

CANARGO ENERGY CORP

Form 10-Q

November 09, 2007

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-Q**

**☐ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007
OR**

**○ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____
Commission File Number 0001-32145
CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

Delaware

91-0881481

**(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or organization)**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

CanArgo Energy Corporation
P.O. Box 291, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, British Isles

GY1 3RR

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(44) 1481 729 980

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the **Exchange Act**) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one)
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes No

The number of shares of registrant's common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, outstanding on November 1, 2007 was 242,107,390.

**CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q
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Below is a list of terms that are common to our industry and used throughout this document:	
d	= per day
bbbl	= barrels
Bbtu	= billion British thermal units
Bcf	= billion cubic feet
Bcfe	= billion cubic feet of natural gas equivalents
bopd	= barrels of oil per day
Mbbbls	= thousand barrels
Mcf	= thousand cubic feet
Mcfe	= thousand cubic feet of natural gas equivalents
MCM	= thousand cubic metres
MMBtu	= million British thermal units
MMcf	= million cubic feet
MMcfe	= million cubic feet of natural gas equivalents

MW = megawatt
NGL = natural gas liquids
TBtu = trillion British thermal units

When we refer to natural gas and oil in equivalents, we are doing so to compare quantities of oil with quantities of natural gas or to express these different commodities in a common unit. In calculating equivalents, we use a generally recognized standard in

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which one Bbl of oil is equal to six Mcf of natural gas. Also, when we refer to cubic feet measurements, all measurements are at a pressure of 14.73 pounds per square inch.

When we refer to us , we , our , ours , the Company , or CanArgo , we are describing CanArgo Energy Corporation and our subsidiaries.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe harbor for certain forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based upon the current expectations of CanArgo and speak only as of the date made. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors. The factors discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are among those factors that in some cases have affected CanArgo's historic results and could cause actual results in the future to differ significantly from the results anticipated in forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, future filings by CanArgo with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in CanArgo's press releases and in oral statements made by authorized officers of CanArgo. When used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words estimate, project, anticipate, expect, intend, believe, hope, may and similar expressions, as well as will, shall and other indications of future tense, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Few of the forward-looking statements in this Report deal with matters that are within our unilateral control. Acquisition, financing and other agreements and arrangements must be negotiated with independent third parties and, in some cases, must be approved by governmental agencies. These third parties generally have interests that do not coincide with ours and may conflict with our interests. Unless the third parties and we are able to compromise their various objectives in a mutually acceptable manner, agreements and arrangements will not be consummated.

Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets**

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(Expressed in United States dollars)	
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,079,858	\$ 14,689,289
Restricted cash		299,777
Accounts receivable	254,551	503,953
Crude oil inventory	1,067,752	452,500
Prepayments	407,527	2,254,563
Assets to be disposed	8,120	5,965,341
Other current assets	169,698	163,561
Total current assets	\$ 8,987,506	\$ 24,328,984
Non Current Assets		
Prepaid financing fees	92,406	288,632
Assets to be disposed		24,560,166
Capital assets, net (including unevaluated amounts of \$57,586,235 and \$55,097,099, respectively)	93,091,460	87,307,700
Total Assets	\$ 102,171,372	\$ 136,485,482
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Accounts payable trade	\$ 1,084,432	\$ 3,672,731
Deferred revenue		484,515
Accrued liabilities	6,432,267	6,918,468
Liabilities to be disposed	374,998	1,625,282
Total current liabilities	\$ 7,891,697	\$ 12,700,996
Long term debt	11,292,148	37,264,270
Other non current liabilities	64,671	1,260,079
Provision for future site restoration	220,590	205,200
Liabilities to be disposed		3,566,055

Total Liabilities	\$ 19,469,106	\$ 54,996,600
Temporary Equity	\$ 2,119,530	\$ 2,119,530
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$0.10; authorized - 500,000,000 shares at September 30, 2007 and 375,000,000 at December 31, 2006; shares issued, issuable and outstanding - 242,120,974 at September 30, 2007 and 237,145,974 at December 31, 2006	24,212,096	23,714,596
Capital in excess of par value	245,259,933	233,397,113
Accumulated deficit	(188,889,293)	(177,742,357)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 80,582,736	\$ 79,369,352
Total Liabilities, Temporary Equity and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 102,171,372	\$ 136,485,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations

	Unaudited Three Months Ended		Unaudited Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006	September 30, 2007	September 30, 2006
	(Expressed in United States dollars)			
Operating Revenues from Continuing Operations:				
Oil and gas sales	\$ 32,961	\$ 2,090,147	\$ 3,394,808	\$ 4,092,224
	32,961	2,090,147	3,394,808	4,092,224
Operating Expenses:				
Field operating expenses	16,427	446,010	690,851	1,340,169
Direct project costs	173,105	235,159	515,939	677,656
Selling, general and administrative	1,901,454	2,891,133	5,327,739	7,810,174
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	139,171	700,391	1,516,246	2,231,319
	2,230,157	4,272,693	8,050,775	12,059,318
Operating Loss from Continuing Operations	(2,197,196)	(2,182,546)	(4,655,967)	(7,967,094)
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest income	63,329	70,720	250,146	278,150
Interest and amortization of debt discount and expense	(1,144,539)	(2,020,279)	(5,307,304)	(4,601,955)
Loss/Cost on debt extinguishment	(5,592,828)		(12,127,494)	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(7,497)	(28,509)	(38,806)	(166,560)
Other	(1,025,067)	(65,793)	(761,196)	(182,241)
Total Other Expense	(7,706,602)	(2,043,861)	(17,984,654)	(4,672,606)
Loss from Continuing Operations Before Taxes	(9,903,798)	(4,226,407)	(22,640,621)	(12,639,700)
Income taxes				
Loss from Continuing Operations	(9,903,798)	(4,226,407)	(22,640,621)	(12,639,700)
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of taxes	(55,873)	(1,491,710)	11,493,685	(1,242,595)
Net Loss	\$ (9,959,671)	\$ (5,718,117)	\$ (11,146,936)	\$ (13,882,295)

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

- Basic	239,053,232	224,260,628	238,557,879	223,942,445
- Diluted	239,053,232	224,260,628	238,557,879	223,942,445

Basic Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

- from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.06)
- from discontinued operations	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.01)

Basic Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.06)
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Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

- from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.06)
- from discontinued operations	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.01)

Diluted Net (Income) Loss Per Common Share

	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.06)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Unaudited	
	Nine Months Ended September	
	2007	2006
	(Expressed in United States dollars)	
Operating activities:		
Net Loss	(11,146,936)	(13,882,295)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of taxes and minority interest	11,493,685	(1,242,595)
Loss from continuing operations	(22,640,621)	(12,639,700)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash used by operating activities:		
Non-cash stock compensation expense	571,429	1,672,651
Non-cash interest expense and amortization of debt discount	4,111,714	3,232,166
Non-cash debt extinguishment expense	12,127,494	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,516,246	2,231,319
Allowance for doubtful accounts		234,021
Trading loss on securities	792,718	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	299,777	2,881,744
Accounts receivable	249,402	(782,269)
Inventory	(615,252)	469,428
Prepayments	197,427	1,163,375
Other current assets	29,135	7,783
Accounts payable	(570,965)	(2,906,755)
Deferred revenue	(484,515)	528
Accrued liabilities	(613,303)	(965,714)
Net cash used by continuing operating activities	(5,029,314)	(5,401,423)
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(9,317,340)	(15,791,671)
Proceeds from disposition of security investments	21,340,396	
Change in oil and gas supplier prepayments	1,649,608	(672,333)
Net cash used in investing activities	13,672,664	(16,464,004)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	3,560,600	527,349
Proceeds from loans		23,000,000
Repayment of loans	(19,875,000)	
Deferred loan costs		(215,057)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(16,314,400)	23,312,292

Discontinued activities:		
Net cash generated by operating activities	61,887	(1,192,205)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,763,529)	(6,461,620)
Net cash provided by financing activities		5,000,000
Net cash flows from assets and liabilities held for sale and to be disposed	(1,701,642)	(2,653,825)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,372,692)	(1,206,960)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	16,452,550	18,540,558
Amounts reclassified to discontinued operations	(1,763,261)	(438,751)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period as stated	14,689,289	18,101,807
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,079,858	\$ 17,333,598

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements and notes thereto of CanArgo Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, we, our, CanArgo or the Company) have been prepared by management without audit pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the consolidated condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, except the discontinued operations as explained in Note 18 and extinguishment of debt as described in Note 12, as necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period. Although management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote disclosures, including a description of significant accounting policies normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S., have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in CanArgo's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All amounts are in U.S. dollars. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for any subsequent quarter or the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

Going Concern

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. The items listed below raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The interim consolidated condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company has incurred net losses from continuing operations to common stockholders of approximately \$54,432,000, \$12,522,000 and \$6,262,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 respectively. These net losses included non-cash charges related to depreciation and depletion, impairments, loan interest, amortization of debt discount and stock-based compensation of approximately \$48,250,000, \$6,928,000 and \$5,104,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 respectively.

In the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 the Company's revenues from its operations did not cover the costs of its operations.

At September 30, 2007 the Company had cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate use or for use in operations of approximately \$7,080,000.

The Company has a planned capital expenditure budget for the remainder of 2007 of approximately \$3,400,000.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon raising capital through debt and / or equity financing on terms acceptable to the Company in the immediate short-term.

The covenants contained in the Note Purchase Agreements to which the Company is a party (see Note 12) restrict the Company from incurring additional debt obligations unless it receives consent from Noteholders holding at least 51% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the of the Notes covered by such Agreements.

There are no assurances the Company can raise additional sources of equity financing and because of the covenants contained in the Note Purchase Agreements to which the Company is a party (see Note 12), the Company is restricted from incurring additional debt obligations unless it receives consent from

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Noteholders holding at least 51% in aggregate outstanding principal amount of the of the Notes covered by such Agreements, which cannot be assured.

If the Company is unable to obtain additional funds when they are required or if the funds cannot be obtained on terms favourable to the Company, management may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate its exploration, development and completion program or enter into contractual arrangements with third parties to develop or market products that the Company would otherwise seek to develop or market itself, or even be required to relinquish its interest in the properties or in the extreme situation, cease operations altogether.

Managements Plan

The Company anticipates it will require additional funding within the next twelve months to continue with its Georgian operations as planned and is in the process of addressing this situation by exploring available financing alternatives sufficient to cover its short-term working capital needs.

The Company believes that if it is able to successfully complete the Manavi 12 well later in the year such that a significant quantity of oil flows are produced, it will be able to raise additional debt and/or equity funds in order to continue operations and to properly develop the Manavi Field, continue its development plans for the Ninotsminda Field, continue appraising the Norio discoveries, and further develop the Company s business in the region.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2 Dismantlement, Restoration and Environmental Costs

We recognize liabilities for asset retirement obligations associated with tangible long-lived assets, such as producing well sites, with a corresponding increase in the related long-lived asset. The asset retirement cost is depreciated along with the property and equipment in the full cost pool. The asset retirement obligation is recorded at fair value and accretion expense, recognized over the life of the property, increases the liability to its expected settlement value. If the fair value of the estimated asset retirement obligation changes, an adjustment is recorded for both the asset retirement obligation and the asset retirement cost. As at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, the asset retirement obligation, which is included on the consolidated balance sheet in provision for future site restoration, was \$220,590 and \$205,200, respectively.

3 Stock Based Compensation Plans

Effective January 1, 2006 the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payments (SFAS No. 123(R)) using the modified-prospective method, beginning January 1, 2006. We also elected to continue to estimate the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes-option pricing model. Total compensation cost related to non-vested awards not yet recognized was approximately \$197,313 as of September 30, 2007 and the weighted average period over which this cost will be recognized is approximately 3 months.

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Effective January 1, 2007 the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the financial statements if that position is more likely than not of being sustained by the taxing authority. The Company does not believe it has any tax positions that meet this criteria; therefore, no amounts were recognized in the liability for unrecognized tax benefits and its effective tax rate was not impacted by the adoption of FIN 48. The Company did not adjust the opening balance of retained earnings as of January 1, 2007.

Accordingly, the Company did not accrue or recognize any amounts for interest or penalties in its financial statements during the first three quarters of 2007. The Company will classify interest to be paid on an underpayment of income taxes and any related penalties as income tax expense if it is determined, in a subsequent period that a tax position is more likely than not of being sustained by the taxing authority.

5 Foreign Operations

Our current and future operations and earnings depend upon the results of our operations in Georgia. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully conduct such operations, and a failure to do so would have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. Also, the success of our operations generally will be subject to numerous contingencies, some of which are beyond management control. These contingencies include general and regional economic conditions, prices for crude oil and natural gas, competition and changes in regulation. Since we are dependent on international operations, we will be subject to various additional political, economic and other uncertainties. Among other risks, our operations may be subject to the risks and restrictions on transfer of funds, import and export duties, quotas and embargoes, domestic and international customs and tariffs, and changing taxation policies, foreign exchange restrictions, political conditions and restrictive regulations.

6 Restricted Cash

In the third quarter of 2005, we deposited approximately \$300,000 to secure the issuance of a letter of credit as required under a contract for drilling services we entered into with Baker Hughes International. This deposit became unrestricted in January 2007.

7 Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Current Assets		
Trade receivables before allowance for doubtful debts	\$	\$
Insurance receivable		474,665
Other receivables	254,551	29,288
	\$ 254,551	\$ 503,953

Bad debt expense for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$0 and \$234,021 respectively.

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Included in other receivables of \$254,551 is an amount of \$113,961 due from Tethys Petroleum Limited (Tethys) for Tethys selling, general and administrative expenses paid by the Company immediately before and after we sold our entire Tethys shareholding. The amount owed by Tethys was paid in full in October 2007.

In the second quarter of 2006 we filed a claim with our insurance carrier for recovery of drilling equipment lost in the Manavi 12 well. As of December 31, 2006, \$474,665 was recorded as a receivable in connection with this claim. This claim was settled and paid in full by our insurance carrier in February 2007.

8 Inventory

Inventory of crude oil at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Crude oil	\$ 1,067,752	\$ 452,500
	\$ 1,067,752	\$ 452,500

9 Prepayments

Prepayments consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Drilling Contractors	\$ 200,015	\$ 1,849,624
Financing Fees	60,964	157,372
Insurance	116,835	105,052
Other	29,713	142,515
	\$ 407,527	\$ 2,254,563

10 Prepaid financing fees

Prepaid financing fees at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Commission and Professional fees	\$ 92,406	\$ 288,632
	\$ 92,406	\$ 288,632

Prepaid financing fees as at September 30, 2007 are corporate finance fees incurred in respect of the following transactions: a \$13,000,000 issue of Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Notes due

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September 1, 2009 and a \$10,000,000 issue of a 12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note due June 28, 2010, with a group of investors, discussed in Note 12, which are to be amortized as interest payable over the term of the loans.

Prepaid financing fees as at December 31, 2006 are corporate finance fees incurred in respect of the following transactions: a private placement of a \$25,000,000 issue of Senior Convertible Secured Notes due July 25, 2009, a \$13,000,000 issue of Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Notes due September 1, 2009 and a \$10,000,000 issue of a 12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note due June 28, 2010, with a group of investors, discussed in Note 12, which are to be amortized as interest payable over the term of the loans.

11 **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment, include the following at September 30, 2007:

	Cost	(Unaudited) Accumulated Depreciation And Impairment	Net Capital Assets
Oil and Gas Properties			
Proved properties	\$ 96,404,983	\$ 69,084,798)	\$ 27,320,185
Unproved properties	57,586,235		57,586,235
	153,991,218	(69,084,798)	84,906,420
Property and Equipment			
Oil and gas related equipment	13,752,245	(5,938,216)	7,814,029
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment and other	1,120,083	(749,072)	371,011
	14,872,328	(6,687,288)	8,185,040
	\$ 168,863,546	\$ (75,772,086)	\$ 93,091,460

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Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment, include the following at December 31, 2006:

	Cost	(Audited) Accumulated Depreciation And Impairment	Net Capital Assets
Oil and Gas Properties			
Proved properties	\$ 91,539,624	\$ (67,608,087)	\$ 23,931,537
Unproved properties	55,097,099		55,097,099
	146,636,723	(67,608,087)	79,028,636
Property and Equipment			
Oil and gas related equipment	13,474,127	(5,598,712)	7,875,415
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment and other	1,027,289	(623,640)	403,649
	14,501,416	(6,222,352)	8,279,064
	\$ 161,138,139	\$ (73,830,439)	\$ 87,307,700

Oil and Gas Properties

Unproved property additions relate to our exploration activity in the period.

Property and Equipment

Oil and gas related equipment includes materials, drilling rigs and related equipment currently in use by us in the development of the Ninotsminda and Nazvrevi Fields.

12 Loans Payable and Long Term Debt

Loans payable at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Long term debt:		
Senior Convertible Secured Loan Notes	\$	\$ 25,000,000
Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Loan Notes	4,650,000	13,000,000
12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Loan Note	10,600,000	10,000,000
Unamortized debt discount	(3,957,852)	(10,735,730)
Long term debt	\$ 11,292,148	\$ 37,264,270

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In order to ensure timely procurement of long lead items for our drilling program in Georgia and for working capital purposes, we have entered into a number of loan agreements of which those outstanding during the third quarter of 2007 are described below. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 we paid interest in respect of these loans of \$1,195,590 and \$1,377,833 respectively.

Senior Secured Convertible Notes: On July 25, 2005, CanArgo completed a private placement of \$25,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our Senior Convertible Secured Loan Notes due July 25, 2009 (the Senior Secured Notes) with a group of private investors (the Purchasers) all of which qualified as accredited investors under Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 as amended, (the Securities Act) arranged through Ingalls & Snyder LLC of New York City, as Placement Agent, pursuant to a Note Purchase Agreement of even date (the Senior Note Purchase Agreement). The Company paid approximately \$100,000 of legal fees for the Purchasers and a \$250,000 arrangement fee to Orion Securities in connection with the Senior Secured Notes.

The unpaid principal balance under the Senior Secured Notes bore interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) (a) at increasing rates ranging from 3% from the date of issuance to December 31, 2005; 10% from January 1, 2006 until December 31, 2006; and 15% from January 1, 2007 until final payment, payable semi-annually, on June 30 and December 30, commencing December 30, 2005, until the principal shall have become due and payable, and (b) at 3% above the applicable rate on any overdue payments of principal and interest,

Pursuant to the provisions of Emerging Issue Task Force 86-15: Increasing-Rate Debt , the Company recognized interest expense using the effective interest rate method, which resulted in the use of a constant interest rate for the life of the Senior Secured Notes. The effective interest rate was approximately 12.3% per annum.

The Company amortised the professional fees incurred in relation to the Senior Secured Notes over the term of the Senior Secured Notes.

The Senior Secured Notes were convertible any time, in whole or in part, at the option of the Note holder, into shares of CanArgo common stock (the Conversion Stock) which was subject to (a) customary anti-dilution adjustments and (b) adjustment if CanArgo issued any equity securities (other than pursuant to the granting of employee stock options pursuant to shareholder approved employee stock option plans or existing outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities), at a price per share of less than \$0.90 per share, as adjusted (the CanArgo Conversion Price), determined net of all discounts, fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such issuance, in which case the CanArgo Conversion Price would be reset to such lower price.

We could have, at our option without the consent of Note holders, upon not less than 90 days and not more than 120 days prior written notice, prepaid at any time and from time to time after July 31, 2006, all or any part of the Senior Secured Notes, in a principal amount of not less than \$100,000 at the following Redemption Prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount so prepaid): 105% after July 31, 2006; 104% after January 1, 2007; 103% after July 1, 2007; 102% after January 1, 2008; 101% after July 1, 2008, and 100% after January 1, 2009, together with all accrued and unpaid interest.

The Senior Secured Notes were subject to mandatory prepayment due to a change in control of the Company, as defined by the Senior Note Purchase Agreement.

In connection with the execution and delivery of the Senior Note Purchase Agreement, CanArgo entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with the Purchasers pursuant to which it agreed to register the Conversion Stock for resale under the Securities Act and indemnify the Purchasers in connection with the registration. Under the terms of a Registration Rights Agreement the Company provided the Purchasers with certain registration rights with respect to the Conversion Stock. On July 27, 2007 the Conversion Stock was no longer restricted, provided the Noteholders were not affiliates, and no longer need to be covered by a Registration Statement.

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The Senior Secured Notes were secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries and contained certain negative and affirmative covenants and also restricted the ability of the Company to pay dividends to its common stockholders until the loan and all accrued interest had been paid or the Note holders elected to convert their loans to common stock. (See page 37 Liquidity and Capital Resources section of Item 2 below for a more detailed discussion of covenants).

The Company evaluated the embedded conversion feature in this debt and determined it did not meet the criteria for bifurcation under SFAS No 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities during the quarter.

Conversion/Exchange of Senior Secured Notes and issue of Senior Secured Note Conversion Compensation Warrants: On June 5, 2007, the Company entered into a consent and conversion agreement (the Consent and Conversion Agreement) with the holders of the Senior Secured Notes and with CanArgo Limited that became effective on June 13, 2007.

Pursuant to the Consent and Conversion Agreement certain holders of Senior Secured Notes agreed to convert/exchange \$10 million in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Secured Notes into Tethys common stock. The conversion/exchange was satisfied by the transfer by CanArgo Limited to the converting note holders of 4 million shares of Tethys common stock.

As an inducement for those note holders to exchange \$10 million in aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes into Tethys common stock, the Company agreed to issue to those converting note holders 11,111,111 warrants (the Senior Secured Note Conversion Compensation Warrants) to purchase CanArgo common stock at an exercise price of \$0.90 per common share in transactions intended to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof and Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

All of the Senior Secured Note Conversion Compensation Warrants expire on the earlier of: (i) September 1, 2009; (ii) or such sooner date at the election of the Company and upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Registered Holder in the event that: (a) the Manavi M12 well indicates, by way of an independent engineering report, sustainable production, if developed, in excess of 7,500 barrels of oil per day or (b) all warrants originally issued under that certain Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated as of March 3, 2006 by and among the Company and the purchasers listed therein are exercised by the holders thereof and the average closing price for the Company's Common Stock on the American Stock Exchange or, if the Common Stock is not then listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) then the Oslo Stock Exchange, is above \$2.00 (or its equivalent in NOK, and in any case adjusted for any stock dividends, stock splits, reverse splits, recapitalizations or reorganizations) for a period of five consecutive trading days (the Expiration Date).

We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the Senior Secured Note Conversion Compensation Warrants:

	Additional
	Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.74
Risk free rate of interest	5.08%
Expected life of warrant months	25
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	70.4%

The Company has accounted for the modification and extinguishment of \$10 million of principal of the Senior Secured Notes under Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 06-16 Debtor's Accounting for a Modification (or Exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments and EITF 96-19 Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments . The Company determined that the fair value of the Tethys shares, issued as consideration paid in satisfaction of the principal balance, was \$2.50 per share or \$10 million based on sales of shares to outside investors, and thus no gain or loss was recorded. The Company accounted for the issuance of the 11,111,111 Senior Note Conversion Compensation Warrants issued as

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additional compensation to induce the conversion of the debt to Tethys shares under SFAS 84 Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt, an Amendment of APB 26 and determined the fair value of the warrants using the Black Scholes model to be approximately \$2.95 million and has recorded that expense under the line item Loss/Cost on Debt Extinguishment. In addition, the Company reversed long-term accruals made under EITF 86-15 noted above in the amount of approximately \$270,000 associated with the debt extinguished against the loss on extinguishment.

Issue of further \$1,125,000 Senior Secured Notes in connection with restructuring of short term interest payments: On June 13, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment, consent and waiver (the Senior Secured Note Amendment, Consent and Waiver) with the holders of the Senior Secured Notes in terms of which the holders of the Senior Secured Notes agreed to receive certain interest payments due on the Senior Secured Notes as of June 30, 2007 by payment in kind of additional Senior Secured Notes. As a result, the Company issued a further \$1,125,000 in aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes. These additional Senior Secured Notes carried the same rights (including as to conversion into shares of common stock of the Company) as the original \$25 million in aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes which were previously issued (see the section above entitled *Senior Secured Convertible Notes*).

Amendment, Consent and Waiver to Note Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2005: On July 31, 2007 CanArgo Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) sold its remaining interest in Tethys for CDN\$23,600,000 (before expenses and commission). On August 3, 2007 the sum of \$21,340,397 was remitted to Ingalls and Snyder LLC (the Escrow Agent) to be held in an escrow account (the Escrow Account) and released from the Escrow Account pursuant to an Escrow Agreement (the Escrow Agreement) dated as of August 3, 2007 among CanArgo, CanArgo Limited and the Escrow Agent. On August 9, 2007, CanArgo entered into an Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement with the holders of the Senior Secured Notes (the Senior Noteholders), pursuant to which:

CanArgo agreed to use part of the net proceeds received by CanArgo Limited (after commission and certain expenses, including CanArgo Limited's pro rata share of the costs and expenses incurred in relation to the recent initial public offering of shares in Tethys, which pro rata share of costs and expenses of not more than \$500,000) to repay to the Senior Noteholders all amounts outstanding on the Senior Secured Notes (and accordingly on or about August 9, 2007 the sum of \$16,864,063 was released from the Escrow Account in full repayment of the Senior Secured Notes);

the Senior Noteholders agreed to waive the notice period which the Company would otherwise have required to give the Senior Noteholders on early repayment of the Senior Notes;

the Senior Noteholders agreed that, notwithstanding the date of the Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement, interest on the Senior Notes would cease to accrue as of (but including) August 8, 2007;

the parties agreed that following release from the Escrow Account of the monies necessary to repay all amounts owing on the Senior Secured Notes the Escrow Agent would disburse such amounts to the Senior Noteholders in accordance with the respective entitlements of the Senior Noteholders to receive repayment of the Senior Secured Notes;

by waiving the notice period which the Company would otherwise be required to give the Senior Noteholders of an early repayment of the Senior Secured Notes and by agreeing to a variation of the interest provisions attaching to the Senior Secured Notes the Senior Noteholders effectively gave up (a) certain rights to convert their Senior Secured Notes into common stock of CanArgo as an alternative to accepting repayment of their Senior Secured Notes and (b) the right to receive interest on their Senior Secured Notes in respect of the period between, on the one hand, the date on which CanArgo would otherwise have served notice of early repayment and, on the other hand, the date on which repayment (or conversion) would otherwise have taken place;

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in order to compensate the Senior Noteholders for giving up the aforesaid rights, CanArgo issued to the Senior Noteholders in the aggregate warrants to purchase up to 17,916,667 shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment, expiring at the close of business on December 6, 2007 (the Senior Note Compensatory Warrants); and

accordingly, CanArgo and the Senior Noteholders amended the Note Purchase Agreement and the Senior Secured Notes to give effect to the foregoing.

We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the Senior Note Compensatory Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.89
Risk free rate of interest	4.64%
Expected life of warrant months	5
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	92%

The Company has accounted for the extinguishment of the remaining \$15 million of principal of the Senior Secured Notes under Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 06-16 Debtor s Accounting for a Modification (or Exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments and EITF 96-19 Debtor s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments . The Company accounted for the issuance of the 17,916,667 Senior Note Compensatory Warrants issued, as compensation to the Senior Noteholders for giving up the aforementioned rights, under SFAS 84 Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt, an Amendment of APB 26 and determined the fair value of the warrants using the Black Scholes model to be approximately \$3,180,000 and has recorded that expense under the line item Loss/Cost on Debt Extinguishment . In addition, in the third quarter 2007 the Company reversed long-term accruals made under EITF 86-15 noted above in the amount of approximately \$794,000 associated with the debt extinguished against the loss on extinguishment.

Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Notes: On March 3, 2006, we finalised a private placement with a limited group of investors arranged by Ingalls & Snyder LLC of New York City of a \$13,000,000 issue of Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Notes due September 1, 2009 (the Subordinated Notes) and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 13,000,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.10 per share (Subordinated Note Warrant Shares) at an exercise price of \$1.37 per share (which exercise price has, as noted below, now been reset to \$1.00 per share), subject to adjustment as defined below, and expiring on March 3, 2008 or sooner under certain circumstances (Subordinated Note Warrants).

The proceeds of this financing, after the payment of all placing expenses and professional fees of approximately \$150,000, have been used to fund the development of the Kyzylol Gas Field in Kazakhstan and on the commitment exploration programs in Kazakhstan through Tethys, the former wholly owned subsidiary of CanArgo which held CanArgo s former Kazakhstan assets. See Note 18.

Pursuant to the provisions of Emerging Issue Task Force 86-15: Increasing-Rate Debt , the Company recognizes interest expense using the effective interest rate method, which results in the use of a constant interest rate for the life of the Subordinated Notes. The effective interest rate is approximately 8.3% per annum. The difference between the interest computed using the actual interest rate in effect (3% per annum to December 31, 2006 and 10% from January 1, 2007) and the effective interest rate (8.3% per annum) which totalled \$135,221 as of September 30, 2007 of which \$70,550 has been included as an accrued liability and \$64,671 has been accrued as a non-current liability.

We entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated as of March 3, 2006 (Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement) with a limited group of private investors (the Purchasers) all of whom

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qualified as accredited investors under Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act. Pursuant to the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement, we issued the Subordinated Notes, one of which was issued to Ingalls & Snyder LLC as nominee for certain Purchasers, and the Subordinated Note Warrants, one of which was also issued to Ingalls & Snyder LLC as nominee for certain Purchasers, in a transaction intended to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof and Regulation D promulgated thereunder. For purposes hereof each of the Purchasers for whom Ingalls & Snyder LLC acts as nominee is deemed a beneficial holder of the Subordinated Notes and Subordinated Note Warrants issued in Ingalls & Snyder LLC's name and such Purchasers may each be assigned their own Subordinated Note and Subordinated Note Warrant as provided in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement.

The principal terms of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement and related agreements include the following:

Interest. The unpaid principal balance under the Subordinated Notes bears interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 30 in cash at the rate of 3% per annum until December 31, 2006 and 10% per annum thereafter and (b) at the rate of 3% per annum above the applicable rate on any overdue payments of principal and interest.

Optional Prepayments. CanArgo may, at its option, upon at least not less than 60 days and not more than 120 days prior written notice, prepay at any time and from time to time after March 1, 2007, all or any part of the Subordinated Notes, in a principal amount of not less than \$100,000 at the following Redemption Prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount so prepaid): 105% after March 1, 2007; 104% after September 1, 2007; 103% after March 1, 2008; 102% after September 1, 2008; 101% after March 1, 2009, and 100% after September 1, 2009, together with all accrued and unpaid interest.

Mandatory Prepayment. CanArgo will not take any action to consummate a Change of Control (or Change of Control contemplated by a Control Event) unless it shall offer to prepay all, but not less than all, of the Subordinated Notes, on not less than 15 business days prior written notice, in the event of an occurrence of a Change of Control or Control Event. Mandatory prepayment of the Subordinated Notes shall be in an amount equal to 101% of the outstanding principal amount of such Subordinated Notes, together with interest on such Subordinated Notes accrued to the date of prepayment. *Change in Control* is defined to mean (a) if CanArgo shall at any time cease to be a publicly held company or cease to have its capital stock traded on an exchange or (b) a transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which (i) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the outstanding shares of CanArgo's common stock or, on a fully diluted basis, shall subsequent to March 3, 2006 be owned by any person which is not related to or affiliated with CanArgo, (ii) if CanArgo merges into or with, consolidates with or effects any plan of share exchange or other combination with any person which is not related to or affiliated with CanArgo, or (iii) if CanArgo disposes of all or substantially all of its assets other than in the ordinary course of business and *Control Event* is defined to mean (i) the execution by CanArgo or any material subsidiary of CanArgo which has guaranteed the indebtedness evidenced by the Subordinated Notes (a CanArgo Group Member) of any agreement or letter of intent with respect to any proposed transaction or event or series of transactions or events which, individually or in the aggregate, may reasonably be expected to result in a Change in Control, or (ii) the execution of any written agreement which, when fully performed by the parties thereto, would result in a Change in Control.

Conversion. The Subordinated Notes are convertible, in whole or in part, into shares of CanArgo common stock (Conversion Stock) at a conversion price per share of \$1.00 (the Conversion Price) (the original exercise price of \$1.37 having been reset to \$1.00), which is subject to adjustment if CanArgo issues any equity securities (other than pursuant to the granting of employee stock options pursuant to shareholder approved employee stock option plans or existing outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities at a price per share of less than \$1.00 (formerly \$1.37, the original \$1.37 exercise price having been reset to \$1.00) per share, as adjusted, determined net of all discounts, fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such issuance, in which case the Conversion Price will be reset to such lower price. The Conversion Price shall also be adjusted in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or any similar transaction, in which case the Conversion Price and number of shares of Conversion Stock will be appropriately adjusted

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to reflect any such event, such that the holders of the Subordinated Notes will receive upon conversion the identical number of shares of common stock or other consideration or property to be received by the holders of the common stock as if the holders had converted the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to any such event as such amount would then be adjusted by reason of such stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction; provided, however, in no event shall the number of shares of common stock issuable to the Purchasers upon conversion cause the Purchasers to collectively own in excess of 19.9% of the shares of CanArgo common stock outstanding as of March 3, 2006 absent shareholder approval in accordance with applicable stock exchange requirements. No fractional shares of common stock shall be issued upon any conversion; instead the Conversion Price shall be appropriately adjusted so that holders shall receive the nearest whole number of shares upon any conversion. As a result of entering into the private placement in respect of the 12% Subordinated Notes, the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement and related agreements dictated that the Conversion Price and the exercise price of the Subordinated Note Warrants be reset to \$1.00 from \$1.37.

In connection with the execution and delivery of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement, CanArgo entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with the Purchasers pursuant to which it agreed to register the Conversion Stock and the Subordinated Note Warrant Shares for resale under the Securities Act. Pursuant to the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement the Company provided the Purchasers with certain registration rights with respect to all shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon conversion of the Subordinated Notes and all shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon exercise of the Subordinated Note Warrants. Under the Registration Rights Agreement the Company had agreed to use all commercially reasonable efforts to file a Registration Statement on Form S-3 or Form S-1 in respect of the CanArgo Conversion Stock by December 31, 2006.

Security. Payment of all amounts due and payable under the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement, the Subordinated Note and all related agreements (collectively, the Loan Documents) is secured by subordinated guarantees from each other CanArgo Group Member (the Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty). If CanArgo forms or acquires a Material Subsidiary (as defined in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement) it shall cause such Subsidiary to execute a Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty (other than for certain excepted companies and legal entities) and thereby become a CanArgo Group Member subject to the provisions of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement.

Covenants. Under the terms of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement CanArgo is subject to certain affirmative and negative covenants, which can be waived by the beneficial holders of at least 51% of the outstanding principal amount of the Subordinated Notes (the Required Holders), including the following affirmative and negative covenants, respectively: (a) providing current information regarding CanArgo and rights of inspection; compliance with laws; maintenance of corporate existence, insurance and properties; payment of taxes; adding new material subsidiaries as additional guarantors under the Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty; payment of professional fees for the Purchasers (not in excess of US\$75,000), and (b) restrictions on: transactions with affiliates; mergers, consolidations and sales of all of CanArgo's assets; liens (except for certain permitted liens); the issuance of additional senior indebtedness; changes in CanArgo's line of business; certain types of payments; sale-and leasebacks; sales of assets other than in the ordinary course of business; future Indebtedness, as defined in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement (other than certain permitted indebtedness); cancelling, terminating, waiving or amending provisions of, or selling any interests in (other than under certain circumstances) any of the Basic Agreements (as defined in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement); and adopting any anti-take-over defences except as permitted by the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement. CanArgo is not subject to any financial covenants, such as the maintenance of minimum net worth or coverage ratios, other than the restriction on its ability to incur additional Indebtedness.

Events of Default. An Event of Default shall exist if one or more of the following occurs and is continuing: (i) failure to pay when due any principal and, after 5 business days, any interest, payable under the Subordinated Note or any Loan Document; (ii) default in the performance of certain enumerated covenants; (iii) default in the performance or compliance with any other terms which remains unremedied for 30 days after the earlier of a Responsible Officer first obtaining actual and not constructive knowledge of the default or the receipt of notice; (iv) any representation or warranty made in writing on behalf of

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CanArgo or any other CanArgo Group Member proves to have been false or incorrect in any material respect; (v) customary events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; (vi) the entry of a final judgment or judgments in excess of \$2,500,000 (uncovered by insurance), which is not discharged or settled; (vii) violations of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under funding of accrued benefit liabilities and other matters relating to employee benefit plans subject to ERISA or Foreign Pension Plans; (viii) any Loan Document ceases to be in full force and effect (except in accordance with its terms) or its validity is challenged by CanArgo or any affiliate; (ix) CanArgo or any other CanArgo Group Member modifies its Charter Document which results in a Default or Event of Default or will adversely affect the rights of Note holders; or (x) a change occurs in the consolidated financial condition of CanArgo or in the physical, operational or financial status of the Properties (as defined in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement), which change has a Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement).

Other than for certain Events of Default that will result in an automatic acceleration without notice, such as bankruptcy, if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Required Holders may at any time at its or their option, by notice to CanArgo, declare all outstanding Subordinated Notes to be immediately due and payable and holders of the Subordinated Note may proceed to enforce their rights under the Loan Documents at law or in equity. CanArgo is responsible for the payment of all costs of collection, including all reasonable legal fees actually incurred in connection therewith.

Warrants. The Subordinated Note Warrants expire on March 3, 2008 or such sooner date at the election of the Company and upon at least 30 days prior written notice in the event that the Manavi M12 well indicates, by an independent engineering report, sustainable production, if developed, in excess of 7,500 barrels of oil per day, and are exercisable at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share (Exercise Price) (this exercise price having been reset to \$1.00 from \$1.37 following the issue of the 12% Subordinated Notes), subject to adjustment in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or any similar transaction, in which case the Exercise Price and number of Subordinated Note Warrant Shares will be appropriately adjusted to reflect any such event, such that the holders of the Subordinated Note Warrants will receive upon exercise the identical number of shares of common stock or other consideration or property to be received by the holders of the common stock as if the holders had exercised the Subordinated Note Warrants immediately prior to any such event as such amount would then be adjusted by reason of such stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction. If CanArgo issues any equity securities (other than pursuant to the granting of employee stock options pursuant to shareholder approved employee stock option plans or existing outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities at a price per share of less than \$1.00 per share, as adjusted, determined net of all discounts, fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such issuance, the Exercise Price will be reset to such lower price; provided, however, in no event shall the number of Subordinated Note Warrant Shares issuable upon exercise cause Subordinated Note Warrant holders to collectively own in excess of 19.9% of the shares of CanArgo common stock outstanding as of March 3, 2006 absent shareholder approval in accordance with applicable stock exchange requirements. No fractional shares of common stock shall be issued upon any exercise; instead the Exercise Price shall be appropriately adjusted so that holders shall receive the nearest whole number of shares upon any conversion.

Miscellaneous. The execution of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement was conditional upon the consent, which was obtained, from 51% of the holders of the Senior Secured Notes pursuant to a Waiver, Consent and Amendment dated as of March 3, 2006 (Waiver, Consent and Amendment Agreement). Under the terms of the Waiver, Consent and Amendment Agreement, the holders of the Senior Secured Notes further consented to certain amendments to the Note Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2005 among the Company and Ingalls & Snyder Value Partners, L.P together with the other purchasers listed therein to provide for the amendment or termination of the Company's or any of the Subsidiaries' interests in the Production Sharing Contract dated May 2001 among the State Agency of Georgia, Georgian Oil and National Petroleum Limited (the Samgori PSC), a Basic Document as defined in the Senior Note Purchase Agreement, including without limitation, a waiver of the negative covenants set forth in Section 11.10 of the Senior Note Purchase Agreement and an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Company to 380 million shares of which 375 million shares shall constitute common stock and 5 million shares shall constitute preferred stock. The

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the Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty and the Registration Rights Agreement are all governed by New York Law and the Warrants are governed by the laws of the State of Delaware; the CanArgo Group Members party thereto subject themselves to the jurisdiction of New York Courts and waive the right to jury trial.

The Company evaluated the embedded conversion feature in this debt and determined it did not meet the criteria for bifurcation under SFAS No 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities during the quarter.

Pursuant to EITF 98-5 Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios and EITF 00-27 Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments, the Company had initially recorded a discount to the Senior Subordinated Note in the amount of approximately \$6,483,000 based on the relative fair value of the beneficial conversion feature and warrants of \$2,245,000 and \$4,238,000, respectively.

We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the Subordinated Notes and Subordinated Note Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 1.16
Risk free rate of interest	4.72%
Expected life of warrant months	24
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	68.6%

Conversion/Exchange of Subordinated Notes and issue of Subordinated Note Conversion Compensation Warrants: On June 5, 2007, the Company entered into a conversion agreement (the Conversion Agreement) with Persistency (one of the then holders of the Subordinated Notes) and with CanArgo Limited that became effective on June 13, 2007.

Pursuant to the Conversion Agreement Persistency agreed to convert/exchange its holding of \$5,000,000 of the Subordinated Notes into Tethys common stock. The conversion exchange was satisfied by the transfer by CanArgo Limited to Persistency of 2 million shares of Tethys common stock.

As an inducement for Persistency to convert its \$5 million in aggregate principal amount of Subordinated Notes into Tethys common stock, the Company agreed to issue to Persistency 5,000,000 warrants (the Subordinated Notes Conversion Compensation Warrants) to purchase CanArgo common stock at an exercise price of \$1 per common share in transactions intended to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof and Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

All of the Subordinated Notes Conversion Compensation Warrants expire on the earlier of: (i) September 1, 2009; (ii) or such sooner date at the election of the Company and upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Registered Holder in the event that: (a) the Manavi M12 well indicates, by way of an independent engineering report, sustainable production, if developed, in excess of 7,500 barrels of oil per day or (b) all Subordinated Note Warrants originally issued under the Subordinated Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement are exercised by the holders thereof and the average closing price for the Company's common stock on the American Stock Exchange or, if the common stock is not then listed for trading on the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) then the Oslo Stock Exchange, is above \$2.00 (or its equivalent in NOK, and in any case adjusted for any stock dividends, stock splits, reverse splits, recapitalizations or reorganizations) for a period of five consecutive trading days (the Expiration Date).

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We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the Subordinated Notes Conversion Compensation Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.74
Risk free rate of interest	5.08%
Expected life of warrant months	26
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	72.3%

The Company has accounted for the modification and extinguishment of \$5 million of principal of the Senior Subordinated Notes under Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 06-16 Debtor s Accounting for a Modification (or Exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments and EITF 96-19 Debtor s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments . The Company determined that the fair value of the Tethys shares issued as consideration paid in the satisfaction of the principal balance, was \$2.50 per share or \$5 million based on sales of shares to outside investors and recorded a loss on extinguishment of \$2,942,468 which is equal to the \$5 million in Tethys common shares less the carrying value of the loan on the date of extinguishment of \$2,057,532. The Company accounted for the issuance of 5,000,000 Subordinated Notes Conversion Compensation Warrants issued as additional compensation to induce the conversion of debt to Tethys shares under SFAS 84 Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt, an Amendment of APB 26 and determined the fair value of such Warrants using the Black Scholes model to be approximately \$1.28 million and has recorded that expense under the line item Loss/Cost of Debt Extinguishment In addition, the Company reversed long-term accruals made under EITF 86-15 noted above in the amount of approximately \$152,000 associated with the debt extinguished against the loss on extinguishment.

Issue of further \$400,000 Subordinated Notes in connection with restructuring of short term interest payments: On June 13, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment, consent and waiver (the Subordinated Note Amendment, Consent and Waiver) with the holders of the Subordinated Notes in terms of which the holders of the Subordinated Notes agreed to receive certain interest payments due on the Subordinated Notes as of June 30, 2007 by payment in kind of additional Subordinated Notes. As a result, the Company issued a further \$400,000 in aggregate principal amount of Subordinated Notes. These additional Subordinated Notes carry the same rights (including as to conversion into shares of common stock of the Company) as the original \$13 million in aggregate principal amount of Subordinated Notes which were previously issued (see the section above entitled *Senior Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Notes*).

Amendment, Consent and Waiver to Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated March 3, 2006: On August 13, 2007, CanArgo entered into an Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement with the holders of the Subordinated Notes (the Subordinated Noteholders), pursuant to which:

it was agreed that the balance standing to the credit of the Escrow Account (referred to above in the section entitled *Amendment, Consent and Waiver to Note Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2005*) as at the relevant repayment date would be used to repay part of the outstanding Subordinated Notes;

the aggregate principal amount of the Subordinated Notes to be repaid pursuant to the Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement would be calculated in accordance with the terms of that agreement (such amount of Subordinated Notes the *Repayment Subordinated Notes*);

the Subordinated Noteholders agreed that, notwithstanding the date of the Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement, interest on the Repayment Subordinated Notes (but not the remaining Subordinated Notes) would cease to accrue as of (but including) August 14, 2007;

by waiving the notice period which CanArgo would otherwise be required to give the Subordinated Noteholders of an early repayment of the Repayment Subordinated Notes and by agreeing to a variation of the interest provisions

attaching to the Repayment Subordinated Notes the Subordinated Noteholders effectively gave up (a) certain rights to convert their Repayment Subordinated Notes into common stock of CanArgo as an alternative to accepting repayment of the Repayment Subordinated Notes and (b) the right to receive interest on the Repayment Subordinated Notes in respect of the

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period between, on the one hand, the date on which CanArgo would otherwise have served notice of early repayment and, on the other hand, the date on which actual repayment (or conversion) of the Repayment Subordinated Notes would otherwise have taken place;

in order to compensate the Subordinated Noteholders for giving up the aforesaid rights, CanArgo agreed to issue to the Subordinated Noteholders warrants to purchase certain shares (subsequently agreed upon as warrants to purchase 3,750,000 shares) at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment, of CanArgo's common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, expiring at close of business on November 13, 2007 (the Subordinated Note Compensatory Warrants), the aggregate number of all such Subordinated Note Compensatory Warrants being calculated in accordance with the terms of the Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement; and

accordingly CanArgo and the Subordinated Noteholders agreed to amend the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement and the Repayment Subordinated Notes to give effect to the foregoing.

We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the Subordinated Note Compensatory Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.89
Risk free rate of interest	4.39%
Expected life of warrant months	4
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	91.7%

The Company has accounted for the modification and extinguishment of \$3,750,000 of principal of the Senior Subordinated Notes under Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 06-16 Debtor's Accounting for a Modification (or Exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments and EITF 96-19 Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments. The Company accounted for the issuance of the Subordinated Notes Compensatory Warrants issued, as compensation to the Subordinated Noteholders for giving up the aforementioned rights, under SFAS 84

Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt, an Amendment of APB 26 and determined the fair value of the warrants using the Black Scholes model to be approximately \$573,375 and has recorded that expense under the line item

Loss/Cost of Debt Extinguishment. In addition, in the third quarter 2007 the Company reversed long-term accruals made under EITF 86-15 noted above in the amount of approximately \$127,000 associated with the debt extinguished against the loss on extinguishment.

On June 28, 2006, we announced that we had entered into the private placement with Persistency, a Cayman Islands company, of a \$10,000,000 issue of a 12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note due June 28, 2010 (see 12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note below) and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 12,500,000 shares of CanArgo common stock (12% Note Warrant Shares), at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and expiring on June 28, 2008 or sooner under certain circumstances (the 12% Note Warrants) which is described more fully below.

As a result of entering into this private placement we issued the 12% Note Warrants at an exercise price below \$1.37 and therefore the terms of the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement and related agreements dictated that the conversion and warrant exercise prices under the Subordinated Note Purchase Agreement be reset to \$1.00 per share as described above.

The Company therefore recorded an additional debt discount of \$3,683,000 to the Subordinated Note, increasing the total debt discount to approximately \$10,166,000 based on the relative fair value of the beneficial conversion feature and warrants of \$6,123,000 and \$4,043,000, respectively. Debt discount of \$1,462,193 has been amortised to interest expense in the first nine months of 2007.

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We used the following assumptions in our Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of the Subordinated Notes and Subordinated Note Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.74
Risk free rate of interest	5.3%
Expected life of warrant days	1,161
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	64.3%

12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note: On June 28, 2006, we entered into a \$10,000,000 private placement with Persistency (the Purchaser) of a 12% Subordinated Convertible Guaranteed Note due June 28, 2010 (the 12% Note) and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 12,500,000 shares of CanArgo common stock (12% Note Warrant Shares), at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and expiring on June 28, 2008 or sooner under certain circumstances (the 12% Note Warrants).

The proceeds of this financing, after the payment of all placing expenses and professional fees (estimated at \$150,000), will be used to fund our appraisal and development activities in Georgia including further development of the Ninotsminda Field and potentially appraisal of the Kumisi gas discovery.

We entered into a Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated as of June 28, 2006 (12% Note Purchase Agreement) with the Purchaser which qualified as an accredited investor under Rule 501(a) promulgated under the Securities Act. Pursuant to the 12% Note Purchase Agreement, we issued the 12% Note and the 12% Note Warrants in a transaction intended to qualify for an exemption from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof and Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

The terms of the 12% Note Purchase Agreement and related agreements include the following:
Interest. The unpaid principal balance under the 12% Note bears interest (computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months) payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 31, commencing December 31, 2006, in cash at the rate of 12% per annum and (b) at the rate of 15% per annum on any overdue payments of principal and interest.
Optional Prepayment. CanArgo may, at its option, upon at least not less than 60 days and not more than 120 days prior written notice, prepay at any time and from time to time after June 28, 2007, any part of the 12% Notes up to an aggregate of \$5,000,000 in aggregate principal amount, in multiples of not less than \$100,000, and at any time after June 28, 2008 the remaining outstanding principal amount at the following Redemption Prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount so prepaid): 105% after June 28, 2007 and 103% after June 28, 2008, together with all accrued and unpaid interest.

Mandatory Prepayment. CanArgo will not take any action to consummate a Change of Control (or Change of Control contemplated by a Control Event) unless it shall offer to prepay all, but not less than all, of the 12% Note, on not less than 15 business days prior written notice, in the event of an occurrence of a Change of Control or Control Event. Mandatory prepayment of the 12% Note shall be in an amount equal to 101% of the outstanding principal amount of such 12% Note, together with interest on such 12% Note accrued to the date of prepayment. *Change in Control* is defined to mean (a) if CanArgo shall at any time cease to be a publicly held company or cease to have its capital stock traded on an exchange or (b) a transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which (i) at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the outstanding shares of CanArgo's common stock or, on a fully diluted basis, shall subsequent to June 28, 2006 be owned by any person which is not related to or affiliated with CanArgo, (ii) if CanArgo merges into or with, consolidates with or effects any plan of share exchange or other combination with any person which is not related to or affiliated with CanArgo, or (iii) if CanArgo disposes of all or substantially all of its assets other than in the ordinary course of business; and *Control Event* is defined to mean (i) the execution by CanArgo or any material subsidiary of CanArgo which has guaranteed the indebtedness evidenced by the 12% Note (a CanArgo Group Member) of any agreement or letter of intent with respect to any proposed transaction or event or series of transactions or events which, individually or in the aggregate, may

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reasonably be expected to result in a Change in Control, or (ii) the execution of any written agreement which, when fully performed by the parties thereto, would result in a Change in Control.

Conversion. The 12% Note is convertible, in whole or in part, into shares of CanArgo common stock (CanArgo Conversion Stock) at a conversion price per share of \$1.00 (the CanArgo Conversion Price), which is subject to adjustment if CanArgo issues any equity securities (other than pursuant to the granting of employee stock options pursuant to shareholder approved employee stock option plans or existing outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities, including without limitation the Senior Secured Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes) at a price per share of less than \$1.00 per share, as adjusted, determined net of all discounts, fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such issuance, in which case the CanArgo Conversion Price will be reset to such lower price. The CanArgo Conversion Price shall also be adjusted in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or any similar transaction, in which case the CanArgo Conversion Price and number of shares of CanArgo Conversion Stock will be appropriately adjusted to reflect any such event, such that the holder of the 12% Note will receive upon conversion the identical number of shares of CanArgo common stock or other consideration or property to be received by the holder of the CanArgo common stock as if the holder had converted the 12% Note immediately prior to any such event as such amount would then be adjusted by reason of such stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction; provided, however, in no event shall the number of shares of CanArgo Common Stock issuable to the Purchasers upon conversion cause the Purchasers to collectively own in excess of 19.9% of the shares of CanArgo common stock outstanding as of June 28, 2006 absent shareholder approval in accordance with applicable stock exchange requirements. The 12% Note is subject to mandatory conversion under certain circumstances. No fractional shares of CanArgo common stock shall be issued upon any conversion; instead the CanArgo Conversion Price shall be appropriately adjusted so that holders shall receive the nearest whole number of shares upon any conversion.

In connection with the execution and delivery of the 12% Note Purchase Agreement, CanArgo entered into a Registration Rights Agreement with the Purchasers pursuant to which it agreed to register the CanArgo Conversion Stock and the 12% Note Warrant Shares for resale under the Securities Act. The Registration Rights Agreement gives the holders of the 12% Notes and 12% Note Warrants both demand and piggyback registration rights. In addition the Registration Rights Agreement required us to use our best efforts to have a registration statement declared effective by December 31, 2006 and to maintain that effectiveness for a period of two years in the event that we use a Form S-3 and at least 90 days in the event we use a Form S-1 to register the shares. The conversion stock was registered for resale under the Securities Act and the Company is required to maintain the registration effective until July 2008. There is no penalty associated with our failure to perform under the Registration Rights Agreement.

Security. Payment of all amounts due and payable under the 12% Note Purchase Agreement, the 12% Note and all related agreements (collectively, the Loan Documents) is secured by subordinated guarantees from each other CanArgo Group Member (the 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty). If CanArgo forms or acquires a Material Subsidiary (as defined in the 12% Note Purchase Agreement) it shall cause such Subsidiary to execute a 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty (other than for certain excepted companies and legal entities) and thereby become a CanArgo Group Member subject to the provisions of the 12% Note Purchase Agreement.

Subordination. Payments on the 12% Note and under the 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty is subordinated and junior in right of payment to the prior payment or conversion in full of CanArgo's Senior Indebtedness in the event of the bankruptcy, insolvency or other reorganization of CanArgo. Under the terms of the subordination, holders of the 12% Note agree for the benefit of the holders of the Senior Indebtedness to certain limitations on their right to accelerate or demand payment under the 12% Note or otherwise realize under the 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty in the event of a default under the Senior Indebtedness. *Senior Indebtedness* is defined to mean (i) all indebtedness under the Senior Secured Notes (which have now been repaid), the Senior Subordinated Notes, or any related agreements; (ii) certain permitted indebtedness now existing or hereafter arising, and (iii) all renewals, refinancings, extensions, modifications and replacements of the then outstanding principal amount owing under any of the foregoing.

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Covenants. Under the terms of the 12% Note Purchase Agreement CanArgo is subject to certain affirmative and negative covenants, which can be waived by the beneficial holders of at least 51% of the outstanding principal amount of the 12% Notes (the *Required Holders*), including the following affirmative and negative covenants, respectively: (a) providing current information regarding CanArgo and rights of inspection; compliance with laws; maintenance of corporate existence, insurance and properties; payment of taxes; adding new material subsidiaries as additional guarantors under the 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty; payment of professional fees for the Purchaser (not in excess of \$75,000), and (b) restrictions on: transactions with affiliates; mergers, consolidations and sales of all of CanArgo's assets; liens (except for certain permitted liens); the issuance of additional senior indebtedness; changes in CanArgo's line of business; certain types of payments; sale-and leasebacks; sales of assets other than in the ordinary course of business; future Indebtedness, as defined in the 12% Note Purchase Agreement (other than certain permitted indebtedness); cancelling, terminating, waiving or amending provisions of, or selling any interests in (other than under certain circumstances) any of the Basic Agreements (as defined in the 12% Note Purchase Agreement); and adopting any anti-take-over defences except as permitted by the 12% Note Purchase Agreement. CanArgo is not subject to any financial covenants, such as the maintenance of minimum net worth or coverage ratios, other than the restriction on its ability to incur additional Indebtedness.

Events of Default. An *Event of Default* shall exist if one or more of the following occurs and is continuing: (i) failure to pay when due any principal and, after 5 business days, any interest, payable under the 12% Note or any Loan Document; (ii) default in the performance of certain enumerated covenants; (iii) default in the performance or compliance with any other terms which remains unremedied for 30 days after the earlier of a Responsible Officer first obtaining actual and not constructive knowledge of the default or the receipt of notice; (iv) any representation or warranty made in writing on behalf of CanArgo or any other CanArgo Group Member proves to have been false or incorrect in any material respect; (v) customary events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; (vi) the entry of a final judgment or judgments in excess of \$2,500,000 (uncovered by insurance), which is not discharged or settled; (vii) violations of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under funding of accrued benefit liabilities and other matters relating to employee benefit plans subject to ERISA or Foreign Pension Plans; (viii) any Loan Document ceases to be in full force and effect (except in accordance with its terms) or its validity is challenged by CanArgo or any affiliate; (ix) CanArgo or any other CanArgo Group Member modifies its Charter Document which results in a Default or Event of Default or will adversely affect the rights of 12% Note holders; or (x) a change occurs in the consolidated financial condition of CanArgo or in the physical, operational or financial status of the Properties (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement), which change has a Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement).

Other than for certain Events of Default that will result in an automatic acceleration without notice, such as bankruptcy, if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the *Required Holders* may at any time at its or their option, by notice to CanArgo, declare all outstanding 12% Notes to be immediately due and payable and holders of the 12% Note may proceed to enforce their rights under the Loan Documents at law or in equity. CanArgo is responsible for the payment of all costs of collection, including all reasonable legal fees actually incurred in connection therewith.

12% Note Warrants. The 12% Note Warrants may be exercised at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment (the *Exercise Price*) in whole or in part at any time during the period (the *Exercise Period*) commencing on the first Business Day six (6) months after the date of issuance and terminating at the close of business on June 28, 2008 or shall be exercised on such sooner date at the election of the Company (a *Mandatory Exercise*) and upon at least thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Registered Holder (the *Mandatory Exercise Notice*) in the event that: (i) the Manavi M12 well indicates, by way of an independent engineering report, sustainable production, if developed, in excess of 7,500 barrels of oil per day or (ii) all the warrants originally issued under that certain Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated as of March 3, 2006 by and among the Company and the holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes are exercised by the holders thereof and the average closing price for the CanArgo Common Stock on the American Stock Exchange or, if the CanArgo Common Stock is not then listed for CanArgo's trading on the American Stock Exchange then the Oslo Stock Exchange, is above \$1.25 (or its equivalent in NOK, and in any case adjusted for any stock dividends, stock split, its reverse split, recapitalization or reorganization)

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for a period of five consecutive trading days (the Warrant Expiration Date); except that (a) in the case of a Mandatory Conversion (as defined in the 12% Note Purchase Agreement), any and all outstanding 12% Note Warrants issued under the 12% Note Purchase Agreement and held by Purchaser shall automatically and simultaneously become immediately exercisable on receipt of the Mandatory Conversion Notice, and (b) in the case of a Mandatory Exercise, any and all outstanding 12% Notes issued under the 12% Note Purchase Agreement and held by Purchaser shall automatically and simultaneously become immediately convertible on receipt of the Mandatory Exercise Notice. The Exercise Period may also be extended by the Company's Board of Directors. The Exercise Price is subject to adjustment in connection with any stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or any similar transaction, in which case the Exercise Price and number of 12% Note Warrant Shares will be appropriately adjusted to reflect any such event, such that the holders of the 12% Note Warrants will receive upon exercise the identical number of shares of CanArgo common stock or other consideration or property to be received by the holders of the CanArgo common stock as if the holders had exercised the 12% Note Warrants immediately prior to any such event as such amount would then be adjusted by reason of such stock split, stock dividend, reverse stock split, reclassification, recapitalization, combination, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction. If CanArgo issues any equity securities (other than pursuant to the granting of employee stock options pursuant to shareholder approved employee stock option plans or existing outstanding options, warrants and convertible securities, including without limitation the conversion of the Senior Subordinated Notes) at a price per share of less than \$1.00 per share, as adjusted, determined net of all discounts, fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such issuance, the Exercise Price will be reset to such lower price; provided, however, in no event shall the number of 12% Note Warrant Shares issuable upon exercise cause 12% Note Warrant holders to collectively own in excess of 19.9% of the shares of CanArgo common stock outstanding as of June 28, 2006 absent shareholder approval in accordance with applicable stock exchange requirements. The 12% Note Warrants may be converted at the election of the holders and with the concurrence of the Company into 12% Note Warrant Shares on a net basis based upon the then spread between the Exercise Price and the market price of the 12% Note Warrant Shares. No fractional shares of CanArgo common stock shall be issued upon any exercise; instead the Exercise Price shall be appropriately adjusted so that holders shall receive the nearest whole number of shares upon any conversion.

Miscellaneous. The execution of the 12% Note Purchase Agreement was conditional upon the consent, which was obtained, from 51% of the holders of the Senior Secured Notes and from 50% of the holders of the Senior Subordinated Notes each pursuant to Waiver and Consent Agreements each dated as of June 28, 2006. Under the terms of their Waiver and Consent Agreement, the holders of 51% in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Secured Notes further agreed to issue to the Purchaser an option to purchase their Senior Secured Notes at par in the event of Default and acceleration of the Senior Secured Notes provided that the Purchaser concurrently offers to purchase the remaining outstanding Senior Secured Notes on identical terms and conditions. The 12% Note Purchase Agreement, the 12% Note, the 12% Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty and the Registration Rights Agreement are all governed by New York Law and the 12% Note Warrants are governed by the laws of the State of Delaware; the CanArgo Group Members party thereto subject themselves to the jurisdiction of New York Courts and waive the right to jury trial.

The Company evaluated the embedded conversion feature in this debt and determined it did not meet the criteria for bifurcation under SFAS No 133 Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities during the quarter.

Pursuant to EITF 98-5 Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios and EITF 00-27 Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments, the Company has recorded a discount to the 12% Note in the amount of approximately \$2,700,000 based on the relative fair value of the beneficial conversion feature and warrants of \$50,000 and \$2,650,000, respectively.

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We used the following assumptions to determine the fair value of the 12% Note and 12% Note Warrants:

	Additional Loan
Stock price on date of grant	\$ 0.74
Risk free rate of interest	5.30%
Expected life of warrant days	731
Dividend rate	
Historical volatility	64.3%

The discount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the 12% Note using an effective interest rate of 10.1%. As of September 30, 2007 we had amortized \$472,000 of debt discount as interest expense. The total effective interest rate for the 12% Note is 22.1%.

Issue of further \$600,000 12% Notes in connection with restructuring of short term interest payments on the 12% Notes: On June 13, 2007, the Company entered into an amendment, consent and waiver (the 12% Note Amendment, Consent and Waiver) with Persistency, the holder of the 12% Notes, in terms of which Persistency agreed to receive the interest payments due on the 12% Notes as of June 30, 2007 with a payment in kind of additional 12% Notes. As a result, the Company issued a further \$600,000 in aggregate principal amount of 12% Notes. These additional 12% Notes carry the same rights (including as to conversion into shares of common stock of the Company) as the original \$10 million in aggregate principal amount of 12% Notes which were previously issued. The rights attaching to the 12% Notes are set out in the 12% Note Purchase Agreement and related agreements.

13 Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Drilling contractors	\$5,039,684	\$5,039,684
Loan Interest	452,856	890,800
Tethys Spin-Out costs	500,000	
Professional fees	250,578	706,288
Other	189,149	281,696
	\$6,432,267	\$6,918,468

Included in the amounts due to drilling contractors at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006 are amounts billed to the Company by WEUS Holding Inc (WEUS) a subsidiary of Weatherford International Ltd. totalling \$4,931,332. We have formally notified WEUS that we dispute the validity of certain billings to the Company for work WEUS performed in the first and second quarter of 2005. We have recorded all amounts billed by WEUS as of September 30, 2007 pending the outcome of the dispute resolution (see Note 16) following a formal Request for Arbitration with the London Court of International Arbitration against CanArgo Energy Corporation lodged by WEUS on September 12, 2005.

Table of Contents14 Stockholders Equity

	Common Stock					
	Number of Shares Issued and Issuable	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deferred Compensation Expense	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders Equity
Total, December 31, 2006	237,145,974	\$23,714,596	\$233,397,113	\$ 0	\$(177,742,357)	\$ 79,369,352
Stock based compensation under SFAS 123R			571,429			571,429
Issue of shares under Exercise of Warrants	1,000,000	100,000	530,000			630,000
Additional discount recorded for issue of warrants to purchase 5 million shares pursuant to a loan agreement			237,875			237,875
Exercise of stock options	1,475,000	147,500	283,100			430,600
Discount recorded for Issue of compensatory warrants to purchase 5 million shares pursuant to the modification to a loan agreement			1,283,500			1,283,500
Discount recorded for Issue of compensatory warrants to purchase 11,111,111 shares pursuant to the modification to a loan agreement			2,953,333			2,953,333

Shares Issued pursuant to private placement August 2007	2,500,000	250,000	2,250,000			2,500,000
Discount recorded for Issue of compensatory warrants to purchase 17,916,667 shares pursuant to the modification to a loan agreement				3,180,208		3,180,208
Discount recorded for Issue of compensatory warrants to purchase 3,750,000 shares pursuant to the modification to a loan agreement				573,375		573,375
Net Loss					(11,146,936)	(11,146,936)
Total, September 30, 2007	242,120,974	\$24,212,096	\$245,259,933	\$ 0	\$(188,889,293)	\$ 80,582,736

15 Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Net income (loss) per common share is calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Basic and diluted earnings per share are provided for continuing operations, discontinued operations and net income (loss). Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period and excludes any potential dilution. Diluted earnings per share reflects potential dilution from the exercise of securities (convertible debt, warrants or options) into common stock. Outstanding convertible debt, options and warrants to purchase common stock are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share because the effect of these instruments would be anti-dilutive for the loss periods presented.

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Options to purchase CanArgo's common stock were outstanding at September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006 but were not included in the computation of diluted net loss per common share because the effect of such inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. The total numbers of such shares excluded from diluted net loss per common share were 101,785,215 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 97,375,214 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

16 Commitments and Contingencies

We have contingent obligations and may incur additional obligations, absolute and contingent, with respect to the acquisition and development of oil and gas properties and ventures in which we have interests that require or may require us to expend funds and to issue shares of our Common Stock.

At September 30, 2007, we had the contingent obligation to issue an aggregate a maximum amount of 187,500 shares of our Common Stock to Fielden Management Services PTY, Ltd (a third party management services company), subject to the satisfaction of conditions related to the achievement of specified performance standards by the Stynawske Field project, an oil field in Ukraine in which we had a previous interest. As far as management is aware, the project is not progressing at the desired pace of development and consequently, in management's opinion the chance of having to issue these shares is remote.

Under the Production Sharing Contract for Blocks XI^G and XI^H (the Tbilisi PSC) in Georgia our subsidiary CanArgo Norio Limited had a commitment to acquire additional seismic data within three years of the effective date of the contract which is September 29, 2003. The State Agency for Oil & Gas Regulation in Georgia has given written consent to an extension to the period within which the data should be acquired to July 31, 2008 and we are currently working with the State Agency to amend the Tbilisi PSC accordingly. The total commitment over the remaining period is \$350,000. In the event that a commercial discovery is not established, our interest in the Tbilisi PSC would terminate 10 years from the effective date, which will be September 29, 2013.

In 2002, the Participation Agreement for the three well exploration program on the Ninotsminda / Manavi area with AES Gardabani (a subsidiary of AES Corporation) (AES) was terminated without AES earning any rights to any of the Ninotsminda / Manavi area reservoirs. We therefore have no present obligations in respect of AES. However, under a separate Letter of Agreement, if gas from the Sub Middle Eocene is discovered and produced from the exploration area covered by the Participation Agreement, AES will be entitled to recover at the rate of 15% of future gas sales from the Sub Middle Eocene, net of operating costs, approximately \$7,500,000, representing their prior funding under the Participation Agreement. AES have now withdrawn from Georgia, but hydrocarbons have been discovered in the Manavi area reservoir and in the event of a successful gas development from the Sub Middle Eocene, it is reasonably possible that AES may exercise their rights under the Letter of Agreement.

In September 2004, a blow-out occurred at the N100 well on the Ninotsminda Field. The Company currently estimates that the total costs attributable to the blow-out, including compensation and cleaning of the environment will be \$2,000,000. The Company's insurance policies cover 80% of these costs up to a maximum of \$2,500,000 and the remaining 20% insurance retention being payable by the Company. In 2005 we received \$800,000, as a first instalment, from our insurers and in 2006 we received a further \$560,000, in respect of costs incurred to date and the chance of receiving the remaining amount up to 80% of our total costs, is deemed probable.

On July 27, 2005, GBOC Ninotsminda, an indirect subsidiary of the Company in which the Company has a 50% interest, received a claim raised by certain of the Ninotsminda villagers (listed on pages 1 to 76 of the claim) in the Tbilisi Regional Court in respect of damage caused by the blowout of the N100 well on the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia on September 11, 2004. An additional claim was received in December 2005 and amended in March 2006, thus bringing the relief sought pursuant to both claims to the sum of approximately GEL 314,000,000 (approximately \$189,000,000 at the exchange rate of GEL to US dollars in effect on September 30, 2007). We believe that we have meritorious defences to this claim and intend to

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defend it vigorously and as a result of discussions with our legal advisors in Georgia, we would consider the chances of the claim being successful to be remote.

On September 12, 2005, WEUS Holding Inc (WEUS) a subsidiary of Weatherford International Ltd lodged a formal Request for Arbitration with the London Court of International Arbitration against CanArgo Energy Corporation in respect of unpaid invoices for work performed under the Master Service Contract dated June 1, 2004 between the Company and WEUS for the supply of under-balanced coil tubing drilling equipment and services during the first and second quarter of 2005. Pursuant to the Request for Arbitration, WEUS demand for relief is \$4,931,332.55. Although the Company has recorded all amounts billed by Weatherford as of December 31, 2005 (see Note 13) the Company is contesting the claim and has filed a counterclaim. We believe that we have meritorious defenses to this claim and intend to defend it vigorously. At this point in the proceedings it is not possible to predict the outcome of the arbitration. However, in the event that Weatherford is successful, the extent of the loss to the Company would be limited to the payment of the unpaid invoices and the payment of Weatherford s professional fess in regards to this matter.

The Company has been named in a claim with a group of defendants by former interest holders of the Lelyakov oil field in the Ukraine. The plaintiffs are seeking damages of approx 600,000 CDN (approx \$602,000 at September 30, 2007 exchange rates). The former owners of UK-Ran Oil Company disposed of their investment in the field prior to selling the Company to CanArgo. CanArgo believes the claim against it to be meritless. The Company is unable at this time to determine a potential outcome but in general would consider the chances of the claim being successful to be remote.

Under the Ninotsminda PSC, NOC is required to relinquish at least half of the area then covered by the production sharing contract, but not in portions being actively developed, at five year intervals commencing December 1999. In 1998, these terms were amended with the initial relinquishment being due in 2008 and a reduction in the area to be relinquished at each interval from 50% to 25% whereby the Contractor selects the relinquishment portions.

CanArgo Norio Limited currently owns a 100% interest in the Norio (Block XI^C) and North Kumisi Production Sharing Agreement (Norio PSA), although this interest has a 25 year term it may be reduced to 85% should the state oil company, Georgian Oil and Gas Corporation (GOGC), exercise an option available to it under the PSA for a limited period following the submission of a field development plan. Although we are not able to speak for GOGC, in management s opinion it is likely that GOGC would exercise the option available to it in the event of a commercial oil or gas discovery. As a contractor party, GOGC would be liable for all costs and expenses in relation to any interest it may acquire in the PSA. This PSA covers an area of approximately 265,122 acres (1,061 km²) following a 25% relinquishment in April 2006 and will be subject to a further 50% relinquishment of the remaining contract area less any development area in April 2011.

17 Temporary Equity

Our 2004 Plan, as amended, allows for up to 17,500,000 shares of the Company s common stock to be issued to officers, directors, employees, consultants and advisors pursuant to the grant of stock based awards, including qualified and non-qualified stock, options, restricted stock, stock appreciation rights and other stock based performance awards. Stock options may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice of exercise to the Company specifying the number of shares to be purchased. However, in the event of Change of Control (as defined in the 2004 Plan) an optionee (other than an optionee who initiated a Change of Control in a capacity other than as an officer or director of the Company) may elect to surrender all or part of the stock option to the Company and to receive in cash an amount equal to the amount by which the fair market value per share of the stock on the date of exercise shall exceed the purchase price per share under the stock option multiplied by the number of shares of the stock granted under the stock option as to which the right granted by this proviso shall have been exercised.

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The company accounts for options issued with redemption features in accordance with SEC Accounting Series Release 268 Presentation in Financial Statements of Redeemable Preferred Stocks and EITF D-98: Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities, the Company has calculated and classified the intrinsic value of \$2,119,530 as at December 31, 2005 to Temporary Equity, the vested portion of issued share options from our 2004 Long-Term Incentive Plan in accordance with the related guidance. The Company believes that the likelihood of a Change in Control is remote at this point in time and therefore has fixed its Temporary Equity as at the December 31, 2005 level.

18 Discontinued Operations**Tethys Petroleum Limited**

CanArgo's ownership of Tethys was diluted during the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 from 100% ownership on December 31, 2006 to approximately 17.7% as of June 30, 2007. In the first quarter of 2007, Tethys sold approx 6.8 million shares of its common stock in a private placement offering to outside investors for gross proceeds of approximately \$16.8 million. This transaction reduced the Company's interest in Tethys to approximately 67%. In May 2007, Tethys received the approval from the Ministry of Mineral Resources of Kazakhstan to exchange approximately 6 million of Tethys common shares in return for the remaining 30% ownership of BN Munai LLP not previously controlled by Tethys. This transaction reduced the Company's ownership of Tethys to approximately 52%. As more fully described in Note 12 above, on June 13, 2007, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, CanArgo Ltd, sold 6 million of its Tethys common shares to the CanArgo Noteholders in exchange for the extinguishment of \$15 million in principal of outstanding notes payable. This transaction reduced the Company's ownership in Tethys to approximately 30% and resulted in Tethys no longer being a consolidated subsidiary of the Company. On June 27, 2007 Tethys announced that it had completed its initial public offering through the issuance of approximately 18.2 million shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange reducing the Company's ownership to approximately 17.7%. On August 3, 2007 the Company sold its remaining shareholding in Tethys.

The results of discontinued operations in respect of Tethys consisted of the following for the nine month periods ended:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)
Loss Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest	\$ (3,999,646)	\$ (2,006,014)
Realised gain on securities held for sale	15,566,878	
Income Taxes		
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operation	\$ 11,567,232	\$ (2,006,014)

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The results of discontinued operations in respect of Tethys consisted of the following for the three month periods ended:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)
Loss Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest	\$	\$ (1,473,556)
Realised gain on securities held for sale		
Income Taxes		
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operation	\$	\$ (1,473,556)

Gross consolidated assets and liabilities in respect of Tethys that are included in assets to be disposed consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Assets to be disposed:		
Cash	\$	\$ 1,763,261
Accounts receivable		5,368
Prepayments		4,188,854
Prepaid financing fees		30,050
Other assets		1,291,834
Capital assets		23,238,284
	\$	\$ 30,517,651
Liabilities to be disposed:		
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 787,581
Accrued liabilities		468,762
Long term debt		3,083,673
Other non current liabilities		31,715
Provision for future site restoration		450,667
	\$	\$ 4,822,398

Samgori PSC

On February 17, 2006 we issued a press release announcing that our subsidiary, CanArgo Samgori Limited (CSL), was not proceeding with further investment in Samgori (Block XI^B) Production Sharing Contract (Samgori PSC) in Georgia and associated farm-in which became effective in April 2004, and accordingly we terminated our 50% interest in the Samgori PSC with effect from February 16, 2006. The decision by CSL not to proceed with further investment under the current farm-in arrangements was due to the inability of CSL's partner in the project, Georgian

Oil Samgori Limited (GOSL), to provide its share of funding to further the development of the Field. We consider that there would have been insufficient time to meet the commitments under the Agreement with National Petroleum Limited (NPL) the previous licence holders and we were not prepared to fund the project, which is not without risk, on a 100% basis without different commercial terms and an extension to the commitment period. It was not possible to negotiate a satisfactory position on either matter. CSL has been informed that NPL has now exercised its

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right to take back 100% of the Contractor Share in the Samgori PSC from GOSL and, accordingly, effective February 16, 2006 we have withdrawn from the Samgori PSC.

The results of discontinued operations in respect of CSL consisted of the following for the nine month periods ended:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)
Operating Revenues	\$	\$ 1,002,842
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest	(73,547)	763,419
Income Taxes		
Minority Interest in Income		
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operation	\$ (73,547)	\$ 763,419

The results of discontinued operations in respect of CSL consisted of the following for the three month periods ended:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)
Operating Revenues	\$	\$
Loss Before Income Taxes and Minority Interest	(55,873)	(18,154)
Income Taxes		
Minority Interest in Income		
Net loss from Discontinued Operations	\$ (55,873)	\$ (18,154)

Gross consolidated assets and liabilities in respect of CSL that are included in assets to be disposed consisted of the following at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2006 (Audited)
Assets to be disposed:		
Accounts receivable (net)	\$	\$ 1,120
Other current assets	8,120	6,736
	\$ 8,120	\$ 7,856

Liabilities to be disposed:

Accounts payable	\$ 366,948	\$ 361,939
Provision for future site restoration	8,050	7,000
	\$ 374,998	\$ 368,939

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19 Segment and Geographical Data

During the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2007 Georgia represented the only geographical segment and CanArgo's continuing operations operated through one segment, oil and gas exploration.

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**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Qualifying Statement With Respect To Forward-Looking Information**

*THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. SEE
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS BELOW AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.*

In addition to the historical information included in this report, you are cautioned that this Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When the words believes, plans, anticipates, will likely result, will continue, projects, expects, and similar expressions in this Form 10-Q, they are intended to identify forward-looking statements, and such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Furthermore, our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations and intentions are subject to change at any time at the discretion of management and the Board.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date this report is filed. The Company does not intend to update the forward-looking statements contained in this report, so as to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may occur as part of our ongoing periodic reports filed with the SEC.

The following is a discussion of our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated annual financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed for the year ended December 31, 2006 in addition to our condensed consolidated quarterly financial statements and the notes thereto, included in Item 1 of this report.

Overview

Our share of the 124,144 (455 barrels per day) of gross oil production from the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 was 80,694 barrels. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 our share of the 134,593 (493 barrels per day) of gross oil production from the Ninotsminda Field was 87,485 barrels.

During the third quarter 2007, we continued to progress our exploration, appraisal and development plans in our core area of operation in Georgia. Up until the end of July, operations also continued on our interests in Kazakhstan, but our Kazakhstan assets were discontinued with our disposition of our interest in Tethys Petroleum Limited, which held such assets, on August 3, 2007.

On September 24, 2007 we announced that Jeffrey Wilkins had been appointed to the position of Executive Director on the Board of CanArgo Energy Corporation with immediate effect in addition to his current duties as Chief Financial Officer. We also announced that Nils Trulsvik, Non-Executive Director, stepped down from the CanArgo Board with immediate effect due to potential conflict of interest in respect of other oil and gas companies in which he is involved. The Company is seeking to appoint two qualified individuals to the Board of Directors, one to replace Mr. Trulsvik and another additional director both of whom can qualify as independent directors within the rules of the American Stock Exchange, which require, respectively, that at least a majority of the directors comprising the Board of Directors are independent and that the Company's audit committee be comprised of at least three independent directors. Specifically, the Company currently only has two independent directors of the five directors on the Company's Board of Directors and an audit committee composed of only two members. The Company has until December 27, 2007 to regain compliance with these requirements. If the Company does not comply with these requirements it risks having its common stock delisted from such Exchange, which may have an adverse impact on the price of the common stock, although in such circumstances the Company anticipates that the stock will continue to trade on the Oslo Stock Exchange and in the United States Over-The-Counter-Market.

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During the quarter, we continued to perform workover operations on the N52 well on the Ninotsminda Field using our own CanArgo Rig #1 and crew to extract a complex fish (approximately 9,300 feet (2,843 metres) comprising drill pipe, tubing and a milling assembly) from the well. The operation is further complicated due to the inclined nature of the well which has a number of severe doglegs and the potential for the tubing to have deformed when dropped. Although the fishing operation was always considered to present a considerable technical challenge, we did succeed in recovering approximately 7,155 feet (2,181 metres) of 2 7/8" and 2 3/8" tubing, however, we have now reached the pulling capacity of Rig #1 and are unable to progress further with this unit. We are re-evaluating the operation and if we deem the chances of success to be reasonable, we will consider moving our larger rig to the site once it has completed operations on Manavi.

We previously announced that our subsidiary company, Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited (NOC), had contracted with the State of Georgia for the sale of gas from the Ninotsminda Field for consumption at the Gardabani gas fired thermal power plant to the south of Tbilisi once the State had completed repairs to the 25 mile (41 kilometres) pipeline between Ninotsminda and Gardabani. Initial delivery was expected to commence in the fall of 2006, however, due to the pipeline being much more extensively damaged than originally anticipated and issues over the commingling of gas, the State has now decided not to proceed with these repairs. As an alternative, the State has proposed to connect the region of Georgia within which the Ninotsminda Field is located to the Georgian domestic gas grid. This work is expected to be completed before the end of 2007 and we believe this could provide NOC with an alternative market for its gas production with potential for higher prices and sales on an all year round basis.

We previously announced following initial testing of the M12 appraisal well on the Manavi Cretaceous oil discovery that a hydraulic acid fracturing treatment of the carbonate reservoir interval was planned and Schlumberger had been contracted to provide pumping equipment, chemicals and services to the Company. In order to prepare the well for the arrival of this equipment, we mobilised CanArgo rig #2 to the M12 site in August where operations are continuing. These operations involve replacing the 2 7/8" production string with a 5" fracking string, and setting a temporary plug to reduce the treatment interval, in order to facilitate the acid fracturing operation. Schlumberger were expected to commence mobilisation of the equipment to Georgia by the end of September and complete the fracture stimulation during October, but due to unforeseen circumstances and a general lack of availability of both crew and equipment, mobilisation has not yet commenced. Once the reservoir has been stimulated, we will flow test the well and if successful put the well into early production.

On October 18, 2007 we announced that well testing operations had been completed at the Kumisi #1 well. Following testing of the Cretaceous interval, further tests were carried out of potential reservoir units in the overlying Middle and Lower Eocene sequences. Three separate tests were conducted with a total of 79 feet (24 metres) of sandstones being perforated and flow tested. These tests produced water with gas flow to surface in flareable quantities, but non commercial volumes. Each interval was flow tested for a number of days over which there was no increase in the amount of gas produced and the testing was subsequently terminated.

We previously announced that an extensive well testing program carried out over the primary objective, the Cretaceous carbonate sequence, produced no discernable flow and no hydrocarbons were detected. It is, therefore, reasonable to assume that the Cretaceous reservoir at this location is tight and lacks permeability unlike the rocks encountered in other wells in the area.

The Kumisi #1 well is currently being plugged and abandoned. The well results, particularly for the Cretaceous interval, will be reviewed over the months ahead in order to fully understand the remaining potential of the Kumisi area, it being possible that potential for a large gas prospect still exists within this very large structure given better reservoir quality.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2007 we had working capital of \$1,096,000 compared to working capital of \$11,628,000 as of December 31, 2006.

On October 13, 2006, we announced the completion of a private placement in Norway of an aggregate of 12,263,368 shares of common stock at a purchase price of NOK 9.10 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of NOK 111,596,239 (\$16,687,039 equivalent based upon a conversion rate of NOK 6.6876 per dollar) before placing fees and expenses of NOK 6,695,774 (\$1,001,022). The shares were issued in a transaction intended to qualify for the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Regulation S promulgated thereunder. CanArgo agreed to register the shares for resale under the Securities Act and the Company filed a Registration Statement on Form S-3 with the SEC on October 13, 2006, which included these shares. As a result of the delays incurred in registering the shares we have paid subscribers a cash liquidity penalty of 5% of the subscription price of their shares in the aggregate amount of NOK 5,579,812 (\$834,352 equivalent). The net proceeds of the placement were used by the Company for working capital; future capital expenditures in Georgia, including, without limitation, securing drilling equipment and other related activities.

On August 10, 2007, we entered into a subscription agreement with three accredited investors in terms of which we issued those investors by way of a private placement 2,500,000 shares of CanArgo common stock at \$1.00 per share, resulting in gross proceeds of \$2,500,000. In consideration for the investors agreeing to make the subscription, we also issued to the investors warrants to subscribe for an aggregate of 5 million shares of common stock of CanArgo. The warrants have an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, subject to adjustment, and are exercisable up to the end of August 2009.

Cash flows from our Georgian operations together with the net proceeds of the private placement in Norway mean we have some of the working capital necessary to cover our immediate and near term funding requirements. In order to continue with all of our currently planned development activities in Georgia on our Ninotsminda Field and the appraisal of our Manavi oil discovery, we are currently investigating further fundraising proposals.

Going Concern

The interim consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. The items listed below raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The interim consolidated condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company has incurred net losses from continuing operations to common stockholders of approximately \$54,432,000, \$12,522,000 and \$6,262,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 respectively. These net losses included non-cash charges related to depreciation and depletion, impairments, loan interest, amortization of debt discount and stock-based compensation of approximately \$48,250,000, \$6,928,000 and \$5,104,000 for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 respectively.

In the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 the Company's revenues from its operations did not cover the costs of its operations.

At September 30, 2007 the Company had cash and cash equivalents available for general corporate use or for use in operations of approximately \$7,080,000.

The Company has a planned capital expenditure budget for the remainder of 2007 of approximately \$3,400,000.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon raising capital through debt and / or equity financing on terms desirable to the Company in the immediate short-term.

The covenants contained in the Note Purchase Agreements to which the Company is a party (see Note 12), restrict the Company from incurring additional debt obligations unless it receives consent from at least 51% of

the Noteholders.

There are no assurances the Company will be able to raise additional sources of equity financing and because of the covenants contained in the Note Purchase Agreements to which the Company is a party (see Note 12). The

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Company is restricted from incurring additional debt obligations unless it receives consent from at least 51% of the Noteholders, which cannot be assured.

If the Company is unable to obtain additional funds when they are required or if the funds cannot be obtained on terms favourable to the Company, management may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate its exploration, development and completion program or enter into contractual arrangements with third parties to develop or market products that the Company would otherwise seek to develop or market itself, or even be required to relinquish its interest in the properties or in the extreme situation, cease operations altogether.

Managements Plan

The Company anticipates it will require additional funding within the next twelve months to continue with its Georgian operations as planned and is in the process of addressing this situation by exploring available financing alternatives sufficient to cover its short-term working capital needs. The Company believes that if it is able to successfully complete the Manavi 12 well later in the year such that a significant quantity of oil flows are produced, it will be able to raise additional debt and or equity funds in order to continue operations and to properly develop the Manavi Field, continue appraising the Norio discoveries, and further develop the Company's business in the region

While a considerable amount of infrastructure for the Ninotsminda Field has already been put in place, we cannot provide assurance that:

funding of a field development plan will be timely;

that our development plan will be successfully completed or will increase production; or

that field operating revenues after completion of the development plan will exceed operating costs.

Under the terms of each of the Note issues (see Note 12 to the Financial Statements), we are restricted from incurring future indebtedness and from issuing additional senior or *pari passu* indebtedness, except with the prior consent of the Required Holders or in limited permitted circumstances. The definition of indebtedness encompasses all customary forms of indebtedness including, without limitation, liabilities for the deferred consideration, liabilities for borrowed money secured by any lien or other specified security interest, liabilities in respect of letters of credit or similar instruments (excluding letters of credit which are 100% cash collateralised) and guarantees in relation to such forms of indebtedness (excluding parent company guarantees provided by the Company in respect of the indebtedness or obligations of any of the Company's subsidiaries under its Basic Documents (as defined in the respective Note Purchase Agreements). Pursuant to the terms of the Note Purchase Agreements, permitted future indebtedness is (a) indebtedness outstanding under the Notes; (b) any additional unsecured indebtedness, the aggregate amount outstanding thereunder at any time not exceeding certain specified amounts and; (c) certain unsecured intra-group indebtedness (in the case of Senior Secured Notes, Subordinated Notes and 12% Notes this is limited to the indebtedness of a CanArgo Group Member (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreements) to a direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company which is not deemed to be a Material Subsidiary (under the Note Purchase Agreements the aggregate amount outstanding under the particular indebtedness shall not exceed certain specified levels at any time). See Note 12 to the financial statements included herein.

To pursue existing projects beyond our immediate appraisal and development plans and to pursue new opportunities, we will require additional capital. While expected to be substantial, without further exploration work and evaluation the exact amount of funds needed to fully develop all of our oil and gas properties cannot at present, be quantified. Potential sources of funds include additional sales of equity securities, project financing, debt financing and the participation of other oil and gas entities in our projects. Based on our past history of raising capital and continuing discussions, we believe that such required funds may be available. However, there is no assurance that such funds will be available, and if available, will be offered on attractive or acceptable terms. Should such funding not be forthcoming, we may not be able to pursue projects beyond our current appraisal and development plans or to pursue new opportunities. As discussed above, under the terms of the Notes, we are restricted from incurring additional indebtedness.

Development of the oil and gas properties and ventures in which we have interests involves multi-year efforts and substantial cash expenditures. Full development of our oil and gas properties and ventures may require the

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availability of substantial additional financing from external sources. We may also, where opportunities exist, seek to transfer portions of our interests in oil and gas properties and ventures to entities in exchange for such financing. We generally have the principal responsibility for arranging financing for the oil and gas properties and ventures in which we have an interest. There can be no assurance, however, that we or the entities that are developing the oil and gas properties and ventures will be able to arrange the financing necessary to develop the projects being undertaken or to support the corporate and other activities of CanArgo. There can also be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms that are attractive or acceptable to or are deemed to be in the best interest of CanArgo, such entities and their respective stockholders or participants.

Ultimate realization of the carrying value of our oil and gas properties and ventures will require production of oil and gas in sufficient quantities and marketing such oil and gas at sufficient prices to provide positive cash flow to CanArgo. Establishment of successful oil and gas operations is dependent upon, among other factors, the following:

- mobilization of equipment and personnel to implement effectively drilling, completion and production activities;
- raising of additional capital;
- achieving significant production at costs that provide acceptable margins;
- reasonable levels of taxation, or economic arrangements in lieu of taxation in host countries; and
- the ability to market the oil and gas produced at or near world prices.

Subject to our ability to raise additional capital, above, we have plans to mobilize resources and achieve levels of production and profits sufficient to recover the carrying value of our oil and gas properties and ventures. However, if one or more of the above factors, or other factors, are different than anticipated, these plans may not be realized, and we may not recover the carrying value of our oil and gas properties and ventures.

Balance Sheet Changes

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$7,609,000 from \$14,689,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$7,080,000 at September 30, 2007. The decrease was due to expenditures in the period to primarily fund the cost of development activities at the Ninotsminda Field, our appraisal activities at the Manavi oil discovery and Kumisi gas discovery in Georgia and net cash used by operating activities.

Restricted cash decreased from \$300,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$0 at September 30, 2007 due to the maturing of a deposit funding a letters of credit as required under a drilling service contract we entered into with Baker Hughes International.

Accounts receivable decreased from \$504,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$255,000 at September 30, 2007 primarily due to the settlement in January of this year of an insurance claim in connection with our Georgian exploration activities.

Crude oil inventory increased to \$1,068,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$453,000 at December 31, 2006 primarily as a result of increased levels of crude oil storage at the end of the period.

Prepayments decreased from \$2,255,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$408,000 at September 30, 2007 as a result of timing differences in respect of prepayments for materials and services related to our appraisal activities at the Manavi oil discovery and Kumisi gas discovery and insurance premiums prepaid. Upon receipt of the materials and services, those amounts will be transferred to capital assets. This increase is included in the statement of cash flows as an investing activity.

Current assets to be disposed decreased to \$8,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$5,965,000 at December 31, 2006 and non current assets to be disposed decreased to nil at September 30, 2007 from \$24,560,000 at December 31, 2006, due to the disposition of our interest in Tethys. See Note 18.

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Prepaid financing fees decreased to \$92,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$289,000 at December 31, 2006 as a result of expensing the unamortised fees remaining after fully repaying the \$25,000,000 issue of Senior Secured Notes, amortising the fees incurred in respect of the \$13,000,000 issue of Subordinated Notes due September 1, 2009 and the \$10,000,000 issue of 12% Notes due June 28, 2010, over the term of the loans.

Capital assets net, increased to \$93,091,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$87,308,000 at December 31, 2006, due to investing in capital assets including oil and gas properties and equipment, principally related to the Ninotsminda Production Sharing Contract.

Accounts payable decreased to \$1,084,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$3,673,000 at December 31, 2006 primarily due to timing differences in respect of payments to suppliers in connection with our appraisal activities at the Manavi oil discovery and Kumisi gas discovery.

Accrued liabilities decreased from \$6,918,000 as at December 31, 2006 to \$6,432,000 at September 30, 2007 primarily due to a decrease in accrued interest and professional fees partially offset by the \$500,000 owed to Tethys for our pro rata share of the Tethys IPO costs. Approximately \$4,931,000 relates to the disputed Weatherford invoices referred to in Note 14 of these financial statements.

Current liabilities to be disposed decreased to \$375,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$1,625,000 at December 31, 2006 and non current liabilities to be disposed decreased to nil at September 30, 2007 from \$3,566,000 at December 31, 2006, due to the disposition of our interest in Tethys. See Note 18.

Long term debt net of discounts decreased from \$37,264,000 at December 31, 2006 to \$11,292,000 at September 30, 2007 due to the repayment of \$19,875,000 of long term debt from the sale of CanArgo's remaining Tethys shareholding, the exchange/conversion of \$15,000,000 of long term debt into 6,000,000 shares of Tethys previously held by CanArgo partially offset by the amortization of debt discounts associated with the detachable warrants and beneficial conversion features in connection with the issuance of the \$13,000,000 in Subordinated Notes in March 2006 and the \$10,000,000 issue of the 12% Notes in June 2006, the issue and sale to the Noteholders of further Notes of \$2,125,000 on June 30, 2007 in substitution of the aggregate amount of interest of \$2,125,000 due and payable to the Noteholders on June 30, 2007. The repayment comprised a \$16,125,000 repayment of the remaining amounts outstanding of the Senior Secured Notes and the repayment of \$3,750,000 of the Subordinated Notes. The exchange/conversion comprised the exchange/conversion of \$10,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Secured Notes and exchange/conversion of \$5,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the Subordinated Notes. The further Notes issued comprised \$1,125,000 in aggregate principal amount of Senior Secured Notes, \$400,000 in aggregate principal amount of Subordinated Notes and \$600,000 in aggregate principal amount of 12% Notes.

Other non current liabilities decreased to \$65,000 at September 30, 2007 from \$1,260,000 at December 31, 2006 as a result of reducing the effective interest amount due to the debt repayments and exchange/conversions on the \$25,000,000 in Senior Secured Notes and the \$13,000,000 in Subordinated Notes and amortizing some of the difference in computing interest using the actual interest rate and the effective interest rate due on both of these notes.

Results of Continuing Operations*Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2006*

We recorded operating revenue from continuing operations of \$3,395,000 during the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 compared with \$4,092,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is attributable to lower sales volumes achieved from the Ninotsminda Field in 2007 partially offset by a higher price per barrel realized by the Company in 2007. Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited (NOC) sold 55,603 barrels of oil for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 compared to 69,287 barrels of oil for NOC for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006.

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NOC's net share of the 124,144 (455) barrels per day of gross oil production for sale from the Ninotsminda Field in the period amounted to 80,694 barrels. In the period, 25,091 barrels of oil were added to storage. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2006, NOC's net share of the 134,593 (493 barrels per day) of gross oil production was 87,485 barrels.

NOC's entire share of production was sold under international contracts or added to storage. Net sale prices for Ninotsminda oil sold during the first nine months of 2007 averaged \$58.79 per barrel as compared with an average of \$55.47 per barrel in the first nine months of 2006. NOC's net share of the 437,009 thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of gas delivered was 284,056 Mcf at an average net sale price of \$0.70 per Mcf of gas for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007. However, due to the uncertainty of the collectibility of gas revenues under these contracts, the Company has decided in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, to record gas revenues on a cash basis. Gas revenues recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$126,000. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2006, NOC's net share of the 570,179 Mcf of gas delivered was 370,617 Mcf at an average net sale price of \$0.62 per Mcf of gas.

The operating loss from continuing operations for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 amounted to \$4,656,000 compared with an operating loss of \$7,967,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease in operating loss is attributable to reduced field operating expenses, direct project costs, selling, general and administration costs, and depreciation, depletion and amortization partially offset by decreased operating revenues.

Field operating expenses decreased to \$691,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 as compared to \$1,340,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily as a result of lower operating costs in Georgia during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the corresponding period in 2006.

Direct project costs decreased to \$516,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, from \$678,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to reduced costs directly associated with non operating activity at the Ninotsminda Field.

Selling, general and administrative costs decreased to \$5,328,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 from \$7,810,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is mainly attributable to reduced professional fees and non cash stock compensation expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the corresponding period in 2006.

The decrease in depreciation, depletion and amortization expense to \$1,516,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 from \$2,231,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 is attributable principally to decreased production for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 and from the reduction in our amortization base resulting from the impairment at year end 2006 of \$38,400,000.

The increase in other expense to \$17,985,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, from \$4,673,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 is primarily a result of the loss on debt extinguishment of \$12,127,000 arising from the issue of an aggregate of 37,777,778 compensatory warrants to the Noteholders in connection with the repayment of \$18,750,000 of long term debt and the exchange/conversion of \$15,000,000 of long term debt into Tethys shares and the write off of the portion of debt discount related to the repayment of \$3,750,000 and \$5,000,000 of the debt exchange/conversion. These are partially offset by the reduced effective interest amount as a result of the debt extinguishment, increased levels of debt discount amortisation, the commission paid to the brokers on the sale of the remaining Tethys shareholding and reduced interest income partially offset by lower interest expense as a result of the debt exchange/conversion, reduced foreign exchange losses and the realised gain recorded on selling the remaining holding of Tethys shares in August 2007.

The loss from continuing operations of \$22,641,000 or \$0.09 per share for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 compares to a net loss from continuing operations of \$12,640,000 or \$0.06 per share for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding was higher during the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 than during the nine month period ended September

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30, 2006, principally due to the to the exercise of share options in 2007 and 2006, the exercise of warrants in 2007 and private placements in 2007 and 2006.

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2006

We recorded operating revenue from continuing operations of \$33,000 during the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compared with \$2,090,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006. This decrease is attributable to lower sales volumes achieved from the Ninotsminda Field in the third quarter of 2007. Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited (NOC) sold no barrels of oil for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compared to 38,968 barrels of oil for the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

For the three month period ended September 30, 2007, NOC 's net share of the 38,510 (419 barrels per day) of gross oil production for sale from the Ninotsminda Field in the period amounted to 25,032 barrels. In the period, no oil was sold from storage. For the three month period ended September 30, 2006, NOC 's net share of the 40,798 barrels (443 barrels per day) of gross oil production was 26,519 barrels.

NOC 's entire share of production was either sold under international contracts or added to storage. There were no sales of Ninotsminda oil during the third quarter of 2007. Net sales price for Ninotsminda oil sold in the third quarter of 2006 was \$52.67 per barrel. Its net share of the 123,679 Mcf of gas delivered was 80,391 Mcf at an average net sale price of \$0.70 per Mcf of gas. However, due to the uncertainty of the collectibility of gas revenues under these contracts, the Company has decided in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, to record gas revenues on a cash basis. Gas revenues recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were \$33,000. For the three month period ended September 30, 2006, NOC 's net share of the 57,998 Mcf of gas delivered was 37,698 Mcf at an average net sales price of \$0.46 per Mcf of gas.

The operating loss from continuing operations for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 amounted to \$2,197,000 compared with an operating loss of \$2,183,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

Field operating expenses decreased to \$16,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 as compared to \$446,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily as a result of selling no oil in the three month period ended September 30, 2007 and therefore reducing field operating expenses accordingly until the oil produced is sold and lower operating costs in Georgia in 2007 compared to 2006.

Direct project costs decreased to \$173,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2007, from \$235,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006, primarily due to reduced costs directly associated with non operating activity at the Ninotsminda Field.

Selling, general and administrative costs decreased to \$1,901,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 from \$2,891,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006. The decrease is primarily as a result of reduced professional fees and non cash stock compensation expense partially offset by our share of the pro rata Tethys IPO costs for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

The decrease in depreciation, depletion and amortization expense to \$139,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 from \$700,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 is attributable principally to the increased levels of oil storage at the end of the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compared to the end of the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

The increase in other expense to \$7,707,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2007, from \$2,044,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 is primarily a result of the loss on debt extinguishment of \$5,593,000 arising from the issue of an aggregate of 21,666,667 compensatory warrants to the Noteholders in connection with the repayment of \$18,750,000 of long term debt and the write off of the portion of debt discount related to \$3,750,000 of the repayment partially offset by the reduced effective interest amount as a

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result of the debt extinguishment, increased levels of debt discount amortisation, the commission paid to the brokers on the sale of the remaining Tethys shareholding and lower interest income partially offset by lower interest expense as a result of the debt exchange/conversion and reduced foreign exchange losses.

The loss from continuing operations of \$9,904,000 or \$0.04 per share for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compares to a net loss from continuing operations of \$4,226,000 or \$0.02 per share for the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding was higher during the three month period ended September 30, 2007 than during the three month period ended September 30, 2006, principally due to the exercise of share options in 2007 and 2006, the exercise of warrants in 2007 and private placements in 2007 and 2006.

Results of Discontinued Operations*Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2006*

On August 1, 2007 we announced that we sold our entire shareholding of 8 million shares in Tethys for gross proceeds before commissions, expenses and payment of a pro rata share of the Tethys IPO costs to Tethys Petroleum Limited of C\$23,600,000. The net proceeds of approximately \$20,800,000 were used to repay outstanding indebtedness.

On February 17, 2006 we issued a press release announcing that our subsidiary, CanArgo Samgori Limited (CSL), was not proceeding with further investment in Samgori (Block XI^B) Production Sharing Contract (Samgori PSC) in Georgia and associated farm-in which became effective in April 2004, and accordingly we terminated our 50% interest in the Samgori PSC with effect from February 16, 2006.

The net income from discontinued operations, net of taxes and minority interest for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 of \$11,494,000 compared to a loss of \$1,243,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 due to the activities of Tethys and CSL and the \$15,567,000 of realized gains on securities held for sale.

CSL generated no oil and gas revenues in the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 compared with \$1,003,000 for the nine month period ended September 30, 2006 due to the withdrawal of our interest in the Samgori PSC on February 16, 2006. CSL's entire share of production was either sold locally in Georgia in 2006 under international contracts or added to storage.

CanArgo recorded an equity loss of approximately \$4,000,000 from its investment in Tethys during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. CanArgo's ownership of Tethys diluted during the period from 100% ownership on December 31, 2006 to approximately 67% on February 15, 2007 due to a Tethys private placement, to approximately 52% on May 9, 2007 due to a Tethys share exchange for the 30% minority interest in BN Munai LLP, a subsidiary of Tethys wholly owned subsidiary Tethys Kazakhstan Limited, to approximately 30% on June 13, 2007 due to a CanArgo debt exchange/conversion and to approximately 18% on June 27, 2007 due to the Tethys initial public offering. An unrealized gain on Tethys securities held for sale of \$15,567,000 was recorded during the period through to the Tethys initial public offering date of June 27, 2007.

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2006

On August 1, 2007 we announced that we sold our entire shareholding of 8 million shares in Tethys for gross proceeds before commissions, expenses and payment of a pro rata share of the Tethys IPO costs to Tethys Petroleum Limited of C\$23,600,000. The net proceeds of approximately \$20,800,000 were used to repay outstanding indebtedness.

On February 17, 2006 we issued a press release announcing that our subsidiary, CanArgo Samgori Limited (CSL), was not proceeding with further investment in Samgori (Block XI^B) Production Sharing Contract (Samgori PSC) in Georgia and associated farm-in which became effective in April 2004, and accordingly we terminated our 50% interest in the Samgori PSC with effect from February 16, 2006.

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The net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes and minority interest for the three month period ended September 30, 2007 of \$56,000 decreased from \$2,024,000 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006 due to the activities of Tethys and CSL.

CSL generated \$0 of oil and gas revenue in the three month period ended September 30, 2007 compared with \$0 for the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

Commitments and Contingencies

See Item 1, Financial Statements, Note 16, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Forward-Looking Statements

The forward-looking statements contained in this Item 2 and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Included among the important risks, uncertainties and other factors are those hereinafter discussed.

Operating entities in various foreign jurisdictions must be registered by governmental agencies, and production licenses for development of oil and gas fields in various foreign jurisdictions must be granted by governmental agencies. These governmental agencies generally have broad discretion in determining whether to take or approve various actions and matters. In addition, the policies and practices of governmental agencies may be affected or altered by political, economic and other events occurring either within their own countries or in a broader international context.

We may not have a majority of the equity that is the licence developer of some projects that we may pursue in countries that were a part of the former Soviet Union, even though we may be the designated operator of the oil or gas field. In such circumstances, the concurrence of co-venturers may be required for various actions. Other parties influencing the timing of events may have priorities that differ from ours, even if they generally share our objectives. Demands by or expectations of governments, co-venturers, customers and others may affect our strategy regarding the various projects. Failure to meet such demands or expectations could adversely affect our participation in such projects or our ability to obtain or maintain necessary licenses and other approvals.

Our ability to finance all of our present oil and gas projects and other ventures according to present plans is dependent upon obtaining additional funding. An inability to obtain financing could require us to scale back or abandon part or all of our project development, capital expenditure, production and other plans. The availability of equity or debt financing to us or to the entities that are developing projects in which we have interests is affected by many factors, including:

world economic conditions;

the state of international relations;

the stability and policies of various governments located in areas in which we currently operate or intend to operate;

fluctuations in the price of oil and gas, the outlook for the oil and gas industry and competition for available funds; and

an evaluation of us and specific projects in which we have an interest.

Our ability to raise debt financing is currently restricted by certain covenants contained in Note Purchase Agreements to which we are party. Furthermore, rising interest rates might affect the feasibility of debt financing that is offered. Potential investors and lenders will be influenced by their evaluations of us and our projects and comparisons with alternative investment opportunities.

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The development of oil and gas properties is subject to substantial risks. Expectations regarding production, even if estimated by independent petroleum engineers, may prove to be unrealized. There are many uncertainties in estimating production quantities and in projecting future production rates and the timing and amount of future development expenditures. Estimates of properties in full production are more reliable than production estimates for new discoveries and other properties that are not fully productive. Accordingly, estimates related to our properties are subject to change as additional information becomes available.

Most of our interests in oil and gas properties and ventures are located in countries that were part of the former Soviet Union. Operations in those countries are subject to certain additional risks including the following:

uncertainty as to the enforceability of contracts;

currency convertibility and transferability;

unexpected changes in fiscal and tax policies;

sudden or unexpected changes in demand for crude oil and or natural gas;

the lack of trained personnel; and

the lack of equipment and services and other factors that could significantly change the economics of production.

Production estimates are subject to revision as prices and costs change. Production, even if present, may not be recoverable in the amount and at the rate anticipated and may not be recoverable in commercial quantities or on an economically feasible basis. World and local prices for oil and gas can fluctuate significantly, and a reduction in the revenue realizable from the sale of production can affect the economic feasibility of an oil and gas project. World and local political, economic and other conditions could affect our ability to proceed with or to effectively operate projects in various foreign countries.

Demands by, or expectations of governments, co-venturers, customers and others may affect our strategy regarding the various projects. Failure to meet such demands or expectations could adversely affect our participation in such projects or our ability to obtain or maintain necessary licenses and other approvals.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our principal exposure to market risk is due to changes in oil and gas prices and currency fluctuations. As indicated elsewhere in this Report, as a producer of oil and gas we are exposed to changes in oil and gas prices as well as changes in supply and demand which could affect its revenues. We do not engage in any commodity hedging activities. Due to the ready market for our production in Georgia, we do not believe that any current exposures from this risk will materially affect our financial position at this time, but there can be no assurance that changes in such market will not affect CanArgo adversely in the future.

Also, as indicated elsewhere in this Report, because all of our operations are being conducted in countries that were a part of the former Soviet Union, we are potentially exposed to the market risk of fluctuations in the relative values of the currencies in areas in which we operates. At present we do not engage in any currency hedging operations since, to the extent we receive payments for our production in local currencies, we are utilizing such currencies to pay for our local operations. In addition, we frequently sell our production from the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia under export contracts which provide for payment in US dollars.

CanArgo had no material interest in investments subject to market risk during the period covered by this report.

Because the majority of all revenue to us is from the sale of production from the Ninotsminda Field a change in the price of oil or a change in the production rates could have a substantial effect on this revenue and therefore profits.

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Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2007. Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Disclosure Control and Procedures

We reported in our Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 15, 2007 that we had identified material weaknesses in our *internal control over financial reporting* which are listed below.

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements would not be prevented or detected.

1. Disclosure Controls

The Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions. Inadequate controls include the lack of procedures used for identifying, determining, and calculating required disclosures and other supplementary information requirements.

2. Information Technology

The Company did not adequately implement certain controls over information technology, including certain spreadsheets, used in its core business and financial reporting. These areas included logical access security controls to financial applications, segregation of duties and backup and recovery procedures. The Company's controls over the completeness, accuracy, validity, restricted access, and the review of certain spreadsheets used in the period-end financial statement preparation and reporting process was not designed appropriately. This material weakness affects the Company's ability to prevent improper access and changes to its accounting records and misstatements in the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the Company's controls in a timely manner.

As a result, misappropriation of assets and misstatements in the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the Company's controls in a timely manner. In light of the review, Management, in consultation with the Audit Committee, is reviewing the most cost effective way to address the issues raised.

As of September 30, 2007 the material weaknesses identified above had not been remediated.

CEO and CFO Certifications The Certifications of our CEO and CFO which are attached as Exhibits 31(1) and 31(2) to this Report include information about our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

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Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting in the third quarter.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On September 12, 2005, WEUS Holding Inc (WEUS) a subsidiary of Weatherford International Ltd lodged a formal Request for Arbitration with the London Court of International Arbitration against CanArgo Energy Corporation in respect of unpaid invoices for work performed under the Master Service Contract dated June 1, 2004 between the Company and WEUS for the supply of under-balanced coil tubing drilling equipment and services during the first and second quarter of 2005. Pursuant to the Request for Arbitration, WEUS demand for relief is \$4,931,332. The Company is contesting the claim and has filed a counterclaim.

On July 27, 2005, GBOC Ninotsminda, an indirect subsidiary of the Company, received a claim raised by certain of the Ninotsminda villagers (listed on pages 1 to 76 of the claim) in the Tbilisi Regional Court in respect of damage caused by the blowout of the N100 well on the Ninotsminda Field in Georgia on September 11, 2004. An additional claim was received in December 2005 and amended in March 2006, thus bringing the relief sought pursuant to both claims to the sum of approximately 314,000,000 GEL (approximately \$189,000,000 at the exchange rate of GEL to US dollars in effect on September 30, 2007).

The Company has been named in a legal action commenced in Alberta, Canada, with a group of defendants by former interest holders of the Lelyaki Oil Field in the Ukraine. The defendants are seeking damages of approximately 600,000 CDN (approx \$602,000 at September 30, 2007 exchange rates). The former owners of UK-Ran Oil Corporation disposed of their investment in the field prior to selling the Company to CanArgo. CanArgo believes the claim against it to be meritless. The Company is unable at this time to determine a potential outcome.

We believe that we have meritorious defences to all three claims and intend to defend them vigorously.

Other than the foregoing, as at September 30, 2007 there were no legal proceedings pending involving the Company, which, if adversely decided, would have a material adverse effect on our financial position or our business. From time to time we are subject to various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

On October 2, 2007, the Company announced that on September 27, 2007, in correspondence with the American Stock Exchange (AMEX), it acknowledged that it was not in compliance with the rules of the AMEX as they relate to the requirement that there be at least a majority of independent directors and at least three independent directors on the audit committee with the possible risk that the Company s common stock may be delisted from such Exchange as described in the Item 2. *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* above. On November 8, 2007, the Company announced that the 15 day declaration of a state of emergency by the President of Georgia on November 7, 2007 had not interrupted its operations. On November 8, in an address to the nation, the President assured Georgians that his government supports all peaceful protest and called a snap presidential election for January 5, 2008. There were no further demonstrations reported on November 8, 2007 and the situation was described as calm. There can be no assurance, however, that if the current state of emergency is prolonged or if the civil disturbance which prompted the declaration escalates that the Company will continue to be able to conduct operations at present levels. Apart from the foregoing, there have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

See Current Report on Form 8-K s filed on June 11 and June 18, 2007.

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Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

Management Contracts, Compensation Plans and Arrangements are identified by an asterisk (*) Documents filed herewith are identified by a cross ().

- 1(1) Engagement Agreement with Sundal Collier & Co ASA dated August 13, 2001. (Incorporated herein by reference from Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to Form S-1 Registration Statement, File No. 333-85116 filed on September 10, 2002)).
- 1(2) Placement Agent Agreement dated September 22, 2004 by and between ABG Sundal Collier, Norge ASA and CanArgo Energy Corporation (Incorporated herein by reference from Amendment No 2 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed August 31, 2004 (Reg. No. 333-115645)).
- 1(3) Placement Agent Agreement dated September 22, 2004 by and between ABG Sundal Collier Inc. and CanArgo Energy Corporation (Incorporated herein by reference from Amendment No 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed July 1, 2004 (Reg. No. 333-115645)).
- 1(4) Engagement letter between ABG Sundal Collier Norge ASA and CanArgo Energy Corporation dated March 23, 2004 (Incorporated herein by reference from September 30, 2004 Form 10-Q).
- 1(5) Mandate Agreement dated September 19, 2006 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, Terra Securities ASA and Orion Securities ASA as amended by Addendum No. 1 dated September 21, 2006. (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2006 Form 10-K).
- 2(4) Memorandum of Agreement between Fielden Management Services Pty, Ltd., A.C.N. 005 506 123 and Fountain Oil Incorporated dated May 16, 1995 (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 1997 Form 10-K/A).
- 3(1) Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation and amendments thereto (Incorporated by reference from the Company's Proxy Statements filed May 10, 1999 and May 9, 2000 and Form 8-K filed July 24, 1998 and May 23, 2006 and March 31, 2004 Form 10-Q filed on May 17, 2004).
- 3(2) Registrant's Amended and Restated Bylaws as amended (Incorporated herein by reference to Form 8-K dated March 2, 2007).
- 3(3) Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on June 5, 2007 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- *4(1) Amended and Restated 1995 Long-Term Incentive Plan (Incorporated herein by reference from September 30, 1998 Form 10-Q).
- *4(2) Amended and Restated CanArgo Energy Inc. Stock Option Plan (Incorporated herein by reference from March 31, 1998 Form 10-Q).
- *4(3) CanArgo Energy Corporation 2004 Long Term Incentive Plan (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated May 19, 2004 and Company's definitive Proxy Statement filed March 17, 2006).

- 4(4) Amended and Restated Loan and Warrant Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Salahi Ozturk dated August 27, 2004 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated August 27, 2004)
- 4(5) Note Purchase Agreement dated July 25, 2005 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Ingalls & Snyder Value Partners, L.P. together with the other Purchasers (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K/A dated July 28, 2005).

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- 4(6) Registration Rights Agreement dated July 25, 2005 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Ingalls & Snyder Value Partners, L.P. together with the other Purchasers (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 4(7) Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated March 3, 2006 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated March 8, 2006).
- 4(8) Registration Rights Agreement dated March 3, 2006 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated March 8, 2006).
- 4(9) Note and Warrant Purchase Agreement dated June 28, 2006 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchaser party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 28, 2006).
- 4(10) Registration Rights Agreement dated June 28, 2006 among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchaser party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 28, 2006).
- 4(11) Form of Subscription Agreement dated as of September 19, 2006 by and between CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchaser named therein (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated October 12, 2006).
- 4(12) Subscription letter agreement dated as of August 10, 2007 to offer the right to subscribe for an aggregate of 2,500,000 shares of common stock, of the Company and an aggregate of 5,000,000 common stock purchase warrants (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated August 14, 2007).
- 10(1) Production Sharing Contract between (1) Georgia and (2) Georgian Oil and JKX Ninotsminda Ltd. dated February 12, 1996 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form S-1 Registration Statement, File No. 333-72295 filed on June 7, 1999).
- *10(2) Management Services Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Vazon Energy Limited relating to the provisions of the services of Dr. David Robson dated June 29, 2000 (Incorporated herein by reference from September 30, 2000 Form 10-Q). As amended by Deed of Variation of Management Services Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Vazon Energy Limited dated May 2, 2003 (Incorporated herein by reference to Form 8-K dated May 13, 2003).
- 10(3) Tenancy Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Grosvenor West End Properties dated September 8, 2000 (Incorporated herein by reference from September 30, 2000 Form 10-Q).
- 10(4) Production Sharing Contract between (1) Georgia and (2) Georgian Oil and CanArgo Norio Limited dated December 12, 2000 (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2000 Form 10-K).
- *10(5) Service Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Vincent McDonnell dated December 1, 2000 (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2001 Form 10-K).
- 10(6) Sale agreement of CanArgo Petroleum Products Limited between CanArgo Limited and Westrade Alliance LLC dated October 14, 2002. (Incorporated herein by reference from September 30, 2002 Form 10-Q)
- 10(7) Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 24, 2003 regarding the sale of all of the issued and outstanding stock of Fountain Oil Boryslaw (Incorporated herein by reference from March 31, 2003 Form 10-Q)

10(8) Agreement between CanArgo Samgori Limited and Georgian Oil Samgori Limited dated January 8, 2004 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form S-3 filed May 6, 2004 (Reg. No. 333-115261)).

10(9) Agreement dated March 17, 2004 between CanArgo Acquisition Corporation and Stanhope Solutions Ltd

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for the sale of Lateral Vector Resources Ltd. (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated May 19, 2004).

- 10(10) Master Service Contract dated June 1, 2004 between CanArgo Energy Corporation and WEUS Holding Inc. (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated June 1, 2004).
- 10(11) Agreement between Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited and Saipem S.p.A. dated January 27, 2005 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated January 27, 2005).
- 10(12) Agreement between Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited and Primrose Financial Group dated February 4, 2005 (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated February 4, 2005).
- 10(13) Subsidiary Guaranty dated July 25, 2005 by and among Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited, CanArgo (Nazvrevi) Limited, CanArgo Norio Limited, CanArgo Limited, CanArgo Samgori Limited, Tethys Petroleum Investments Limited and CanArgo Ltd for the benefit of the holders of the Senior Secured Notes (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(14) Security Agreement dated July 25, 2005 among Ingalls & Snyder Value Partners, L.P. together with the other Purchasers (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(15) Agreement dated July 25, 2005 among CanArgo Limited and Ingalls & Snyder Value Partners, L.P. together with the other Purchasers (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(16) Security Interest Agreement (Securities) dated July 25, 2005 among CanArgo Ltd, CanArgo Limited, Ingalls & Snyder LLC as Security Agent for the Secured Parties (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(17) Security Interest Agreement (Securities) dated July 25, 2005 among Tethys Petroleum Investments Limited, CanArgo Limited, Ingalls & Snyder LLC, as Security Agent for the Secured Parties and the Secured Parties (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(18) Security Interest Agreement (Bank Account) dated July 25, 2005 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, Ingalls & Snyder LLC, as Security Agent for the Secured Parties and the Secured Parties (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2005).
- 10(19) Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty dated March 3, 2006 by and among Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited, CanArgo (Nazvrevi) Limited, CanArgo Norio Limited, CanArgo Limited, Tethys Petroleum Investments Limited, Tethys Kazakhstan Limited and CanArgo Ltd for the benefit of the holders of the Subordinated Notes (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated March 8, 2006).
- 10(20) Subordinated Subsidiary Guaranty dated June 28, 2006 by and among Ninotsminda Oil Company Limited, CanArgo (Nazvrevi) Limited, CanArgo Norio Limited, CanArgo Limited, Tethys Petroleum Investments Limited, Tethys Kazakhstan Limited and CanArgo Ltd for the benefit of the holder of the 12% Subordinated Note (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated June 28, 2006).
- 10(21) Waiver, Consent and Amendment Agreement dated March 3, 2006 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated March 8, 2006).

10(22) Waiver, Consent and Amendment Agreement dated June 28, 2006, by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Senior Secured Noteholders party thereto (Incorporated by reference from September 30, 2006 Form 10-Q).

10(23) Waiver, Consent and Amendment Agreement dated June 28, 2006, by and among CanArgo Energy

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- Corporation and the Senior Secured Noteholders party thereto (Incorporated by reference from September 30, 2006 Form 10-Q).
- 10(24) Conversion Agreement dated June 28, 2006, by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, the Subordinated Noteholders and Persistency (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 28, 2006).
- 10(25) Memorandum of Understanding dated as of March 2, 2006 by and between the Ministry of Energy of Georgia and CanArgo (Nazvrevi) Limited (Incorporated herein by reference from Form 8-K dated March 8, 2006)
- 10(26) Form of Management Services Agreement for Elizabeth Landles, Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary dated February 18, 2004 (Incorporated by reference from Form 10-K dated March 16, 2006).
- 10(27) Service Contract between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Jeffrey Wilkins dated August 22, 2006 (Incorporated by reference from September 30, 2006 Form 10-Q).
- 10(28) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated February 9, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated January 24, 2007).
- 10(29) Certificate of Discharge dated February 9, 2007 between Ingalls & Snyder LLC and CanArgo Limited (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated January 24, 2007).
- 10(30) Security Interest Agreement, dated as of February 9, 2007, among Tethys Petroleum Limited, Ingalls & Snyder LLC and the Secured Parties, as defined herein (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated January 24, 2007).
- 10(31) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated February 9, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated January 24, 2007).
- 10(32) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated February 9, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Persistency (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated January 24, 2007).
- 10(33) Tethys Shareholders Agreement dated as of January 24, 2007 by and among CanArgo Limited, the Investors party thereto and Tethys Petroleum Limited (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2006 Form 10-K).
- 10(34) Share Exchange Agreement relating to BN Munai LLP between Coin Investments Limited, Tethys Petroleum Limited and Tethys, Kazakhstan Limited (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2006 Form 10-K).
- 10(35) Consent and Conversion Agreement dated as of June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, CanArgo Limited and the Purchasers party thereto, including the form of the Senior Compensatory Warrants to purchase up to 11,111,111 shares of CanArgo common stock issuable thereunder (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(36)

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Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).

- 10(37) Conversion Agreement dated as of June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, CanArgo Limited and Persistency, including the form of the Persistency Compensatory Warrants to purchase up to 5 million shares of CanArgo common stock issuable thereunder (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).

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- 10(38) Registration Rights Agreement dated as of June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Persistency (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(39) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(40) Certificate of Discharge dated June 5, 2007 between Ingalls & Snyder LLC, Tethys Petroleum Limited and CanArgo Limited (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(41) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(42) Amendment, Consent, Waiver and Release Agreement dated June 5, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Persistency (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 11, 2007).
- 10(43) Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement dated June 13, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 18, 2007).
- 10(44) Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement dated June 13, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and the Purchasers party thereto (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 18, 2007).
- 10(45) Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement dated June 13, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation and Persistency (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 18, 2007).
- 10(46) Agency Agreement dated June 18, 2007 (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated June 27, 2007).
- *10(47) Management Services Agreement between CanArgo Energy Corporation and Vazon Energy Limited relating to the provisions of the services of Dr. David Robson dated June 27, 2007 (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 3, 2007).
- *10(49) Amendment No. 1 to the Statement of Terms and Conditions of Employment between Vazon Energy Limited and Elizabeth Landles (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 3, 2007).
- 10(50) Letter Agreement With Agents (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 11, 2007).
- 10(51) Placement Agreement dated July 22, 2007 by and between CanArgo Limited and Jernnings Capital Inc (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated July 27, 2007).
- 10(52) Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement dated as of August 9, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, Ingalls & Snyder LLC, and the Purchasers party thereto, including the form of the Senior Note Compensatory Warrants to purchase up to 17,916,667 shares of CanArgo common stock issuable thereunder (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated August 14, 2007).
- 10(53)

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Amendment, Consent and Waiver Agreement dated as of August 13, 2007 by and among CanArgo Energy Corporation, Ingalls & Snyder LLC and the Purchasers party thereto, including the form of the Subordinated Note Compensatory Warrants to purchase certain shares of CanArgo common stock issuable thereunder (Incorporated by reference from Form 8-K dated August 14, 2007).

14 Code of Ethics (Incorporated herein by reference from December 31, 2004 Form 10-K).

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21 List of Subsidiaries

31(1) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer of CanArgo Energy Corporation.

31(2) Rule 13a-14(c)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer of CanArgo Energy Corporation.

32 Section 1350 Certifications.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CANARGO ENERGY CORPORATION

Date: November 9, 2007

By: /s/Jeffrey Wilkins
Jeffrey Wilkins
Chief Financial Officer

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