



THIRD QUARTER 2021
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS –
QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

Dated November 29, 2021

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



Pulse Oil's Third Quarter 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the condensed interim consolidated financial position and consolidated results of operations of Pulse Oil Corp. (the "Company" or "Pulse") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and to the date of this report on November 29, 2021. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Pulse's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and with the Company's audited financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "2020 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 three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 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, or by requesting further information from Pulse's head office located in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada by emailing info@pulseoilcorp.com.

Description of Business

Pulse is the owner and operator of 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". Following the successful completion of a Rights Offering that was announced in early 2021, raising total aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,515,924, the company has been working to increase its production through reactivation of previously shut-in wells, workovers on key wells and the commissioning of its 100% owned production and water injection facility. After the difficult 2019 and 2020, 2021 has been a great year for Pulse as it continues to re-build and grow the company through its operations on proven assets. Pulse continues to be an active oil and gas producer focusing in Alberta.

Pulse's success in the future will largely be determined by its ability to continue to complete the Bigoray enhanced oil recovery project ("EOR"), acquire new oil and gas assets in a competitive acquisition market, conduct operations safely and efficiently to increase production, cash flow and reserves to fund Pulse's business plan. With the increases in production that have been achieved throughout the year to date, and Pulse's optimism that the price of oil will remain at its current levels or higher for the foreseeable future, the Company will look to continue to grow its production to help fund future operations.

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.

2021 Overview to Date

- McDaniel, a qualified independent reserves evaluator in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, completed their independent reserves assessment (the "Assessment") on Pulse's interests within the Bigoray and Queenstown core operating areas as at December 31, 2020. The Assessment was effective December 31, 2020 and resulted in a pre-tax net present value of \$21.619 million for Pulse's proved plus probable ("2p") reserves and \$13.666 million for Pulse's proved ("1p") reserves, using a 10% discount rate to Pulse's net working interest. This represents a decrease in the value of 1p reserves of 23.4% and a decrease in the value of 2p reserves of 27.3% when compared to December 31, 2019. The decrease is a result of a conservative price forecast that had existed at December 31, 2020 and due to the releasing of a number of lands in the Queenstown area that had some future development wells and reserves associated.
- In January, the company was able to re-activate its first well in the Bigoray field, joining one well that had continued to produce, increasing production and cashflow.
- In March, the company re-activated 4 additional wells in the Queenstown field, while starting to mobilize equipment and infrastructure for a new water injection facility in its Bigoray field.
- On March 26, the company announced a rights offering to existing shareholders with a fully guaranteed standby agreement. The company successfully completed the rights offering raising total aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,515,924 during the current period.
- In June 2021, the company completed the installation of an injection facility at its Bigoray field to be able to reactivate several wells. The company commissioned the facility along with the reactivation of another well in the Bigoray field.
- During the period, the company has completed another reactivation of a well that Pulse drilled in 2019, further increasing the production from the Bigoray field. Additionally, the company completed a test on a well nearby to its production facility and has determined that it is a candidate for full-time production. Subsequent to the period, the final pipeline tie-in is being completed to be able to reactivate the well to full-time production and complete the test on the second well in the area to determine its feasibility for full-time production as well. This pipeline, along with several other lines, were recently transferred to Pulse in order to provide a key part of the infrastructure required for both current production, but more importantly, for the next steps in the implementation of the EOR project.
- Additionally, the company has been diligently working to get additional gas from our Bigoray facility tied in to nearby gas infrastructure to further benefit from the beneficial gas pricing that currently exists.
- In Queenstown, a well cleanout operation on a currently shut-in well is being planned for the end of 2021 with the intention to have the well on full-time operation prior to the end of the year.

Third Quarter Discussion of Operations

During the three months ended September 30, 2021 and subsequent, the company has expanded its efforts to increase production following the commissioning of its water injection facility in Bigoray. These efforts have increased production and cash flow, particularly as prices for oil and gas have been steadily increasing throughout 2021 to date. After production had been re-established at 2 additional wells in the Bigoray field in the previous quarter, an additional well is planned to be restarted subsequent to the period. Additional pipeline infrastructure that will be used for both current and future projects is being completed before the end of the year with the hopes to bring on an additional well in Bigoray and one additional well in Queenstown.

The Company also reports that price differentials had remained low and oil pricing had continued to improve throughout the period and has continued through the date of this report. The company has been producing approximately 300 BOE/d (65% oil) since the end of Q3 following the activation of the most recent wells. The company will continue to monitor the change in pricing and make decisions that are in the best interest of the company and its shareholders. Pulse expects to increase oil production before the end of December with contributions made from the cleanout of Pulse's horizontal Queenstown well, one additional Bigoray well that has been tested during the quarter with production during testing providing support for Pulse to tie-in the well prior to the end of 2021.

Bigoray Assets (100% owned and operated):

These 100% owned and operated assets consist of proved and probable reserves (McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.) of 1,517,200 BOE (NPV10: \$19,860,300) as of December 31, 2020 and 5,349 net acres of land.

As described above, the company has completed its 100% owned processing and injection facility, allowing Pulse to be able to reactivate a number of wells that were forced to shut-in following the closure of a third-party processing facility that the Company had been producing to. With the completion of the facility, the Company continues to evaluate several other wells for potential reactivation that will allow for continued growth in the field. Pipeline infrastructure, after the completion of the transfer of several lines from third parties for not cost, is being completed to be able to reactivate and tie-in these additional wells while also potentially opening up better markets for both our oil and gas products available from our facility immediately, but more importantly these pipelines have allowed Pulse to keep taking positive steps forward in our Bigoray EOR project.

Queenstown Assets (100% interest and operator):

These 100% owned and operated assets consist of proved and probable reserves (McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd.) of 288,800 BOE (NPV10: \$1,758,700) as of December 31, 2020 and consist of 3,023 net acres of land.

During the quarter, efforts have been made to maintain production on all producing assets in the field. One well had a pump jack changed out that is more suitable in size to allow for the larger pump jack to be utilized in our Bigoray field following the reactivation of the wells described above. Subsequent to the quarter, plans were completed to complete a cleanout-operation on a currently shut-in well in the hopes to re-establish production

prior to the end of the year. The company is continuing to explore additional workover options to be able to optimize production going forward.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020
Revenue (gross)	\$ 934,580	\$ 527,552	\$ 359,480	\$ 120,477
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 28,133	\$ (157,853)	\$ 231,470	\$ (2,087,880)
Net income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)
Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ 482,841	\$ (27,548)	\$ (146,870)	\$ (18,834)
Cash-flow provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (93,213)	\$ 1,378,950	\$ 356,119	\$ (49,169)
Cash-flow used in investing activities	\$ (771,637)	\$ (753,283)	\$ (126,260)	\$ -
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	\$ (382,009)	\$ 598,119	\$ 82,989	\$ 30,335
Cash	\$ 401,610	\$ 783,619	\$ 185,500	\$ 102,511
Total assets	\$ 18,756,110	\$ 18,466,187	\$ 17,364,240	\$ 17,223,759
Total non-current financial liabilities	\$ 3,276,884	\$ 3,367,699	\$ 3,230,985	\$ 2,843,447
Total liabilities	\$ 5,462,318	\$ 5,198,132	\$ 5,412,282	\$ 5,495,221
Shareholders deficit	\$ (8,772,126)	\$ (8,800,259)	\$ (8,642,406)	\$ (8,873,876)

Summary of Quarterly Results (Continued)

	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019
Revenue (gross)	\$ 285,075	\$ 206,325	\$ 378,368	\$ 443,428
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (216,590)	\$ (337,955)	\$ (533,904)	\$ (3,258,548)
Net income (loss) per share from continuing Operations	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)
Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ 89,752	\$ (110,926)	\$ (65,621)	\$ 4,596

Cash-flow provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ (40,831)	\$ (10,831)	\$ (125,000)	\$ (125,000)
Cash-flow used in investing activities	\$ (20,593)	\$ (6,702)	\$ (16,277)	\$ (365,934)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	\$ 28,328	\$ (128,459)	\$ (206,898)	\$ (486,338)
Cash	\$ 72,176	\$ 43,848	\$ 172,307	\$ 379,205
Total assets	\$ 18,736,856	\$ 18,790,939	\$ 19,007,724	\$ 19,545,510
Total non-current financial liabilities	\$ 2,819,886	\$ 2,907,279	\$ 2,961,558	\$ 2,791,027
Total liabilities	\$ 4,980,438	\$ 4,757,931	\$ 4,636,761	\$ 4,640,643
Shareholders deficit	\$ (6,845,996)	\$ (6,569,406)	\$ (6,231,451)	\$ (5,697,547)

As of September 30, 2021, Pulse had negative working capital of \$1,208,302 compared to negative working capital of \$1,884,219 as at September 30, 2020. The working capital was reduced throughout 2020 and into 2021 as Pulse continued to invest capital on completion and workover operations on wells in both its Queenstown and Bigoray fields. Additional declines in oil pricing in 2020 further impacted the working capital of the company. Throughout 2021, the rebounding of commodity pricing has assisted in the cash flow of the Company and has allowed for an improvement in working capital. The completion of the rights offering during the previous period further assisted the company to reduce some of its current liabilities and invest into additional capital projects to improve its cash flow moving forward. The company intends to further improve its working capital position through the remainder of 2021 and achieve a positive working capital balance by early 2022.

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 2020 Financial Statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	For the period ended September 30, 2021	For the period ended September 30, 2020	For the period ended September 30, 2019
Cash	\$ 410,610	\$ 72,176	\$ 865,543
Working capital	\$ (1,208,302)	\$ (1,884,219)	\$ 70,765
Three Month Cash-flow from (used in) operating	\$ 482,841	\$ 89,752	\$ (759,631)

activities			
Nine Month Cash-flow from (used in) operating activities	\$ 308,423	\$ (86,795)	\$ (2,035,144)
Property acquisition liability	\$ 933,597	\$ 1,011,503	\$ 1,220,246

Pulse continues to be prudent in forecasting any changes to current commodity prices, ensuring all business decisions are being completed with the understanding of the current cash flow of the company. All costs are being evaluated carefully to ensure the continued viability of the company.

The Company's operational plan is in place to continue to use cash flow from operations and the rights offering that closed during the previous quarter, but continue to explore additional funding opportunities. Current capital is being implemented to put additional production on stream through the completion of pipeline infrastructure and well workovers. 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

During the previous period ended June 30, 2021, Pulse completed a rights offering. Pulse issued 151,592,357 common shares raising total gross aggregate proceeds of \$1,515,924.

As previously announced and described in the rights offering circular, Pulse entered into a Standby Commitment Agreement, in connection with the Standby Commitment Agreement the Standby Purchaser was issued an aggregate of 37,500,000 bonus non-transferable share purchase warrants (the "**Warrants**"). Each Warrant is exercisable for sixty (60) months from the date of issuance into one common share at a price of \$0.05 per Common Share.

As of the date of this report, Pulse has 303,184,714 common shares outstanding and 37,500,000 warrants outstanding.

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 interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2021.

Commitments and Contingencies

As at September 30, 2021 the Company has committed to the following:

Commitment	Financial Implication	Frequency	Initial Payment	Completion
Long-Term Liability – <i>Bigoray Purchase</i>	\$31,932	Monthly	October 1, 2021	May 1, 2024

Financial Instruments

As at September 30, 2021, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and property acquisition liability.

Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial instrument	Category	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL	401,610	102,511
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost	492,982	45,057
Accounts payable	Amortized cost	1,806,377	2,172,645
Property acquisition liability	Amortized cost	933,597	985,232

Fair value of financial instruments

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 - applied to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- Level 3 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

As at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, Cash and cash equivalents of \$401,610 and \$102,511 were measured at fair value on a recurring basis and classified as Level 1.

The fair value of the Company's other financial instruments approximates their carrying value as at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments liabilities.

Financial instruments and risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks that arise from its business environment and the financial instruments it holds. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk exposures and explains how these risks and its capital structure are managed.

Capital management

The Company's objective is to maintain its capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, as it is able to, in light of changing economic conditions and the risks associated with working within the oil and natural gas industry. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue shares, issue debentures or obtain new credit facilities.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital structure, the Company prepares annual capital expenditure budgets, which are updated throughout the year depending on a variety of factors such as current and forecast prices, actual capital deployment and general industry conditions. There has been no change to this approach for the year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as reasonable, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they come due. Typically, the Company will ensure that it has sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations. To achieve this objective, the Company's use of capital expenditure budgets, cash flow forecasts and authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects assist the Company in management of liquidity risk.

The Company may need to seek a combination of debt, equity and/or asset divestitures to meet its operational requirements. As at September 30, 2021, the company has cash of \$401,610 (December 31, 2020 - \$102,511) to meet its current liabilities of \$2,185,434 (December 31, 2020 - \$2,651,774).

Contractual undiscounted cash flow requirements for financial liabilities as at September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	<1 year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,806,377	—	—	—	\$1,806,377
Property acquisition liability	379,057	554,540	—	—	933,597
Reclamation provision	—	—	—	2,217,344	2,217,344
	\$ 2,185,434	554,540	—	\$ 2,217,344	\$4,957,318

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial assets subject to credit risk include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents are held with Canadian banks, and the Company does not believe cash and cash equivalents would be subject to material credit risk. Accounts receivable credit risk arises principally

from sales of oil and gas products to various customers.

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.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021 \$	Three Months Ended September 30, 2020 \$	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 \$	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 \$
Salaries paid to CEO	46,250	23,125	105,990	92,500
Management fees paid to CFO	25,000	12,500	56,673	50,000
Salaries paid to COO	-	23,125	-	92,500
	71,250	58,750	162,663	235,000

Pulse reports that no other related party transactions have occurred during the period ended September 30, 2021. Please also refer to note 10 of the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2021.

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 primarily 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.

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 or on Pulse's website at 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 Johnson¹, CPA

Chief Executive Officer, Director

Drew Cadenhead, B.Sc., P. Geol

President / Chief Operating Officer, Director

Dr. Douglas Ellenor¹ Ph.D. (Geol), B.Sc., (Hons Geol)

Director

Jack Doyle¹, P. Eng.

Director

Daniel Bolstad

Director

Aaron Doyle, P.Eng., CPA / CMA

Chief Financial Officer

Notes

¹ *Member of the Audit Committee*

Stock Exchange Listing

TSX Venture Exchange

Common Share Trading Symbol: "PUL"

Legal Counsel

Owen Bird Law Corp.
Vancouver, BC

Auditors

Manning Elliott LLP
Vancouver, BC

Parlee McLaws LLP
Edmonton, AB

Independent Reserves Evaluators

McDaniel and Associates
Consultants Ltd.
Calgary, AB

Bankers

Bank of Montreal
Vancouver, BC



Suite 500, 666 Burrard Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 3P6
604.909.1152
www.pulseoilcorp.com