

SONOMA CAPITAL INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR July 31, 2011 and 2010

November 22, 2011

The following discussion and analysis of the operating results and financial position is supplementary to, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010 of Sonoma Capital Inc. ("Sonoma" or the "Company"). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in Canada. All monetary amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Information

The discussion and analysis and other sections of this report contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements, by their nature, necessarily involve risks and uncertainties that could cause results to differ materially from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements. Management considers the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based to be reasonable at the time the statements were prepared, but cautions the reader that they could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated.

Company Overview

Sonoma Capital Inc.

Sonoma Capital Inc. ("Sonoma" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on July 19, 2004 and is a reporting issuer that is currently not listed or quoted on a marketplace. The Company has nominal assets other than cash and proposes to identify and evaluate potential acquisitions or businesses with a view to completing a transaction.

On January 31, 2007, the Company filed a final prospectus relating to the issue and sale of a minimum of 1,750,000 common shares and a maximum of 3,000,000 common shares at the price of \$0.20 per common share for total net proceeds of a minimum of \$350,000, excluding the underwriter's fees and other issuance fees of \$120,000, and a maximum of \$600,000, excluding the underwriter's fees and other issuance fees of \$140,000. The Company was unable to complete this initial public offering. As at July 31, 2007, the final prospectus is no longer offered to the public.

Due to costs associated with the failed initial public offering, the Company did not have sufficient cash to meet its continuous disclosure obligations, as required by securities regulations. This resulted in a cease trading order being issued against the Company by the securities regulatory authorities. On August 26, 2010 such cease trade order was lifted. Management believes that the Company can meet its continuous disclosure obligations in the future.

The Company is focused on seeking financing and acquisition opportunities.

The Company proposes to identify and evaluate potential business opportunities, and once identified and evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation subject to receipt of shareholder and regulatory approval. There is no assurance that the Company will identify an appropriate business for acquisition or investment and even if so identified and warranted, the Company may not be able to finance such acquisition or investment. Additional funds may be required to enable the Company to pursue such an initiative and the Company may be unable to obtain such funding on acceptable terms.

Management anticipates that ongoing costs relating to the identification, evaluation, due diligence, negotiation and completion of an acquisition or adoption and execution of a new business plan will be incurred in future periods. The timing and magnitude of these costs is not predictable. These costs may be significant and could possibly result in higher general and administrative expenses.

The Company has no assets other than cash and a HST receivable. The Company has no employees and the time committed to the Company by officers, directors and other consultants may be limited.

Recent Developments

New Strategic Direction Discussions

The Company is a reporting issuer but is not listed on any stock exchange. The board of directors has determined that it is in the best interests of the Company to set a strategic direction and begin a listing process. The directors and management have begun discussions and are reviewing various go forward opportunities. In anticipation of acquiring a business or possibly making a limited investment, the Company has agreed to provide loans to an alternative energy business known as Caldera Geothermal Inc. (“Caldera”). Management is also reviewing specific opportunities in the oil and gas exploration and development field.

Changes in Officers and Directors

On August 24, 2011 Mr. Julio Di Girolamo resigned as Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company and was replaced by Mr. Andres Tinajero in these capacities. Mr. Yvan Routhier also resigned as a director on August 24, 2011

Private Placement

On August 24, 2011, the board of directors approved a private placement of up to 6,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Foundation Markets Inc., an associated entity of FOI was engaged to facilitate the private placement. As of the date of completion of these financial statements, \$285,000 has been received under this private placement.

Caldera Geothermal Inc. Promissory Note

In August, 2011, the Company agreed to loan Caldera \$78,000 under a promissory note with interest payable at 8% per annum. Caldera is a related party due to common shareholders.

Selected Annual Information

Summarized selected financial information with respect to Sonoma for the twelve-month ended July 31, 2011 and 2010 is as follows:

| | July 31, 2011 | July 31, 2010 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Total expenses | \$ 49,133 | \$ 55,606 |
| Net loss | \$ (111,292) | \$ (55,606) |
| (Loss) per share | (0.1104) | (0.056) |
| Total assets | \$ 4,232 | \$ 4,659 |
| Total liabilities | 40,483 | 69,618 |
| Shareholders' deficiency | (36,251) | (64,959) |
| Cash dividends declared | - | - |

Results of Operations – Fiscal years ended July 31, 2011 and 2010

Sonoma recorded a loss of \$111,292 during the year ended July 31, 2011 compared to \$55,606 during the year ended July 31, 2010.

Professional fees during the year ended July 31, 2011 were \$8,250 compared to \$34,111 for the comparative period in the prior year and represent legal and accounting fees. The legal and accounting fees were associated with advice on regulatory compliance and to maintain the Company's accounting records. The substantial decline is associated with non-reoccurring legal fees incurred during the year ended July 31, 2010 to bring the company into regulatory compliance. During the current year, the company did not incur any legal fees.

Consulting fees totaled \$38,133 during the year ended July 31, 2011 compared to \$nil in the prior year. Consulting fees included the provision of financial accounting services, strategic advisory services and tax file completion.

Filing fees declined from \$21,087 during the year ended July 31, 2010 to \$300 during the current year. Prior year's fees included penalties arising from non-filing of the company's financial statements.

Interest and bank charges totaled \$2,450 during the year ended July 31, 2011 compared to \$408 for the comparative period in the prior year. Interest charges relate to amounts accrued on notes payable to related parties.

On July 31, 2011 the Company issued a total of 2,800,000 common shares valued at \$140,000 to FOI to extinguish notes payable and liabilities associated with past services provided (note 4) of \$70,000. The Company recorded a loss on debt settlement of \$70,000.

Other income included \$7,841 of recovery of expenses during the year ended July 31, 2011, and primarily represented waived interest on notes payable and professional fees.

Loss per share during the year ended July 31, 2011 was \$ (0.110) compared to \$(0.056) during the comparative the prior year.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table presents selected financial data of the Company for its last eight quarters as reported in the particular period:

| Quarter Fiscal Yr. | Q4 2011 | Q3 2011 | Q2 2011 | Q1 2011 | Q4 2010 | Q3 2010 | Q2 2010 | Q1 2010 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Net (loss) | (87,369) | (11,876) | (4,935) | (7,112) | (50,538) | (23) | (22) | (5,023) |
| (Loss) per share | (0.0864) | (0.012) | (0.005) | (0.007) | (0.051) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.005) |

Liquidity

The Company had a working capital deficit of \$36,251 at July 31, 2011 compared to \$64,959 at July 31, 2010. The improvement is the result of conversion of certain accounts payable and notes payable into equity of the company.

At July 31, 2011, current assets were \$4,232 and consisted of \$676 of cash and \$3,556 of HST receivables down from a cash balance of \$4,659 as at July 31, 2010.

Total liabilities were \$40,483 at July 31, 2011 down from \$69,618 at July 31, 2010. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased \$10,435 from \$45,918 as at July 31, 2010 to \$35,483 at July 31, 2011. Primarily all amounts in accounts payables and accrued liabilities relate to professional fees for accounting and legal services. Notes payable decreased to \$5,000 at July 31, 2011 from \$23,700 at July 31, 2010. During the year ended July 31, 2011 FOI advanced a further \$16,500 under notes payable and converted \$35,000 in notes payable to 1,400,000 shares of the Company's common stock on July 31, 2011.

Shareholders' deficiency decreased from \$64,959 on July 31, 2010 to \$36,251 on July 31, 2011 as a result of a \$ 111,292 loss incurred during the year ended July 31, 2011 offset by \$140,000 of new equity issued.

Capital Resources

The Company financed operations during the twelve month period ended July 31, 2011 through the issuance of notes payable of \$16,500 to FOI. As of July 31, 2011, the Company had \$676 of cash and cash equivalents, which management believes is not sufficient to meet all current and expected liabilities without a financing. Subsequent to year end, on August 24, 2011, the board of directors authorized a private placement of up to \$300,000 through the issuance of up to 6,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share. Until such time as the Company identifies a business enterprise for the acquisition, it is contemplated that the working capital requirements of the Corporation will relate generally to expenses associated with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations under applicable securities legislation, other expenses associated with the listing of the shares, if and when the shares are listed, and costs incurred in identifying, evaluating and executing a potential acquisition or in adopting and executing on a new business plan. The only material ongoing contractual obligations of the Company relate to the payment of transfer agency fees and legal, audit and accounting fees.

Management believes it has enough cash to continue to meet its ongoing disclosure requirements until a financing is completed. There are no guarantees the cash on hand will provide sufficient liquidity to perform all the necessary steps to complete a financing.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of July 31, 2011, the Company had no off balance sheet arrangements.

Related-Party Transactions

On April 17, 2008, the Company issued a \$5,000 non-interest bearing note payable to Walter Lee, a shareholder of the Company, which is unsecured, due on demand and has no specific repayment date.

On November 18, 2010, FOI and certain directors acquired 450,000 shares of the Company's common stock, representing an ownership interest of 45%.

On May 4, 2010, July 16, 2010, November 8, 2010 and January 5, 2011, the Company issued 8% interest bearing promissory notes of \$16,000, \$2,700, \$6,500 and \$10,000, respectively, to FOI. FOI is a related party due to it being a shareholder of the Company.

On July 31, 2011 the Company issued a total of 2,800,000 common shares valued at \$140,000 FOI to extinguish notes payable and liabilities associated with past services provided.

Share Capital

As at July 31, 2011, Sonoma had authorized unlimited common shares without par value and had issued 3,800,000 common shares. The Company has no options or warrants outstanding.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Sonoma's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and notes payable. It is management's opinion that Sonoma is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments and that the carrying value of these items approximates their fair value due to the relatively short periods to maturity.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The critical accounting policies followed by the Company are as follows:

Use of Estimates

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

periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options and similar instruments. It assumes that proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on earnings (loss) per share. Diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share when the effects would be anti-dilutive.

International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)

The Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("CASB") has confirmed that IFRS will replace current Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Accordingly, Sonoma will report interim and annual financial statements (with comparatives) in accordance with IFRS beginning with the three month period ended October 31, 2011. Sonoma’s 2011 interim and annual financial statements will include comparative 2010 financial statements, adjusted to comply with IFRS.

IFRS Transition Plan

Sonoma has established an IFRS transition plan to implement IFRS. The following summarizes Sonoma’s progress and expectations with respect to its IFRS transition plan:

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Initial scoping and analysis of key areas for which accounting policies may be impacted by the transition to IFRS | Completed |
| 2. | Detailed evaluation of potential changes required to accounting policies, information systems and business processes, including the application of IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards. | Completed |
| 3. | Final determination of changes to accounting policies and choices to be made with respect to first-time adoption alternatives. | In progress |
| 4. | Resolution of the accounting policy change implications on information technology, business process and contractual arrangements. | Scheduled following completion of Step 3 |
| 5. | Quantification of the financial statement impact of changes in accounting policies. | On going |
| 6. | Management and employee education and training. | On going |

First-time Adoption of IFRS

The adoption of IFRS requires the application of IFRS1 – First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS 1**”), which provides guidance for an entity’s initial adoption of IFRS. IFRS 1 generally requires retrospective application of IFRS, effective at the end of its first annual IFRS reporting period. However, IFRS 1 also provides certain optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions to the retrospective treatment.

The following is provided in connection with Sonoma’s expected adoption of IFRS and preparation of an opening IFRS statement of financial position as at August 1, 2010 (the “**Transition Date**”).

Initial Elections Upon Adoption.

Set forth below are the IFRS 1 elections that Sonoma expects to make at adoption to IFRS.

IFRS Exemption Options:

- To apply IFRS 2 *Share-based Payments* only to equity instruments issued after November 7, 2002, and that had not vested by transition date.

IFRS Mandatory Exceptions

- Estimates – Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates Sonoma previously made under Canadian GAAP cannot be revised for application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any difference in accounting policies.

The above optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions are to be adopted in Sonoma’s first interim financial statements reporting in accordance with IFRS for the quarter ending October 31, 2011.

Impact of Adopting IFRS on Sonoma’s Business

Sonoma is in the process of developing its internal control and financial information gathering systems to satisfy the requirements on internal control and financial information collection for financial reporting under IFRS. As part of its analysis of potential changes to significant accounting policies, Sonoma has assessed what changes may be required to its accounting systems and business processes. Sonoma believes that the changes identified to date are not material and its systems and processes can generally accommodate the necessary changes.

To date, Sonoma has not identified any contractual arrangements that may be affected by potential changes to significant accounting policies.

Sonoma’s management involved in the preparation of the financial statements are being trained on the relevant aspects of IFRS and the anticipated changes to accounting policies.

The Board of Directors have been regularly updated on the progress of the IFRS conversion plan, and made aware of the evaluation to date of the key aspects of IFRS affecting Sonoma.

Impact of Adopting IFRS on the Company's Financial Statements:

The adoption of IFRS will result in some changes to Sonoma's accounting policies that are applied in the recognition, measurement and disclosure of balances and transactions in its financial statements.

The following provides a summary of Sonoma's evaluation to date of potential changes to accounting policies in key areas based on the current standards and guidance within IFRS. This is not intended to be a complete list of areas where the adoption of IFRS will require a change in accounting policies, but to highlight the areas Sonoma has identified as having the most potential for a significant change. The International Accounting Standards Board has a number of ongoing projects, the outcome of which may have an effect on the changes required to Sonoma's accounting policies on adoption of IFRS.

At the present time, however, Sonoma is not aware of any significant expected changes prior to its adoption of IFRS that would affect the summary provided below.

1) Valuation of Financial Instruments Reflecting Credit Risk

Canadian GAAP – Current Canadian GAAP has issued a new pronouncement related to the consideration of credit risk and Sonoma has adopted the applicable pronouncement.

IFRS – IFRS contains specific guidance regarding the determination and measurement of credit risk and such guidance will be adopted by Sonoma effective on August 1, 2010, the transition date.

2) Income Taxes

In certain circumstances, IFRS contains different requirements related to recognition and measurement of future income taxes.

Sonoma does not expect any change to its accounting policies related to income taxes that would result in a significant change to line items within its financial statements.

Subsequent Disclosure

- Sonoma completed its IFRS transition plan in 2010 and 2011 and will compose its IFRS opening balance sheet as at August 1, 2010, the transition date before its interim reporting for the quarter ended October 31, 2011.
- Sonoma's first financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS will be the interim financial statements for the three month period ending October 31, 2011, which will include notes disclosing transitional information and disclosure of new accounting policies under IFRS. The interim financial statements for the three months ending October 31, 2011 will also include 2010 financial statements for the comparative period, adjusted to comply with IFRS, and Sonoma transition date IFRS statement of financial position at August 1, 2010.

Outlook

Activities of management include completing the necessary filings to maintain the public listing and performing due diligence on the proposed acquisitions and/or investments.