

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2016

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The following management discussion and analysis of the financial results for the year ended November 30, 2016 ("MD&A"), as provided by the management of Cobra Venture Corporation (the "Company"), should be read together with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2016 and related notes attached thereto, which are prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollar amounts included therein and in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where noted. This Management Discussion and Analysis is dated March 23, 2017.

The Company is an emerging energy company focused on the acquisition, development and production of strategic petroleum and natural gas interests in Western Canada (see discussion below in "Results of Operations"). The recoverability of the amounts shown for petroleum and natural gas interests are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CBV.

Additional information related to the Company is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the significant events and transactions that occurred during the year ended November 30, 2016, and up to March 23, 2017:

- On May 11, 2016, the Company announced that it has granted 1,365,000 incentive stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants at an exercise price of \$0.105 per share for a term of 5 years in accordance with the terms of the Company's stock option plan.
- On April 27, 2016, the Company, Magnum Goldcorp Inc. ("Magnum") and International Bethlehem Mining Corp. ("IBC") (collectively the "Parties") announced that all conditions to closing of the acquisition by Magnum of all of the interest of each of the Company and IBC in the LH Property (the "LH Property Transaction") were met and that the Parties closed the LH Property Transaction on April 26, 2016 (the "Closing Date"). Magnum now owns 100% of the LH Property. On the Closing Date, Magnum issued 17,120,000 common shares in its capital to the Company (valued at \$770,400) (the "Magnum Shares") as consideration for its interest in the LH Property. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on sale of assets of \$470,000. All of the Magnum Shares received by the Company were distributed to its shareholders on a pro rata basis as a return of capital (the "Return of Capital") on May 10, 2016 pursuant to the TSX Venture Exchange's due bill trading policy (the "Due Bill Policy"). The Company distributed 17,120,000 of the Magnum Shares it received (valued at \$770,400) to its shareholders of record as of May 4, 2016 ("the Cobra Record Date") such that for each common share of the Company held, a shareholder of the Company received approximately 1.08 Magnum Shares. No fractional Magnum Shares were issued, and accordingly, Magnum Shares issued to the Company's shareholders were rounded down to the nearest whole number. The Magnum Shares are subject to a statutory hold period expiring September 10, 2016.
- On March 10, 2016, the Company, Magnum Goldcorp Inc. ("Magnum") and International Bethlehem Mining Corp. ("IBC") (collectively, the "Parties") announced that they have entered into a definitive asset purchase agreement dated March 1, 2016 (the "LH Property Agreement"), with respect to the acquisitions by Magnum of all of the interest of each Company and IBC in the LH Property (the "LH Property Transaction"). Under the LH Property Agreement, Magnum will issue 17,120,000 common shares in its capital to the Company and 32,897,255 common shares in its capital to IBC (collectively, the "Magnum Shares") at closing as consideration for their respective interests in the LH Property. The LH Property Transaction is considered to be a reviewable transaction with respect to each of Magnum and IBC for the purposes of the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"), and accordingly, is subject to approval by the shareholders of each of Magnum and IBC (which shareholder approvals were received on April 7, 2016) and approval by the Exchange. Magnum has certain directors in common with each of IBC and the Company, which directors are considered to be non-arm's length parties within the policies of the Exchange for the purposes of the LH Property Transaction, and accordingly, those directors have abstained from voting on board resolutions passed by the respective Parties approving the LH Property Transaction. IBC intends to distribute 17,026,427 of the Magnum Shares it receives under the terms of the LH Property Agreement to its shareholders on a *pro rata* basis, which will

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

result in IBC shareholders receiving approximately 1.5 Magnum Shares for each share of IBC held. IBC intends to retain the remaining 15,870,828 Magnum Shares to assist IBC in meeting its ongoing commitments and obligations and to enable IBC to participate, as a shareholder of Magnum, in the potential future value of the LH Property project. The Company intends to distribute all of the 17,120,000 Magnum Shares it receives under the terms of the LH Property Agreement to its shareholders on a *pro rata* basis, which will result in the Company shareholders receiving approximately 1.08 Magnum Shares for each share of the Company held. The return of capital of each of IBC and the Company is subject to approval by their respective shareholders (which shareholder approvals were received on April 7, 2016).

- On December 21, 2015, Magnum Goldcorp Inc. (“Magnum”), International Bethlehem Mining Corp. (“IBC”), and together with the Company (the “Parties”) announced that they have entered into a non-binding letter of intent (the “LOI”) pursuant to which Magnum has indicated its intention to acquire (the “Proposed Acquisition”) all of the interest of each of Cobra and IBC in the LH Property. The LH Property is a gold exploration project located south of Silverton, British Columbia, on the east side of Slocan Lake and consists of 19 contiguous crown granted claims and four mineral claims. Upon closing of the Proposed Acquisition, Magnum will own 100% of the LH Property. The LH Property is currently jointly owned by the Parties, with IBC owning 49% and Magnum and Cobra each owning 25.5%. Magnum operates the LH Property under the terms of a joint venture arrangement amongst the Parties. The Parties anticipate that the consolidation of interest in the LH Property by Magnum will enhance Magnum’s ability to secure financing to further develop the LH Property, while allowing Cobra and IBC to focus on their other respective assets. The Parties intend to move expeditiously to enter into a definitive purchase and sale agreement for the proposed acquisition. It is expected that Magnum will issue the same number of shares as its outstanding share capital to Cobra and approximately double its outstanding share capital to IBC as consideration for their respective interests in the LH Property. Subject to review of certain tax related considerations, each of Cobra and IBC intend to distribute all, or a portion of, the shares of Magnum it receives to its shareholders by way of a return of capital. Upon completion of the return of capital, which is subject to shareholder approval, the shareholders of Cobra and IBC respectively will become shareholders of Magnum. For additional information on the 2015 exploration drilling program and assay results for the LH Property project, see Magnum’s, Cobra’s and IBC’s news releases dated August 18, 2015 and July 6 and 7, 2015. Closing of the Proposed Acquisition will be subject to shareholder, board of director and TSX Venture Exchange approvals and other conditions that are customary in comparable transactions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2016

Oil and gas revenue for the three month period ended November 30, 2016 was \$124,975 compared to \$77,678 in the comparative three month period ended November 30, 2015. The increase in production revenue was primarily due to the increase in production revenue from the Willesden Green property and the Gull Lake property.

Direct costs for the three month period ended November 30, 2016 were \$165,991 compared to \$227,712 in the comparative three month period ended November 30, 2015. The decrease was primarily a result of differences in depletion base used upon revisions from the technical reports completed for the year ended November 30, 2016 and 2015.

Operating expenses for the three month period ended November 30, 2016 were \$139,815 compared to \$140,779 in the comparative three month period ended November 30, 2015. Expenses were comparable and did not fluctuate significantly in the fourth quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2016

Oil and gas revenue for the twelve month period ended November 30, 2016 was \$458,583 compared to \$301,355 in the comparative twelve month period ended November 30, 2015. The increase in production revenue was primarily due to the increase in production revenue from the Willesden Green property and the Gull Lake property.

Direct costs for the twelve month period ended November 30, 2016 were \$553,711 compared to \$348,576 in the comparative twelve month period ended November 30, 2015. The increase was primarily a result of the increase in production and operation costs associated with the increased production revenue as well as differences in depletion base used upon revisions from the technical reports completed for the year ended November 30, 2016 and 2015.

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

Operating expenses for the twelve month period ended November 30, 2016 were \$703,551 compared to \$586,951 in the comparative twelve month period ended November 30, 2015. The increase was primarily a result of share-based payment charges associated with the grant of incentive stock options during the current period and professional fees incurred with regards to LH Property Transaction.

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INTERESTS

Property and Equipment

Willesden Green area, Alberta

During the year ended November 30, 2007, the Company acquired a 40% net working interest in 160 acres of land in Central Alberta for \$18,570.

During the year ended November 30, 2008, the Company acquired an 80% working interest in an oil well located in the Willesden Green area which is subject to applicable royalties, by incurring all costs, risk and expenses associated with completing the test well.

During the year ended November 30, 2009, the Company entered into an arrangement with a private oil and gas operator in the area and the operator agreed to perform some remedial work in the well and prepare and tie-in the well to earn 50% of the Company's interest being a 40% working interest.

During the year ended November 30, 2010, the operator completed its obligations, paid the Company \$460,000 based on a BOE/day calculation and earned its 40% working interest.

During the year ended November 30, 2015, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$24,454 on the property due to a sustained decline in forecasted crude oil and natural gas prices.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$68,359 (2015 - \$45,119) in production revenue.

Davey Lake area, Alberta

During the year ended November 30, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with RNM Services Ltd. ("RNM") to earn a 13.5% working interest in a well located in the Davey Lake area by incurring all RNM's costs to drill, case, complete and equip and tie-in (or abandon) the well. The Company paid RNM a one-time fee of \$26,250 to enter into this agreement.

During the year ended November 30, 2015, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$106,374 on the property due to a sustained decline in forecasted crude oil prices.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$6,348 (2015 - \$12,202) in production revenue.

Gull Lake, Saskatchewan

During the year ended November 30, 2013, the Company entered into a Participation Agreement whereby the Company (and two other arm's length companies) was granted the right to equally participate to drill and complete up to 4 initial test wells (each "Test Well") located in Gull Lake, Saskatchewan. Under the agreement, the Company had to pay 29.33% of the drilling costs of each Test Well to earn a net working interest of 14.665% in each well. The Company currently maintains a 14.665% interest in the Gull Lake project area. As at November 30, 2016, the Company participated in six wells.

Due to a sustained decline in forecasted crude oil and natural gas prices, the Company recorded an impairment charge on the property of \$98,917 (2015 - \$664,978). The impairment was determined using a value in use approach using estimated expected cash flow based on proved plus probable reserves using a pre-tax discount rate of 10%.

During the year ended November 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$383,876 (2015 - \$244,034) in production revenue.

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

Exploration and evaluation assets

LH Property, British Columbia

The Company entered into a purchase agreement dated for reference February 24, 2015, with International Bethlehem Mining Corp ("IBC") and Magnum Goldcorp Inc. ("Magnum"), pursuant to which Magnum agreed to sell and the Company has agreed to purchase one-half of Magnum's 51-per-cent option interest in certain properties owned by IBC. Pursuant to the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company will purchase one-half (25.5 per cent) of Magnum's 51-per-cent interest in the properties in exchange for a \$300,000 payment (paid). Magnum is required to use \$200,000 of this payment to complete certain expenditures on the properties in accordance with the Magnum option agreement (completed) and was required to use reasonable commercial efforts to fulfill its obligations under the Magnum option agreement such that the option becomes exercised. As of November 13, 2015, the Company was advised by Magnum that the Option with IBC had been exercised, and accordingly, the Company has acquired a 25.5% interest in the Properties and a joint venture has been formed between the Company, IBC and Magnum. The Company and Magnum have certain directors in common.

On December 21, 2015, the Company, Magnum and IBC (the "Parties") entered into a non-binding letter of intent pursuant to which Magnum has indicated its intention to acquire all of the interest of each of the Company and IBC in the property. Under the definitive purchase and sale agreement for the proposed acquisition, it is expected that Magnum will issue the same number of shares as its outstanding share capital to the Company and approximately double its outstanding share capital to IBC as consideration for their respective interest in the property. As a result, the Company has reclassified the property to asset held for sale at November 30, 2015.

On March 10, 2016, the Company, Magnum Goldcorp Inc. ("Magnum") and International Bethlehem Mining Corp. ("IBC") (collectively, the "Parties") announced that they have entered into a definitive asset purchase agreement dated March 1, 2016 (the "LH Property Agreement"), with respect to the acquisitions by Magnum of all of the interest of the Company and IBC in the LH Property (the "LH Property Transaction"). On April 27, 2016, the Parties announced that all conditions to closing of the acquisition by Magnum of all of the interest of each of the Company and IBC in the LH Property were met and that the Parties closed the LH Property Transaction on April 26, 2016 (the "Closing Date"). Magnum now owns 100% of the LH Property. On the Closing Date, Magnum issued 17,120,000 common shares in its capital to the Company (valued at \$770,400) (the "Magnum Shares") as consideration for its interest in the LH Property. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on sale of assets of \$470,400. All of the Magnum Shares received by the Company were distributed to its shareholders on a pro rata basis as a return of capital (the "Return of Capital") on the Cobra Distribution Date (defined below) pursuant to the TSX Venture Exchange's due bill trading policy (the "Due Bill Policy").

Pursuant to the Due Bill Policy, the Company announced that:

- the record date (the "Cobra Record Date") to determine shareholders of the Company entitled to receive Magnum Shares was May 4, 2016;
- the due bill trading date was May 2, 2016 (two days prior to the Cobra Record Date);
- the payment or distribution date (the "Cobra Distribution Date") was May 10, 2016;
- the ex-distribution date was May 11, 2016 (the trading day immediately following the Cobra Distribution Date); and
- the due bill redemption date was May 13, 2016 (the second trading day following the ex-distribution date)

The Company distributed 17,120,000 of the Magnum Shares it received (valued at \$770,400) to its shareholders of record as of the Cobra Record Date such that for each common share of the Company held, a shareholder of the Company received approximately 1.08 Magnum Shares. No fractional Magnum Shares were issued, and accordingly, Magnum Shares issued to the Company's shareholders were rounded down to the nearest whole number.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's petroleum and natural gas exploration activities have been funded to date primarily through revenue and the issuance of common shares.

As at November 30, 2016, the Company had working capital of 2,684,351 compared to \$3,485,793 as at November 30, 2015. As at November 30, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,611,012 compared to \$3,121,672 as at November 30, 2015 which included a term deposit of \$2,560,000 (2015 - \$2,965,000) at an interest rate of 0.65% (2015 - 0.65%).

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

Net cash used in operating activities for the period ended November 30, 2016 was \$465,609 (2015 - \$545,844) consisting primarily of the operating loss.

Net cash used in investing activities for the period ended November 30, 2016 was \$45,051 (2015 - \$9,862) consisting primarily of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the current year and acquisition of property and equipment and purchase of investment in excess of net proceeds on sale of assets in the prior year.

INVESTMENT

	2016	2015
Shares in Star Valley Drilling Ltd.	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000

At November 30, 2016, the Company had 350,000 shares (2015 - 350,000) of Star Valley Drilling Ltd, a privately owned company, valued at \$350,000 (2015 - \$350,000) classified as available-for-sale investment. As there is no quoted market price in an active market for the investment, the investment shall be carried at cost.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table provides a brief summary of the Company's financial operations. For more detailed information, refer to the financial statements.

	Year Ended November 30, 2016	Year Ended November 30, 2015	Year Ended November 30, 2014
Total revenues	\$ 458,583	\$ 301,355	\$ 288,914
Total other items	422,574	(889,162)	1,445,896
Income (loss) before income taxes	(376,105)	(1,523,334)	815,326
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.03)	(0.09)	0.05
Comprehensive income (loss)	(398,108)	(1,364,527)	790,088
Total assets	4,002,172	5,193,221	6,691,395
Working capital	2,684,351	3,485,793	4,932,874
Cash dividends	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	November 30, 2016	August 31, 2016	May 31, 2016	February 29, 2016
Total assets	\$ 4,002,172	\$ 4,271,701	\$ 4,488,413	\$ 4,999,338
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-
Property and equipment	907,944	1,077,836	1,152,025	1,188,717
Asset held for sale	-	-	-	300,000
Working capital	2,684,351	2,773,507	2,885,268	3,339,624
Equity	3,805,329	4,069,182	4,258,710	4,750,011
Total revenues	124,975	124,723	94,050	114,835
Total other items	(61,019)	3,836	474,899	4,858
Operating expenses	139,815	166,665	258,602	138,469
Income (loss) before income taxes	(241,850)	(189,528)	175,495	(120,222)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.01)	0.01	(0.01)

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

	November 30, 2015	August 31, 2015	May 31, 2015	February 28, 2015
Total assets	\$ 5,193,221	\$ 6,137,381	\$ 6,178,849	\$ 6,599,661
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	417,148	417,184	116,423
Property and equipment	1,158,921	1,861,919	1,646,081	1,532,473
Assets held for sale	300,000	-	-	-
Working capital	3,485,793	3,791,613	4,068,125	4,616,406
Equity	4,870,233	5,913,334	5,976,529	6,146,411
Total revenues	77,678	82,667	36,306	104,704
Total other items	(906,334)	10,389	3,523	3,260
Operating expenses	140,779	140,911	173,657	131,604
Income(loss) before income taxes	(1,183,537)	(74,956)	(174,101)	(90,740)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Amounts paid or accrued to related parties are as follows:

Paid or accrued to:	Nature of transactions	For the year ended November 30, 2016	For the year ended November 30, 2015
A limited partnership of which a Director is a partner	Rent	\$ 22,888	\$ 25,703
A firm of which a Director is a partner	Professional fees	<u>66,750</u>	<u>47,805</u>
		\$ 89,638	\$ 73,508

Key management compensation is as follows:

Paid or accrued to:	Nature of transactions	For the year ended November 30, 2016	For the year ended November 30, 2015
Directors and Officers	Management ⁱ⁾	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
A company controlled by a Director and Officer	Management	220,000	220,000
Directors and Officers	Share-based compensation ⁱⁱ⁾	<u>83,490</u>	<u>-</u>
		\$ 363,490	\$ 280,000

ⁱ⁾ There were no post-employment benefits, termination benefits, or other long-term employment benefits paid to key management in either the year ended November 30, 2016 or 2015.

ⁱⁱ⁾ Share-based payments are the fair value of options granted and vested.

Key management personnel is defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Company, directly or indirectly including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company. The Company's key management personnel include the Chief Executive Officer and Directors.

The amounts due to related parties included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	2016	2015
A firm of which a Director is a partner	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New accounting pronouncements

The following standards have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company plans to adopt these standards as soon as they become effective for the Company's reporting period.

- 1) New standard IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, classification and measurement is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." IFRS 9 has two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit and loss. This standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- 2) New standard IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, provides a single principle-based framework to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 replaces the previous revenue standard IAS 18, Revenue, and the related Interpretations on revenue recognition. The standard scopes out contracts that are considered to be lease contracts, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The new standard is a control-based model as compared to the existing revenue standard which is primarily focused on risks and rewards. Under the new standard, revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service. Transfer of control occurs when the customer has the ability to direct the use of and obtain the benefits of the good or service. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- 3) New standard IFRS 16, Leases, specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivable and cash and cash equivalents. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to trade receivable is not significant and cash and cash equivalents is remote as it maintains accounts with highly-rated financial institutions.

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at November 30, 2016, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$2,611,012 (2015 - \$3,121,672) to settle current liabilities of \$59,877 (2015 - \$198,507). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) *Interest rate risk*

The Company's cash equivalents consist of a term deposit of \$2,560,000 (2015 - \$2,965,000) at an interest rate of 0.65% (2015 - 0.65%). Since the term deposit is cashable anytime, the Company believes it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk. The interest rate risk on the Company's obligations is not considered significant.

b) *Foreign currency risk*

The Company conducts its activities in Canada with Canadian dollars. Therefore, the Company believes it is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

c) *Price risk*

The Company has limited exposure to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

In the management of capital, the Company monitors its adjusted capital which comprises all components of equity (i.e. capital stock, treasury stock, reserves, accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and retained earnings or deficit).

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares through private placements. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended November 30, 2016.

COBRA VENTURE CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
November 30, 2016

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at March 23, 2017:

- a) Authorized: unlimited number of common shares without par value
- b) Issued and outstanding: 15,903,748 common shares.
- c) Outstanding incentive stock options:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	November 30, 2016	Exercisable	Expired/ cancelled	Exercised	March 22, 2017	Exercisable
May 25, 2017	0.24	225,000	225,000	-	-	225,000	225,000
May 11, 2021	0.105	1,365,000	1,365,000	-	-	1,365,000	1,365,000
Total		1,590,000	1,590,000	-	-	1,590,000	1,590,000
Weighted average exercise price		\$ 0.12	0.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12
Weighted average remaining contractual life						3.58 years	

- d) Outstanding warrants: Nil.
- e) Shares in escrow or pooling agreements: Nil.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ABBREVIATIONS

Oil and Natural Gas Liquids

bbls	Barrels
mbbls	thousand barrels
bbls/d	barrels of oil per day
BOE/d	barrels of oil equivalent per day
NGLs	natural gas liquids (consisting of any one or more of propane, butane and condensate thousand stock tank barrels of oil
bpd	barrels of production per day

Natural Gas

mcf	thousand cubic feet
mmcf	million cubic feet
mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
m3	cubic meters

OTHER

BOE Presentation – For the purposes of calculating unit costs, natural gas is converted to a barrel of oil equivalent (BOE) using six thousand cubic feet equal to one BOE unless otherwise stated. A BOE is a very approximate comparative measure that, in some cases, could be misleading, particularly if used in isolation.

BOE means barrels of oil equivalent. A barrel of oil equivalent is determined by converting a volume of natural gas to barrels using the ration of six (6) mcf to one (1) barrel. BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. The BOE conversion ration of six (6) mcf: one (1) bbl is based on an energy equivalency methods primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

GORR means gross overriding royalty

ARTC Alberta Royalty Tax Credit

CONVERSION

The following table sets forth certain standard conversions between Standard Imperial Units and the International System of Units (or metric units).

<u>To Convert From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Multiply By</u>
mcf	Cubic meters	28.174
cubic meters	Cubic feet	35.494
bbls	Cubic meters	0.159
feet	meters	0.305
acres	hectares	0.405