Waskahigan Oil & Gas Corp.
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023

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 May 1, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of WOGC for the year ended December 31, 2023 and notes thereto. As of December 31, 2023, WOGC has one subsidiary: Fox Creek Energy Ltd. ("**FCE**"). FCE has one subsidiary: Odaat Oil Corp ("**Odaat**"). Odaat sold its subsidiary: Jadela Oil (US) Operating LLC ("**Jadela US**") at the end of December 2023. Collectively WOGC, FCE, and Odaat are referred to as the "**Company**".

Highlights: Q4 Results – and 2024 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 lease rights to 27.25 sections gross (19.51 net) of petroleum and natural gas rights in the Province of Alberta ("**Fox Creek Assets**"). The GLJ Reserve and Present Worth Appraisal. report dated April 29, 2024 ("**GLJ Report**") states that the Fox Creek Assets have a pre-tax value of $6,618,000 as of December 31, 2023 at a 10% discount rate before tax. The GLJ Report is based on natural gas pricing of $1.98/mcf for 2024 and $3.27/mcf for 2025. The Company incurred net loss of $195,191 for the year ended December 31, 2023 on oil and gas revenue of $1,033,824. Depletion and depreciation was $117,654 and accretion was $34,566.

Production in 2023 – Effect of Fox Creek Wildfires: In 2021, Odaat was producing from two wells: average 491 mcf/d (98% of which came from Dunvegan only on its 08-30-62-21 W5th well); 10 barrels of NGL and 1 barrel of oil. The Gething perforations were blocked in 2021. On October 3, 2022, Odaat completed a workover of its 08-30-62-21 W5th well. The well had two producing zones. Dunvegan and Gething. The workover opened the Gething perforations. Because the two zones have different production pressures and NGL components, Odaat has not quite worked out the mechanical apparatus to efficiently produce both formations at the same time. Odaat expects to install a plunger in Q3 2024. The Gething production should increase production by 300 mcf/d plus NGLs upon resolution of the production issue. In Q1 2023, Odaat brought on production of 2 shut in wells (15-24-63-24 W5th and 06-30-63-23 W5th wells) which have increased production by 400 mcf/d plus NGLs. In Q22023, 15-24-63-24 W5th and 06-30-63-23 W5th were shut in due to wildfires. The wildfires passed over the well and the CNRL plant without damaging the wells. The 08-30-62-21 W5th well was shut in for 3 months due to low commodity prices. The wildfires passed over another Odaat well (16-32 63-24 W5th).

Odaat has 5 natural gas wells which have been shut in since May 2020 because of a gas processing plant closure at Deep Valley owned (75%) and operated by Paramount Resources Ltd. ("**Paramount**") which is located on the Maddenville meter station which had provided access to the Nova Gas Transmission Ltd. ("**NGTL**") pipeline number 80180 (which runs from the Keyera Corp ("**Keyera**") gas processing plant at Simmonette meter station to the CNRL gas processing plant at Ante Creek at the Waskahigan meter station). In May 2020, Paramount chose not to expend the funds to conduct a $400,000 workover on the plant. In November 2022, Odaat was made aware that pipeline 80180 has a leak and that Paramount did not wish to provide the commitments required by NGTL to incentivize NGTL to make the repairs to keep pipeline 80180 operating. NGTL has suspended the meter station and pipeline 80180.

Odaat can bypass the Paramount Deep Valley plant by building a 800 meter pipeline extension (in conjunction with Logan Energy Corp ("**Logan**") to the Canadian Natural Resources Limited ("**CNRL**") pipeline at 16-09-63-25 W5th. The CNRL pipeline runs into the CNRL Waskahigan gas processing plant 18 km away. The CNRL gas processing plant is located on the NGTL Waskahigan meter station. The pipeline survey is completed. Right of Way has been obtained. Pipeline and instrumentation drawings have been approved by CNRL. Construction could take place in the fall of 2024. Odaat share of the pipeline costs is expected to be $215,000. There will be an additional $100,000 in costs to upgrade the well site equipment and feeder pipeline to meet new environment standards and to reactivate. Production might start by Q4 2024 or Q1 2025 depending on commodity prices. If completed, Odaat can bring the 5 wells online which should add an additional 900 mcf/d without additional capital (other than the $315,000 previously discussed). It will give Odaat the opportunity to drill additional wells in Deep Valley.

There are no guarantees that the Company will be able to increase its production as forecast, obtain pipeline egress from 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.

Abandonments and Remediations: In Q3 2022, Jadela US abandoned and remediated its Texas well. In Q3 2022, Odaat completed the remediation of a number of well sites. In Q3 2022, Odaat capped its 16-19-62-21 W5th well. In Q3 2022, Odaat 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 (15-24-63-24 W5th and 06-30-63-23 W5th well) which will secure future remediation costs of 1 well and processing fees. In Q1 2023, Odaat substantially completed the abandonment of 1 well (05-32-63-23 W5th). Odaat is awaiting final vent tests before cutting the well stem, capping the well stem and remediating the well site. In 2024, Odaat expects to remediate a Viking formation well site (16-29-03-30 W5th). Odaat share of the expected costs ($40,000) have been set aside to do so. Exxon has signed the ballot for the AFE. In April 2023, Cancen Oil Processors BC Inc ("**Cancen BC**")(78%)/Odaat (22%) abandoned the disposal well in Ft. Nelson, BC. In the summer of 2023, Cancen BC remediated the facility site. Cancen BC commissioned a COR1 study which was complete in November 2023. The report states additional work is required. A budget of $121,500 was prepared and approved and the work may be performed in 2024.

The financial data presented herein has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as summarized in the accounting policies in the Notes to the Company's consolidated 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.

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 listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("**CSE**"). Additional information related to the Company, may be found on the Canadian Securities Administrators' System for Electronic Distribution and Retrieval ("s**edar+**") website at www.sedarplus.ca.

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;
- product supply and demand;
- ability to obtain financing for its projects and operations; and
- 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.

Description of Business

WOGC is a Calgary-based junior oil and gas exploration company operating in Western Canada. WOGC's sole assets are shares in a subsidiary, FCE. FCE's sole asset is the shares in Odaat.

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 Tenth Avenue Petroleum Corp ("**TAPC**") pursuant to an asset sale agreement dated January 12, 2021 (effective January 1, 2021).

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. Jadela US was refunded the $25,000 US Texas Railroad Commission security deposit in Q4 2022. In Q4 2023, Jadela US was sold to a company controlled by immediate family members of a director of the Company. 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.

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.

When Odaat acquired the Waskahigan Assets from TAPC on January 1, 2021, the TAPC LPA was subject to a 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. WOGC/Odaat are not in compliance with the covenant as of December 31, 2023. As of the date of approval of this MD&A, the lender has not demanded repayment but retains the right to do so.

Additional loan proceeds of $68,700 were received during 2023 under the same loan terms.

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2023

WOGC incurred net loss for the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 of $195,191 (2022 - $208,199). Depletion and depreciation was $117,654 (2022 - $77,468) and accretion was $34,566 (2022 - $38,932).

Current liabilities exceeded current assets by $1,532,903 (2022 - $1,290,337). Included in current liabilities for 2023 is the debt due to Smoky (a non-arm's length party) of $1,139,061 (2022 – $1,096,419). 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 $173,908 (2022 – $311,572).

Activities in 2023

(a) Waskahigan Assets

Odaat bought the Waskahigan Assets from TAPC on January 1, 2021. PNG rights to Gething formation underlying SE 21-63-25 W5th were acquired by Crown auction on April 21, 2021. Odaat sold mineral rights in 1.75 section in February 2022. There were no purchases or dispositions in 2023.

3. Oil & Gas Production

(a) Processing Plant Closure

Odaat has 5 wells which flow into the processing plant in Deep Valley owned by 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 who in turn sold the same assets to Logan.

(b) Tony Creek

Production from one well (08-30-62-21 W5th) which is normally processed through the i3 Energy Canada Ltd.'s ("**i3 Energy**") Tony Creek gas plant (Wooster meter station) (approx. 500 mcf/day). Odaat will be installing a plunger in Q4 2024 at a cost of approx. $25,000.

(c) Waskahigan

Odaat has entered into 4 agreements with CNRL: (a) letters of credit equal to joint abandonment and remediation liability ($118,000); (b) letters of credit equal to 3 months estimated gas processing fees ($32,000); (c) Gas Handling Agreement; and (d) Well contract agreement. WOGC had the letters of credit in place in September 2022. Two wells (06-30-63-23 W5th and 15-24-63-24 W5th) recommenced operating in Q1 2023.

(d) Crossfield, Alberta, Area

Gas production from 10-29-30-03-W5 well has been shut in for 2019 because of mechanical issues.

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

A Viking formation oil well under Section 10-29-30-03W5th was drilled in February and completed in April 2012. Odaat has a 7% working interest in the well and the well is producing.

(e) Northeast British Columbia Water Disposal Well

Odaat owns a 22% working interest in the Ft. Nelson British Columbia salt water disposal well (Kotcho c-B67-K 94-I-14). Cancen BC 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. The operations have been restricted since 2016 due to low commodity prices and reduced activity in the Horn River, British Columbia area. Odaat and Cancen BC had $566,500 on deposit, of which 22% is Odaat's portion, with the British Columbia Energy Regulator under the Liability Management Rating program under the Oil & Gas Activities Act of British Columbia. In Q1 of 2023, $194,000 of the Cancen BC/Odaat deposit was used to fund abandonment activities. In Q2/Q3 of 2023, $121,500 was spent to remediate the site. In Q4 of 2023/Q1 2024, $121,500 of the remaining Cancen BC/Odaat deposit was set aside and possibly spent to fund reclamation activities. Upon completion, Cancen BC/Odaat must apply for and receive COR1 and COR2 certificates before any refunds are issued.

4. Results of Operations

The following table summarizes the WOGC's results of operations for three and twelve months ended December 31:

PRODUCTION

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Total BOE	16,560	7,416	123	52,858	31,181	70
Oil (BBL/d)	1	1	0	1	1	0
Natural Gas (MCF/D)	980	428	129	799	456	75
NGL (BBL/D)	16	7	129	11	9	22
Total (BOE/D)	180	79	128	145	85	71

REVENUE

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Oil Sales ($)	7,491	20,421	(63)	28,603	31,891	(10)
Natural Gas Sales ($)	261,771	198,822	32	714,009	901,680	(21)
NGL Sales ($)	96,941	50,159	93	291,212	279,887	4
Oil & Natural Gas Sales ($)	366,203	269,402	36	1,033,824	1,213,458	(15)

ROYALTIES

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Royalties ($)	63,074	78,498	(20)	167,332	370,935	(55)
Royalties as a % of sales	17%	29%	(41)	16%	31%	(47)
Royalty expense per BOE ($)	3.81	10.58	(64)	3.17	11.90	(73)

PRODUCTION EXPENSE

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Production costs ($)	100,516	309,903	(68)	613,993	597,472	3
Productions costs per BOE ($)	6.07	41.79	(85)	11.62	19.16	(39)

GENERAL AND ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSE ("G&A")

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
G&A Costs ($)	58,614	127,874	(54)	285,951	406,065	(30)
G&A costs per BOE ($)	3.54	17.24	(79)	5.41	13.02	(58)

NETBACKS

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
($/BOE)	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
Oil and Natural Gas Sales	22.11	36.33	(39)	19.56	38.92	(50)
Royalties	(3.81)	(10.58)	(64)	(3.17)	(11.90)	(73)
Production costs	(6.07)	(41.79)	(85)	(11.62)	(19.16)	(39)
Operating Netback	12.23	(16.04)	(176)	4.77	7.86	(39)

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

	Three months ended December 31			Twelve months ended December 31		
	2023	2022	% Change	2023	2022	% Change
DD&A ($)	39,422	15,374	156	117,654	77,468	52
DD&A costs per BOE ($)	2.38	2.07	15	2.23	2.48	(10)

5. Selected Quarterly Information

The following table sets out certain financial information:

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

	2023				2022			
Quarters ended	**Q4**	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
OPERATING								
Average daily production								
Oil (BBL/D)	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Natural gas ((MCF/D)	980	879	445	909	428	411	485	497
Total BOE (BOE/D)	180	156	82	164	79	77	54	93
Average sales price								
Oil ($/BBL)	97.83	102.50	94.13	30.56	108.25	-	135.93	110.75
Natural gas ($/MCF)	2.20	2.36	1.62	3.06	5.15	4.25	7.58	4.85
Total ($/BOE)	18.15	17.66	19.79	24.17	35.33	30.55	52.39	34.94
Operating netback ($/BOE)								
Oil & gas sales	22.11	17.66	19.79	24.17	36.33	30.55	52.39	34.94
Royalty expense	(3.81)	(4.80)	25.02	(10.24)	(10.58)	(11.13)	(16.40)	(9.24)
Operating expense	(6.07)	(9.73)	(16.19)	(22.31)	(41.79)	(11.62)	(13.60)	(11.02)
Netback	12.23	3.13	28.62	(8.38)	(16.04)	7.80	22.39	14.68
FINANCIAL								
Oil & gas sales	366,203	260,790	10,462	396,369	269,402	216,260	434,905	292,891
Cash flow from (used in)	36,745	(36,372)	84,506	(99,718)	71,992	(173,601)	20,732	132,404
Net Income (loss)	125,850	(52,927)	(168,298)	(99,816)	(274,858)	(87,317)	35,023	118,953
Per share – Basic/Duluted	0.010	(0.004)	(0.013)	(0.008)	(0.021)	(0.007)	0.003	0.009
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	2,636,779	2,499,957	2,595,266	2,931,677	2,931,155	3,033,223	3,257,734	3,132,298
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,532,903)	(1,372,157)	(1,381,977)	(1,244,347)	(1,290,337)	(1,312,488)	(1,107,541)	(1,172,379)
Shareholders' Equity	(22,241)	(148,090)	(95,164)	73,133	172,950	447,807	535,125	500,102
Shares Outstanding	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868	13,196,868

6. Liquidity

The December 31, 2023 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 consolidated 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 December 31, 2023 WOGC had working capital deficit of $1,532,903.

Pursuant to the terms of the TAPC LPA, Smoky lent TAPC the sum of $1,326,593 to make the Waskahigan Acquisition. By way of 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. An additional $68,700 in proceeds from the loan was received in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 Q4 2023. WOGC has a commitment to abandon and remediate a well (5-32-63-24-W5). Work was substantially completed in Q1 2023. The well was not capped because of a possible venting issue. A significant portion of the costs have been offset by SRP funds. 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 2023 provided cash flow from operations.

7. Credit Risks relating to Financial Instruments

Odaat generates trade and other receivables upon sale of its natural gas, oil and condensate. Overall, the parties to which Odaat relies on to pay for the sale of petroleum products do not constitute any significant credit risk.

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

Effective December 1, 2022, Odaat 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.

Odaat entered into a gas handling agreement with i3 Energy in July 2022 effective February 1, 2022. Occasionally, Odaat will rely on the services 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.

Odaat abandoned the 5-32-63-24 W5th well in early 2023. This will mean Odaat will have a $118,000 letter 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. In addition, Odaat posted a 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.

Odaat has deposited the sum of $50,000 as a security deposit for unpaid royalty charges. Odaat had $124,629 being held in trust for the British Columbia Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of which $42,679 has been used during Q1 2023 and $26,510 used during Q4 2023 for abandonment work on a disposal well. The $25,000USD held by the Texas Railway Commission was refunded in November 2022. Odaat has deposited the sum of $40,000 with Wolff Leia Barristers and Solicitors to secure the remediation obligation of 03-29-03-30 W5th.

WOGC's financial liabilities and contractual obligations as at December 31, 2023 are due as follows:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	501,312	Due within 90 days
Loan payable	$	1,139,061	Due on demand

There are no drilling commitments. There are no ARO commitments in 2024 other than the Crossfield properties (10-29-03-30 W5th and the remediation of the Viking surface site (03-29-03-30 W5th)) plus 5-32-63-23 W5th. 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.

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 twelve month period ended December 31, 2023 WOGC was charged $110,708 (2022 - $198,250) by a company controlled by Gregory J. Leia, an officer and director, and $4,600 (2022 - $25,560) by a company controlled by Tracy Zimmerman, a 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 twelve month period ending December 31, 2023 WOGC incurred $67,859 (2022 – $64,697) 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.

The Company disposed of its subsidiary Jadela US to a related company that is controlled by a director for consideration of $1 (note 4).

10. Commitments

WOGC has a commitment to remediate a Viking well site pad in Crossfield (03-29-03-30 W5th). WOGC will require approximately $95,000 to remediate the surface in Q3/Q4 2024. 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

Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")

The IASB issued amendments regarding the definition of accounting estimates under IAS 8. Under the amended definition, a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors. The amendment further clarifies that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty. Under the prior definition, IAS 8 stated that a change in accounting estimates specified that changes in accounting estimates may result from new information or new developments. Therefore, such changes are not corrections of errors. This amendment will impact changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates made after the amendment is adopted by the Company. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

IAS 12 Income Taxes ("IAS 12")

The IASB issued amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" to require companies to recognize deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant effect on the financial statements.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IFRS Practice Statement 2 ("Making Materiality Judgements")

The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The IASB then issued further amendments to specify that the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date is not affected by covenants to be complied with after the reporting date, and added disclosure requirements about these covenants.
IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements, in which it provides guidance for companies to apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments seek to provide more useful accounting policy disclosures by replacing the requirement for a company to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies, as well as to add guidance on how a business applies the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The Company will now have to consider both the size of the transactions, other events or conditions, and the nature of them. The

amendments are required to be adopted retrospectively. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

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.

		December 31, 2023	May 1, 2024
Common shares		13,196,868	13,196,868
Warrants		0	0
Stock Options		0	0
Fully diluted		13,196,868	13,196,868