MOUNT DAKOTA ENERGY CORP. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021

December 30, 2021 - The following Management Discussion and Analysis of financial results of Mount Dakota Energy Corp. ("Mount Dakota" or "the Company") should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, and the accompanying notes thereto. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>. Mount Dakota is listed on TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "MMO.V".

Mount Dakota is currently listed on the NEX on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company is in the processes of pursuing business outside of the oil and gas industry.

The management of the Company wishes to inform shareholders of the Company, and potential shareholders, that shares in the Company should be rated as "highly speculative" and are not suitable for risk adverse individuals or portfolios. Please consult with your registered financial advisor as to the appropriateness of having or holding shares in a "highly speculative" security.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, which are discussed in this MD&A, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The significant accounting policies used by Mount Dakota are disclosed in Note 3 to the unaudited financial statements. Certain accounting policies require that management make appropriate decisions with respect to the formulation of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management reviews its estimates on a regular basis. The emergence of new information and changed circumstances may result in actual results or changes to estimated amounts that differ materially from current estimates. All dollar amounts included herein are in Canadian dollars except where noted.

OPERATIONS

Mount Dakota did not have any production to report during the nine months ended October 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gross revenue during the nine months ended October 31, 2021 was \$Nil compared to \$NIL during the previous period ending in 2020.

Operating Income	For nine months ended October 31, 2021 (\$)	For nine months ended October 31, 2020 (\$)
Revenue	-	-
Royalties (Refund)	-	-
Production Costs	-	-
Gross Operating Profit (Loss)	-	-

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenditures for the nine months ended October 31, 2021, were \$123,190 as compared to \$179,048 for 2020. As of October 31, 2021, \$4,725 (2020 - \$1,868,939) has been accrued to parties related to a director of the Company. Amounts due to related parties were assigned to an arm's length party. As of October 31, 2021, \$1,841,974 (2020 - Nil) loans payable remain outstanding. The outstanding amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

Annual Financial Information

Year Ended	IFRS January 31, 2021	IFRS January 31, 2020	IFRS January 31, 2019	
Financial Results				
Oil & Gas Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 731	
General & Administrative	226,516	226,522	255,169	
Loss for the Year	(225,768)	(98,612)	(254,893)	
Loss Per Common Share (Basic & Diluted)	(0.17)	(0.07)	(0.02)	
Financial Position				
Working Capital (Deficiency)	(2,247,354)	(2,020,839)	(1,920,729)	
Petroleum and Natural Gas Properties	-	1	1	
Total Assets	118,205	91,401	163,261	
Share Capital	6,221,154	6,221,154	6,221,154	
Deficit	(8,779,153)	(8,553,385)	(8,454,773)	

Cash Flow from Operations and Net Income (Loss)

For the nine months ended October 31, 2021, the Company reported loss and comprehensive loss of \$295,805 compared to loss and comprehensive loss of \$178,395 for the comparative period in 2020. A loss on debt settlement of \$172,900 was responsible for the higher losses.

Summary Information of the Eight Most Recently Completed Quarters:

Three-Month Period Ended	IFRS October 31, 2021	IFRS July 31, 2021	IFRS April 30, 2020	IFRS January 31, 2020
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Oil & Gas Expenditures	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
General & Administrative	66,608	29,902	26,683	47,468
Other Income	95	97	94	95
Total (Loss)	(66,513)	(202,705)	(26,589)	(47,373)
Loss Per Common Share - Basic & Diluted	(0.02)	(0.12)	(0.02)	(0.04)

Three-Month Period Ended	IFRS October 31, 2020	IFRS July 31, 2020	IFRS April 30, 2019	IFRS January 31, 2019
Revenue	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Oil & Gas Expenditures	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
General & Administrative	81,630	49,711	47,707	56,152
Other Income	96	95	462	124
Total (Loss)	(81,534)	(49,616)	(47,245)	69,884
Loss Per Common Share - Basic & Diluted	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.03)	0.05

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the nine months ended October 31, 2021, the Company reported a net loss of \$295,805, cash flows from operating activities of (\$81,610), an accumulated deficit of \$9,074,958 and a working capital deficiency of \$2,137,796. These factors raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Under such conditions, the Company does not have sufficient working capital to maintain current operations for at least twelve months. The Company will need to raise capital through the equity markets for the necessary working capital. The Company will continue to rely on the goodwill of management until the Company is in the position to pay management. The Company has paid no dividends to date. The Company has financed operations to date through operations, and through the issuance of common shares to founding directors and other shareholders. Total current liabilities outstanding is \$2,147,376.

SHARE CAPITAL

On February 11, 2021 the Company announced that TSX Venture Exchange approved the Company's share consolidation of the basis of one (1) post-consolidated common share for each ten (10) pre-consolidated common shares of the Company. The Consolidation, which was authorized and approved by the board of directors pursuant to a resolution dated December 10, 2020, is effective on February 16, 2021 (the "Effective Date"). The pre-consolidated common shares totaling 13,362,552 have been reduced to 1,336,136 post-consolidated common shares.

On July 6, 2021, the Company issued 1,330,000 common shares at fair value of \$405,650 to settle a total of \$232,750 in debt resulting in a loss on debt settlement of \$172,900.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has identified its directors and certain senior officers as its key management personnel. The compensation costs for key management personnel and companies related to them were recorded as follows:

Due to related parties and loans due to related parties:

Net accounting expense totalling \$13,500 (2020 - \$9,900) plus applicable taxes provided by a company controlled by a director of the Company has been paid or accrued during the period. On May 7, 2021, \$14,175 of outstanding payables have been settled by a third party. As at October 31, 2021, \$9,450 (January 31, 2021 - \$9,450) has been included in due to related parties.

During the period ended October 31, 2021, the Company repaid a total of \$7,000 (2020 - \$Nil) in advances by a director of the Company.

On May 7, 2021 the Company received notice from a director of the Company that an aggregated amount of \$2,015,224 owed to the director has been assigned to an arms-length party. The assignment included all existing interest bearing loans of \$37,800 (January 31, 2021 - \$37,800) at 15% interest per year, and non-interest bearing advances, rent, consulting debts, and accrued interest owed by the Company.

LOANS PAYABLE AND DISCLOSURE ON DEBT ASSIGNMENTS AND SETTLEMENT

On May 7, 2021 the Company received notice from a director of the Company that an aggregated amount of \$2,015,224 owed to the director has been assigned to an arms-length party ('Assignment'). The Assignment included interest bearing loans of \$37,800, and non-interest bearing debts and accrued interest of \$1,977,424. Parts of the Assignment were non-cash re-financing transactions and included a total amount of \$1,859,489 to be re-categorized from due to related parties to loans payable and further an amount of \$155,735 to be re-categorized from related parties to loans payable.

The Assignment was accompanied by a total direct payment of \$56,665 by the arms-length party to other creditors of the Company on behalf of the Company.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of the recovery of accounts receivable, amortization, depreciation, depletion and impairment of property and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets, petroleum and natural gas reserves, decommissioning provisions, and deferred income tax assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Decommissioning Provisions

In estimating the future decommissioning provisions, the Company makes assumptions about activities that occur into the future including the cost and timing of such activities. The ultimate financial impact is not clearly known as asset removal and remediation techniques and costs are constantly changing, as are legal, regulatory, environmental, political, safety and other such considerations. In arriving at amounts recorded, numerous assumptions and estimates are made on ultimate settlement amounts, inflation factors, discount rates, timing and expected changes in legal, regulatory, environmental, political and safety environments.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Share-based payments

The fair value of share options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the option, expected volatility, expected life of the options, expected dividends and the risk-free interest rate. These estimates will impact the amount of share-based payments recognized. When stock options are exercised, the cash proceeds along with the amount previously recorded as share-based payment reserves are recorded as share capital.

Income taxes

Related assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated tax consequences between amounts included in the financial statements and their tax base using substantively enacted future income tax rates. Timing of future revenue streams and future capital spending changes can affect the timing of any temporary differences and, accordingly, affect the amount of the deferred tax asset or liability calculated at a point in time.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurances that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), and that management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in National Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Administrators and has concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures are effective. However, they do not expect that the disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors or fraud. An economically feasible control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

As of October 31, 2021, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or proposed transactions.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Financial Instruments

The Company classified its financial instruments as follows:

		Oc	tober 31, 2021		
Financial					
instruments		FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total	
Cash	\$	340	\$ -	\$ 340	
Amounts recoverable	Ŧ		9,240	9,240	
Deposits			76,743	76.743	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	(151,343)	(151,343)	
Due to related parties		-	(4,725)	(4,725)	
Loans payable		-	(1,841,974)	(1,841,974	
	\$	340	\$(1,912,059)	\$(1,912,059	
		Jai	nuary 31, 2021		
Financial					
Financial instruments		FVTPL	Amortized cost	Total	
	\$				
instruments	\$	FVTPL 32,259	Amortized cost \$ - 9,490	\$ 32,259	
instruments Cash	\$		\$ -	\$ 32,259 9,490	
instruments Cash Amounts recoverable	\$		\$ - 9,490	Total \$ 32,259 9,490 76,456 (87,550)	
instruments Cash Amounts recoverable Deposits	\$		\$ - 9,490 76,456	\$ 32,259 9,490 76,456	
instruments Cash Amounts recoverable Deposits Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$- 9,490 76,456 (87,550)	\$ 32,259 9,490 76,456 (87,550)	

IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. The financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 7 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of October 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance at October 31, 2021 \$	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) \$	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) \$
Financial Assets: Cash	340	340	_	_

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by management. There have not been any significant changes from the previous year as to how these risks are reviewed and monitored by management. The types of financial instrument risk exposures and the objectives and policies for managing these risk exposures is described below.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and amounts recoverable. To minimize the credit risk related to cash, the Company places these instruments with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade, short-term deposit certificates issued by reputable financial institutions with which it keeps its bank accounts. As at October 31, 2021, cash balances do not exceed the amounts covered by federal deposit insurance. As at October 31, 2021, the Company has minimal amounts recoverable exposure, as it relates to amounts due from the government of Canada pursuant to goods and services tax credits.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and credit facilities with financial institutions and other parties. The Company continuously monitors and reviews both actual and forecasted cash flows. As at October 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,137,796. The carrying value of balances due within 12 months approximate their fair values due to their relatively short period to maturity.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company is not exposed to significant currency risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. As at October 31, 2021, \$37,800 (January 31, 2021 - \$37,800) in loans payable is owing and is subject to interest at a fixed rate of 15% per annum. The Company is therefore not exposed to significant interest rate risk on its financial instruments.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The CEO and CFO of Mount Dakota are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company assessed the design of its internal control over financial reporting as of October 31, 2021. During this process, management identified certain weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting which are as follows:

- The Company's limited size does not make it economically feasible to establish a staff to audit the statements of the Company's partners
- Due to the limited number of staff, the Company does not have the sufficient number of financial personnel with the technical accounting knowledge to address all the complex and non-routine accounting transactions that may arise

These weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting result in a possibility that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected. Management and the board of directors work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting, however, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of a material misstatement.

READER ADVISORY

Statements in this document may contain forward-looking information. The reader is cautioned that assumptions used in the preparation of such information may prove to be incorrect. Events or circumstances may cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted, a result of numerous known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward looking information.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMMITMENT

During 2010, the Company entered into surface lease agreements with a third party whereby the Company will pay a total annual consideration of \$12,000 for the Alsike properties for a total of five years. Total consideration paid at the end of five years will be \$60,000. The Company has made total payments of \$34,500 with \$25,500 outstanding.

On October 28, 2020, the Company entered into a settlement-agreement according to which the Company agreed to pay the amount of \$37,000 in full and final settlement for all damages that may have incurred on the surface leases.

Further, the Company will pay \$3,000 representing rentals due and owing for period of January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

Settlement	\$	37,000
Rentals 2020 -2021	Ŧ	3,000
	\$	40,000

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with HYTN Beverage Corp. ("HYTN") to complete a business combination by way of an amalgamation transaction (the "Acquisition").

The Proposed Transaction is intended to constitute a Reverse Takeover and will be completed contemporaneously with a delisting of MMO's securities from the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") and listing on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**CSE**") (collectively the "Listing Transfer", and together with the Acquisition, the "Proposed Transaction"). As a result of the Acquisition, the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of HYTN in exchange for the issuance of 15,532,000 Common Shares at a deemed price of \$0.35 per share and up to 2,532,000 Warrants of the Issuer as consideration to the HYTN security holders.