



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



This management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) provides a review by management of the financial position and consolidated results of Pétrolia Inc. (“Pétrolia” or the “Company”) for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 compared with the nine-month period ended September 30, 2016. This MD&A is dated November 23, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 as well as the audited annual financial statements and the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016 available on the Company’s website, www.pieridaenergy.com, or on SEDAR, www.sedar.com. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The reporting currency is the Canadian dollar (C\$) and all amounts are presented in Canadian dollars.

1. COMPANY’S INCORPORATION AND MISSION

Incorporated under Part IA of the Québec *Companies Act* and governed by the provisions of the Québec *Business Corporations Act*, Pétrolia is an oil and gas exploration company. It has been listed on the TSX Venture Exchange since February 16, 2005, under the symbol PEA.

The Company’s oil and gas properties are in the exploration stage, and the Company’s long-term profitability depends in part on the costs and success of the exploration programs and subsequent development. The Company has yet to determine whether its properties contain economically feasible reserves. The Company is primarily engaged in exploration and development under oil and gas exploration licences it owns and in which it has an interest. In pursuing its objectives, the Company is required to enter into partnership agreements specific to the oil and gas industry.

2. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PLANS

The Company aims to discover marketable oil resources and put them into production as quickly as possible, with a view to ensuring profitability. The Company pursues this objective while ensuring its operations meet personal safety standards and factor in environmental and social impacts.

Pétrolia achieves this objective by securing promising licences and associating with partners with the necessary technical and financial expertise. The Company drills wells on the basis of scientific expertise and employs leading drilling techniques in accordance with industry best practices. Occupational and community health and safety are key concerns for the Company in the planning and performance of exploration work. Special attention is also paid to local community and business relationships, as well as environmental protection.

Pétrolia is a responsible Québec oil company with the goal of producing oil and natural gas in Québec.

3. HIGHLIGHTS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Amalgamation with Pieridae Energy

Arrangement

The Company announced on May 15, 2017 that it has entered into an initial agreement with Pieridae Energy Limited ("Pieridae"), a private Canadian corporation, providing for an amalgamation by way of plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") pursuant to which Pétrolia and Pieridae will amalgamate to form a new entity to be named Pieridae Energy Limited (the Amalgamated Entity). The completion of the Arrangement will result in a reverse takeover of the Company as defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

This agreement will enable the Amalgamated Entity to strategically position itself in the North American equity markets as a developing fully integrated energy company, from upstream production to the sale of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Pieridae's Goldboro LNG facility project, combined with the resource potential held by Pétrolia, constitutes an opportunity for investors to participate in the growth and development of Canada's only integrated LNG facility holding key permits and approvals for its current stage of development. It is expected that the combined expertise and diversification of the two companies will provide the new entity with the potential of an effective and sustainable long-term growth plan.

The Arrangement will also allow Pétrolia shareholders an opportunity to participate in the LNG industry through the development of an integrated energy company and provide the means for an accelerated exploration of Pétrolia's properties while offering a long-term market for any gas production. Pétrolia's shareholders will receive an immediate premium and considerable potential upside when correlated against similar corporate situations in the North America equity markets this past year.

The amalgamated entity will maintain offices in Calgary, Québec City and Halifax. The Boards of Directors of each of Pieridae and Pétrolia have unanimously approved the Arrangement and determined that it is in the best interests of their respective shareholders.

The Arrangement was amended on August 24, 2017 to modify certain provisions of the initial agreement entered into on May 15, 2017. Further to the agreement with the Government of Québec in the Anticosti matter, both parties agreed to modify the first step of the initial agreement to have a cash dividend declared by the Company to non-dissenting Company shareholders at the time of the Arrangement instead of the issuance of the preferred shares, as set out in the initial agreement. Such dividend was of an aggregate amount of \$9,012,002, or \$0.0831 per Company share, and was paid out by the Company on the closing date of the Arrangement. This amount is equal to 50% of the Anticosti settlement amount, net of any tax expense. Furthermore, considering the reduction in the Pieridae private placement and the \$20,500,000 compensation to be received by the Company further to the agreement with the Government of Québec regarding the Anticosti matter, both parties agreed to lower the exchange ratio by which each Pieridae shareholder will receive Amalgamated Entity shares for each of their shares from approximately 2.74, under the initial agreement, to approximately 2.21. Following this amendment, the exchange ratio for the shares of the Company represents 286% of the share price on May 12, 2017, thereby pricing the Company shares at \$0.47.

To sum up, following the amendment to the initial agreement signed on August 24, 2017:

- Each Pétrolia share was given a theoretical value of \$0.47.
- Each non-dissident Pétrolia shareholder was to receive a cash dividend of \$0.0831 per common share at the closing of the Arrangement;
- Pieridae shareholders were to receive, for each of their shares in Pieridae, approximately 2.21 shares of the Amalgamated Entity.

The Arrangement became effective on October 24, 2017, the date the Certificate of Arrangement was issued in respect of the Arrangement under Section 192 of the Canada Business Corporations Act. The common shares were consolidated on a twelve for one basis. After completion of the Arrangement, Pétrolia shareholders held 18.40% of the outstanding common shares of the Amalgamated Entity and Pieridae shareholders held 81.60%.

Additionally, as a result of the Arrangement:

- 343,747 share purchase warrants of Pétrolia (on a post-amalgamation basis) were replaced with 343,747 share purchase warrants of Amalgamated Entity with identical terms;
- 1,325,000 stock options of Pieridae were replaced with 2,922,618 stock options of Amalgamated Entity with substantially identical terms;
- 641,019 stock options of Pétrolia (on a post-amalgamation) were replaced with 641,019 stock options of Amalgamated Entity with identical terms.

Mr. Alfred Sorensen will serve as Chief Executive Officer of the amalgamated entity while Mr. Thomas Dawson will serve as President of LNG. Mr. Martin Belanger, the Interim CEO of Pétrolia, will assume the role of President, Production, and Mr. Mario Racicot, the Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary of Pétrolia will assume the role of Chief Financial Officer of the amalgamated entity. The director of the amalgamated entity will be: Alfred Sorensen, Myron Tetreault, Andrew Judson, Charles Boulanger and Matt Rees.

Private placement

Pursuant to the initial agreement entered into on May 15, 2017, Pieridae had agreed to use reasonable commercial efforts to complete, on or before closing of the Arrangement, a private placement of Pieridae subscription receipts at a price of \$12.50 per subscription receipt for minimum gross proceeds of \$50,000,000, comprising approximately \$43,700,000 in cash and \$6,300,000 as consideration for the conversion of Pieridae debentures, subject to any over-allotment.

The Arrangement was amended on August 24, 2017 to modify certain provisions of the initial agreement entered into on May 15, 2017. The two parties agreed to reduce the Pieridae private placement amount given the \$20,500,000 compensation to be received by the Company further to the agreement with the Government of Québec regarding the Anticosti matter and the conversion of a Pieridaie accounts payable into a long-term liability. On August 25, 2017, Pieridae Energy Limited closed a private placement of subscription receipts at a price of \$12.50 per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of \$25,651,625, comprising a cash amount of \$24,632,500 and \$1,019,125 in subscription receipts issued to agents as commission. Furthermore, the full amount of the Pieridaie debenture of US\$5,000,000 was converted into Pieridae shares immediately before the closing of the Arrangement. Each subscription receipt was automatically converted into one Pieridae share immediately prior to the completion

of the Arrangement. These Pieridae shares were exchanged for common shares of the Amalgamated Entity when the Arrangement was completed.

The net proceeds of the private placement will be used to fund certain activities to allow the amalgamated entity to reach the final investment decision with respect to the development of an integrated LNG project on Canada's East Coast as well as operational, exploration and working capital needs.

Pieridae engaged a syndicate of agents co-led by Laurentian Bank Securities and National Bank Financial Inc. ("NBF") and including Desjardins Capital Markets Canada for the private placement. The agents' commission was paid in subscription receipts equal to 5% of the gross proceeds of the private placement.

About Pieridae

Pieridae is a privately held Canadian corporation based in Calgary, Alberta. Focused on the development of the Goldboro LNG Project, Pieridae has embarked on a strategy to consolidate natural gas reserves in key natural gas basins to develop new international markets for Canadian and U.S. natural gas. With its first acquisition of resources in New Brunswick and through to this merger with Pétrolia, Pieridae seeks to build a long-term portfolio of natural gas to supply the Goldboro LNG Project. Pieridae is on the leading edge of the re-integration of the LNG value chain in North America. The development of its own natural gas potential allows for a comprehensive risk management strategy. Pieridae is targeting the next wave of worldwide LNG production, post 2020, and has sold 50% of the initial capacity of the Goldboro LNG Project pursuant to a 20-year, take-or-pay contract with Uniper Global Commodities SE, a wholly owned subsidiary of Uniper SE, one of Europe's largest gas companies. Pieridae forecasts continuing significant growth in international and domestic markets for liquefied natural gas as consumers look to replace oil with cleaner burning natural gas in the electricity and transportation sectors.

The key principals of Pieridae were the founders of Galveston LNG, which created the Kitimat LNG project in British Columbia that was the first new liquefaction facility permitted in North America in 40 years and which is now owned by Chevron and Woodside Petroleum. Following the sale of Galveston LNG, Pieridae was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on May 29, 2012 to invest in the Goldboro LNG Project, which is wholly owned by it. In addition, Pieridae is establishing a fully integrated LNG business by acquiring assets that will supply the Goldboro LNG Project. On March 4, 2013, Pieridae entered into a partnership agreement to create Pieridae Production Limited Partnership and Pieridae Production GP Ltd. in order to develop natural gas resources in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Northeast United States. Pieridae had a 16.98% interest in the Partnership as at January 1, 2014, and made no further contributions to the Partnership during the year. During 2015, Pieridae invested an additional \$750,000 in the Partnership, increasing its ownership interest to 20%. Pieridae is entitled to contribute an additional \$14,125,000 to the Partnership prior to any further funding by the other partner, and thereby increase its ownership in the Partnership to 50%.

On December 3, 2015, Pieridae completed the purchase of approximately 107.5 hectares (265.5 acres) of land located in the Goldboro Industrial Park, Nova Scotia for a consideration of \$3,200,000. The Goldboro Property is the site for the proposed Goldboro LNG Project.

The Goldboro LNG Project

The Goldboro LNG Project is located on the Atlantic Ocean coast, approximately two kilometres from the communities of Goldboro in the west and Drum Head in the east, in Goldboro, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia. The Goldboro LNG Project being developed by Pieridae will include storage tanks, marine structures and gas processing equipment. Initial permits allow for up to 10 million metric tons per annum (MMTPA) of LNG production capacity and the facility will be equipped to handle LNG carriers of up to 250,000 m³. The Goldboro LNG Project has obtained its Environment Assessment Approval, National Energy Board of Canada LNG export licence, United States Department of Energy LNG Free Trade Agreement and Non-Free Trade Agreement licences and United States Department of Energy Statement on Energy in Transit between Canada and the United States.

The Goldboro LNG Project is the only project on the East Coast of Canada that has both key permits for its current stage of development and a creditworthy offtake customer. Pieridae, along with its strategic partners, namely General Electric, CB&I and ORLEN Upstream Canada, a wholly owned subsidiary of Poland's PKN ORLEN S.A., is well positioned to become the first LNG liquefaction project to be constructed in Canada.

Anticosti project

During the first quarter of the fiscal year, the Québec government confirmed its support for Anticosti's designation as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Following this announcement, the Québec government initiated negotiations with Pétrolia and its partners in Anticosti Hydrocarbons L.P. ("AHLP") with the aim of ending oil and natural gas exploration on Anticosti Island.

On July 24, 2017, the Government of Québec adopted an order in council, published in the Gazette officielle du Québec and effective July 28, 2017, prohibiting the exploration and development of oil and gas on Anticosti Island. It also announced the conclusion of agreements with certain companies involved in oil and gas exploration on Anticosti Island, particularly Junex inc. as well as Corridor Resources Inc. and Saint-Aubin E&P (Québec) inc., two of the partners of Anticosti Hydrocarbons L.P.

On September 29, 2017, the Government of Québec and the Company entered into a settlement agreement concerning the cessation of oil & gas exploration and development activities on Anticosti Island. The cessation of work, the end of the exploration program, as well as the termination of the operator contract held by Pétrolia Anticosti Inc. were negotiated in return for a \$20.4 million financial compensation for the Company, which holds a 21.67% interest in the Anticosti project and \$150,000 for Pétrolia Anticosti Inc. Under this agreement, the Government of Québec obtained the rights to certain of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets on Anticosti Island and will assume the financial obligations related to the future restoration of these properties, for which a net liability of \$152,677 was recorded as at September 29, 2017, consisting of exploration and evaluation assets of \$147,975 and a provision for site restoration of \$300,652. Also, under this agreement, the Government of Québec undertook to vote, through Ressources Québec, in favour of the proposed arrangement with Pieridae Energy Limited (the "Arrangement") as well as to sign the support and pooling agreement and the same escrow agreement as the other Pétrolia insiders.

Bourque project

On June 22, 2017, via a press release, the Company updated the results of two horizontal wells drilled on the Bourque property.

The operations on these two wells have established the presence of oil and gas in the reservoir. It has also revealed that the reservoir is tight and will require some additional work to allow an economic production. To continue the assessment of the Bourque project, Pétrolia, as the operator, and its partners (Ressources Québec inc. and Tugliq Énergie S.A.R.F.) have agreed to implement the exploration program in the following chronological order:

- Resume the production test on the Bourque HZ No. 1 R1 well by using a swabbing unit to better quantify reservoir productivity, take a depth sample (PVT) and check the pressure regime.
- Resume the production test of the Bourque HZ No. 3 well by using a swabbing unit.
- Re-evaluate the resources by integrating the data of these two wells and 3D seismic data (reprocessed after Sproule's initial evaluation).
- Study the best options for stimulation and completion.

Accordingly, on July 19, 2017, production tests on the Bourque No. 1 R1 and No. 3 wells were resumed. As at the date of this report, we are in the process of analyzing the results.

Acquisition of Quebenergie participation in Haldimand and Gaspe

On October 23, 2017, The Company announced that it bought back Quebenergie's participation in the Haldimand project and in the Gaspe property located between Gaspe and Perce (13 exploration permits). Quebenergie held 50% of the Haldimand project and of the 13 permits of the Gaspe property. This agreement now enables the Company to take back complete control of the future development of research permits located in this zone.

Financing

On March 17, 2017, the Company issued 5,222,223 flow-through shares at \$0.18 per share for gross proceeds of \$940,000. The proceeds of this private placement will be used by the Company to incur exploration expenses on various properties and such exploration expenses will be fully incurred on or before December 31, 2018 in accordance with the Company's undertakings to the subscribers of this private placement.

As at the date hereof, the Company has not received the necessary permits from the Government of Quebec for completing planned exploration work. As a result, there is a material risk that it will not expend sufficient exploration expenses in 2017 to fully meet its undertaking to the subscribers of flow-through shares issued in 2016. Accordingly, the Company has recorded a provision of \$700,400 during the third quarter of 2017 relating to potential penalties relating thereto.

4. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A are forward-looking statements regarding in particular future events or anticipated economic results or outlooks or future business opportunities of the Company. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be considered forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, contain words such as “seek,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “continue,” “estimate,” “expect,” “may,” “will,” “project,” “predict,” “potential,” “target,” “intend,” “understand,” “could,” “might”, “should”, “believe” and similar expressions.

The Company is of the view that the expectations set out in these forward-looking statements are reasonable but makes no warranties that they will materialize. These statements have been made as at the date of this MD&A and are based on a certain number of assumptions that might prove to be inaccurate, particularly those relating to:

- the completion and results of the Company’s future exploration work;
- The Company’s capacity to secure financing;
- The scale of discoveries or production of hydrocarbons;
- The estimate of resources in place and/or reserves;
- The Company’s capacity to sign new partnerships;
- The schedule and costs of the work planned by the Company and its partners;
- Oil and natural gas prices; and
- Regulatory impacts.

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties relating in particular to the Company’s activities. Actual results may differ materially from those stated or implied in these forward-looking statements. The factors that may cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, the risk factors described under the “Risk factors” section in this MD&A, and which represent, according to the Company’s knowledge, the risks known and unknown as well as the uncertainties facing us as at September 30, 2017.

Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will materialize. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors is not exhaustive. Investors who base their opinion on the Company’s forward looking statements should carefully consider the above factors as well as the uncertainties they represent and the risk they entail. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the Company’s forward-looking statements. Last, the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law.

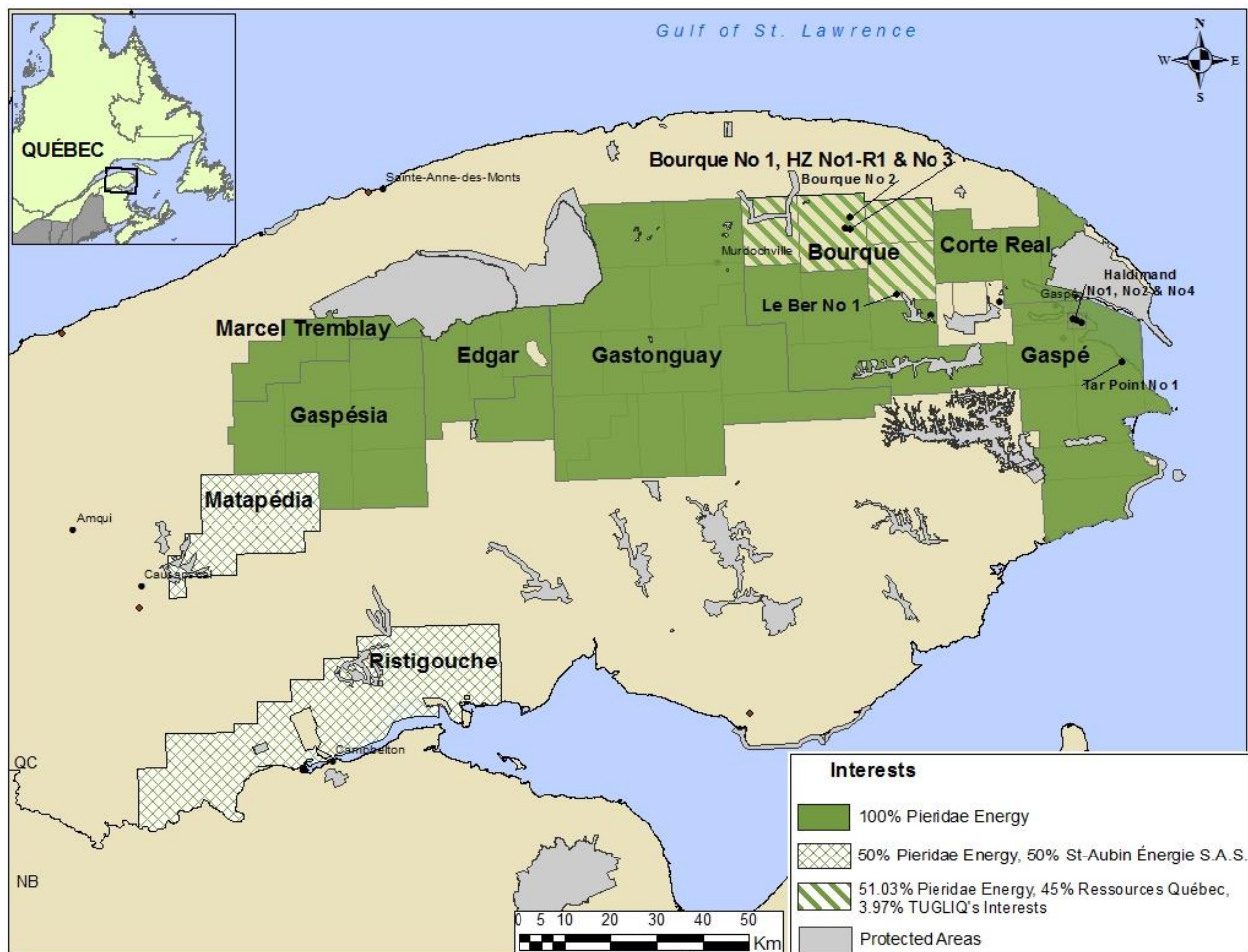
5. TERRITORIES UNDER LICENCE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Pétrolia holds licences for and interests in an area of over 10 117.75 square kilometres (km²), amounting to nearly 22.7% of Québec’s territory under licence. Located in Eastern Québec, these areas are largely known for their oil potential. Pétrolia’s territories under licence also offer the potential of discovering natural gas possibly containing liquid natural gas.

There are two partnership agreements covering portions of the Company's territories under licence:

- For the Baie-des-Chaleurs–Matapédia and Ristigouche licences, Pétrolia and Saint-Aubin Énergie S.A.S. (a subsidiary of Maurel & Prom and Maurel & Prom International), each hold a 50% interest in 13 licences covering an area of over 1,800 km².
- As of July 15, 2016, the interests in the four Bourque property licences were as follows: Pétrolia – 51.03%; TUGLIQ Energy S.A.R.F. – 3.97%; and Ressources Québec inc. – 45%.
- The remaining licence blocks are wholly owned by Pétrolia.

The following map plots the locations of the licences held by Pétrolia (hereafter Pieridae Energy) and its partners.



6. PROJECTS, WORK PROGRAMS AND OUTLOOK

Haldimand project (Gaspé block)

Project background and potential

Discovered in 2006, Haldimand is a conventional deposit located in the York River Formation, which consists of naturally fractured sandstone. It is located on the Haldimand Peninsula outside the Town of Gaspé, in a forest in the Sandy Beach area. Since October 23, 2017, Pétrolia has complete control of the project. Previously, Pétrolia had a 50% interest with Québénergie inc. holding the other 50%.

Over the years, a series of exploration work has been carried out on the property, including the drilling of Haldimand 1, 2 and 4, three-dimensional seismic, surface geochemical and magnetotelluric surveys, reprocessing of data as well as well cleaning operations. As at September 30, 2017, Pétrolia and its partners had invested a total amount of over \$29 million in the property. Following the work carried out, Pétrolia confirmed the existence of a functional oil reservoir comprising natural fractures on the Haldimand property. The production test carried out in 2016 on Haldimand 4 allowed the natural production, without artificial aid, of high quality oil (API 53). During this test program, which included periods of production and stoppage, the well produced nearly 1,200 barrels of light oil without a pump. This test also allowed the collection of important data on the permeability and porosity of the reservoir.

As shown in the following table, an independent assessment by Sproule Associates Limited (“Sproule”), an oil industry consulting firm, calculated the best estimate of the oil initially in place, unadjusted for risk, at 69.7 million barrels and the contingent portion of that volume at 7.7 million barrels.

	Crude (100%)		
	(millions of barrels)		
	Low estimate	Best estimate	High estimate
Discovered oil resources (oil initially in place)	21.9	69.7	198.1
Contingent oil resources	1.9	7.7	28.4

Planned work for 2017

Pétrolia is working on developing a stimulation program that would allow for optimal production of the Haldimand reservoir. Once the results of studies, analyses and programs are available, we will be in a position to deploy our resources to file the applications and obtain all the permits and authorizations necessary to carry out any stimulation programs.

Bourque project

Project background and potential

The Bourque project, which was launched in 2007, is located on the northwestern part of the Gaspé property, 30 km east of Murdochville and 50 km west of the Town of Gaspé. There are four licences related to this property. The Company's interest in this project currently amounts to 51.03%, with the interests of Ressources Québec inc. and TUGLIQ Energy Corp. in the licences amounting to 45% and 3.97%, respectively.

A number of exploration programs have been carried out in the property in recent years, including a three-dimensional seismic survey in 2008, the drilling of Bourque 1 and Bourque 2 in 2012 as well as the re-entry of Bourque 1 and the drilling of Bourque 3 in 2016. As at September 30, 2017, Pétrolia and its partners had invested a total amount of nearly \$31 million in the property.

The work also made it possible to identify four geological prospects in the Forillon Formation for which Sproule estimated the mean volume of Total Petroleum initially in place, unadjusted for risk, at 827,000,000 barrels of oil.

	Total Petroleum Initially-In-Place (100%)			Pétrolia's share
	Low estimate	Best estimate	High estimate	(51.03%)
	(Mbbbl)			(Mbbbl)
				Mean estimate
Bourque North	26	99	199	50,52
Bourque South	206	647	1,246	330,16
Bourque 2 Region	24	81	161	41,13
Total	256	827	1,606	422,01

Work completed and status update - 2017

Following the re-entry of Bourque 1 and the drilling of Bourque 3 carried out in fall 2016, the technical team analyzed the information collected during drilling and completed the end of well drilling reports during the second quarter of 2017. The pressure data recorders installed in two wells in December 2016 were recovered on May 17, 2017. The data was then transmitted to Petro Management Group which issued its final report on June 19, 2017.

The results of Bourque No. 1 well indicates the presence of an oil column demonstrating that the Forillon formation on the property is a reservoir containing light oil and associated gas. A specific depth sampling procedure will be required to define if it is light oil or gas condensate. The analysis of the pressure buildup data reveals that the initial reservoir pressure was 9,065 kPa and 8,823 kPa at the end of the closure period. A diagnostic derivative analysis of the log-log plot-flow regime identification has been performed on the pressure buildup data and a good match was obtained by applying a horizontal well in a dual porosity reservoir model. The shape of the derivative suggests that the Bourque No. 1 reservoir is formed of mainly tight carbonate—naturally fractured formation—and consists of matrix blocks feeding open fissures.

The results for the Bourque No. 3 well show that the production tubing is filled with water up to the measured depth of 536 m, which corresponds to a water vertical column of 762 m. This water column is surmounted with non-pressurized gas. The analysis of pressure buildup data reveals that the initial reservoir pressure is around 8,234 kPa.

As disclosed in the “Highlights and recent developments” section, the operations on these two wells have established the presence of oil and gas in the reservoir. It has also revealed that the reservoir is tight and will require some additional work to allow an economic production. To continue the assessment of the Bourque project, Pétrolia, as the operator, and its partners (Ressources Québec inc. and Tuliq Énergie S.A.R.F.) have agreed to implement the exploration program in the following chronological order:

- Resume the production test on the Bourque HZ No. 1 R1 well by using a swabbing unit to better quantify reservoir productivity, take a depth sample (PVT) and check the pressure regime.
- Resume the production test of the Bourque HZ No. 3 well by using a swabbing unit.
- Re-evaluate the resources by integrating the data of these two wells and 3D seismic data (reprocessed after Sproule’s initial evaluation).
- Study the best options for stimulation and completion.

Accordingly, on July 19, 2017, production tests on the Bourque No. 1 R1 and No. 3 wells were resumed.

On November 23rd 2017, the company released an updated report made by Sproule Associates Limited on its Bourque property. This update follows the work as described above. These production tests allowed the Company to obtain additional hydrocarbon samples in July 2017 and to initiate an analysis of the potential results from the use of various stimulation techniques. This data was then transmitted to Sproule at the end of August 2017, which allowed it to complete this updated report. This new Sproule report has also used a reprocessing of the 66 km² 3D seismic data gathered in 2015.

As at September 30, 2017, of the \$8.5 million obtained from Ressources Québec in July 2016 for the program for confirming property resources, a balance of over \$1.1 million remains for the next stages.

During the drilling, samples of wet natural gas (containing up to 20% natural gas liquids and condensates) were taken from the Forillon Formation. There were presence of gas liquids, oil and condensates. The discovery of this type of deposit adds value to Pétrolia’s licences in the Gaspé Peninsula where similar geological conditions exist and are conducive to new discoveries.

Moreover, in recent months, meetings were held with players in political and economic circles in the Cote-Nord region to gauge the political and social support for the next phases of the contemplated exploration program for the property. The Citizens Committee will meet when the next steps of the program are determined by Pieridae and its partners.

Anticosti project

On July 24, 2017, the Government of Québec adopted a ministerial order, published in the Gazette officielle du Québec and effective July 28, 2017, prohibiting the exploration and development of oil and gas on Anticosti Island. It also announced that compensation agreements have been entered into with companies involved in oil and gas exploration on Anticosti Island, particularly Junex inc. as well as Corridor Resources Inc. and Saint-Aubin E&P (Québec) inc., two of the partners of Anticosti Hydrocarbons L.P.

On September 29, 2017, Pétrolia and the Government of Québec entered into a settlement agreement that mainly provides for the cessation of oil and gas exploration on Anticosti Island and under which Anticosti Hydrocarbons L.P. will be wound up and dissolved for no additional consideration.

Following the Anticosti Settlement, Investissement PEA inc. was dissolved and all of its rights and obligations were assumed by Pétrolia.

Other properties

Pétrolia reviewed all of its data from its other properties in the Gaspé Peninsula to pinpoint areas with characteristics similar to those found in the Bourque Project and identify high-potential development properties.

7. COMPANY EXPERTISE

Pétrolia has a dynamic, motivated team, with highly skilled technical personnel, making the Company a major player in hydrocarbon exploration in Quebec.

All Company worksites employ industry best practices. As a result, every effort is made to reduce environmental and social risks as much as possible. On that front, an emergency measures plan tailored to the reality of each region is prepared to prevent and react effectively to emergency situations.

8. MANAGEMENT'S ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Selected annual information

	2017 [3 months] \$	2016 [3 months] \$	September 30, 2017 [9 months] \$	2016 [9 months] \$
STATEMENT OF LOSS				
Revenues	314,297	11,298	330,750	42,109
Net earnings (loss)	15,072,606	(393,719)	(13,982,935)	(1,333,455)
Basic net earnings (loss) per share	0,139	(0.004)	(0.128)	(0.014)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS				
Cash flows related to operating activities			(1,542,158)	(2,048,169)
Cash flows related to investing activities			(3,990,578)	(1,204,437)
Cash flows related to financing activities			855,230	7,450,228
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION				
			September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Working capital			19,434,276	1,487,759
Total assets			67,650,628	91,218,740
Total liabilities			6,126,299	16,500,739
Equity			61,524,329	74,718,001

Operating results and cash position

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2017, the Company's revenues mainly consisted of a compensation related to Anticosti operator contract termination for \$150,000 and a net gain in respect of financial obligations related to the restoration of Anticosti wells assumed by the Gouvernement of Quebec for \$152,677. For the same period, project management revenues totaled \$11,620 compared with \$11,298 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2016. Project management revenues comprise management fees invoiced by the Company as a project operator for exploration work.

For the third quarter of 2017, the Company reported a net gain of \$15,072,606, compared with a net loss of \$393,719 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2016. This significant variation stemmed primarily from the reversal of impairment of exploration and valuation assets recognized as at September 30, 2017 as well as their tax impacts. Impairment calculation was reviewed based on the negotiated fair value of the Company established in connection with the transaction entered into with Pieridae Energy Limited on August 24, 2017. The provision for contingency of \$700,400 related to flow-through shares also impacted the results of the quarter.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had \$1,814,692 in cash and cash equivalents, held for exploration, and \$19,434,276 in positive working capital.

Impairment and impairment reversal of property, plant and equipment and exploration and valuation assets

Impairment loss estimate

As at March 31, 2017, management identified an indicator of impairment, namely the initial agreement entered into on May 15, 2017 with Pieridae Energy Limited where the exchange ratio for shares represented an observable value lower than the carrying amount of the Company's net assets. Consequently, impairment losses were recognized on property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets resulting in decreases in value amounting to \$228,172 in property, plant and equipment, \$19,207,595 in exploration and evaluation assets and \$5,118,115 in the deferred tax liability as at March 31, 2017, as well as an increase in net loss of \$14,317,652. Lastly, as a result of the impairment losses recognized on exploration and evaluation assets, management was required to review the valuation of the deferred income tax asset related to the Company's loss carryforwards. As at March 31, 2017, the deferred tax liability and the net loss for the period increased by \$1,832,128 with a corresponding decrease in retained earnings.

Reversal of impairment

The renegotiations of the agreement with Pieridae Energy Limited and the settlement of the Anticosti matter during the quarter indicate that recoverable amount of the Company has increased since June 30, 2017. The Arrangement was amended on August 24, 2017 to modify certain provisions of the initial agreement entered into on May 15, 2017. Further to the agreement with the Government of Québec in the Anticosti both parties agreed to modify the first step of the initial agreement to have a \$9,012,002 cash dividend declared by the Company to non-dissenting Company shareholders at the time of the Arrangement instead of the issuance of the preferred shares, as set out in the initial agreement. Furthermore, considering the reduction in the Pieridae private placement and the \$20,500,000 compensation to be received by the Company further to the agreement with the Government of

Québec regarding the Anticosti matter, both parties agreed to lower the exchange ratio by which each Pieridae shareholder will receive Amalgamated Entity shares for each of their shares from approximately 2.74 to approximately 2.21. Following this amendment, the exchange ratio for Company shares represents 286% of the share price on the May 12, 2017 closing date, thereby pricing the Company shares at \$0.47.

Given that the Company's fair value increased following these events, the Company recorded an impairment reversal amounting to \$179,140 in property, plant and equipment, \$16,897,703 in exploration and evaluation assets and \$4,525,364 in the deferred tax liability as at September 30, 2017 as well as a net earnings of \$12,551,479. In regards to this, the company had to review the valuation of the deferred income tax asset related to the Company's loss carryforwards.

Impairment of the interest in associates

As management considers that the \$20,500,000 compensation agreement (\$20,350,000 to Petrolia Inc. and \$150,000 to Petrolia Anticosti Inc.) entered into in August 2017 by the Company and the Government of Québec related to the Anticosti matter is an indicator of impairment of its interest in associates, an impairment loss of \$15,906,727 was recognized in the second quarter of the fiscal year and an additional one of \$313,054 was recognized in the third quarter to reduce the value of the investment to its carrying amount of \$20,350,000 as at September 30, 2017. Following the recognition of this impairment loss, management reviewed the valuation of the deferred tax asset related to the Company's tax loss carryforwards. The deferred tax asset was reduced by an amount of \$2,643,626 in the second and third quarter of 2017, an asset initially recognized as a reduction of the deferred tax liability, thereby resulting in an additional loss of \$2,433,622 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 and \$210,004 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2017. For further details, see note 7 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Analysis of cash flows

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017, the Company's operating activities used cash totalling \$1,542,158, compared with cash used amounting to \$2,048,169 for the same period in 2016. The difference arose primarily from the net change in non-cash operating items and the change in net loss between the periods.

Investing activities for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 used cash totalling \$3,990,578, mainly as a result of increases of \$3,774,379 in exploration and evaluation costs, net of recovered amounts, \$140,001 in oil and gas property costs, net of recovered amounts, and \$74,887 in contributions made to associates. Cash flows used in investing activities for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2016 totalled \$1,204,437, owing primarily to increases of \$2,362,971 in exploration and evaluation costs, net of recovered amounts, \$600,000 in guarantee deposits, \$131,649 in oil and gas property costs, net of recovered amounts, and \$103,863 in contributions made to associates compensated by the disposal of interest in Bourque project for \$2,000,000.

Cash flows from financing activities for the first nine months of 2017 amounted to \$855,230, primarily from proceeds totalling \$860,296, net of share issue expenses, from the issue of 5,222,223 shares. During the same period in 2016, financing activities generated cash totalling \$7,450,228, stemming essentially from proceeds totalling \$1,058,539, net of share issuance costs, from the issue of 4,679,686 shares, and \$6,396,630 in advances received from partners for the Bourque Project.

Analysis of administrative expenses

Detail of administrative expenses:

	September 30, 2017 [3 months] \$	September 30, 2016 [3 months] \$
Share-based compensation	3,518	35,516
Salaries and employee benefits	109,336	157,855
Fees	76,475	60,600
Insurance	12,546	11,734
Maintenance and office supplies	20,678	19,122
Board of Directors fees	33,234	52,181
Shareholder reporting	103,986	26,993
Rent	7,976	8,560
Amortization of deferred lease inducements	(2,429)	(1,549)
Promotion and entertainment	60	—
Travel	15,215	15,306
Professional services	357,380	109,489
Telecommunications	5,123	4,394
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,243	5,813
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	14,028
Other expenses	818	608
Total administrative expenses before re-invoicing	749,159	520,650
Re-invoicing of expenses	(11,610)	(67,059)
	737,549	453,591

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2017, administrative expenses, net of re-invoiced expenses, were up \$283,958 from the three-month period ended September 30, 2016. The key differences in administrative expenses were salaries and employee benefits, professional services and shareholder reporting fees. Salaries and employees benefits were down, whereas professional fees were up year-over-year due to various changes made to the Company's management team in 2016. Professional services and shareholder reporting fees increased in the 2017 period, owing primarily to fees incurred during the quarter for the contemplated transaction with Pieridae Energy Limited.

Summary of quarterly results

The Company's quarterly results may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter owing to various non-recurring items, but in general, management expects the quarterly loss to range from \$300,000 to \$500,000. The very high net earnings in the third quarter of 2017 stems from the impairment reversal recognized on the property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets as well as their tax impacts, slightly counterbalanced by higher professional and shareholder reporting fees incurred in connection with the transaction with Pieridae Energy Limited, whereas the very high net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 resulted from impairment losses recognized on property, plant and equipment and exploration and valuation assets, as well as their tax impacts, in connection with the initial agreement entered into with Pieridae Energy Limited on May 15, 2017.

The information for the summary of quarterly results is based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

	September 2017	June 2017	March 2017	December 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues (including financial income)	14,477	11,185	18,104	67,066
Net earnings (loss)	15,072,606	(12,580,044)	(16,475,497)	(607,055)
Net earnings (loss) per share				
Basic	0.139	(0.116)	(0.158)	(0.006)
Diluted	0.139	(0.116)	(0.158)	(0.006)

	September 2016	June 2016	March 2016	December 2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues (including financial income)	18,732	23,272	23,167	51,627
Net loss	(393,719)	(631,901)	(307,835)	(697,221)
Net loss per share				
Basic	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.008)
Diluted	(0.004)	(0.007)	(0.003)	(0.008)

Related party transactions

Related party transactions totalling \$30,912 were entered into during the first nine months of 2017, consisting of \$18,000 in office expenses with an entity whose sole shareholder is a director of the Company and \$12,912 in project management revenues with Anticosti Hydrocarbons L.P. These transactions were in the normal course of business and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Financial instrument disclosure

Risk management policy

The Company's financial assets and liabilities expose it to various risks. The following analysis provides an assessment of those risks as at the statement of financial position date, that is, September 30, 2017.

Credit risk

The assets that give rise to potential credit risk exposure for the Company consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and security deposits. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held with or are issued by established Canadian financial institutions, while security deposits are made directly to the Government of Québec. Receivables are mostly amounts related to commodity taxes and partners. Management considers the risk of non-recovery to be low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due or can do so only at excessive cost. The Company finances its growth by issuing shares, selling interests in some of its oil and gas assets and by obtaining short-term loans. One of management's primary financial goals is to maintain an optimal level of liquidity through the active management of its exploration activities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market conditions. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The Company is exposed to one of those risks, namely interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to fair value risk through interest rate risk on its fixed-rate financial instruments.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions

See note 3 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2017 for a complete description of the judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of its financial statements.

Future changes in accounting policies

For a complete description of future changes in accounting policies, see note 3 to the annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2016.

Capital management

For a complete description of the Company's capital management policy, see note 21 to the annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2016.

9. RISK FACTORS

The Company operates in an industry exposed to a variety of risk factors and uncertainties. The risks disclosed below reflect, to its knowledge, the risks and uncertainties to which the Company is exposed as at September 30, 2017.

Risks inherent to the industry

Oil and natural gas exploration involves a high degree of risk which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. There can be no assurance that oil and gas reserves will be discovered by the Company or that, once discovered, they can be extracted at a reasonable cost.

Additional financing

The Company will require additional financing to support operations. A source of future funds available to the Company is the issuance of additional shares. The Company's operations may also be financed in whole or in part with debt, a partnership agreement or a sale of an interest in an oil or natural gas property. Debt financing may increase the Company's debt levels above industry standards. Depending on future exploration and development plans, the Company may require additional equity and/or debt financing that may not be available or available on

favourable terms. The level of the Company's indebtedness that may occur from time to time could impair the Company's ability to obtain additional financing in the future on a timely basis to take advantage of business opportunities that may arise. Financing by way of a partnership or sale of an interest may reduce the interest held by the Company in the properties in respect of which the financing is obtained. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company. Furthermore, even if such financing is successfully secured, there can be no assurance it will be obtained on terms favourable to the Company or provide the Company with sufficient funds to meet its objectives, which may adversely affect the Company's business and financial position. If financing is obtained by issuing additional equity, control of the Company may be affected.

Flow-through shares financing

The Company is financed in part by the issuance of flow-through shares. Although it has taken all the necessary measures in this regard, there is no guarantee that the Company will receive authorization and permits from government for completing the planned work. As a result, there is a risk that it will not incur sufficient exploration expenses to fully meet its undertaking to the subscribers of flow-through shares.

Competition

The oil and natural gas industry is extremely competitive. The Company competes with other companies that have greater financial resources than the Company in the context of business opportunities to participate in promising projects. Competition may affect the Company's ability to acquire properties or its future exploration plans.

Environmental issues

Oil and natural gas operations involve natural risks that could cause damage to the environment, eruptions or other unforeseen conditions that could result in damage to the properties of the Company or to properties owned by third parties which could lead to potential liability toward third parties. The oil and natural gas industry is subject to extensive environmental legislation providing restrictions and prohibitions on the emissions or release of certain substances produced in various activities within the oil and natural gas industry. In addition, the legislation requires that land, wells and facility sites that are abandoned be reclaimed to the satisfaction of government authorities at the end of the licence validity period.

Oil and natural gas prices

The Company's operating results and financial position are dependent on the prices obtained for its eventual oil and natural gas production. There have been significant fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices in recent years. These prices are based on international supply and demand, as well as other factors, such as climate, general economic conditions and conditions in other oil and natural gas producing regions, which are beyond the Company's control. Any change in oil and natural gas prices could have material adverse effects on the Company's business and financial position.

Development of reserves

The future success of the Company will depend on its ability to find or acquire oil and natural gas reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company will find or acquire reserves only if it conducts successful exploration or development activities and/or acquires properties containing proven reserves. There can be no assurance that the development projects and exploration activities that may be implemented in the future will result in reserves or that the Company will succeed in drilling productive wells at low exploration costs. If prevailing oil and natural gas prices were to increase significantly, the Company's exploration costs to find or acquire reserves would be expected to increase. Drilling oil wells involves a high degree of risk especially the risk of a dry hole or of a well that is not sufficiently productive to provide a return on the capital expended to drill the well.

Insurable risks

Where possible, the Company will purchase liability insurance that will insure against risks and provide coverage in accordance with industry standards. The Company or the other entities in which the Company will invest can suffer damages resulting from incidents such as fires, blowouts, eruptions, geological formation damage, oil spills as well as personal injury, against which they may not be insured or they may choose not to be insured in light of high premium costs or other reasons. In addition, indemnities could exceed the policy limits. The costs of repairing such damages or paying such indemnities could cause the ongoing operation of the Company's business to become unprofitable and/or impossible.

Conflicts of interest

Certain directors of the Company serve on the boards of other corporations engaged in natural resource exploration and development operations. Such ties could give rise to conflicts of interest. In making any decisions involving the Company, these directors will satisfy their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and the other entities. In addition, these directors will disclose their interest and refrain from voting on any matter that could give rise to a conflict of interest.

Permits, licences and approvals

The Company's business requires permits and licences from government authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will obtain all the permits and licences required to continue exploration operations. In addition, if the Company commences commercial operation of an exploration property, it must obtain and comply with all the necessary permits and licences. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain or comply with the requirements of such permits and licences.

Title to property

While the Company has taken reasonable steps to ensure it has good and valid title over its properties, there can be no assurance that title to such properties will not be disputed or challenged. Third parties may have valid claims with respect to the Company's properties.

Litigation

The Company may be held liable for pollution or for other risks for which it cannot be insured or for risks it may choose not to insure in light of high premium costs or other reasons. Payments of amounts in respect thereof may result in the loss of assets of the Company.

Regulatory impact

The oil and natural gas industry is subject to controls and regulations established by the various levels of government with respect to prices, royalties, land tenure, production quotas, imports and exports of oil and natural gas, and environmental protection.

Nothing allows us to plan with certainty the impact these control measures and regulations and their amendments will have on the Company's operations.

The oil and natural gas industry is subject to environmental regulations pursuant to a variety of provincial and federal legislation. This legislation provides restrictions and prohibitions on the emission or release of various substances produced or used in association with certain production activities within the oil and natural gas industry and which affect the costs and location of wells and facilities and the extent to which exploration and development activities are authorized. In addition, the legislation requires land, wells and facility sites that are abandoned to be reclaimed to the satisfaction of provincial authorities. Any breach of such legislation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, suspension or revocation of necessary licences, permits and authorizations to operate a business and enforcement of civil liabilities for pollution damages. In Québec, environmental issues are governed mainly by the Environment Quality Act (Québec). The act imposes obligations with respect to the environment, disclosure and monitoring. Furthermore, the law sets forth an impact study and broader public consultation process regarding environmental assessment and law enforcement issues.

The royalty program implemented by each province is a significant factor in the profitability of oil and natural gas production. Royalties payable on output are determined by government regulation; they are calculated as a percentage of the gross value of output and, typically, the rate of royalties payable depends in part on the prescribed benchmark price, well productivity, geographical location, field discovery date and the type or quality of the resource produced.

Hydraulic fracturing

The hydraulic fracturing process gives rise to concerns in communities particularly with respect to the drilling fluids used in the fracturing process and their effects on the aquifer, water use in connection with operations, the capability to recycle such water and the seismic effects associated with the process. A number of Canadian provincial governments are currently reviewing aspects of the scientific, regulatory and political framework in which the hydraulic fracturing operations are carried out. At present, most of these governments are taking part in the collection, review and assessment of technical information regarding the hydraulic fracturing process. Pursuant to the new hydrocarbon legislative framework adopted in December 2016, Québec legislation requires that wells and facility sites be built, operated, maintained, abandoned and restored to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authorities. The Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles will shortly be issuing regulations governing how hydraulic fracturing is to be carried out under the new legislation.

Although the Company has no way of predicting the impact of any potential regulations on its business, the implementation of new laws, regulations, permits or licences regarding the use or disposal of water, or hydraulic fracturing in general, could increase the Company's compliance costs and the operating and exploration costs of its properties, the litigation risk and environmental liability of the Company and, in turn, adversely impact the future prospects of the Company and its financial position.

Political and social risk

Oil and natural gas exploration and development activities in the Province of Québec may be subject to opposition from ecologist, environmentalist, aboriginal and even political groups. Demonstrations or acts of civil disobedience could have an impact on the Company's business. There can be no assurance that such activities will not target projects in which the Company holds an interest. Similarly, there can be no assurance as to any attitude or behaviour of a political party or a political group (whether municipal, provincial or federal) that could have an impact on the Company's business.

Land claims

Some properties may be subject to land claims by First Nations. There can be no assurance that such land claims will not be made against properties in which the Company holds an interest.

Availability of drilling equipment and access

Oil and natural gas exploration and development activities are dependent on the availability of drilling and related equipment, more specifically in the areas in which such activities are carried out. Demand for such equipment or access restrictions may affect the Company's ability to procure such equipment and may delay any exploration and development activities.

Growth management

The Company may be subject to growth risks including limitations and pressure on its internal control systems and measures. The Company's ability to manage growth effectively will require it to continuously implement and improve its operating and financial systems and expand, train and manage its core workforce. The Company's inability to support such growth could have a material adverse impact on its business, operations and prospects.

International protocols

Canada has signed international protocols and conventions setting forth certain environment requirements that may adversely affect the Company's business.

Share price volatility

The price of common shares is subject to changes owing to numerous factors beyond the Company's control, including reports pertaining to new information, changes in the Company's financial position, sales of the Company's shares in the market, Company announcements or oil and natural gas prices. There can be no assurance that the market price of the Company's shares will be protected from such fluctuations in the future.

10. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplemental documents

Certain supplemental documents, including prior management's discussion and analysis and press releases, are available online at www.sedar.com in the documents section or on Pétrolia's website at www.petrolia-inc.com.

Regulation 51-102 Section 5.3

Exploration expenses for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 are detailed as follows:

	Geology	Geophysics	Completion and drilling	Analysis	Fracturing	General expenses	Options	Provision	Site maintenance	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Anticosti	-	-	-	-	-	2,131	-	-	-	2,131
Gastonguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaspésie Marcel-Tremblay Edgar	5,824	21,024	-	-	-	2,603	-	-	-	29,451
Gaspé	2,809	4,397	-	-	-	4,496	-	-	2,753	14,455
Bourque	19,787	568	836,555	70,127	105,542	73,165	-	-	32,440	1,138,184
Haldimand	1,136	759	499	42,458	3,226	2,199	-	-	25,727	76,004
Tar Point	-	-	-	-	-	710	-	-	3,683	4,393
Matapédia	-	2,992	-	-	-	356	-	-	-	3,348
	29,556	29,740	837,054	112,585	108,768	85,660	-	-	64,603	1,267,966

Exploration expenses for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2016 are detailed as follows:

	Geology	Geophysics	Completion et drilling	Analysis	Fracturing	General expenses	Options	Provision	Site maintenance	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Anticosti	-	-	-	-	-	2,104	-	-	-	2,104
Gastonguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaspésie Marcel-Tremblay Edgar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gaspé	43,384	18,603	12,703	-	-	25,651	-	-	1,241	101,582
Bourque	20,831	12,480	1,747,729	3,520	-	16,121	-	-	10,328	1,811,009
Haldimand	4,753	501	493,931	11,696	-	54,984	-	-	102,314	668,179
Tar Point	-	-	242	-	-	569	-	-	1,637	2,448
Matapédia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	68,968	31,584	2,254,605	15,216	-	99,429	-	-	115,520	2,585,322

Règlement 51-102 section 5.4

Information regarding shares issued, stock options and warrants as at October 24, 2017

Common shares: 108,524,683 shares are issued and outstanding.

Stock options outstanding: the stock options granted to directors, members of senior management, employees and service providers are as follows:

Number	Exercise price	Expiry date
1,635,000	1.02 \$	December 10, 2017
75,000	1.14 \$	February 28, 2018
400,000	0.98 \$	September 14, 2018
390,000	0.67 \$	December 5, 2018
330,000	0.67 \$	May 27, 2019
740,000	0.49 \$	November 25, 2019
75,000	0.57 \$	25 mars 2020
75,000	0.55 \$	May 27, 2020
1,635,000	0.34 \$	November 24, 2020
225,000	0.22 \$	May 25, 2021
450,000	0.21 \$	August 25, 2021
1,662,500	0.165 \$	November 16, 2021
7,692,500		

Warrants outstanding: 4,125,000 warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.54 per share until November 6, 2018. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at the stipulated exercise price until the expiry date.

11. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management is responsible for Pétrolia's financial statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors on recommendation of the Audit Committee. The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Pétrolia Inc. for the periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 have not been audited by the Company's independent auditors. The financial statements include certain amounts that are based on the use of estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Québec City, November 23, 2017

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

(signed) Martin Bélanger
 Martin Bélanger
 Interim President and Chief Executive Officer

(signed) Mario Racicot
 Mario Racicot
 Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary