The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated August 16, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes of Alvopetro Energy Ltd. ("Alvopetro" or the "Company") as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the audited consolidated financial statements as at and the for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Additional information for the Company, including the Annual Information Form ("AIF"), can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or at www.alvopetro.com. This MD&A contains financial terms that are not considered measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and forward-looking statements. As such, the MD&A should be used in conjunction with Alvopetro's disclosure under the headings "*Non-GAAP Measures*" and "*Forward Looking Information*" at the end of this MD&A.

All amounts contained in this MD&A are in United States dollars ("USD"), unless otherwise stated and all tabular amounts are in thousands of United States dollars, except as otherwise noted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW

Description of Business

Alvopetro Energy Ltd. ("Alvopetro" or "the Company") is engaged in the exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons in Brazil. Alvopetro is a publicly traded company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on September 25, 2013 as 1774501 Alberta Ltd. and subsequently changed its name to Alvopetro Energy Ltd. on November 19, 2013. Alvopetro is engaged in the exploration for, and the acquisition, development and production of, hydrocarbons in the Recôncavo, Tucano and Camamu-Almada onshore Brazil. Alvopetro holds interests in three producing fields and 13 exploration blocks comprising 127,539 gross acres (110,343 net acres) onshore Brazil.

Strategy

Alvopetro Energy Ltd.'s vision is to be the premier independent exploration and production company in Brazil, maximizing shareholder value by applying innovation to underexploited opportunities. Our strategy is to focus on three core opportunities including lower risk development drilling on our mature fields, shallow conventional exploration, and the development of the significant hydrocarbon potential present in our deep Gomo tight-gas resource play. Our efforts in the near-term are concentrated on building a natural gas business by finalizing a mandatory unitization process and securing a gas sales contract for our Caburé natural gas field which includes our 197(2) and 198(A1) wells.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Financial				
($000s, except where noted)				
Oil sales	**86**	126	**257**	279
Funds flow from operations (1)	**(723)**	(1,309)	**(1,520)**	(2,534)
Per share – basic and diluted ($)(2)	**(0.01)**	(0.02)	**(0.02)**	(0.03)
Net loss	**(814)**	(2,000)	**(1,707)**	(6,515)
Per share – basic and diluted ($)(2)	**(0.01)**	(0.02)	**(0.02)**	(0.08)
Capital expenditures(3)	**566**	835	**3,335**	3,901
Total assets	**74,013**	84,295	**74,013**	84,295
Debt	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net working capital surplus (1) (4)	**12,371**	22,909	**12,371**	22,909
Common shares outstanding, end of period (000s)				
Basic	**85,167**	85,167	**85,167**	85,167
Diluted (2)	**91,806**	91,348	**91,806**	91,348
Operations				
Operating netback ($/bbl) (1)				
Brent benchmark price	**50.92**	46.97	**52.80**	41.03
Discount	**(7.15)**	(8.50)	**(5.47)**	(8.50)
Sales price	**43.77**	38.47	**47.33**	32.53
Transportation expenses	**(2.04)**	(2.44)	**(2.39)**	(2.10)
Realized sales price	**41.73**	36.03	**44.94**	30.43
Royalties and production taxes	**(6.11)**	(3.36)	**(5.34)**	(3.38)
Production expenses	**(127.23)**	(109.92)	**(85.64)**	(83.82)
Operating netback	**(91.61)**	(77.25)	**(46.04)**	(56.77)
Average daily crude oil production (bopd)	**22**	36	**30**	47

Notes:

(1) Non-GAAP measure. See "*Non-GAAP Measures*" section within this MD&A.
(2) Consists of outstanding common shares and stock options of the Company.
(3) Includes non-cash capital expenditures of $0.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - $nil).
(4) Includes current restricted cash of $0.1 million (June 30, 2016 - $nil) and assets held for sale of $0.1 million (June 30, 2016 – $nil).

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2017

- Our average daily production decreased to 22 bopd, a 44% reduction from the first quarter of 2017, as the Bom Lugar producing well was offline for much of the quarter for a pump repair. Production from this well resumed in early June and, based on field estimates, our average daily production increased to 35 bopd in July 2017.
- Capital expenditures of $0.6 million in the second quarter of 2017 included capitalized G&A, letter of credit fees for block extensions approved by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels ("ANP"), initial site construction costs for our upcoming 177(A1) well, and preliminary surveying and planning work on our Caburé gas field.
- The ANP acknowledged the commencement of the arbitration of the terms of the unitization of our Caburé natural gas field (the 197(2) and 198(A1) wells) with the adjacent resource owner. The ANP arbitration is provided for under Brazilian legislation and will determine operatorship of the unit and the working interest split to each respective party. All information pertaining to the unitization must be provided to the ANP by August 27, 2017. The arbitration process is legislated to take 120 days but may be extended with additional information requests by the ANP. We are targeting the completion of a gas sales agreement concurrently with the conclusion of the unitization process.
- We reported a net loss of $0.8 million in the second quarter, primarily attributable to negative funds flow from operations of $0.7 million.
- Our cash, restricted cash and working capital resources total $12.4 million, including $12.6 million of cash and cash equivalents, $0.1 million of current restricted cash and assets held for sale of $0.1 million relating to equipment inventory sold in July 2017.

RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

- In July 2017, we received our environmental permit for the 177(A1) well and have now completed site construction. We expect to spud the well before the end of August. The 177(A1) well is a shallow oil prospect targeting the Agua Grande and Sergi Formations with expected drilling costs of $0.7 million.
- In 2016, we farmed out Block 107 to a third party and, in July 2017, the Farmee completed drilling a deep exploration well in satisfaction of the work commitments on the block, subject to ANP approval. The Farmee has filed multiple Notices of Discovery with the ANP and plans to production test the well following receipt of environmental approvals. Alvopetro holds a 5% participating interest on the Block and, following receipt of approval by the ANP for the work commitments completed by the Farmee, will be entitled to exchange this 5% interest for a 5% gross-overriding royalty on Block 107 and the adjacent Block 108 also held by the Farmee.

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES

As at June 30, 2017, Alvopetro held interests in three producing fields and 13 exploration blocks, comprising 127,539 gross acres (110,343 net acres) onshore Brazil in three hydrocarbon basins: the Recôncavo, Tucano, and Camamu-Almada. The current exploration assets consist of Blocks 182, 183, 197, 106, 107, 177, 169, 198, 255, 57, 62, 71, and 145 and three producing fields (Bom Lugar, Jiribatuba and Mãe-da-lua).

EXPLORATION BLOCK ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Block	Gross Acres	Working Interest	Current Phase Expiry	Estimated Commitment[1] ($000s)	Letter of Credit Support[2] ($000s)
182	4,807	100%	August 5, 2017[3]	-	-
183	7,740	100%	June 11, 2017[4]	1,008	1,233
197	5,807	100%	Suspension & December 5, 2043[5]	-	-
106	7,759	100%	Suspension in place[6]	345	463
T-177	46,505	100%	February 22, 2018[6]	2,173	2,919
169	5,280	100%	Preliminary suspension in place[7]	1,149	1,543
255	7,734	100%	Preliminary suspension in place[7]	1,375	1,847
57	7,752	65%	January 24, 2019	268	279
62	7,715	65%	January 24, 2019	268	279
71	5,409	65%	January 24, 2019	183	191
145	7,734	65%	January 24, 2019	268	279
Subtotal – work to be completed				**7,037**	**9,033**
Work completed or farmed out:					
256	-	100%	May 15, 2017[8]	306	410
107	7,561	5%	September 1, 2017[9]	2,297	3,086
198	2,503	100%	May 15, 2017[10]	1,149	1,543
Subtotal – work completed or farmed out				**3,752**	**5,039**
GRAND TOTAL – ALL EXPLORATION BLOCKS				**10,789**	**14,072**

(1) The estimated commitments expressed above are based on work units ("UT's") which represent the minimum work to be carried out under the terms of the existing exploration phase of the concession contracts. UT's may be satisfied through, among other things, drilling exploration wells and shooting or reprocessing seismic. UT's are not applicable in the Discovery Evaluation Plan ("PAD") phase; however, the Corporation must notify the ANP of its work plan to be completed during this phase. The estimated commitment represents the USD equivalent of the minimum work commitment associated with Alvopetro's share of the UT's.

(2) Letters of Credit ("LC's") posted in satisfaction of work units may be in excess of USD equivalent amounts for the associated commitments due to foreign exchange fluctuations and foreign exchange margin requirements.

(3) A PAD was approved by the ANP on December 28, 2015 and included plans to drill one well. In August 2017, Alvopetro requested a suspension to the PAD deadline due to lack of environmental permits. The PAD activities exclude the 182(B1) well on the Mãe-da-lua field, currently in the Development and Production Phase which extends to February 22, 2044.

(4) In June 2017, Alvopetro filed a request with the ANP to move the 183(1) well into the PAD phase and requested a suspension for the remaining portion of the block.

(5) The PAD for Block 197 was approved in May 2015 and includes plans to test the 197(2) well (which was completed in 2015) and additional work with respect to our 197(1) well, including obtaining an environmental license for hydraulic fracturing. In July 2017, the ANP approved the suspension of the PAD due to the lack of an environmental license for hydraulic fracturing on the 197(1) well. The Caburé field at our 197(2) well is excluded from the PAD activities and the field is in the Development and Production Phase which extends to December 5, 2043.

(6) In July 2017, the ANP approved a suspension to the phase expiry on Blocks 106 and 177 due to lack of environmental licenses. The environmental licenses for Block 177 were received in July 2017, and the phase expiry of this block is now February 22, 2018. Following receipt of the Block 106 license, Alvopetro will have 166 days until the phase expiry of the block.

(7) In May 2017, the ANP approved a preliminary suspension of Blocks 169 and 255 and is currently reviewing the possibility of providing a two-year extension to all 12th Bid Round Blocks.

(8) The work commitment for Block 256 was satisfied with the drilling of the 256(A1) well in September 2016, subject to ANP approval. In May 2017, Alvopetro relinquished this block.

(9) Block 107 was farmed out to a third party in 2016. Under the terms of the agreement, the Farmee will undertake 100% of the required work commitments on Block 107 which was completed in July 2017, subject to ANP approval. Upon approval of the work commitments by the ANP, Alvopetro will be entitled to exchange its 5% participating interest for a 5% gross-overriding royalty.

(10) The work commitment for Block 198 was satisfied with the drilling of the 198(A1) well in January 2017, subject to ANP approval. In May 2017, the Company declared commerciality on the 198(A1) gas discovery, beginning the Development and Production Phase which will extend 27 years, subject to approval of the ANP. The remainder of the block has been relinquished reducing the Company's gross acreage on this block from 7,739 gross acres to 2,503 gross acres.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING REVIEW

Average Daily Production

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Total production (bbls)	**1,965**	3,275	**5,430**	8,578
Daily production (bopd)	**22**	36	**30**	47

Average daily production in the second quarter of 2017 decreased to 22 bopd compared to 39 bopd in the first quarter of 2017 and 36 bopd in the second quarter of 2016. The production decreases were due to a pump failure at the Bom Lugar producing well. The pump was replaced and production resumed in June 2017. Average production increased to 35 bopd in July 2017, based on field estimates. On a year-to-date basis, daily production decreased 36% compared to the same period in 2016 due to the pump failure at Bom Lugar as well as natural declines on the Mãe-da-lua field.

Oil Sales

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Brent ($/bbl)	**50.92**	46.97	**52.80**	41.03
Discount ($/bbl)	**(7.15)**	(8.50)	**(5.47)**	(8.50)
Sales Price ($/bbl)	**43.77**	38.47	**47.33**	32.53
Sales price discount as a % of Brent	**14%**	18%	**10%**	21%
Oil Sales	**86**	126	**257**	279
Transportation	**(4)**	(8)	**(13)**	(18)
Total sales, net of transportation expense	**82**	118	**244**	261
Realized price ($/bbl)	**41.73**	36.03	**44.94**	30.43

Pursuant to the terms of Alvopetro's oil sales contracts, a discount is applied to the average Brent price as a fixed cost per barrel under the Bom Lugar contract and a fixed percentage of Brent for the Jiribatuba and Mãe-da-lua contracts. The fixed discount per barrel under the Bom Lugar contract decreased in the second quarter of 2017 resulting in reduced overall discounts compared to the second quarter of 2016. The reduction in the sales discount on a year-to-date basis is a function of this reduced discount as well as higher proportionate sales attributable to the Mãe-da-lua field which has a lower discount rate as a percentage of Brent.

Overall, oil sales decreased 32% and 8% in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016. The decrease in oil sales was due to a 40% reduction in total production in the second quarter of 2017 and a 37% reduction on a year-to-date basis compared to the same periods in 2016, offset by higher oil prices with Brent benchmark prices increasing and the sales price discount decreasing in each period, resulting in higher realized prices per barrel.

Funds Flow from Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Funds flow from operations	**(723)**	(1,309)	**(1,520)**	(2,534)

The Company had $0.7 million of negative funds flow from operations in the second quarter of 2017. Mainly due to reduced general and administrative expenses, production expenses, and exploration and evaluation expenditures, the Company's funds flow increased $0.6 million compared to the same period in 2016. Alvopetro funds the Company's current capital and operating plans from existing cash balances on hand.

Royalties and Production Taxes

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Royalties and production taxes	**12**	11	**29**	29
Percentage of sales (%)	**14.0**	8.7	**11.3**	10.4

The Bom Lugar and Jiribatuba fields held by Alvopetro are subject to a base 5% government royalty plus an additional 0.5% royalty paid to landowners under applicable Brazil petroleum laws. The Mãe-da-lua field and all exploration blocks held by Alvopetro are subject to a base 10% government royalty plus a 1% landowner royalty. There is an additional 2.5% gross-overriding royalty on the Mãe-da-lua field and Blocks 182 and 197.

All royalties are paid based on production volumes computed on an ANP minimum reference price which is typically higher than the realized sales price. Royalties and production taxes include all Social Integration Program ("PIS") taxes and Social Assistance Contribution ("COFINS") paid on oil sales at a combined rate of 9.25%, offset by credits on available expenses. The Company currently has sufficient PIS and COFINS credits to offset any amounts owing. Royalties as a percentage of sales increased in both the second quarter of 2017 and on a year-to-date basis compared to the same periods in 2016 due to increased proportionate sales from the Mãe-da-lua field.

Production Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Production expenses by type:				
Personnel costs	**93**	114	**186**	207
Production facilities rental	**-**	138	**-**	277
Other fixed costs	**59**	63	**120**	130
Variable costs	**30**	45	**51**	105
Workover costs	**68**	-	**108**	-
Total production expenses	**250**	360	**465**	719
Production expenses per barrel:				
Personnel costs	**47.32**	34.80	**34.26**	24.13
Production facilities rental	**-**	42.14	**-**	32.29
Other fixed costs	**30.03**	19.24	**22.10**	15.16
Variable costs	**15.27**	13.74	**9.39**	12.24
Workover costs	**34.61**	-	**19.89**	-
Total production expenses per bbl ($)	**127.23**	109.92	**85.64**	83.82

Production expenses for the three and six months ended June 30 2017 decreased $0.1 million and $0.3 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2016 primarily due to reduced production facilities rental costs for the 182(B1) well on the Mãe-da-lua field and reduced personnel costs, partially offset by increased workover costs on the Bom Lugar well. Production expenses were also impacted by the strengthening Brazilian Real ("BRL") relative to the USD which appreciated 8% and 14% on average in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016. Despite reduced production expenses, costs per barrel increased as a result of production declines in both periods in 2017.

General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses

G&A Expenses, by type:	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	2016
Personnel	**638**	737	**1,289**	1,491
Travel	**32**	29	**55**	83
Office and IT costs	**92**	130	**183**	245
Professional fees	**140**	151	**265**	283
General corporate costs	**(15)**	123	**69**	283
Gross G&A	**887**	1,170	**1,861**	2,385
Capitalized G&A	**(288)**	(231)	**(559)**	(504)
G&A expenses	**599**	939	**1,302**	1,881

The majority of the Company's G&A expenses relate to personnel costs. General corporate costs include such items as public company costs, directors' fees and insurance. The Company's Gross G&A has declined $0.3 million in the second quarter of 2017 and $0.5 million on a year-to-date basis compared to the same periods in 2016 as the Company has implemented cost savings initiatives to reduce costs largely with respect to personnel and office and IT costs. General corporate costs in the second quarter of 2017 were also reduced by $0.1 million following receipt of a previously unrecognized tax receivable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

	As at June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	**12,579**	17,788
Restricted cash – current	**106**	108
Total cash and restricted cash	**12,685**	17,896

The Company has a credit support facility (the "Facility") with a Canadian bank which allows for the issuance of LC's and letters of guarantee in support of the financial guarantees required by the ANP for Alvopetro's work commitments under the terms of its concession contracts. LC's and letters of guarantee issued under the Facility must be supported by either cash collateral posted by Alvopetro or through an Account Performance Security Guarantee from Export Development Canada ("EDC").

As at June 30, 2017, the total amount of LC's issued under the Facility was $14.1 million (December 31, 2016 - $14.1 million), the full balance of which was satisfied by EDC. The restricted cash as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 relates to cash posted for abandonment guarantees for the Bom Lugar and Jiribatuba fields. These abandonment guarantees are posted locally in Brazil, are not part of the Facility and are not eligible for EDC coverage.

LC's supported by EDC at June 30, 2017 include $5.0 million for LC's on commitments which have now been met or farmed out, subject to ANP approval. This includes a $0.4 million LC for the work commitment on Block 256, satisfied with the 256(A1) well drilled in 2016, a $3.1 million LC for the work commitment on Block 107, which was farmed out to a third party in 2016 and satisfied subsequent to June 30, 2017, and a $1.5 million LC for the work commitment on Block 198, satisfied with the 198(A1) well drilled in the first quarter of 2017.

Additional LC's and letters of guarantee, and any required accompanying cash collateralization, will be issued and posted, as applicable and as required, for any additional work commitments assumed by Alvopetro within Brazil. To the extent EDC coverage is limited in the future for any new LC's or for any existing LC's requiring extension to the expiry date, the Company would be required to post cash collateral to support existing work commitments in Brazil.

Foreign Exchange

The Company's reporting currency is the USD and its functional currencies are the USD and the BRL. Substantially all costs incurred in Brazil are in BRL's and the Company incurs head office costs in both USD and CAD. In each reporting period, the change in the values of the BRL and the CAD relative to the Company's reporting currency are recognized. The period end rates used to translate the Company's BRL and CAD denominated financial statement items for the reporting periods as specified are as follows:

	As at			% Change in Period	
	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	**Q2 2017**	**YTD 2017**
Rate at end of period:					
U.S. dollar to Brazilian real	**3.308**	3.168	3.259	**4.4**	**1.5**
U.S. dollar to Canadian dollar	**1.298**	1.330	1.343	**(2.4)**	**(3.4)**

Head office transactions in CAD are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the reporting period date. Non-monetary assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are translated at transaction date exchange rates. Exchange gains or losses are included in the determination of net loss as foreign exchange gains or losses.

The assets and liabilities of Alvopetro's Brazilian subsidiaries are translated to USD at the exchange rate on the reporting period date. The income and expenses of our Brazil operations are translated to USD at the exchange rates on the date of the relevant transactions. All resulting foreign currency differences are recorded in other comprehensive (loss) income in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income. The BRL depreciated 1.5% relative to the USD from December 31, 2016 to June 30, 2017 resulting in a $0.6 million other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2017. In the second quarter of 2017, the BRL depreciated 4.4%, resulting in a $1.5 million other comprehensive loss.

As a significant portion of the Company's expenditures are denominated in CAD and BRL, the Company is exposed to fluctuations in these currencies relative to the USD which may have a material impact on USD costs in the future. In the second quarter of 2017, the BRL averaged 3.217 compared to 3.508 in the second quarter of 2016 and, on a year-to-date basis, the BRL averaged 3.181 in 2017 compared to 3.702 in 2016. The 8% and 14% appreciation of the average BRL rate relative to the USD in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to 2016 resulted in higher USD equivalent production expenses, G&A expenses and capital expenditures.

Share-Based Compensation Expense

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Share-based compensation	**21**	41	**46**	52

Share-based compensation expense is a non-cash expense that is based on the fair value of stock options granted and amortized over the vesting period of the options. Under Alvopetro's Stock Option Plan there were 6.6 million stock options outstanding at June 30, 2017 compared to 6.2 million outstanding at June 30, 2016. Share-based compensation expense decreased 49% in the second quarter of 2017 despite increased options outstanding due to the decline in the Company's share price which has resulted in lower estimated fair value of new stock options granted and a lower share based compensation expense as higher valued grants are vested. On a year-to-date basis, the 2017 share-based compensation expense decreased only 12% compared to 2016 as the 2016 expense was impacted by a cancellation of 1.5 million options, 0.7 million of which were unvested, reducing share-based compensation expense for any previously expensed amounts.

Depletion, Depreciation, Accretion and Impairment

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Depletion and depreciation (DD&A)	**45**	127	**113**	225
Accretion on decommissioning liabilities	**9**	7	**18**	13
Impairment	**-**	-	**-**	2,989
Total	**54**	134	**131**	3,227

Included in the depletion computation for our producing assets was $7.5 million (June 30, 2016 - $9.0 million) of estimated future development costs for undeveloped proved plus probable reserves. The decrease in depletion expense in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to the same periods in 2016 is due to both a decrease in production and a decrease in the depletable base which is primarily a function of lower future development costs. The increase in accretion expense compared to the same periods in 2016 is due to the increase in the estimated decommissioning liability for new wells drilled and facilities built since June 30, 2016.

The Company recorded an impairment to Block 170 of $3.0 million in the six months ending June 30, 2016. The impairment related to all costs incurred on the block in the first quarter of 2016, primarily on drilling the 170(B1) well. Block 170 was relinquished to the ANP on March 29, 2016 and all costs incurred subsequent to this date were recorded directly as exploration and evaluation expenditures and are included in net loss on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive (loss) income.

Taxes

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Current income tax expense	**-**	-	**-**	-
Deferred income tax expense	**-**	499	**-**	799
Total income tax expense	**-**	499	**-**	799

The statutory corporate tax rate in Brazil is 34%. This is comprised of a basic 15% corporate income tax, plus 10% surtax and 9% social contribution on net profit tax. As the Company is currently in an overall loss position, no current tax expense was realized in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 or June 30, 2016.

The Company has a deferred tax asset of $10.3 million at June 30, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - $10.1 million), the benefit of which has not been recognized for accounting purposes at June 30, 2017 or December 31, 2016. As a result, there is no deferred tax expense or recovery recognized in 2017. The deferred tax expense recognized in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 was largely as a result of foreign currency fluctuations.

Net Loss

The Company reported a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 of $0.8 million and $1.7 million, respectively, compared to a loss of $2.0 million and $6.5 million for the same periods in 2016. The Company realized a reduced loss in the second quarter of 2017 compared to 2016 due to reduced production expenses, general and administrative expenses and deferred tax expense. On a year-to-date basis, the 2017 loss decreased compared to 2016 which included a $3.0 million impairment.

Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures by Type	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
E&E expenditures				
Drilling and completions(1)	**81**	193	**2,525**	2,843
Inventory purchases	**-**	4	**-**	59
Facility & equipment	**39**	2	**47**	2
Land, lease, and similar payments	**134**	64	**165**	109
Capitalized G&A	**275**	180	**540**	449
Other	**15**	47	**28**	86
Total E&E expenditures	**544**	490	**3,305**	3,548
PP&E expenditures				
Drilling and completions	**-**	7	**-**	7
Facility & equipment	**5**	282	**7**	282
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	**3**	1	**3**	3
Capitalized G&A	**13**	51	**19**	55
Other	**1**	4	**1**	6
Total PP&E expenditures	**22**	345	**30**	353
Total capital expenditures by type	**566**	835	**3,335**	3,901

Capital Expenditures by Area	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Three Months Ended June 30, 2016	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
E&E expenditures				
9th Brazil Bid Round blocks	**182**	128	**263**	2,785
11th Brazil Bid Round blocks	**144**	41	**176**	71
12th Brazil Bid Round blocks(1)	**213**	265	**2,844**	531
13th Brazil Bid Round blocks	**5**	9	**22**	20
Inventory	**-**	4	**-**	59
Costs to be allocated to blocks	**-**	43	**-**	82
Total E&E expenditures	**544**	490	**3,305**	3,548
PP&E expenditures				
Bom Lugar	**10**	15	**12**	15
Jiribatuba	**4**	-	**5**	-
Mãe-da-lua	**5**	309	**10**	314
Corporate	**3**	21	**3**	24
Total PP&E expenditures	**22**	345	**30**	353
Total capital expenditures by area	**566**	835	**3,335**	3,901

Notes:

(1) Includes non-cash capital expenditures of $0.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 – $nil)

Capital expenditures in the second quarter of 2017 included initial site construction costs for our upcoming well on Block 177, preliminary surveying and planning work associated with our Caburé natural gas field, $0.1 million in LC fees for block extensions and suspensions approved by the ANP, and capitalized G&A of $0.3 million.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	Q4 2016	Q3 2016	Q2 2016	Q1 2016	Q4 2015	Q3 2015
Financial								
Oil sales	**86**	171	208	74	126	153	116	97
Funds flow from operations (1)	**(723)**	(797)	(1,006)	(1,155)	(1,309)	(1,225)	(1,017)	(1,240)
Per share – basic & diluted ($)	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Net loss	**(814)**	(893)	(371)	(5,692)	(2,000)	(4,515)	(9,797)	(84)
Per share – basic & diluted ($)	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	-	(0.07)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.12)	-
Capital and other asset expenditures(2)	**566**	2,769	708	3,785	835	3,066	1,610	2,636
Operations								
Operating netback ($/bbl) (1)								
Brent benchmark price	**50.92**	54.67	51.13	46.98	46.97	35.08	44.71	51.17
Sales price	**43.77**	49.35	42.31	38.60	38.47	28.85	36.30	38.52
Transportation expenses	**(2.04)**	(2.60)	(2.24)	(2.09)	(2.44)	(1.89)	(2.50)	(3.18)
Realized sales price	**41.73**	46.75	40.07	36.51	36.03	26.96	33.80	35.34
Royalties and production taxes	**(6.11)**	(4.91)	(4.48)	(4.17)	(3.36)	(3.39)	(3.13)	(2.78)
Production expenses	**(127.23)**	(62.05)	(34.58)	(137.72)	(109.92)	(67.70)	(56.32)	(71.49)
Operating netback	**(91.61)**	(20.21)	1.01	(105.38)	(77.25)	(44.13)	(25.65)	(38.93)
Average daily crude oil production (bopd)	**22**	39	53	21	36	58	35	27

Notes:

(1) Non-GAAP measure. See "Non-GAAP Measures" section within this MD&A.

(2) Q1 2017 capital expenditures include $0.4 million of non-cash expenditures.

Q2 2017 – Average daily production decreased 44% in the quarter as the Bom Lugar producing well was offline in April and May awaiting a pump repair. As a result of the production decline and the 7% decline in Brent, oil sales decreased 50% compared to the first quarter of 2017. Increased production expenses for workover costs on the Bom Lugar well and the reduced production volumes contributed to higher production expenses per barrel and decreased operating netbacks. Funds flow from operations and net loss both improved compared to the first quarter of 2017 despite reduced oil sales and increased production expenses, largely due to a $0.1 million decrease in general and administrative expenses. Total capital expenditures of $0.6 million included capitalized G&A, LC fees on block extensions and suspensions approved by the ANP, preliminary surveying and planning for our upcoming Caburé development, and initial site construction costs for the 177(A1) well to be drilled in the third quarter of 2017.

Q1 2017 – The Company completed drilling and testing the 198(A1) well on Block 198 in the quarter. This well is part of our Caburé gas field. Total capital expenditures of $2.8 million in the quarter included $2.4 million on this well and capitalized G&A of $0.3 million. The Company's cash expenditures on its capital projects were reduced by $0.4 million due to equipment inventory exchanged for drilling services on the 198(A1) well. Average daily production decreased 26%, primarily due to a workover on the producing well on the Bom Lugar field in January and additional pump issues on this well in March as well as natural declines on the 182(B1) well on the Mãe-da-lua field. Despite a 7% increase in Brent, due to the reduced production volumes, oil sales declined 18%. A net loss of $0.9 million was realized in the quarter primarily due to the negative funds flow from operations of $0.8 million.

Q4 2016 – The Company's average daily production increased 152% in the quarter as both the 182(B1) well on the Mãe-da-lua field and the Bom Lugar producing well were on production after being offline for much of the third quarter. As a result of the production increase and the 9% increase in Brent, oil sales increased 181% to $0.2 million. Increased oil sales combined with reduced production expenses resulted in a positive operating netback of $1.01 per barrel. Capital expenditures of $0.7 million included $0.3 million in site construction and other preparatory work for the 198(A1) well which was drilled in January 2017 and $0.2 million in capitalized G&A costs. Despite increased oil sales and reduced production and G&A expenses, funds flow from operations increased only $0.1 million, largely due to E&E expenditures of $0.2 million incurred in the period on Block 170 which was relinquished in March 2016. The net loss of $0.4 million was as a result of the negative funds flow from operations as well as a $0.3 million impairment charge booked to PP&E in relation to the 182(B1) well, offset by a deferred tax recovery of $1.1 million.

Q3 2016 – The Company completed drilling the 256(A1) well in the quarter. Due to the lack of any commercial discovery of hydrocarbons on this well, the Company recognized an impairment loss on this block of $4.4 million. Total capital expenditures of $3.8 million in the quarter included $2.9 million for costs associated with the 256(A1) well, $0.3 million for workover and facilities costs on the 182(B1) well and $0.4 million in capitalized G&A costs. The Company's average daily production decreased 42% to 21 bopd in the quarter as the 182(B1) well was shut-in for much of the quarter for facilities and workover projects and the producing well on the Bom Lugar field was offline from mid-June to mid-August for a pump replacement. As a result of the decrease in production, oil sales declined 41% in the quarter. Production expenses per barrel were impacted by reduced daily production and increased workover costs on the Bom Lugar field of $65.73 per barrel. The net loss of $5.7 million was largely attributable to the impairment loss booked on Block 256 and negative funds flow from operations of $1.2 million.

Q2 2016 – The Company's average daily production decreased 38% to 36 bopd in the quarter as the 182(B1) well was shut-in on May 11, 2016 to cancel the production facilities rental contract and replace this equipment with Company owned facilities. The Bom Lugar field production was also reduced in the quarter due to pump issues, which resulted in the well being offline for two weeks at the end of June. As a result of the production declines, oil sales decreased 18% from the first quarter despite the 34% increase in the average Brent price in the quarter. Capital expenditures of $0.8 million in the quarter included $0.3 million for facilities work on the 182(B1) well, $0.2 million for work on the 256(A1) well, and capitalized G&A totaling $0.2 million.

Q1 2016 – Capital expenditures of $3.1 million in the quarter were largely attributable to the 170(B1) well. The Company incurred total costs of $2.4 million on this well in the quarter. Due to the lack of any commercial discovery on this well and consistent with 2015, the Company recognized an impairment loss on this block of $3.0 million, contributing to the overall net loss in the quarter of $4.5 million. Average daily oil production increased 66% from the fourth quarter of 2015 as the 182(B1) well was on production for most of the quarter, contributing an average of 33 bopd. This production increase was partially offset by reduced production from the Bom Lugar field due to maintenance. Despite the increase in daily production, oil sales increased only 32% due to the 22% decline in Brent.

Q4 2015 – The Company realized a 30% increase in its average daily production due to the 182(B1) well, which commenced production in December 2015 contributing 4 bopd in the quarter, and the Jiribatuba field, which was brought back on production in November 2015, contributing 6 bopd in the quarter. These production increases were offset by a small decline from the Bom Lugar field as one producing well was shut-in to transfer equipment to the 182(B1) well. Despite the 30% increase in production, oil sales increased only 20% from the third quarter due to the 13% decline in Brent. Capital expenditures of $1.6 million included $0.5 million in site construction and rig mobilization costs for the 170(B1) well and $0.3 million in initial facilities construction costs for the 182(B1) well. The net loss of $9.8 million was largely as a result of the $12.1 million impairment loss recognized on E&E and PP&E assets and negative funds flow from operations of $1.0 million offset by a deferred tax recovery of $3.0 million.

Q3 2015 – The Company completed testing the 182(B1) well. Total capital and other asset expenditures were $2.6 million, including $1.7 million for testing and facilities costs for this well and capitalized G&A of $0.2 million. Production decreased 16% from the second quarter as the Jiribatuba well continued to be offline due to road access issues. The lack of production from the Jiribatuba field and the 19% decline in Brent from the second quarter resulted in a 35% decrease in oil sales. As a result of the continued decline in Brent prices, the Company recognized a $1.0 million impairment loss on the Bom Lugar field. This was more than offset by the recognition of a deferred tax recovery of $2.5 million, resulting in an overall net loss of $0.1 million in the quarter.

Commitments and Contingencies

The following is a summary of Alvopetro's contractual commitments as at June 30, 2017:

Commitments	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	Thereafter	Total
Minimum work commitments[1]				
Minimum work commitments to be completed				
Block 183	1,008	-	-	1,008
Block 106	345	-	-	345
Block 177	2,173	-	-	2,173
Block 169	1,149	-	-	1,149
Block 255	1,375	-	-	1,375
Block 57[2]	-	268	-	268
Block 62[2]	-	268	-	268
Block 71[2]	-	183	-	183
Block 145[2]	-	268	-	268
Bom Lugar	-	-	106	106
Jiribatuba	-	-	106	106
Minimum work commitments to be completed	**6,050**	**987**	**212**	**7,249**
Minimum work commitments completed or farmed out				
Block 107[3]	2,297	-	-	2,297
Block 198[4]	1,149	-	-	1,149
Block 256[5]	306	-	-	306
Minimum work commitments completed or farmed out	**3,752**	**-**	**-**	**3,752**
Total minimum work commitments	**9,802**	**987**	**212**	**11,001**
Office leases[6]	**188**	**102**	-	**290**
Total commitments	**9,990**	**1,089**	**212**	**11,291**

Notes:

(1) Under the terms of the ANP concession contracts for each of our exploration blocks, the Company has commitments which must be completed prior to the applicable phase expiry date. The Company is required to post a performance guarantee with the ANP for all commitments in the table above.

(2) Alvopetro holds a 65% interest in each of these blocks and the amounts provided in the table above represent Alvopetro's share of the related commitments.

(3) In 2016, the Company entered into a farmout agreement with respect to Block 107. Under the terms of the agreement, the Farmee is responsible to satisfy the work commitment included in the table above. The work commitment was satisfied subsequent to June 30, 2017, subject to ANP approval.

(4) In the first quarter of 2017, the Company completed drilling the 198(A1) well in satisfaction of the work commitment in the table above, subject to ANP approval.

(5) In 2016, the Company completed drilling the 256(A1) well in satisfaction of the work commitment in the table above, subject to ANP approval. In May 2017, the Company relinquished this block.

(6) The Company is committed to future minimum payments for office space in Canada and Brazil.

As is customary in the oil and gas industry, we may at times have work plans in place to reserve or earn certain acreage positions or wells. If we do not complete such work plans in a timely manner, the acreage positions or wells may be lost, or penalties may be applied.

The Company currently has no contingent liabilities recorded; however, in the normal course of operations, we may have disputes with industry participants for which we currently cannot determine the ultimate results. The Company has a policy to record contingent liabilities as they become determinable and the probability of loss is more likely than not.

Alvopetro's activities in Brazil are subject to minimum local content requirements with respect to materials and supplies utilized. The specific local content requirements for the exploration phase were determined during the bidding process for each particular block and are assessed at the phase expiry date. Management undertakes considerable effort to adhere to these requirements; however, there may be circumstances when it is not advantageous or reasonably possible for the Company to do so. If the Company does not meet the local content requirements for a particular phase as specified according to the respective concession contract, a penalty, which varies by concession depending on exploration phase and type of cost, will be incurred. The Company monitors its local content compliance and, as of June 30, 2017, the potential estimated penalty was $0.2 million (December 31, 2016 - $0.2 million), which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2017, Alvopetro's cash and cash equivalents of $12.6 million was held as follows:

	Total	U.S. Dollar	CAD Dollar(1)	Brazil Real(1)
Cash held in Canada	**12,220**	**12,005**	**215**	**-**
Cash held in Brazil	**359**	**-**	**-**	**359**
Total	**12,579**	**12,005**	**215**	**359**

Notes:

(1) Amounts in the table above denote the U.S. dollar equivalent as at June 30, 2017.

Alvopetro does not currently generate positive cash flow from its operations. Capital expenditures and ongoing G&A and production expenses have been funded to date from existing cash balances. At June 30, 2017, the Company's working capital of $12.4 million exceeded the minimum work commitments to be completed of $7.2 million by $5.2 million. Exploration work commitments in Brazil are supported by total LC's of $14.1 million as at June 30, 2017, the full balance of which is currently satisfied through EDC. To the extent new or revised work commitments were required to be issued in the future, EDC coverage may be limited and the Company may be required to post the requisite amount from its cash balance which may impact its ability to fund future capital and operational expenditures.

Alvopetro's primary focus in 2017 is on building a natural gas business from our Caburé field which includes both our 197(2) and 198(A1) wells. Our $5 million capital plan for 2017 includes:

- Drilling and testing the 198(A1) well, the majority of which was completed in the first quarter of 2017;
- Drilling the 177(A1) well which is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2017; and,
- Preliminary surveying and permitting work associated with the development of our Caburé natural gas field.

Our 2017 capital projects are expected to be funded with existing cash balances on hand. In 2017 Alvopetro achieved significant cost reductions on drilling and testing the 198(A1) well, compared to past Alvopetro wells drilled and tested. These cost savings are expected to have a positive impact on our liquidity and capital resources going forward, providing improved financial flexibility. Future capital expenditures and commitments may be funded through a combination of cash on hand, cash flow from successful operations, assets sales, joint ventures, farmouts, debt, or equity.

The liability for decommissioning obligations of Alvopetro was $1.5 million as at June 30, 2017. The liability is adjusted each reporting period to reflect the passage of time, with the accretion charged to earnings, and for revisions to the estimated future cash flows, if applicable.

At June 30, 2017, the Company had $3.1 million of equipment inventory to be utilized for future operations which is included in exploration and evaluation assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. Alvopetro is continually reviewing its anticipated inventory usage in order to optimize future anticipated costs and existing financial resources. As a result, during the second quarter of 2017, the Company disposed of $0.1 million of equipment inventory and transferred an additional $0.1 million to assets held for sale as a result of sales completed in early July. An additional $0.4 million of inventory classified as assets held for sale was sold in the first quarter of 2017.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares in one or more series. The aggregate number of Alvopetro common shares and stock options outstanding at August 16, 2017 was 91,805,807 (common shares – 85,166,871, stock options – 6,638,936). There are no preferred shares outstanding.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There have been no significant changes in the six months ended June 30, 2017 to the risk and uncertainties identified in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016.

An investment in Alvopetro should be considered speculative due to the nature of our activities and the stage of our development. Alvopetro is exposed to a variety of risks, including but not limited to competitive, operational, political, environmental and financial risks. Investors should carefully consider the risk factors set forth under the heading "*Risk Factors*" in our Annual Information Form that can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

On January 1, 2017, the Company adopted the changes to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows,* which requires additional disclosures relating to changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes. The adoption of these amendments had no impact on the amounts recorded in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company continues to assess the impact of adopting the new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective as described in the 2016 MD&A.

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"), 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.

Forward-Looking Statements. Certain information provided in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking statements. Specifically, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to future results from operations, projected financial results, future capital and operating costs, future production rates, proposed exploration and development activities, sources of capital, dividend levels, and capital spending levels. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon assumptions and judgments with respect to the future including, but not limited to, the success of future drilling, completion, recompletion and development activities, the outlook for commodity markets and capital markets, the performance of producing wells and reservoirs, well development and operating performance, general economic and business conditions, weather and access to drilling locations, the availability and cost of labour and services, environmental regulation, including regulation relating to hydraulic fracturing and stimulation, the ability to monetize hydrocarbons discovered, the regulatory and legal environment and other risks associated with oil and gas operations. Although we believe that the expectations and assumptions on which the forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward looking statements because we can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. Since forward looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general (e.g., operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses, reliance on industry partners, availability of equipment and personnel, uncertainty surrounding timing for drilling and completion activities resulting from weather and other factors, changes in applicable regulatory regimes and health, safety and environmental risks), commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations and general economic conditions. Certain of these risks are set out in more detail in the 2016 MD&A and in our Annual Information Form which has been filed on SEDAR and can be accessed at www.sedar.com. Except as may be required by applicable securities laws, Alvopetro assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements made herein or otherwise, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Cautionary statements regarding the filing of a Notice of Discovery. The Farmee has submitted multiple Notices of Discovery of Hydrocarbons to the ANP with respect to the deep exploration well drilled on Block 107. All operators in Brazil are required to inform the ANP, through the filing of a Notice of Discovery, of potential hydrocarbon discoveries. A Notice of Discovery is required to be filed with the ANP where two of three hydrocarbon indications are present; hydrocarbon shows during drilling, pay calculated on wire-line logs or during a formation test. These routine notifications to the ANP are not necessarily indicative of commercial hydrocarbons, potential production, recovery or reserves.

Non-GAAP Measures. This report contains financial terms that are not considered measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), such as funds flow from operations, funds flow per share, net working capital surplus and operating netback. These measures are commonly utilized in the oil and gas industry and are considered informative for management and shareholders. Specifically, funds flow from operations and funds flow per share reflect cash generated from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital. Management considers funds flow from operations and funds flow per share important as they help evaluate performance and demonstrate the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash to fund future growth opportunities. Net working capital surplus includes current assets (including current restricted cash and assets held for sale) less current liabilities (excluding the current portion of decommissioning obligations) and is used to evaluate the Company's financial resources. Operating netback is determined by dividing oil sales less royalties and production taxes, transportation and operating expenses by sales volume of produced oil. Management considers operating netback important as it is a measure of profitability per barrel sold and reflects the economic quality of production. Funds flow from operations, funds flow per share, net working capital surplus and operating netbacks may not be comparable to those reported by other companies nor should they be viewed as an alternative to cash flow from operations, net income or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS.