

Waskahigan Oil & Gas Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

The following management discussion and analysis (“**MD&A**”) of the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of Waskahigan Oil & Gas Corp. (“**WOGC**”) is dated August 29, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of WOGC for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 and notes thereto and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended June 30, 2022 and the notes thereto. As of June 30, 2022, WOGC has three subsidiaries: Jadela Oil (US) Operating LLC (“**Jadela US**”), Odaat Oil Corp (“**Odaat**”) and Bloc NRG Corp (“**BlocNRG**”) (formerly 2361990 Alberta Ltd.). Collectively WOGC, Jadela US, Odaat and BlocNRG are referred to as the “**Company**”.

Highlights: Q2 Results – Q3, Q4 and 2023 Plans

The Company is a junior oil and gas exploration and development company with its main assets located near Fox Creek, Alberta. The focus of the Company is to pursue long life low decline natural gas development in the Gething and Dunvegan formations. WOGC (through its subsidiary Odaat) has rights to 27.25 sections gross (19.51 net) of petroleum and natural gas rights in the Province of Alberta. The GLJ Ltd. report states that the WOGC assets have a pre-tax value of \$6,955,000 as of December 31, 2021 at a 10% discount rate before tax. The report is based on approx. 573 mcf/d proved producing production at natural gas pricing of \$3.40 for 2022 and \$3.10 for 2023. The July 1, 2022 pricing of GLJ Ltd has AECO prices at approx. \$4.70/mcf for 2022, \$3.75/mcf for 2023 and \$3.50/mcf for 2024.

The Company incurred income of \$153,976 for the 6 month period ended June 30, 2022 on oil and gas revenue of \$727,796. Depletion and depreciation was \$43,722 and accretion was \$18,190. In Q3, the Company set aside \$150,000 to secure 2 letters of credit to allow it to produce 2 of its wells into the CNRL facilities in Waskahigan which will secure future remediation costs of 1 well and processing fees. In Q3, the Company abandoned and remediated its Texas well. In Q3 and Q4, the Company expects to abandon and remediate 2 wells. The Company has approximately \$150,000 in SRP funding to abandon the 2 wells. In Q3 and Q4, the Company expects to remediate a Viking formation well site. Funds have been set aside to do so. Upon completion of the abandonments and remediation work, WOGC/Odaat will not have any further wells which require abandonment. The ARO balance should be significantly reduced by December 31, 2022.

Increasing production in Q3 and Q4 2022: The Company was producing from two wells: average 491 mcf/d; 10 barrels of NGL and 1 barrel of oil. In Q3 2022, the Company will be effecting a workover of one well which should increase production by 300 mcf/d. In Q3, the Company is bringing on production of 2 shut in wells which should increase production by 400 mcf/d. In Q3 and Q4, the Company is commencing: (a) the acquiring of a surface location to locate a processing plant to process the 5 wells which it has in Deep Valley; (b) purchase a gas processing plant for Deep Valley; and (c) seek access to the NGTL pipeline – Maddenville station which has not been active for 2 years. If successful, bringing the 5 wells online should add an additional 800-1,000 mcf/d. The wells have been shut in since May 2020 when Paramount Resources Ltd. closed their Deep Valley processing plant because of they did not want to incur the cost to repair the plant. Provided funds could be arranged and other conditions met, the Company would seek to drill on existing PNG rights or seek to acquire PNG rights and drill natural gas wells in 2023 and process the gas at the new facility. There are no guarantees that the Company will be able to increase its production as forecast or acquire a site in Deep Valley, acquire a gas processing plant for Deep Valley, obtain pipeline access in Deep Valley, acquire additional PNG in Deep Valley, drill wells in Deep Valley and/or that if drilled the production is of commercially viable volumes.

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2021 Reorganization

Until December 6, 2021, WOGC was a subsidiary of Tenth Avenue Petroleum Corp (“**TAPC**”). On December 6, 2021, WOGC and TAPC filed Articles of Arrangement with the Registrar of Corporations for the Province of Alberta implementing the Order of Justice D.R. Mah dated May 25, 2021 in Court of Queen’s Bench of Alberta Action #2101 02284 which approved the Plan of Arrangement dated March 24, 2021 (as amended) (“**Plan of Arrangement**”) amongst TAPC, WOGC, Odaat and BlocNRG. The implementation of the Plan of Arrangement was effective September 30, 2021. On December 6, 2021, WOGC became a reporting issuer in the Province of Alberta and British Columbia. The common shares of WOGC are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“**CSE**”) as of July 28, 2022. To implement the Plan of Arrangement, TAPC declared a dividend wherein TAPC dividend one (1) common share of WOGC to the holders of each (1) common share of TAPC.

Odaat is a subsidiary of WOGC. Effective January 1, 2021, the oil and gas assets and liabilities of TAPC (excluding the SHU Asset)(defined below) were assigned to Odaat. As a result of the Plan of Arrangement, the assets, liabilities, revenue and expense as of September 30, 2021 (excluding the acquisition of the SHU Asset) are reflected in the quarterly financial statements of WOGC and not TAPC. The net property and equipment (pre implementation of the Plan of Arrangement) was \$1,823,468. On implementation, the book value of the property and equipment was increased on the books of WOGC to \$2,712,503 to reflect the market value of the assets as derived from the engineered values set out in TAPC’s NI 51-101 valuations for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2020 filed on www.sedar.com on April 21, 2021. The accounting treatment for the difference is explained in Note 4 to the audited financial statements. In essence, \$559,689 gain on the business combination is reflected as an addition to contributed surplus. Effective September 30, 2021, TAPC acquired a non-operated 1.3089477% Unit Participation and 1.7224988% revenue and billing interest in the Swan Hills Unit #1 pool (“**SHU Asset**”) from Salida Energy Inc. (“**Salida**”),

The financial data presented herein has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) as summarized in the accounting policies in the Notes to the Company’s financial statements. All financial amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, except as otherwise indicated.

This MD&A of WOGC has been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

WOGC is a Calgary, Alberta based petroleum and natural gas exploration, production and development company, with operations in the Canadian provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. The common shares of WOGC are not listed for trading on any exchange. Additional information related to the Company, may be found on the Canadian Securities Administrators' System for Electronic Distribution and Retrieval ("sedar") website at www.sedar.com.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Sometimes the Company may use terms for measurement within the MD&A that do not have a standardized prescribed meaning under IFRS and these measurements may differ from other companies and accordingly may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. If such terms are used, in addition to profit and loss and cash flow from operating activities as defined by IFRS, they are used as additional tools for evaluating WOGC's operating performance and will be defined where used.

BOE Conversion (51-101 Advisory)

In accordance with National Instrument 51-101, Standards for Disclosure of Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101"), petroleum and natural gas reserves and volumes are converted to an equivalent measurement basis referred to as a "barrel of oil equivalent" ("boe") on the basis of 6 thousand cubic feet of natural gas equal to 1 barrel of oil. This conversion is based on an energy equivalency conversion method applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Readers are cautioned that boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation.

Frequently Used Terms:

Barrels	Bbl
Barrels of Oil equivalent	Boe
Barrels of oil equivalent per day	Boed
Thousand cubic feet	Mcfd
Natural Gas Liquids	NGL's

Forward-looking Information

Management of WOGC caution that certain statements contained in this document may constitute forward-looking statements. The use of any of the words "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. WOGC believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this document should not be unduly relied upon. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document.

In particular, the MD&A may contain forward-looking statements relating to, among other things:

- capital expenditure programs;
- projections of market prices and costs;
- supply and demand for oil and natural gas;
- exploration and development; and
- treatment under governmental regulatory regimes.

The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in the MD&A:

- volatility in market prices for oil and natural gas;
- liabilities inherent in oil and natural gas operations;
- changes to royalty regimes and government regulations
- competition for, among other things, capital, acquisitions of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel;
- incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions;
- geological, technical, drilling and processing problems;
- imprecision in estimating capital expenditures, operating expenses, levels of production and drilling
- fluctuations in foreign exchange or interest rates and stock market volatility; and
- product supply and demand
- ability to obtain financing for its projects and operations
- general economic conditions in Canada and globally.

These factors should not be considered exhaustive. Management undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements applicable to them, except as required by applicable securities laws.

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1. Description of Business

WOGC is a Calgary-based junior oil and gas exploration company operating in Western Canada. WOGC sole assets are shares in 3 subsidiaries:

- (a) Odaat Oil Corp.
- (b) Jadela Oil (US) Operating LLC; and
- (c) Bloc NRG Corp.

Effective January 1, 2021, WOGC assigned its a 22% co-ownership interest in a disposal well in Ft. Nelson, British Columbia to Odaat. Canadian oil operations are carried on in the name of Odaat. Odaat acquired the assets of TAPC pursuant to an asset sale agreement dated January 12, 2021 (effective January 1, 2021). WOGC was a wholly owned subsidiary of TAPC until September 30, 2021.

Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement: (a) the shares of WOGC were divided to the shareholders of TAPC; and (b) WOGC was no longer a subsidiary of TAPC.

Jadela US had acquired rights by way of mineral lease or options to acquire mineral leases to exploit oil and gas mineral rights in Maverick County, Texas. As of December 31, 2015, all of the oil and gas mineral lease rights had expired. Commencing on that date, the previous United States segment has been treated as discontinued operations and removed from current and comparative period results throughout this MD&A. Jadela US abandoned the El Indio #1 well in July 2022 and remediated the surface location. Jadela US sold all of its surface equipment and downhole tools. Its sole remaining asset is a refundable \$25,000US deposit with the Texas Railroad Commission. Jadela US expects to receive the deposit in Q3 2022. All tables, except those expressly described as discontinued operations, contain information from WOGC's continuing operations only.

On July 31, 2017, TAPC completed the purchase of certain oil and gas producing assets (the "**Waskahigan Acquisition**") in the Waskahigan area of Alberta (the "**Waskahigan Assets**").

The Waskahigan Acquisition included 8 wells and associated production. TAPC acquired mineral rights to 22 gross sections (15.19 net sections) (14,080 gross acres 9,726 net acres). The majority of the mineral rights are above Bullhead Bullhead Group formation (primarily Dunvegan, Notikewin and Gething formation) near Fox Creek, Alberta. WOGC acquired oil and gas assets of \$1,577,590 and asset retirement liabilities of \$324,664 for a final adjusted purchase price for the Waskahigan Assets of \$1,252,926 which includes customary purchase adjustments. The calculation of the final statement of adjustments is set out below:

	\$
Purchase Price:	
P&NG Rights	1,120,000
Tangibles	279,990
Miscellaneous Interest	10
GST on Tangible	14,000
Total Purchase Price	1,414,000
Interest	9,528
Net Operating Income	(257,412)
P&NG Rental Payments	6,230
Surface Rental Payments	6,898
Inventory (Oil & NGL)	41,928
Taxes and fees	31,754
Consideration paid	1,252,926

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On July 31, 2017, TAPC entered into a Loan and Participation Agreement with Smoky Oil & Gas Corp (“**Smoky**”) and 1454871 Alberta Ltd (“**1454871**”) (formerly Batoche Oil & Gas Exploration Ltd.) which are related companies by way of common directors and officers. Pursuant to the terms of the Loan and Participation Agreement (“**TAPC LPA**”), Smoky lent TAPC the sum of \$1,326,593 to make the acquisition of the Waskahigan Assets. The interest rate on the loan principal is 6% per annum. All obligation owing were secured by a general security agreement charging all of the assets of TAPC which were acquired by WOGC. By novation agreement (“**WOGC/Odaat LPA**”) dated January 12, 2021 (effective January 1, 2021), WOGC and Odaat became the debtors to Smoky under the WOGC/Odaat LPA. All of the assets of WOGC, Odaat and Jadela US are subject to a general security agreement in favour of Smoky. Effective September 30, 2021, Smoky released TAPC from any debts and Smoky discharged its security against TAPC.

The WOGC/Odaat LPA restricts WOGC/Odaat to charging a maximum of \$75,000 per year for general and administration costs for the administration of the Waskahigan Assets and \$75,000 per year for the administration of the Waskahigan Participation Assets. As TAPC had general and administrative charges in excess of this maximum, as of December 31, 2020, TAPC was not in compliance with the terms of the loan. WOGC/Odaat are not in compliance with the covenant as of June 30, 2022.

2. Consolidated Financial Results for the Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2022

WOGC incurred income for the six months ended June 30, 2022 of \$153,976 (2021 loss of \$50,691). Depletion and depreciation was \$43,722 (2021 - \$43,724) and accretion was \$18,190 (2021 - \$1,739).

Current liabilities exceeded current assets by \$1,107,541 (2021 - \$1,319,399). Included in current liabilities for 2021 is the debt due to Smoky (a non arms length party) of \$1,082,385 (2021 – 1,086,488). The loan was advanced in July 31, 2017. The loan has not been called. The loan is in the current liability section because it is a demand loan. Included in current liabilities is ARO of \$299,206 (2021 – 288,826). Current assets excludes \$211,749 (2021 - \$211,021) in deposits with oil and gas regulatory authorities to satisfy ARO obligations.

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Activities in 2021

(a) Waskahigan Assets

TAPC bought the Waskahigan Assets on July 31, 2017. The asset were sold to Odaat effective January 1, 2021. There were no purchases in the first three months of 2022. PNG rights to Gething formation underlying SE 21-63-25 W5th were acquired by Crown action on April 21, 2021.

(b) Land – Maverick County – Texas 660 Acres Earned on Drilling El Indio #1H

Jadela US acquired its rights through a series of agreements with El Indio Investment Corp (“**EIIC**”), a company owned by an officer and director of WOGC, which in turn entered into a series of agreements with respect to the mineral rights under a 5,576 acre tract in Maverick County, Texas. EIIC entered into a farmout agreement (“**EIIC/RA Farmout Agreement**”) with two private companies (“**RA/CMR**”) to farmin to 5,576 gross acres (net 4,915 acres) which had been leased by RA/CMR from: (a) Cinco 1994 Family Limited Partnership Ltd. (“**Cinco**”); (b) a lessor which owned approximately 673 net acres within the 5,576 acre tract; and (c) 8 other mineral lessors which owned approximately 160 net acres within the 5,576 acre tract. Pursuant to the EIIC/RA Farmout Agreement, EIIC has earned a 87.5% working interest in 660 acres (“**660 Acre Lands**”) as a result of drilling a 2,400 foot horizontal well called El Indio #1H. Jadela US entered into a sub-farmout agreement with EIIC (“**Sub-Farmout Agreement**”) to earn a 65% interest. The 660 Acre Lands lease has been terminated by the Lessor because the company has not produced the minimum required production. WOGC has abandoned the well and remediated the surface.

Jadela US has a deposit with the Texas Railroad Commission of \$25,000US.

3. Oil & Gas Production

(a) Processing Plant Closure

TAPC has 5 wells which flow into the processing plant in Deep Valley owned by Paramount Resources Ltd. (“**Paramount**”) The plant was closed May 31, 2020 to make repairs. Two other producers produce into the plant. Murphy Oil Company (“**Murphy**”) and Cequence Energy Ltd (“**Cequence**”) shut their production in in April 2020. Cequence sold the assets to Spartan Delta Corp (“**Spartan**”). Murphy announced they are closing their Calgary office. Because Paramount is looking to Odaat, Spartan and Murphy to pay for repair costs it is uncertain how long the plant will remain closed.

(b) Waskahigan

Production from one well which is normally processed through the i3 Energy Energy Ltd.’s (“**i3 Energy**”) Tony Creek gas plant (Wooster meter station) (approx. 600 mcf/day). Production which was being processed through the Paramount Deep Valley gas plant (Maddenville meter station)(approx. 600 mcf/d) was shut in because producers are unwilling to pay the repair cost of the plant.

Production which was being processed through Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.’s (“**CNRL**”) Waskahigan plant (on Waskahigan meter station) was shut in on September 1, 2017 (approx. 400/mcf/d). Production will not recommence into Waskahigan processing plant until WOGC/Odaat have made certain credit provisions in favour of CNRL. CNRL has advised TAPC what they will require: (a) letters of credit equal to joint abandonment and remediation liability (\$118,000); and (b) letters of credit equal to 3 months estimated gas processing fees (\$32,000). WOGC expects to have the letters of credit in place and the wells operating by the end of August 2022.

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(c) Crossfield, Alberta, Area

Gas production from 10-29-030-03-W5 well has been shut in for 2019 because of mechanical issues.

WOGC has a 35% working interest in the well, subject to a 12.5% lessor's royalty. WOGC is the operator but subcontracts the operations to another oil company.

A Viking formation oil well under Section 10-29-030-03W5th was drilled in February and completed in April 2012. WOGC has a 7% working interest in the well and the well is producing.

(d) Northeast British Columbia Water Disposal Well

WOGC owns a 22% working interest in the Ft. Nelson British Columbia salt water disposal well (Kotcho c-B67-K 94-I-14). Cancen Oil Processors BC Ltd. owns 78% working interest and is the operator. The well has been shut in since 2016 and the operator has not provided any accounting information for the fiscal period. Operating results include the WOGC's share of revenues for the year ending December 31, 2016 of \$Nil (2015 - Nil) and operating expenses of \$Nil (2015 Nil). The operations have been restricted since 2016 due to low commodity prices and reduced activity in the Horn River, British Columbia area. WOGC and Cancen Oil Processors BC Ltd. have \$566,500 on deposit, of which 22% is WOGC's portion, with the British Columbia Oil & Gas Commission under the Liability Management Rating program under the Oil & Gas Activities Act of British Columbia.

(e) Texas

The El Indio #1 well was shut in since 2016. As a result of the failure to meet minimum oil production the lease rights were terminated. WOGC abandoned the well and remediated the surface in July 2022.

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4. Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the WOGC's results of operations for three and six months ended June 30:

PRODUCTION

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Total BOE	8,301	4,916	69	16,685	15,124	10
Oil (BBL/d)	-	1	(100)	1	1	0
Natural Gas (MCF/D)	485	263	84	491	457	7
NGL (BBL/D)	10	9	11	10	7	43
Total (BOE/D)	54	54	0	84	84	0

REVENUE

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Oil Sales (\$)	5,703	6,203	(8)	11,470	10,837	6
Natural Gas Sales (\$)	334,840	164,152	104	551,650	353,866	56
NGL Sales (\$)	94,362	42,937	120	164,676	66,779	147
Oil & Natural Gas Sales (\$)	434,905	213,292	104	727,796	431,482	69

ROYALTIES

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Royalties (\$)	136,154	53,174	156	213,618	88,394	142
Royalties as a % of sales	31%	25%	26	29%	20%	43
Royalty expense per BOE (\$)	16.40	10.82	52	12.80	5.84	119

PRODUCTION EXPENSE

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Production costs (\$)	112,891	102,902	10	205,309	181,940	13
Productions costs per BOE (\$)	13.60	20.93	(35)	12.31	12.03	2

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	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
G&A Costs (\$)	101,941	57,047	79	178,456	128,056	39
G&A costs per BOE (\$)	12.28	11.60	6	10.70	8.47	26

NETBACKS

(\$/BOE)	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
Oil and Natural Gas Sales	52.39	43.39	21	43.62	28.53	53
Royalties	(16.40)	(10.82)	52	(12.80)	(5.84)	119
Production costs	(13.60)	(20.93)	(35)	(12.31)	(12.03)	2
Operating Netback	22.39	11.64	92	18.51	10.66	74

DEPLETION, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION ("DD&A")

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
DD&A (\$)	21,348	14,309	49	43,722	43,724	0
DD&A costs per BOE (\$)	2.57	2.91	(12)	2.62	2.89	(9)

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5. Selected Quarterly Information

The following table sets out certain financial information:

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Quarters ended	2022	2021 WOGC			2020 TAPC			
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
OPERATING								
Average daily production								
Oil (BBL/D)	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1
Natural gas ((MCF/D)	485	497	437	936	263	651	674	630
Total BOE (BOE/D)	54	93	122	54	54	115	122	115
Average sales price								
Oil (\$/BBL)	135.93	110.75	91.09	74.80	74.20	63.96	42.05	49.62
Natural gas (\$/MCF)	7.58	4.85	6.72	2.99	2.96	3.27	2.42	1.74
Total (\$/BOE)	52.39	34.94	45.29	12.67	12.67	21.37	16.04	12.68
Operating netback (\$/BOE)								
Oil & gas sales	52.39	34.94	40.26	18.56	43.39	21.37	16.11	12.70
Royalty expense	(16.40)	(9.24)	(11.18)	(2.23)	(10.82)	(3.45)	(3.19)	(2.40)
Operating expense	(13.60)	(11.02)	(12.07)	(6.19)	(20.93)	(7.74)	(6.37)	(9.19)
Netback	22.39	14.68	17.01	10.14	11.64	10.18	6.55	1.11
FINANCIAL								
Oil & gas sales	434,905	292,891	318,295	289,468	213,292	218,190	180,923	133,745
Cash flow from (used in)	20,732	132,404	30,789	(6,882)	(63,008)	57,104	(13,153)	(28,230)
Net Income (loss)	35,023	118,953	16,544	46,916	(30,161)	(50,422)	(29,372)	(85,316)
Per share – Basic/Diluted	0.003	0.009	0.020	0.004	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.008)
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	3,257,734	3,132,298	2,991,874	2,243,525	2,372,889	2,372,889	2,316,001	1,871,060
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,107,541)	(1,172,379)	(1,319,399)	(1,438,992)	(196,643)	(1,496,643)	(1,511,473)	(1,322,285)
Shareholders' Equity	535,125	500,102	381,149	(545,371)	(562,126)	(562,126)	(553,039)	(523,667)
Shares Outstanding	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	10,512,658	10,512,658	10,512,658	10,512,658	10,512,658

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6. Liquidity

The June 30, 2022 financial statements do not reflect the adjustments and classifications of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses which would be necessary if WOGC were unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption which assumes that WOGC will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

WOGC is subject to certain fluctuations and trends, such as market conditions, interest rate levels, commodity prices, and industry conditions which could affect its ability to raise the necessary capital to remain as a going concern. In addition, WOGC remains focused on exploration of oil and gas prospects and the results of drilling these prospects could materially affect WOGC's ability to raise additional capital. WOGC plans to meet its exploration and development expenditures and overhead costs through the raising of additional debt or equity financing and/or the completion of joint venture partnerships with third parties.

As at June 30, 2022 WOGC had working capital deficit of \$1,107,541. The working capital calculation excludes \$211,749 in restricted cash on deposit with regulatory authorities to which may offset the current assets retirement obligation. WOGC has downhole equipment and wellsite equipment to offset the abandonment and remediation liability. Because the value of the oil and equipment is contingent this receivable and the other US assets have undetermined value these assets are not included in the financial statement disclosure.

Pursuant to the terms of the TAPC LPA, Smoky lent TAPC the sum of \$1,326,593 to make the acquisition. By the WOGC/Odaat LPA, WOGC and Odaat became liable for the debts owing to Smoky and TAPC was released effective September 30, 2021. The loan is payable on demand. The interest rate on the loan principal is 6% per annum. All obligation owing are secured by a general security agreement charging all of the assets of WOGC and Odaat. The loan is a demand loan.

WOGC has a commitment to remediate an unused Viking well site in Crossfield, Alberta. WOGC will require approximately \$35,000 to \$40,000 to remediate the well site. WOGC has \$40,000 in trust to meet the obligations. The remediation should take place in Q3 2022. WOGC has a commitment to abandon and remediate a well (5-32- 63-24-W5). A significant portion of the cost will be offset by SRP funds which have been committed. Odaat has a commitment to abandon and remediate its 10-29-30-03 W5th well. Odaat's share is approx. \$35,000. The abandonment and remediation of 10-29-30-03 W5th will occur in Q4 2022 provided cash flow from operations.

7. Credit Risks relating to Financial Instruments

WOGC generates accounts receivable upon sale of its natural gas, oil and condensate. Overall, the parties to which TAPC relies on to pay for the sale of petroleum products do not constitute any significant credit risk.

WOGC has an oil and liquids marketing agreement for Waskahigan Assets with Tidal Energy Marketers Inc. ("**Tidal**").

Effective December 1, 2017, TAPC entered into a gas marketing agreement with BP Canada Energy Group ULC ("**BP**") for any natural gas taken in kind in Waskahigan for 1 year period. This was extended to November 30, 2022. TAPC assigned this contract to Odaat.

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Effective January 1, 2018, TAPC entered into a gas handling agreement with Paramount for gas processed by the Deep Valley plant (TCPL Maddenville meter station). This contract was assigned to WOGC/Odaat. TAPC has a compression and processing agreement with i3 Energy for natural gas processed through the Tony Creek plant (TCPL Wooster meter station). Odaat entered into a new gas handling agreement with i3 Energy in July 2022 effective February 1, 2022. Occasionally, Odaat will rely on the firm service of i3 Energy to market its gas and in such case i3 Energy will bill on a JIB basis and pay the net proceeds from the sale of such gas to Odaat.

Until August 31, 2017, TAPC had processed gas through CNRL's Waskahigan plant (TCPL Waskahigan meter station). TAPC did not have TCPL firm service through the Waskahigan meter station and CNRL would not permit TAPC to process gas through their plant and take in kind until such time as appropriate credit arrangements have been made. Any rights of TAPC were assigned to Odaat.

Odaat has committed SRP fund (Alberta Site Rehabilitation Program grants) and will be abandoning the well in the winter of 2022. This will mean Odaat will have to post letters of credit for the sums of \$82,400 for the abandonment and remediation of 15-24-63-24 W5th and \$35,600 for the remediation of 5-32-63-24 W5th. It is assumed that CNRL requirements will be for Odaat to post letters of credit sufficient to cover 3 months processing, compression and well service charges (\$32,000). The sum of \$150,000 has been put in a term deposit to secure the letters of credit.

With respect to accounts payables, Odaat has and will likely provide security to creditors for services: TAPC has provided a \$14,000 letter of credit to TCPL to guarantee payment of transportation fees. This was assigned to Odaat.

TAPC had provided security for its abandonment and remediation obligations and will likely do so in the future: These deposits were assigned to Odaat. TAPC had on deposit \$54,902 in trust for the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board, \$124,629 in trust for the British Columbia Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and USD \$25,000 held by the Texas Railway Commission. It is likely CNRL will require WOGC deposit funds to secure its abandonment and remediation obligations in wells which WOGC and CNRL have working interests.

WOGC's financial liabilities and contractual obligations as at June 30, 2022 are due as follows:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	331,797	Due within 90 days
Loan payable	\$	1,082,385	Due on demand

There are no drilling commitments. There are no ARO commitments in Q3 and Q4 of 2022 other than the Crossfield properties (10-29, 5-32 and the remediation of the Viking surface site. There are no lease commitments.

Liquidity risk - WOGC's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when due, under normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the WOGC's reputation. WOGC has to date required funds from private placements to finance capital expenditures and operations.

Commodity price risk - WOGC is exposed to oil and gas commodity price risk and has not entered any financial derivatives to manage this risk.

Interest rate risk – WOGC's exposure to interest rate risk is low.

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8. Capital Resources

WOGC plans to continue financing the acquisition of assets in the Canadian Western Sedimentary Basin via issuance of shares through private placements.

9. Related Party Transactions

During the six month period ended June 30, 2022 WOGC was charged \$107,175 (2021 - \$77,103) by a company controlled by Gregory J. Leia, an officer and director for consulting fees. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

TAPC entered into the TAPC LPA with Smoky and 1454871 on July 31, 2017. Pursuant to the terms of the TAPC LPA, Smoky lent TAPC the sum of \$1,326,593 to make the Waskahigan Asset acquisition. All obligations owing were secured by a general security agreement charging all of the assets of TAPC. WOGC and Odaat assumed the obligations under this loan and released TAPC. The interest rate on the loan principal is 6% per annum. During the three month period ending June 30, 2022 WOGC incurred \$32,162 (2021 – \$34,040) of interest on the loan. Gregory J. Leia is President and a director of WOGC. Gregory J. Leia is an officer and director of Smoky. Gregory J. Leia owns approx. 65% of the common shares and preferred shares of Smoky.

10. Commitments

WOGC has a commitment to remediate a Viking well site pad in Crossfield. WOGC will require approximately \$95,000 to remediate the surface in 2022. Exxon is responsible for 65% of the cost. WOGC/Odaat set aside \$40,000 in trust to secure the remediation of the Viking well site.

11. Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

WOGC is not party to any off balance sheet arrangements or transactions.

12. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective January 1, 2022 the Company adopted the amendments to IAS 37 that specify which costs an entity includes in determining the cost of fulfilling a contract for the purpose of assessing whether the contract is onerous. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

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13. Outstanding Share Data

WOGC authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares without nominal or par value.

		June 30, 2022	August 29, 2022
Common shares		13,196,868	13,196,868
Warrants		0	0
Stock Options		0	0
Fully diluted		13,196,868	13,196,868