Q1 2023 RESULTS

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

COELACANTH ENERGY INC.

Financial and operational results below present the carved-out historic financial position, results of operations and cash flows of Leucrotta's Two Rivers Assets for all prior periods up to and including May 31, 2022 and the results of operations from May 31, 2022 forward include the results of Coelacanth after assuming the Two Rivers Assets upon close of the Arrangement.

FINANCIAL RESULTS	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31		
($000s, except per share amounts)	2023	2022	% Change
OIL AND NATURAL GAS SALES	954	1,688	(43)
CASH FLOW USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,042)	(660)	209
Per share - basic and diluted (3)	(-)	(-)	-
ADJUSTED FUNDS USED(1)	(554)	(473)	17
Per share - basic and diluted	(-)	(-)	-
NET LOSS	(1,789)	(1,546)	16
Per share - basic and diluted	(-)	(0.01)	(100)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (4)	5,139	297	1,630
ADJUSTED WORKING CAPITAL (2)	61,215	285	21,379
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (000s)			
Weighted average - basic and diluted	425,116	289,792	47
End of period - basic	425,384	-	N/A
End of period - fully diluted	469,358	-	N/A

(1) Adjusted funds used and adjusted funds used per share do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details and the "Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Used" section in the MD&A for a reconciliation from cash flow used in operating activities.

(2) Adjusted working capital is a capital management measure calculated as current assets and restricted cash deposits less current liabilities, excluding the current portion of decommissioning obligations. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details.

(3) Supplemental financial measure. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details.

(4) Capital expenditures does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details.

OPERATING RESULTS [1]	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2023	2022	% Change
Daily production [2]			
Oil and condensate (bbls/d)	**46**	70	(34)
Other NGLs (bbls/d)	**14**	21	(33)
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	**60**	91	(34)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	**1,380**	1,750	(21)
Oil equivalent (boe/d)	**290**	383	(24)
Oil and natural gas sales			
Oil and condensate ($/bbl)	**94.78**	113.55	(17)
Other NGLs ($/bbl)	**42.98**	45.79	(6)
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**82.72**	97.58	(15)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**4.11**	5.65	(27)
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	**36.60**	49.04	(25)
Royalties			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**26.31**	30.87	(15)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**1.02**	1.25	(18)
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	**10.26**	13.07	(21)
Operating expenses			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**16.93**	12.91	31
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**2.82**	2.12	33
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	**16.93**	12.79	32
Net transportation expenses [3]			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**1.43**	3.53	(59)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**1.30**	0.66	97
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	**6.50**	3.86	68
Operating netback [4]			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**38.05**	50.27	(24)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**(1.03)**	1.62	(164)
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	**2.91**	19.32	(85)
Depletion and depreciation ($/boe)	**(15.94)**	(14.99)	6
General and administrative expenses ($/boe)	**(46.35)**	(33.10)	40
Share based compensation ($/boe)	**(29.10)**	(15.85)	84
Finance expense ($/boe)	**(3.18)**	(1.59)	100
Finance income ($/boe)	**27.22**	-	100
Other income ($/boe)	**-**	1.30	(100)
Unutilized transportation ($/boe)	**(4.17)**	-	100
Net loss ($/boe)	**(68.61)**	(44.91)	53

(1) "bbls" and "bbls/d" refers to barrels and barrels per day, "mcf" and "mcf/d" refers to thousand cubic feet and thousand cubic feet per day, and "boe" and "boe/d" refers to barrels of oil equivalent and barrels of oil equivalent per day. Disclosure provided herein in respect of a boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent has been used for the calculation of boe amounts in the MD&A. This boe conversion rate is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

(2) "Natural gas" refers to shale gas; "Oil and condensate" refers to condensate and tight oil combined; "Other NGLs" refers to butane, propane and ethane combined; "Oil and NGLs" refers to tight oil, and NGLs combined; "Oil equivalent" refers to the total oil equivalent of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs combined, using the conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of shale gas to one barrel of oil equivalent as described above. Readers are referred to the "Product Types" section in the MD&A for a complete breakdown of sales volumes for applicable periods by specific product types of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs.

(3) Net transportation expenses does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details and the "Net Transportation Expenses" section in the MD&A for reconciliations from transportation expenses.

(4) Operating netback does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section in the MD&A for more details and the "Operating Netback" section in the MD&A for reconciliations from net loss per boe.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

May 23, 2023

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2022. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements and financial data contained in the MD&A have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian currency, unless otherwise noted.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Coelacanth Energy Inc. ("Coelacanth" or the "Company") is an oil and natural gas company, actively engaged in the acquisition, development, exploration, and production of oil and natural gas reserves in northeastern British Columbia, Canada. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "CEI".

COMMON-CONTROL TRANSACTION

On May 31, 2022, the arrangement agreement between Coelacanth, Leucrotta Exploration Inc. ("Leucrotta"), Vermilion Energy Inc. ("Vermilion"), and the shareholders of Leucrotta (the "Arrangement") closed and Vermilion acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Leucrotta in exchange for $1.73 cash for each common share of Leucrotta held.

Pursuant to an asset conveyance agreement between Coelacanth and Leucrotta made as of May 31, 2022, and immediately prior to the closing of the Arrangement, Leucrotta transferred approximately $45.1 million cash, net of transaction costs, and certain oil and natural gas assets primarily located in the Two Rivers area of British Columbia ("Two Rivers Assets") to Coelacanth in exchange for one common share of Coelacanth ("Coelacanth Share"), and 0.1917 of a common share purchase warrant of Coelacanth (one whole warrant being an "Arrangement Warrant") for each common share of Leucrotta outstanding. The Coelacanth Shares and Arrangement Warrants were then transferred to the shareholders of Leucrotta.

Since the shareholders of Coelacanth and Leucrotta were the same both before and after the conveyance of the Two Rivers Assets (at the time Coelacanth was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leucrotta), this transaction was deemed a common-control transaction. The financial and operational results below present the historic financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the transferred Two Rivers Assets for all prior periods up to and including May 31, 2022 on a carve-out basis as if they had operated as a stand-alone entity subject to Leucrotta's control. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows from March 24, 2022 (the date of incorporation of Coelacanth) to May 31, 2022 include both the Two Rivers Assets and Coelacanth on a combined basis and from May 31, 2022 forward include the results of Coelacanth after assuming the Two Rivers Assets upon close of the Arrangement.

OIL AND GAS TERMS

The Company uses the following frequently recurring oil and gas industry terms in the MD&A:

Liquids

Bbls	Barrels
Bbls/d	Barrels per day
NGLs	Natural gas liquids (includes condensate, pentane, butane, propane, and ethane)
Condensate	Pentane and heavier hydrocarbons

Natural Gas

Mcf	Thousands of cubic feet
Mcf/d	Thousands of cubic feet per day
MMcf/d	Millions of cubic feet per day
MMbtu	Million of British thermal units
MMbtu/d	Million of British thermal units per day

Oil Equivalent

Boe	Barrels of oil equivalent
Boe/d	Barrels of oil equivalent per day

Disclosure provided herein in respect of a boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil equivalent has been used for the calculation of boe amounts in the MD&A. This boe conversion rate is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

NOTE REGARDING PRODUCT TYPES

The Company uses the following references to sales volumes in the MD&A:

Natural gas refers to shale gas
Oil and condensate refers to condensate and tight oil combined
Other NGLs refers to butane, propane and ethane combined
Oil and NGLs refers to tight oil and NGLs combined
Oil equivalent refers to the total oil equivalent of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs combined, using the conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of shale gas to one barrel of oil equivalent as described above.

Readers are referred to the “Product Types” section for a complete breakdown of sales volumes for applicable periods by specific product types of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs.

NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

This MD&A refers to certain measures that are not determined in accordance with IFRS (or “GAAP”). These non-GAAP and other financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. The non-GAAP and other financial measures should not be considered alternatives to, or more meaningful than, financial measures that are determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of the Company’s performance. Management believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP and other financial measures provides useful information to shareholders and investors in understanding and evaluating the Company’s ongoing operating performance, and the measures provide increased transparency to better analyze the Company’s performance against prior periods on a comparable basis.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted funds used
Management uses adjusted funds used to analyze performance and considers it a key measure as it demonstrates the Company’s ability to generate the cash necessary to fund future capital investments and abandonment obligations and to repay debt, if any. Adjusted funds used is a non-GAAP financial measure and has been defined by the Company as cash flow used in operating activities excluding the change in non-cash working capital related to operating activities, movements in restricted cash deposits and expenditures on decommissioning obligations. Management believes the timing of collection, payment or incurrence of these items involves a high degree of discretion and as such may not be useful for evaluating the Company’s cash flows. Adjusted funds used is reconciled from cash flow used in operating activities under the heading “Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Used”.

Net transportation expenses
Management considers net transportation expenses an important measure as it demonstrates the cost of utilized transportation related to the Company’s production. Net transportation expenses is calculated as transportation expenses less unutilized transportation and is calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
($000s)	**2023**	2022
Transportation expenses	**278**	133
Unutilized transportation	**(109)**	-
Net transportation expenses (non-GAAP)	**169**	133

Operating netback
Management considers operating netback an important measure as it demonstrates its profitability relative to current commodity prices. Operating netback is calculated as oil and natural gas sales less royalties, operating expenses, and net transportation expenses and is calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
($000s)	**2023**	2022
Oil and natural gas sales	**954**	1,688
Royalties	**(268)**	(449)
Operating expenses	**(441)**	(440)
Net transportation expenses	**(169)**	(133)
Operating netback (non-GAAP)	**76**	666

Capital expenditures
Coelacanth utilizes capital expenditures as a measure of capital investment on property, plant, and equipment, exploration and evaluation assets and property acquisitions compared to its annual budgeted capital expenditures. Capital expenditures are calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
($000s)	**2023**	2022
Capital expenditures – property, plant, and equipment	**3,537**	18
Capital expenditures – exploration and evaluation assets	**1,602**	279
Capital expenditures (non-GAAP)	**5,139**	297

Capital Management Measures

Adjusted working capital
Management uses adjusted working capital as a measure to assess the Company’s financial position. Adjusted working capital is calculated as current assets and restricted cash deposits less current liabilities, excluding the current portion of decommissioning obligations. Refer to the calculation of adjusted working capital and reconciliation to working capital under the heading “Liquidity and Capital Resources”.

Non-GAAP Financial Ratios

Adjusted Funds Used per Share
Adjusted funds used per share is a non-GAAP financial ratio, calculated using adjusted funds used and the same weighted average basic and diluted shares used in calculating net loss per share.

Net transportation expenses per boe
The Company utilizes net transportation expenses per boe to assess the per unit cost of utilized transportation related to the Company's production. Net transportation expenses per boe is calculated as net transportation expenses divided by total production for the applicable period. Net transportation expenses per boe is reconciled to transportation expenses per boe under the heading "Net Transportation Expenses".

Operating netback per boe
The Company utilizes operating netback per boe to assess the operating performance of its petroleum and natural gas assets on a per unit of production basis. Operating netback per boe is calculated as operating netback divided by total production for the applicable period. Operating netback per boe is reconciled to net loss per boe under the heading "Operating Netback".

Supplementary Financial Measures

The supplementary financial measures used in this MD&A (primarily average sales price per product type, royalty rates, and certain per boe and per share figures) are either a per unit disclosure of a corresponding GAAP measure, or a component of a corresponding GAAP measure, presented in the financial statements. Supplementary financial measures that are disclosed on a per unit basis are calculated by dividing the aggregate GAAP measure (or component thereof) by the applicable unit for the period. Supplementary financial measures that are disclosed on a component basis of a corresponding GAAP measure are a granular representation of a financial statement line item and are determined in accordance with GAAP.

OPERATIONS UPDATE

Coelacanth commenced operations June 1, 2022, with its lands previously being a small part of a larger business plan for Leucrotta. Although the lands had been geologically delineated and production tested with vertical and horizontal test wells, there was significant infrastructure and corresponding pad drilling required to bring the greater vision for the area to fruition.

To that end, Coelacanth has geographically divided up its two projects as Two Rivers West ("TRW") and Two Rivers East ("TRE") with TRW already producing from two Montney wells into a small battery facility owned and operated by Coelacanth.

At TRW, a small pad has already been licensed and Coelacanth plans to have two wells completed on the pad and producing in Q4 2023. A battery upgrade was also initiated to accommodate additional volumes. Coelacanth is currently drilling the second well on the TRW pad and is scheduled to complete and test both wells in late July. The new horizontal wells will have 2-mile laterals completed with approximately 160 fracs as opposed to the previous wells drilled with 1 mile laterals and completed with 41 frac stages.

At TRE, a larger scale development is planned that includes constructing a battery to process up to 20,000 boe/d of production coming from larger pads that would carry our products to market through approximately 25 miles of new gathering and sales pipelines. The initial pad (5 wells) is planned offsetting a previously drilled Montney well that tested over a 1,000 boe/d but was only drilled with a one-mile lateral and completed with 41 fracs. Similar to TRW, new pad wells will be a minimum of 2-mile laterals and completed with approximately 160 fracs. To date, Coelacanth has completed the engineering design and secured a site to build a battery capable of handling approximately 20,000 boe/d, surveyed and started the process of securing land access to construct the gathering and sales pipelines, and applied for a license to drill its first pad at TRE. We are currently waiting on regulatory permits to drill these wells and will proceed with drilling soon after receipt of approvals.

Industry had previously experienced delays and uncertainty due to the court ruling on the dispute between the BC Government and Blueberry River First Nations regarding Treaty 8 rights. A settlement agreement was reached and announced on January 18, 2023, that will allow industry to resume business but with new restrictions to adhere to particularly on Crown surface lands.

Coelacanth now has more certainty as to the timing of the initial development of its large Montney resource and is excited to initiate this project.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

($000s, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022	% Change
Oil and natural gas sales	**954**	1,688	(43)
Cash flow used in operating activities	**(2,042)**	(660)	209
Per share - basic and diluted (3)	**(-)**	(-)	-
Adjusted funds used (1)	**(554)**	(473)	17
Per share - basic and diluted	**(-)**	(-)	-
Net loss	**(1,789)**	(1,546)	16
Per share - basic and diluted	**(-)**	(0.01)	(100)
Total assets	**108,316**	27,174	299
Total long-term liabilities	**8,558**	10,588	(19)
Adjusted working capital (2)	**61,215**	285	21,379

(1) Adjusted funds used and adjusted funds used per share do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for more details and the "Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Used" section for a reconciliation from cash flow used in operating activities.

(2) Adjusted working capital is a capital management measure calculated as current assets and restricted cash deposits less current liabilities, excluding the current portion of decommissioning obligations. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for more details.

(3) Supplemental financial measure. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for more details.

Oil and natural gas sales decreased in Q1 2023 from Q1 2022 mainly as a result of a decrease in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices and overall production declines. Cash flow used in operations increased in Q1 2023 from Q1 2022 as a result of a decrease in oil and natural gas sales, increased decommissioning expenditures and moving $0.5 million of cash to restricted cash for security on letters of guarantee. Total assets and adjusted working capital increased dramatically at March 31, 2023 compared to March 31, 2022 due to the injection of cash from the Arrangement, the exercise of Arrangement Warrants and the private placement financings to Vermilion and officers, directors, and employees of the Company.

PRODUCTION

	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022	% Change
Average Daily Production (1)			
Oil and condensate (bbls/d)	**46**	70	(34)
Other NGLs (bbls/d)	**14**	21	(33)
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	**60**	91	(34)
Natural gas (mcf/d)	**1,380**	1,750	(21)
Oil equivalent (boe/d)	**290**	383	(24)

(1) "Natural gas" refers to shale gas; "Oil and condensate" refers to condensate and tight oil combined; "Other NGLs" refers to butane, propane and ethane combined; "Oil and NGLs" refers to tight oil and NGLs combined; "Oil equivalent" refers to the total oil equivalent of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs combined, using the conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of shale gas to one barrel of oil equivalent as described above. Readers are referred to the "Product Types" section for a complete breakdown of sales volumes for applicable periods by specific product types of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs.

Daily production decreased to 290 boe/d for the three months ended March 31, 2023 from 383 boe/d for the comparative period in 2022. The decrease in production was the result of natural declines on the Two Rivers, BC property.

Coelacanth's production profile for the first quarter of 2023 was consistent with the comparative quarter in 2022. The Q1 2023 weighting was 79% natural gas (Q1 2022 - 76%) and 21% oil and NGLs (Q1 2022 - 24%).

OIL AND NATURAL GAS SALES	**Three Months Ended March 31**		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Oil and condensate	**390**	710	(45)
Other NGLs	**54**	88	(39)
Oil and NGLs	**444**	798	(44)
Natural gas	**510**	890	(43)
Total	**954**	1,688	(43)
Average Sales Price			
Oil and condensate ($/bbl)	**94.78**	113.55	(17)
Other NGLs ($/bbl)	**42.98**	45.79	(6)
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**82.72**	97.58	(15)
Natural gas production sales and transportation revenue ($/mcf)	**4.11**	5.65	(27)
Combined ($/boe)	**36.60**	49.04	(25)

Revenue totaled $1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, down from $1.7 million for the comparative period in 2022 mainly as a result of a decrease in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices and overall production declines.

The following table outlines the Company's realized wellhead prices and industry benchmarks:

Commodity Pricing	**Three Months Ended March 31**		
	2023	2022	% Change
Oil and NGLs			
Corporate price ($CDN/bbl)	**82.72**	97.58	(15)
Canadian light sweet ($CDN/bbl)	**99.73**	117.66	(15)
West Texas Intermediate ("WTI") ($US/bbl)	**76.13**	94.29	(19)
Natural gas			
Corporate price ($CDN/mcf)	**4.11**	5.65	(27)
AECO price ($CDN/mcf)	**3.23**	4.77	(32)
Westcoast Station 2 ($CDN/mcf)	**2.75**	4.68	(41)
Chicago City Gate ($US/mmbtu)	**2.65**	4.45	(40)
Exchange rate			
CDN/US dollar exchange rate	**0.7398**	0.7895	(6)

Differences between corporate and benchmark prices can be the result of quality differences (higher or lower API oil and higher or lower heat content natural gas), sour content, the mix of sales points and marketing contracts negotiated for products, the mix of oil and NGLs, and various other factors. Coelacanth's differences are mainly the result of higher heat content natural gas production that is priced higher than AECO reference prices as well as the diversification of sales points and marketing contracts for products.

The Company's corporate average oil and NGLs prices were 82.9% of Canadian light sweet prices for the three months ended March 31, 2023, consistent with 82.9% for the comparative period in 2022. Coelacanth's liquids mix during the first quarter of 2023 was approximately 77% light oil, condensate and pentanes, 12% butane and 11% propane (Q1 2022 - 77% light oil, condensate and pentanes, 13% butane and 10% propane).

Corporate average natural gas prices were 114.7% of Chicago City Gate price (converted to Canadian dollars) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, up from 100.3% for the comparative period in 2022 due to a higher percentage of natural gas sales in Q1 2023 being sold under Chicago contracts instead of AECO and Westcoast Station 2 contracts than in Q1 2022.

Future prices received from the sale of the products may fluctuate as a result of market factors. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to help manage future cash flows. The Company does not currently have any commodity price contracts outstanding.

ROYALTIES

($000s)	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022	% Change
Oil and NGLs	**141**	252	(44)
Natural gas	**127**	197	(36)
Total	**268**	449	(40)
Average Royalty Rate (% of sales)			
Oil and NGLs	**31.8**	31.6	1
Natural gas	**24.9**	22.1	13
Combined	**28.1**	26.6	6

The Company pays royalties to provincial governments (Crown) and other oil and gas companies that own surface or mineral rights. Crown royalties are calculated on a sliding scale based on commodity prices and individual well production rates. Royalty rates can change due to commodity price fluctuations and changes in production volumes on a well-by-well basis, subject to a minimum and maximum rate restriction ascribed by the Crown.

Royalties totaled $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, down from $0.4 million for the comparative period in 2022 mainly as a result of a decrease in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices and overall production declines. Overall royalty rates were consistent in Q1 2023 with Q1 2022.

OPERATING EXPENSES

($000s)	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022	% Change
Oil and NGLs	**91**	106	(14)
Natural gas	**350**	334	5
Operating expenses	**441**	440	-
Average operating expenses			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**16.93**	12.91	31
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**2.82**	2.12	33
Combined ($/boe)	**16.93**	12.79	32

Per unit operating expenses were $16.93/boe for the three months ended March 31, 2023, up from $12.79/boe in the comparative period in 2022. The increase is mainly the result of fixed costs at the Two Rivers facility combined with production declines as well as increased variable costs such as fuel gas and associated carbon tax. The Company expects operating costs per boe to decrease in the future once new production is brought on-stream.

NET TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

($000s)	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022	% Change
Oil and NGLs	**8**	29	(72)
Natural gas	**161**	104	55
Net transportation expenses (non-GAAP)	**169**	133	27
Unutilized transportation	**109**	-	100
Transportation expenses	**278**	133	109
Average transportation expenses			
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)	**1.43**	3.53	(59)
Natural gas ($/mcf)	**1.30**	0.66	97
Net transportation expenses ($/boe)	**6.50**	3.86	68
Unutilized transportation ($/boe)	**4.17**	-	100
Transportation expenses ($/boe)	**10.67**	3.86	176

Net transportation expenses (see “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures”) are mainly third-party pipeline tariffs from firm transportation agreements to deliver production to the purchasers at main hubs. Net transportation expenses were up on a per boe basis to $6.50/boe for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to $3.86/boe for the comparative period in 2022 mainly due to a higher percentage of natural gas sales in Q1 2023 being sold under Chicago contracts instead of AECO and Westcoast Station 2 than in Q1 2022. While the sales prices were higher on Chicago contracts than on AECO and Westcoast Station 2 contracts, the transportation and marketing expenses are also higher. Unutilized transportation is the portion of firm transportation agreements that exceed what the Company transported through pipelines for its produced natural gas volumes. See “Contractual Obligations” section for more information related to firm transportation agreements.

OPERATING NETBACK

	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2023	2022	% Change
Oil and NGLs ($/bbl)			
Revenue	**82.72**	97.58	(15)
Royalties	**(26.31)**	(30.87)	(15)
Operating expenses	**(16.93)**	(12.91)	31
Net transportation expenses	**(1.43)**	(3.53)	(59)
Operating netback	**38.05**	50.27	(24)
Natural gas ($/mcf)			
Revenue	**4.11**	5.65	(27)
Royalties	**(1.02)**	(1.25)	(18)
Operating expenses	**(2.82)**	(2.12)	33
Net transportation expenses	**(1.30)**	(0.66)	97
Operating netback (loss)	**(1.03)**	1.62	(164)
Combined ($/boe)			
Revenue	**36.60**	49.04	(25)
Royalties	**(10.26)**	(13.07)	(21)
Operating expenses	**(16.93)**	(12.79)	32
Net transportation expenses	**(6.50)**	(3.86)	68
Operating netback	**2.91**	19.32	(85)

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, Coelacanth generated an operating netback (see “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures”) of $2.91/boe, down from $19.32/boe for the comparative period in 2022 mainly due to a decrease in oil, NGLs, and natural gas commodity prices and overall production declines.

The following is a reconciliation of operating netback per boe to net loss per boe for the periods noted:

	Three Months Ended March 31		
($/boe)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Operating netback	**2.91**	19.32	(85)
Depletion and depreciation	**(15.94)**	(14.99)	6
General and administrative expenses	**(46.35)**	(33.10)	40
Share based compensation	**(29.10)**	(15.85)	84
Finance expense	**(3.18)**	(1.59)	100
Finance income	**27.22**	-	100
Other income	**-**	1.30	(100)
Unutilized transportation	**(4.17)**	-	100
Net loss	**(68.61)**	(44.91)	53

The following is a reconciliation of operating netback to net loss for the periods noted:

	Three Months Ended March 31		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Operating netback	**76**	666	(89)
Depletion and depreciation	**(415)**	(516)	(20)
General and administrative expenses	**(1,208)**	(1,139)	6
Share based compensation	**(759)**	(546)	39
Finance expense	**(83)**	(55)	51
Finance income	**709**	-	100
Other income	**-**	44	(100)
Unutilized transportation	**(109)**	-	100
Net loss	**(1,789)**	(1,546)	16

DEPLETION AND DEPRECIATION

	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2023	2022	% Change
Depletion and depreciation ($000s)	**415**	516	(20)
Depletion and depreciation ($/boe)	**15.94**	14.99	6

The Company calculates depletion on development and production assets included in property, plant, and equipment ("PP&E") based on proved and probable oil and natural gas reserves. Depletion and depreciation for the three months ended March 31, 2023 decreased to $0.4 million from $0.5 million for the comparative period in 2022 as a result of declining production. On a per boe basis, depletion and depreciation for the three months ended March 31, 2023 increased slightly to $15.94/boe from $14.99/boe for the comparative periods in 2022 due to increased depreciation related to right-of-use assets.

Included in depletion and depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is $51 thousand (March 31, 2022 - $22 thousand) related to right-of-use assets for the Company's head office lease and field equipment.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

At March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company evaluated its PP&E Two Rivers CGU for indicators of impairment or impairment reversal and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

At March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company evaluated its exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

	Three Months Ended March 31		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
G&A expenses (gross)	**1,280**	1,139	12
G&A capitalized	**(72)**	-	100
G&A expenses (net)	**1,208**	1,139	6
G&A expenses ($/boe)	**46.35**	33.10	40

Net general and administrative expenses ("G&A") totaled $1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, consistent with $1.1 million for the comparative period in 2022.

On a per unit basis G&A increased to $46.35/boe for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to $33.10/boe for the comparative period in 2022 due to the decline in production.

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

	Three Months Ended March 31		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Share based compensation (gross)	**1,013**	546	86
Share based compensation (capitalized)	**(254)**	-	100
Share based compensation (net)	**759**	546	39
Share based compensation ($/boe)	**29.10**	15.85	84

The Company accounts for its share based compensation plans using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation cost is charged to earnings over the vesting period for stock options and restricted share units ("RSUs") granted to officers, directors, employees, and consultants with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Share based compensation expense increased to $0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to $0.5 million for the comparative period in 2022 due to additional stock options and RSUs granted in Q1 2023.

FINANCE EXPENSE

	Three Months Ended March 31		
	2023	2022	% Change
Interest expense	**22**	-	100
Accretion of lease liabilities	**-**	7	(100)
Accretion of decommissioning obligations	**61**	48	27
Finance expense	**83**	55	51
Finance expense ($/boe)	**3.18**	1.59	100

Accretion expense increased for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, mainly as the result of increasing interest rates. Interest expense relates mainly to interest on lease obligations and outstanding letters of guarantee for firm transportation agreements and decommissioning obligations.

FINANCE INCOME

Finance income relates to interest earned on cash in the bank. Finance income totaled $0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to $nil for the comparative period in 2022. The increase corresponds to the increase in the Company's cash balance over the comparative period due to the common share financings and assumption of cash from Leucrotta on May 31, 2022.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

The Company has not realized the net deferred income tax asset as it is not probable that future taxable profits, based on the estimated cash flows derived from the independently evaluated reserve report, would be sufficient to realize the deferred income tax asset at this time.

Estimated tax pools at March 31, 2023 total approximately $101.4 million (December 31, 2022 - $95.1 million).

CASH FLOW USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES AND ADJUSTED FUNDS USED

The following is a reconciliation of cash flow used in operating activities to adjusted funds used for the periods noted:

	Three Months Ended March 31		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Cash flow used in operating activities	**(2,042)**	(660)	209
Add (deduct):			
Decommissioning expenditures	**542**	155	250
Restricted cash deposits	**453**	-	100
Change in non-cash working capital	**493**	32	1,441
Adjusted funds used (non-GAAP)	**(554)**	(473)	17

Adjusted funds used (see "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures") was $0.6 million ($nil per basic and diluted share) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, consistent with $0.5 million ($nil per basic and diluted share) for the comparative period in 2022.

Cash flow used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was $2.0 million ($nil per basic and diluted share) compared to $0.7 million ($nil per basic and diluted share) for the comparative period in 2022. Cash flow used in operating activities differs from adjusted funds used due to the inclusion of changes in non-cash working capital, movements in restricted cash deposits and expenditures on decommissioning obligations. The increase in cash flow used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to Q1 2022 was mainly the result of increased decommissioning expenditures, movements in restricted cash deposits, and increased changes in non-cash working capital.

NET LOSS

The Company incurred a net loss of $1.8 million ($nil per basic and diluted share) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, consistent with $1.5 million ($0.01 per basic and diluted share) for the comparative period in 2022.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	**Three Months Ended March 31**		
($000s)	**2023**	2022	% Change
Land	**314**	245	28
Drilling, completions, and workovers	**1,865**	52	3,487
Equipment	**2,880**	-	100
Geological and geophysical	**80**	-	100
Total expenditures	**5,139**	297	1,630

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, with new funding from the Arrangement and financings, the Company continued to prepare for the upcoming pad drilling in Two Rivers by spending on preliminary facility upgrades and purchasing casing inventory. Prior to the completion of the Arrangement in Q2 2022, capital expenditures in Two Rivers were limited as the Company halted expenditures in Q2 2020 due to lack of capital and the global impact of COVID-19 on commodity prices.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management uses adjusted working capital (see "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures") as a measure to assess the Company's financial position and is reconciled as follows:

($000s)	**March 31, 2023**	December 31, 2022	% Change
Current assets	**56,008**	67,938	(18)
Less:			
Current liabilities	**(3,382)**	(8,901)	(62)
Working capital	**52,626**	59,037	(11)
Add:			
Restricted cash deposits	**7,842**	7,389	6
Current portion of decommissioning obligations	**747**	1,312	(43)
Adjusted working capital (Capital management measure)	**61,215**	67,738	(10)

At March 31, 2023, the Company had adjusted working capital of $61.2 million.

On May 31, 2022, Coelacanth, Leucrotta, Vermilion and the shareholders of Leucrotta closed the Arrangement whereby Vermilion acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Leucrotta in exchange for $1.73 cash for each common share of Leucrotta held.

Immediately prior to the closing of the Arrangement, Leucrotta completed a spin-out to its shareholders through a conveyance agreement with Coelacanth. Coelacanth received all assets and liabilities that were not sold to Vermilion, which comprised the Two Rivers Assets, a net cash amount of approximately $45.1 million, and $85.0 million in tax pools. In exchange for the Two Rivers Assets, Coelacanth issued one Coelacanth Share and 0.1917 Arrangement Warrants to Leucrotta for each common share of Leucrotta outstanding. Leucrotta then transferred the Coelacanth Shares and Arrangement Warrants to the shareholders of Leucrotta.

Arrangement Warrant Financing

As discussed above, on May 31, 2022, 55.6 million Arrangement Warrants were issued to shareholders of Leucrotta. Each Arrangement Warrant entitled the holder to purchase one Coelacanth Share at an exercise price of $0.27 per common share expiring on August 2, 2022. 54.2 million of the total 55.6 million were exercised for proceeds of $14.6 million while 1.3 million expired unexercised.

Vermilion Financing

Pursuant to and concurrent with the closing of the Arrangement, Vermilion purchased 53.3 million Coelacanth Shares at a price of $0.27 per Coelacanth Share for total gross proceeds of $14.4 million.

Management Financing

On June 10, 2022, Coelacanth closed a non-brokered private placement of 14.0 million Coelacanth Units to certain officers, employees and directors of Coelacanth at a price of $0.27 per Coelacanth Unit for total gross proceeds of $3.8 million. Each Coelacanth Unit is comprised of one Coelacanth Share and one Warrant. The Warrants are exercisable at a price of $0.27 per Coelacanth Share and expire on June 10, 2027.

Concurrently on June 10, 2022, Coelacanth closed a non-brokered private placement of 13.8 million Flow-through Units to certain officers, employees and directors of Coelacanth at a price of $0.27 per Flow-through Unit for total gross proceeds of $3.7 million. Each Flow-through Unit is comprised of one Flow-through Share and one Flow-through Warrant. The Flow-through Warrants are exercisable at a price of $0.27 per Flow-through Share and expire on June 10, 2027. The Company incurred the required CDE of $3.7 million related to the Flow-through Shares during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Through these three share issuances and Arrangement Warrant exercises the Company raised a total of $36.5 million.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, 0.3 million Flow-through Warrants were exercised into Flow-through Shares. The Company has until March 29, 2025 to incur the required CDE expenditures of $75 thousand related to the Flow-through Shares. Effective March 31, 2023, the Minister of Finance (Canada) eliminated the flow-through share regime for oil and gas activities by no longer allowing oil and gas expenditures that are CDE to be renounced to flow-through shareholders in respect of flow-through share agreements made after March 31, 2023. As a result, on March 31, 2023, all unexercised Flow-through Warrants were amended to become Warrants.

Management anticipates that the Company will continue to have adequate liquidity to fund budgeted capital investments through a combination of its cash balance, cash flow, equity, and debt if required. Coelacanth's capital program is flexible and can be adjusted as needed based upon the current economic environment. The Company will continue to monitor the economic environment and the possible impact on its business and strategy and will make adjustments as necessary.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments at March 31, 2023:

($000s)	Total	Less than One Year	One to Three Years	After Three Years
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,229	2,229	-	-
Lease obligations	1,531	406	911	214
Decommissioning obligations	8,180	747	2,205	5,228
Operating commitments	905	194	388	323
Firm transportation agreements	74,405	2,484	6,848	65,073
Firm processing agreements	170	170	-	-
Total contractual obligations	87,420	6,230	10,352	70,838

Operating commitments include the non-lease variable components (operating expenses) of the head office lease.

Transportation commitments include contracts to transport natural gas and NGLs through third-party owned pipeline systems. The Company currently has the following firm transportation commitments:

- 1.5 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to the Alliance Trading Pool (ATP) through October 31, 2024.
- 1.5 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Chicago through October 31, 2024.
- 10.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2037.
- 50.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2038.

The Company assigned the following contracts to third parties, thus reducing its commitment:

- 4.4 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2025.
- 10.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2025.
- 17.7 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024.
- 20.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from October 1, 2023 through October 31, 2025.

The impact of the reduced commitments are reflected in the table above.

The Company has until March 29, 2025 to incur the required CDE expenditures of $75 thousand related to the exercise of Flow-through Warrants into Flow-through Shares on March 29, 2023.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has certain lease arrangements, all of which are reflected in the contractual obligations and commitments table, which were entered into in the normal course of operations. All leases other than the fixed payment component of the head office lease and field equipment lease have been treated as operating leases whereby the lease payments are included in operating expenses or general and administrative expenses depending on the nature of the lease.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares, Class A preferred shares, issuable in series, Class B preferred shares, issuable in series, and Class C preferred shares, issuable in series. The voting common shares of the Company commenced trading on the TSXV on June 20, 2022 under the symbol "CEI". The following table summarizes the common shares outstanding and the number of shares exercisable into common shares from options, warrants, and other instruments:

(000s)	**March 31, 2023**	May 23, 2023
Voting common shares	**425,384**	425,384
Warrants	**27,502**	27,502
Stock options	**10,992**	10,992
Restricted share units	**5,480**	5,480
Total	**469,358**	469,358

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021
Average Daily Production								
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	**60**	70	73	86	91	96	115	140
Natural gas (mcf/d)	**1,380**	1,468	1,567	1,676	1,750	1,993	2,172	2,550
Oil equivalent (boe/d)	**290**	315	334	365	383	428	477	565
($000s, except per share amounts)								
Oil and natural gas sales	**954**	1,676	2,135	2,334	1,688	1,621	1,922	1,666
Cash flow used in								
operating activities	**(2,042)**	(636)	(6,732)	(1,713)	(660)	(805)	(625)	(872)
Per share - basic and diluted (2)	**(-)**	(-)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Adjusted funds flow (used) (1)	**(554)**	(60)	161	22	(473)	(818)	(256)	(877)
Per share - basic and diluted	**(-)**	(-)	-	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Net loss	**(1,789)**	(725)	(830)	(8,062)	(1,546)	(1,604)	(1,440)	(2,562)
Per share - basic and diluted	**(-)**	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)

(1) Adjusted funds flow (used) and adjusted funds flow (used) per share do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for more details and the "Cash Flow Used in Operating Activities and Adjusted Funds Used" section for a reconciliation from cash flow used in operating activities.

(2) Supplemental financial measure. Please refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section for more details.

The Company experienced normal production declines from flush production for the Two Rivers property from Q2 2021 to Q1 2023. Oil and natural gas sales, cash flow used in operating activities and adjusted funds flow (used) generally followed the same trend as production with some exceptions based on volatility of commodity prices received. In Q3 2022 cash flow used in operating activities increased due to moving $8.1 million of cash to restricted cash deposits for security on letters of credit relating to firm transportation agreements and decommissioning obligations. Q2 and Q3 2022 oil and natural gas sales increased due to rising commodity prices. In Q2 2022 the net loss increased due to the Company incurring accelerated share based compensation expense of $3.3 million on Leucrotta stock options and RSUs that vested in conjunction with the Arrangement and a one-time share compensation charge of $4.5 million relating to private placements of Coelacanth Units and Flow-through Units issued to certain officers, directors, and employees of the Company.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Refer to note 3 of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 for the Company's significant accounting policies.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Management is required to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions in the application of IFRS that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses for the period then ended. Certain of these estimates may change from period to period resulting in a material impact on the Company's results from operations and financial position (see note 2d in the notes to the Company's December 31, 2022 financial statements for full descriptions of the use of estimates and judgments).

RISK ASSESSMENT

The acquisition, exploration, and development of oil and natural gas properties involves many risks common to all participants in the oil and natural gas industry. Coelacanth's exploration and development activities are subject to various business risks such as unstable commodity prices, interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations, the uncertainty of replacing production and reserves on an economic basis, government regulations, taxes, and safety and environmental concerns. While management realizes these risks cannot be eliminated, they are committed to monitoring and mitigating these risks.

Reserves and reserve replacement

The recovery and reserve estimates on Coelacanth's properties are estimates only and the actual reserves may be materially different from that estimated. The estimates of reserve values are based on a number of variables including: forecasted oil and natural gas commodity prices, forecasted production, forecasted operating costs, forecasted royalty costs and forecasted future development costs. All of these factors may cause estimates to vary from actual results.

Coelacanth's future oil and natural gas reserves, production, and adjusted funds flow to be derived therefrom are highly dependent on the Company successfully acquiring or discovering new reserves. Without the continual addition of new reserves, any existing reserves the Company may have at any particular time and the production therefrom will decline over time as such existing reserves are exploited. A future increase in Coelacanth's reserves will depend on its abilities to acquire suitable prospects or properties and discover new reserves.

To mitigate this risk, Coelacanth has assembled a team of experienced technical professionals who have expertise operating and exploring in areas the Company has identified as being the most prospective for increasing reserves on an economic basis. To further mitigate reserve replacement risk, Coelacanth has targeted a majority of its prospects in areas which have multi-zone potential, year-round access, and lower drilling costs and employs advanced geological and geophysical techniques to increase the likelihood of finding additional reserves.

Operational risks

Coelacanth's operations are subject to the risks normally incidental to the operation and development of oil and natural gas properties and the drilling of oil and natural gas wells. Continuing production from a property, and to some extent the marketing of production therefrom, are largely dependent upon the ability of the operator of the property.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk, such as commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market price exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company may use financial derivatives or physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks. All such transactions are conducted within risk management tolerances that are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Foreign exchange risk
The prices received by the Company for the production of oil, natural gas, and NGLs are primarily determined in reference to US dollars, but are settled with the Company in Canadian dollars. The Company's cash flow from commodity sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company currently does not have any foreign exchange contracts in place.

Interest rate risk
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and restricted cash deposit balances. The Company currently does not use interest rate hedges or fixed interest rate contracts to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not currently have a credit facility.

Commodity price risk
Oil and natural gas prices are impacted by not only the relationship between the Canadian and US dollar but also by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company's oil, natural gas, and NGLs production is marketed and sold on the spot market to area aggregators based on daily spot prices that are adjusted for product quality and transportation costs. The Company's cash flow from product sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to manage future cash flows. The Company does not currently have any commodity price contracts in place.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that the Company would suffer if the Company's counterparties to a financial asset fail to meet or discharge their obligation to the Company. A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers and joint interest partners in the oil and natural gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company generally grants unsecured credit but routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and joint interest partners.

The Company sells the majority of its production to two petroleum and natural gas marketers and therefore is subject to concentration risk. Historically, the Company has not experienced any collection issues with its oil and natural gas marketers. Joint interest receivables are typically collected within one to three months of the joint interest billing being issued to the partner. The Company attempts to mitigate the risk from joint interest receivables by obtaining partner approval for significant capital expenditures prior to the expenditure being incurred. The Company does not typically obtain collateral from petroleum and natural gas marketers or joint interest partners; however, in certain circumstances, the Company may cash call a partner in advance of expenditures being incurred.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash deposits and accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. At March 31, 2023, $0.6 million (57%) of the Company's outstanding accounts receivable were current and $0.5 million (43%) were outstanding for more than 90 days. Subsequent to March 31, 2023, $0.3 million of the amounts outstanding for more than 90 days were collected. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company deemed $10 thousand of outstanding accounts receivable to be uncollectable (March 31, 2022 - $17 thousand).

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash deposits consist of bank balances placed with a financial institution with strong investment grade ratings which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Company manages the credit risk exposure related to risk management contracts by selecting investment grade financial institution counterparties and by not entering into contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's processes for managing liquidity risk include ensuring, to the extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Company prepares annual, quarterly, and monthly capital expenditure budgets, which are monitored and updated as required, and requires authorizations for expenditures on projects to assist with the management of capital. In managing liquidity risk, the Company ensures that it has access to additional financing, including potential equity issuances and debt financing. The Company also mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining an insurance program to minimize exposure to insurable losses.

Safety and Environmental Risks

The oil and natural gas business is subject to extensive regulation pursuant to various municipal, provincial, national, and international conventions and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases, or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil and natural gas operations. Coelacanth is committed to meeting and exceeding its environmental and safety responsibilities. Coelacanth has implemented an environmental and safety policy that is designed, at a minimum, to comply with current governmental regulations set for the oil and natural gas industry. Changes to governmental regulations are monitored to ensure compliance. Environmental reviews are completed as part of the due diligence process when evaluating acquisitions. Environmental and safety updates are presented and discussed at each Board of Directors meeting. Coelacanth maintains adequate insurance commensurate with industry standards to cover reasonable risks and potential liabilities associated with its activities as well as insurance coverage for officers and directors executing their corporate duties. To the knowledge of management, there are no legal proceedings to which Coelacanth is a party or of which any of its property is the subject matter, nor are any such proceedings known to Coelacanth to be contemplated.

For additional information on the risks relating to the Company's business, see the "Risk Factors" section contained in the Company's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2022, which is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

PRODUCT TYPES

The Company uses the following references to sales volumes in the MD&A:

Natural gas refers to shale gas
Oil and condensate refers to condensate and tight oil combined
Other NGLs refers to butane, propane and ethane combined
Oil and NGLs refers to tight oil and NGLs combined
Oil equivalent refers to the total oil equivalent of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs combined, using the conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of shale gas to one barrel of oil equivalent as described above.

The following is a complete breakdown of sales volumes for applicable periods by specific product types of shale gas, tight oil, and NGLs:

Sales Volumes by Product Type	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021
Condensate (bbls/d)	8	6	9	9	12	11	13	17
Other NGLs (bbls/d)	14	15	19	16	21	24	26	30
NGLs (bbls/d)	22	21	28	25	33	35	39	47
Tight oil (bbls/d)	38	49	45	61	58	61	76	93
Condensate (bbls/d)	8	6	9	9	12	11	13	17
Oil and condensate (bbls/d)	46	55	54	70	70	72	89	110
Other NGLs (bbls/d)	14	15	19	16	21	24	26	30
Oil and NGLs (bbls/d)	60	70	73	86	91	96	115	140
Shale gas (mcf/d)	1,380	1,468	1,567	1,676	1,750	1,993	2,172	2,550
Natural gas (mcf/d)	1,380	1,468	1,567	1,676	1,750	1,993	2,172	2,550
Oil equivalent (boe/d)	290	315	334	365	383	428	477	565

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "may", "will", "should", "believe", "intends", "forecast", "plans", "guidance" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements or information.

More particularly and without limitation, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company's oil and condensate, other NGLs, and natural gas production, capital programs, and adjusted working capital. The forward-looking statements and information are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by the Company, including expectations and assumptions relating to prevailing commodity prices and exchange rates, applicable royalty rates and tax laws, future well production rates, the performance of existing wells, the success of drilling new wells, the availability of capital to undertake planned activities, and the availability and cost of labour and services.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements and information are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking statements and information address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to, the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production, delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures, the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production rates, costs, and expenses, commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations, marketing and transportation, environmental risks, competition, the ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and changes in tax, royalty, and environmental legislation. The forward-looking statements and information contained in this document are made as of the date hereof for the purpose of providing the readers with the Company's expectations for the coming year. The forward-looking statements and information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In addition to the information disclosed in this MD&A, more detailed information related to the Company may be found on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Coelacanth Energy Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(unaudited)

($000s)	Note	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**53,995**	65,410
Current portion of restricted cash deposits	(4)	**671**	671
Accounts receivable		**1,072**	1,487
Prepaid expenses and deposits		**270**	370
		56,008	67,938
Restricted cash deposits	(4)	**7,842**	7,389
Property, plant, and equipment	(5)	**23,100**	19,053
Exploration and evaluation assets	(6)	**21,366**	19,649
		52,308	46,091
		108,316	114,029
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**2,229**	7,499
Current portion of lease obligations	(7)	**406**	90
Current portion of decommissioning obligations	(8)	**747**	1,312
		3,382	8,901
Lease obligations	(7)	**1,125**	450
Decommissioning obligations	(8)	**7,433**	7,601
		11,940	16,952
Shareholders' Equity			
Shareholders' capital	(9)	**115,441**	115,322
Warrants	(9)	**4,228**	4,272
Contributed surplus		**2,066**	1,053
Reserve from common-control transaction		**(18,063)**	(18,063)
Deficit		**(7,296)**	(5,507)
		96,376	97,077
		108,316	114,029
Commitments	(16)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Coelacanth Energy Inc.

Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(unaudited)

($000s, except per share amounts)	**Note**	**Three Months Ended March 31 2023**	2022
Revenue			
Oil and natural gas sales	(15)	**954**	1,688
Other income	(8)	**-**	44
Royalties		**(268)**	(449)
		686	1,283
Expenses			
Operating		**441**	440
Transportation		**278**	133
Depletion and depreciation	(5)	**415**	516
General and administrative		**1,208**	1,139
Share based compensation	(10)	**759**	546
Finance income		**(709)**	-
Finance expense		**83**	55
		2,475	2,829
Net loss and comprehensive loss		**(1,789)**	(1,546)
Net loss per share			
Basic and diluted	(11)	**(-)**	(0.01)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Coelacanth Energy Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(unaudited)

($000s)	Note	Share-holders' Capital	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Net investment in Two Rivers Assets	Reserve from common-control transaction	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2021		-	-	-	16,092	-	-	16,092
Net loss		-	-	-	(1,546)	-	-	(1,546)
Net contributions from Leucrotta		-	-	-	967	-	-	967
Share based compensation	(10)	-	-	-	546	-	-	546
Balance, March 31, 2022		-	-	-	16,059	-	-	16,059
Balance, December 31, 2022		**115,322**	**4,272**	**1,053**	**-**	**(18,063)**	**(5,507)**	**97,077**
Net loss		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,789)**	**(1,789)**
Exercise of warrants	(9)	**119**	**(44)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**75**
Share based compensation	(10)	**-**	**-**	**1,013**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,013**
Balance, March 31, 2023		**115,441**	**4,228**	**2,066**	**-**	**(18,063)**	**(7,296)**	**96,376**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Coelacanth Energy Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

($000s)	Note	Three Months Ended March 31 2023	2022
Operating Activities			
Net loss		**(1,789)**	(1,546)
Depletion and depreciation	(5)	**415**	516
Share based compensation	(10)	**759**	546
Finance expense		**83**	55
Interest paid		**(22)**	-
Other income	(8)	**-**	(44)
Decommissioning expenditures	(8)	**(542)**	(155)
Restricted cash deposits	(4)	**(453)**	-
Change in non-cash working capital	(14)	**(493)**	(32)
		(2,042)	(660)
Financing Activities			
Net contributions from Leucrotta		**-**	967
Exercise of warrants	(9)	**75**	-
Payment of lease obligations	(7)	**(47)**	-
		28	967
Investing Activities			
Capital expenditures - property, plant, and equipment	(5)	**(3,537)**	(18)
Capital expenditures - exploration and evaluation assets	(6)	**(1,602)**	(279)
Change in non-cash working capital	(14)	**(4,262)**	(10)
		(9,401)	(307)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		**(11,415)**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**65,410**	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		**53,995**	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Coelacanth Energy Inc. ("Coelacanth" or the "Company") is an oil and natural gas company, actively engaged in the acquisition, development, exploration, and production of oil and natural gas reserves in north eastern British Columbia, Canada. Coelacanth was incorporated in Alberta, Canada under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on March 24, 2022 under the name of 2418573 Alberta Ltd., and subsequently changed its name to Coelacanth Energy Inc. on April 12, 2022. The Company commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") on June 20, 2022 under the symbol "CEI". The Company's place of business is located at 2110, 530 - 8th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3S8.

On May 31, 2022, the arrangement agreement between Coelacanth, Leucrotta Exploration Inc. ("Leucrotta"), Vermilion Energy Inc. ("Vermilion"), and the shareholders of Leucrotta (the "Arrangement") closed and Vermilion acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Leucrotta for $1.73 cash for each common share of Leucrotta held.

Pursuant to an asset conveyance agreement between Coelacanth and Leucrotta made as of May 31, 2022, and immediately prior to the closing of the Arrangement, Leucrotta transferred approximately $45.1 million cash, net of transaction costs, and certain oil and natural gas assets primarily located in the Two Rivers area of British Columbia ("Two Rivers Assets") to Coelacanth in exchange for one common share of Coelacanth ("Coelacanth Share"), and 0.1917 of a common share purchase warrant of Coelacanth (one whole warrant being an "Arrangement Warrant") for each common share of Leucrotta outstanding. The Coelacanth Shares and Arrangement Warrants were then transferred to the shareholders of Leucrotta.

Since the shareholders of Coelacanth and Leucrotta were the same both before and after the conveyance of the Two Rivers Assets (at the time Coelacanth was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leucrotta), this transaction was deemed a common-control transaction. The condensed interim financial statements present the historic financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the transferred Two Rivers Assets for all prior periods up to and including May 31, 2022 on a carve-out basis as if they had operated as a stand-alone entity subject to Leucrotta's control. The financial position, results of operations and cash flows from March 24, 2022 (the date of incorporation of Coelacanth) to May 31, 2022 include both the Two Rivers Assets and Coelacanth on a combined basis and from May 31, 2022 forward include the results of Coelacanth after assuming the Two Rivers Assets upon close of the Arrangement.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, as prescribed by IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosure required in annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements present the historic financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the transferred Two Rivers Assets for all prior periods up to and including May 31, 2022 on a carve-out basis as if they had operated as a stand-alone entity subject to Leucrotta's control ("carve-out financial statements"). The financial position, results of operations and cash flows from March 24, 2022 (the date of incorporation of Coelacanth) to May 31, 2022 include both the Two Rivers Assets and Coelacanth on a combined basis and from May 31, 2022 forward include the results of Coelacanth after assuming the Two Rivers Assets upon close of the Arrangement at the net carrying value of the Two Rivers Assets according to historical cost financial records of Leucrotta. The carve-out financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Many of the Company's oil and natural gas activities involve undivided interests in jointly owned assets and these condensed interim financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and use judgment regarding the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. By their nature, estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and changes in such estimates in future periods could require a material change in the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from the estimated amounts as future confirming events occur. The significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements were consistent with those applied to the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies as the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented in these condensed interim financial statements.

4. RESTRICTED CASH DEPOSITS

The Company has $8.5 million in restricted guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC's") with a Canadian chartered bank. These restricted GIC's are being held as security for $8.5 million of letters of guarantee to third parties relating primarily to firm transportation agreements and decommissioning obligations.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	**671**	671
Long-term	**7,842**	7,389
	8,513	8,060

5. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2021	57,796
Additions	8,944
Capitalized share based compensation	59
Change in decommissioning obligation estimates (note 8)	(935)
Balance, December 31, 2022	65,864
Additions	**3,537**
Right-of-use asset additions (note 7)	**1,038**
Capitalized share based compensation	**139**
Change in decommissioning obligation estimates (note 8)	**(252)**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**70,326**

Accumulated Depletion, Depreciation, and Impairment	**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2021	44,926
Depletion and depreciation	1,885
Balance, December 31, 2022	46,811
Depletion and depreciation	**415**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**47,226**

Net Book Value	**Total**
December 31, 2022	19,053
March 31, 2023	**23,100**

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, approximately $31 thousand (March 31, 2022 - $nil) of directly attributable general and administrative costs were capitalized as expenditures on property, plant, and equipment ("PP&E").

Depletion and depreciation

The calculation of depletion and depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 included an estimated $38.5 million (March 31, 2022 - $6.3 million) for forecasted future development costs associated with proved and probable undeveloped oil and natural gas reserves and excluded approximately $1.2 million (March 31, 2022 - $1.2 million) for the estimated salvage value of production equipment and facilities. Depletion expense on development and production assets was $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - $0.5 million).

Included in depletion and depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023, is $22 thousand (March 31, 2022 - $22 thousand) related to the right-of-use asset for the Company's head office lease. At March 31, 2023, the net book value of this right-of-use asset is $0.4 million (December 31, 2022 - $0.4 million).

Included in depletion and depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023, is $29 thousand (March 31, 2022 - $nil) related to the right-of-use asset for field equipment. At March 31, 2023, the net book value of this right-of-use asset is $1.0 million (December 31, 2022 - $nil).

Impairment Assessment

The Company determined that there were no external or internal indicators of impairment or impairment reversal at March 31, 2023 for its PP&E Two Rivers CGU and no impairment test was required.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021	14,612
Additions	4,960
Capitalized share based compensation	77
Balance, December 31, 2022	19,649
Additions	**1,602**
Capitalized share based compensation	**115**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**21,366**

Exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets consist of the Company's exploration projects which are pending the determination of proved or probable oil and natural gas reserves. Additions represent the Company's share of costs incurred on exploration and evaluation assets during the period, consisting primarily of undeveloped land and drilling costs until the drilling of the well is complete and the results have been evaluated.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, approximately $41 thousand (March 31, 2022 - $nil) of directly attributable general and administrative costs were capitalized as expenditures on E&E assets.

At March 31, 2023 , the Company evaluated its E&E assets for indicators of impairment and as a result of this assessment management determined that an impairment test was not required to be performed.

7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company has the following leases in place as at March 31, 2023:

- Office lease commencing December 1, 2021 was transferred to Coelacanth as part of the Arrangement. The lease obligation is discounted with an effective interest rate of 5.5% and the right-of-use asset is amortized based on the lease term. The lease expires November 30, 2027 with a renewal option of an additional five year term. Only the first term of the lease has been recognized as a right-of-use asset and lease.
- Field equipment lease commencing March 1, 2023 expiring February 28, 2026. The lease obligation is discounted with an effective interest rate of 10.0% and the right-of-use asset is amortized based on the lease term.

	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021	520
Lease payments	(10)
Interest expense	3
Accretion	27
Balance, December 31, 2022	540
Additions	1,038
Lease payments	**(63)**
Interest expense	**16**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**1,531**
Current	**406**
Long-term	**1,125**
	1,531

The total undiscounted amount of the estimated future cash flows to settle the lease obligations over the remaining lease terms is $1.8 million. The Company's minimum lease payments are as follows:

	March 31, 2023
Within one year	519
Later than one year but not later than three years	1,020
Later than three years	224
Minimum lease payments	1,763
Amount representing interest expense	(232)
Present value of net lease payments	**1,531**

8. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATIONS

The Company's decommissioning obligations result from its ownership interest in development and production assets including well sites and gathering systems. The total decommissioning obligation is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to abandon and reclaim the wells and facilities, and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future periods. The total undiscounted amount of the estimated cash flows, adjusted for inflation at 1.72% per year (December 31, 2022 - 1.84%) required to settle the decommissioning obligations is approximately $11.0 million (December 31, 2022 - $11.8 million) which is estimated to be incurred over the next 21 years. At March 31, 2023, a risk-free rate of 3.06% (December 31, 2022 - 2.92%) was used to calculate the net present value of the decommissioning obligations.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	**8,913**	11,142
Provisions incurred	**-**	215
Provisions settled	**(542)**	(1,402)
Government subsidies	**-**	(143)
Revisions in estimated cash flows	**-**	519
Revisions due to change of rates	**(252)**	(1,669)
Accretion	**61**	251
Balance, end of period	**8,180**	8,913
Current	**747**	1,312
Long-term	**7,433**	7,601
	8,180	8,913

The British Columbia Government's Dormant Sites Reclamation Program ended December 31, 2022, resulting in $nil reduction from the program for decommissioning obligations during the three months ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - $44 thousand). The offset is recorded as other income in the condensed interim statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

9. SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL AND WARRANTS

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares, Class A preferred shares, issuable in series, Class B preferred shares, issuable in series, and Class C preferred shares, issuable in series. No non-voting common shares or preferred shares have been issued.

Voting Common Shares	**Number**	**Amount**
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-
Share issuance, Leucrotta common-control transaction	289,792	78,244
Exercise of Arrangement Warrants	54,230	15,184
Issue of common shares and flow-through common shares	81,084	22,077
Flow-through share premium	-	(183)
Balance, December 31, 2022	425,106	115,322
Exercise of warrants	**278**	**119**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**425,384**	**115,441**

Warrants	**Number**	**Amount**
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-
Issue of warrants	27,780	4,272
Balance, December 31, 2022	27,780	4,272
Exercise of warrants	**(278)**	**(44)**
Balance, March 31, 2023	**27,502**	**4,228**

Arrangement Warrants	**Number**	**Amount**
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-
Issued upon Arrangement	55,553	556
Exercised	(54,230)	(542)
Expired	(1,323)	(14)
Balance, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	**-**	**-**

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, 0.3 million Flow-through Warrants were exercised into Flow-through Shares. The Company has until March 29, 2025 to incur the required CDE expenditures of $75 thousand related to the Flow-through Shares. Effective March 31, 2023, the Minister of Finance (Canada) eliminated the flow-through share regime for oil and gas activities by no longer allowing oil and gas expenditures that are CDE to be renounced to flow-through shareholders in respect of flow-through share agreements made after March 31, 2023. As a result, on March 31, 2023, all unexercised Flow-through Warrants were amended to become Warrants.

10. SHARE BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Stock options

The Company has authorized and reserved for issuance 42.5 million common shares under a stock option plan enabling certain officers, directors, employees, and consultants to purchase common shares. The Company will not issue options exceeding 10% of the shares outstanding at the time of the option grants (any performance share units “PSUs” or restricted share units “RSUs” described below are aggregated with any stock options for the 10% limit). Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company’s shares on the date of the grant and an option’s maximum term is ten years. At March 31, 2023, 11.0 million options were outstanding at an average exercise price of $0.65 per share.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-
Granted	6,044	0.55
Balance, December 31, 2022	6,044	0.55
Granted	4,948	0.76
Balance, March 31, 2023	**10,992**	**0.65**
Exercisable, March 31, 2023	**-**	**-**

The Company accounts for its share based compensation plans using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation cost is charged to earnings over the vesting period for stock options granted to officers, directors, employees, and consultants with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. The stock options granted vest one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant.

The fair value of the stock options granted were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Risk-free interest rate (%)	**3.2**	3.1
Expected life (years)	**4.0**	4.0
Expected volatility (%)	**67.8**	70.1
Expected dividend yield (%)	**-**	-
Forfeiture rate (%)	**1.6**	1.5
Weighted average fair value of options granted ($ per option)	**0.41**	0.30

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognized $0.5 million of share based compensation related to the stock options ($0.4 million was recognized as an expense and $0.1 million was capitalized). At March 31, 2023, there was $2.7 million remaining as unrecognized share based compensation related to the stock options.

The fair value of the stock options granted by Leucrotta during periods prior to May 31, 2022 were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	May 31, 2022
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.3
Expected life (years)	4.0
Expected volatility (%)	66.6
Expected dividend yield (%)	-
Forfeiture rate (%)	1.8
Weighted average fair value of options granted ($ per option)	0.46

Coelacanth allocated $0.3 million of share based compensation to the Two Rivers Assets for the three months ended March 31, 2022, of which $0.3 million was recognized as an expense and $nil was capitalized.

Restricted share units

At March 31, 2023, 5.5 million RSUs were outstanding.

	Number of RSUs
Balance, December 31, 2021	-
Granted	3,024
Balance, December 31, 2022	3,024
Granted	2,456
Balance, March 31, 2023	**5,480**
Exercisable, March 31, 2023	**-**

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company issued 2.5 million RSUs under its performance and restricted share unit plan. Subject to the terms and conditions of the performance and restricted share unit plan, each RSU award entitles the holder to an award value to be paid as to one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant. For the purpose of calculating share based compensation, the fair value of each award is determined at the grant date using the closing price of the Company's common shares. On the date of exercise, the Company has the option of settling the award value in cash, common shares of the Company, or a combination thereof. The weighted average market price of the Company's common shares used to value the RSUs granted for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was $0.76. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognized $0.5 million of share based compensation related to the RSUs ($0.4 million was recognized as an expense and $0.1 million was capitalized). At March 31, 2023, there was $2.6 million remaining as unrecognized share based compensation related to the RSUs.

For periods prior to May 31, 2022, Leucrotta had issued 1.3 million RSUs expiring December 15, 2025 and vesting one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant. Subject to the terms and conditions of the performance and restricted share unit plan, each RSU award entitles the holder to an award value to be paid as to one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant. The RSUs were granted under, and contingent upon, the adoption of a new performance and restricted share unit plan of Leucrotta that was approved by the Board and then received the TSXV and shareholder approval concurrent with the approval of the Arrangement. For the purpose of calculating share based compensation, the fair value of each award is determined using the closing price of Leucrotta's common shares. On the date of exercise, Leucrotta had the option of settling the award value in cash, common shares of Leucrotta, or a combination thereof. Coelacanth allocated $0.2 million of share based compensation to the Two Rivers Assets for the three months ended March 31, 2022, of which $0.2 million was recognized as an expense and $nil was capitalized.

Performance share units

Subject to the terms and conditions of the performance and restricted share unit plan, each PSU award entitles the holder to an award value to be paid as to one-third on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of grant multiplied by a payout multiplier ranging from 0 to 2.0 times and is dependent on the performance of the Company relative to pre-defined corporate performance measures for a particular period. For the purpose of calculating share based compensation, the fair value of each award is determined at the grant date using the closing price of the Company's common shares. On the date of exercise, the Company has the option of settling the award value in cash, common shares of the Company, or a combination thereof.

To date, no PSUs have been granted under the performance and restricted share unit plan.

11. PER SHARE AMOUNTS

For the purposes of computing per share amounts, the number of shares outstanding for the periods prior to the Arrangement is deemed to be the number of shares issued by the Company to the shareholders of Leucrotta upon closing of the Arrangement. For the period after the Arrangement, the number of shares outstanding in the computation of per share amounts is the total issued shares of the Company on May 31, 2022 and the shares issued subsequent to May 31, 2022.

The following table summarizes the weighted average number of shares used in the basic and diluted net loss per share calculations:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of shares - basic	**425,116**	289,792
Dilutive effect of share based compensation plans	**-**	-
Weighted average number of shares - diluted	**425,116**	289,792

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, 11.0 million stock options, 5.5 million RSUs, and 27.5 million warrants were excluded from the weighted-average share calculation because they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss.

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production, and financing activities. The Company employs risk management strategies and policies to ensure that any exposure to risk is in compliance with the Company's business objectives and risk tolerance levels. Risk management is ultimately established by the Board of Directors and is implemented by management.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk, such as commodity price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market price exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. The Company may use financial derivatives or physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks. All such transactions are conducted within risk management tolerances that are reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Foreign exchange risk
The prices received by the Company for the production of oil, natural gas, and NGLs are primarily determined in reference to US dollars, but are settled with the Company in Canadian dollars. The Company's cash flow from commodity sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not currently have any foreign exchange contracts in place.

Interest rate risk
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and restricted cash deposit balances. The Company currently does not use interest rate hedges or fixed interest rate contracts to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not currently have a credit facility.

Commodity price risk
Oil and natural gas prices are impacted by not only the relationship between the Canadian and US dollar but also by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand. The Company's oil, natural gas, and NGLs production is marketed and sold on the spot market to area aggregators based on daily spot prices that are adjusted for product quality and transportation costs. The Company's cash flow from product sales will therefore be impacted by fluctuations in commodity prices. In addition, the Company may enter into commodity price contracts to manage future cash flows.

The Company did not enter into commodity price contracts to manage future cash flows as at March 31, 2023.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the financial loss that the Company would suffer if the Company's counterparties to a financial asset fail to meet or discharge their obligation to the Company. A substantial portion of the Company's accounts receivable are with customers and joint interest partners in the oil and natural gas industry and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company generally grants unsecured credit but routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and joint interest partners.

The Company sells the majority of its production to two petroleum and natural gas marketers and therefore is subject to concentration risk. Historically, the Company has not experienced any collection issues with its oil and natural gas marketers. Joint interest receivables are typically collected within one to three months of the joint interest billing being issued to the partner. The Company attempts to mitigate the risk from joint interest receivables by obtaining partner approval for significant capital expenditures prior to the expenditure being incurred. The Company does not typically obtain collateral from petroleum and natural gas marketers or joint interest partners; however, in certain circumstances, the Company may cash call a partner in advance of expenditures being incurred.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash deposits and accounts receivable on the statement of financial position. At March 31, 2023, $0.6 million (57%) of the Company's outstanding accounts receivable were current and $0.5 million (43%) were outstanding for more than 90 days. Subsequent to March 31, 2023, $0.3 million of the amounts outstanding for more than 90 days were collected. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company deemed $10 thousand of outstanding accounts receivable to be uncollectable (March 31, 2022 - $17 thousand).

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash deposits consist of bank balances placed with a financial institution with strong investment grade ratings which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The Company manages the credit risk exposure related to risk management contracts by selecting investment grade financial institution counterparties and by not entering into contracts for trading or speculative purposes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's processes for managing liquidity risk include ensuring, to the extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they become due. The Company prepares annual, quarterly, and monthly capital expenditure budgets, which are monitored and updated as required, and requires authorizations for expenditures on projects to assist with the management of capital. In managing liquidity risk, the Company ensures that it has access to additional financing, including potential equity issuances and additional debt financing. The Company also mitigates liquidity risk by maintaining an insurance program to minimize exposure to insurable losses.

See note 16 for a summary of contractual commitments at March 31, 2023. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and current portion of lease obligations are all due within the current operating period and the Company's cash balance is sufficient to discharge its current liabilities and commitments due within the upcoming year.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk, and to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence to sustain future development of the business.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity and adjusted working capital. Adjusted working capital includes current assets and restricted cash deposits less current liabilities, excluding the current portion of decommissioning obligations. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, from time to time, issue shares, raise debt, or adjust its capital spending to manage its current and projected debt levels.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Shareholders' equity	**96,376**	97,077
Adjusted working capital	**61,215**	67,738

Management uses adjusted working capital as a measure to assess the Company's financial position and is reconciled as follows:

($000s)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	**56,008**	67,938
Less:		
Current liabilities	**(3,382)**	(8,901)
Working capital	**52,626**	59,037
Add:		
Restricted cash deposits	**7,842**	7,389
Current portion of decommissioning obligations	**747**	1,312
Adjusted working capital	**61,215**	67,738

In addition, management prepares annual, quarterly, and monthly budgets, which are updated depending on varying factors such as general market conditions and successful capital deployment. The Company's share capital is not subject to external restrictions.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	**415**	(148)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**100**	95
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(5,270)**	11
Change in non-cash working capital	**(4,755)**	(42)

Relating to:		
Operating	**(493)**	(32)
Investing	**(4,262)**	(10)
Change in non-cash working capital	**(4,755)**	(42)

15. REVENUE

The Company sells its production pursuant to fixed or variable price contracts. The transaction price for variable priced contracts is based on the commodity price, adjusted for quality, location or other factors, whereby each component of the pricing formula can be either fixed or variable, depending on the contract terms. Commodity prices are based on market indices that are determined on a monthly or daily basis. Under the contracts, the Company is required to deliver variable volumes of oil, NGLs or natural gas to the contract counterparty. Revenue is recognized when a unit of production is delivered to the contract counterparty. The amount of revenue recognized is based on the agreed transaction price, whereby any variability in revenue relates specifically to the Company's efforts to transfer production, and therefore the resulting revenue is allocated to the production delivered in the period during which the variability occurs. As a result, none of the variable revenue is considered constrained.

The contracts generally have a term of one year or less, whereby delivery takes place throughout the contract period. Revenues are typically collected on the 25th day of the month following production.

The following table presents the Company's oil and natural gas revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Oil and condensate	**390**	710
Other natural gas liquids	**54**	88
Natural gas	**510**	890
Total revenue	**954**	1,688

Under certain marketing arrangements the Company will transfer title of its natural gas production to a third-party marketing company who will subsequently redeliver the natural gas production to an end customer by utilizing the Company's pipeline capacity. This portion representing the sale of transportation services is presented within natural gas revenue which is disaggregated in the below table by type:

	Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Natural gas production sales	**350**	788
Transportation revenue	**160**	102
Natural gas sales	**510**	890

The Company's revenue was generated entirely in the province of British Columbia. The majority of revenue resulted from sales whereby the transaction price was based on index prices. Of total oil and natural gas sales, two customers represented combined sales of 86% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (March 31, 2022 - two customers represented combined sales of 87%).

16. COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments at March 31, 2023:

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Operating commitments	145	194	194	194	178	-	905
Firm transportation agreements	1,988	2,438	3,561	5,379	5,379	55,660	74,405
Firm processing agreements	170	-	-	-	-	-	170
	2,303	2,632	3,755	5,573	5,557	55,660	75,480

Operating commitments include the non-lease variable components (operating expenses) of the head office lease (see note 7).

Transportation commitments include contracts to transport natural gas and NGLs through third-party owned pipeline systems. The Company currently has the following firm transportation commitments:

- 1.5 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to the Alliance Trading Pool (ATP) through October 31, 2024.
- 1.5 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Chicago through October 31, 2024.
- 10.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2037.
- 50.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2038.

The Company assigned the following contracts to third parties, thus reducing its commitment:

- 4.4 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2025.
- 10.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2025.
- 17.7 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024.
- 20.0 mmcf/d to deliver natural gas to Westcoast Station 2 from October 1, 2023 through October 31, 2025.

The impact of the reduced commitments are reflected in the table above.

The Company has until March 29, 2025 to incur the required CDE expenditures of $75 thousand related to the exercise of Flow-through Warrants into Flow-through Shares on March 29, 2023.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Robert J. Zakresky, CA
President, CEO & Director

Nolan Chicoine, MPAcc, CA
VP Finance & CFO

Terry L. Trudeau, P.Eng.
Chief Operating Officer

Bret Kimpton P.Eng.
VP Operations

Helmut R. Eckert, P.Land
VP Land

Peter Cochrane, P.Eng.
VP Engineering

John Fur, P.Geo.
VP Geosciences

Bill Lancaster P.Geo.
Director (Chair)

John A. Brussa, B.A., LL.B.
Director (Lead)

Tom J. Medvedic, CA
Director

Harvey Doerr, P. Eng.
Director

Dion Hatcher, P. Eng.
Director

Raymond Hyer, CPA
Director

BANK

ATB Financial
102 – 8th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 1B3

LEGAL COUNSEL

Gowling WLG (Canada) LLP
1600, 421 – 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 4K9

INDEPENDENT ENGINEERS

GLJ Ltd.
1920, 401 – 9th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C5

TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare
100 University Avenue, 8th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP
3100, 205 – 5th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 4B9

For further information, please visit our website at www.coelacanth.ca or contact:

Robert J. Zakresky
President & CEO

Nolan Chicoine
VP Finance & CFO

Coelacanth Energy Inc.
Suite 2110, 530 – 8th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3S8
P 403.705.4525
F 403.705.4526

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Interim Report may contain forward-looking information that involves a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. For this purpose, any statements herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: risks associated with the oil and gas industry (e.g. operational risks in exploration, development and production; changes and/or delays in the development of capital assets; uncertainty of reserve estimates; uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production and costs; commodity price fluctuations; environmental risks; and industry competition).