



Asean Energy Corp

(formerly Rift Basin Resources Corp.)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(all tabular amounts are expressed in CDN dollars, except per share amounts)

Three and Nine Months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014

The following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) of the financial position and results of operations of Asean Energy Corp. (the “Company” or “Asean Energy” or “ASA”) has been prepared by management and reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Asean Energy on March 31, 2015. The discussion and analysis is a review of the financial results of the Corporation based upon accounting principles that are generally accepted in Canada (the issuer’s “GAAP”), which includes International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The MD&A’s focus is primarily a comparison of the financial performance for the three and six months ended January 31, 2015 and 2014 and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation’s annual audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto prepared under IFRS for the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2013 and the Corporation’s condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the period ended January 31, 2015. The MD&A has been prepared as of March 31, 2015. Additional information regarding the Corporation is available on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”) at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Inherent in forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, and factors may include, but are not limited to: unavailability of financing, changes in government regulation, general economic condition, general business conditions, limited time being devoted to business by directors, escalating professional fees, escalating transaction costs, competition, fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, competition, stock market volatility, unanticipated operating events and liabilities inherent in industry. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Events or circumstances could cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, the following assumptions: that there is no material deterioration in general business and economic conditions; that there is no unanticipated fluctuation of interest rates and foreign exchange rates; that the supply and demand for, deliveries of, and the level and volatility of commodity prices develop as expected; that the Company receives regulatory and governmental approvals as are necessary on a timely basis; that the Company is able to obtain financing as necessary on reasonable terms; that there is no unforeseen deterioration in the Company’s activity costs; that the Company is able to continue to secure adequate transportation as necessary for its exploration activities; that the Company is able to procure equipment and supplies, as necessary, in sufficient quantities and on a timely basis; that exploration activity timetables and capital costs for the Company’s planned projects are not incorrectly estimated or affected

by unforeseen circumstances; that costs of closure of various operations are accurately estimated; that there are no unanticipated changes to market competition; that the Company's estimates in relation to its natural resource interests are within reasonable bounds of accuracy and that the geological, operational and price assumptions on which these are based are reasonable; that no environmental and other proceedings or disputes arise; and that the Company maintains its ongoing relations with its employees, consultants and advisors.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Events or circumstances could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

The forward looking statements contained herein are based on information available as of March 31, 2015.

Corporate Overview

Asean Energy Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia as "Mayen Minerals Ltd." on January 14, 1981.

On August 27, 2012, the Company underwent a change of management. On September 25, 2012, the Company completed a two-for-one stock split, the Company's name was changed from "Mayen Minerals Ltd." to "Rift Basin Resources Corp." the Company's trading symbol changed from "MYM" to "RIF", and its common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the trading symbol "RIF" as a Tier 2 mining issuer.

On August 12, 2013 the common shares of the Company were delisted from Tier 2 of the TSX-V and commenced trading on the NEX board under the trading symbol "RIF.H". NEX is a separate board of the TSX-V designed to provide a forum for the trading of publicly listed shell companies not carrying on an active business.

On August 25, 2014 the Company changed its name to Asean Energy Corp., requested a delisting from the TSX-V and commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") as an oil and gas issuer, trading under the symbol "ASA", under CUSIP number 04366T106 and new ISIN CA04366T1066.

On March 12, 2015 The Company completed Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") whereby the Company's three wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Spincos") 1016183 BC Ltd., 1021916 B.C. Ltd. and 1024954 B.C. Ltd. were spun out in consideration for the pro rata issuance of common shares of the Spincos to the Company's shareholders, and the transfer of the Company's interests in certain assets to the three Spincos. By virtue of the Arrangement and having issued shares to the public, the Spincos are deemed "Reporting Issuers" subject to continuous disclosure requirements by one or more of the provincial securities commissions.

Corporate Strategy

The Company is an early stage enterprise engaged in acquiring and developing oil and gas and related servicing opportunities. The Company's strategic focus is to build a substantial independent, international cash-flow-oriented company focused on advanced-stage exploration and near-production opportunities primarily in Southeast Asia.

The Company's objective is to leverage management's operational experience and contacts to establish a strategic foothold in the oil sector. Focus is on the review of historic data and local expertise to secure projects with near term cash flow potential, and acquire larger interests in earlier-stage projects where modest work programs could attract farm-outs in return for carried interests through exploration.

Indonesia and Malaysia in particular represent excellent oil and gas jurisdictions, with established exploration and production activity, reasonable fiscal terms, and relative ease of doing business, where discoveries may be rapidly commercialized.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Non-brokered Private Placement History

On August 27, 2012, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 19,430,000 units at the price of \$0.05 per unit, for net proceeds of \$971,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, entitling the holder to purchase another common share of the Company for \$0.10 per share up to August 27, 2014.

On January 30, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,850,000 units at the price of \$0.10 per unit, for net proceeds of \$385,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to January 30, 2014, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On March 12, 2013, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,800,000 units at the price of \$0.10 per unit, for net proceeds of \$380,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to March 12, 2014, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On July 8, 2013 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,875,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit for gross proceeds of \$150,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to July 8, 2014, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On October 18, 2013 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,300,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$315,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to October 18, 2014, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On February 18, 2014 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 10,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$500,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to February 18, 2015, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On May 7, 2014 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 10,100,162 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of \$606,010. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the company for \$0.20 up to May 7, 2015, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On July 24, 2014 the Company arranged a \$75,000 non-brokered private placement to cover additional registered office setup and related costs in Indonesia. On August 29, 2014 the Company closed this funding through the issuance of 1,293,333 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of \$77,600. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of \$0.20 for a period of 12 months from the closing of the Offering, subject to the acceleration provision described below.

On August 29, 2014 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,293,333 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of \$77,600. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant, with one full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.20 up to August 29, 2015, subject to acceleration conditions.

On December 2, 2014 the Company completed the first tranche of a \$500,000 non-brokered private placement for 5,400,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$270,000. Each Unit consists of one Common Share of Asean Energy Corp., the right to acquire for no additional consideration one-half of a Common share of Spinco, and the right to acquire for no consideration one-half share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") of Spinco, with each full Warrant exercisable to acquire one additional Common Share of Spinco at a price of \$0.10 for a period of one year from Closing. All securities issued in connection with the \$0.05 Private Placement are subject to a statutory hold period ending on April 2, 2015 in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

On January 16, 2015 the Company completed the final tranche of the \$500,000 non-brokered private placement, closing 4,600,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$230,000. Each Unit consists of one Common Share of Asean Energy Corp., the right to acquire for no additional consideration one-half of a Common share of Spinco and one-half share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") of Spinco, with each full Warrant exercisable to acquire one additional Common Share of Spinco at a price of \$0.10 for a period of one year from Closing. All securities issued in connection with this tranche are subject to a statutory hold period ending on May 17, 2015 in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

The Company is entitled to accelerate the expiry date of all the remaining outstanding \$0.20 warrants to the date that is 30 days following the date the company issues a news release announcing that the published closing price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange has been equal or greater than 30 cents for any 10 consecutive trading days after the statutory hold period.

Shares-for-debt settlements

On November 26, 2013 the Company entered into a shares-for-debt agreement with an arm's length creditor. The Company issued 914,359 shares at a price of \$.05 per unit settling \$45,718 of Company payables. The creditor also wrote-off a further \$18,873 of debt owed by the Creditor to the Company.

On May 23, 2014 the Company entered into a shares-for-debt agreement with an arm's length creditor. The Company issued 1,024,944 shares at a price of \$.085 per unit settling \$87,124 of Company payables. The creditor also wrote-off a further \$31,826 of debt owed to the Creditor by the Company.

Formation of Strategic Alliance

On November 16, 2012 the Company announced that it has established a strategic alliance with Gulfsands Petroleum Plc, a London Stock Exchange-listed (AIM:GPX) issuer. The intention of this alliance is to facilitate the pursuit and acquisition of petroleum projects for mutual benefit. Gulfsands and/or its related parties have made equity investments in, and remain shareholders of Asean Energy. Gulfsands' major focus is on the Middle East and North Africa, where it has oil exploration and development projects in the Syrian Arab Republic (currently suspended owing to sanctions), and oil and gas exploration projects in Tunisia and Morocco. Gulfsands is also operator of two exploration licences in Colombia.

Tunisian Activities

Letter of Intent to Farm-in on the Chorbane Exploration Permit

On November 23, 2012 the Company announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Alpine Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. to farm-in on and have the right to earn a 15% participating interest in the Chorbane exploration permit located in Tunisia, and that strategic partner Gulfsands Petroleum was concurrently acquiring an additional interest to hold a 70% participating interest in the Chorbane exploration permit and become the operator.

Independent Geological Report

On December 7, 2012 the Company announced receipt of an independent engineering and economic evaluation (the "Geological Report") on the Chorbane exploration permit from Petrotech Engineering Ltd. of Burnaby, British Columbia. Petrotech was commissioned by the Company to prepare the Geological Report in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities - for both due diligence and regulatory filing purposes. The Geological Report was pre-filed with the TSX Venture Exchange for their review, and was accepted by the Exchange on December 13, 2012. Alpine Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. filed an official letter with ETAP (L'Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activités Pétrolières) on December 5, 2012 requesting approval for the transfer of a 15% working interest in the Permit from Alpine Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. to the Company.

Farm-in on the Chorbane Exploration Permit

On December 21, 2012 the Company announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary Rift Basin International Corp. entered into a definitive farm-in agreement with Alpine Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. to farm-in on and have the right to earn a 15% participating interest in the Chorbane exploration permit located in Tunisia. The Company, through Rift Basin International, would earn an undivided 15-per-cent working interest in the permit upon completion of a payment schedule and receipt of regulatory approvals. As a result of difficult market conditions and use of funds limitations mandated by the TSX Venture Exchange, the Company maintained a wait and see posture with respect to completing the earn-in terms and conditions, hoping to renegotiate the farm-in agreement on more practical terms. ETAP, the Tunisia state-owned entity responsible for the petroleum sector and the state's partnerships with foreign exploration and production operators, approved the transaction in late December 2012.

Abandonment of Tunisian Initiatives

Q1 2013 saw significant activity with extensive data collection, several funding initiatives and additional project assessment efforts by our Tunisian working team, focused on high-impact and near-production opportunities in Libya, Gabon, Congo, Egypt, Tunisia, Mauritania, Jordan and Chad. Our partnership with Gulfsands Petroleum Plc provided the Company with an established operating partner with a robust balance sheet, enabling a strong negotiating position when executing production sharing and farm-in agreements in the Middle East and North Africa area. The Company sought to create an extensive inventory of drill ready prospects to either acquire outright or farm-in on, or to leverage into some high impact projects that would attract a partner or funding interest.

Unfortunately, due to the deteriorating state of the capital markets, declining receptivity towards exploration opportunities, and despite the advantages of Asean Energy's management and the technical team's expertise with government ministers, state oil officials, senior and emerging producers alike, the Company was frustrated in its efforts to fund its interest in the Chorbane exploration permit. The Company's cash position and burn rate became an increasingly critical concern to management.

By early March 2013, management determined that a shift in geographic focus was necessary to identify and acquire affordable, proven, undeveloped and potential near-term cash flow opportunities that could be brought online quickly. Management concluded that given the risk-off environment and difficult market conditions, carefully selected high impact exploration prospects would provide the best chance of attracting financing, preferably in conjunction with a strategic partner.

Southeast Asia Initiatives

On May 3, 2013, following an exploratory trip to Indonesia, the Company announced entering into trilateral arrangements through a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to evaluate and redevelop an onshore multi-reservoir oil field located in Bojonegoro, East Java, Indonesia known as the Dandangilo & Beji Block, containing 110 existing wells within an 80km² area. The block is located approximately 15km north of ExxonMobil's 600MMbbl Cepu discovery, and a similar distance to the south of CNOOC's Block Tuban (PT Petrochina).

On June 5, 2013 the Company announced the execution of an MOU with PT Sinergi Wijaya Kusumah ("PT Sinergi"), superseding the trilateral arrangements announced on May 3, 2013. Following site reconnaissance by our technical team, and assessment of the technical, economic, legal and regulatory requirements associated with the exploitation of the Field, the new MOU formalized an agreement whereby Asean Energy would earn a 70% interest in PT Sinergi by funding initial service and enhancement work. The renewal period underlying the Agreement will change to a specific term of 5 years for each period, for a total of 20 years, and provision was made to segregate the obligations such that the Company is shielded from any direct or indirect environmental or human related liabilities associated the district-level cooperative's exploitation activities. In addition, the work commitment schedule would be modified in accordance with an independent third-party technical assessment and resulting recommendations, to be reviewed and mutually agreed upon between the Company and PT Sinergi.

On August 13, 2013 the Company announced it was proceeding to acquire and evaluate a substantial volume of legacy seismic, technical and geological data with respect to the Dandangilo & Beji oil field. This appraisal process was to proceed with the technical support of its strategic partner Gulfsands to evaluate the economic potential for secondary shallow-oil recovery, as well as the deeper target potential in the basin. As part of a technical support agreement, \$100,000 was advanced to the Company as a direct equity investment, with a further \$100,000 advance to follow upon receipt of certain technical data. Advanced funds formed part of the non-brokered private placement which closed October 18, 2013.

Also in August 2013 the Company entered into an LOI and received US\$50,000 from a Lebanon-based funder towards their advancement of operating capital of up to US\$700,000 to fund technical assessment, equipment acquisition, mobilization, service and enhancement work, and administrative support for the first five wells on the Dandangilo & Beji oil field, in compliance with the Company's obligations under the MOU with PT Sinergi. Under the terms of the LOI, upon commencement of commercial oil production, the funder would be entitled to priority recovery of its initial operating capital advanced, on a 70:30 split of profit basis, until full recovery. Upon achieving full recovery, Asean Energy would be entitled to 70% of company profit until it has in turn recovered US\$700,000, in full recognition of its own past costs and the introduction of the opportunity to the funder. Subsequent to the complete satisfaction of these recoupment conditions, the parties would proceed to jointly commercialize the field on a 50:50 basis. Following several frustrating events, on December 31, 2013 the Company elected to officially terminate any remaining potential for cooperation between the parties, in accordance with the terms of the expired LOI, to seek a more complementary relationship.

On September 17, 2013 the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Asean Energy Holdings Ltd. (then named Petrodyn Holdings S.A.), incorporated under the laws of the Territory of the British Virgin Islands, to facilitate the Company's Southeast Asia oil and gas acquisitions. The Company divested its interest in its former wholly owned subsidiary Rift Basin International Corp. in settlement of outstanding payables. All receivables and payables related to the original subsidiary had been written off during the prior fiscal year following abandonment of the Tunisian operations.

On October 1, 2013 the Company entered into a 36-month operating lease in connection with its Granville Street rented office premises in Vancouver.

On November 26, 2013 the Company announced entering into a shares-for-debt agreement with an arm's length creditor. Pursuant to the agreement the Company settled \$45,718 of debt by issuing the creditor 914,359 common shares at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. The Creditor also wrote-off a further \$18,873 of debt owed by the Company to the creditor.

On November 28, 2013 the Company announced that the parties are proceeding with Asean Energy's proposed acquisition of a 70% interest in PT Sinergi Wijaya Kusumah, as contemplated in the MOU announced June 5, 2013, following receipt of field data and a legal opinion supporting the validity and enforceability of the underlying contracts, the related rights over petroleum production, and the proposed ownership structure between the parties.

On February 3, 2014 the Company announced the signing of a LOI and separate MOU (together the "Agreements"), each dated effective January 31, 2014, with Grosco International Sdn. Bhd. ("Grosco"). Grosco is a Malaysian-based company with offices in Kuala Lumpur. Grosco represents the interests of a group of Jordanian and Saudi Arabian investors seeking to supplement their respective investment portfolios with oil and gas assets in Southeast Asia. The Agreements were structured to fund the application of secondary and enhanced oil recovery ("EOR") methods to maximize oil and gas production and profits from the Company's proposed acquisition of its 70% equity interest in PT Sinergi.

On May 20, 2014 the Company announced the signing of a binding definitive agreement through its wholly-owned subsidiary to acquire the direct 70% equity interest in PT Sinergi, as contemplated in the June 5, 2013 MOU, through a Joint Venture Agreement for total consideration of US\$700,000, and to fund and complete workovers of PT Sinergi's initial onshore multi-reservoir oil fields through a Participation Agreement with Grosco International Sdn. Bhd. The Company granted incentive stock options to certain Grosco consultants to purchase up to two million common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per common share as part of the financing commitment.

On May 23, 2014 the Company announced that it entered into a shares-for-debt agreement with an arm's length creditor to settle approximately \$107,735 of debt by issuing the Creditor 1,024,994 common shares. The shares were issued on June 25, 2014 and are subject to a statutory hold period in accordance with applicable securities legislation which expires on October 24, 2014.

On July 16, 2014 the Company provided an update on its Participation Agreement (the "PA") with Grosco International Sdn. Bhd. The Company and Grosco were engaged in several priority initiatives to acquire access, rights and interests in additional nearby and adjacent oil and gas fields, as well as progressing negotiations to acquire several advanced CBM project interests in conjunction with a significant third party funding commitment. A permanent representative office was to be established in Jakarta. Initial workover wells had been selected, cash flow models, budgets and work programs detailed, service providers engaged, and local on-site management and operating expertise arranged for. Priority well selection was undertaken by Dr. Didit Hadianto, a former director of PT Pertamina and current professor at Institute Technical Bandung (Indonesia's top technical university). 10 wells were selected for development in the Dandangilo field, depending on the results of an initial 3 selected pilot wells. A further 14 wells were selected in the Ngrayong field, for a total of 24 wells, subject to data review being made available from Lemigas.

On July 16, 2014 the Company announced it had become aware of a claim filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Mahmoud Zein and Hassan Farran (the "Claimants"), naming the Company as a defendant. The Claim is for breach of contract, loss of opportunity, unjust enrichment and negligent misrepresentation. The Claimants are also seeking court costs and interest. The Company was subsequently served with the Notice of Civil Claim on July 21, 2014 and has responded and filed a counterclaim. The Company's counterclaim seeks, among other things, an interlocutory and permanent injunction enjoining the Plaintiffs from continuing to defame the Company and general and special damages for defamation and breach of contract. In addition, counsel has been instructed to seek security for costs for our defense of this matter, as the Plaintiffs reside outside of this jurisdiction and have no substantial connection to British Columbia. It is Management's position that

the Claim has absolutely no merit. Unfortunately, the lawsuit created sufficient uncertainty with respect to Asean Energy's proposed acquisition of its 70% equity interest in PT Sinergi, and the funding risk associated with the application of secondary and EOR methods to maximize oil and gas production and profits to develop the Dandangilo & Beji oil field. Despite the group of Jordanian and Saudi Arabian investors individually investing US\$500,000 into the Company's private placements, Grosco's additional US\$1,000,000 commitment for project advancement was not forthcoming, and once the price of oil broke support with its particularly steep decline it was apparent a new source of funds would be required.

On July 24, 2014 the Company announced entering into a definitive farmin and participation agreement with the working interest owner of an oil production project, whereby the Company could earn an undivided 50% working interest in a producing heavy oil project located in Saskatchewan. The project is supported by a resource report prepared in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 and consists of eleven heavy oil wells plus one revenue-generating waste water disposal well. The wells present an opportunity to apply new and enhanced oil recovery technologies complimentary to the Company's shallow well redevelopment activities in Indonesia. The Company can earn an undivided 50% working interest in the Project upon the parties agreeing to a work program on or before February 1, 2015, and the Company commences and completes a reactivation program with the objective of increasing production of certain wells and/or reactivation of existing wells.

On August 19, 2014 the Company announced that the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") approved the listing of the Company's common shares on the CSE. The Company requested and obtained approval to delist its common shares from the TSX Venture Exchange at the close of trading on Friday, August 22, 2014 and arranged to commence trading on the CSE at market open on Monday, August 25, 2014. The Company also announced a name change to "Asean Energy Corp." with a new trading symbol "ASA", having qualified as an oil and gas issuer.

On August 29, 2014 the Company announced the signing of a Letter of Intent (the "LOI") with Global Oil 57 Pte Ltd. (Singapore) for the proposed financing and development of upstream and downstream oil and gas projects in Southeast Asia. The LOI proposed a mechanism whereby the Company would be the beneficiary of a 5-year stream of revenue and gross profit from a significant crude oil supply contract, to be provided by and managed by Global Oil 57. The LOI also outlined that the parties jointly manage selected oil and gas assets to be developed in Indonesia, that Global Oil 57 assists the Company in raising capital to jointly develop selected projects, and that the Company enters into a share swap agreement with Global Oil 57. Additional upstream and downstream oil and gas business opportunities would be explored and managed jointly by Global Oil 57 and the Company. The actual mechanism and valuation required to complete the transaction was to be finalized through a definitive agreement between Asean Energy and Global Oil 57 in Canada on or before September 30, 2014. Global Oil 57 subsequently requested and was granted a 30-day extension to October 30, 2014 to complete the terms of the LOI. The LOI subsequently expired and no further relations are expected between the parties.

On September 15, 2014, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent to acquire Kuala Lumpur-based Servomarin Sdn. Bhd., a company providing offshore oilfield services and inspection, considered a high-growth recession-resistant sector of the oil and gas industry. The transaction is intended to occur by way of acquisition of shares through a wholly-owned subsidiary, subject to a definitive agreement being entered into. The strategic purpose of the proposed acquisition is primarily to achieve near term cash flow to ultimately allow the Company to position itself as a self-funding developer of shallow oil well redevelopment activities in Indonesia.

The Company also announced several changes to its leadership team and structure. Mr. Heshameldin Fathi Mohamed Khalil was appointed President of the Company's 100%-owned subsidiary Asean Energy Holdings Corp., ("Asean Holdings") in late September. This appointment followed the collapse of the arrangement between the Company and Grosco International Sdn. Bhd. ("Grosco") announced May 20, 2014. Mr. Fathi was Grosco's Managing Director, but relinquished that role in order to take up his new responsibilities on behalf of Asean Energy directly. The appointment is intended to internalize the Grosco funding and development mandate and directly align the common interests and objectives under one focused, clearly identifiable and brandable organization, eliminating the 50:50 earn-in provisions under the Participation Agreement, as well as Grosco's entitlement to priority recovery of advanced working capital. In addition, Mr. Wayne Koshman assumed the role of Managing Director, Corporate Development and stepped down as Chief Executive Officer, remaining on the Board of Directors, Mr. Robert van Santen CPA, CA, CMT assumed the role as Chief Executive Officer, and stepped down as Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, also remaining on the Board of Directors. Mr. Albert Gerry took the position of Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary on an interim basis until Ms. Annie Storey, CPA, CA, BBA took on these responsibilities effective November 2014.

On October 14, 2014 the Company provided updates on its shallow oil well initiatives, the heavy oil farm in agreement in Saskatchewan, and signaled the expectation that Global Oil 57 would likely be unable to complete on its commitments. As discussed in the Company's October Monthly Report, the rapid decline in the price of oil and the funding delays encountered did have some positive aspects, including the development of local connections and expertise to select and contract directly with local individual and collective well owners, and to more fully understand the appropriate drilling, completion and production solutions required to successfully produce oil. Also, with the rapidly declining price of oil which we expect may remain weak for some time, the Company managed to avoid exposure to a spending commitment that may have seen marginal or even negative returns under the existing regime. It is anticipated that future contracts and project terms may see improved fiscal terms that more reasonably reflects the shifting oil and gas supply and demand curve.

On October 30, 2014 the Company announced a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") whereby the Company proposed to transfer and assign all rights to the LOI with Servomarin Sdn. Bhd. ("SSB") to its domestic subsidiary 1016183 B.C. Ltd., and (1) the Company spins-out as a separate reporting issuer ("Spinco") to the benefit of existing shareholders, and (2) Spinco acquires 100% of SSB. As a result of the Arrangement, each Asean Energy shareholder will receive one share of Spinco for every ten shares of the Company held at the close of business on the share distribution record date. The Arrangement is subject to approval of the shareholders of Asean Energy and Servomarin Sdn. Bhd., and the Supreme Court of British Columbia to become effective.

Also negotiated during October, effective December 1, 2014 the Company entered into a replacement office lease whereby the remaining 23-months of its original 36-month operating lease over its Granville Street rented office premises in Vancouver was terminated. The company swapped out of its existing 2,148 sq. ft. premises for an adjacent 1,550 sq. ft. space, with an ability to give a 60-day termination notice, with no penalty or further obligations. The Company terminated the latter lease effective March 31, 2015 to further reduce overhead.

On December 26, 2014 the Company entered into an additional LOI with SSB following SSB's completion of a binding Strategic Cooperation Agreement (the "SCA") on December 20, 2014 to jointly form a new operating company in Malaysia with an arms-length international leading provider of Asset Integrity Management solutions, specializing in plant & pipeline integrity, advanced NDT (Non-Destructive Testing) and quality assurance. SSB is to provide management and other services while its new partner will provide all the necessary technical, engineering, equipment and personnel support as required to service clients in the offshore oil, gas, petrochemical and manufacturing industries in Southeast Asia.

On January 23, 2015 the Company announced an LOI with EarthSeal Technologies Inc., ("EarthSeal") a Private Company established in Hamilton, Ontario. EarthSeal wishes to produce and market the product known as EnviroSeal™ and has the exclusive distribution rights to the EnviroSeal™ license. EnviroSeal™ is a proprietary 100% environmentally friendly organic bonding emulsion derived from naturally occurring resins. The concentrated liquid bio-resin bonding agent has four main areas of commercial application; Deep Base Road Stabilization, Oil Sands Dust Control, Acid Mine Drainage Control and as an Environmental Sealant. EarthSeal is seeking to fund the execution and expansion of its business and the Company wishes to provide access to and the support of its existing shareholder base, as well as additional public funding sources. In order to meet the terms of the LOI and Asean Energy's board of directors' mandate to differentiate and reorganize its assets into specific entities, the Company's wholly-owned domestic subsidiary 1024964 B.C. Ltd. has been included as a proposed spin-off in the Arrangement to qualify it as a Reporting Issuer in several provinces.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Results from Operations

For the period ended January 31, 2015, the Company reported a loss of \$274,648 (\$0.00 per share), compared to \$856,768 (\$0.01 per share) for the comparable period in 2014. The decrease in the loss reported is due to a decrease in rent, management and consulting fees, and non-cash share-based compensation, driven by management's efforts to control the amount of travel and acquisition-related expenditures given declining the oil price environment.

Selected Financial Information

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The following financial data is derived from the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended April 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	2014	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$
General and administrative expenses	928,824	1,188,754	91,808
Project development expenses	621,353	630,889	-
Loss and comprehensive loss	(1,445,054)	(1,706,767)	(90,476)
Basic loss per common share	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.00)
Diluted loss per common share	(0.03)	(0.05)	(0.00)
Working capital (deficiency)	225,017	(27,202)	(228,588)
Total assets	427,367	335,806	19,997
Total liabilities	196,037	359,885	248,585

All of the Company's projects are at the exploration stage and to date the Company has not generated any revenues.

At January 31, 2015, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has accumulated losses of \$5,951,794 (April 30, 2014-\$4,980,389) since inception.

Summary of Quarterly Reports

Results for the three quarters ending January 31, 2015, with comparatives for the three quarters ending January 31, 2014; all prepared using accounting principles consistent with IFRS:

	Three Months Ended			
	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014	July 31, 2014	April 30, 2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	(274,648)	(311,514)	(459,682)	(223,555)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

	Three Months Ended			
	January 31, 2014	October 31, 2013	July 31, 2013	April 30, 2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	(856,768)	(265,921)	(239,978)	(606,118)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)

Quarterly results will vary in accordance with the Company's due diligence, acquisition, exploration and financing activities. Variances quarter over quarter can be explained as follows:

There was a small decrease in general and administrative expenses to \$215,452 in the quarter ended January 31, 2015 from \$237,075 in the quarter ended October 31, 2014. A significant portion consists of non-cash share-based compensation and management consulting, as follows:

- In the quarters ended April 30, 2014, July 31, 2014, October 31, 2014 and January 31, 2015 stock options were granted to various parties. These grants resulted in share-based compensation expenses of \$95,102 in the quarter ended April 30, 2014, \$102,877 in the quarter ended July 31, 2014, \$68,055 in the quarter ended October 31, 2014, and \$53,384 in the quarter ended January 31, 2015 for a total of \$319,418 non-cash share-based compensation for the year.

- In the quarters ended October 31, 2014 and January 31, 2015 there was a significant reduction in inside and outside consulting and professional fees as management roles and activities were reviewed and reconsidered, and reliance on outside legal work was reduced and completed internally.

General and Administrative expenses

The operating and administrative expenses for the period ended January 31, 2015 totaled \$215,452 (January 31, 2014: \$557,017), including share-based compensation issued during the year, valued at \$53,384 (January 31, 2014: \$158,086) calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Comparatively, the major expenses for the period ended January 31, 2015 were management fees of \$59,584 (January 31, 2014 - \$158,086), consulting fees of \$17,500 (January 31, 2014 - \$71,710), professional fees of \$42,766 (January 31, 2014 - \$25,618), insurance expense of \$4,845 (January 31, 2014 \$5,480), office expenses of \$7,358 (January 31, 2014 - \$32,742), transfer agent and filing fees of \$4,929 (January 31, 2014 - \$9,107), telephone recovery of \$(2,087) (January 31, 2014 - \$12,984), and travel and related costs of \$13,256 (January 31, 2014 - \$18,189).

The table below details the changes in major expenditures for the three months ended January 31, 2015 as compared to the corresponding period ended January 31, 2014:

Expenses	Increase in Expenses	Explanation for Change
Advertising and promotion	Decrease of \$23,122	Decrease due to full amortization of the cost of an advertising program marketing the Company to the investor and oil and gas communities.
Consulting fees	Decrease of \$54,210	Decrease due to the decreased activities of the Company.
Management fees	Decrease of \$135,583	Decrease in management's compensation and directors' fees due to changes in management.
Office, rent and miscellaneous	Decrease of \$25,384	Decrease due to decrease in office expenses, supplies and rent of downtown office space.
Professional fees	Increase of \$17,148	Increase due to increase in acquisition-related activity and related legal costs.
Share-based compensation	Decrease of \$104,702	Decrease due to decrease in granting of stock options required to incentivize consultants.
Telephone	Decrease of \$15,071	Decrease due to decrease in overseas travel.
Travel and business development	Decrease of \$4,933	Decreased levels of local travel.
Transfer agent and filing fees	Decrease of \$4,178	Decrease due to less activities and elimination of TSX-V fees incurred by listing on to the CSE.

Overseas project development

Project development covers the expenses of wholly-owned subsidiary Asean Energy Holdings Ltd. (formerly Petrodyn Holdings S.A.), business development, project investigation and acquisition costs and expenses during the period totaling \$69,469 (January 31, 2014 - \$331,363) which represents direct project-acquisition-related expenses incurred primarily in Indonesia. Included are directly-related management fees, bonuses and per diem fees of \$11,700 (January 31, 2014-\$127,800), professional (legal) fees totaling \$2,202 (January 31, 2014-\$16,395), travel and project investigation costs of \$24,852 (January 31, 2014-\$114,885) which consists of travel and project acquisition expenses, and consulting fees of \$30,715 (January 31, 2014-\$72,313). The Company discontinued the practice of providing a per diem travel allowance effective October 2014.

The Company's primary source of funding is through the issuance of share capital. When the capital markets are depressed, the Company's activity level normally declines accordingly. As capital markets strengthen and the Company is able to secure

equity financing with favorable terms, the Company's activity levels and the size and scope of acquisitions and planned activities will typically increase.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no known oil and gas resources or reserves and is not in commercial production on any properties and accordingly, the Company does not generate cash from operations. The Company finances its acquisition, due diligence and exploration activities by raising capital from equity markets from time to time.

As at January 31, 2015, the Company's liquidity and capital resources are as follows:

	January 31, 2015	April 30, 2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	38,468	272,644
Receivables	13,477	75,627
Due from related parties	9,067	25,783
Due from Servomarin Sdn. Bhd	254,827	-
Prepaid expenses	3,251	47,000
Total current assets	319,090	421,054
Payables and accrued liabilities	134,000	196,037
Working capital	185,090	225,017

As at January 31, 2015, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents position of \$38,468 (April 30, 2014 - \$272,644) derived from the net proceeds of private placements. As at January 31, 2015, the Company had working capital of \$185,090 (April 30, 2014 - \$225,017).

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from its evaluation and acquisition activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with current cash on hand, proceeds from the exercise of warrants and stock options, and further private placements. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising additional capital on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Please see "Risks and Uncertainties".

OFF-BALANCE SHEET AGREEMENTS

The Company has not engaged in any off-balance sheet arrangements such as obligations under guarantee contracts, a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity, any obligation under derivative instruments or any obligation under a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support to the Company or engages in leasing or hedging services with the Company.

COMMITMENTS

In July 2012, the Company signed two separate consulting agreements with officers and directors of the Company to provide management consulting and exploration services to the Company for an indefinite term effective July 1, 2012. See "Related Party Transactions" below.

- a) In July 2013, the board of directors (the "Board") approved certain increases to these consulting agreements such that the total combined payments were \$30,000 per month.
- b) Effective October 1, 2014 a corporate reorganization and resignation resulted in the non-renewal of one consulting agreement and a reduction to management consulting and exploration services expense to the Company, such that the total payments under contract are currently \$15,000 per month. An informal \$10,000 per month contract continues on a month to month basis, but effective December 2014 the Company seconded its Director of Corporate Development to Servomarin Sdn. Bhd. in Kuala Lumpur, the subject of a Letter of Intent dated September 15, 2014 and acquisition by wholly-owned subsidiary 1016183 B.C. Ltd., subsequently spun out under a Plan of Arrangement. Servomarin currently covers the costs of the informal \$10,000 contract.

On October 1, 2013, the Company entered into a commercial lease agreement for an office space in Vancouver for a term of 36 months expiring September 30, 2016, incurring monthly net rent payments of \$3,459. A security deposit of \$3,225 was paid and included in prepaid expenses. Effective December 1, 2014 the commercial lease was renegotiated such that the monthly amount was reduced to approximately \$2,000 per month (net, after sub-lessee arrangements) to the Company. The Company has terminated the lease effective March 31, 2015 and shall thereafter have no further obligation.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the period ended January 31, 2015 the Company engaged in the following transactions with related parties, not disclosed elsewhere in this MD&A:

- i. Incurred management fees and benefits of \$10,833 (January 31, 2014 - \$48,750) and a travel per diem allowance of \$nil (January 31, 2014 - \$10,500) to a company controlled by the family of Wayne Koshman, a director, former Chief Executive Officer, and current Director of Corporate Development of the Company. As at January 31, 2015, an advance of \$9,067 (January 31, 2014 - \$5,792), was included in due from related parties.
- ii. Incurred management fees and benefits of \$48,750 (January 31, 2014 - \$48,750) to a company controlled by Robert van Santen, a director, former Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, and current Chief Executive Officer of the Company, incurred a revolving loan fee of \$12,500 (January 31, 2014-\$nil) and reimbursed rent expense of \$3,000 (January 31, 2014 - \$3,000) to a company controlled by a family member. As at January 31, 2015, an advance of \$nil was included in due from related parties, (January 31, 2014 - \$9,050).

Summary of key management personnel compensation as follows:

	For the nine month period ended Jan 31,	
	2015	2014
Consulting, management and directors' fees	\$ 249,167	\$ 292,667
Overseas management, consulting and bonuses	\$ 34,500	\$ 127,800

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Based on historical experience and current conditions, management makes assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions form the basis for judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities and reported amounts for revenues and expenses. Different assumptions would result in different estimates, and actual results may differ from results based on these estimates. These estimates and assumptions are also affected by management's application of accounting policies. Critical accounting estimates are those that affect the Financial Statements materially and involve a significant level of judgment by management.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, valuation of share-based compensation, and recognition of deferred tax amounts.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements are as follows:

Determination of functional currency

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments are as follows:

Valuation of share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expect timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET ADOPTED

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable to the Company are not yet effective for the period ended January 31, 2015 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Company is currently considering the possible effects of the new and revised standards which will be effective to the Company's financial statements for the year ending April 30, 2015 or later:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, as issued in November 2009 and revised in October 2010 is required to be adopted by 2013, subject to confirmation by the International Accounting Standards Board. The standard addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39 and divides all financial assets that are currently in the scope of IAS 39 into two classifications; amortized cost and those measured at fair value.

IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment: The amendment outlines the accounting treatment for most types of property, plant and equipment is initially measured at its cost, subsequently measured either using a cost of revaluation model, and depreciated so that its depreciable amount is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. The Company does not expect any effect on the Company's financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Company's accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable approximate their carry amounts, due to their short-term nature. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of counterparty limits, controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held at large Canadian financial institutions in interest bearing accounts. Accounts receivable consist of GST/HST receivable obligations due from the government of Canada.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they come due. As at January 31, 2015, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$38,468 (January 31, 2014 - \$79,513) to settle current liabilities of \$134,000 (January 31, 2014 - \$477,436). The Company has completed the announced Plan of Arrangement, designed to create a spinout of three wholly-owned subsidiaries for the benefit of existing shareholders, and plans to revisit several oil and gas opportunities located in Indonesia once the rapidly falling price of oil has created an enhanced atmosphere for renegotiating production agreements. Current market conditions continue to make the present environment for raising additional equity financing very difficult and there can be no assurance ongoing efforts will be successful. All of the Company's financial liabilities are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

i. Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances held with financial institutions. The Company believes it has no significant interest rate risk.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have any significant balances denominated in a foreign currency and believes it has no significant foreign currency risk.

iii. Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of raw materials, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in pricing may be significant.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of resource properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' equity (deficiency).

The Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. Current financial markets continue to be difficult and there is no certainty with respect to the Company's ability to raise capital. The Company will continue to assess new opportunities and seek to acquire an interest in oil and gas assets if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Financing and development arrangement

At the March 2, 2015 AGM shareholders of Asean Energy (the "Shareholders") voted unanimously in favour of the plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") as disclosed in the Company's management information circular dated January 20, 2015. Pursuant to the Arrangement, following receipt of the March 5, 2015 Final Order from the Supreme Court of British

Columbia for the implementation of the Arrangement, the distribution of the Spincos' common shares (the "Distributed Shares") to the Company's shareholders of record was completed on a pro rata basis as follows:

- For every 10 shares held of Asean Energy, 1 share of 1016183 B.C. Ltd. was issued
- For every 25 shares held of Asean Energy, 1 share of 1021916 B.C. Ltd. was issued
- For every 25 shares held of Asean Energy, 1 share of 1024954 B.C. Ltd. was issued

The Record Date for shareholder participation in the distribution was March 12, 2015. By virtue of the Arrangement and having issued shares to the public, the Spincos are deemed "Reporting Issuers" subject to continuous disclosure requirements by one or more of the provincial securities commissions. The Company assigned its rights and obligations under the terms of its letters of intent to the three respective Spincos. Under Shareholders are encouraged to monitor their interest in the Spincos through each company's news releases and filings as posted to the respective Company Profile on SEDAR, accessible at www.sedar.com. Asean Energy will no longer provide updates on its former subsidiaries' progress.

Under the terms of its LOI with Servomarin Sdn. Bhd ("SSB"), Asean Energy advanced \$250,000 (the "Loan") to its former subsidiary 1016183 BC Ltd. ("183") towards the costs of implementing SSB's business plan. In anticipation of the closing of the acquisition of SSB by 183, as approved by the shareholders of both companies Asean Energy settled the Loan in full, with no deemed interest or bonus, through the issue of 5 million shares of 183 to Asean Energy, at a deemed cost of \$0.05 per share.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Early Stage – Need for Additional Funds

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investments and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations. The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable, especially in today's volatile and uncertain financial markets. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties.

Exploration, Development and Operating Hazards and Risks

In the normal course of business the Company is exposed to a variety of risks and uncertainties. In addition to the risks associated with liquidity and capital resources, critical accounting estimates, financial instruments, credit risk and market risk described in this MD&A, the Company is exposed to various operational, technical, financial and regulatory risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond its control and may significantly affect future results. Operations may be unsuccessful or delayed as a result of competition for services, supplies and equipment, mechanical and technical difficulties, the ability to attract and retain employees and contractors on a cost-effective basis, commodity and marketing risk and seasonality.

The Company is exposed to considerable risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to;

- finding oil and natural gas reserves on an economical basis;
- uncertainties related to estimating the Company's reserves;
- financial risks including access to debt or equity markets which the Company is dependent upon in order to meet obligation and liabilities as they fall due;
- technical problems which could lead to unsuccessful wells, well blowouts and environmental damage;
- obtaining timely regulatory approvals;
- third party related operational risks including the ability to obtain access to wells, access to third party gathering and processing facilities, access to pipeline, railway and other transportation infrastructure;
- fluctuations in commodity prices;
- adverse factors including climate, geographical and weather conditions and labour disputes;
- timing of future debt and other obligations;

- regulatory legislation and policies, including the fulfillment of contractual minimum work programs, the compliance with which may require significant expenditures and non-compliance with which may result in fines, penalties, production restrictions, suspensions or revocations of contracts;
- changes to taxation policies, laws and interpretations thereof; and
- obtaining comprehensive and appropriate insurance coverage at reasonable rates;

Foreign Country and Political Risk

The Company is actively pursuing oil and gas interests located in Southeast Asia. The Company is subject to certain risks, including currency fluctuations and possible political or economic instability in the region, which may result in the impairment or loss of any rights to oil and gas concessions. Exploration and development activities may be affected in varying degrees by political instability and government regulations relating to the oil and gas industry. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political attitudes may also adversely affect the Company's business. Exploration may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, foreign exchange controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, environmental legislation and site safety. To mitigate such risk, the Company funds its foreign operations on an as-needed basis. The Company does not presently maintain political risk insurance for its foreign exploration projects.

Title Risks

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain rights and interests, as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of certain concessions. The Company has investigated title to all of its prospective interests and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all prospective working and economic interests are in good standing.

Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses

The Company's operations are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment, exploration, development, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, and other matters. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain oil and gas industry operations, such as seepage from tailings disposal areas, which would result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in impositions of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a direction of stricter standards, and enforcement, and higher fines and penalties for non-responsibility for companies including its directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability for the Company and its directors, officers and employees. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in oil and gas operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of development activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations and, in particular, environmental laws.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of oil and gas companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties, or requirement abandonment, or delays in development of new oil and gas properties.

Competition and Agreements with Other Parties

The oil and gas industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with other companies that have greater financial resources and technical capacity. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties or prospects in the future.

The Company may, in the future, be unable to meet its share of costs incurred under agreements to which it is a party, and it may have its interest in the properties subject to such agreements reduced as a result. Also, if other parties to such agreements do not meet their share of such costs, the Company may not be able to finance the expenditures required to complete recommended programs.

Price Volatility of Public Stock

In recent years, securities markets have experienced extremes in price and volume volatility. The market price of securities of many early stage companies, among others, have experienced fluctuations in price which may not necessarily be related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any market for the Company's shares will be subject to market trends generally and the value of the Company's shares on a stock exchange may be affected by such volatility.

Economic Conditions

Unfavorable economic conditions may negatively impact the Company's financial viability as a result of increased financing costs and limited access to capital markets.

Dependence on Management

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company's directors and officers may serve as directors and officers, or may be associated with other reporting companies or have significant shareholdings in other public companies. To the extent that such other companies may participate in business or asset acquisitions, dispositions, or ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors and officers of the Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the transaction. If a conflict of interest arises, the Company will follow the provisions of the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia ("Corporations Act") in dealing with conflicts of interest. These provisions state, where a director/officer has such a conflict, that the director/officer must at a meeting of the board, disclose his interest and refrain from voting on the matter unless otherwise permitted by the Corporations Act. In accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia, the directors and officers of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

Additional disclosure concerning Asean Energy's general and administrative expenses and exploration and evaluation costs is provided in the Company's condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive loss and note disclosures contained in its condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended January 31, 2015. These statements are available on Asean Energy's website at www.aseanenergycorp.com or on its SEDAR page site accessed through www.sedar.com.

Dividends

The Company has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for oil and gas exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the board of directors and will depend on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the board of directors deem relevant

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report, including the consolidated financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109, in particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- (i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

- (ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Nature of the Securities

The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Proposed Transactions

There are currently no significant proposed transactions except as otherwise disclosed in this MD&A. Confidentiality agreements and non-binding agreements may be entered into from time to time, with independent entities to allow for discussions of the potential acquisition and/or development of certain properties.

Approval

The Board of Directors oversees management's responsibility for financial reporting and internal control systems through an Audit Committee. This Committee meets periodically with management and annually with the independent auditors to review the scope and results of the annual audit and to review the financial statements and related financial reporting and internal control matters before the financial statements are approved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the financial statements and the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

Forward Looking Information

This MD&A together with the Company's financial statements for the period ended January 31, 2015 contain certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". Forward looking statements in this document are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "continues", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, and factors may include, but are not limited to: fluctuating commodity prices, unavailability of financing, changes in government regulations and administrations, general economic conditions, general business conditions, limited time being devoted to business by directors, escalating professional fees, escalating transaction costs, competition, fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, competition, stock market volatility, unanticipated operating events and liabilities inherent in industry. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Events or circumstances could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

Additional Information

Additional information related to Asean Energy Corp. (the "Company" or "Asean Energy") is available for view on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCING REPORTING

In connection with National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief

Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim financial statements and the audited annual financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis. The Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

CONTINGENCY

On July 16, 2014 the Company announced it has become aware of a claim filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Mahmoud Zein and Hassan Farran (the "Claimants"), naming the Company as a defendant. The Claim is for breach of contract, loss of opportunity, unjust enrichment and negligent misrepresentation. The Claimants are also seeking court costs and interest. The Company was served with the Notice of Civil Claim on July 21, 2014. The Company believes that the claims are without merit and has filed a response and counterclaim on August 18, 2014. The Company's counterclaim seeks, among other things, an interlocutory and permanent injunction enjoining the Plaintiffs from continuing to defame the Company and general and special damages for defamation and breach of contract. In addition, counsel has been instructed to seek security for costs for our defense of this matter, as the Plaintiffs reside outside of this jurisdiction and have no substantial connection to British Columbia. The Company has accrued US\$50,000 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities related to the claim, but has not accrued for interest or damages.

OUTSTANDING SHARES, OPTION, AND WARRANTS

The Company has one class of common shares. Below are a summary of the common shares issued and outstanding as at January 31, 2015 and the date of this report:

	As at January 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2015
Common shares	90,391,049	90,391,049
Stock options	6,700,000	6,700,000
Warrants	10,696,747	10,696,747
Rights - Subco common shares	5,000,000	-
Rights - Subco warrants	5,000,000	-

Stock options

The Company has issued incentive options to certain directors, employees, officers, and consultants of the Company. As of the date of this report the Company has 8,000,000 options outstanding exercisable at \$0.10.

Options outstanding	Options exercisable	Exercise price \$	Expiry date
1,700,000	1,700,000	0.10	September 26, 2017
4,000,000	3,000,000	0.10	November 28, 2018
1,000,000	500,000	0.10	May 16, 2019

Warrants

The Company has issued warrants as part of its non-brokered private placements. As of the date of this report the Company has 10,696,747 warrants outstanding exercisable at \$0.20.

Warrants issue date	Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise price \$	Expiry date
February 18, 2014	5,000,000	0.20	February 18, 2015
May 7, 2014	5,050,081	0.20	May 7, 2015
August 29, 2014	646,666	0.20	August 29, 2015

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Robert van Santen - *Chief Executive Officer, Director*
Annie Storey - *Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary*
Wayne Koshman – *Director of Corporate Development, Director*
Christopher Cooper – *Director*

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Additional disclosure of the Company’s technical reports, material change reports, news release and other information can be obtained on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

On Behalf of the Board,

ASEAN ENERGY CORP.

“Robert van Santen”

Robert van Santen
Chief Executive Officer

“Wayne M. Koshman”

Wayne Koshman
Director, Corporate Development