

NEW STRATUS ENERGY INC.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**





FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial position of New Stratus Energy Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**New Stratus**") should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2020.

This MD&A is effective as of March 1st, 2021.

All dollar figures in this MD&A, unless otherwise stated, are expressed in Canadian dollars.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in the following MD&A constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from actual future results and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made. Readers are also advised to consider such forward-looking statements while considering the risks set forth below.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to future acquisitions; the potential of the Company's properties; the future of commodity prices; success of exploration activities; cost and timing of future exploration and development; requirements for additional capital; and other statements relating to the financial and business prospects of the Company.

Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "believes", or variations of such words and phrases. Forward-looking information may also be identified in statements where certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made.

Forward-looking information is inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to risks related to: the timing and progress of oil and gas exploration; future acquisitions; the government regulation of operations; permits and authorizations; expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital; expenditures to be made by the Company to meet certain work commitments; environmental risks; and potential title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage.



In addition, the Company has also made certain assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable. These assumptions include, but are not limited to the legislative and regulatory environment; the impact of increasing competition; the success and timely completion of planned exploration and development projects; that general business and economic conditions will not change in a materially adverse manner; anticipated results of exploration, development and production activities; and the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms.

Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, other factors could also cause materially different results. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

NEW STRATUS BUSINESS

The Company's sole business to date has been to identify, evaluate and acquire mineral and oil and gas properties and to conduct exploration and development operations on such properties. The Company has no commercial production, and accordingly has realized no material revenues to date. See "Outlook".

Additional information related to Company and factors that could affect the Company's operations and financial results are included in reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

CORPORATE HISTORY, BACKGROUND AND GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

The Company was incorporated as "Alex Lee Syndicate Inc." under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) ("**ABCA**") on April 12, 2005. On November 18, 2005, the Company changed its name to "Red Rock Energy Inc." and on August 15, 2017, the Company changed its name to "New Stratus Energy Inc."

The Company's head office is located at Suite 301, 372 – Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario and its registered and records office is located at Suite 301, 372 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2W9.

The Company is a reporting issuer in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan. The common shares of the Company are listed on the TSX-V under the trading symbol "NSE".

On October 3, 2017, the Company acquired 100% of the common shares of Petrolia SARL for USD \$1.00. The Subsidiary is a Luxembourg company incorporated on February 22, 2016.

On November 27, 2018 the Company entered into a farm-in agreement (the "Agreement") with Montajes JM ("JM") where NSE has the right to earn up to 100% interest in Montajes' 100% owe Block VMM-18 (the "Project"), located at Cuenca Valle Medio del Magdalena in Colombia. The Project encompasses the exploration and development of hydrocarbons in the above-mentioned area.



On October 20, 2020, New Stratus Energy Inc. announced that it has entered into a letter of intent with certain affiliates of Repsol S.A. to potentially acquire certain upstream and midstream assets in Ecuador. As the proposed transaction was not approved by Ecuadorian authorities, NSE and Repsol S.A. are currently revising their proposal to comply with the Ecuadorian requirements.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Colombia - Block VMM-18:

On November 27, 2018 the Company entered into a Farm-in Agreement with Montajes JM (“JM”) where NSE has the right to earn up to 100% interest in Montajes’ 100% owe Block VMM-18 (the “Project”), located at Cuenca Valle Medio del Magdalena in Colombia. The project encompasses the exploration and development of hydrocarbons in the above-mentioned area.

The VMM 18 E&P Contract is highly prospective for light and medium gravity oil and is located in the Middle Magdalena Basin of Colombia covering a total area of 75,968 acres. Management of the Company has identified a number of prospects and leads based on the existing 2D and 3D seismic coverage on the block. Analogous nearby discoveries (Guaduas, Puli, Rio Seco, Toqui-Toqui) some of them in similar play-type, decreases the risk of the prospects in the VMM-18 block. The block is located with nearby access to pipelines with extra capacity as well as a road transportation network to the export terminal.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement executed in respect of this acquisition, New Stratus acquired a 100% working interest in the VMM 18 E&P Contract in consideration for agreeing to fund the vendor's exploration commitments for the second phase of the VMM 18 E&P contract, including all decommissioning costs and payments due to the Colombian National Hydrocarbons Association (“ANH”). The Vendor will receive a 5% overriding royalty in the production of the VMM 18 E&P Contract.

The acquisition, as well as the initiation of the exploratory well work is subject to the approval of the National agency of hydrocarbons (“ANH”). The approval by the ANH is subject to the approval of an environmental study by the National Agency of Environmental licences) (“ANLA”), which should communicate its conformity to the ANH.

The environmental license is currently outstanding as the Company has not concluded its environmental report in accordance to ANLA standards. On this respect, the Company continues with community meetings, which were suspended during January and February because of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions.

Also, during the period, New Stratus conducted assessment of the environmental impact that each of the areas under evaluation would have, considering potential resources and success likelihood. The Company also determined where the well will be drilled. A site visit was done to plan sampling as well as to have a proper understanding of the areas to be affected hence structuring the project definition that NSE will take while drilling the exploratory well.

The original Agreement contemplated the completion of Phase II by August 21, 2019, which was deferred then, due to the delay on the granting of the environmental license by the ANH, until August 21, 2020. As a condition of the extension of the Agreement, NSE has committed to perform seismic reprocessing valued at USD \$250,000 and drill an exploration well valued at USD \$3 Million by August 21, 2020 as a



work commitment under the contract.

As part of Phase II of the exploration program NSE should fund:

- The reprocessing of 963 kms. of two-dimensional seismic data;
- The reprocessing of 60 square kilometers of three-dimensional seismic data
- The seismic inversion of the 2D and 3D on top of the exploratory prospects
- Drilling one exploratory well.

The seismic reprocessing and required investment have already been completed in its first two stages and data is currently being loaded to initiate the inversion of 2D and 3D seismic at the top of the exploratory prospects.

As highlighted above, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has triggered event and instabilities in the supply side of the oil industry and has affected NSE ability to continue with its work commitments within the originally established timelines as many of its tasks have been delayed. Accordingly, the Company’s operator applied on June 26, 2020 for a one-year time extension for its work commitments invoking Article 2 issued on April 7,2020 by the Colombian Government related to the state of emergency arising from the COVID 19 pandemic. Subsequently, on February 8, 2021, the Company received an extension from the ANH for Phase 2 of the exploration period of the E&P Contract of Block VMM-18 for 12 months. The extended deadline of completion of this phase is now August 21st, 2021.

Due to delays in the municipal permits’ procurement process, as well as other delays related to Covid 19, including the Colombian government instruction suspending all activities during December 2020 and January and February 2021, the Company will apply for an additional 6-months extension permit to conclude the required Phase II exploration program. The extension application cannot be submitted before 3 months of the expiration date of the current program.

Current exploration and development activities:

During the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Corporation initiated a project of seismic reprocessing, seismic inversion, and modelling of the 2D and 3D data from the VMM 18 block. With this seismic project, New Stratus continues with the technical evaluation of the block, previous to drill the exploration well, which are both commitments with the ANH for the VMM 18 block in Colombia.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has incurred \$1,088,278 in exploration expenditures out of which \$864,820 had been already funded. The following schedule breaks down the principal expenditures incurred during Phase II of the exploration program:

	9 months ended	Year ended
Periods ended	12/31/2020	3/31/2020
Environmental assessment	\$ 150,542	\$ 27,914
Financial charges	48,143	48,143
General and administration	276,995	278,302
Permits & licenses	298,000	298,005
Professional fees	314,598	6,323
	\$ 1,088,277	\$ 658,687



Ecuador – Blocks 16- Bock 67 and Oleoducto de Crudos Pesados Ecuador S.A.:

The Company remains active pursuing oil and gas assets in South America with the objective of acquiring assets in the area. On October 20, 2020, New Stratus Energy Inc. announced that it has entered into a letter of intent (the “LOI”) with certain affiliates of Repsol S.A (the “Sellers”) to potentially acquire certain upstream and midstream assets in Ecuador (the “Potential Transaction”).

The consummation of the Potential Transaction is subject to, and contingent on, the receipt by the Purchaser and the Sellers of certain customary regulatory approvals. The parties have submitted their request for prior authorization of the Potential Transaction to the Ecuadorian Ministry of Energy and Non-Renewable Resources.

Upon completion of the Potential Transaction, the Corporation will hold an indirect 35% operated working interest in service contracts (the “**Service Contracts**”) for Blocks 16 and 67 in Ecuador (the “**Blocks**”) as well as an indirect 29.66% participation in Oleoducto de Crudos Pesados Ecuador S.A. (“**OCP**”). The closing of the Potential Transaction (the “**Closing**”), is dependent on receipt by the parties of the Regulatory Approvals and the satisfaction of customary conditions to closing. The Potential Transaction will become effective and will be published after the Closing. The 35% commitment and related costs for Blocks 16 and 67 are secured within the terms of the LOI signed with the Sellers.

On October 29, 2020, the Sellers were notified by the Ministry of its denial of the requested approval for the Potential Transaction on the basis that the application did not satisfy the requirements of Decree 1363 on transfers of Hydrocarbons contracts since it could not confirm, based on the filed documents, that the Potential Transaction would not be “a deterioration of the financial solvency and operational capabilities of the contractor”, which is the threshold for approval of transactions such as the Potential Transaction.

New Stratus believes that the Potential Transaction meets the requirements of applicable regulations for approval by the Ministry since such transaction will not alter any of the financial situation and operational capabilities of the contractor of the Blocks, which is a consortium where the Sellers only hold a 35% working interest through a local company that has been the operator of the Blocks for many years and where no mandatory investments are pending. The Corporation is still committed to invest in the energy sector in Ecuador and is actively working with the Ecuadorean authorities and the Sellers to agree on a structure for the Potential Transaction that may be satisfactory to all parties.

OUTLOOK

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020, the Company continued evaluation of the VMM 18 block in Colombia, initiating seismic data reprocessing, as well as environmental preliminary work including community and social program discussions.

New Stratus has been evaluating different projects in the Sub-Andean Basins and will continue with these evaluations during the current year 2021.

Among the countries in which the sub-Andean basins are found, NSE primary targets are in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, which have very attractive contractual conditions in the region, noting that Ecuador is migrating from a legislation which establishes a partnership with the government based on service contracts, to a new form where the old contracts are being migrated to a profit-sharing scheme; the conditions now being very similar for the three countries mentioned.



These three countries have a very long production history, an important oil resource base, a fairly complete oil infrastructure, as well as the presence of important service companies for the management of hydrocarbon exploration, production and transportation operations.

Under this approach, NSE continues with the evaluation of projects with 2P reserves (proven and probable), as well as with an exploratory upside, in order to maximize the investments to be made by the Company and the return to its shareholders.

In addition to the proposed activities to be conducted by the Company in its VMM-18 block in Colombia, the following is the overall strategy currently being implemented by New Stratus:

Overall Strategy:

Management objective is to increase production to approximately 50,000 boe/d within 3 to 5 years. This strategy involves the acquisition of production up to 15,000 boe/d and the utilization of management expertise to improve organically grow acquired production.

The following are specific targets that management has for the above-mentioned countries:

Colombia:

- Acquire production operators/assets
- Farm-in
- Bidding rounds
- Direct negotiations with national producers and regulators (Ecopetrol and ANH)

Ecuador:

- Fee/bbl contracts
- Negotiating PSC's contracts
- Farm-in and joint ventures
- Acquire production operators/assets
- Participate in the Intracampos II bid round

Peru:

- Acquisition of existing operators with upside potential and environmental permits
- Farm-in on existing ready to drill blocks
- Participate in bid rounds

As mentioned above, implementing this strategy, on October 19, 2020, the Company signed a letter of intent (the “LOI”) with certain affiliates of Repsol S.A (the “Sellers”) to potentially acquire certain upstream and midstream assets in Ecuador for the aggregate consideration defined in the LOI and described below, under “Overall Performance”.

After the completion of this acquisition, New Stratus would have access to and operate assets with production of approximately 18,000 barrels of oil per day (bopd) (2019 Production). This transaction would provide New Stratus increased scale and complement its capabilities while improving its positioning and access to additional opportunities, such as selective bids rounds and secondary flow of material size and quality. Cashflow from this transaction would provide a robust platform for the Corporation to sustain and grow as per its strategy in the Sub-Andean basins.



In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The summary below highlights selected quarterly information:

	Fiscal 2021			Fiscal 2020				Fiscal 2019
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Interest and other income						-		
Net income (loss)	(316,479)	(249,180)	(25,260)	(300,158)	(300,158)	(454,506)	(184,801)	(823,640)
General & administrative expenses	311,432	257,228	63,571	414,673	197,524	412,218	(2,077,513)	832,813
Exploration and evaluation balance	1,088,278	658,687	658,687	658,687	-	427,724	399,810	-
Loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total assets	\$2,661,500	\$1,479,922	\$767,044	\$943,165	\$2,492,915	2,541,100	714,655	461,815
Working capital (deficit)	597,664	34,474	(1,645,773)	(1,621,930)	(3,244,365)	(2,940,244)	(2,457,823)	(2,277,507)
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company is evaluating surface exploration and drilling programs with respect to the VMM 18 E&P Contract.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company incurred in its VMM 18 E&P program \$658,687 out of which 100% has been capitalized. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 \$429,591 have been incurred. See below under "Exploration and Evaluation Activities".

For the three and nine month-periods ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$6,155 and a gain of \$86,582, respectively (December 31, 2019 losses of: \$13,198 for the three and nine-month periods).

The following schedule describes the general and administrative expenses incurred by NSE during the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Three months ended December 31,	2020	2019	Change
Insurances	\$ 2,766	\$ 7,460	\$ (4,694)
Legal and accounting	358,927	90,962	267,965
Management fees	19,597	39,375	(19,778)
Professional fees	(163,703)	42,162	(205,865)
Office and administration	20,265	13,020	7,245
Shareholders information and investor relations	73,580	4,545	69,035
	\$ 311,432	\$ 197,524	\$ 113,908

G&A expenses increased by \$113,908 during the three months ended December 31, 2020, when compared to the same period of 2019. The increase is primarily due to:



- An increase in legal expenses of \$267,965 resulting from additional costs associated with the negotiations with Repsol S.A. in Ecuador and other prospective countries;
- A reduction in management fees of \$ 19,778, resulting from the temporary reduction in certain executive compensations;
- A reduction in professional fees of \$205,865 is mainly composed by the reclassification of \$285,966 incurred in professional fees during the three months ended December 31, 2020, related to technical work realized on Block VMM-18 that has been classified under Exploration and Evaluation assets during the current fiscal year;
- An increase in shareholders information and investor relations for \$69,035 is associated with increase activity associated with the projects in Ecuador and upgrading investor relation services.

The following schedule describes the general and administrative expenses incurred by NSE during the nine months ended December 31, 2019 and 2020:

Nine months ended December 31,	2020	2019	Change
Insurances	\$ 7,033	\$ 7,338	\$ (305)
Legal and accounting	436,180	-	436,180
Management fees	61,357	144,375	(83,018)
Professional fees	-	560,747	(560,747)
Office and administration	30,514	67,376	(36,862)
Shareholders information and investor relations	97,147	9,251	87,896
	\$ 632,231	\$ 789,087	\$ (156,856)

The decrease in general and administrative expenses for \$156,856 during the nine-month ended December 31, 2020, when compared to the same period of 2019, is mainly the result of:

- An increase in legal expenses of \$436,180 resulting from the negotiations with Block 16 and 67 in Ecuador, and other prospective countries that the Company is currently evaluating projects;
- The reduction in management fees for \$83,018, resulting from a temporary reduction in certain executive compensation;
- The decrease in professional fees of \$560,747 which includes engineering consultancy for evaluating and negotiating potential acquisitions of international oil and gas assets, where during the nine months ended December 31, 2020, the comparative amount (\$285,966) has been classified under exploration and evaluation;
- The reduction in office and administration for \$36,862 is principally due to a reduction in travel expenses of approximately \$21,000 and a reduction in rental fees of approximately \$19,000, all offset by an increase in information technology related expenses of approximately \$4,000.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

The Company capitalized exploration and evaluation costs of \$ 429,591 during the nine months ended December 31, 2021 and \$658,687 during the year ended March 31, 2020. Exploration expenditures have



been limited as a result of financing constraints and operational mobility caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. During the third quarter of the current fiscal year the Company conducted its required seismic data analysis and initiated preliminary work related to environmental studies.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCE

The Company is in the development stage and therefore has no regular cash flow. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had a working capital of \$597,664.

Financings:

On September 21, 2020, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement of 9,566,428 units (“Units”) at a price of \$0.20 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,913,286 (the “Offering”). Each Unit issued pursuant to the Offering was comprised of one Common Share and one warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$0.30 per Common Share until September 21, 2022. Finders acting in connection with the Offering received finder’s fees in the aggregate amount of \$53,724, which were paid in Common Shares at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share for an aggregate of 268,618 Common Shares.

On December 14, 2020, NSE completed an additional non-brokered private placement of 3,275,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,310,000, where each unit issued pursuant to the offering was comprised of one Common Share and one-half warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$0.55 per Common Share until December 14, 2022.

Short-term loan:

As of March 31, 2020, the short-term loan balance was USD \$78,916. During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 the Company accrued interests of \$6,133 (USD \$4,603). On September 25, 2020 AZX settled all the outstanding balance of the Short-term loan of \$111,278 (USD \$83,519), including accrued interest. The foreign exchange impact on the loan, reducing the liability paid in Canadian dollars, was approximately \$6,718.

Due to shareholders:

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 the Company accrued approximately \$16,305 (USD \$12,238) in interest related to these loans that carried an annual interest of 6%. On September 25, 2020, the Company repaid all these outstanding balances totaling \$575,336 (USD \$431,817). The foreign exchange impact on the loan, reducing the liability paid in Canadian dollars, was approximately \$35,723.

Exploration and evaluation:

During the nine months ended December 31, 2020 the company incurred \$429,591 in exploration activities in its VMM-18 project in Colombia, compared with the nine months ended December 31, 2019 when \$427,724 were incurred in investment and exploration assets evaluation.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS



There are no off-balance sheet arrangements as at December 31, 2020, nor have any such arrangements been entered into by the Company as of the date of this MD&A.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to the transactions with shareholders described under Liquidity and Capital Resources section, the following transactions arise during the nine months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 with directors and shareholders:

A company controlled by an officer of the Company provided financial management services to the Company. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020, fees incurred for amounts due to this officer totaled \$19,597 and \$62,247, respectively (2019 – \$Nil). As of December 31, 2020, \$Nil (2019 – \$Nil) was outstanding in accounts payable.

A company controlled by an officer and director of the Company provided financial management services to the Company. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 fees and disbursements incurred for amounts due to this officer totaled \$9,375 and 54,375, respectively. As at December 31, 2019 and 2020, \$Nil was outstanding in account payable.

A company controlled by a shareholder and director provided CEO services to the Company. During the three and nine months ended December 31, 2019 fees and disbursements incurred for amounts due to this director totaled \$30,000 and \$60,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, \$120,000 was outstanding in accounts payable.

The Company’s key management personnel include its directors and officers.

Key management personnel were compensated as follows:

Periods ended December 31,	Three months		Nine months	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Management fees	\$ 19,597	\$ 39,375	62,247	114,375
Share based payments	-	-	5,708	8,353
Total	\$ 19,597	\$ 39,375	\$ 67,955	\$ 122,728

All of the above transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at fair value which is the price agreed to by the related parties.

SHARE DATA

Share Capital:

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares.

On September 21, 2020, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement of 9,566,428 units at a price of \$0.20 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,913,286. Finders acting in connection with the Offering received finder’s fees in the aggregate amount of \$53,724, which were paid in Common Shares at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share for an aggregate of 268,618 Common Shares.



On December 14, 2020, NSE completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,275,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,310,000, where each unit issued pursuant to the offering was comprised of one Common Share and one-half warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one Common Share at a price of \$0.55 per Common Share until December 14, 2022.

As at the date of this report there were 61,105,445 Common Shares issued and outstanding. Subsequent to quarter end, the NSE issued 15,000 Company shares pursuant to the exercise of certain options.

Warrants:

On April 22, 2020 the Company announced that it has applied to the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) for an extension of the expiry date of 10,000,000 common share purchase warrants (the “Warrants”) exercisable at \$0.10 and issued on May 3, 2017. The application seeks TSXV approval of the extension of the expiry date from May 3, 2020 to May 3, 2022.

As part of the September 21, 2020, financing the Company issued 9,566,428 warrants valued at \$331,092. Each warrant, will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.30 until the second anniversary of the issuance of the warrant.

As part of the December 14, 2020, financing the Company issued 1,637,500 warrants valued at \$73,410. Each warrant, will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of \$0.55 until the second anniversary of the issuance of the warrant.

At the date of this report there were 32,159,997 warrants outstanding.

Stock based compensation:

On July 7, 2020 the Company granted an aggregate of 800,000 stock options to consultants of the Company, pursuant to the Company’s Plan. The options vested on granting and are exercisable at \$0.05 for a five-years period. The fair value of each option was estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 70%; risk-free interest rate of 0.43%; and an expected average life of 5 years. The fair value of all these options was estimated at \$22,832.

On October 15, 2020 the Company granted an aggregate of 75,000 stock options to consultants of the Company, pursuant to the Company’s Plan. The options vested over a period of 12 months, every three months, being the first vesting period 3 months after the granting date, and are exercisable at \$0.47 for a three-years period.

Subsequent to quarter end, NSE 15,000 options at \$0.10 were exercised for total proceeds of \$1,500.

As at the date of this report there were 4,360,000 stock options outstanding.



Fully diluted shares information:

As at the date of this report there were:

Common shares	61,105,445
Warrants	32,159,997
Stock based compensation	4,360,000
	<u>97,625,442</u>

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed financial statements and related notes for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2020 wherein a more detailed discussion of accounting estimates is presented.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, 15,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.10 each.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's business consists of the exploration, evaluation and development of its properties and is subject to certain risks. The risks described below are not the only risks facing the Company and other risks now unknown to the Company may arise or risks now thought to be immaterial may become material. No guarantee is provided that other factors will not affect the Company in the future. Many of these risks are beyond the control of the Company.

An investment in the Common Shares involves a number of risks. In addition to the other information contained in this MD&A, investors should give careful consideration to the following, factors, which are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and must be read in conjunction with, the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this MD&A. If any of the following events described as risks or uncertainties actually occurs, the business, prospects, financial condition and operating results of the Company would likely suffer, possibly materially. In that event, the market price of the Common Shares could decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment. Additional risks and uncertainties presently unknown, or that are not believed to be material at this time, may also impair or have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations. In addition to the risks described elsewhere and the other information contained in this MD&A, prospective investors should carefully consider each of and the cumulative effect of all of the following risk factors. References in the below Risk Factors to "we", "our" or "us" refer to the management of the Company.

Limited History of Operations

The Company has had a limited operating history upon which an evaluation of the Company, its current business and its prospects can be based. An investor should consider any purchase of the Company's securities in light of the risks, expenses and problems frequently encountered by all companies in the early stages of their corporate development.



Future Financing Requirements

The Company will need additional financing to continue in business and there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms. To the extent financing is not available, business opportunities and potential acquisitions could be lost for the Company.

Dilution and Future Sales of Common Shares

The Company is in the exploration stage of its corporate development; it owns no producing properties and, consequently has no current operating income or cash flow from the properties it holds, nor has it had any income from operations in the past three financial years. As a consequence, operations of the Company are primarily funded by equity subscriptions. The Company may issue additional shares in the future, which may dilute a shareholder's holdings in the Company. The Company's articles permit the issuance of an unlimited number of Common Shares and an unlimited number of Preferred Shares issuable in series and shareholders will have no pre-emptive rights in connection with further issuances. The directors of the Company have the discretion to determine the provisions attaching to any series of Preferred Shares and the price and terms of further issuances of Common Shares, subject to compliance with applicable corporate and securities laws and stock exchange regulations.

Risks Inherent in Acquisitions and Dispositions

It is part of the Company's corporate strategy to actively pursue the acquisition of exploration, development and production assets consistent with its acquisition and growth strategy. From time to time, the Company may also acquire securities of or other interests in companies with respect to which it may enter into acquisitions or other transactions. Acquisition transactions involve inherent risks, including but not limited to:

- accurately assessing the value, strengths, weaknesses, contingent and other liabilities and potential profitability of acquisition candidates;
- ability to achieve identified and anticipated operating and financial synergies;
- unanticipated costs;
- diversion of management attention from existing business;
- potential loss of the Company's key employees or key employees of any business acquired;
- unanticipated changes in business, industry or general economic conditions that affect the assumptions underlying the acquisition; and
- decline in the value of acquired properties, companies or securities.

Any one or more of these factors or other risks could cause the Company not to realize the anticipated benefits of an acquisition of properties or companies, and could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

In addition, non-core assets may be periodically disposed of so the Company can focus its efforts and resources more efficiently. Depending on the state of the market for such non-core assets, certain non-core assets of the Company may realize less on disposition than their carrying value on the financial statements of the Company.



Exploration and Development of Oil and Gas Properties

New Stratus is engaged in oil and natural gas exploration, which is a high-risk venture with uncertain prospects for success and for which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. There is no assurance that expenditures made on future exploration or development activities by New Stratus will result in discoveries of oil or natural gas that are commercially or economically possible. It is difficult to project the costs of implementing any exploratory drilling program due to the inherent uncertainties of drilling. Even if commercial quantities of petroleum or natural gas are discovered, there is no assurance that production therefrom or development thereof will occur or be profitable. Natural resource prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors such as inflation, interest rates, demand, global or regional political and economic crisis and production costs in major producing regions. The aggregate affect of these factors, all of which are beyond New Stratus' control, is impossible to predict. No assurance can be given that commercial accumulations of oil and natural gas will be discovered as a result of the efforts of New Stratus and prospective investors must rely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity, and good faith of the management of New Stratus.

The future value of New Stratus is dependent on the success or otherwise of New Stratus' activities which are directed toward the exploration, appraisal and development of its assets. Exploration, appraisal and development of oil and gas reserves are speculative and involves a significant degree of risk. There is no guarantee that exploration or appraisal of the properties in which New Stratus holds rights will lead to a commercial discovery or, if there is commercial discovery, that New Stratus will be able to realize such reserves as intended. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into new reserves. If at any stage New Stratus is precluded from pursuing the exploration or development of its assets, New Stratus' business, financial condition and/or results of operations and, accordingly, the trading price of the Common Shares, is likely to be materially adversely affected.

Management of Growth

Any expansion of the Company's business may place a significant strain on its financial, operational and managerial resources. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to implement and subsequently improve its operations and financial systems successfully and in a timely manner in order to manage any growth it experiences. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to manage growth successfully. An inability of the Company to manage growth successfully could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company may expand its operations through the acquisition of additional assets, businesses, products or technologies that it believes will complement its current or future business. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify, acquire or profitably manage additional assets or businesses or successfully integrate any acquired assets, businesses, products or technologies into the Company without substantial expenses, delays or other operational or financial problems. If a strategy of growth through acquisition is pursued, the failure of the Company to manage this strategy successfully could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Uninsured Risks Exist and May Affect Certain Values

The Company maintains insurance to cover normal business risks. In the course of exploration and development of its properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks as a result of high premiums



or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the Common Shares.

Key-Man and Liability Insurance Factors Should be Considered

The success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers. The Company has not, as yet, purchased any "key-man" insurance with respect to any of its directors, officers, key employees and has no current plans to do so.

Although the Company may obtain liability insurance in an amount which management considers adequate, the nature of the risks for mining companies is such that liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable, or the Company might not elect to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

Ability to Attract and Retain Qualified Personnel

Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel is critical to the Company's success. The number of persons skilled in the acquisition, exploration and development of its properties is limited and competition for such persons is intense. As the Company's business activity grows, they will require additional key financial, administrative and operations personnel. If the Company is not successful in attracting and training qualified personnel, the efficiency of its operations could be affected, which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

Factors Beyond Company's Control

The exploration and development of the Corporation's assets will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include government regulation, high levels of volatility in market prices, availability of markets, availability of adequate transportation and processing facilities and the imposition of new or amendments to existing taxes and royalties. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Government Regulation

The oil and gas business is subject to regulation and intervention by governments in such matters as the awarding of exploration and production interests, the imposition of specific drilling obligations, environmental protection controls, control over the development and abandonment of fields (including restrictions on production) and possible expropriation or cancellation of contract rights, as well as with respect to prices, taxes, export quotas, royalties and the exportation of oil and natural gas. Such regulations may be changed from time to time in response to economic or political conditions. The implementation of new regulations or the modification of existing regulations affecting the oil and gas industry could reduce demand for oil and natural gas, increase the Company's costs and have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Environmental Risks and Hazards

The Company's activities are subject to extensive national, provincial, and local laws and regulations governing environmental protection and employee health and safety. The Company is required to obtain



governmental permits and provide bonding requirements under environmental laws. All phases of the Company's operations are subject to environmental regulation. These regulations include limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner, which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, and more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Environmental laws and regulations are complex and have tended to become more stringent over time. These laws are continuously evolving. The Company is not able to predict the impact of any future changes in environmental laws and regulations on its future financial position due to the uncertainty surrounding the ultimate form such changes may take.

Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted.

Share Price Fluctuations

The market price of securities of many companies, particularly development stage companies, experience wide fluctuations in price that are not necessarily related to the operating performance or the underlying asset values of prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in the Company's share price will not occur.

Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities

Securities of natural resource companies have experienced substantial volatility in the past, often based on factors unrelated to the financial performance or prospects of the companies involved. These factors include macroeconomic developments in North America and globally, and market perceptions of the relative attractiveness of particular industries. The Company's share price is also likely to be significantly affected by short-term changes in commodity prices or in the Company's financial condition or results of operations as reflected in quarterly earnings reports. Other factors unrelated to the Company's performance that may have an effect on the price of the Company's shares include the following:

- the extent of analyst coverage available to investors concerning the Company's business may be limited if investment banks with research capabilities do not follow its securities;
- limited trading volumes and general market interest in the Company's securities may affect an investor's ability to trade the Company's shares; and
- the relatively small number of publicly held shares may limit the ability of some institutions to invest in the Company's securities.

As a result of any of these factors, the market price of the Company's shares at any given point in time may not accurately reflect the Company's long-term value.

Conflicts of Interest

There are potential conflicts of interest which the directors and officers of the Company may be subject in connection with the operations of the Company. Some of the directors and officers of the Company may



be, or may become, engaged in the oil and gas industry, and situations may arise where directors, officers and promoters will be in direct conflict with the Company. Such conflicts must be disclosed in accordance with, and are subject to such other procedures and remedies as apply under, the ABCA and the applicable statutes of the jurisdictions of in Company of the Company's subsidiaries.