

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated August 19, 2015 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, 2015, MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014 and the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. 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 USD, 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, Camamu-Almada and Sergipe-Alagoas basins onshore Brazil. Alvopetro holds interests in three mature fields and 12 exploration blocks comprising 126,138 gross 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 resource play.

History and Formation of the Company

The Company was established effective November 28, 2013 as a result of an agreement among Petrominerales Ltd. ("Petrominerales"), Pacific Rubiales Energy Corp. ("Pacific Rubiales") and Alvopetro Energy Ltd. (formerly 1774501 Alberta Ltd.) whereby the parties agreed to complete an arrangement (the "Arrangement") under section 193 of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). Under the Arrangement, Pacific Rubiales acquired Petrominerales, with each Petrominerales shareholder receiving cash consideration of \$11.00 Canadian dollars ("CAD") and one common share of Alvopetro for each Petrominerales share held. The Arrangement was completed on November 28, 2013. In connection with the Arrangement, Petrominerales transferred to Alvopetro its entire interest in the Recôncavo, Tucano, Camamu-Almada and Sergipe-Alagoas basins in onshore Brazil (the "Brazil Properties") and \$85.6 million (CAD\$91.0 million) cash. Post-Arrangement, Alvopetro began carrying on the exploration, development and production of the Brazil Properties previously carried on by Petrominerales.

Q2 2015 OPERATING & FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Financial				
(\$000s, except where noted)				
Oil sales	150	323	322	637
Funds flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	(1,352)	(1,893)	(2,709)	(4,909)
Per share – basic and diluted (\$)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Net loss	(980)	(1,304)	(2,543)	(5,325)
Per share – basic and diluted (\$)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.06)
Capital and other asset expenditures	6,602	6,093	7,956	13,464
Total assets	112,822	153,038	112,822	153,038
Debt	-	-	-	-
Net working capital surplus ^{(1) (2)}	30,737	63,704	30,737	63,704
Common shares outstanding, end of period (000s)				
Basic	85,167	85,167	85,167	85,167
Diluted ⁽³⁾	90,543	88,234	90,543	88,234
Operations				
Operating netback (\$/bbl) ⁽¹⁾				
Brent benchmark price	63.50	109.74	59.33	108.82
Discount	(11.36)	(5.83)	(10.95)	(6.91)
Sales price	52.14	103.91	48.38	101.91
Transportation expenses	(1.74)	(4.83)	(3.16)	(4.16)
Realized sales price	50.40	99.08	45.22	97.75
Royalties and production taxes	(2.09)	(10.62)	(3.16)	(10.72)
Production expenses	(91.76)	(116.78)	(76.92)	(109.91)
Operating netback	(43.45)	(28.32)	(34.86)	(22.88)
Average daily crude oil production (bopd)	32	34	37	35

Notes:

- (1) Non-GAAP measure. See “Non-GAAP Measures” section within this MD&A.
- (2) Includes current restricted cash of \$4.6 million (June 30, 2014 - \$11.1 million) but excludes non-current restricted cash of \$5.0 million (June 30, 2014- \$16.0 million).
- (3) Consists of outstanding common shares and stock options of the Company as at June 30, 2015 and 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2015

- During the second quarter, we tested three separate intervals in our 197(2) well. The pressure transient analysis forecasts potential post-stimulation rates with damage removed (expected to be achieved using a near well bore acid wash) on a combined basis indicating total deliverability of 12.5 MMcfd (2,089 boepd) after three months of continuous production and 6.9 MMcfd (1,146 boepd) after one year of continuous production.
- In June 2015, we completed drilling our 182(B1) well which reached a total measured depth of 2,095 metres. Based on cased hole sonic and neutron logs, the well encountered 6 metres of potential conventional hydrocarbon pay in the Agua Grande Formation with an average 35% water saturation and porosity range of 10 – 14%.
- In May 2015, we acquired the remaining interest in Block 170, subject to the approval of Brazil's National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels ("ANP"), for a total cost of \$0.3 million. Prior to the acquisition, Alvo Petro had a commitment to pay 100% of the cost of a well drilled to the Gomo formation (3,200 metres vertical depth) to retain a 90% interest in the Gomo formation and a 50% interest in all formations above the Gomo. This acquisition allows us to significantly reduce our capital commitments on Block 170 by drilling a shallower well and retaining 100% of the upside associated with this priority prospect.
- On April 10, 2015, we announced the relinquishment of Blocks 131, 132, 144, and 157 in accordance with the associated concession contracts. Extensive seismic and geotechnical work completed to date indicated limited prospectivity on these Blocks. On May 19, 2015 Alvo Petro paid Brazilian real ("BRL") of 12.2 million (\$4.0 million) in connection with the relinquishments. The relinquishment of these less prospective blocks and elimination of our four well commitment allows us to prioritize capital on our higher impact and more prospective locations. Of our remaining twelve exploration blocks, seven of these were acquired in the 11th and 12th Brazil Bid Rounds, providing us with a timeframe for completion of work commitments extending to August 2016 and May 2017, respectively.
- Capital and other asset expenditures in the second quarter included \$4.1 million relating to drilling our 182(B1) well, \$1.1 million relating to completion and testing of our 197(2) well, \$0.3 million relating to our acquisition of the remaining interest in Block 170, and \$0.4 million in capitalized G&A.
- Our cash, restricted cash and working capital resources remain strong at \$35.8 million, with a working capital surplus of \$30.7 million (including \$31.3 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$4.6 million of current restricted cash) as well as non-current restricted cash of \$5.0 million.

RECENT HIGHLIGHTS

- In August 2015, we successfully production tested crude oil from the 182(B1) well, our second conventional exploration discovery. Over the 72-hour test of the Agua Grande Formation, we recovered a total of 395 barrels of 32 degree API oil, and no water. Pressure build up analysis indicates an expected initial oil rate from this zone of 123 bopd. We are currently production testing the Candeias Formation. Following the test, the well is expected to be completed by removing the bridge plug and producing this Candeias zone commingled with the Agua Grande.

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PROPERTIES

As at June 30, 2015, Alvo Petro held interests in three producing fields and 12 exploration blocks comprising 126,138 gross acres onshore Brazil in four hydrocarbon basins: the Recôncavo, Tucano, Camamu-Almada and Sergipe-Alagoas. The current exploration assets consist of Blocks 182, 196, 197, 183, 170, 106, 107, 169, 198, 255 and 256 in the Recôncavo Basin and Block 177 in the Tucano Basin.

EXPLORATION BLOCK COMMITMENT SUMMARY

Block	Gross Acres	Working Interest	Bid Round Acquired	Current Phase Expiry	Current Phase Commitment
182	5,239	100%	9th Bid Round (2007)	May 27, 2015 (Note 1)	1 exploration well
196	5,906	100%	9th Bid Round (2007)	(Note 2)	1 exploration well
170	6,914	100%	Farm in – 9th Bid Round (2007)	March 26, 2016 (Note 3)	1 exploration well
183	7,740	100%	Farm in – 9th Bid Round (2007)	June 11, 2017	1 exploration well
197	5,807	100%	9th Bid Round (2007)	January 31, 2018 (Note 4)	Testing of the 197(2) well and additional analysis of the 197(1) well.
106	7,759	100%	11th Bid round (2013)	August 29, 2016	11 km ² of 3D seismic
107	7,561	100%	11th Bid round (2013)	August 29, 2016	2 exploration wells
T-177	46,505	100%	11th Bid round (2013)	August 29, 2016	1 exploration well and 31 km ² of 3D seismic
169	5,280	100%	12th Bid round (2013)	May 15, 2017	1 exploration well
198	7,739	100%	12th Bid round (2013)	May 15, 2017	1 exploration well
255	7,734	100%	12th Bid round (2013)	May 15, 2017	1 exploration well and 20 km 2D seismic
256	7,734	100%	12th Bid round (2013)	May 15, 2017	27 km 2D Seismic

- (1) Alvopetro completed drilling the 182(B1) well in June, 2015 in fulfillment of its commitment on this block. As Alvopetro has a well in progress, the expiry date of the phase is extended by 60 days after conclusion of all associated work with this well, including all testing. A Discovery Evaluation Plan (“PAD”) was submitted to the ANP on July 7, 2015. The PAD, once approved, will include additional commitments.
- (2) The ANP has granted a temporary extension to the current phase expiry for Block 196 which expires 130 days from the day on which we receive our environmental license.
- (3) On May 7, 2015 the Company acquired the remaining interest in Block 170 (subject to ANP approval), increasing the working interest in this block to 100%.
- (4) The PAD for Block 197 was approved in May, 2015. The PAD, which is valid until January 31, 2018 includes firm commitments to test the 197(2) well (which was completed in the three months ending June 30, 2015) and perform additional analysis of our 197(1) well. All firm commitments must be completed by January 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING REVIEW

Average Daily Production

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total production (bbls)	2,877	3,108	6,656	6,250
Daily production (bopd)	32	34	37	35

Production in the second quarter was impacted by road access issues at our Jiribatuba field and maintenance on our Bom Lugar well, resulting in a decrease of 10 bopd from the first quarter of 2015. Compared to 2014, this Bom Lugar well maintenance resulted in a quarterly production decline of 7%. On a year-to-date basis, production in 2015 increased 6% over 2014 following a successful workover on one of our Jiribatuba wells late in 2014. The majority of production is from one well on our Bom Lugar field which contributed approximately 88% of total volumes for the three months ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 – 85%).

Oil Sales

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Brent (\$/bbl)	63.50	109.74	59.33	108.82
Discount (\$/bbl)	(11.36)	(5.83)	(10.95)	(6.91)
Sales Price (\$/bbl)	52.14	103.91	48.38	101.91
Sales price discount as a % of Brent	18%	5%	18%	6%
Oil Sales	150	323	322	637
Transportation	(5)	(15)	(21)	(26)
Total sales, net of transportation expense	145	308	301	611
Realized price (\$/bbl)	50.40	99.08	45.22	97.75

Alvopetro has sales contracts for each of the Bom Lugar and Jiribatuba fields. Pursuant to the terms of the Bom Lugar sales contract, a discount of \$13.95 to \$19.39 per barrel is applied to average monthly Brent prices, with the discount reduced by a gross up for certain taxes of approximately 9.25% of the sales price. Under the terms of the Jiribatuba sales contract, a 5% discount is applied to average Brent prices. The discount, as a percentage of the Brent price, for the second quarter of 2015 has increased from 2014 due to the decline in the Brent price but is consistent with the 17% discount realized in the first quarter of 2015 and the 19% discount realized in the fourth quarter of 2014.

The Company's production has increased in the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 2014; however, the reduction in the realized price resulting from the decline in Brent prices has more than offset revenue from incremental sales volumes.

Funds Flow from Operations

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Funds flow from operations	(1,352)	(1,893)	(2,709)	(4,909)

Alvopetro is not dependent on cash flows from production to fund the Company's capital and operating plans. The Company currently has negative funds flow from operations, primarily due to minimal cash flows from oil sales combined with an organizational structure that has been established to support the Company's future growth plans and associated capital program.

Alvopetro's current staffing levels are anticipated to be sufficient to manage our exploration and development operations for higher activity levels, without significant increases to G&A expenses.

Negative funds flow from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2014 was impacted by a realized foreign exchange loss of \$2.3 million on Canadian dollar cash balances converted to U.S. dollars during the period. In comparison, there was no realized foreign exchange loss during the six months ended June 30, 2015 as the majority of the Company's cash is held in U.S. dollars, thereby minimizing any foreign exchange losses occurring with the devaluation of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Royalties and Production Taxes

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Royalties and production taxes	6	33	21	67
Percentage of sales (%)	4.0%	10.2%	6.5%	10.5%

All of the mature fields held by Alvopetro are subject to a base 5% government royalty plus an additional 0.5% royalty paid to landowners according to applicable Brazil petroleum laws. All royalties are paid based on an ANP minimum reference price which is typically higher than the realized sales price. Consistent with the practice in Brazil, royalties and production taxes include all Social Assistance Contribution ("COFINS") and Social Integration Program ("PIS") taxes paid on oil sales at a combined rate of 9.25% (June 30, 2014 – 3.65%), offset by credits on available expenses. The PIS and COFINS tax rate has increased from 2014 as the Company elected to transition to the actual tax regime as of January 1, 2015; however, given credits available under the actual tax regime, the net PIS and COFINS tax rate has been lower than 2014.

All of the concession contracts for the 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 Blocks 182, 196 and 197 and an additional 5% royalty on Block 170. No royalties have been paid on these or any other exploration blocks to date.

The overall reduction in royalties in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to 2014 is due to reduced oil sales revenue and increased PIS and COFINS credits available to reduce the overall production taxes owing. As a percentage of oil sales, the decline in the second quarter of 2015 to an overall rate below the base government and landowner royalty is as a result of the recognition of PIS and COFINS credits from the first quarter of 2015.

Production Expenses

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Production expenses	264	363	512	687
Per bbl (\$)	91.76	116.78	76.92	109.91

Production expenses on a per barrel basis in 2015 represent a reduction of 21% compared to the three months ended June 30, 2014 and a 30% reduction compared to the six months ended June 30, 2014. As substantially all of the Company's production expenses are denominated in BRL, the expenses were largely reduced in 2015 due to the decline in the BRL relative to the U.S. dollar which declined from an average rate of 2.23 in the second quarter of 2014 to 3.07 in the second quarter of 2015. Approximately 64% of production costs incurred in the second quarter of 2015 were fixed in nature and as the Company has capacity for substantially more production, we expect to add future volumes of production with low incremental costs.

General and Administrative (“G&A”) Expenses

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
G&A expenses	1,231	1,653	2,512	2,757

G&A expenses have decreased from 2014 largely as a result of the decline in both the BRL and the CAD relative to the USD. G&A reported in the second quarter of 2015 is consistent with the first quarter 2015 G&A of \$1.3 million. Alvo Petro has capacity for increased activity and production levels, which we anticipate will enable us to grow production significantly with limited increases to G&A expenses.

G&A expenses directly relating to exploration and development activities of \$0.7 million (2014 - \$0.7 million) were capitalized in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

	As at	
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	31,279	40,920
Restricted cash – current	4,583	3,373
Restricted cash – non-current	5,039	9,749
Total cash and restricted cash	40,901	54,042

The Company has a credit support facility (the “Facility”) with a Canadian bank for up to CAD\$45.0 million. The Facility allows for the issuance of letters of credit (“LC’s”) and letters of guarantee in support of the financial guarantees required by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (the “ANP”) for Alvo Petro’s work commitments under the terms of its concession contracts. Letters of credit and letters of guarantee issued under the Facility are supported by either cash collateral posted by Alvo Petro or through an Account Performance Security Guarantee the Company obtained from Export Development Canada (“EDC”) in December 2014. EDC supports up to \$15.5 million of LC’s issued under the Facility.

As at June 30, 2015, the total amount of LC’s issued under the Facility was \$24.7 million (December 31, 2014 - \$27.9 million), with \$15.4 million (December 31, 2014 - \$15.1 million) satisfied through EDC and \$9.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$12.8 million) satisfied through restricted cash deposits of Alvo Petro. Of the \$9.3 million restricted cash amount, \$4.3 million (December 31, 2014 - \$3.1 million) was classified as current as it relates to LC’s expiring within one year and \$5.0 million (December 31, 2014 - \$9.7 million) was classified as non-current. The reduction in the restricted cash balance from December 31, 2014 is as a result of reduced collateral requirements due to the declining Brazil real (“BRL”) relative to the U.S. dollar in the first six months of 2015.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, Alvo Petro paid \$4.0 million in performance guarantees on four exploration blocks relinquished to the ANP. A total of \$6.2 million of LC’s had been issued in support of these guarantees by EDC and remained outstanding at June 30, 2015 pending formal release by the ANP. Subsequent to June 30, 2015, these LC’s were released by the ANP and \$5.0 million in LC’s supported by Alvo Petro’s restricted cash balance at June 30, 2015 were transitioned to EDC. A payment of \$0.2 million was made to EDC for this additional LC coverage. An additional \$0.8 million of restricted cash was also released as a result of reduced cash collateral requirements on two LC’s. Overall, these changes resulted in a release of \$5.8 million of restricted cash to cash and cash equivalents subsequent to June 30, 2015.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company earned floating-rate interest income on the restricted cash deposits under the Facility of approximately 0.12 percent per annum.

At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 there was an additional \$0.3 million of cash collateral posted with respect to corporate credit cards, classified as current.

Additional letters of credit 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 Alvo Petro within Brazil.

Other Income

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Interest income	20	87	40	199
Water disposal revenue	3	27	14	67
Total other income	23	114	54	266

Alvo Petro earns interest income on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. Interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2015 averaged 0.14% compared to an average rate of 0.34% per annum in the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease was due to reduced cash balances, combined with the fact that the majority of cash in 2015 is held in U.S. dollars which generates lower interest rates. Other income also includes revenue earned by the Company from third-party water disposal fees.

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 certain 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		
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	% Change
Rate at end of period:			
U.S. dollar / Brazilian real	3.102	2.656	16.8%
U.S. dollar / Canadian dollar	1.249	1.160	7.7%

Head office transactions in Canadian dollars 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 income as foreign exchange gains or losses.

The assets and liabilities of Alvo Petro'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 income in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The BRL depreciated 16.8% relative to the USD from December 31, 2014 to June 30, 2015 resulting in a \$5.8 million other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015. In the second quarter of 2015, the BRL strengthened from 3.207 to 3.102 resulting in a \$0.9 million other comprehensive gain for the three months ended June 30, 2015. As a significant portion of the Company's transactions in Brazil are denominated in BRL, the Company has reported lower overall USD costs in 2015 due to the 16.8% decline realized in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Share-Based Compensation Expense

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Share-based compensation	90	154	179	316

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 Alvo Petro's Stock Option Plan there were 5.4 million stock options outstanding at June 30, 2015 compared to 3.1 million at June 30, 2014. Gross share-based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively (June 30, 2014 - \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million). Of this amount, \$0.03 million and \$0.05 million, respectively (June 30, 2014 - \$0.07 million and \$0.13 million) was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment. Overall, the share-based compensation has decreased despite increased options outstanding due to a decline in the Company's share price resulting in a lower estimated fair value of new stock options granted and a lower share-based compensation expense as higher valued grants are vested.

Depletion, Depreciation, and Accretion Expenses

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Depletion and depreciation (DD&A)	101	89	217	180
Accretion on decommissioning liabilities	19	29	38	52
Total	120	118	255	232

Included in the depletion computation for our producing fields was \$12.0 million (June 30, 2014 - \$9.3 million) of estimated future development costs for undeveloped proved plus probable reserves. Depletion expense has increased in 2015 relative to 2014 given the increase in the depletable base of the properties and, to a lesser extent, the increase in production from an average of 35 bopd in the six months ended June 30, 2014 to an average of 37 bopd in 2015.

Taxes

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current income tax expense	-	12	-	25
Deferred income tax recovery	(323)	(488)	(589)	(297)
Total income tax recovery	(323)	(476)	(589)	(272)

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. Prior to 2015 the Company elected to compute Brazil corporate taxes under the presumed profit regime where current tax is computed based on a percentage of gross revenues. For the 2015 taxation year, the Company elected to transition to the actual tax regime. As the Company is currently in an overall loss position, no current tax expense is realized in the three or six months ended June 30, 2015 under the actual regime. The deferred tax recovery recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 is largely as a result of losses realized in Brazil in the quarter. Under the actual tax regime these losses are available for carryforward and the associated tax benefit has been recognized. In prior years, any losses realized while under the presumed regime were not eligible for carryforward.

Net Income

The Company reported a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 of \$1.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, compared to a loss of \$1.3 million and \$5.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014. The year-to-date 2014 net loss included a \$2.4 million foreign exchange loss compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$0.04 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Capital Expenditures

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
E&E expenditures				
Drilling and completions	5,135	3,821	5,585	10,457
Inventory purchases	187	-	228	-
Facility & equipment	2	-	128	-
Land, lease, and similar payments	370	1,077	451	1,126
Capitalized G&A	376	165	626	513
Other	65	102	144	149
Total E&E expenditures	6,135	5,165	7,162	12,245
PP&E expenditures				
Drilling and completions	159	-	285	137
Land, lease, and similar payments	3	-	3	-
Furniture and fixtures	226	11	309	56
Capitalized G&A	65	40	115	149
Other	14	-	17	-
Total PP&E expenditures	467	51	729	342
Other asset expenditures				
Other advances for E&E assets	-	877	65	877
Other asset expenditures	-	877	65	877
Total capital expenditures	6,602	6,093	7,956	13,464

In the second quarter of 2015, the Company completed and tested the 197(2) well, incurring costs of \$1.1 million in the quarter and drilled the 182(B1) well, incurring costs of \$4.1 million in the quarter. Additional E&E expenditures included \$0.3 million relating to the Block 170 acquisition to increase our working interest to 100%, and capitalized G&A of \$0.4 million.

PP&E expenses in 2015 primarily related to directional survey work performed for our upcoming Bom Lugar well to be drilled, operational equipment purchases, and Brazil office renovation costs.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2 2015	Q1 2015	Q4 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Q4 2013
Financial							
Oil sales	150	172	212	257	323	314	363
Funds flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	(1,352)	(1,357)	(1,482)	(1,331)	(1,893)	(3,016)	(1,690)
Per share – basic & diluted (\$)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.02)
Net (loss) income	(980)	(1,563)	(24,662)	(1,722)	(1,304)	(4,021)	1,333
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	(980)	(1,563)	(24,662)	(1,722)	(1,304)	(4,021)	398
Per share – basic & diluted (\$)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.29)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.05)	-
Capital and other asset expenditures	6,602	1,354	16,239	14,663	6,093	7,371	4,187
Operations							
Operating netback (\$/bbl) ⁽¹⁾							
Brent benchmark price	63.50	55.16	76.98	103.38	109.74	107.90	109.35
Sales price	52.14	45.51	62.35	100.82	103.91	99.94	91.88
Transportation expenses	(1.74)	(4.23)	(2.65)	(3.53)	(4.83)	(3.50)	(2.75)
Realized sales price	50.40	41.28	59.70	97.29	99.08	96.44	89.13
Royalties and production taxes	(2.09)	(3.97)	(4.71)	(9.42)	(10.62)	(10.82)	(18.71)
Production expenses	(91.76)	(65.63)	(141.18)	(104.35)	(116.78)	(103.12)	(49.81)
Operating netback	(43.45)	(28.32)	(86.19)	(16.48)	(28.32)	(17.50)	20.61
Average daily crude oil production (bopd)	32	42	37	28	34	35	43

Notes:

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

Q2 2015 – The Company completed drilling the 182(B1) well and completed testing the 197(2) well. Total capital and other asset expenditures were \$6.6 million, including \$5.2 million relating to these projects, \$0.3 million for the acquisition of the remaining working interest in Block 170, and \$0.4 million in capitalized G&A. Production decreased 24% from the first quarter of 2015 due to road access issues at the Jiribatuba field and maintenance on our Bom Lugar well, resulting in a 13% decrease in oil sales, despite the 15% increase in Brent during the quarter. This maintenance work also contributed to higher production expenses and higher production costs per barrel in the quarter.

Q1 2015 – The Company’s daily production increased 11% from the previous quarter as a result of workover activities at Jiribatuba late in 2014. The incremental sales from these volumes were more than offset by the decline in Brent oil prices, resulting in lower oil sales. Total capital and other asset expenditures were \$1.4 million. In March 2015, Alvo Petro commenced testing the 197(2) well and incurred costs related to civil works in preparation of the Company’s next well on Bom Lugar. During the quarter, the USD strengthened quite substantially over the CAD (9%) and the BRL (21%). As a result, the Company recorded a \$0.2 million foreign exchange loss on the Canadian operations (included in net income) and a \$6.7 million loss on the Brazil operations (included in other comprehensive loss).

Q4 2014 – During the quarter the Company completed drilling 183(1), completed testing 197(1), drilled 197(2) and performed workovers on two wells at Jiribatuba. Total capital and other asset expenditures for the quarter were \$16.2 million which included these activities as well as \$5.7 million related to performance guarantees on blocks impaired at December 31, 2014, inventory purchases and advances of \$2.8 million and capitalized G&A of \$0.6 million. The net loss for the quarter was \$24.7 million, primarily due to an impairment loss of \$22.6 million as well as lower oil prices and higher production expenses from workover activities. In December, EDC agreed to guarantee up to \$15.5 million of the Company’s LC’s issued in relation to work commitments in Brazil and prior to year-end, a total of \$15.1 million of LC’s were transitioned to EDC’s coverage, allowing for the release of this amount from restricted cash. The BRL and the CAD declined relative to the USD by 8.4% and 3.5%, respectively. The Company reported a foreign exchange loss of \$0.1 in net income related to the change in the USD relative to the CAD and a loss of \$5.0 million in other comprehensive income related to the change in the USD relative to the BRL.

Q3 2014 – The Company commenced drilling the 183(1) well (spud in late July) and incurred costs of \$7.4 million on this well during the quarter. Other capital activities included completion and testing of 197(1) for \$3.4 million, \$0.3 million in standby charges, as well as costs incurred for future drilling activities, including inventory purchases and construction of the 197(2) location which was spud in early November. The Company's main producing well at Bom Lugar was offline for most of the month of September for a pumpjack repair, resulting in reduced oil sales revenue as well as associated royalties and transportation. Production expenses were less overall in the quarter but per barrel costs remained high at \$104.35 due to lower production levels.

Q2 2014 – Capital expenditures included rig standby charges of \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million related to Block 183 (including the final farm-in payment and lease construction costs for the 183(1) well), \$0.6 million in bid round bonuses, \$1.1 million in additional drilling costs and initial completion and testing costs on the 197(1) well, as well as inventory and other purchases. Second quarter production expenses of \$116.78 per barrel represented a 13% increase over the previous quarter largely due to Jiribatuba turnaround costs. G&A of \$1.7 million was \$0.6 million higher than the first quarter as a result of increased operational activities as well as several annually occurring costs related to year end reporting, filing and printing.

Q1 2014 – The majority of capital expenditures of \$7.4 million in the quarter were related to drilling the 197(1) well. Net loss and funds flow were impacted by an increased realized sales price compared to the prior quarter, offset by higher production and G&A costs and a foreign exchange loss of \$2.5 million due to the depreciation of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Q4 2013 – In connection with the Arrangement involving Petrominerales and Pacific Rubiales, Petrominerales transferred to Alvo Petro its entire interest in the Recôncavo, Tucano, Camamu-Almada and Sergipe-Alagoas basins in onshore Brazil consisting of three producing fields and 16 exploration blocks comprising 148,500 gross acres and \$85.6 million (CAD\$91.0 million) cash. Alvo Petro then took over the exploration, development and production previously carried on by Petrominerales with respect to these properties. Substantially all capital expenditures in the quarter were related to the purchase of inventory for future drilling operations and the construction of the well pad for the Company's first well, 197(1). Net income in this quarter arose due to the reversal of an impairment loss recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Commitments and Contingencies

The following is a summary of Alvo Petro's contractual commitments as at June 30, 2015:

Commitments	< 1 Year	1-3 Years	Thereafter	Total
Minimum work commitments ⁽¹⁾				
Block 182 ⁽²⁾	981	-	-	981
Block 183 ⁽³⁾	-	1,075	-	1,075
Block 170	967	-	-	967
Block 197 ⁽⁴⁾	-	1,650	-	1,650
Block 106	-	368	-	368
Block 107	-	2,450	-	2,450
Block 177	-	2,318	-	2,318
Block 169	-	1,225	-	1,225
Block 198	-	1,225	-	1,225
Block 255	-	1,466	-	1,466
Block 256	-	326	-	326
Bom Lugar	-	-	113	113
Jiribatuba	-	-	113	113
Aracaju	-	-	81	81
Total minimum work commitments	1,948	12,103	307	14,358
Office leases ⁽⁵⁾	173	-	-	173
Total commitments	2,121	12,103	307	14,531

Notes:

- (1) Under the terms of the ANP concession contracts for each of our exploration blocks, the Company has work commitments which must be completed prior to the applicable phase expiry date. The performance guarantee associated with Block 196 has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2015 and is therefore excluded from the table above.
- (2) During the three months ended June 30, 2015 the Company completed drilling the first well on Block 182, which, subject to ANP approval, fulfils the well commitment included in the table above. A Discovery Evaluation Plan ("PAD") was submitted to the ANP on July 7, 2015. The PAD, once approved, will include additional commitments.
- (3) On June 12, 2015, Block 183 transitioned to the second exploration phase (which extends to June 11, 2017) with an additional work commitment of \$1.1 million applicable for this phase (included in the table above). In 2014 the Company completed drilling the well associated with the minimum work commitment first exploration phase, which, subject to ANP approval, fulfilled the well commitment of \$1.0 million for this phase (not included in the table above).
- (4) The PAD for Block 197 (which is valid until January 31, 2018) was approved in May, 2015. The PAD, includes firm commitments to test the 197(2) well and perform additional analysis of our 197(1) well. All firm commitments must be completed by January 31, 2017. The Company completed testing the 197(2) well during the three months ended June 30, 2015.
- (5) The Company is committed to future minimum payments for office space in Canada and Brazil. In Brazil, the Company is required to provide a guarantee for certain office rental payments. The total amount of the guarantee provided as at June 30, 2015 was approximately \$0.1 million.

Alvo Petro'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 fine, which varies by concession depending on exploration phase and type of cost, may be incurred. The Company is continually monitoring its local content compliance and any potential fines and, as of June 30, 2015, the potential estimated fine of \$0.1 million is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our activities to-date and our plans for 2015 are focused on targeting: our mature fields, shallow conventional exploration, and proving the commercial potential of the Gomo tight hydrocarbon resource in the Recôncavo Basin. Our forecasted capital plan for the remainder of 2015 is expected to include:

- Building a natural gas business by securing a natural gas sales contract, defining development costs and timing, and independently certifying resource estimates for the 197(2) discovery;
- Completion and testing of our 182(B1) discovery (which began in July, 2015); and
- Drilling one conventional oil exploration prospect on Block 170.

Alvopetro currently does not derive positive cash flows from operations. At June 30, 2015 the Company's working capital and restricted cash (current and non-current) of \$35.8 million exceeded estimated outstanding commitments of \$14.5 million by \$21.3 million. Our current capital resources are expected to be more than adequate for our planned 2015 expenditures. Ongoing capital expenditures may be funded through a combination of cash on hand, cash flow from successful operations, asset sales, farmouts, debt, or equity.

The liability for decommissioning obligations of Alvopetro was \$3.1 million as at June 30, 2015. 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.

At June 30, 2015, the Company had \$5.6 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. All of Alvopetro's expenditures are subject to the effects of inflation and foreign currency fluctuations.

At June 30, 2015, Alvopetro's cash and cash equivalents of \$31.3 million and restricted cash of \$9.6 million were held as follows:

	Total	U.S. Dollar	CAD Dollar⁽¹⁾	Brazil Real⁽¹⁾
Cash held in Canada	28,811	28,428	383	-
Cash held in Brazil	2,468	-	-	2,468
Restricted cash – current and non-current	9,622	9,337	285	-
Total	40,901	37,765	668	2,468

Notes:

(1) Amounts in the table above denote the U.S. dollar equivalent as at June 30, 2015

The Company considers that it has sufficient cash balances on hand to collateralize all existing guarantees and planned future guarantees, and to fund future planned capital expenditures and other ongoing cash requirements.

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 19, 2015 was 90,567,807 (common shares – 85,166,871, stock options – 5,400,936). There are no preferred shares outstanding.

Transactions with Related Parties

Alvopetro is party to non-material office-related administrative transactions with Touchstone Exploration Inc., a related party of the Company due to common directors. These transactions include administrative consulting fees and office sub-lease expenses, summarized as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,	2014	June 30,	2014
Office rent and related costs	51	57	101	113
Administration fees	-	1	-	7
Total	51	58	101	120

Risks and Uncertainties

There have been no significant changes in the six months ended June 30, 2015 to the risk and uncertainties identified in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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.

Sensitivities

The Company's earnings and cash flow are sensitive to changes in the price of crude oil. As the Company is in the early stage of operations and has cash on hand, it does not depend on its cash flows from oil sales and fluctuations in the price of crude oil are not currently significant to the Company.

Changes in Accounting Policies Including Initial Adoption

There have been no changes to the pending accounting pronouncements from those described in the Company's December 31, 2014 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 judgements 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 this 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, Alvo Petro 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.

Test Results. Any references in this MD&A to test results, production from testing and performance rates are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however, such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such well will continue production and decline thereafter. Test results are not necessarily indicative of long-term performance of the relevant well or fields or of ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons.

Abbreviations:

Boepd	=	barrels of oil equivalent per day
Bopd	=	barrels of oil per day
m ³	=	cubic metre
m ³ /d	=	cubic metre per day
Mcfpd	=	thousand cubic feet per day
MMcf	=	million cubic feet
MMcfpd	=	million cubic feet per day

BOE Disclosure. The term barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet per barrel (6Mcf/bbl) of natural gas to barrels of oil equivalence is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. All boe conversions in this MD&A are derived from converting gas to oil in the ratio mix of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil.

Non-GAAP Measures. This report contains financial terms that are not considered measures under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), 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) less current liabilities and is used to evaluate the Company's financial leverage. 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 GAAP.