CROWN POINT ENERGY INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") of the consolidated financial results of Crown Point Energy Inc. ("**Crown Point**" or the "**Company**") is at and for the three months ended March 31, 2018.

This MD&A is dated as of May 23, 2018 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited March 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the audited December 31, 2017 consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**").

The functional currency of the Company's two subsidiaries is the United States dollar ("**USD**"); the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar ("**CAD**"). The Company's presentation currency is the USD. In this MD&A, unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are expressed in USD. References to "**ARS**" are to Argentina Pesos.

This MD&A contains non-IFRS measures, abbreviations and forward-looking information relating to future events and the Company's future performance. Please refer to "Non-IFRS Measures", "Abbreviations and BOE Presentation" and "Advisories" sections at the end of this MD&A for further information.

Additional information relating to Crown Point, including Crown Point's unaudited March 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements and audited December 31, 2017 consolidated financial statements and other filings are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In the following discussion, the three months ended March 31, 2018 may be referred to as "Q1 2018", the comparative three months ended March 31, 2017 may be referred to as "Q1 2017", and the previous three months ended December 31, 2017 may be referred to as "Q4 2017".

CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

Crown Point (TSX-V:CWV) is a Calgary-based junior international oil and gas company with producing assets and an opportunity base in two of the largest producing basins in Argentina, the Austral basin in the Province of Tierra del Fuego ("**TDF**") and the Neuquén basin, in the Province of Mendoza.

The Company's strategy is designed to deliver low-risk growth and capitalize on large potential exploration upside. Specifically, Crown Point is focused on increasing its production base in TDF through exploration and development drilling supplemented by recompletion and fracture stimulation of selected older producing wells. Currently, the Company's production is derived entirely from its 25.78% interest in three exploitation concessions in TDF where an active development and exploration program is in place to expand the Company's reserves and production.

Crown Point is also conducting an exploration program in its 100% interest in the Cerro de Los Leones ("**CLL**") exploration concession permit (the "**Permit**") in the Province of Mendoza, an area surrounded by several large conventional oil pools. The Company is designing and implementing a 3-D seismic program to be shot over the northern part of the Permit. Seismic operations are scheduled to commence in late May 2018.

OPERATIONAL UPDATE

TDF Concessions

Rio Cullen and La Angostura Concessions

During Q1 2018, the San Martin discovery well (SM x-1001), located on the La Angostura Concession, produced a total of 25,943 m3 (163,180 bbls) of 35 API gravity oil (gross) plus 39 m3 (247 bbls) of basic sediment and water. Daily oil production averaged 288 m3 (1,813 barrels) per day (net 74 m3 (467 bbls) per day) through a 14 mm choke at an average well head flowing pressure of 30.9 kg/cm2 (455 psi). Produced oil is trucked to the Company's TDF facilities for storage and sale. Total associated natural gas production during the period was 1,492,320 m3 (52,701 mcf) (gross) or an average of 16,581 m3 (586 mcf) of gas per day (gross). Natural gas was flared during the quarter, however facilities were installed during March to capture, compress and inject the gas into a YPF gas line approximately 1.5 km east of the SM x-1001 well site for transportation and sale at YPF's TDF San Sebastian gas plant. Gas capture and sales commenced on April 12.

The Company and its joint venture partners plan to drill two appraisal wells on the San Martin structure during 2018. The first well (SM a-1002) will be drilled to the south of the discovery well in the second quarter of 2018. The second well (SM a-1003) will be located north and west of SM x-1001 and is scheduled to be drilled in July 2018.

RC x-1002 (Rio Cullen concession) was cased as a potential Springhill formation gas well in April 2017 and subsequently tied into company-owned Rio Cullen gas gathering facilities and placed on production on July 19, 2017. The well is currently suspended due to high water cut.

With the drilling of SM x-1001 and RC x-1002, the Company fulfilled the Rio Cullen and La Angostura concession expenditure commitments and exercised the option to extend the term of each concession to August 2026 by making the minimum cash payment to the Province of TDF. For each concession, the cash payment is a minimum of $32,500 to a maximum of $1.29 million (net to the Company's interest) and the investment commitment is a minimum of $0.46 million to a maximum of $9.28 million (net to the Company's interest). The final investment commitment for exploration and development work will be determined on a sliding scale based on a proved plus probable reserves range discovered during the initial exploration period of between zero and greater than 18 million BOE. The total cash payment and investment commitment have not yet been determined by the Province of TDF and the Company has not yet received formal approval of the concession extensions.

Las Violetas Concession

The Company has scheduled completion and testing operations on LFE-1004, the last well in the Company's 2014-2015 drilling program, for June 2018. This well did not encounter the Springhill formation objective but was subsequently cased after recording oil and gas shows in the underlying Tobífera formation.

The Company and its joint venture partners will drill one exploration well (LR x-1001) in late Q2 or early Q3 2018 to test the eastern extension to the Rio Chico gas pool. The Company has identified an additional number of older producing and non-producing gas wells on the Las Violetas concession as candidates for intervention and possible fracture stimulation in the second half of 2018 to restore and/or improve production.

Prospect identification and evaluation to develop additional exploitation, step-out and appraisal locations for inclusion in the 2018 capital program on the Las Violetas concession continues.

CLL Permit

The Company has a 100% working interest in the 100,907 acre area covered by the CLL Permit, which is located in the northern portion of the Neuquén Basin in the Province of Mendoza, Argentina.

In October 2017, the Company requested an extension of the deadline to fulfill its commitments to acquire 3-D seismic and drill a commitment exploration well at CLL. In March 2018, the Company received formal approval from the government extending the deadline to acquire 234 km^2 of 3-D seismic and drill one exploration well to January 22, 2019. The Company is waiting on final environmental approval before commencing field operations to record the 3-D seismic program. Barring unforeseen circumstances, seismic operations are scheduled to commence in late May 2018. Should the Company fail to complete its work commitments within the specified time period, it must surrender the concession exploration lands and will be obligated to make a payment equal to the value of the Company's outstanding Period 2 work commitments.

The Company is seeking a partner in the CLL Permit to share future capital costs and provide capital cost recovery opportunities on existing and previous capital projects.

OUTLOOK

Capital Spending

The Company modified its capital spending for 2018 as follows:

	Previous guidance for 2018	Updated guidance for 2018	Explanation
TDF concessions ($)	5.4 million	6.0 million	Increase in estimated costs
CLL Permit ($) (1)	7.4 million	4.3 million	Deferral of $2.1 million to 2019
Total capital expenditures ($)	12.8 million	10.3 million	

(1) Expenditures on the CLL Permit will be reduced if the Company obtains a partner at CLL.

The Company's 2018 capital spending is based on expenditures for the following activities:

- Acquisition of 234 km^2 of 3-D seismic on the CLL Permit to fulfill the work commitment for the second exploration period;
- Completion and testing of the Tobífera formation in LFE-1004 which was drilled, cased and left standing in 2015;
- Drilling of two appraisal wells on the San Martin structure in the La Angostura concession;
- Drilling of one exploration well (LR x-1001) in the Las Violetas concession to test the eastern extension of the Rio Chico gas pool; and
- Improvements to facilities in TDF

Crown Point expects to meet these obligations, along with its other anticipated expenses, using funds flow from operations, additional debt and/or equity financings and potential joint venture arrangements.

Argentina – Economic Summary

As a consequence of the strengthening of the USD against major international currencies in April 2018, the ARS has declined sharply against the USD. In an effort to stabilize the country's currency and slow inflation, the Banco Central de la República Argentina increased interest rates to almost 40%. In a show of market confidence, prices for government bonds increased which lowered interest rates. At the same time, the Government is negotiating a standby credit facility with the International Monetary Fund, to boost its international reserves and enable it to meet its financial obligations to the end of 2019.

In connection with the decline of the ARS against the USD, Argentina's opposition political party is seeking consensus in Congress to halt utility tariff increases implemented by President Macri to cut the significant subsidies imposed by his predecessor. President Macri has stated that his government would void any resolutions to halt increases or reduce utility tariffs.

Commodity Prices

Oil

Commencing in October 2017, oil from the Company's TDF concessions is sold at a discount to the Brent price. During Q1 2018, the Company received an average of $59.67 per bbl for its TDF oil. The Company expects to receive an average of $63.76 per bbl during the remaining nine months of 2018.

Natural gas

Crown Point can sell its natural gas production to both industrial and residential consumers. Residential demand for natural gas in Argentina is higher during the colder months of April through October, reducing the average natural gas prices during this period as sales to the residential market earn a government-imposed lower price than sales to the industrial market. Seasonal reductions in average natural gas prices earned during the winter months are typically offset by increased sales to the much higher-priced industrial market during November through March.

In November 2017, the Government of Argentina, natural gas distributors and the country's primary natural gas producers agreed upon a set of guidelines to ensure the adequate supply of natural gas to residential market distributors which, in turn, will ensure an adequate supply of natural gas to residential consumers and provide continuity for the gradual and progressive path to eliminating the government subsidization of the residential natural gas market. As a result, the Company is no longer obligated to sell a portion of its natural gas production to the residential market and is now able to sell all of its natural gas production to the industrial market.

During Q1 2018, the Company received an average of $4.30 per mcf for sales of its TDF natural gas, all of which was sold to the higher-priced industrial market. The Company expects to receive an average of $4.42 per mcf during the remaining nine months of 2018.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(expressed in $, except shares outstanding)	**March 31 2018**	**December 31 2017**
Working capital	2,239,833	685,653
Exploration and evaluation assets	6,036,233	6,013,387
Property and equipment	21,723,485	23,198,458
Total assets	40,943,655	40,856,370
Share capital	119,982,644	119,982,644
Total common shares outstanding	32,903,038	32,903,038

(expressed in $, except shares outstanding)	**Three months ended March 31**	
	2018	**2017**
Oil and gas revenue	5,541,446	2,773,174
Net income (loss)	272,779	(567,457)
Net income (loss) per share [1]	0.01	(0.03)
Cash flow from operations	2,039,243	634,124
Cash flow per share – operations [1]	0.06	0.04
Funds flow from operations [2]	1,724,635	371,031
Funds flow per share – operations [1][2]	0.05	0.02
Weighted average number of shares	32,903,038	16,451,522

[1] All per share figures are based on the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding in the period. The effect of options is anti-dilutive. Per share amounts may not add due to rounding.

[2] "Funds flow from operations" and "Funds flow per share - operations" are non-IFRS measures. See "Non-IFRS Measures" for a reconciliation of these measures to the nearest comparable IFRS measures.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations – TDF

Operating Netback

	Three months ended March 31	
Per BOE	**2018**	**2017**
Oil and gas revenue ($)	40.09	25.68
Royalties ($)	(6.29)	(4.73)
Operating costs ($)	(11.68)	(11.26)
Operating netback [1] ($)	22.12	9.69

[1] "Operating netback" is a non-IFRS measure. See "Non-IFRS Measures".

Variances in the TDF operating netback for Q1 2018 as compared to Q1 2017 is explained by changes in sales volumes and revenues, royalties and operating costs as detailed below.

Sales Volumes and Revenues

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	**2017**
Light oil (bbls)	58,367	8,443
NGL (bbls)	1,274	3,215
Natural gas (mcf)	471,605	578,038
Total BOE	138,242	107,998
Light oil bbls per day	649	94
NGL bbls per day	14	36
Natural gas mcf per day	5,240	6,423
BOE per day	1,536	1,200

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	**2017**
Light oil revenue ($)	3,482,588	423,883
NGL revenue ($)	30,203	57,343
Natural gas revenue ($)	2,028,655	2,291,948
Total revenue	5,541,446	2,773,174
Light oil revenue per bbl ($)	59.67	50.20
NGL revenue per bbl ($)	23.70	17.84
Natural gas revenue per mcf ($)	4.30	3.97
Revenue per BOE ($)	40.09	25.68

TDF Sales and Production Volumes

During Q1 2018, the Company's average daily sales volumes were 1,536 BOE per day, up 29% from 1,187 BOE per day in Q4 2017 and up 28% from 1,200 BOE per day in Q1 2017 due mainly to higher sales of inventoried volumes of oil in Q1 2018.

TDF average daily production volumes for Q1 2018 were 1,519 BOE per day, up 4% from 1,457 BOE per day in Q4 2017 and up 17% from 1,298 BOE per day in Q1 2017. The increase in Q1 2018 daily production volumes is due to production from the SM x-1001 well, which came on stream in Q4 2017.

TDF sales volumes were weighted as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	**2017**
Light oil	42%	8%
NGL	1%	3%
Natural gas	57%	89%
Total	100%	100%

All of the Company's natural gas production is sold in the period produced, therefore natural gas sales volumes equal production volumes.

Oil (and related NGL) production from TDF is stored and periodically transported by ship to a refinery on the mainland for sale to the domestic market and/or international brokers for export. The sale of crude oil from TDF can be impacted by intermittent shipments due to storage levels and weather conditions. Oil and NGL sales volumes may include both previously inventoried volumes as well as current period production.

For the three months ended March 31	Oil				NGL			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	bbls	bbls per day	bbls	bbls per day	bbls	bbls per day	bbls	bbls per day
Inventory, January 1	37,172		9,292		1,465		1,483	
Production	56,887	632	17,247	192	1,218	14	3,230	36
Sales	(58,367)	(649)	(8,443)	(94)	(1,274)	(14)	(3,215)	(36)
Inventory, March 31	35,692		18,096		1,409		1,498	

TDF Revenues and Pricing

TDF revenue per BOE for Q1 2018 was approximately $40.09 per BOE, higher than TDF revenue per BOE of $25.68 in Q1 2017 and $28.67 per BOE in Q4 2017, due to an increase in oil sales volumes, which earn a higher price per BOE than natural gas, combined with an increase in oil and gas prices.

Of the commodities produced from the TDF concessions, only natural gas is subject to seasonal demand. Residential demand for natural gas in Argentina is higher during the colder months of April through October, generally resulting in lower average natural gas prices during this period as sales to the residential market earn a lower price than sales to the industrial market. Seasonal reductions in average natural gas prices during winter are typically offset by increases in gas sales during warmer months to the much higher-priced industrial market.

The price earned by the Company on TDF natural gas sales in Q1 2018 averaged $4.30 per mcf, as compared to $3.97 per mcf in Q1 2017 as the Company sold all of its natural gas to the industrial market. The average natural gas price for the industrial market was $4.30 per mcf in Q1 2018 compared to $4.10 per mcf in Q1 2017. The average natural gas price for the residential market was $1.20 per mcf in Q1 2017.

Oil from Crown Point's TDF concessions was sold at $59.67 per bbl in Q1 2018, up 26% from $47.50 per bbl in Q4 2017 and up 19% from $50.20 per bbl in Q1 2017. The increase in the price earned on oil sales is due to Argentina's adoption of the Brent price in October 2017 and an increase in Brent from Q4 2017 to Q1 2018.

The price earned by the Company on TDF NGL sales is higher in Q1 2018 than the price earned in Q1 2017 as sales in Q1 2017 were to the lower-priced residential market.

See also the Outlook – Commodity Prices section of this MD&A.

Royalties

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Provincial royalties ($)	869,160	510,609
Royalties as a % of Revenue	15.7%	18.4%
Royalties per BOE ($)	6.29	4.73

The base royalty rate for revenue from the TDF concessions is 15% plus other royalties at an average rate of 2% on revenues for which the base royalty is paid in cash rather than in-kind. Variances in TDF royalties are also impacted by commodity prices over certain thresholds which may increase the base rate by 0.5% increments and by the level of export sales volumes which bear an additional royalty of 2% compared to mainland Argentina sales which carry a 1% royalty. The royalty rate is lower in Q1 2018 than in Q1 2017 due to oil export sales that are exempt from turnover tax.

Operating Costs

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Production and processing ($)	1,380,488	1,145,302
Transportation and hauling ($)	232,994	71,041
Total operating costs ($)	1,613,482	1,216,343
Production and processing per BOE ($)	9.99	10.60
Transportation and hauling per BOE ($)	1.69	0.66
Operating costs per BOE ($)	11.68	11.26

Operating costs are higher in Q1 2018 as compared to Q1 2017 due mainly to an increase in storage, buoy, oil treatment and pumping costs to ship oil resulting from higher volumes of oil production and sales in Q1 2018.

Transportation and hauling costs consist of contracted services hired to perform vacuum truck and transportation activities for crude oil. Transportation and hauling costs are higher in Q1 2018 as compared to Q1 2017 due to the oil from SM x-1001 that is trucked to the Company's TDF facilities for storage and sale.

G&A Expenses

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	2017
Salaries and benefits ($)	240,700	395,617
Professional fees ($)	169,777	119,893
Office and general ($)	70,235	132,300
Travel and promotion ($)	28,177	16,900
	508,889	664,710

Salaries and benefits are lower in Q1 2018 due to an overall reduction in staffing levels combined with the devaluation of ARS against the USD in Q1 2018 compared to Q1 2017 which resulted in lower Q1 2018 salary costs for Argentine employees. The Company expects Argentine salary and certain other costs to increase in the second quarter of 2018 in response to the devaluation of the ARS against the USD.

Professional fees include reserve reports fees, consulting fees for financial reporting and investor relations services, legal and consulting fees related to assistance with the preparation of various documents for regulatory compliance and consulting fees related to geological and engineering assistance. Professional fees are higher in Q1 2018 due mainly to geological and engineering consulting fees.

Office and general expenses are lower in Q1 2018 due to cost-savings achieved in the Argentina office.

Travel and promotion expenses include the cost of management's investor relations activities and travel between Argentina and Canada. Travel and promotion expenses are higher in Q1 2018 as there were more trips by management to Argentina.

Depletion and Depreciation

	Three months ended March 31 2018	2017
TDF depletion ($)	1,579,460	1,317,751
Depreciation ($)	9,735	17,612
	1,589,195	1,335,363
TDF depletion rate per BOE ($)	11.43	12.20

Depletion rates reflect the all-in combined charge of drilling operations, various asset acquisitions and investments in facilities and gathering systems. Office furniture, equipment and other assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using a straight line basis over 3 to 10 years for Argentina office furniture and equipment and a straight line basis over the term of the lease for all leasehold improvements.

The TDF depletion rate is lower in Q1 2018 compared to Q1 2017 due mainly to an increase in the proved plus probable reserves estimated in the externally prepared December 31, 2017 reserve report as compared to the 2016 report from 3,922,200 BOE to 4,280,000 BOE. The increase in proved plus probable reserves in the 2017 reserve report is primarily due to the addition of 776,000 BOE of proved plus probable reserves for the Company's exploration success in the La Angostura concession (with a corresponding increase in future development capital from $22.2 million in the 2016 reserve report to $26.2 million in the 2017 reserve report) offset by 2017 production of 476,115 BOE and downward revisions of probable reserves in the Las Violetas concession.

Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)

During Q1 2018, the Company recognized a foreign exchange gain of $73,659 compared to a foreign exchange loss of $4,613 during Q1 2017.

The functional currency of Crown Point is the CAD. The functional currency of each of Crown Point's wholly owned subsidiaries, CanAmericas (Argentina) Energy Ltd. and Crown Point Energía S.A. is the USD. The presentation currency of Crown Point is the USD.

Foreign exchange gains (losses) reported in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss occur as a result of translation of foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities to the functional currency of the respective entity and the related currency fluctuations between the CAD and the USD and the USD and the ARS.

Exchange rates [1] as at:	March 31 2018	December 31 2017
CAD to USD	0.7760	0.7954
ARS to USD	0.0497	0.0522
USD to ARS	20.1370	19.1620

[1] Source Canadian Forex Exchange

In Crown Point, the translation of USD denominated foreign currency to CAD during Q1 2018 resulted in a foreign exchange gain of approximately $107,705 (Q1 2017 – $752 foreign exchange loss).

Although commodity prices and many components of capital, operating and general and administrative costs in Argentina are negotiated and denominated in USD, the Argentine government requires receipts and payments to be made in ARS at the official Argentine exchange rate. As a result, even though the functional currency of the Argentine subsidiaries is USD, a portion of monetary assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable and accounts payable are denominated in ARS and re-measured into the functional currency at each reporting date, making net monetary assets and liabilities somewhat sensitive to currency fluctuations.

In the Argentine subsidiary, the translation of ARS denominated net monetary liabilities during Q1 2018 resulted in a foreign exchange loss of approximately $34,046 (Q1 2017 – $3,861 foreign exchange gain).

Currency appreciation and devaluation in Argentina affects the cost of ARS denominated items which are translated to the USD functional currency of the Argentine subsidiaries. A portion of TDF operating costs and general and administrative expenses incurred in Argentina are denominated in ARS. During Q1 2018, the devaluation of ARS resulted in lower TDF operating costs and general and administrative expenses incurred in Argentina by approximately 2% (Q1 2017 appreciation of ARS; higher by 1%).

During Q1 2018, the devaluation of ARS since December 31, 2017 resulted in a reduction in the USD equivalent of ARS denominated foreign currency denominated financial instruments, excluding bank debt, by approximately $84,000 (Q1 2017– appreciation of ARS; increase by approximately $8,000).

The HSBC Argentina bank debt, as described under Liquidity and Capital Resources, is denominated in ARS and translated to USD at each reporting date.

The effect of currency appreciation on bank debt during Q1 2018 is shown in the following table:

		March 31 2018
June 2015 Loan facility (ARS 2,770,883)	$	144,600
Repayment of June 2015 Loan facility (ARS 1,187,500)		(60,381)
October 2015 Loan facility (ARS 3,958,333)		206,572
Repayment of October 2015 Loan facility (ARS 1,187,500)		(59,881)
Effect of change in exchange rates		(14,683)
	$	216,227

Net Finance Expense

During Q1 2018, the Company earned $4,446 of interest income on short-term deposits compared to $11,859 in Q1 2017.

During Q1 2018, the Company incurred $67,214 of financing fees and bank charges compared to $76,211 in Q1 2017. Financing fees and bank charges result primarily from bank taxes charged in Argentina on cash transfers.

During Q1 2018, the Company incurred $16,054 of interest expense on bank debt compared to $94,768 in Q1 2017. Interest expense is lower in Q1 2018 due to the repayment of loans as scheduled and described under the Liquidity and Capital Resources – Argentina Loans section of this MD&A.

Other Income and Expenses

Proposed acquisition transaction costs

During Q1 2018, the Company incurred $23,999 of acquisition expenses related to the proposed acquisition of Apco Austral S.A. ("**Apco Austral**"). See the Liquidity and Capital Resources – Acquisition Deposit section and the Proposed Acquisition section of this MD&A.

Oil Incentive bonus payments

Under the Government of Argentina's Oil Incentive Program, companies that increased or maintain production at 95% of fourth quarter 2014 volumes were eligible for a $3.00 per barrel bonus payment on a formula-derived quantity of production. The Oil Incentive Program was in effect from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company collected $55,413 of Oil Incentive Program bonus payments in respect of third and fourth quarter 2015 production volumes. The Company recognized Oil Incentive Program income when proceeds were received due to uncertainty of the timing of collection.

Gain on disposition of property and equipment

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company sold property and equipment with a net carrying amount of $10,470 for proceeds of $19,734 and recognized a $9,264 gain on disposition.

Taxes

During Q1 2018, the Company recognized $636,365 of tax expense comprised of $727,365 of current tax offset by a $91,000 deferred tax recovery (Q1 2017 - $508,000 comprised of a deferred tax recovery). Current tax expense is related to taxable income in Argentina in excess of Crown Point Energía S.A.'s non-capital loss pools available to reduce taxable income. The deferred tax recovery is related to increases/decreases in the Company's ARS denominated tax pools combined with the effect of the devaluation of the ARS during the period on the translation of ARS denominated tax pools to USD.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company's deferred tax liability was $2,012,000 (December 31, 2017 – $2,103,000).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Company recognized the following additions in exploration and evaluation ("**E&E**") assets during Q1 2018, primarily related to CLL. Q1 2017 additions primarily related to CLL seismic processing and the drilling of SM x-1001 and RC x-1002 in the Rio Cullen and La Angostura concessions:

	Three months ended March 31 2018	Three months ended March 31 2017
Cerro de Los Leones	$ 26,907	$ 366,233
Rio Cullen and La Angostura	–	1,168,110
Cash expenditures	26,907	1,534,343
Decommissioning additions	(4,061)	40,446
	$ 22,846	$ 1,574,789

The Company also recognized the following additions (recoveries) to property and equipment assets during Q1 2018 and Q1 2017:

	Three months ended March 31 2018	Three months ended March 31 2017
Drilling and completion	$ 130,426	$ 10,611
VAT recovery	(33,764)	(402,235)
Corporate assets	135	43,682
Cash expenditures	96,797	(347,942)
Corporate asset disposition proceeds	–	(19,734)
	$ 96,797	$ (367,676)

Allocation of cash expenditures (recoveries):	Three months ended March 31 2018	Three months ended March 31 2017
TDF	$ 96,662	$ (391,624)
Corporate	135	43,682
	$ 96,797	$ (347,942)

During Q1 2018, the Company incurred $130,426 of expenditures in the TDF area primarily related to the completion of LFE -1004 well and facilities improvements.

During Q1 2017, the Company incurred $10,611 of expenditures in the TDF area primarily related to facilities improvements.

VALUE ADDED TAX

		March 31 2018		December 31 2017
Included in prepaid expenses	$	3,092	$	9,848
Included in E&E assets		1,517,404		1,517,404
Included in property and equipment		917,929		951,693
	$	2,438,425	$	2,478,945

Value Added Tax (“VAT”) on purchases is applied against VAT on sales to reduce the amount paid to the Argentine Government. VAT is included in prepaid expenses when amounts are expected to be offset with VAT on current sales. VAT is included in E&E assets and property and equipment when related sales have not yet commenced (E&E assets) or sales are lower than capital expenditures (property and equipment) and VAT amounts are not expected to be offset with VAT on sales within the next 12 months. VAT does not expire and may be carried forward indefinitely.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through management of its capital structure and annual budgeting of its revenues, expenditures and cash flows.

During Q1 2018, the Company earned net income of $272,779. As at March 31, 2018, the Company has significant future capital commitments to develop its properties and $2,239,833 of working capital (December 31, 2017 – $685,653) that includes $1,979,103 of cash held in bank accounts.

The Company's unaudited March 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of its assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves and upon the Company’s ability to obtain additional financing to continue the development of the Company’s properties and generate funds therefrom and to meet current and future obligations. The need to obtain capital to fund the existing and ongoing operations creates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company’s unaudited March 31, 2018 condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, expenses and the statements of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

The Company anticipates using funds flow from operations, as well as additional debt and/or equity financings and potential joint venture arrangements to fund the Company’s capital expenditure program in 2018. For details of the Company's capital expenditure program for 2018, see the Outlook section of this MD&A. However, as new opportunities arise or planned expenditures are revised, the Company is committed to raising the necessary funds required for operations and capital expenditures through equity financing, joint venture agreements, and debt. If more of the Company’s properties become economic and productive, the additional cash flow generated will assist in funding the Company’s future activities.

<u>Short Form Prospectus Rights Offering</u>

On April 17, 2018, the Company announced the filing of a final short form prospectus ("Prospectus") for a rights offering (the “Rights Offering”) and a commitment letter (“the Commitment Letter”) for a debt financing.

The Company closed the Rights Offering on May 23, 2018, pursuant to which the Company issued 40,000,000 common shares at $0.30 per share for gross proceeds of $12 million. Liminar acquired an aggregate of 26,666,667 common shares in connection with the Rights Offering, which increased Liminar’s ownership interests to approximately 59.5% of the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares following the closing.

Banco de Servicios y Transacciones S.A. ("BST") has provided the Commitment Letter confirming that up to $14 million will be available to the Company under a new credit facility (the “New Credit Facility”) provided by BST and/or one or more lenders sourced by BST for the purposes of funding a portion of the purchase price for the acquisition of Apco Austral. The New Credit Facility is expected to bear interest at a rate of 7.5% to 9% per annum, require monthly payments of principal and interest and mature 60 months after the date that funds are disbursed. The loan is expected to be secured by an assignment of all cash flows of Apco Austral, after deducting certain cash flows required for capital expenditures and operational expenditures as agreed to by the Company and the lenders.

In consideration of BST's services in connection with arranging the New Credit Facility, the Company will pay a fee to BST equal to 0.25% of the amount drawn under the New Credit Facility to a maximum fee of $35,000 and will reimburse BST for its expenses to a maximum amount of $25,000.

Liminar has agreed to guarantee the Company's payment obligations to the lenders under the New Credit Facility. In consideration for the provision of the guarantee under the New Credit Facility, the Company has agreed to pay to Liminar an annual fee during the term of the loan equal to 1% of the principal amount outstanding under the New Credit Facility on the date of such payment, with the first payment to be made on the date that funds are disbursed to the Company under the New Credit Facility and subsequent payments to be made annually on the anniversary date of the disbursement date.

Acquisition Deposit

In November 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into agreements (the "Acquisition Agreements") with subsidiaries of Pluspetrol S.A. (collectively, "**Pluspetrol**") to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Apco Austral from Pluspetrol. The Company paid a $6,750,000 deposit on the Acquisition purchase price. The deposit will be non-refundable if the Acquisition Agreements are terminated in certain events, including if the Company does not perform in all material respects all of its obligations under the Acquisition Agreements, including if the Company does not pay the purchase price at closing or if the Company does not receive stock exchange approval to complete the Acquisition. Pluspetrol has agreed that the deposit will be refunded to the Company and Pluspetrol will reimburse the Company for its Acquisition related expenses if the Acquisition Agreements are terminated in certain events, including if Pluspetrol does not perform in all material respects all of its obligations under the Acquisition Agreements. During the latter part of 2017, the Company incurred $264,630 of Acquisition related expenses. See the Proposed Acquisition section of this MD&A.

Argentina Loans

As at March 31, 2018, the Company has an ARS denominated loan facility with HSBC Argentina which bears interest at 19%, calculated and paid monthly commencing on the date the amounts are drawn. ARS 9,500,000 of principal is repayable in 24 monthly installments commencing August 17, 2016 and ARS 9,500,000 of principal is repayable in 24 monthly installments commencing November 23, 2016. The loan facility is secured by $157,000 of USD denominated GICs on deposit with a major Canadian financial institution.

As at March 31, 2018, the balance owing under this loan facility was ARS 4,354,166 ($216,227). The loan facility was repaid in full in April 2018. See the Subsequent Events section of this MD&A.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Energía y Soluciones S.A., a company controlled by Gabriel Obrador, who is a director of the Company, owns a 1.46% overriding royalty on revenue earned from the CLL Permit. As of March 31, 2018, and the date of this MD&A, no revenue has been earned from the CLL Permit.

During Q1 2018, the TDF UTE (of which the Company is a member) sold a portion of natural gas volumes to Energía y Soluciones S.A. for which the Company recognized $28,674 (ARS 573,934) (Q1 2017 $117,867 (ARS 1,834,284)) of oil and gas revenue for its working interest share. Included in trade and other receivables as at March 31, 2018 is $30,740 (ARS 616,631) (December 31, 2017 – $21,435 (ARS 399,786)) in respect of this revenue.

The following related party transactions are disclosed in the Liquidity and Capital Resources – Short Form Prospectus Rights Offering section of this MD&A:

- Liminar acquired an aggregate of 26,666,667 common shares in connection with the Rights Offering;

- BST has provided the Commitment Letter to the Company confirming that up to $14 million will be available to the Company under the New Credit Facility. The Company and BST share a common director, Pablo Peralta, who also controls significant shareholdings in both companies; and
- Liminar has agreed to guarantee the Company's payment obligations to the lenders under the New Credit Facility.

There were no other transactions between the Company and related parties of the Company during Q1 2018 and Q1 2017.

PROPOSED ACQUISITION

On November 21, 2017, the Company entered into Acquisition Agreements with Pluspetrol for the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Apco Austral from Pluspetrol for $28.4 million of cash consideration, reduced by the $6.8 million acquisition deposit, plus up to $9 million of contingent royalty payments during a ten-year period commencing on January 1, 2018. Under the terms of the royalty agreement, the Company will make quarterly payments equal to 10% of the amount by which net revenue (oil and gas revenue less provincial royalties) received by Apco Austral from its 25.7796% participating interest in the TDF concessions for the quarter exceeds certain base net revenue thresholds for such quarter. Liminar has provided a guarantee in respect of the Company's payment obligations under the Acquisition Agreements. Liminar received in Q4 2017 a fee of $216,131 for its guarantee of the Company's payment obligations under the Acquisition Agreements.

Pursuant to the joint venture agreement governing the TDF concessions (the "**JV Agreement**"), Crown Point's and Apco Austral's partners in the TDF concessions (each a "**JV Partner**") had a right of first refusal ("**ROFR**") that allowed them to participate in the acquisition at a level that is equivalent to their participating interest in the TDF concessions. Pluspetrol has previously advised the Company that none of the JV Partners exercised their ROFR.

The Company was subsequently advised by Pluspetrol that Roch S.A. ("**Roch**"), one of the JV Partners, has disputed the validity of the ROFR notices issued by Pluspetrol to the JV Partners and has obtained an injunction from a Court in Argentina prohibiting Pluspetrol from selling the shares of Apco Austral to the Company until Pluspetrol complies with the provisions of the JV Agreement relating to the provision to Roch of complete information in order to allow Roch to evaluate whether or not to exercise its ROFR under the JV Agreement.

Pluspetrol has advised the Company that it believes that Roch's assertion that Pluspetrol has not fully complied with the ROFR provisions of the JV Agreement is without merit and that Pluspetrol is taking legal action to have the injunction rescinded as soon as possible.

Pluspetrol has also advised the Company that Roch has given notice to Pluspetrol that it is commencing arbitration proceedings under the JV Agreement in order to have an arbitrator consider and rule on the dispute.

Completion of the Acquisition is subject to, among other things, the removal of the injunction and other customary closing conditions. In light of the injunction and the pending arbitration proceedings, the Company and Pluspetrol have amended the Acquisition Agreements to extend the outside date for completing the Acquisition until May 30, 2018.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 17, 2018, the Company announced the filing of the final Prospectus for the Rights Offering and the Commitment Letter for a debt financing. On May 23, 2018, the Company closed the Rights Offering pursuant to which the Company issued 40,000,000 common shares at $0.30 per common share for gross proceeds of $12 million. See the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this MD&A.

In April 2018, the Company repaid the balance owing under the loan facility with HSBC Argentina in the amount of ARS 4,354,166 ($216,227), and the $157,000 of USD denominated GICs on deposit as security were released to the Company in May 2018. See the Liquidity and Capital Resources section of this MD&A.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and outstanding	Common Shares	Stock Options
December 31, 2017	32,903,038	158,250
Expired	–	(107,250)
March 31, 2018	32,903,038	51,000
Issued	40,000,000	–
Expired	–	(10,000)
May 23, 2018	72,903,038	41,000

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not declared or paid any dividends. Any decision to pay dividends on any of its shares will be made by the Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of earnings, financial requirements and other conditions existing at the time.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company's commitments are disclosed in Note 22 to the Company's December 31, 2017 audited consolidated financial statements as well as in the December 31, 2017 MD&A.

The following is a summary of expenditure commitments related to the Company's concessions:

(a) TDF Concessions

The Company has a 25.78% working interest in the TDF area of Argentina covering approximately 489,000 acres (126,000 net acres) in the Austral Basin and includes the Las Violetas, La Angostura and Rio Cullen exploitation concessions. The Company's share of expenditure commitments with respect to the concessions are as follows:

Concession	Term of Expenditure Period	Required Expenditure Commitment
Las Violetas	Until May 1, 2019 (1)	18 (3) gross wells with a minimum of $12.1 million of exploration and development investment. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had drilled 15 (3) gross wells and fulfilled the minimum $12.1 million investment.
Rio Cullen	Pending (2)	Pending (2)
La Angostura	Pending (2)	Pending (2)

(1) The Las Violetas concession term expires in August 2026. The Company was granted the concession term extension in July 2013 with an expenditure period of four years from the date of the extension with an option to extend for one additional year. In December 2017, the Company received formal approval of the extension of the expenditure period to May 1, 2019.

(2) The Company has fulfilled the Rio Cullen and La Angostura concession expenditure commitments and exercised the option to extend the term of each concession to August 2026 by making the minimum cash payment to the Province of TDF. For each concession, the cash payment is a minimum of $32,500 to a maximum of $1.29 million (net to the Company's interest) and the investment commitment is a minimum of $0.46 million to a maximum of $9.28 million (net to the Company's interest). The investment commitment for exploration and development work for each concession will be determined on a sliding scale based on a proved plus probable reserves range discovered during the initial exploration period of between zero and greater than 18 million BOE. The total cash payment and investment commitment have not yet been determined by the Province of TDF and the Company has not yet received formal approval of the concession extensions.

(3) The 18 gross well drilling commitment is an aggregate commitment for all three concessions. As at March 31, 2018, the Company had drilled a total of 15 gross wells comprised of 13 gross wells on the Las Violetas concession, 1 gross well on the Rio Cullen concession and 1 gross well on the La Angostura concession.

(b) Cerro De Los Leones Concession

The CLL Permit confers upon its holder the exclusive right to explore for hydrocarbons during three successive exploration periods lasting three, two and one year(s), respectively. Fifty percent of the acreage of the Permit shall be relinquished at the end of each of the first two exploration periods or converted into an exploitation concession or evaluation block.

The following provides details of the work commitments required to be completed during each of the exploration periods as recently amended:

Period	Term of Exploration Period	Required Work Commitment [1]
Period 1	Expired	Transferred to Period 2
Period 2	Extended to January 22, 2019 [2] [3]	A minimum of approximately $4.6 million in expenditures plus a minimum of 1 exploration well at an estimated cost of $2.5 million, none of which has been spent as of March 31, 2018
Period 3	1 year commencing upon expiry of Period 2	1 exploration well at an estimated cost of $2.5 million

(1) The required work commitments are expressed as work units in the Permit. Each work unit has an approximate dollar value of $5,000, however, other factors may be considered when determining whether work units have been satisfied.

(2) On March 21, 2017, the Company received formal approval to extend the Period 2 exploration period which was to expire on May 21, 2017. The Mendoza provincial government formally agreed to extend the deadline to acquire seismic until January 22, 2018 and informally agreed to extend the commitment to drill one exploration well for an unspecified period following the acquisition of seismic. In October 2017, the Company requested a further extension to the deadline to acquire seismic until April 2018 and defer drilling of the commitment exploration well until the second half of 2018. In March 2018, the Company received formal approval of both the extension and deferral until January 22, 2019.

(3) Should the Company fail to complete its work commitments within the specified time period, it must surrender the concession exploration lands and will be obligated to make a payment equal to the value of the Company's outstanding Period 2 work commitments.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Financial instruments also include interest-bearing bonds included in other non-current assets, deposits and bank debt for which fair values are not materially different than the carrying amounts.

The Company's accounts receivable are primarily with industry partners and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company extends unsecured credit to these entities, and therefore, the collection of any receivables may be affected by changes in the economic environment or other conditions. Management believes the risk is mitigated by the financial position of the entities. To date, the Company has not participated in any risk management contracts or commodity price contracts.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

On January 1, 2018, the Company retrospectively adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("**IFRS 9**") which includes new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, a new credit loss impairment model and new model to be used for hedge accounting for risk management contracts. The Company does not currently have any risk management contracts. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements and management applied the provision matrix practical expedient as part of the adoption of the standard. The additional disclosures required by IFRS 9 are detailed in Note 4 to the March 31, 2018 unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("**IFRS 15**") using the retrospective method of adoption. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and as a result, the Company did not apply any practical expedients as part of the adoption of IFRS 15. The additional financial statement disclosures required by IFRS 15 are detailed in Note 12 to the March 31, 2018 unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued *IFRS 16 Leases* which replaces the previous leases standard, *IAS 17 Leases*. *IFRS 16* eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. Certain short-term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of low-value assets are exempt from the requirements, and may continue to be treated as operating leases. *IFRS 16* is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company is assessing the impact of *IFRS 16* on its consolidated financial statements and it is anticipated that *IFRS 16* will have an impact on the consolidated statement of financial position, however the magnitude of the impact is yet to be determined.

BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Crown Point's production and exploration activities are concentrated in Argentina, where activity is highly competitive and includes a variety of different sized companies ranging from smaller junior producers to the much larger integrated petroleum companies. Crown Point is subject to various types of business risks and uncertainties, which may materially affect the Company's future financial and operating performance, including without limitation the following:

- risks associated with operations in emerging markets, including changes in energy policies or personnel administering them, nationalization of the Company's assets, the development and/or persistence of hyper-inflationary conditions, currency fluctuations between the USD, the CDN and the ARS and/or devaluations of the ARS, monetary and currency exchange controls, export controls and changes in royalty and tax rates;
- the risks of the oil and gas industry both domestically and internationally, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas and market demand;
- general economic conditions in Canada, Argentina and globally;
- the ability of management to execute its business plan;
- reliance on third party operators and joint venture partners to satisfy their commitments under existing agreements and arrangements and to carry out operations in a safe, efficient and effective manner;
- the risks of disputes with third party operators and joint venture partners and the effect that such disputes can have on the Company's operations and results;
- uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of oil and natural gas reserves and cash flows to be derived therefrom and the risk that the value of such reserves may be impaired in future periods;
- fluctuations in the price of oil and natural gas, interest rates and exchange rates;
- the risk that the Company will not be able to reduce its operating costs and thereby improve the return on its investments;
- lack of diversification of the Company's oil and gas interests;
- the impact of work disruption and labour unrest on the Company's operations;
- actions taken by governmental authorities, including increases in taxes and changes in government regulations and incentive programs;
- geological, technical, drilling and processing problems;
- risks and uncertainties involving geology of oil and gas deposits;
- risks inherent in marketing operations, including credit risk;
- the ability to enter into, renew and/or extend leases and/or concessions;
- constraints on foreign subsidiaries to make payments to the Company;
- the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses;
- potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital

expenditures including delays arising as a result of the Company’s inability to obtain the necessary oilfield services required, including drilling and fracture stimulation equipment and related personnel;
- the insufficiency of cash flow to fund operations;
- uncertainty of finding reserves and developing and marketing those reserves;
- unanticipated operating events, which could reduce production or cause production to be shut in or delayed;
- the ability of management to identify and complete potential acquisitions;
- if completed, the failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions;
- incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions;
- the ability of the Company to complete the acquisition of Apco Austral in light of, among other things, the court injunction preventing the completion of the Acquisition;
- ability to locate satisfactory properties for acquisition or participation;
- shut-ins of connected wells resulting from extreme weather conditions;
- insufficient storage or transportation or processing capacity for the Company’s production;
- hazards such as fire, explosion, blowouts, cratering and spills, each of which could result in substantial damage to wells, production facilities, other property and the environment or in personal injury;
- encountering unexpected formations or pressures, premature decline of reservoirs and the invasion of water into producing formations;
- the failure to satisfy work commitments by the applicable deadline and the resulting loss of exploration and exploitation rights and, in the case of CLL, the resulting obligation to pay the value of such unsatisfied work commitments to the provincial government;
- the enforcement of civil liability in Argentina;
- risks associated with conflicting interests with partners;
- income tax reassessments and other taxes payable by the Company;
- the ability to add production and reserves through development and exploration activities;
- governmental regulation of the oil and gas industry, including the possibility that government policies or laws, including laws and regulations related to the environment, may change in a manner that is adverse to the Company, or that governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld;
- failure to obtain industry partner and other third party consents and approvals, as and when required;
- risks associated with having a control person owning approximately 50.8% of the Company's shares and two representatives on the board of directors, including the potential that the control person may exert a significant amount of influence over the Company's affairs and that the liquidity of the Company’s common shares may decline;
- stock market volatility and market valuations;
- competition for, among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped land and skilled personnel; and
- the availability of capital on acceptable terms to fund the Company's capital programs and acquisitions, including the ability of the Company to obtain new credit facilities (including the New Credit Facility).

For additional details of the risks relating to the Company’s business, see the Company’s most current Annual Information Form, which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

LEGAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, REMEDIATION AND OTHER CONTINGENT MATTERS

The Company reviews legal, environmental remediation and other contingent matters to both determine whether a loss is probable based on judgment and interpretation of laws and regulations, and determine that the loss can reasonably be estimated. When the loss is determined, it is charged to earnings. The Company’s management monitors known and potential contingent matters and makes appropriate provisions by charges to earnings when warranted by circumstances.

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected consolidated financial information of the Company for the periods presented.

Unaudited Three months ended:	March 31 2018	December 31 2017	September 30 2017	June 30 2017	March 31 2017	December 31 2016	September 30 2016	June 30 2016
Working capital ($)	2,239,833	685,653	3,069,104	(498,095)	(711,630)	194,679	1,093,716	1,538,735
Oil and gas revenue ($)	5,541,446	3,132,145	3,072,252	4,009,250	2,773,174	3,567,107	2,993,957	3,778,045
Petróleo Plus Proceeds ($)	–	–	1,874,376	–	–	–	–	–
New Gas Incentive Program payments ($)	–	616,721	1,043,764	–	–	–	–	–
Oil Incentive Bonus payments ($)	–	–	–	–	55,413	–	–	–
E&E expense ($)	–	–	–	–	–	2,527,270	–	–
Net income (loss) ($)	272,779	(743,709)	804,239	(1,038,338)	(567,457)	(5,204,658)	(1,364,868)	(1,829,347)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share [1] ($)	0.01	(0.03)	0.05	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.32)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Cash flow from (used by) operating activities ($)	2,039,243	2,294,650	1,630,595	173,954	634,124	47,770	(326,872)	653,110
Expenditures on property and equipment and E&E assets ($)	123,704	653,287	25,553	448,875	1,186,401	205,503	562,671	541,127
Total assets ($)	40,943,655	40,856,370	38,486,461	37,653,657	38,946,401	39,023,203	42,755,626	44,378,558
Bank debt ($)	216,227	812,208	2,096,786	2,736,214	2,258,382	2,376,639	1,783,350	2,330,695

(1) The sum of quarterly per share amounts may not add to annual figures due to rounding.

- Net income in Q1 2018 is mainly due to higher sales of inventoried volumes of oil in Q1 2018 and an increase in oil and natural gas prices.
- Working capital increased in Q1 2018 due to the collection of receipts for oil sales.
- Net loss in Q4 2017 is mainly due to an increase in G&A expenses, acquisition transaction costs for the proposed acquisition of Apco Austral and income tax expense in Argentina.
- Working capital decreased in Q4 2017 due to the payment of a $6.75 million deposit to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Apco Austral.
- Net income in Q3 2017 is mainly due to the proceeds from the Petróleo Plus Program and New Gas Incentive Program.
- Working capital increased in Q3 2017 due to the short-term bonds received as proceeds from the Petróleo Plus Program and cash proceeds from the New Gas Incentive Program.
- Net loss in Q2 2017 is higher than in Q1 2017 due primarily to higher G&A in Q2 2017 and the recovery of deferred tax in Q1 2017 which was offset by a deferred tax provision in Q2 2017.
- Working capital deficit decreased in Q2 2017 due to the payment of trade and other payables.
- Net loss in Q1 2017 is lower than Q4 2016 due primarily to lower G&A and depletion and depreciation expense and the recovery of deferred tax in Q1 2017 and E&E expense incurred in Q4 2016.
- Working capital decreased in Q1 2017 due to an increase in trade payables related to the drilling of one exploration well in each concession of Rio Cullen and La Angostura.
- Net loss in Q4 2016 is higher than Q3 2016 due primarily to E&E expense, retirement allowance and office lease termination costs incurred in Q4 2016.
- Working capital decreased in Q4 2016 due primarily to an increase in the current portion of bank debt.
- Net loss in Q3 2016 is lower than Q2 2016 due primarily to a decrease in net finance expense in connection with a decrease in bank debt, a decrease in depletion expense due to lower sales volumes and recognition of a recovery of deferred tax.
- Working capital decreased in Q3 2016 due to repayment of trade and other payables and current portion of long-term debt with proceeds from the collection of trade and other receivables and proceeds from the return of deposits.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

This MD&A contains the terms “funds flow from (used by) operations” and "funds flow per share – operations" which should not be considered alternatives to, or more meaningful than, cash flow from (used by) operations and cash flow per share – operations as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Company’s performance. Funds flow from (used by) operations and funds flow per share – operations do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures used by other entities. Management uses funds flow from (used by) operations to analyze operating performance and considers funds flow from (used by) operations to be a key measure as it demonstrates the Company’s ability to generate cash necessary to fund future capital investment. Funds flow per share – operations is calculated using the basic and diluted weighted average number of shares for the period consistent with the calculations of earnings per share.

The Company reconciles funds flow from (used by) operations to cash flow from (used by) operations, which is the most directly comparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2018	**2017**
Cash flows from operations ($)	2,039,243	634,124
Changes in non-cash working capital ($)	(314,608)	(263,093)
Funds flow from operations ($)	1,724,635	371,031
Weighted average number of shares	32,903,038	16,451,522
Funds flow per share – operations	0.05	0.02

This MD&A also contains other industry benchmarks and terms, including “operating netbacks” (calculated on a per unit basis as oil, natural gas and NGL revenues less royalties, transportation and operating costs), which is a non-IFRS measure. See Results of Operations – Operating Netback for the calculation of operating netback. Management believes this measure is a useful supplemental measure of the Company’s profitability relative to commodity prices. Readers are cautioned, however, that operating netbacks should not be construed as an alternative to other terms such as net income as determined in accordance with IFRS as measures of performance. Crown Point’s method of calculating this measure may differ from other companies, and accordingly, may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

ABBREVIATIONS AND BOE PRESENTATION

The following abbreviations used in this MD&A have the meanings set forth below:

3-D	-	three dimensional
API	-	American Petroleum Institute gravity, being an indication of the specific gravity of crude oil measured on the API gravity scale
bbls	-	barrels
BOE	-	barrels of oil equivalent
kg/cm2	-	kilograms per square centimetre
km	-	kilometres
km^2	-	square kilometres
m3	-	cubic metres
mcf	-	thousand cubic feet
mm	-	millimetre
NGL	-	natural gas liquids
psi	-	pounds per square inch
Q1	-	three months ended March 31
Q2	-	three months ended June 30
Q3	-	three months ended September 30
Q4	-	three months ended December 31
UTE	-	Union Transitoria de Empresas, which is a registered joint venture contract established under the laws of Argentina
YPF	-	Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales S.A.

All BOE conversions in this MD&A are derived by converting natural gas to oil in the ratio of six mcf of gas to one bbl of oil. BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of six mcf of gas to one bbl of oil (6 mcf: 1 bbl) is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas in Argentina is significantly different from the energy equivalency conversion ratio of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis is misleading as an indication of value.

ADVISORIES

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains forward-looking information. This information relates to future events and the Company's future performance. All information and statements contained herein that are not clearly historical in nature constitute forward-looking information, and the words "may", "will", "should", "could", "expect", "plan", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "propose", "predict", "potential", "continue", "aim", or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology are generally intended to identify forward-looking information. Such information represents the Company's internal projections, estimates, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. This information involves known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. In addition, this MD&A may contain forward-looking information attributed to third party industry sources. Crown Point believes that the expectations reflected in this forward-looking information are reasonable; however, undue reliance should not be placed on this forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information concerning, among other things, the following: under "Corporate Overview and Strategy", all elements of the Company's business strategy in the TDF concessions and CLL Permit, certain intended and planned future operations of the Company in furtherance of the Company's business strategy and the timing thereof, and the Company's expectations as to the benefits to be derived from such strategy; under "Operational Update – Tierra del Fuego Concession", the operations that the Company intends to conduct on certain of its TDF assets and the expected timing of certain operations and the benefits that the Company expects to derive therefrom; under "Operational Update – Cerro de Los Leones Concession", the operations that the Company intends to conduct on certain of its CLL assets and the expected timing of certain operations, and its ability to obtain a partner in the CLL Permit to share future capital costs and provide capital cost recovery opportunities; under "Outlook – Capital Spending", our estimated capital expenditures for fiscal 2018 and the allocation of such capital expenditures between our TDF concessions and CLL Permit, and our expectations for how we will fund our capital programs during these periods; under "Outlook – Argentina – Economic Summary", our expectations regarding actions that the Government of Argentina will and will not take; under "Outlook – Commodity Prices", the Company's forecast with respect to its realized commodity prices for Q2, Q3 and Q4 2018, and the Company's expectation that the Argentine Government will eventually eliminate the subsidization of natural gas prices charged to residential natural gas consumers; under "G&A Expenses", the Company's expectation that certain costs will increase in Q2 2018 in response to the devaluation of the ARS against the USD; under "Liquidity and Capital Resources", our strategies for managing our liquidity risks and our expectations for how we will fund our capital expenditure program for fiscal 2018; under "Liquidity and Capital Resources – Short Form Prospectus Rights Offering" the anticipated terms and conditions of the New Credit Facility and the anticipated use of the proceeds therefrom, and certain payments to be made by the Company in connection therewith; under "Proposed Acquisition", the proposed terms of the Acquisition and Pluspetrol's intention to have the injunction rescinded. The reader is cautioned that such information, although considered reasonable by the Company, may prove to be incorrect. Actual results achieved during the forecast period will vary from the information provided in this MD&A as a result of numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors.

A number of risks and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A including, but not limited to, the following: the risks and other factors described under "Business Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A and under "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form, which is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

In addition, note that information relating to reserves and resources is deemed to be forward-looking information, as it involves the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions that the reserves and resources described can be economically produced in the future.

With respect to forward-looking information contained in this MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things: that the injunction preventing the Company from completing the Acquisition of Apco Austral will be rescinded and that the Company will otherwise be able to complete the Acquisition; the amount of the cash payment and investment commitment for the Rio Cullen and La Angostura concessions; that the Company is granted the requested concession extensions for the Rio Cullen and La Angostura concessions; the impact of increasing competition; the general stability of the economic and political environment in which the Company operates, including operating under a consistent regulatory and legal framework in Argentina; future oil, natural gas and NGL prices (including the effects of governmental incentive programs thereon); the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern without the loss of any assets; the ability of the Company to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; drilling results; the costs of obtaining equipment and personnel to complete the Company's capital expenditure program; the ability of the operator of the projects which the Company has an interest in to operate the field in a safe, efficient and effective manner; the ability of the Company to obtain financing on acceptable terms when and if needed, including the ability of the Company to obtain the New Credit Facility; the ability of the Company to service its debt repayments when required; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expand oil and natural gas reserves through acquisition, development and exploration activities; the timing and costs of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion and the ability of the Company to secure adequate product transportation; currency, exchange and interest rates; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates; and the ability of the Company to successfully market its oil and natural gas products. Management of Crown Point has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking information included in this MD&A in order to provide investors with a more complete perspective on the Company's future operations. Readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

The forward-looking information contained herein is made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable Canadian securities laws.

Analogous Information

Certain information contained herein is considered "analogous information" as defined in National Instrument 51-101. In particular, this document describes certain information with respect to the existence of several large conventional oil pools surrounding the Company's 100% interest CLL exploration concession in the Province of Mendoza. Such analogous information has not been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and Crown Point is unable to confirm whether such information has been prepared by a qualified reserves evaluator. Such information is not intended to be a projection of future results. Such information is based on independent public data and public information received from other producers and Crown Point has no way of verifying the accuracy of such information. Such information has been presented to help demonstrate the basis for Crown Point's business plans and strategies. There is no certainty that such results will be achieved by Crown Point and such information should not be construed as an estimate of future reserves or resources or future production levels.

Well-Flow Test Results and Initial Production Rates

Any references in this document to well-flow test results, swab test rates and/or initial production rates are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however, such test results and rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will continue production and decline thereafter. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such test results and rates in calculating the aggregate production for the Company. Well-flow test results, swab test rates and initial production rates may be estimated based on other third party estimates or limited data available at the time. Well-flow test result data should be considered to be preliminary until a pressure transient analysis and/or well-test interpretation has been carried out. In all cases in this document, well-flow test results and initial production results are not necessarily indicative of long-term performance of the relevant well or fields or of ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information regarding the Company, including the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form, and its business and operations is available on the Company's profile at www.sedar.com. Copies of the information can also be obtained by contacting the Company at Crown Point Energy Inc., PO Box 1526 Station M, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3B9, or by phone at (403) 232-1150, by email at info@crownpointenergy.com or on the Company's website at www.crownpointenergy.com.