

BRS RESOURCES LTD.

DALLAS, TEXAS, USA

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 31, 2012 and 2011

1. Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit
2. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
3. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
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BRS Resources Ltd.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three months ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for BRS Resources, Ltd. have been prepared by management in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” consistently applied. These are the Company’s first consolidated interim financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for part of the period covered by the first IFRS consolidated annual financial statements and IFRS 1 “First-time Adoption of IFRS” has been applied. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. The most significant of these accounting principles have been set out in the October 31, 2011 annual audited financial statements. These statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, a precise determination of many of the assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events. Therefore, estimates and approximations have been made using careful judgment. Recognizing that the Company is responsible for both the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated financial statements, management is satisfied that these consolidated financial statements have been fairly presented.

Auditors’ Involvement

The auditors of BRS Resources, Ltd. have not performed a review of the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended January 31, 2012 and 2011.

BRS Resources Ltd.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT**

	3 Months Ended January 31,	
	2012	2011
REVENUE		
Oil and gas	\$ 10,620	10,730
Management fee	57,092	-
	67,712	10,730
EXPENSES		
Stock based compensation	416,948	-
Legal and accounting	153,721	56,670
Wages and benefits	147,460	186,834
Engineering and consulting fees	102,043	79,278
Office and general	60,345	79,199
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	42,118	10,275
Regulatory fees	38,258	41,886
Investor relations	35,079	626
Bank charges and interest	20,327	19,493
Rent	20,006	-
Travel	16,628	18,361
Production costs	6,026	7,695
Impairment expense	-	116,534
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	(139,591)	215,864
	919,368	832,715
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS AND INCOME TAXES	(851,656)	(821,985)
Interest and other income	6,266	814
NET LOSS	(845,390)	(821,171)
DEFICIT, beginning of year	(22,805,654)	(19,679,532)
DEFICIT, end of year	\$ (23,651,044)	(20,500,703)
LOSS PER SHARE (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.020)	(0.026)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (basic and diluted)	46,540,665	31,877,622

BRS Resources Ltd.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

	January 31, 2012	October 31, 2011	November 1, 2010
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash	\$ 3,109,276	322,836	5,585
Accounts and other receivables	37,980	100,604	4,450
Due from related parties	221,597	189,774	-
Prepaid expenses	28,732	16,228	3,922
Total Current Assets	3,397,585	629,442	13,957
Other restricted assets	135,430	96,143	-
Deposit on acquisition	-	-	157,280
Exploration and evaluation assets [Note 5]	1,481,352	1,436,887	125,000
Property and equipment [Note 6]	4,329,514	4,120,144	286,040
Total Assets	\$ 9,343,881	6,282,616	582,277
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 138,925	374,111	186,200
Notes payable [Note 7]	-	1,890,193	753,082
Due to related parties	40,586	32,068	335,218
Asset retirement obligation	1,633	1,614	-
Total Current Liabilities	181,144	2,297,986	1,274,500
Asset retirement obligation, long term portion	757	737	-
Total Liabilities	181,901	2,298,723	1,274,500
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)			
Share capital [Note 8]	30,071,330	24,464,801	18,049,724
Share subscriptions	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Contributed surplus [Note 9]	2,766,694	2,349,746	937,585
Deficit	(23,651,044)	(22,805,654)	(19,679,532)
Total Shareholders' Equity (deficit)	9,161,980	3,983,893	(692,223)
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity (deficit)	\$ 9,343,881	6,282,616	582,277

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Steven Moore
President / CEO

Michael Noonan
CFO

BRS Resources Ltd.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Periods Ended January 31,	
	2012	2011
OPERATIONS		
Net loss	\$ (845,390)	(821,170)
Add items not affecting cash:		
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	42,118	10,275
Stock based compensation	416,948	-
Impairment expense	-	116,534
Foreing exchange adjustments	-	89,228
Other-net	39	-
	(386,285)	(605,133)
Change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts and other receivables	62,624	(83,198)
Increase in due from related parties	(31,823)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid and other assets	(12,504)	(12,882)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(235,186)	(20,438)
Increase (decrease) in due to related parties	8,518	(335,476)
	(594,656)	(1,057,127)
FINANCING		
Issuance of common shares, net of offering costs	5,606,529	5,967,264.00
Issuance of shares for debt	-	252,700
Proceeds from notes payable	-	539,891
Repayment of current notes payable	(1,890,193)	-
Increase (decrease) in demand loans payable	-	(719,936)
	3,716,336	6,039,919
INVESTING		
Petroleum and natural gas properties:		
Proceeds on sale of petroleum and natural gas properties		
Acquisition costs	(251,359)	(2,873,683)
Exploration costs	(44,465)	310,785
Acquisition of equipment	(129)	(15,966)
Increase in other restricted assets	(39,287)	-
	(335,240)	(2,578,864)
Increase (decrease) in cash	2,786,440	2,403,928
Cash, beginning of year	322,836	5,585
CASH, end of year	\$ 3,109,276	2,409,513

During the period, the Company paid \$19,977_(2011- \$20,547) in interest charges.

During 2011 the Company issued 1,010,800 units at \$0.25 to settle debt of \$252,700.

During 2011 asset retirement obligation increased \$2,351

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

BRS Resources Ltd. (the "Company"), incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary, Bonanza Resources (Texas), Inc., a Texas corporation, and its pro-rata share of the accounts of AleAnna Energy, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, which includes its pro-rata share of the accounts of AleAnna Resources, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company. The Company's address and principal place of business is 5910 North Central Expressway, Suite 1250, Dallas, TX 75205, USA.

The Company is primarily engaged in production, exploration, and acquisition of petroleum and natural gas properties in the United States and through its investment in AleAnna Energy, LLC, Italy.

The recoverability of amounts recorded as petroleum and natural gas assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves. These financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since inception and at January 31, 2012 has net working capital of \$3,216,441 (working capital deficiency - October 31, 2011 - \$1,668,544). The ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise additional financing to fund its operations.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

Management plans to continue to pursue equity and debt financing to support operations. Management believes this plan will be sufficient to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become payable over the next twelve months. There can be no assurance that management's plan will be successful. Failure to maintain the support of creditors and obtain additional external equity financing will cause the Company to curtail operations and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be impaired. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". These are the Company's first consolidated interim financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for part of the period covered by the first IFRS consolidated annual financial statements and IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS" has been applied. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

An explanation of how the transition to IFRS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note 18. This note includes reconciliations of equity and total comprehensive income for comparative periods and of equity at the date of transition reported under previous Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to those reported for those periods and at the date of transition under IFRS.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective – The following accounting standards become effective for the dates listed. The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact, if any, that these standards will have on the consolidated financial statements.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012 - Amendments to IAS 12, Income Taxes and Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012 - Amendment to IFRS 1, Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013:

New standard IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

New standard IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements

New standard IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements

New standard IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

New standard IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement

Partial replacement of IAS 19, Employee Benefits

Partial replacement of IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements

Partial replacement of IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Partial replacement of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principals of consolidation and basis of accounting – The Company’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned U.S subsidiary, and its pro-rata share of AleAnna Energy, LLC (“AleAnna Energy”). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Functional and presentational currency - Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the parent entity is Canadian dollars, which is also the presentation currency for these consolidated interim financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents – The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less on the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, plus accrued interest, which approximates market.

Petroleum and Natural Gas Interests:

Exploration and evaluation expenditures - Pre-license costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation (“E&E”) costs - E&E costs, including the costs of acquiring licenses and directly attributable general and administrative costs, are initially capitalized as either tangible or intangible E&E assets according to the nature of the assets acquired. The costs are accumulated in cost centers by well, field or exploration area pending determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability.

E&E assets are assessed for impairment if (i) sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability, and (ii) facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For purposes of impairment testing, E&E assets are allocated to cash-generating units (“CGU’s”).

The technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is considered to be determinable when proven reserves are determined to exist. A review of each exploration license or field is carried out, at least annually, to ascertain whether proven reserves have been discovered. Upon determination of proven reserves, E&E assets attributable to those reserves are first tested for impairment and then reclassified from E&E assets to a separate category within property, plant and equipment referred to as oil and natural gas interests.

Development and production costs - Items of property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”), which include oil and gas development and production assets, are measured at cost less accumulated depletion and depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Development and production assets are grouped into CGU’s for impairment testing. The Company has only one CGU, the Lasley field.

Costs incurred subsequent to the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability and the costs of replacing parts of PP&E are recognized as oil and natural gas interests only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Such capitalized oil and natural gas interests generally represent costs incurred in developing proved and/or probable reserves and bringing on or enhancing production from such reserves, and are accumulated on a field or geotechnical area basis. The carrying amount of any replaced or sold component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depletion is calculated for producing properties by using the unit-of-production method based on estimated reserves, before royalties, as determined by management or independent consultants. Natural gas production and reserves are converted to equivalent units of oil based on relative energy content. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of PP&E are determined by comparing the net proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of PP&E and are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *continued*

Impairment - At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Pro rata consolidation - Investments in unincorporated entities that are involved solely in activities relating to the extraction of mineral resources are accounted for using the pro-rata consolidation method. Accordingly, the Company includes its share of the investee's assets, liabilities, equity, revenue and expense in its consolidated financial statements. The Company's investment in AleAnna Energy has been accounted for using the pro-rata consolidation method.

Equipment - Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized on the straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Office equipment	3 – 5 years
Well equipment	7 years

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - Long-lived assets are assessed for impairment when events and circumstances warrant, when the carrying amounts of the assets exceed its estimated undiscounted net cash flow from use or its fair value, at which time the impairment is charged to earnings.

Decommissioning obligation - The fair value of a liability for retirement decommissioning obligation is recognized on an undiscounted cash flow basis when a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation can be made. The asset retirement obligation is recorded as a liability with a corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost is allocated to expense using a systematic and rational method and is adjusted to reflect period-to-period changes in the liability resulting from the passage of time and from revisions to either expected payment dates or the amounts comprising the original estimate of the obligation. As at January 31, 2012, the Company has approximately \$2,000 outstanding asset retirement obligations.

Revenue recognition - Revenue from the sale of petroleum and natural gas is recognized when title, risks and rewards of ownership pass to the buyer, normally at the pipeline delivery point for natural gas and at the time product is transferred to purchaser from lease storage facility for petroleum. Revenue recognition is subject to the existence of a contract or similar arrangement being in place and collection being reasonably assured.

Foreign Currency Translation - The Company translates monetary assets and liabilities of its foreign operations at the rate of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date and the non-monetary assets and liabilities at their historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate prevailing during the accounting period, except for amortization and depletion which are translated at the same historical rate as the related assets.

The Company uses the integrated, temporal method of accounting for foreign exchange. Foreign exchange gains and losses from the translation of foreign operations are included in earnings.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *continued*

Stock-based Compensation – The Company has a stock option plan for officers, employees, and directors. Options granted to officers, employees and directors are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock based compensation. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of each stock option at the date of grant. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period. Any consideration received on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

Loss per share – The Company uses the treasury stock method in computing loss per share. Under this method basic loss per share is computed by dividing losses available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. For the periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011, the outstanding “in the money” warrants and options have not been considered in the calculations of fully diluted loss per share as they are anti-dilutive.

Financial Instruments and Financial Risk - The Company’s financial instruments, at January 31, 2012, consist of cash accounts and loans and receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties. Cash has been classified as held-for-trading, the carrying values of which approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

Accounts receivable has been classified as loans and receivables, measured at cost due to the short term nature. Their carrying amounts approximate fair value.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, however due to their short term nature, their carrying amounts approximate fair value

Foreign currency exchange risk - Certain operations and financial instruments are denominated in U.S. dollars or Euros and are converted into Canadian dollars for reporting purposes. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar or Euros and Canadian dollar could have a material effect on the Company’s business and on the reported amounts of the Company’s consolidated financial instruments. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk relating to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses denominated in U.S. dollars and Euros. The Company has no exchange rate contracts or hedges in place.

Credit risk - The Company's accounts receivable are with companies in the petroleum and natural gas industry in the U.S. and are subject to normal industry credit risks. The Company generally extends unsecured credit to these companies and therefore the collection of the accounts receivable may be affected by changes in economic or other conditions. Management believes the risk is mitigated by the size and reputation of the companies to which they have extended credit to. The Company does not currently hold asset backed commercial paper investments.

Interest rate risk - The Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk to the extent that the revolving note payable bears interest at a floating interest rate.

Commodity price risk - The nature of the Company’s operations results in exposure to fluctuation in petroleum and natural gas prices. Management continuously monitors petroleum and gas prices but does not have any instruments in place to hedge the exposure.

Future Income Taxes-The Company accounts for potential future net tax assets which are attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and which are measured using tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be settled. When the future realization of income tax assets does not meet the test of being more likely than not to occur, a valuation allowance in the amount of the potential future benefit is taken and no net asset is recognized. Such an allowance has been applied to all potential income tax assets of the Company.

Share Capital - Common shares issued for non-monetary consideration are recorded at their fair market value based upon the trading price of the Company’s shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the date of the agreement to issue shares. Shares issued as property option payments are valued at their fair market value on the date of issuance.

Financial instruments - All financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. Initial and subsequent measurement and recognition of changes in the value of financial instruments depends on their initial classification:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *continued*

- Held to maturity investments, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amortization of premiums or discounts and transaction costs are amortized into net earnings (loss), using the effective interest method.
- Available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income until the asset is realized or an impairment is viewed as other than temporary, at which time they will be recorded in net earnings.
- Held for trading financial instruments are measured at fair value. All gains and losses resulting from changes in their fair value are included in the statement of operations in the period in which they arise.
- All derivative financial instruments are classified as held for trading financial instruments and are measured at fair value, even when they are part of a hedging relationship. All gains and losses resulting from changes in their fair value are included in the consolidated statement of operations and deficit in the period in which they arise.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents are classified as held-for-trading.
- Accounts receivable is classified as loans and receivables.
- Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.
- Notes payable are classified as other financial liabilities.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make informed judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the consolidated financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal years. Specific areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the continuing viability of petroleum and natural gas interests and determination of reclamation obligations. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and actual results may differ from them.

Amounts recorded for depletion and amounts used for ceiling test calculations are based on estimates of natural gas and petroleum reserves and future costs required to develop those reserves. By their nature, these estimates of reserves and the related future cash flows are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the impact on consolidated financial statements of future periods could be material.

Environmental Expenditures-The operations of the Company may be affected by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. The likelihood of new regulations and their effect upon the Company varies and is not predictable.

Environmental expenditures that relate to ongoing environmental and reclamation programs are charged against operations as incurred or capitalized and amortized depending on their expected future economic benefit. Estimated future removal and site restoration costs are recognized when the ultimate liability is reasonably determinable, and are charged against operations over the estimated remaining life of the related business operations, net of expected recoveries.

Business Combinations-The Business Combinations Section 1582 of the CICA Handbook was early adopted in 2011. The Company measures assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies at their fair values as of the date of acquisition. In addition, acquisition-related and restructuring costs are to be recognized separately from the business combination and included in the statement of operations and deficit.

Comparative figures – Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassification is for presentation purposes only and has no effect on previously reported results.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

4. PROJECTS

Po Valley and Bradano Basins Italy - On November 3, 2010, the Company entered into Membership Interest Purchase Agreements (“MIPs”) with four individuals and a limited liability company that collectively owned 100% of the membership interests in AleAnna Energy. Pursuant to these MIPs, the Company would purchase 100% of the membership interest in AleAnna Energy for U.S. \$5,500,000. The purchase price was primarily allocated to AleAnna Energy’s licenses to explore for oil and gas in the country of Italy, which are held by AleAnna Energy’s subsidiary, AleAnna Resources, LLC (“AleAnna Resources”). On the same day the Company assigned 51% of its interest in AleAnna Energy to a third party in exchange for a reduction in its loan balance with this third party in the amount of U.S. \$3,366,000. The gain was deferred as a reduction in the basis of the Company’s basis in AleAnna Resources’ licenses. The effective date of the acquisition was November 3, 2010.

On September 28, 2011, the Company through AleAnna Energy, a company jointly owned by the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary and a third party, acquired an additional 20% membership interest (the “Saxon Interest”) in AleAnna Resources. The Saxon Interest was acquired from Saxon Oil Company (“Saxon”) for a combination of cash and common shares of the Company.

AleAnna Energy paid Saxon a non-refundable deposit to secure its obligations, which was credited against the purchase price of the Saxon Interest in connection with the closing of the acquisition. AleAnna Energy obtained the remaining consideration required for the acquisition by way of capital contributions from the Company and the other third party owner. The Company contributed \$2,036,489 cash and 750,000 shares of the Company’s stock valued at \$195,113 to AleAnna Energy as part of its pro rata share of the purchase price. The other third party owner agreed to provide the Company a loan equal to the amount of the cash contribution the Company was required to make to AleAnna Energy in connection with the acquisition of the Saxon Interest.

Prior to the acquisition of the Saxon Interest, AleAnna Energy held a 15% of the membership interest in AleAnna Resources, with an additional 20% back-in interest after payout. As a result of the acquisition of the Saxon Interest, AleAnna Energy owns 35% of AleAnna Resources, with an additional 20% back-in interest. Through its 49% membership interest in AleAnna Energy, the Company owns approximately 25% of AleAnna Resources after payout.

In Italy, AleAnna Resources has eight “Exploration Permits” and three “Applications for Exploration Permits”, totaling 802,879 acres, approved by the Italian Ministry of Economic Development (General Directorate for Energy and Mining Resources, National Mining Office for Hydrocarbons and Geothermics). Nine of the exploration permit applications, totaling 670,396 acres, are located in the Po Valley in northern Italy, and three exploration permit applications, totaling 132,483 acres, are located in the Bradano Foredeep basin in southern Italy.

In March 2009, AleAnna Resources completed a 31,100 acre (126 sq. km) 3-D seismic acquisition survey in the Corte Dei Signori permit area. The Corte Dei Signori permit area is located in southeastern Po Valley, and is on trend with a number of large natural gas fields. From the processing and interpretation of the 3-D data, AleAnna Resources generated a number of prospects and a drill location within the Gallare Field was selected as the first drill location. In November 2011, AleAnna Resources received the drilling permit for the Gallare 6d well from the Italian Ministry of Economic Development, and AleAnna Resources proceeded to drill the Gallare 6d well in February 2012. The Gallare 6d well was classified as proved undeveloped reserves in a National Instrument 51-101 compliant report prepared by the Company’s third party qualified reserves evaluator, Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd. A full copy of this report is available on the Company’s website at www.brsresources.com.

In August 2011 AleAnna Resources completed a 33,600 acre (136 sq. km) 3-D seismic acquisition survey on the Ponte Del Diavolo exploration permit area in Italy. The 64,000 acre (258 sq. km) Ponte Del Diavolo permit area is located in southeastern Po Valley, and is on trend with a number of large natural gas fields. Ponte Del Diavolo is the second large 3-D seismic survey AleAnna Resources has completed onshore Italy. Reservoir Geophysical Corp. in Houston, TX has been awarded the processing work for the Ponte Del Diavolo 3-D seismic survey and processing of the data has begun. In addition, AleAnna Resources has filed a work commencement application with the ministry for its third 3-D seismic survey, this one on the Ponte Dei Grille exploration permit area, also in southeastern Po Valley. AleAnna Resources’ other seven permitted areas are currently in the 3-D seismic acquisition analysis and permitting phase.

BRS Resources Ltd.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

4. PROJECTS *continued*

Lasley Project, Caddo County, Oklahoma, USA - The Company owns various working, royalty and overriding royalty interests in a total of seventeen producing wells located in the Eakly East field. Two wells are classified as oil wells while fifteen are classified as gas wells although several have associated oil or condensate production. The operator, Western Oil & Gas Development Corp. ("Western") of Oklahoma City has actively developed this project area in the past decade, primarily for Pennsylvanian-age Red Fork sandstone gas reservoirs. The project achieved payout in 2008 and Western subsequently backed in for an additional 20% interest reducing all other participants', including the Company's, interests proportionately. Additional drilling locations exist in the Lasley project area and are classified as proved undeveloped locations by the Company's third-party consultants. New well drilling is not expected in 2012, due to depressed natural gas prices in North America for the past three years.

Texas, USA - The Company owns an interest in the XX Ranch property which was written off in 2009. The property still produces gas with income approximately equivalent to the expenses to produce the gas.

North Fork 3D Project, Bea Beaver County, Oklahoma, USA - The Company acquired 3D seismic and significant leasehold in the project area targeting the Morrow sandstone and Mississippian carbonates. The Company farmed out its interest prior to drilling. One well was drilled during 2010 and abandoned as a dry hole. The Company wrote down associated costs in 2010. As no further activity was anticipated the remaining 3D prospect costs of \$125,000 were written off in the first quarter of 2011.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	E&E Assets
Balance November 1, 2010	\$ 125,000
Property acquisitions	2,167,704
Impairment reduction	(125,000)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	251,528
Transfer to property and equipment	(982,346)
Balance October 31, 2011	1,436,886
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	44,465
Balance January 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,481,351</u>

BRS Resources Ltd.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment	Proved Developed		Proved		Well Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
	Producing Properties		Undeveloped Properties				
	U.S.	Italy					
Balance November 1, 2010	\$ 831,332	\$ -	\$ 161,952	\$ 8,400	\$	\$	\$ 1,001,684
Additions	2,907	-	-	15,956			18,863
Reductions	(190,506)	-	(31,015)	-			(221,521)
Balance January 31, 2011	643,733	-	130,937	24,356			799,026
Additions	156,296	2,837,543	31,015	45,767			3,070,621
Transfer from Exploration and Evaluation Assets	-	982,346	-	-			982,346
Balance October 31, 2011	800,029	3,819,889	161,952	70,123			4,851,993
Additions	-	251,359	-	129			251,488
Balance January 31, 2012	\$ 800,029	\$ 4,071,248	\$ 161,952	\$ 70,252	\$	\$	\$ 5,103,481

Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion	Proved Developed		Proved		Well Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
	Producing Properties		Undeveloped Properties				
	U.S.	Italy					
Balance November 1, 2010	\$ 595,604	\$ -	\$ 114,783	\$ 5,257	\$	\$	\$ 715,644
Additions	6,850	-	4,236	426			11,512
Other changes	(176,654)	-	(23,378)	(4)			(200,036)
Balance January 31, 2011	425,800	-	95,641	5,679			527,120
Additions	19,181	-	14,149	6,372			39,702
Other changes	140,096	-	24,927	4			165,027
Balance October 31, 2011	585,077	-	134,717	12,055			731,849
Additions	34,710	-	4,022	3,386			42,118
Balance January 31, 2012	\$ 619,787	\$ -	\$ 138,739	\$ 15,441	\$	\$	\$ 773,967

Net Book Value	Proved Developed		Proved		Well Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
	Producing Properties		Undeveloped Properties				
	U.S.	Italy					
November 1, 2010	\$ 235,728	\$ -	\$ 47,169	\$ 3,143	\$	\$	\$ 286,040
January 31, 2011	\$ 217,933	\$ -	\$ 35,296	\$ 18,677	\$	\$	\$ 271,906
October 31, 2011	\$ 214,952	\$ 3,819,889	\$ 27,235	\$ 58,068	\$	\$	\$ 4,120,144
January 31, 2012	\$ 180,242	\$ 4,071,248	\$ 23,213	\$ 54,811	\$	\$	\$ 4,329,514

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

7. NOTES PAYABLE

	Outstanding			Outstanding
	October 31, 2011	Additions	Repayments	
Acquisition notes payable	\$ 1,890,193	\$ -	\$ 1,890,193	\$ -
	\$ 1,890,193	\$ -	\$ 1,890,193	\$ -

The acquisition notes payable results from short term financing of the Company's share of the acquisitions of a 15 % interest in AleAnna Resources by AleAnna Energy in November 2010 and an additional acquisition of a 20% by AleAnna Energy in October 2011. The original note bore interest at 10% per annum and was paid by assigning a 51% interest in Ale Anna Energy for US \$3,396,967 and a cash payment of US \$2,002,053, including interest of \$18,655 on November 30, 2010. The note for the subsequent acquisition interest at 10% per annum and the note and accrued interest of US \$15,637 were paid in full on November 4, 2011.

On November 4, 2011, the Company completed a private placement comprised of convertible notes totaling \$6,000,000. Each note was convertible into shares of the Company at the rate of \$0.30 per share, or a total of 20,000,000 shares. On November 28, 2011 the notes were converted into 20,000,000 shares of common stock and accrued interest of \$17,584 was paid in cash.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has authorized unlimited number of common shares without par value. The following shares have been issued.

	January 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	32,627,622	\$ 24,464,801	5,188,622	18,049,724
Shares issued for cash	20,000,000	6,000,000	25,000,000	6,250,000
Shares issued for debt	-	-	1,010,800	252,700
Shares issued for properties	-	-	750,000	195,113
Shares issued for finders fees	-	-	678,200	169,550
Share issuance costs	-	(393,471)	-	(452,286)
Balance, end of period	52,627,622	\$ 30,071,330	32,627,622	24,464,801

Warrants - The Company has issued stock warrants as follows:

Exercise Price	Outstanding		Exercised or Expired	Cancelled	Outstanding	
	October 31, 2011	Additions			January 31, 2012	Expiration Date
\$1.00 - \$2.00	978,760	-	-	978,760	-	December 9, 2011
\$0.30	1,684,400	-	-	-	1,684,400	December 1, 2012
\$0.40	12,839,100	-	-	-	12,839,100	December 1, 2012
\$0.40	505,400	-	-	-	505,400	December 1, 2013
\$0.45	-	10,750,000	-	-	10,750,000	November 4, 2013
\$0.30	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	November 4, 2014
Total	16,007,660	12,250,000	-	978,760	27,278,900	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

8. SHARE CAPITAL *continued*

In December 2010, the Company completed a private placement of 25,000,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$6,250,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable into one common share at \$0.40 per share until December 1, 2012.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees to an aggregate of fourteen finders, comprised of: (i) an aggregate cash payment of \$282,736; (ii) the issuance of an aggregate 678,200 units in lieu of a cash payment; and (iii) the issuance of an aggregate 1,653,200 broker warrants (each, a "Broker Warrant"). Each Broker Warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per share until December 1, 2012, subject to a right of call by the Company under certain conditions.

On November 4, 2011, the Company completed a private placement comprised of convertible notes totaling \$6,000,000. Each note was convertible into shares of the Company at the rate of \$0.30 per share, or a total of 20,000,000 shares. On November 28, 2011 the notes were converted into 20,000,000 shares of common stock and accrued interest of \$17,584 was paid in cash.

In connection with the issuance of the notes, the Company issued warrants to purchase 10,750,000 shares of the company stock at a price of \$0.45 per share, expiring November 14, 2013 and issued broker warrants to purchase 1,500,000 shares at \$0.30 per share expiring November 14, 2014.

9. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

	January 31, 2011	October 31, 2010
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,349,746	937,585
Add-stock based compensation	416,948	1,412,161
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,766,694	2,349,746

10. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has established a stock option plan for directors, senior officers, employees, and consultants. Under the Company's stock option plan, the exercise price of each option is determined by the Board, subject to the discounted market price policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued pursuant to options granted under the plan shall be 6,375,524 shares or such additional amount as may be approved from time to time by the shareholders of the Company. The maximum number of options granted to any one optionee in a 12 month period is limited to 5% of the issued shares of the Company.

At January 31, 2012 there are options outstanding to issue 6,130,000 shares of the Company. The price of the options range from \$0.25 to \$1.50 and their expiry dates range from March 12, 2013 to December 6, 2016. The weighted average contract life remaining is 4.21 years.

The following is a summary of the change in the Company's stock option plan for the period ended January 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011.

	January 31, 2012		October 31, 2011	
	Number	Price	Number	Amount
Balance, beginning of period	4,275,000	\$0.35	355,000	\$1.88
Options granted during period	1,855,000	\$0.30	4,110,000	\$0.34
Options expired/cancelled during period	-		(190,000)	\$2.90
Balance, end of period	6,130,000	\$0.33	4,275,000	\$0.35

The intrinsic value of options exercisable at January 31, 2012 is \$444,900.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

10. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION *continued*

The following table summarizes the information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2012:

Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Number Outstanding January 31, 2012	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life
\$0.25	70,000	4.36
\$0.27	680,000	3.88
\$0.30	1,855,000	4.83
\$0.35	3,360,000	4.00
\$0.50	135,000	3.08
\$1.50	30,000	1.13
	<u>6,130,000</u>	4.21

The Company recognizes an expense for the fair value of options granted. The Company uses the Black Scholes option pricing model to value stock options granted. The Black Scholes model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. The model requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values. For purposes of the calculation and disclosures, the following weighted-average assumptions were used:

	2012	2011
Risk free interest rate	1.382%	2.055% to 2.718%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	102%	99% to 100%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the period was \$0.30. The amount of options exercisable at January 31, 2012 is 6,055,000 with a weighted average exercise price of \$ 0.33.

11. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share has not been computed as it is anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

12. DECOMMISSIONING OBLIGATION

The Company has recognized the fair value of its decommissioning obligations related to the plugging, abandonment, and remediation of oil and gas producing properties. The present value of the estimated asset retirement costs has been capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the related long-lived assets. The liability has been accreted to its present value as of the end of each year. The Company evaluated 17 wells, and has determined a range of abandonment dates through 2043.

The following represents a reconciliation of the asset retirement obligations for the periods ended January 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011:

	2011	2010
Asset retirement obligation at beginning of year	\$ 2,351	-
Asset retirement obligation changes in current year	-	2,261
Accretion of discount	39	90
Asset retirement obligation at end of year	\$ 2,390	2,351

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to the following risks:

Credit Risk - The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is the risk of illiquidity of cash, amounting to \$3,109,276 at January 31, 2012. As the Company's policy is to limit cash holdings to instruments issued by major Canadian or U.S. banks, or investments of equivalent or better quality, the credit risk is considered by management to be negligible.

Amounts receivable at January 31, 2012, included \$1,638 due from the Canadian Government for GST and other miscellaneous receivables.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to pay financial instrument liabilities as they come due. The Company's liquidity risk from financial instruments is its need to meet operating requirements for accounts payable, notes payable and related party amounts payable.

Foreign Exchange Risk - The Company has foreign exchange risk due to activities carried out in the United States and Italy. At January 31, 2012 the Company had \$3,385,511 in current assets and \$152,471 in current liabilities originating in the U.S.

Interest Rate Risk - The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash equivalents. These assets are in discounted instruments with pre-determined fixed yields. Interest rate movements will affect the fair value of these instruments so the Company manages maturity dates of these instruments to match cash flow needs, enabling realization at no loss in almost all cases.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The fair value classification of the Company's financial instruments as at January 31, 2012 and October 31, 2011 is held for trading.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives for the management of capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern including the preservation of capital, and to achieve reasonable returns on invested cash after satisfying the objective of preserving capital.

The Company considers its cash to be its manageable capital. The Company's policy is to attempt to maintain sufficient cash balances to cover operating and exploration costs over a reasonable future period. The Company accesses capital markets through equity issues and loans as necessary and may also acquire additional funds where advantageous circumstances arise.

Excess cash investments are restricted to money market funds of major banks or instruments of equivalent or better quality.

The Company currently has no externally-imposed capital requirements except to maintain sufficient cash and investment balances to meet its ongoing expenditures.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is engaged in oil and gas exploration and production in the United States and Italy. The Company measures segment profit (loss) as income (loss) from operations. Business segment assets are those assets controlled by each reportable segment.

The following table sets forth certain information about the financial information of each segment for the periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011.

	2012	2011
Business segment revenue:		
Oil and gas-United States	\$ 67,712	10,730
Oil and gas-Italy	-	-
Total revenue	\$ 67,712	10,730
Business segment loss		
Oil and gas-United States	\$ 300,393	512,173
Oil and gas-Italy	73,602	-
General administration	471,395	308,998
Net loss	\$ 845,390	821,171
Depletion and depreciation		
Oil and gas-United States	\$ 41,988	10,175
Oil and gas-Italy	-	-
General administration	130	100
Total depletion, depreciation and amortization	\$ 42,118	10,275
Capital expenditures		
Oil and gas-United States	\$ 129	(310,785)
Oil and gas-Italy	295,824	2,873,683
General administration	-	15,966
Total capital expenditures	\$ 295,953	2,578,864
Business segment assets		
Oil and gas-United States	\$ 3,495,080	644,322
Oil and gas-Italy	5,835,610	5,600,522
General administration	13,191	37,772
Total assets	\$ 9,343,881	6,282,616

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at their fair value as determined by management. The balances referred to below are non-interest bearing, unsecured, payable on demand and have arisen from advances or the provision of services as described.

At January 31, 2012 the Company owed the Chairman \$1,028 for unreimbursed expenses. During the period ended January 31, 2011 the Company paid the Chairman or companies controlled by him \$141,275 for liabilities owed to the Chairman at the beginning of the fiscal year ended October 31, 2011.

During the period ended January 31, 2012 the President of the Company's U.S. subsidiary, and director of the Company, incurred \$17,588 in travel and office expenses compared to \$10,776 for the same period in 2011. At January 31, 2012 the Company owed the President to the Company's U.S. subsidiary \$12,065 for unreimbursed expenses.

During the period ended January 31, 2012, the President and a director of the Company incurred \$9,597 in travel expenses compared to \$20,396 for the same period in 2011. At January 31, 2012 the Company owed the president of the Company \$574 in travel expenses.

During the period ended January 31, 2011, the Company paid \$63,744 in repayment of loans made to the Company by the President and a director of the Company.

During the period ended January 31, 2011, the Company paid a party related to the current president and CEO, \$9,935 for rent on a temporary office space in Dallas, Texas occupied from September 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011.

During the period ended January 31, 2012, a director of the Company incurred \$13,986 compared to \$10,241 for the same period in 2011 in consulting fees and \$2,684 in travel expenses compared to \$2,196 for the same period in 2011. At January 31, 2012 the Company owed the director \$9,566 for consulting fees and related expenses.

During the period ended January 31, 2012 a director of the Company incurred \$30,627 compared to nil for the same period in 2011 in consulting fees and \$972 in travel and office expenses compared to nil for the same period in 2011. At January 31, 2012 the Company owed the director \$16,035 for consulting fees and related expenses.

During the period ended January 31, 2012 the Company charged a management fee of \$68,911 to Ale Anna Resources, of which \$11,818 was eliminated in consolidation, compared to nil for the same period in 2010. The Company has receivables from and unbilled charges to AleAnna Resources of \$220,451 for unpaid management fees and expenses at January 31, 2012.

17. RECONCILIATION FROM CANADIAN GAAP TO IFRS

The Company's accounting policies under IFRS differ from those followed under Canadian GAAP as described in note 3. These accounting policies have been applied for the three months ended January 31, 2012, as well as to the opening statement of financial position on the transition date, November 1, 2010, the comparative information for the three months ended January 31, 2011 and for the year ended October 31, 2011.

The adjustments arising from the application of IFRS to amounts on the consolidated balance sheet on the transition date and on transactions prior to that date, were recognized as an adjustment to the Company's opening deficit on the statement of financial position when appropriate. The adjustment had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

On transition to IFRS on November 1, 2010, the Company used certain exemptions allowed under IFRS 1 "First Time Adoption of IFRS". The election had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 1 allows an entity that used full cost accounting under its previous GAAP to elect, at the time of adoption to IFRS, to measure oil and gas assets in the development and production phases by allocating the amount determined under the entity's previous GAAP for those assets to the underlying assets pro rata using reserve volumes or reserve values as of that date. The Company used reserve values as at October 31, 2010 to allocate the cost of development and production assets to CGU's. The adjustment had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

As the Company elected the oil and gas assets IFRS 1 exemption, the asset retirement obligation (ARO) exemption available to full cost entities was also elected. This exemption allows for the re-measurement of ARO on IFRS transition with the offset to retained earnings. The adjustment had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company has elected the IFRS 1 exemption that allows the Company an exemption on IFRS 2 "Share-Based Payments" to equity instruments which vested and settled before the Company's transition date to IFRS. The adjustment had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

BRS Resources Ltd.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Periods ended January 31, 2012 and 2011

18. RECONCILIATION FROM CANADIAN GAAP TO IFRS *continued*

The change to IFRS from Canadian GAAP had no effect on the consolidated statement of operations and deficit or the consolidated statement of cash flows for the periods ended January 31, 2011 and October 31, 2011.

Reconciliation of the consolidated balance sheet from Canadian GAAP to IFRS as of the date of IFRS transition –November 1, 2010, January 31, 2011 and October 31, 2011.

	Notes	As of November 1, 2010			As of January 31, 2011			As of October 31, 2011		
		Canadian GAAP	IFRS Adjustments	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	IFRS Adjustments	IFRS	Canadian GAAP	IFRS Adjustments	IFRS
Assets:										
Current										
Cash		5,585	-	5,585	2,409,513	-	2,409,513	322,836	-	322,836
Accounts receivable		4,450	-	4,450	88,098	-	88,098	100,604	-	100,604
Due from related parties		-	-	-	-	-	-	189,774	-	189,774
Prepaid expenses		3,921	-	3,921	16,803	-	16,803	16,228	-	16,228
Total current assets		13,956	-	13,956	2,514,414	-	2,514,414	629,442	-	629,442
Other restricted assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	96,143	-	96,143
Deposit on acquisition		157,280	-	157,280	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration and evaluation asset	a	-	125,000	125,000	-	1,503,047	1,503,047	-	1,436,887	1,436,887
Property and equipment	a	411,041	(125,000)	286,041	3,145,588	(1,503,047)	1,642,541	5,557,031	(1,436,887)	4,120,144
Total Assets		582,277	-	582,277	5,660,002	-	5,660,002	6,282,616	-	6,282,616
Liabilities:										
Current										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		186,200	-	186,200	167,458	-	167,458	374,111	-	374,111
Notes payable		753,082	-	753,082	-	-	-	1,890,193	-	1,890,193
Due to related parties		335,218	-	335,218	-	-	-	32,068	-	32,068
Asset retirement obligation		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,614	-	1,614
Total current liabilities		1,274,500	-	1,274,500	167,458	-	167,458	2,297,986	-	2,297,986
Asset retirement obligation, non-long term portion		-	-	-	686	-	686	737	-	737
Notes payable		-	-	-	689,572	-	689,572	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,274,500	-	1,274,500	857,716	-	857,716	2,298,723	-	2,298,723
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)										
Share capital		18,049,724	-	18,049,724	24,269,688	-	24,269,688	24,464,801	-	24,464,801
Share subscriptions		-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Contributed surplus		937,585	-	937,585	937,585	-	937,585	2,349,746	-	2,349,746
Deficit		(19,679,532)	-	(19,679,532)	(20,404,987)	-	(20,404,987)	(22,805,654)	-	(22,805,654)
Total shareholders' Equity (deficit)		(692,223)	-	(692,223)	4,802,286	-	4,802,286	3,983,893	-	3,983,893
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)		582,277	-	582,277	5,660,002	-	5,660,002	6,282,616	-	6,282,616

Note a: Under Canadian GAAP, capitalized exploration and evaluation assets was included with the Company's property, plant and equipment assets. Under IFRS, exploration and evaluations assets are separately disclosed within the statement of financial position.