by way of the finalization of a sale transaction through which Petrodorado sold its wholly-owned US subsidiary to a third party for nominal consideration. On account of this transaction, the Company has no further operational involvement or obligations in this exploration area.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In February 2017, the Company closed the sale and transferred the risks and rewards of ownership of its wholly-owned subsidiary Bolivar Energy (Colombia) Inc. and its Colombian branch office to a third party private company purchaser. Under the terms of the sale agreement, the Company received \$50,000 in cash consideration.

With the completion of this sale transaction, management has ceased operations in Colombia. As such, operating results of the Colombia segment for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and all comparative periods have been presented separately as discontinued operations due to the Company's decision to no longer maintain operations in Colombia.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure a balance between expenditure requirements and cash provided by operations and working capital. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of \$1.5 million (up from \$1.0 million at December 31, 2016) comprised primarily of cash and cash equivalents and short term investments with the decrease in working capital since year end 2016 primarily due to general and administrative costs of the Company.

In light of the significant decline in the global oil price environment, management and the Board of Directors commenced an evaluation of the short and long-term outlook of the Company in early 2015. With the unfavourable oil market conditions persisting, management was able to successfully execute certain divesting transactions, as previously described, in order to eliminate and/or reduce the cash outflow committed to occur on the Company's exploration blocks. While the Company has eliminated its exploration and development obligations by way of the divestiture of interests in virtually all of its exploration blocks, and obtained the release from certain guarantees previously provided by Petrodorado on behalf of one of its Colombian subsidiaries (see "Commitment Summary Update" below), the Company still has no positive cash flow generating operations.

Following the aforementioned Special Distribution, the Company was left with minimal working capital to sustain future general operations. In June 2017, the Company successfully completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$756,400 (CDN\$1,000,000) as described above, which funds are to be used for general corporate purposes of the Company. As the Company has no assets capable of generating cash flow, it will continue to exhaust its remaining financial resources to fund existing administrative budgets and potential strategic transactions for the foreseeable future. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as it will be contingent upon the Company's ability to successfully identify

and procure necessary capital, which may be by way of strategic transactions to obtain financing and/or generate profitable operations that are beneficial to the Company and its shareholders.

Letters of credit are issued through Colombian banks to the ANH for contractual exploration obligations for each phase on the exploration blocks in which the Company has a participation interest. A \$300,000 letter of credit for Phase II obligations on the Talora Block was issued to the ANH on October 12, 2013, and was secured by the aforementioned \$310,208 term deposit made at the Colombian bank. In Q3 2016, this letter of credit and the associated term deposit were released by the ANH back to the Company as part of the aforementioned Talora Block divestiture.

Letters of credit issued through a Colombian bank to the ANH with respect to Phase II drilling obligations on the CPO-5 Block of \$1,850,000 and with respect to Phase I capital expenditure obligations on the Tacacho Block of \$403,920 were removed as part of the disposal to Amerisur during the 2015 calendar year, as mentioned previously.

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INTERESTS AND OUTLOOK

At present, Petrodorado has beneficial interests either in the form of participation interests or royalty interests in five oil and gas blocks in Colombia.

Colombian Interests

CPO-5 Royalties

As previously mentioned, the Company retains a 2.5% GORR on Amerisur's percentage of oil production resulting from the CPO-5 Block after all applicable government royalties, and a further 2.5% GORR on Amerisur's percentage of oil production resulting from the CPO-5 Block after all applicable government royalties received in exchange for certain seismic costs incurred by the Company on the CPO-5 Block.

Tacacho Royalties

The Company retains a 2.5% GORR on Amerisur's percentage of oil production resulting from the Tacacho Block after all applicable government royalties, as previously mentioned.

Talora Interests

The Company retains the 2.0% BIAPO and 2.0% ROFR on the gross participating interest in the Talora Block on account of the aforementioned transaction with the Purchaser that was signed in February 2016.

La Maye Royalties

The Company retains a 1.0% GORR on the La Maye Interest's percentage of oil production resulting after applicable government royalties on account of the transaction signed in February 2016, as previously mentioned.

Buganviles Block

Petrodorado has varying working interests in the Buganviles Block, obtained through three separate transactions, which are as follows: 59.5% in the Visure Prospect, 55% in the Tuqueque Prospect, 30% in the rest of the block. The current exploration license for the Buganviles Block expired on June 30, 2012. As described above, Petrodorado has reached a settlement agreement with the operating partner of the Buganviles Block leaving the Company with no operational obligations or responsibilities under the

indemnification granted to the Company. The Company continues to cooperate with the operating partner towards the relinquishment of this exploration block contract back to Ecopetrol. However, the Company has no further obligations related to this exploration block, including existing reclamation obligations.

COMMITMENT SUMMARY UPDATE

On account of the aforementioned disposals and withdrawals, the Company's previous commitments relating to exploration activities in Colombia are no longer projected to be the obligation of the Company. However, certain guarantees as originally provided by the Company on behalf of one of its Colombian subsidiaries recognized by the Agencia Nacional de Hidrocarburos (ANH) as the participating party in the associated exploration contracts for two of the blocks in which the Company previously held participating interests (specifically, the CPO-5 and Tacacho Blocks) were still in place subsequent to the disposal of said participating interests. In June 2017, the ANH formally released the Company from these guarantees, liberating the Company from exposure to approximately \$11.9 million of estimated exploration responsibilities. As of June 30, 2017, the Company has no further legal or contractual obligations or commitments.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATING RESULTS

Continuing Operations

The Company's operating expenses, excluding the discontinued operations of Colombia as mentioned previously, remain as continuing operations. Unless specifically noted, all current and comparative reporting periods' financial disclosure and discussion relates to continuing operations.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses ("G&A") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$122,656 and \$279,383, respectively (\$229,688 and \$610,379 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively). The decrease in G&A is primarily due to an overall reduction in Company operations and overhead based on management's effort to conserve the Company's working capital subsequent to the aforementioned Special Distribution and to prepare the Company for new potential opportunities in the future.

General and Administrative Expenses (\$)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Professional Fees	43,551	110,535	101,055	192,931
Wages & Salaries	68,899	74,811	140,901	305,617
Fees, Rent, Investor Relations and Other	10,206	44,342	37,427	111,831
Total	122,656	229,688	279,383	610,379

Foreign Exchange Loss

The Company generated foreign exchange losses of \$17,638 and \$26,616 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively (\$176,804 and \$1,007,629 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively). Foreign exchange losses are due to a decrease in the value of the US dollar when compared to the Canadian dollar and Colombian peso during each respective period.

Stock-Based Compensation

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$3,871 and \$7,761, respectively (nil for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016). The lack of stock-based compensation expense in 2016 is due to the fact that all options existing in the period had been deemed fully vested in December 2015 by way of accelerated vesting, with no new options being granted until Q4 2016. The continued vesting of these new options account for stock-based compensation expense generated in 2017.

Funds used in Operations

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company used funds in operations of \$121,917 and \$279,098, respectively (funds used in operations of \$32,884 and \$639,560 for the comparative periods to June 30, 2016). The decrease in funds used in operations relates primarily to the differences in general and administrative expenses and foreign exchange results between the comparative periods.

Discontinued Operations

Operating results of the Colombia segment for the periods ended June 30, 2017 and all comparative periods have been presented separately as discontinued operations due to the Company's decision to cease operations in this business segment.

Income and expenses allocated to the net loss from discontinued operations for the periods ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Net income (loss) from discontinued operations (\$)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
General and administrative	-	(26,988)	(30,245)	(78,100)
Gain on settlement	-	291,332	-	291,332
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	-	7,404	(1,466)	17,149
Total	-	271,748	(31,711)	230,381

Net loss of \$31,711 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily the result of general and administrative expenses incurred. Net income of \$271,748 and \$230,381 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was primarily on account of the realized gain on settlement recognized in Q2 2016.

Details of general and administrative expenses from discontinued operations for the periods ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

General and Administrative Expenses (\$)	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Professional Fees	-	7,956	3,298	26,107
Wages & Salaries	-	4,063	7,729	16,194
Fees, Rent, Investor Relations and Other	-	14,969	19,218	35,799
Total	-	26,988	30,245	78,100

General and administrative expenses decreased from \$26,988 to nil for the comparative periods three months ended June 30, 2016 to 2017, respectively, and from \$78,100 to \$30,245 for the comparative periods six months ended June 30, 2016 to 2017. This is primarily due to the reduced corporate activity of the Company in Colombia and the resulting reduction of corporate overhead associated with that diminished activity.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of such instruments. Marketable securities in the form of Amerisur Shares were valued based on their trading price on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange (the "AIM") until such time when the Company sold its holdings in Amerisur Shares in Q1 2016. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common shares

On April 4, 2016, the Company filed Articles of Amendment which created a new class of common shares and a class of preferred shares and effected an exchange of the existing common shares for new class B common shares ("Class B Shares") and preferred shares ("Preferred Shares") on the basis of one Class B Share and one Preferred Share for every common share outstanding (hereinafter referred to as the "Share Reorganization"). The Preferred Shares were redeemed immediately in exchange for the Special Distribution as previously described. The Class B Shares are identical in all respects to the previously existing common shares, save for the fact that all Class B Shares have two votes per share at any shareholders meeting. As a result of the Share Reorganization, there are no longer any common shares or Preferred Shares issued and outstanding and the only class of shares in the capital of the Company outstanding are Class B Shares.

As previously mentioned, on September 13, 2016, the Company received final approval from the TSX Venture Exchange, and filed Articles of Amendment in the days that followed, to perform the Consolidation on a basis of five pre-Consolidation Class B Shares for one post-Consolidation Class B Share. The completed Consolidation follows ratification and approval for the Board of Directors to perform such a Consolidation on a basis of up to ten pre-Consolidation common shares for one post-Consolidation common share as given by the shareholders at the AGM held on January 27, 2016. Effective at the opening of trading on September 16, 2016, Petrodorado's Class B Shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture

Exchange on a consolidated basis. As a result, all share and per share amounts including those related to stock options have been restated for all periods to reflect this five for one consolidation.

On June 19, 2017, the Company issued 13,333,333 Units at an issue price of CDN\$0.075 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$756,400 (CDN\$1,000,000). Each Unit was comprised of one Class B Share of the Corporation and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class B Share of the Company at a price equal to CDN\$0.15 per share, until June 2022. The Company has allocated the total proceeds of \$756,400 (CDN\$1,000,000) to share capital of \$725,380 (CDN\$958,990) and warrants of \$31,020 (CDN\$41,010). The warrant fair value was determined based on a Black-Scholes option pricing model (see below). The issue costs on the private placement totaling \$18,563 (CDN\$24,541) were also allocated to share capital of \$17,802 (CDN\$23,535) and warrants of \$761 (CDN\$1,006).

At June 30, 2017, the Company was authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class B Shares, with no par value, with holders of Class B Shares entitled to two votes per share and to dividends, if declared. Outstanding common shares as of June 30, 2017 were 23,274,268 (December 31, 2016 - 9,940,935).

	Common	Amount
Balance, January 1, 2016	9,920,935	103,203,242
Options exercised for cash	20,000	13,599
Transfer of assigned fair value from contributed surplus	-	10,431
Special distribution	-	(16,014,095)
Balance, December 31, 2016	9,940,935	\$ 87,213,177
Shares issued, net of costs	13,333,333	707,578
Balance, June 30, 2017	23,274,268	\$ 87,920,755

Warrants

Pursuant to the private placement of Units discussed previously, the Company issued 6,666,667 share purchase warrants. The warrants are exercisable immediately at a price of CDN\$0.15 per share until June 2022.

The warrants were allocated a value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value with the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.17%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	30%
Expected warrant life	5 years
Fair value of warrants granted	CDN\$0.006

Stock options

The Company has adopted a formal rolling stock option plan whereby options can be granted from time to time to directors, officers, employees and consultants at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The

number of options that can be granted is limited to 10% of the total shares issued and outstanding. A summary of the changes in stock options is presented below:

	Stock options	Weighted average exercise price (CDN\$)
Balance, January 1, 2016	370,400	\$ 3.89
Options issued	560,000	0.10
Options exercised	(20,000)	0.90
Expired options	(233,500)	4.21
Balance, December 31, 2016	676,900	\$ 0.73
Options forfeited	(2,900)	3.50
Balance, June 30, 2017	674,000	\$ 0.72
Exercisable, June 30, 2017	300,666	\$ 1.49

On November 14, 2016, the Company granted 560,000 options to acquire common shares to certain directors and officers of the Company at a price of CDN\$0.10 per common share. The options were for a five-year term, expiring on November 14, 2021, and vesting one-third on November 14, 2016, one-third on the first anniversary date and one-third on the second anniversary date from the date of grant.

As of August 29, 2017, outstanding Class B Shares, warrants, and stock options of the Company were 23,274,268, 6,666,667 and 674,000, respectively.

USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The timely preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below.

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements:

i) Identification of cash-generating units

The Company's assets are aggregated into cash-generating units, for the purpose of calculating impairment, based on their ability to generate largely independent cash flows. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to measurement uncertainty and may impact the carrying value of the Company's assets in future periods.

ii) *Impairment of property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets*

Judgments are required to assess when impairment indicators, or reversal indicators, exist and impairment testing is required. In determining the recoverable amount of assets, in the absence of quoted market prices, impairment tests are based on estimates of reserves, production rates, future oil and natural gas prices, future costs, discount rates, market value of land and other relevant assumptions.

iii) *Exploration and evaluation assets*

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets requires management to make certain judgments as to future events and circumstances as to whether economic quantities of reserves have been found in assessing economic and technical feasibility.

iv) *Income taxes*

Judgments are made by management to determine the likelihood of whether deferred income tax assets at the end of the reporting period will be realized from future taxable earnings. To the extent that assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an increase or decrease in the amounts recognized in respect of deferred tax assets as well as the amounts recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, where applicable.

i) *Reserves*

The assessment of reported recoverable quantities of proved and probable reserves include estimates regarding production profile, commodity prices, exchange rates, remediation costs, timing and amount of future development costs, and production, transportation and marketing costs for future cash flows. It also requires interpretation of geological and geophysical models in anticipated recoveries. The economical, geological and technical factors used to estimate reserves may change from period to period. Changes in reported reserves can impact the carrying values of the Company's petroleum and natural gas properties and equipment, the calculation of depletion and depreciation, the provision for decommissioning obligations, and the recognition of deferred tax assets due to changes in expected future cash flows.

The Company's petroleum and natural gas reserves represent the estimated quantities of petroleum, natural gas and natural gas liquids which geological, geophysical and engineering data demonstrate with a specified degree of certainty to be economically recoverable in future years from known reservoirs and which are considered commercially producible. Such reserves may be considered commercially producible if management has the intention of developing and producing them and such intention is based upon (i) a reasonable assessment of the future economics of such production; (ii) a reasonable expectation that there is a market for all or substantially all the expected petroleum and natural gas production; and (iii) evidence that the necessary production, transmission and transportation facilities are available or can be made available. Reserves may only be considered proven and probable if the ability to produce is supported by either actual production or conclusive formation tests. The Company's petroleum and gas reserves are determined pursuant to National Instrument 51-101, Standard of Disclosures for Oil and Gas Activities.

ii) Decommissioning obligations

The Company estimates future remediation costs of production facilities, wells and pipelines at different stages of development and construction of assets or facilities. In most instances, removal of assets occurs many years into the future. This requires assumptions regarding abandonment date, future environmental and regulatory legislation, the extent of reclamation activities, the engineering methodology for estimating cost, future removal technologies in determining the removal cost and liability-specific discount rates to determine the present value of these cash flows.

iii) Business combinations

In a business combination, management makes estimates of the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed which includes assessing the value of oil and gas properties based upon the estimation of recoverable quantities of proven and probable reserves being acquired.

iv) Share-based payments

All equity-settled, share-based awards issued by the Company are recorded at fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. In assessing the fair value of equity-based compensation, estimates have to be made regarding the expected volatility in share price, option life, dividend yield, risk-free rate and estimated forfeitures at the initial grant date.

v) Tax provisions

Tax provisions are based on enacted or substantively enacted laws. Changes in those laws could affect amounts recognized in profit or loss both in the period of change, which would include any impact on cumulative provisions, and in future periods. Deferred tax assets (if any) are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse.

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS RISKS

The Company's business and results of operations are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which are outlined under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2015 and also including, but not limited to the following:

Crude Oil and Natural Gas Development

Exploration, development, production of oil and natural gas involves a wide variety of risks which include but are not limited to the uncertainty of finding oil and gas in commercial quantities, securing markets, commodity price fluctuations, exchange and interest rate exposure and changes to government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties and environmental protection. The oil and gas industry is intensely competitive and the Company competes with a large number of companies with greater resources.

The Company's ability to obtain reserves in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop its current properties but also on its ability to acquire new prospects and producing properties. The acquisition, exploration and development of new properties also require that sufficient capital from outside sources will be available to the Company in a timely manner. The availability of equity or debt financing is affected by many factors many of which are beyond the control of the Company.

Foreign Operations

There are a number of risks associated with conducting foreign operations over which the Company has no control, including political instability, potential and actual civil disturbances, ability to repatriate funds, changes in laws affecting foreign ownership and existing contracts, environmental regulations, oil and gas prices, production regulations, royalty rates, income tax law changes, potential expropriation of property without fair compensation and restriction on exports.

Addition of Reserves and Resources

The Company's future crude oil and natural gas reserves, production, and cash flows to be derived therefrom are highly dependent on the Company successfully discovering and developing or acquiring new reserves and resources. The addition of new reserves and resources will depend not only on the Company's ability to explore and develop properties but also, in the case of reserves, on its ability to select and acquire suitable producing properties or prospects. There can be no assurance that the Company's exploration, development or acquisition efforts will result in the discovery and development of commercial accumulations of oil and natural gas.

Reserve Estimates

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of reserves, including many factors beyond the control of the Company. Estimates of reserves depend in large part upon the reliability of available geological and engineering data and require certain assumptions to be made in order to assign reserve volumes. Geological and engineering data is used to determine the probability that a reservoir of oil and/or natural gas exists at a particular location, and whether, and to what extent, such hydrocarbons are recoverable from the reservoir. Accordingly, the ultimate reserves discovered by the Company may be significantly less than the total estimates.

Exploration Risks

The exploration of the Company's properties may from time to time involve a high degree of risk that no production will be obtained or that the production obtained will be insufficient to recover drilling and completion costs. The costs of seismic operations and drilling, completing and operating wells are uncertain to a degree. Cost overruns can adversely affect the economics of the Company's exploration programs and projects. In addition, the Company's seismic operations and drilling plans may be curtailed, delayed or cancelled as a result of numerous factors, including, among others, equipment failures, weather or adverse climate conditions, shortages or delays in obtaining qualified personnel, shortages or delays in the delivery of or access to equipment, necessary governmental, regulatory or other third party approvals and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Market Risks

The Company's financial results were influenced by fluctuations in the value in marketable securities held during the comparative period. More specifically, the Company was exposed to certain gains and/or losses in the event of changes in the trading price of shares held in Amerisur, which trade on the AIM. In July 2015 and October 2015, the Company received 5,148,447 and 4,140,279 common shares of Amerisur representing the first and second installment payments, respectively, under the divestiture mentioned previously. In February 2016, the Company received 4,702,972 common shares of Amerisur representing

the final installment payment. The fluctuations in fair values were recognized as unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities, and realized when shares were sold.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109") adopted by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are required to file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A offers an assessment of the Company's future plans and operations as of August 29, 2017, and may contain forward-looking information. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Such information is generally identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "plan", "will", "project", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. Statements relating to "reserves" or "resources" are also forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the resources and reserves described can be profitably produced in the future. All such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

Management believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. Such forward-looking information included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon as the plans, assumptions, intentions or expectations upon which it is based may not occur. Actual results or events may vary from the forward-looking information.

In particular, this MD&A may contain forward-looking information pertaining to the following:

- the resource potential of the Company's assets,
- the Company's growth strategy and opportunities,
- performance characteristics of the Company's oil properties and estimated capital commitments and probability of success,
- crude oil production and recovery estimates and targets,
- the existence and size of oil reserves and resources,
- capital expenditure programs and estimates, including the timing of activity,
- plans for, and results of, exploration and development activities,
- projections of market prices and costs,
- the supply and demand for oil,
- expectations regarding the ability to raise equity and debt capital on acceptable terms and to add continually to reserves through acquisitions and development, including the ability to negotiate and

- complete the agreements contemplated in this MD&A,
- expectations regarding the consummation of the Amalgamation,
- the timing for receipt of regulatory approvals, including ANH approvals, and
- treatment of the Company under governmental regulatory regimes and tax laws.

The purpose of providing any financial outlook in this MD&A is to illustrate how the business of the Company might develop without the benefit of specific historical financial information. Readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The forward looking information herein is based on certain assumptions and analysis by the management of the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors that it believes are appropriate and reasonable under the circumstances. The forward looking information herein is based on a number of assumptions, including but not limited to:

- the availability on acceptable terms of funds for capital expenditures,
- the availability in a cost-efficient manner of equipment and qualified personnel when required,
- continuing favourable relations with Latin American governmental agencies,
- continuing strong demand for oil,
- the stability of the regulatory framework governing royalties, taxes and environmental matters in Colombia and any other jurisdiction in which the Company may conduct its business in the future,
- the ability to market production of oil successfully to customers,
- future production levels and oil prices,
- the applicability of technologies for recovery and production of oil reserves,
- the existence and recoverability of any oil reserves,
- geological and engineering estimates in respect of resources and reserves in which the Company has an interest,
- the successful completion of the Amalgamation and the receipt of all necessary approvals regarding same,
- the geography of the areas in which the Company has an interest, and
- the impact of increasing competition on the Company.

The actual results, performance and achievements of the Company could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risks and uncertainties set forth elsewhere in the MD&A and the following risks and uncertainties:

- global financial conditions,
- general economic, market and business conditions,
- volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas, the stock market, foreign exchange and interest rates,
- risks inherent in oil and gas operations, exploration, development and production,
- risks inherent in the Company's international operations, including security, political, sovereignty and legal risks in Colombia,
- the failure by counterparties to make payments or perform their operational or other obligations to the Company in compliance with the terms of contractual arrangements between the Company and such counterparties,
- risks related to the timing of completion of the Company's projects and plans,

- uncertainties associated with estimating oil and natural gas reserves and resources,
- competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of resources, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel,
- the ability to hold existing leases through drilling or lease extensions or otherwise,
- incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions or title to properties,
- the failure of the holder of certain licenses or leases to meet specific requirements of such licenses or leases,
- claims made in respect of the Company's properties or assets,
- geological, technical, drilling and processing problems, including the availability of equipment and access to properties,
- environmental risks and hazards,
- failure to estimate accurately abandonment and reclamation costs,
- the inaccuracy of third parties' reviews, reports and projections,
- rising costs of labour and equipment,
- the failure to engage or retain key personnel,
- changes in income tax laws or changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the oil and gas industry, and
- other factors discussed under "Principal Business Risks" in this MD&A and "Risk Factors" in the AIF.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of assumptions, risks and uncertainties are not exhaustive. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking information speaks only as of the date of this MD&A, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information except as required by applicable securities laws.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of Petrodorado and is derived from unaudited quarterly financial data prepared by management in accordance with IFRS.

	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016
Total revenue	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,296	\$ 880	\$ 151,209
Net income (loss) - Continued operations	(142,756)	(114,294)	(120,187)	40,769
Net income (loss) - Discontinued operations	-	(31,711)	(20,458)	345,878
Net income (loss)	(142,756)	(146,005)	(140,645)	386,647
Comprehensive income (loss)	(111,728)	(135,441)	(167,999)	387,002
Net income (loss) per share (basic & diluted):				
Continued operations	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00
Discontinued operations	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.04
Net income (loss)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.04

	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015
Total revenue	\$ 8,719	\$ 14,611	\$ 15,258	\$ 15,905
Net loss - Continued operations	(397,773)	(884,475)	(1,185,298)	(601,659)
Net income (loss) - Discontinued operations	271,748	(41,367)	(1,214,319)	(135,540)
Net loss	(126,025)	(925,842)	(2,399,617)	(737,199)
Comprehensive income (loss)	(28,144)	142,551	(2,886,167)	(1,822,488)
Net income (loss) per share (basic & diluted):				
Continued operations	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.06)
Discontinued operations	0.03	(0.00)	(0.13)	(0.02)
Net loss	(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.25)	(0.08)

Fluctuations in quarter-to-quarter results are primarily the effect of varying foreign exchange rates with resulting foreign exchange gains/losses recorded and/or impairment losses recognized periodically. In Q3 2015, general and administrative expenses coupled with losses on investments held in Amerisur Shares (included in continued operations) reduced by foreign exchange gains recognized in the quarter (also primarily relating to continued operations) resulted in the net loss for the period. Results in Q4 2015 were due to similar factors of general and administrative expenses as well as impairment losses of \$0.8 million related to Colombia assets and recorded in discontinued operations, being partially offset by foreign exchange gains and bringing about a net loss for the quarter.

The net loss in Q1 2016 was the result of general and administrative expenses and foreign exchange losses partially offset by gains on investment realized in the period, which relate to continued operations of the

Company. Similar results were realized in Q2 2016 on account of general and administrative expenses and foreign exchange losses being partially offset by gain on settlement of \$0.3 million realized in the quarter, which relates to discontinued operations. In Q3 2016, net income was realized as a result of increased other revenue of \$0.2 million (continued operations) and a further realized gain on settlement of \$0.4 million (discontinued operations) that were greater than general and administrative expenses from the quarter with minimal effects from foreign exchange results. The net loss in Q4 2016 was predominantly the effect of general and administrative expenses in the quarter with a minor foreign exchange gain recognized in the quarter. The net loss in Q1 2017 is the result of general and administrative expenses in the quarter being somewhat offset by a gain realized on the disposal of the Company's remaining Colombian operations through the sale of a wholly-owned subsidiary. General and administrative expenses in Q2 2017 comprised the majority of the loss incurred in the period.

OUTLOOK

The Company successfully completed the Special Distribution to shareholders in April 2016, leaving the Company with minimal working capital for the foreseeable future. In Q1 2017, the remaining Colombian operations of the Company were sold, leaving the Company with no further operational presence in Colombia. Management continues to evaluate the Company's corporate strategy and to identify and review potential opportunities for the Company's future. Management's primary objective in 2017 is to move the Company forward towards an established future that will result in increased value for shareholders.