



THIRD QUARTER 2019  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS –  
QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

Dated November 29, 2019

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



## Pulse Oil's Third Quarter 2019 Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Overview

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the condensed consolidated interim financial position and consolidated results of operations of Pulse Oil Corp. (the "Company" or "Pulse") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and to the date of this report on November 29, 2019. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Pulse's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and with the Company's audited financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2018 (the "2018 Financial Statements"). Pulse's audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent 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"). Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of future results. All dollar amounts included in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars. Readers are cautioned that this MD&A contains "non-IFRS measures" and "forward-looking statements" which are discussed at the end of this MD&A.

Additional information regarding Pulse and its activities is available under its profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com), or by requesting further information from Pulse's head office located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada by emailing [info@pulseoilcorp.com](mailto:info@pulseoilcorp.com).

### Description of Business

Pulse is the owner and operator of high quality proven producing oil and gas assets in Alberta with significant opportunity to increase production, reserves and cashflow through a well-planned, safe and technically diligent work program. Pulse currently trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "PUL".

Pulse's business began after completing its Qualifying Transaction (the "QT") as discussed below. For the foreseeable future, Pulse intends to continue to be an active oil and gas producer and acquirer in the oil and gas business with a focus in Canada. After completion of the QT in March 2017, Pulse completed strategic transactions to acquire 100% of the Company's Bigoray assets, which hold substantial Enhanced Oil Recovery upside. These assets, along with a 100% interest in Pulse's Queenstown oil and gas assets that contain a number of infill development drilling locations and additional exploration opportunities, has positioned Pulse to grow production and reserves.

As part of the oil and gas business, commitments have been made by Pulse in regards to capital costs, management time and effort, as well as ongoing commitments to grow the business in a competitive industry, most of these costs have been incurred and at current, no future significant commitments are planned to be made and any potential commitments are continually assessed and reviewed in order to manage Pulse's assets effectively. These assets, and the commitments Pulse has made, are discussed later in this MD&A and

in Pulse's accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

WTI benchmarked oil prices, after being reduced to under US\$30 per barrel in 2015, have stabilized for most of 2018 and throughout 2019 in the range of US\$55-65 per barrel of oil. Oil and gas prices, largely influenced by supply and demand worldwide, will affect Pulse's business significantly. Pulse's success will also be largely determined by its ability to continue to acquire new oil and gas assets in a competitive acquisition market, conduct operations safety and efficiently to increase production, cash flow and reserves and to fund Pulse's business plan.

## Highlights of this MD&A

Pulse will discuss its key updates relating to its oil and gas assets in Alberta and will discuss the Company's business plan, financial resources and its updated share capital.

### 2019 Overview to Date

- McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd., a qualified independent reserves evaluator in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook, completed their independent reserves assessment (the "Assessments") on Pulse's interests within the Bigoray and Queenstown core operating areas, respectively for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 ("FY2018"). The Assessments were effective December 31, 2018 and resulted in a pre-tax net present value of \$33.4 million proven plus probable ("2p") reserves and \$21.5 million proven ("1p") reserves, using a 10% discount rate to Pulse's net working interest. This represents an increase in the value of 1p reserves of 40% and an increase in the value of 2p reserves of 37% when compared to December 31, 2017.
- The Schlumberger Enhanced Oil Recovery ("EOR") study was completed in January 2019. The updated modelling used Pulse's 3D seismic data and resulted in an increase in the estimated Discovered Petroleum Initially in Place (DPIIP) of 43.9% or addition of 10.2 Million Barrels of Oil for a total DPIIP of 33.5 million barrels of oil compared to the previously disclosed Sproule Contingent Resource Report that utilized historical 2D seismic. Discovered Petroleum Initially In-Place ("DPIIP") is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production. The recoverable portion of DPIIP includes production, reserves, and Contingent Resources; the remainder is unrecoverable.
- Pulse completed its first two Queenstown wells in January 2019, proceeded to tie them into a newly installed Pulse pipeline as well as other necessary production infrastructure and commenced permanent production in April 2019. See third quarter discussion of operations for more information.
- Pulse drilled two additional wells in its Bigoray field that were spudded on March 9 and April 17, 2019 respectively. These two wells were located to provide maximum effective solvent injection effectiveness into each of the Company's two Nisku pools as per the Schlumberger EOR study recommendations. New technical data uncovered during the Schlumberger EOR study encouraged Pulse to consider the possibility that these new wells may encounter previously unrecognized and undrained areas of these light oil reservoirs. Pulse will complete one of the wells as a possible short-term production well that can add cash flow and reserves while all permanent EOR facilities and pipelines are being completed. Eventually, both new wells will be converted to solvent injection wells as planned to progress the formal Enhanced Oil Recovery phase of our business plan. See third quarter discussion of operations for more information.
- Pulse continued to further its work to prepare for the EOR program and the necessary infrastructure and applications that will be required to complete the process.

### Third Quarter Discussion of Operations

Operations, for the quarter ended September 30, 2019 and subsequent, continued the efforts of the company to establish consistent production from the wells that were drilled in late 2018 and 2019, but have not done so to date. These efforts intend to increase reserves, production and cash flow, particularly as prices for oil and gas have been relatively stable throughout most of 2019. The company has continued to encounter various

mechanical and reservoir start-up issues that have impaired the ability to establish steady, reliable production data for both the Bigoray and Queenstown fields. Pulse has made a decision to minimize capital expenditure on these operations at current and will review the operational challenges and complete an economic analysis prior to undertaking any activities. Evaluation of the result of the EOR geological and geophysical modelling study have been completed, the injection wells for the EOR program have been drilled and completed and the Company is now focussing on the front end engineering design (FEED) for the required infrastructure work for this project that Pulse intends to begin in 2020.

The Company also reports that price differentials have remained low and oil pricing has continued to remain consistent and strong for the duration of the third quarter; industry forecasts look positive for the remainder of the year. With the discussed work being completed on both the Bigoray and Queenstown fields throughout the quarter, production numbers are slightly lower than the values achieved in the same period in 2018, but have been modestly stronger than the values the company has reported in the first two quarters of 2019.

***Bigoray Assets (100% owned and operated):***

These 100% owned and operated assets consist of proved and probable reserves (McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.) of 2,123,620 BOE (NPV10: \$27,167,800) as of December 31, 2018 and 10,088 net acres of land.

Pulse's plan for the quarter and near-term was focussed on achieving consistent temporary production from one of the injection wells drilled for the future EOR project. The D-Pool injection well encountered what the Company interpreted as new, undrained pay, and was completed for potential short-term production. The well was tested during the drilling phase with positive oil flow results, but upon completion operations has encountered mechanical wellbore issues that were previously discussed in the Q2 operational update. Pulse is happy to report that the initial concerns over the stuck tubing were alleviated and Pulse was able to remove the tubing in order to remediate the casing leak. The company decided to complete a cement squeeze to completely remediate the casing leak. This work has been completed and the well was placed back on temporary production in mid-September 2019. Downhole pump issues have currently hampered the well's ability to stabilise production rates, and as of the date of this report, the company has shifted production to one of the other producing wells on the lease while we evaluate options to increase production from this well while preparing for future EOR injection.

Pulse has evaluated existing well options in the Bigoray area and the required work needed to re-activate historical production but has shifted its focus almost entirely on its options to progress the EOR program into full scale operations. Significant work continues to be done to move the EOR implementation process along, including regulatory application work, initial FEED study for above ground infrastructure, pipelining FEED work for solvent transfer, effluent transport and gas handling and contractual negotiation for solvent purchase. Management continues this focus because of the potential for both short and long-term impact the Bigoray EOR program can have for Pulse shareholders.

***Queenstown Assets (100% interest and operator):***

These 100% owned and operated assets consist of proved and probable reserves (McDaniel & Associates

Consultants Ltd.) of 1,105,420 BOE (NPV10: \$6,257,000) as of December 31, 2018 and consists of 27,686 net acres of land.

During the three month period ended September 30, 2019, Pulse has had difficulty achieving consistent production from its two new wells completed in Q1/Q2 of 2019. This production has been intermittent due to continued start-up issues related to frac sand flow back and minor wax and asphaltene precipitation. These issues are relatively common with production in the area, and Pulse continues to evaluate the best and most cost-effective way to place these wells onto long-term production. The Pulse team has continued to evaluate the best way to clean the wells up efficiently and cost effectively. The Pulse team remains confident in the reserve base added by these two new wells, the long-term success of these wells and the Queenstown asset in general, providing a positive return on investment.

### Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	Q4 2018
Revenue (gross)	\$ 698,048	\$ 605,287	\$ 466,555	\$ 468,850
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (252,276)	\$ (158,031)	\$ 566,386	\$ (397,251)
Net income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)
Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ (759,631)	\$ (96,942)	\$ (1,178,571)	\$ 1,418,107
Cash-flow provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ -	\$ 1,066,612	\$ (68,361)	\$ 10,181,729
Cash-flow used in investing activities	\$ (946,105)	\$ (5,181,078)	\$ (2,257,208)	\$ (1,565,181)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	\$ (1,705,736)	\$ (4,211,408)	\$ (3,504,140)	\$ 10,034,656
Cash	\$ 865,543	\$ 2,571,279	\$ 6,782,687	\$ 10,286,827
Total assets	\$ 22,302,311	\$ 23,423,986	\$ 22,409,315	\$ 23,669,888
Total non-current financial liabilities	\$ 2,474,794	\$ 2,593,492	\$ 2,711,598	\$ 2,829,297
Total liabilities	\$ 3,718,465	\$ 4,587,843	\$ 4,669,258	\$ 6,490,351
Shareholders deficit	\$ (2,018,548)	\$ (1,766,271)	\$ (1,608,240)	\$ (2,174,626)

## Summary of Quarterly Results (Continued)

	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017 (Restated)*
Revenue (gross)	\$ 925,702	\$ 591,770	\$ 684,421	\$ 366,362
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ 222,606	\$ (3,506)	\$ 224,323	\$ (149,362)
Net loss per share from continuing Operations	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ 188,605	\$ 71,835	\$ 230,314	\$ (102,515)
Cash-flow provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (12,796)	\$ 48,717	\$ (9,394)	\$ 294,544
Cash-flow provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ (435,045)	\$ (635,193)	\$ (54,527)	\$ (406,893)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	\$ (259,236)	\$ (514,641)	\$ 166,393	\$ (803,952)
Cash	\$ 252,172	\$ 511,408	\$ 1,026,049	\$ 859,656
Total assets	\$11,301,180	\$ 10,954,818	\$ 10,854,905	\$ 10,700,325
Total non-current financial liabilities	\$ 2,556,222	\$ 2,672,568	\$ 2,700,620	\$ 2,762,770
Total liabilities	\$ 3,346,199	\$ 3,264,525	\$ 3,196,524	\$ 3,280,711
Shareholders deficit	\$(1,777,375)	\$(1,999,981)	\$(1,996,475)	\$(2,220,798)

\* See note 17 of the 2018 Financial Statements for the adjustments related to the restatement of 2017 figures.

As of September 30, 2019, Pulse had working capital of \$70,765 compared to working capital of \$122,662 as at September 30, 2018. The working capital was reduced in Q3 as Pulse continued to invest capital to continue operations to complete work on wells in both its Queenstown and Bigoray fields.

During the quarter, there were some planned reductions in production on certain wells to accommodate the work on one of the injection wells in our Bigoray field. While work was being completed, production had to be suspended at the location until completed. Production was resumed immediately following the completion of the operations.

Pulse's management team feel any variations of quarterly information for 2019, when compared to 2018, are a result of new production that had started in Q3 2018 and 2019 respectively. The percentage of crude oil produced in Q3 2018 resulted in increased revenue for that quarter in comparison to the same period in 2019. The production that was started in late Q2 and into Q3 2019 had higher gas content, and consequently, had

reduced revenue per BOE produced. The production results for the periods is provided below.

For each of the three most recently completed years, the financial data has been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies summarized in Note 3 of the 2018 Financial Statements.

<b>Summary of Production Operations</b>	<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>	<b>Three Months Ended September 30, 2018</b>	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</b>	<b>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018</b>
Queenstown (boe/d)	188	109	174	85
Bigoray (boe/d)	141	193	131	166
Total (boe/d)	329	280	305	251
Percentage crude oil and NGLs	48%	68%	56%	63%

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

	<b>For the Period Ended September 30, 2019</b>	<b>For the Period Ended September 30, 2018</b>	<b>For the Period Ended September 30, 2017</b>
Cash	\$ 865,543	\$ 252,172	\$ 1,663,608
Working capital	\$ 70,765	\$ 122,662	\$ 1,759,132
Contractual Obligations	\$ -	\$ 611,327	\$ -
Three Month Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ (759,631)	\$ 188,605	\$ (358,518)
Nine Month Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ (2,035,144)	\$ 490,753	\$ (774,989)
Property acquisition liability	\$ 1,220,246	\$ 1,505,241	\$ -

Pulse is being very prudent in evaluating any changes in the current pricing of oil and gas to ensure that all business decisions are being completed with the understanding of the current cash flow of the company.

The Company's operational plan is to continue to minimize the use of cash flow from operations but continue to

fund its currently planned activities for the remainder of 2019. No additional capital projects are planned, other than those related to advancing the Bigoray EOR project. As noted above, operations have recently been completed at both of the Company's primary operating fields using funds acquired in the 2018 equity financing and existing cash flow.

Pulse's short and long-term plans are heavily dependent on Pulse's ability to fund the Bigoray EOR project, combined with cost-effective options to growing production rates and cashflow from existing wells.

## Share Capital

As of the date of this report, Pulse has 151,592,357 common shares outstanding (fully diluted: 151,592,357).

Pulse's authorized share capital consists of one class of shares, being common shares.

For more information related to Pulse's share capital, please refer to Note 9 of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2019,

## Commitments and Contingencies

As at September 30, 2019 the Company has committed to the following:

Commitment	Financial Implication	Frequency	Initial Payment	Completion
<b>Long-Term Liability</b> – <i>Bigoray Purchase</i>	125,000	Quarterly	October 1, 2019	January 1, 2022

### ***Litigation and Claims***

The Company initiated litigation against Crimson Energy Ltd. and Crimson Oil & Gas Ltd. ("Crimson") in order to enforce legally binding terms of the Purchase and Sale Agreement ("P&S") Pulse and Crimson entered into in October 2017. Pulse commenced its litigation in the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta to, among other things, stop Crimson from selling Pulse shares in breach of the P&S.

As part of the P&S, Pulse issued to Crimson 14,118,037 common shares (the "Payment Shares") subject to required regulatory hold periods and subject to an additional contractual hold period. The P&S provided that one-third of the Payment Shares (4,705,542 Payment Shares) would be released from the contractual hold period upon the initial expiry of the required regulatory hold period, with the balance of the Payment Shares (9,412,495) to be released one-third (1/3, or 3,137,185 Payment Shares) every six (6) months commencing after the expiry of the regulatory hold period. The P&S further provided that upon issuance, all of the Payment Shares were to be distributed forthwith to shareholders of Crimson of record as of the closing date, subject to the foregoing trading restrictions, as an in specie dividend or distribution out of earnings or surplus.

As found by the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta, Crimson breached the P&S. Rather than distributing the Payment Shares to Crimson shareholders as Crimson had agreed to do, Crimson instead sold 4,706,012 of the Payment Shares between March 2, 2018 and May 17, 2018.

The Court granted an interim order against Crimson which provides, among other things, that Crimson may not trade or distribute the Payment Shares held by Crimson, other than to distribute such Payment Shares to Crimson's own shareholders (provided such would not be a violation of applicable law). At this time, the issue of the voting rights attached to the Payment Shares held by Crimson has not been resolved, and Crimson remains free to exercise voting rights unless and until otherwise ordered by the Court.

### Related Party Transactions:

As required under IAS 24, related party transactions include compensation paid to the Company's President, CEO, COO and CFO, as well as to the remaining board of directors (the "Board") as part of the ordinary course of Pulse's business. Pulse is of the view that the amounts incurred for services provided by related parties approximates what Pulse would incur to arms-length parties for the same services.

Description	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018
Salaries paid to the CEO	\$ 135,000	\$ 90,000
Management fees paid to the CFO	74,999	45,000
Salaries paid to the COO	135,000	90,000
Management fees paid to directors	6,000	5,000
	\$ 350,999	\$230,000

Pulse reports that no other related party transactions have occurred during the Period ended September 30, 2019. Please also refer to note 10 of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2019.

### 2018 Equity Funding:

Patrick Harrison, an insider of Pulse, purchased 24,285,714 Basic Units for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$0.2058 per Basic Unit. As at the date of this MD&A, Mr. Harrison beneficially owned or controlled 24,285,714 common shares of Pulse and 12,142,857 share purchase warrants, representing approximately 16.02% of Pulse's issued and outstanding common shares on an undiluted basis. Mr. Harrison became an insider as a result of his purchase of the Basic Units.

Daniel Bolstad, a Director of Pulse, purchased 1,068,571 Basic Units for an aggregate purchase price of \$0.2058 per Basic Unit. As at the date of this MD&A, Mr. Bolstad beneficially owned or controlled 2,464,319 common shares of Pulse and 1,440,510 share purchase warrants, representing approximately 1.63% of Pulse's issued and outstanding common shares on an undiluted basis.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Pulse has certain arrangements, all of which are reflected in the contingencies and commitments table, which were entered into in the normal course of operations. All leases have been treated as operating leases whereby the lease payments are included in operating expenses or general and administrative expenses depending on the nature of the lease.

## Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This MD&A contains references to funds used in operations, cash provided by (used in) operations per share, and operating netback; which are not defined under IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These measures are non-IFRS financial measures that do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are, therefore, unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Management of Pulse believes funds used in operations, cash provided by (used in) operations per share, and operating netback are relevant indicators of Pulse's financial performance and its ability to fund future capital expenditures. Funds used in operations and operating netback should not be considered an alternative to or more meaningful than cash flow from operating activities, as determined in accordance with IFRS, as an indicator of Pulse's performance. Readers should refer to the "*Operating Netback and Funds Used in Operations*" heading above for a reconciliation of operating netback and funds used in operations to cash from operating activities, the most comparable measure calculated in accordance with IFRS.

## Oil and Gas Metrics and Definitions

Production information is commonly reported in units of barrel of oil equivalent ("boe"). For purposes of computing such units, natural gas is converted to equivalent barrels of oil using a conversion factor of six thousand cubic feet to one barrel of oil (6:1). This conversion ratio of 6:1 is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primary applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Such disclosure of boe's may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. Additionally, given the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion ratio of 6:1 may be misleading as an indication of value. Readers should be aware that historical results are not necessarily indicative of future performance. Natural gas production is expressed in thousand cubic feet ("mcf"). Oil and natural gas liquids are expressed in barrels ("bbls").

Terms that are used in this MD&A that are not otherwise defined herein are provided below:

Developed producing reserves are those gross reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty.

Developed non-producing reserves are those reserves that either have not been on production, or have previously been on production, but are shut in, and the date of resumption of production is unknown.

Developed reserves are those gross reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) to put the reserves on production. The developed category may be sub-divided into producing and non-producing.

Discovered Petroleum-initially-in-place is that quantity of petroleum, which is estimated, on a given date, to be contained in known accumulations, plus those quantities already produced therefrom.

Gross means (i) in relation to the Company's interest in production or reserves, its "company gross reserves", which are the Company's working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including any royalty interests of the Company; and (ii) in relation to wells, the total number of wells in which the Company has an interest.

Net means, in relation to the Company's interest in wells or lands, the number of wells obtained by aggregating the Company's working interest in each of its gross wells.

Probable reserves are those additional gross reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

Proved reserves are those gross reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.

Reserves are estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on: (i) analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; (ii) the use of established technology; and (iii) specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates.

Undeveloped reserves are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves classification (proved, probable) to which they are assigned.

Amplitude versus offset is the general term for referring to the dependency of the seismic attribute, amplitude, with the distance between the source and receiver (the offset). AVO analysis is a technique that geophysicists can execute on seismic data to determine a rock's fluid content, porosity, density or seismic velocity, shear wave information and fluid indicators.

## Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

Effective January 1, 2019, Pulse has adopted the recently amended or implemented accounting policies. Changes that took effect on January 1, 2019, included IFRS 16 Lease and IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment. Please refer to Note 3 of the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2019 that discusses the adoption details of these standards and new standards and interpretations that Pulse will be required to adopt in the 2019 fiscal year.

## Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed transactions not already disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A.

## Forward Looking Statements

The MD&A contains forward-looking information statements within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “anticipate”, “assume”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect”, “forecast”, “guidance”, “may”, “plan”, “predict”, “project”, “should”, “will”, or similar words suggesting future outcomes. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: business combinations, financing, agreements, transactions, oil and natural gas acquisition, reserves, enhanced oil recovery, oil and natural gas production estimates and targets; statements regarding BOE/d production capabilities; anticipated revenue from oil and gas fields; completing acquisitions, development and exploration and other activities; capital expenditure programs and estimates; plans to drill wells; plans to grow reserves, production, and cash-flow. Forward-looking statements and information concerning anticipated financial performance are based on management’s assumptions using information currently available. Material factors or assumptions used to develop forward-looking information include that planned acquisitions will be completed, and assumptions as to development, enhanced oil recovery, financing, LLR, business combinations, drilling programs and results, construction operations and enhancements, potential business prospects, growth strategies, the ability to add production and reserves through acquisition, development and exploration activities, the ability to reduce costs and extend commitments, projected capital costs, government legislation, well performance, the ability to market production, the commodity price environment and quality differentials and exchange rates.

Management also assumes that in connection with the Bigoray Assets, its 100% owned subsidiary, Pulse Oil Operating Corp, will be able to work with the operator of the assets to maintain permit tenures in good standing, and that Pulse will be able to access equity capital when required and that Pulse will maintain access to necessary oil and gas industry services and equipment to conduct its operations. Management also assumes that in connection with the Queenstown Assets, its 100% owned subsidiary, Pulse Oil Operating Corp as operator, will work to maintain permit tenures in good standing, and that Pulse will be able to access equity capital when required and that Pulse will maintain access to necessary oil and gas industry services and equipment to conduct its operations. Pulse will maintain access to necessary oil and gas industry services and equipment to conduct its operations. Although management considers its assumptions to be reasonable based on these factors, they may prove to be incorrect.

Because forward-looking information addresses future events and conditions, it involves risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking information. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: access to capital, commodity price volatility; well performance and marketability of production; transportation and refining availability and costs; exploration and development costs; enhanced oil recovery costs, infrastructure costs; the recoverability of reserves; reserves estimates and valuations; the Company's ability to add reserves through development and exploration activities; accessibility of services and equipment; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; and changes in government legislation and regulations.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are as of the date of this MD&A, and are subject to change after this date. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive and as such undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable securities laws, with the exception of events or circumstances that occurred during the period to which the MD&A relates that are reasonably likely to cause actual results to differ materially from material forward-looking information for a period that is not yet complete that was previously disclosed to the public, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Certain information in this MD&A may constitute "analogous information" as defined in National Instrument 51-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities*, including, but not limited to, information relating to areas with similar geological characteristics to the lands held by the Company. Such information is derived from a variety of publicly available information from government sources, regulatory agencies, public databases or other industry participants (as at the date stated therein) that the Company believes are predominantly independent in nature. The Company believes this information is relevant as it helps to define the reservoir characteristics in which the Company may hold an interest. The Company is unable to confirm that the analogous information was prepared by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor and in accordance with the COGE Handbook. Such information is not an estimate of the reserves or resources attributable to lands held or to be held by the Company and there is no certainty that the reservoir data and economics information for the lands held by the Company will be similar to the information presented therein. The reader is cautioned that the data relied upon by the Company may be in error and/or may not be analogous to the Company's land holdings.

Disclosure provided herein in respect of BOE (barrels of oil equivalent) may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

## Additional Information

Additional information regarding Pulse and its activities is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or on Pulse's website at [www.pulseoilcorp.com](http://www.pulseoilcorp.com). Information can also be requested from Pulse's head office located at Suite 500, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3P6.

Board of Directors and Officers

Garth Johnson<sup>1</sup>, CGA

*Chief Executive Officer, Director*

Drew Cadenhead, B.Sc., P. Geol

*President / Chief Operating Officer, Director*

Dr. Douglas Ellenor<sup>1</sup> Ph.D. (Geol), B.Sc., (Hons Geol)

*Director*

Jack Doyle<sup>1</sup>, P. Eng.

*Director*

Daniel Bolstad

*Director*

Aaron Doyle, P.Eng., CPA / CMA

*Chief Financial Officer*

Notes

<sup>1</sup> *Member of the Audit Committee*

Stock Exchange Listing

TSX Venture Exchange

Common Share Trading Symbol: "PUL"

Legal Counsel

Owen Bird Law Corp.  
Vancouver, BC

Parlee McLaws LLP  
Edmonton, AB

Bankers

Bank of Montreal  
Vancouver, BC

Auditors

Manning Elliott LLP  
Vancouver, BC

Independent Reserves Evaluators

McDaniel and Associates  
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