

Echo Energy Canada Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Statements For the six month period ended June 30, 2006

August 29, 2006

Overall Performance

Echo Energy Canada Inc. (the "Company") is in the business of exploring for, developing and operating natural gas and hydro-carbon properties.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, 1490564 Ontario Inc., Pecho Pipelines Inc. ("Pecho") and Echo Energy Inc. ("EEI"). Its investments in Echo Power Generation Inc. ("EPG") and Ontex Resources Limited ("Ontex") are accounted for under the equity method. The company and EEI were amalgamated on April 1, 2006 and continue as Echo Energy Canada Inc. All figures are in Canadian dollars.

The Company recorded a net loss of \$175,241 for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 compared to a net loss of \$54,054 for the same period in 2005. An operating loss of \$16,829 for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 was augmented by equity in losses of Ontex totaling \$13,043 and equity in losses of EPG totaling \$119,069. Cumulative exploration expenses as at June 30, 2006 were \$43,917,184 including expenditures of \$982,482 for the six month period ended June 30, 2006 offset by \$83,455 of depletion for the period. The Company also incurred expenditures of \$259,651 in the construction of a gas pipeline and distribution system through its subsidiary Pecho.

Selected Annual Information

	December 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	4,079,318	504,184	31,171
Net income (loss)	436,085	(2,158,686)	(202,370)
Basic income (loss) per share	0.01	(0.13)	(0.02)
Diluted income (loss) per share	0.01	(0.13)	(0.02)
Total assets	53,750,698	49,768,621	8,592,907
Total long term financial liabilities	6,200,000	5,000,000	—

The above selected information and the summary of quarterly results presented below have been prepared by management, in Canadian currency, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and following the same accounting principles and methods of computation as the audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 unless otherwise disclosed. The disclosures provided below are incremental to those included with the annual audited consolidated financial statements. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to future events. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by such words as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe" or similar expressions. These statements represent management's best projections, but undue reliance should not be placed upon them as they are derived from numerous assumptions. These assumptions are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including the business risks discussed in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2005, which may cause actual

performance and financial results to differ materially from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers are cautioned that events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially from those predicted.

Results of Operations

The Company reflected gross sales of natural gas in the amount of \$1,245,404 for the first six months of 2006 offset by royalties of \$62,932. The sales decrease of 37% from \$1,977,410 in the same period of 2005 resulted from lower gas sales of 142,941 Mcf (2005 – 222,936 Mcf) in response to reduced sales rates per Mcf compared to fourth quarter 2005. In addition, most currently producing wells are being restricted while the company continues to focus its efforts on stimulating existing wells, extracting fluids and bringing additional wells onstream in a controlled manner. Production exceeded sales and, as a result, inventory at June 30, 2006 increased by 27,034 Mcf from the December 31, 2005 balance of 12,942 Mcf. Interest income increased 5% from \$3,559 for the period ended June 30, 2005 to \$3,735 for 2006 as a result of continued positive cash balances.

Expenses directly related to gas sales decreased 33% overall for the period ended June 30, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. Expense components were \$117,056 for transportation [2005 – 140,401], \$254,307 for operations [2005 – 417,212] and \$111,971 [2005 – 162,214] for depletion. Interest costs, in the amount of \$184,258 [2005 – 154,006], related to financing of the gathering system were also expensed.

General and administrative expenses increased 18% from \$173,889 for the period ended June 30, 2005 to \$204,911 for 2006 due to capital tax payments in 2006. Professional fees decreased by 44% from \$592,057 for the period ended June 30, 2005 to \$328,728 for 2006 due in part to legal fees incurred in 2005 and in part to capitalization of a portion of management service costs incurred regarding exploration to oil and gas properties in 2006.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2006, the Company acquired 4,509,833 common shares of Ontex and recorded its share of losses of \$13,043 [2005 – nil]. The Company also recorded its share of losses in EPG of \$119,069 (2005 – \$251,851). Ontex common shares are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange and has a primary focus on joining with an experienced joint-venture partner to develop the Brookbank gold deposit and become a gold producer. EPG is an Ontario corporation engaged in the business of exploring for wind power resources in Ontario. EPG has entered into license and easement option agreements with several land owners in Houghton and Bayham Townships.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	For the three month period ended,							
	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006	Dec 31, 2005	Sept 30, 2005	June 30, 2005	March 31, 2005	Dec 31, 2004	Sept 30, 2004
Revenues	544,882	700,522	1,247,895	1,093,607	1,078,696	898,714	491,091	3,303
Income from continuing operations	n/a	n/a	431,910	58,229	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net income (loss)	(101,813)	(73,428)	431,910	58,229	(24,904)	(29,150)	(1,792,165)	(96,186)
Net income per share - basic (loss)	(0.002)	(0.001)	0.008	0.001	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Net income per share - fully diluted (loss)	(0.002)	(0.001)	0.008	0.001	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.04)	(0.01)

In the fourth quarter of 2004, the net loss was impacted by recognition of share compensation expense in the amount of \$1,514,000.

In the first quarter of 2005, the decrease in the loss is primarily as a result of increased gas sales offset by the Company's share of increased losses of EPG relating to that company's efforts on a renewable energy bid.

In the second quarter of 2005, improved gas sales were offset by

- a) an adjustment to increase royalty expense from preliminary estimates to final rate calculations based on the first full year of production and
- b) legal fees incurred in pursuit of an unsuccessful injunction designed to control possible interference caused by the activities of another company on lands under lease.

During the third and fourth quarters of 2005, gas sales improvements and operating expense reductions resulted in improving net earnings for the Company.

In the first and second quarters of 2006, gas delivery and sales rate reductions resulted in net losses for the Company mitigated by reduced equity losses in EPG.

Liquidity

[a] Shareholder Financing

On October 28, 2004 the Company granted a total of 4,700,000 stock options to certain of its directors, officers and employees exercisable at a price of \$2.00 per share prior to October 28, 2007.

In 2005, the Company received subscriptions for 1,577,600 flow-through common shares by private placement, which resulted in gross proceeds of \$1,972,000.

[b] Bank Financing

In January 2005, the Company secured a \$6,000,000 revolving production facility. \$5,000,000 of the facility was used to repay an interim loan which financed construction of the gas gathering pipeline and compressor system.

In October 2005, the facility credit limit was increased to \$6,500,000 and in August 2006 the revolving period was extended from July 31, 2006 to July 30, 2007 at which time the facility will be extended for a further 364 day period or converted to a one year term with quarterly principal payments of one twentieth of the advanced amount, if necessary, commencing October 31, 2007.

Interest is charged at a rate of prime plus 0.5% and paid monthly during the revolving period. The facility is secured by an \$8,000,000 debenture representing a first floating charge on all assets and undertakings of the Company and a fixed charge on gas properties.

[c] Working Capital

As at June 30, 2006, the Company had a working capital surplus of \$660,050 compared to a December 31, 2005 surplus of \$2,608,811. The Company reasonably expects to fund 2006 operations through cash flow from deliveries of gas.

[d] Commitments

The Company is committed to spending a further \$536,795 on exploration costs between July 1 and December 31 of 2006 as part of the flow-through funding agreements that were completed during calendar 2005.

The Company has contractual obligations under management consulting agreements, expiring between September 15, 2011 and September 15, 2013, to compensate its Chairman, President and Vice-President for management services provided by them in the aggregate amount of \$574,992 for 2006, escalating at the rate of ten percent per annum.

In September 2001, the Company's subsidiary, 1490564 Ontario Inc., entered into an agreement for the purchase of certain oil and gas leases for \$90,000 subject to regulatory approval. At June 30, 2006, no payments in respect of this agreement have been made.

The Company has also entered into a number of exclusive lease rights with land owners. These leases contemplate a minimum or maximum amount payable in the form of rent per acre of land under lease and royalties on revenues generated on gas, oil and minerals extracted from the land. While the leases grant rights to the Company over a specified term, the Company may at any time release all or part of its interest and thereby terminate its obligations. Payments totaling \$189,648 are expected to be paid under existing leases during 2006.

In addition, the Company entered into an agreement to lease compressor equipment with the following minimum lease commitment:

Year	\$
2006	220,222
2007	146,816

Capital Resources

[a] Oil and Gas Leases

As at June 30, 2006, the Company's cumulative expenditures on oil and gas exploration were \$9,034,793 plus \$34,882,391 of value acquired on the business combination with EEI in 2004. The Company's oil and gas properties, located in Southwestern Ontario, include approximately 54,000 acres of leased lands located in Houghton and Middleton Townships in Norfolk County and Bayham and Malahide Townships in Elgin County. The Company has completed drilling of 70 gas wells and has purchased 2 existing wells. The Company expects to drill a further 19 wells to drain the probable acreage assignment. The Company reasonably expects to fund its capital program, including expenditures to maintain capacity, meet planned growth and fund development activities, through cash flow from deliveries of gas.

As at March 23, 2006, the Company's independent engineer reported reserves as follows:

Reserves Category	Gross Gas Reserves (BCF)	Net Gas Reserves (BCF)
Proved developed	17.38	16.42
Additional probable	59.56	56.28
Proved plus probable	76.94	72.71

Most of the currently producing wells are being restricted while the company continues to focus its efforts on stimulating existing wells, extracting fluids and bringing additional wells onstream in a controlled manner.

[b] Gas Gathering System

The gathering pipeline and compressor system consists of three sales points for gas produced from the Company's properties: sales through the Talisman Energy operated Lakeview Compressor, sales through

the Union Gas system near the village of Mabees Corners, and sales through the Union Gas system just east of the city of Tillsonburg.

Gas deliveries through the Talisman Lakeview compressor station and the Tillsonburg station have been stored using the Union Gas storage system in southwestern Ontario. Gas is sold directly to Union Gas through the Mabees station. The storage purchased by the Company allows for storage of gas on an ongoing basis, with restrictions on maximum storage volumes and the rates at which gas can be put in or removed from the storage account. Gas deliveries during the first six months of 2006 totaled 169,975 thousand cubic feet (“mcf”) and 142,941 mcf were sold. Deliveries during the period ended June 30, 2005 totalled 202,942 mcf and 222,936 mcf was sold.

[c] Investment in Echo Power Generation Inc. (“EPG”)

At June 30, 2006, the Company held a 43.62% interest in EPG for an initial investment of \$150,000. During the period from its initial investment to September 30, 2004 the Company recorded its share of losses in EPG of \$150,000 resulting in a nil net investment in EPG as at August 26, 2004. As a result of the business combination completed on August 27, 2004, the Company recorded an increase in asset value for its interest in EPG of \$1,830,608 and a corresponding future tax liability of \$330,608 to reflect an independent appraiser’s opinion of value. For the six month period ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded its share of losses of EPG of \$119,069 [2005 – 251,851].

On April 17, 2006, the Company participated in a rights offering issued by EPG acquiring 3,000,000 common shares for \$300,000. The rights offering was fully subscribed resulting in no change to the Company’s percentage interest.

[d] Investment in Ontex Resources Limited (“Ontex”)

On March 16, 2006, the Company acquired 4,509,833 common shares of Ontex Resources Limited (“Ontex”) at a price of \$0.18 per share pursuant to a debt to shares conversion agreement under which Ontex settled a \$811,770 debt owed to the Company. The debt comprised a number of cash advances made by the Company to Ontex. The shares were subject to a four month hold period which expired July 16, 2006. For the six month period ended June 30, 2006, the Company recorded its share of losses of Ontex of \$13,043 [2005 – nil].

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions have been recorded at the exchange amount which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the period ended June 30, 2006, the Company paid certain of its directors and executive officers \$379,403 [2005 - \$278,700] in consulting fees. The Company also paid \$28,194 [2005 - \$63,881] in respect of rent and office services to a company influenced by the Chairman.

On March 16, 2006, the Company acquired 4,509,833 common shares of Ontex Resources Limited (“Ontex”) pursuant to the debt to shares conversion agreement discussed above. Ontex has two common directors with the Company and, as a result of the above acquisition, owns 8.43% of the Company’s outstanding shares at June 30, 2006

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company makes accounting estimates in its financial statements in order to provide timely information to users. A critical accounting estimate is one that requires management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate is made and, if a different estimate was used, financial results would be materially different.

The Company must estimate its natural gas reserves and that estimate is considered critical. Reserves are evaluated and reported on from time to time by an independent consulting engineer who uses various subjective factors and assumptions, including forecasts of costs based on geological and engineering data, projected future rates of production, and timing and amounts of future development costs. Although reserves are estimated, management believes the estimates are reasonable based on information available at the time the estimates were prepared. Management and the Reserve Committee of the Board of Directors review the estimates reported by the independent consulting engineer.

As new information becomes available, changes are made to reserve estimates and future development cost estimates. Historically, the Company has had no significant changes to these estimates, with the exception of adjusting reserves for the results of new drilling. Future actual results could vary greatly from the estimates made, resulting in material changes to the depletion calculation and the asset impairment test.

The estimated asset retirement obligation is also considered critical. The amount recorded for the asset retirement obligation is based on estimated timing and costs to abandon and restore properties. Actual requirements could vary greatly from the estimates made, resulting in material changes to the obligations.

Significant Accounting Policies

[a] Oil and gas leases

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting for natural gas leases, whereby all costs associated with the acquisition of, exploration for and development of gas reserves are capitalized. Costs capitalized include lease acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenditures, drilling of productive and non-productive wells and related plan and production equipment costs. General and administrative expenses are not capitalized other than to the extent of the Company's interest in Company operated capital expenditure programs to which operation's fees have been charged in accordance with standard industry operating agreements. While in the development stage, revenues derived from the sale of gas were presented as a reduction of capitalized cost. Proceeds from the sale of gas properties would reduce capitalized costs with recognition of a gain or loss if such a sale would significantly alter the rate of depletion and depreciation.

During the operational stage, capitalized costs plus estimated future development costs of proven reserves are depleted and depreciated using the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven developed and undeveloped gas reserves before royalties as determined by independent consulting engineers.

In applying the full cost method, the Company performs an impairment test, which restricts the net capitalized costs from exceeding an amount equal to the estimated undiscounted value of future net revenues from proven oil and gas reserves based on current prices and costs, after deducting estimated future general and administrative expenses, financing costs, income taxes and site restoration costs.

[b] Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the amounts recorded for depletion and depreciation of the natural gas properties, the determination of impairment of oil and gas property costs, the accretion of asset retirement obligations, and the balances of asset retirement obligations which are based on estimates of reserves and future costs. By their nature, these estimates, and those related to future fund flows used to assess impairment, are subject to measurement uncertainty and the impact on the financial statements of future periods could be material.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date hereof, the Company had 52,779,515 common shares outstanding.

Risks and Uncertainties

[a] Operations

The Company's operations are subject to all of the risks normally incidental to the operation and development of natural gas properties and the drilling of natural gas wells, including encountering unexpected formations or pressures, blow-outs, premature decline of reservoirs, invasion of water into producing formations, craterings and fires and explosions, all of which could result in personal injuries, loss of life and damage to property of the Company and others. The Company conducts its activities in accordance with customary industry practice and, in accordance with such practice, will not be fully insured against all such risks, nor are all such risks insurable and, as a result, liability arising from these risks could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition. Business interruption insurance may also be purchased for selected facilities, to the extent that such insurance is available. The Company may become liable for damages arising from such events against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons.

The marketability of natural gas acquired or discovered will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include reservoir characteristics, market fluctuations, the proximity and capacity of natural gas pipelines and processing equipment and government regulation. Natural gas operations (exploration, production, pricing, marketing and transportation) are subject to extensive controls and regulations imposed by various levels of government which may be amended from time to time. Natural gas operations are affected in varying degrees by government regulation such as restrictions on production, price controls, tax increases, expropriation of property, environmental and pollution controls or changes in conditions under which natural gas may be marketed. The Company's natural gas operations may also be subject to compliance with federal, provincial and local laws and regulations controlling the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment.

The Company may experience growth through acquisitions. Its continued profitability and growth will depend in part upon its ability to successfully integrate its acquired assets with its existing business. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully assimilate its acquisitions and its failure to do so could have a material adverse affect on its business, operating results and prospects.

Although satisfactory title reviews are conducted in accordance with industry standards, such reviews do not guarantee or certify that a defect in the chain of title may not arise to defeat the claim of the Company to certain properties. In addition, the success of the Company will be largely dependent upon the performance of its key officers and employees and consultants.

[b] Natural Gas Prices

The Company's results of operations and financial condition are dependent on the prices received for its natural gas production. Natural gas prices have fluctuated widely during recent years and are determined by supply and demand factors, including weather and general economic conditions as well as conditions in other natural gas producing regions, which are beyond the control of the Company. Any decline in natural gas prices could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations, financial condition, natural gas reserves and the level of expenditures of the development of its natural gas reserves. The Company may manage the risk associated with changes in commodity prices and foreign exchange rates from time to time, by entering into natural gas price hedges and forward foreign exchange contracts. To the extent that the Company engages in risk management activities related to commodity prices and foreign exchange rates, it will be subject to credit risks associated with counterparties with which it contracts. The Company has not engaged in such activities during the current or prior periods.

[c] Delay in Cash Payments

In addition to the usual delays in payment by purchasers of and natural gas to the operators of the properties, payments between any of such parties may also be delayed by restrictions imposed by lenders, delays in the sale or delivery of products, delays in the connection of wells to a gathering system, blowouts or other accidents, recovery by the operator of expenses incurred in the operation of the properties or the establishment by the operator of reserves for such expenses.

[d] Reserve Estimates

The reserve and recovery information contained in reserve estimations on the Company's properties, as evaluated by an independent engineer, are only estimates and no assurance can be given that the indicated levels of reserves will be produced. Probable Reserves estimated for properties may require revision based on the actual development strategies employed to prove such reserves.

[e] Environmental Concerns

The oil and natural gas industry is subject to environmental regulation pursuant to local, provincial and federal legislation. A breach of such legislation may result in the imposition of fines or issuance of clean up orders in respect of the Company or its properties. Such legislation may be changed to impose higher standards and potentially more costly obligations on the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to satisfy its actual future environmental and reclamation obligations.

[f] Key Personnel Factors

The Company is highly dependent on the services of members of senior management. The loss of the services of any of these individuals may adversely affect the Company's leadership and direction, which may impact its business, financial condition and results of operation.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.