
Canacol Energy Ltd. Reports an 8% Increase in Realized Gas Sales and a 10% Increase in EBITDAX for Q2 2019

CALGARY, ALBERTA - (August 8, 2019) - Canacol Energy Ltd. (“Canacol” or the “Corporation”) (TSX:CNE; OTCQX:CNNEF; BVC:CNEC) is pleased to report its financial and operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019. Dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars, except as otherwise noted.

Charle Gamba, President and CEO of the Corporation, commented: “The second quarter saw an increase in natural gas production of 9% for the three months ended and 13% for the six months ended, compared to the same periods in 2018, as well as significant exploration discoveries with the Acordeon-1 and Ocarina-1 wells. As we recently announced, we also saw the completion of works on the Jobo to Cartagena pipeline expansion, which will lift gas sales to 215 MMscfpd in August. For the remainder of the year, we shall focus on: 1) the execution of our remaining exploration and appraisal drilling program in order to increase our gas reserves base and 2) the execution of new natural gas sales and pipeline construction contracts in order to deliver 100 MMscfpd of natural gas sales to Medellin in late 2022.”

Highlights for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019

(Production is stated as working-interest before royalties)

Financial and operational highlights of the Corporation include:

- Realized contractual natural gas sales increased 8% and 11% to 120.5 MMscfpd and 121.3 MMscfpd for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to 111.9 MMscfpd and 109.1 MMscfpd for the same periods in 2018, respectively. Average natural gas production volumes increased 9% and 13% to 121.5 MMscfpd and 122.4 MMscfpd for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to 111.4 MMscfpd and 108.4 MMscfpd for the same periods in 2018, respectively.
- Total natural gas revenue, net of royalties and transportation expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, increased 8% and 15% to \$45.7 million and \$93.1 million, respectively, compared to \$42.4 million and \$81.1 million for same periods in 2018, respectively, mainly attributable to the increase of natural gas production.
- The Corporation realized an EBITDAX of \$37 million and \$76.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to \$33.6 million and \$67.2 million for the same periods in 2018, respectively.
- The Corporation recorded net income of \$1.9 million and \$8.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to net losses of \$26 million and \$17.7 million for the same periods in 2018.
- The Corporation’s natural gas operating netback increased 2% and 5% to \$3.88 per Mcf and \$3.96 per Mcf in the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to \$3.81 per Mcf and \$3.76 per Mcf for the same periods in 2018. The increases are mainly attributable to a 26% and 27% reduction of operating expenses to \$0.31 per Mcf and \$0.30 per Mcf for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, respectively, compared to \$0.42 per Mcf and \$0.41 per Mcf for the same periods in 2018.
- Funds from operations decreased 9% to \$25.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$28.3 million for the same period in 2018, mainly due to a decrease in net oil revenues, as a result of the sale of the Corporation’s petroleum assets in 2018. Funds from operations increased 11% to \$55.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$49.8 million for the same period in 2018.
- Net capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 were \$13.4 million and \$48.2 million. Net capital expenditures were net of the \$14.5 million disposition of working interest of the Sabanas flowline during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019.
- As at June 30, 2019, the Corporation had \$28.7 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$4.6 million in restricted cash and \$47.1 million in working capital surplus.
- The Corporation successfully drilled two exploration wells, Acordeon-1 and Ocarina-1, during the three months ended June 30, 2019 and two development wells, Palmer-2 and Nelson-7, during the six months ended June 30, 2019, all of which, have been put on permanent production.

- The Corporation completed the expansion of its Jobo 3 natural gas processing facility during the three months ended June 30, 2019, lifting Canacol's natural gas treatment capacity from previous levels of 200 MMscfpd to 330 MMscfpd.

Outlook

For the remainder of 2019, the Corporation is focused on executing its exploration and development drilling program, and executing the necessary agreements related to the construction of a new gas pipeline to Medellin, which will transport 100 MMscfpd of new gas sales in late 2022.

The 2019 drilling program has been successful to date, with two discoveries, Acordeon-1 and Ocarina-1, and two successful development wells, Palmer-2 and Nelson-7. The success at Acordeon-1 and Ocarina-1 lifts Canacol's commercial chance of exploration success to 85%, an industry leading metric for a conventional onshore gas play. The remainder of the drilling program includes the Pandereta-5 appraisal well which is currently being drilled, to be followed by the Clarinete-4 appraisal well, and the Porro Norte-1 and Arándala-1 exploration wells through to year end.

With respect to the Medellin pipeline project, the Corporation anticipates executing a take-or-pay sales contract with a major Colombia utility during the month of August 2019, whereby half of the capacity of the new pipeline will be contracted for a period of ten years. The next step, to be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2019, will be to form the consortium which will build and operate the pipeline.

Financial	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Total natural gas and crude oil revenues, net of royalties and transportation expense	47,689	52,397	(9%)	97,093	100,026	(3%)
Funds from operations ⁽¹⁾	25,583	28,252	(9%)	55,491	49,833	11%
Per share – basic (\$) ⁽¹⁾	0.14	0.16	(13%)	0.31	0.29	7%
Per share – diluted (\$) ⁽¹⁾	0.14	0.16	(13%)	0.31	0.28	11%
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	1,878	(25,979)	n/a	8,152	(17,701)	n/a
Per share – basic (\$)	0.01	(0.15)	n/a	0.05	(0.10)	n/a
Per share – diluted (\$)	0.01	(0.15)	n/a	0.05	(0.10)	n/a
EBITDAX ⁽¹⁾	37,008	33,617	10%	76,830	67,228	14%
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	177,381	177,018	—	177,464	176,796	—
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	178,979	178,742	—	179,282	178,669	—
Capital expenditures, net, including acquisitions	13,442	31,111	(57%)	48,167	71,305	(32%)
				Jun 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018	Change
Cash and cash equivalents				28,676	51,632	(44%)
Restricted cash				4,558	4,196	9%
Working capital surplus				47,077	60,782	(23%)
Total debt				392,351	388,222	1%
Total assets				712,592	705,003	1%
Common shares, end of period (000's)				177,402	177,462	—
Operating	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Natural gas and crude oil production, before royalties ⁽¹⁾						
Natural gas (Mcfpd)	121,496	111,446	9%	122,385	108,368	13%
Colombia oil (bopd)	342	1,967	(83%)	387	1,946	(80%)
Total (boepd) ⁽²⁾	21,657	21,519	1%	21,858	20,958	4%
Realized contractual sales, before royalties ⁽¹⁾						
Natural gas (Mcfpd)	120,515	111,931	8%	121,265	109,149	11%
Colombia oil (bopd)	356	1,903	(81%)	398	1,900	(79%)
Total (boepd) ⁽²⁾	21,499	21,540	—	21,673	21,049	3%
Operating netbacks ⁽¹⁾						
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	3.88	3.81	2%	3.96	3.76	5%
Colombia oil (\$/bopd)	29.20	35.30	(17%)	26.13	34.26	(24%)
Corporate (\$/boe) ⁽²⁾	22.27	22.90	(3%)	22.64	22.59	—

(1) Non-IFRS measures – see “Non-IFRS Measures” section within the MD&A.

(2) The Corporation has excluded results relating to the Ecuador IPC in the prior period for comparative purposes.

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This press release should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Corporation's has filed its unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related Management's Discussion and Analysis as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. These filings are available for review on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Canacol is an exploration and production company with operations focused in Colombia. The Corporation's shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol CNE, the OTCQX in the United States of America under the symbol CNEF, the Bolsa de Valores de Colombia under the symbol CNEC and the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores under the symbol CNEN.

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities law. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as “plan”, “expect”, “project”, “target”, “intend”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate” and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur, including without limitation statements relating to estimated production rates from the Corporation’s properties and intended work programs and associated timelines. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The Corporation cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with these forward looking statements. They are made as of the date hereof and are subject to change and the Corporation assumes no obligation to revise or update them to reflect new circumstances, except as required by law. Information and guidance provided herein supersedes and replaces any forward looking information provided in prior disclosures. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. These factors include the inherent risks involved in the exploration for and development of crude oil and natural gas properties, the uncertainties involved in interpreting drilling results and other geological and geophysical data, fluctuating energy prices, the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated costs or delays and other uncertainties associated with the oil and gas industry. Other risk factors could include risks associated with negotiating with foreign governments as well as country risk associated with conducting international activities, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Corporation. Other risks are more fully described in the Corporation’s most recent Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) and Annual Information Form, which are incorporated herein by reference and are filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Average production figures for a given period are derived using arithmetic averaging of fluctuating historical production data for the entire period indicated and, accordingly, do not represent a constant rate of production for such period and are not an indicator of future production performance. Detailed information in respect of monthly production in the fields operated by the Corporation in Colombia is provided by the Corporation to the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia and is published by the Ministry on its website; a direct link to this information is provided on the Corporation’s website. References to “net” production refer to the Corporation’s working-interest production before royalties.

Use of Non-IFRS Financial Measures -Such supplemental measures should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, the measures as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Corporation’s performance, and such measures may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. This press release also provides information on funds from operations. Funds from operations is a measure not defined in IFRS. It represents cash provided by operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital and decommissioning obligation expenditures. The Corporation considers funds from operations a key measure as it demonstrates the ability of the business to generate the cash flow necessary to fund future growth through capital investment and to repay debt. Funds from operations should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, cash provided by operating activities as determined in accordance with IFRS as an indicator of the Corporation’s performance. The Corporation’s determination of funds from operations may not be comparable to that reported by other companies. For more details on how the Corporation reconciles its cash provided by operating activities to funds from operations, please refer to the “Non-IFRS Measures” section of the Corporation’s MD&A. Additionally, this press release references working capital, EBITDAX and operating netback measures. Working capital is calculated as current assets less current liabilities, excluding non-cash items and current portion of long-term obligations, and is used to evaluate the Corporation’s financial leverage. EBITDAX is defined as consolidated net income adjusted for interest, income taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, exploration expenses and other similar non-recurring or non-cash charges. Operating netback is a benchmark common in the oil and gas industry and is calculated as total natural gas and petroleum sales, net transportation expenses, less royalties and operating expenses, calculated on a per barrel of oil equivalent basis of sales volumes using a conversion. Operating netback is an important measure in evaluating operational performance as it demonstrates field level profitability relative to current commodity prices. Working capital, EBITDAX and operating netback as presented do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities.

Operating netback is defined as revenues, net transportation expenses less royalties and operating expenses.

Realized contractual gas sales is defined as gas produced and sold plus gas revenues received from nominated take or pay contracts.

Boe Conversion - The term “boe” is used in this news release. Boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of cubic feet of natural gas to barrels oil equivalent is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. In this news release, we have expressed boe using the Colombian conversion standard of 5.7 Mcf: 1 bbl required by the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Colombia. As the value ratio between natural gas and crude oil based on the current prices of natural gas and crude oil is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 5.7:1, utilizing a conversion on a 5.7:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

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