



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Period Ending
June 30, 2024

TAGOIL.COM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated August 29, 2024, for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2024 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the same period and audited consolidated financial statements for the nine month period ended December 31, 2023.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Results for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2024, are not necessarily indicative of future results. All figures are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

ABOUT TAG OIL LTD.

TAG Oil Ltd. (the "Company" or "TAG") is a Canadian international upstream oil and gas exploration and production company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol "TAO". The Company is focused on oil and gas exploration and development opportunities in the Middle East and North Africa ("MENA"). TAG holds an interest in the Badr Oil Field ("BED-1"), a 26,000 acre concession located in the Western Desert, Egypt, through a petroleum services agreement (the "PSA") with Badr Petroleum Company ("BPCO"). The Company also is entitled to a 2.5% royalty on gross revenue produced from the New Zealand assets previously sold and 3.0% gross overriding royalty on potential future gas production from its former Australian assets.

The Company has changed its year end from March 31 to December 31 to align it with its subsidiary, which operates on a calendar fiscal year end in Egypt. Accordingly, the current condensed consolidated interim financial statements prepared for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2024 and the comparative figures stated in the income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and the related notes might not be comparable.

TAG's long-term plan is to deliver sustainable shareholder value through the evaluation of new acquisitions and joint venture opportunities primarily in Egypt and the broader MENA region, with the aim of expanding and identifying suitable additions to the Company's portfolio.

TAG will maintain its primary focus on the BED-1 field and continue to work on optimizing and unlocking shareholder value in other assets.

TAG CORPORATE

On November 17, 2023, the Company was approved for a reduction in the performance letter of guarantee in the amount of US\$2,562,595 based on expenditures reviewed by Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation ("EGPC") for fulfilling a portion of the commitments outlined in the PSA the funds were released by the bank to the Company January 25, 2024.

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

On September 22, 2022, the Company was awarded the PSA for the development of the unconventional Abu Roash "F" ("ARF") reservoir in BED-1 by BPCO, subject to various conditions.

On January 26, 2023, the Company commenced at BED-1 the re-completion and evaluation operations of the BED 1-7 vertical well.

On June 19, 2023, the Company announced that it was successful in securing a suitable drilling rig for the first horizontal well, BED4-T100 ("T100") in BED-1.

On August 22, 2023, the Company announced that the T100 had commenced drilling.

On February 21, 2024, the Company announced it had completed re-drilling from the intermediate cased section of the T100 well in BED-1, landing the casing liner in the ARF carbonate reservoir zone, and reaching a measured depth of 3,238 meters in the ARF. TAG then commenced drilling the T100 horizontal pay zone section.

On March 18, 2024, the drilling rig was released and moved off location after setting the completion liner concluding the drilling phase of the T100 well. Significant challenges were encountered during the drilling phase, including geological faulting and displacement in the ARF reservoir along the T100 well path and rig equipment quality issues. These have been reviewed by the Company and significant improvements and optimization will take place ahead of drilling future wells.

On April 25, 2024, the Company announced that it has successfully pumped all twelve planned stages of its multistage hydraulic fracture treatment on its T100 well location.

On May 16, 2024, the Company announced initial production test results on the T100 well. During flowback, the oil production rates ranged between 400 and 800 barrels of oil per day ("BOPD") as the well unloaded and the water-cut decreased to below 30%. The well continued to be unloaded under natural flow for another two weeks until a work-over rig was available to move to location and surface facilities were installed. The well recovered approximately 25% of the load water used during the fracture treatment and had produced over 4,500 barrels of oil as of the date of this announcement.

On May 28, 2024, the Company announced that the initial flow-back operation at the T100 well was completed. The workover rig was mobilized to the T100 well location to swap the 4 1/2" tubulars used during fracture treatment with 3 1/2" production tubing, install a jet pump for artificial lift, and immediately put the well on long term production.

On July 8, 2024, the Company announced that it was continuing to produce oil and unload fracture fluid from the T100 well and had commenced shipping the crude oil for further treatment and handling. Total oil produced from T100 as of the date of this announcement was more than 10,000 barrels. TAG's next horizontal well will incorporate learnings information obtained in drilling the T100 well.

On August 21, 2024, Badr Petroleum Company issued a letter releasing an additional amount of US\$3 million of the Letter of Guarantee for completion of the majority of the commitments in the first phase of the PSA, leaving a balance US\$0.4 million of the original US\$ 6.0 million outstanding.

The following table outlines the proposed use of the proceeds of the offering completed on August 24, 2023, and the over-allotment on September 22, 2023:

Activity or Nature of Expenditure	Proposed Use of Net Proceeds ('000)	Approximate Use of Proceeds to June 30, 2024 ('000)	Variance ('000)	Comments
Operational and Drilling Budget for year ended 2024 (comprised of exploration wells)				
Long lead items for the Drilling Program	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0	No current expenditures expected in the 2024 program.
Horizontal Drilling Program	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	Work on a horizontal side-track well is tentatively scheduled for 2025.
Potential Strategic Acquisition Opportunities	\$2,500	\$702	\$1,798	The Company is continuing to look at other acquisition opportunities.
Unallocated Working Capital	\$4,141	\$4,141	\$0	
Total	\$11,641	\$7,343	\$4,298	

The Company is continuing to work through the program laid out in the August and September offering and is showing a variance with \$4.3 million remaining as at June 30, 2024. As we move through 2024, we will use the results of the T100 well to evaluate and inform the future design and development of our program.

SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2024, the Company had \$7.7 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$7.3 million in working capital.
- Oil production from the T100 well for the three month period ended June 30, 2024 was approximately 8,100 barrels. Cumulative production to date from natural flow and artificial lift from the well is approximately 12,000 barrels (assessed at field level measurement prior to shrinkage to final net oil delivered volumes).
- Well production has been intermittent due to jet pump adjustments to optimize production and testing for oil processing modifications to meet required specifications at various delivery points.
- The production from the T100 well is currently being sampled, shipped, studied and test processed at multiple locations with different setups to determine the best manner in which to process the oil at existing facilities or if custom facilities are more feasible, and will continue to be refined on to achieved optimum results.
- Oil sales have not been recorded for the three month period ended June 30, 2024, while the oil is being assessed and processed at the delivery locations.
- Capital expenditures amounted to \$4.5 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2024 and \$10.2 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2024. The amount consists primarily of exploration and evaluation activities and related expenditures.
- Oil delivery volumes in Q2-2024 and July 2024 were approximately 8,500 barrels.
- Construction and retro-fit of an oil delivery station at the General Petroleum Company Abu Sennan receiving and processing facility is ongoing and should finish by the end of August.
- The BED 1-7 well has undergone reservoir pressure build-up assessment to determine the extent of the ARF reservoir and further potential of the well with a plan being developed to resume production.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Over the past three months, the Egyptian oil and gas sector has experienced notable developments in investment, exploration, and market conditions. These updates reflect both progress and challenges that are reshaping the landscape of Egypt's energy industry.

1. Increased Investment

- **Upward Revision of Investment Targets:** The Egyptian government revised its oil and gas investment target upward to \$9 billion for the fiscal year 2023/2024, driven by new international agreements and heightened exploration efforts. This represents a significant increase from the \$7.5 billion previously projected.
- **New Commitments:** Egypt has secured additional foreign investments, including a recent \$340 million in deals signed with international companies such as Shell, Petronas, and Cheiron. These investments are crucial to Egypt's plan to boost oil and gas production and address energy shortages.

2. Exploration and Production

- **Ongoing Exploration:** Major international players like BP, ExxonMobil, and Eni continue to be heavily involved in Egypt's exploration and production activities. Egypt is moving forward with plans to drill 110 new exploratory wells in FY 2024/2025, with \$1.2 billion allocated for this purpose. These efforts are crucial to offset declines in natural gas production from maturing fields.
- **Qatar Energy's Expansion:** Qatar Energy's interest in Egypt continues to grow, with the acquisition of a 40% interest in offshore blocks and continued bidding for exploration licenses.

3. Strategic Projects and Partnerships

- **New Ventures and Deals:** Egypt has entered into several new partnerships. For instance, EGPC signed agreements for expanding production, including deals with Lukoil to increase output in the Eastern Desert.

These partnerships are part of Egypt's broader strategy to maintain oil production levels and enhance operational efficiency.

4. Geopolitical and Market Conditions

- **Summer Demand and Export Strategy:** Egypt's domestic energy demands, particularly in the summer months, have prompted the government to adjust its export strategies. Natural gas production has continued to decline, particularly from older fields. However, the government is actively working to mitigate these effects through new exploration projects and agreements aimed at increasing production capacity.
- **Geopolitical Impacts:** Regional stability and oil price volatility remain key concerns. Geopolitical factors, such as regional conflicts and shifts in global oil markets, have affected Egypt's energy strategy. The recent BRICS membership is expected to provide some geopolitical advantages by expanding trade and investment opportunities.

5. Downstream and Petrochemical Development

- **Petrochemical Expansion:** Egypt has increased its focus on the downstream sector, with the goal of boosting refining capacity and diversifying into petrochemicals. The government's strategy to increase output by 170% in petrochemical products aligns with its ambition to become a net exporter of these goods.

Conclusion

The business environment for oil and gas in Egypt remains dynamic, with increased foreign investment, new exploration activities, and government support driving growth. However, ongoing challenges such as declining natural gas production, geopolitical uncertainties, and market volatility continue to shape the sector's outlook. Despite these obstacles, the Egyptian government remains committed to its ambitious targets, making it a key player in the global energy market.

OUTLOOK

TAG has commenced exploration and evaluation operations in BED-1, Western Desert, Egypt, pursuant to the PSA.

Initial activities last year on the BED 1-7 well test met the Company's objectives, and the data collected, along with geo-mechanical and 3D seismic reviews informed the drilling of the T100 well. The BED 1-7 well has produced over 10,000 barrels of oil (assessed at field level measurement prior to shrinkage to final net oil delivered volumes). Subsequently, the well was shut-in for a pressure build-up analysis and is currently being reviewed for artificial lift replacement from an electric submersible to rod insert down-hole pumping system in Q3 2024.

The Company also made progress at the new T100 horizontal well in BED-1, targeting the ARF formation. Flow back operations began in April, yielding initial production rates of 400 to 800 BOPD. Subsequently, the well was cleaned out with coiled-tubing to the end of the horizontal lateral and a jet pumping artificial lift system was installed to establish stable flow from the well. The well is continuing to produce oil and unload fracture fluid and shipping has commenced to near-by third-party facilities. The crude oil is currently being tested, analyzed and processed to determine the optimum treatment for the ARF oil and conditioning to sales specification. Total oil produced from T100 to date is over 12,000 barrels as measured at the field level.

TAG's next horizontal well, expected to commence in Q4, will incorporate learnings and information obtained in drilling, completing and producing the T100 well.

The Company continues to evaluate new potential projects that would fit with its strategy in the MENA region. While the Company has a positive working capital balance of \$7.288 and anticipates generating positive cash flow from operations in the coming year from oil sales and reductions in production cost, there can be no assurance that the positive working capital balance will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate positive cash flow from operations or obtain additional financing to fund its operations. Although the Company has raised funds through the issuance of equity securities in 2022 and 2023, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future if it is not able to generate positive cash flows.

If future financing efforts required to fund the Company's operations are unsuccessful it indicates that material uncertainties will exist that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

<i>Three months ended in</i>	Jun	Mar	Dec	Sept	Jun	Mar	Dec	Sept
<i>Canadian ('000), except per share or boe</i>	30,	31,	31,	30,	30,	31,	31,	30,
	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022
Net production volumes (boe/d)	0	0	8	41	44	0	0	0
Total revenue	0	0	17	262	307	-	-	-
Production costs	(116)	(113)	(461)	(877)	-	-	-	-
Depletion and depreciation	(56)	(57)	(65)	(61)	(44)	(43)	(41)	(40)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(51)	338	(60)	326	(400)	(46)	188	569
Interest and other income	138	227	295	268	255	275	210	62
Stock-based compensation	(184)	(240)	(341)	(630)	(262)	(683)	(175)	(33)
General and administrative	(1,927)	(1,426)	(2,004)	(1,125)	(1,353)	(1,378)	(2,487)	(788)
Exploration expense and other income	-	(17)	(98)	-	(54)	(6)	-	(110)
Interest and penalties recovered	-	361	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on royalty valuation	18	144	(654)	566	43	990	(155)	791
Net (loss) income before tax	(2,178)	(783)	(3,371)	(1,271)	(1,508)	(891)	(2,460)	451
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss) income	(2,178)	(783)	(3,371)	(1,271)	(1,508)	(891)	(2,460)	451
(Loss) income per share – basic	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	0.00
(Loss) income per share – diluted	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	0.00
Adjusted net loss ⁽¹⁾	(2,196)	(1,288)	(2,717)	(1,837)	(1,551)	(1,881)	(2,305)	(340)
Capital expenditures	4,540	5,714	10,072	4,516	3,489	2,066	4,499	15
Cash flow (used in) provided by								
Operating activities	(2,970)	1,099	906	(1,551)	(1,596)	(1,141)	(2,739)	(880)

(1) Adjusted net loss is a non-GAAP measure. Adjusted net loss represents earnings before impairment expense and write-offs. See non-GAAP measures for further explanation.

For the quarters ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the Company reported no revenue in the quarter ended June 30, 2024 and \$307 in the quarter ended June 30, 2023. During this period, the Company was engaged in exploration and preliminary evaluation work on properties in Egypt. In conjunction with the T100 well artificial lift optimization efforts, the BED 1-7 well is being prepared for resuming production after completing a reservoir pressure build-up assessment to determine the extent of the ARF reservoir. Operating costs for the latest quarter was \$0.1 million and no costs in June 30, 2023.

The net loss before tax for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, was \$2.2 million, an increase from a net loss of \$1.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The adjusted net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 was \$2.2 million and \$1.6 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase in net loss is attributed primarily to an increase in general and administrative expenses to \$1.9 million, up from \$1.4 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023, and changes in other financial metrics. Specifically, there was an decrease in foreign exchange loss to \$0.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2024 from a loss of \$0.4 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and an increase in production costs to \$0.1 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2024 from \$nil in the quarter ended June 30, 2023.

General and Administrative Expenses ("G&A")

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Consulting fees	206	52	346	123
Director fees	33	29	62	58
Filing, listing and transfer agent	32	10	56	62
Insurance	19	49	33	94
Office and administration	217	178	373	397
Professional fees	131	152	333	336
Rent	48	33	109	47
Reports	31	-	31	-
Shareholder relations and communications	290	287	425	434
Travel	195	195	367	408
Wages and salaries	725	368	1,218	772
Oil and Gas G&A expenses	1,927	1,353	3,353	2,731

General and administrative costs increased to \$1.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, from \$1.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase is due to an increase of consulting fees of \$0.2 million, which is partly from the increased activity in the operations in Egypt.

Stock-based Compensation

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Stock-based compensation	184	262	424	945

Stock-based compensation costs are non-cash charges, which reflect the theoretical estimated value of stock options granted. The Company applies the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the closing market prices on the grant dates and to date the Company has calculated option benefits using a volatility ratio and a risk-free interest rate. The theoretical fair value of the option benefit is amortized on a diminishing basis over the vesting period of the options, generally being a minimum of two years.

In the quarter ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not grant or exercise any stock options.

Stock-based compensation decreased to \$0.2 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared \$0.3 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The decrease in total stock-based compensation costs is due to no options granted in the current period.

Depletion and Depreciation

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Depletion and depreciation	56	44	113	87

Depletion and depreciation expenses slightly increased for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 to \$0.1 million compared with \$0.0 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The movement was also impacted by 35% devaluation of EGP against USD in March 2024.

Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<i>Canadian ('000)</i>				
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(51)	(400)	287	(446)

The foreign exchange (loss) gain for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, was a result of movement of the CDN against the USD, EGP, EUR and NZD.

Net Loss Before Income Tax and Net Loss After Tax

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<i>Canadian ('000)</i>				
Net loss before tax	(2,178)	(1,508)	(2,961)	(2,399)
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Net loss after tax	(2,178)	(1,508)	(2,961)	(2,399)
Loss per share – basic and diluted (\$)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)

Cash Flow

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
<i>Canadian ('000)</i>				
Operating cash flow ⁽¹⁾	(2,139)	(196)	(3,011)	(1,375)
Cash used in operating activities	(2,970)	(1,596)	(1,871)	(2,737)
Operating cash flow per share – basic and diluted (\$)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.02)

(1) Cash flow used in operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital is a non-GAAP measure. It represents cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital. See non-GAAP measures for further explanation.

Operating cash outflow increased to \$2.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$0.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2023. The increase in operating cash flow is mainly due to net loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 in the amount of \$2.2 million, compared to \$1.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and foreign exchange loss movement of \$0.3 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared to a foreign exchange gain movement of \$0.9 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2023.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures consisted of exploration and evaluation assets of \$4.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024. Capital expenditures consisted of exploration and evaluation assets of \$5.7 million and capital leases, office equipment and leasehold improvements of \$0.2 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2023.

FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Company had the following commitments for capital expenditure at June 30, 2024:

<i>Contractual Obligations Canadian ('000)</i>	Total	Less than One Year	Two to Five Years	More than Five Years
Operating leases ⁽¹⁾	405	201	204	-
Other long-term obligations ⁽²⁾	4,808	4,808	-	-
Total contractual obligations	5,213	5,009	204	-

(1) The Company has two lease commitments related to corporate office leases signed in Vancouver and Calgary, Canada and two leases for apartments in Egypt.

(2) The Company has commitments under its PSA related to exploration and evaluation in the BED-1 field in the Western Desert of Egypt.

The Company expects to manage its working capital on hand to meet its commitments in the PSA and any future selective development and exploration opportunities. Commitments and work programs are subject to change as dictated by cashflow. The Company is also obligated under the PSA to provide equal to US\$50,000 per year at the beginning of each financial year towards training technology transfer.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Six months ended Jun 30, 2024	Nine months ended Dec 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	7,664	16,436
Working capital	7,288	12,237
Contractual obligations, next twelve months	5,009	233
Revenue	-	586
Cashflow used in operating activities	(1,871)	(2,924)

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company is monitoring its funding requirements and may adjust its current operations to ensure anticipated cash flow from the recent financings, New Zealand royalty, and oil sales allows the Company to meet its commitments for the next twelve months. The Company has cash available, and it continues to monitor cash on hand and cash flow. TAG will focus on the signed PSA and continue to pursue opportunities with the goal of acquiring concessions leading to exploration, productions, and reserves.

The Company may require additional financing in the event of adding any additional material commitments or any additional agreements or acquisitions.

Although the Company has raised funds through the issuance of equity securities in the past, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future.

Further, it is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful if they are required to fund the Company's operations. These conditions indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

The Company uses certain terms for measurement within this MD&A that do not have standardized meanings prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), including IFRS, and these measurements may differ from other companies and accordingly may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.

Adjusted net loss

The term “adjusted net loss” is not a recognized measure under the applicable IFRS. Management of the Company believes that this term is useful to provide shareholders and potential investors with additional information, in addition to net income activities as defined by IFRS, for evaluating the Company’s recurring operating performance, excluding the impact of non-cash impairment charges.

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Adjusted net loss before tax	(2,196)	(1,551)	(3,484)	(3,432)
Gain on royalty valuation	18	43	162	1,033
Interest and penalties recovered	-	-	361	-
Net loss before tax	(2,178)	(1,508)	(2,961)	(2,399)

Reconciliation of Operating Cash Flow

Cash flow used in operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital is a non-GAAP measure. Operating cash flow is a measure that represents cash generated from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital. Management considers this a key measure as it demonstrates the Company’s ability to generate the cash flows necessary to fund future growth through capital investment. Funds flow from operations does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Cash used in operating activities	(2,970)	(1,596)	(1,871)	(2,737)
Changes in non-cash working capital	831	1,400	(1,140)	1,362
Operating cash flow	(2,139)	(196)	(3,011)	(1,375)

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements or proposed transactions other than the transactions disclosed in this MD&A.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial instruments on the Company’s balance sheet include cash, trade receivable and other, restricted cash and accounts payable. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair value due to the short term nature of the instruments. Royalties are classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Company manages its risk through its policies and procedures, but other than as described above has not generally used derivative financial instruments to manage risks.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As required under IAS 24, related party transactions include compensation paid to the Company’s CEO, COO, Executive Chairman, and CFO as well as to the remaining board members as part of the ordinary course of the Company’s business. The Company reports that no related party transactions have occurred during the reporting period other than ongoing compensation as disclosed in the table below.

The Company is of the view that the amounts incurred for services provided by related parties approximate what the Company would incur to arms-length parties for the same services. Compensation paid to key management is as follows:

<i>Canadian ('000)</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Stock-based compensation	85	183	221	746
Management wages and director fees	277	277	554	541
Total management compensation	362	460	775	1,287

SHARE CAPITAL

- At June 30, 2024, there were 185,117,793 common shares, 11,525,001 stock options outstanding and no warrants outstanding.
- At August 29, 2024, there were 185,117,793 common shares, 11,525,001 stock options outstanding and no warrants outstanding.

The Company has one class of common shares. No class A or class B preference shares have been issued.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None noted.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the disclosure of contingencies. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. These estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. Actual results could differ from and affect the results reported in these consolidated financial statements.

Areas of judgement that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements are recoverability, impairment and fair value of royalties and other interests, exploration and evaluation and property and equipment, deferred tax assets and liabilities and functional currency.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements are recoverability, impairment and fair value of oil and gas properties, deferred tax assets and liabilities, determination of the fair values of stock-based compensation and assessment of contingencies.

Property and equipment, and exploration and evaluation

The recoverable amount for property and equipment and exploration and evaluation is the higher of fair value less costs to dispose and value in use. In assessing fair value less costs to dispose, the Company must estimate the price that would be received to dispose the asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU") less any incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using an appropriate discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. Arriving at the estimated future cash flows involves significant judgements, estimates and assumptions, including those associated with the future cash flows of the CGU, determination of the CGU and discount rates.

Royalties

The calculation of royalties requires estimates of future production, oil and gas prices, and quality discounts. These estimates impact royalties and gain on royalty valuation.

Income taxes

The calculation of income taxes requires judgment in applying tax laws and regulations, estimating the timing of the reversals of temporary differences, and estimating the reliability of deferred tax assets. These estimates impact current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and current and deferred income tax expense (recovery).

Stock-based compensation

The calculation of stock-based compensation requires estimates of volatility, forfeiture rates and market prices surrounding the issuance of stock options. These estimates impact stock-based compensation expense and stock-based payment reserve.

Functional currency

The determination of a subsidiary's functional currency often requires significant judgment where the primary economic environment in which they operate may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation methods used.

Contingencies

Contingencies are resolved only when one or more events transpire. As a result, the assessment of contingencies inherently involves estimating the outcome of future events.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

None noted.

BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company, like all companies in the international oil and gas sector, is exposed to a variety of risks which include title to oil and gas interests, the uncertainty of finding and acquiring reserves, funding and developing those reserves and finding storage and markets for them. In addition there are commodity price fluctuations, interest and exchange rate changes and changes in government regulations. The oil and gas industry is intensely competitive and the Company must compete against companies that have larger technical and financial resources. The Company works to mitigate these risks by evaluating opportunities for acceptable funding, considering farm-out opportunities that are available to the Company, operating in politically stable countries, aligning itself with joint venture partners with significant international experience and by employing highly skilled personnel. The Company also maintains a corporate insurance program consistent with industry practice to protect against losses due to accidental destruction of assets, well blowouts and other operating accidents and disruptions. The oil and gas industry is subject to extensive and varying environmental regulations imposed by governments relating to the protection of the environment and the Company is committed to operate safely and in an environmentally sensitive manner in all operations.

There have been no significant changes in these risks and uncertainties during the period ended June 30, 2024.

Please also refer to "Forward Looking Statements".

Additional information relating to the Company is available on Sedar+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

DISCLAIMER AND FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of Canadian securities legislation. 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 drilling programs and results, facility and pipeline

construction operations and enhancements, potential business prospects, growth strategies, the ability to add production and reserves through 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 the Company will continue to be able to maintain permit tenures in good standing, that the Company will be able to access equity capital when required and that the Company 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.

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 oil and natural gas operations and acquisitions; statements regarding boe/d production capabilities; and other statements set out herein. Also included in this MD&A are forward-looking statements regarding the achievement of any of the event specific payments and the benefits to TAG of the gross overriding royalties. In making the forward-looking statements in this release, TAG has applied certain factors and assumptions that are based on information currently available to TAG as well as TAG’s current beliefs and assumptions made by TAG, including the current operations in Egypt and that TAG’s New Zealand business that it sold will continue to be operated in a way that is beneficial to TAG and results in the payment pursuant to the gross overriding royalty.

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; 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. Risks with respect to the operations in Egypt and TAG’s New Zealand business that it sold will not be operated in a way that is beneficial to TAG or results in the achievement of the gross overriding royalty.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are as of June 30, 2024, 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.

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:1bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

References to “oil” herein include crude oil and field condensate.

The information provided herein pertaining to the Egyptian oil and gas sector is based on sources that are publicly available as of August 29, 2024. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, it is important to recognize that public sources can vary in their credibility and may change over time. The content does not constitute professional advice and should not be relied upon as such. Users are encouraged to verify the information independently and consult relevant professionals for advice tailored to their specific circumstances.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Abdel (Abby) Badwi,
Executive Chairman and Director
Alberta, Canada

Toby Pierce, CEO and Director
British Columbia, Canada

Keith Hill, Director
Florida, USA

Thomas Hickey, Director
Maisons-Laffitte, France

Shawn Reynolds, Director
New Jersey, USA

Gavin Wilson, Director
Zurich, Switzerland

Suneel Gupta, VP and COO
Alberta, Canada

Barry MacNeil, CFO
British Columbia, Canada

Giuseppe (Pino) Perone,
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
British Columbia, Canada

CORPORATE OFFICE

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Suite 1710
Vancouver, British Columbia
Canada V6E 3S7
Telephone: 1-604-682-6496
Facsimile: 1-604-682-1174

SUBSIDIARIES (at June 30, 2024)

TAG Energy International Ltd.
TAG Petroleum Egypt Ltd. (Cyprus)
TAG Petroleum Egypt Ltd. (Egypt Branch)
TAG Oil (NZ) Limited

BANKER

Bank of Montreal
Vancouver, British Columbia

LEGAL COUNSEL

Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP
Vancouver, British Columbia

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Calgary, Alberta

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Investor Services Inc.
100 University Avenue, 9th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5J 2Y1

Telephone: 1-800-564-6253

Facsimile: 1-866-249-7775

The Annual General Meeting was held on
December 6, 2023 at 10:00 am in Vancouver,
British Columbia, Canada.

SHARE LISTING

TSX Venture Exchange (*TSX-V*)

Trading Symbol: TAO

OTCQX Trading Symbol: TAOIF

SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS

Telephone: 604-682-6496

Email: ir@tagoil.com

SHARE CAPITAL

At August 29, 2024, there were 185,117,793
shares issued and outstanding.

Fully diluted: 196,642,794 shares.

WEBSITE

www.tagoil.com

TAG Oil (Offshore) Limited
Trans-Orient Petroleum Ltd.
Orient Petroleum (NZ) Limited
CX Oil Limited