

ARROWSTAR RESOURCES LTD.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

REPORT DATE
APRIL 19, 2013

This Management Discussion and Analysis (the “MDA”) provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of Arrowstar Resources Ltd. (the “Company”) for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Company’s activities are primarily directed towards acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The realization of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable production, or proceeds from the disposition of these assets. The carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily reflect their present or future values.

All monetary amounts in this MDA and in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Financial results are being reported in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The Company’s certifying officers, based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, are also responsible to ensure that these filings do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by these filings, and these consolidated financial statements together with other financial information included in these filings, The Board of Directors’ approves the consolidated financial statements and MDA and ensures that management has discharged its financial responsibilities. The Board’s review is accomplished principally through the Audit Committee, which meets periodically to review all financial reports, prior to filing.

The MDA should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012 and for the year ended December 31, 2011, all of which can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The Company is a reporting issuer in each of the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. Its head and principal office is located at 507 – 475 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2B3. It’s registered and records office is located at 1500 – 1055 West Georgia Street Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 4N7.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

EXPLORATION PROJECTS

The Company is primarily exploring for iron ore on a property that could have the potential to create a cash flow within a reasonable period of time with an achievable investment strategy. The Company’s focus is as follows:

Alaska USA – Port Snettisham Property

The Snettisham Iron Ore (magnetite) Deposit is located on the Snettisham Peninsula on the south side of Port Snettisham and west of Gilbert Bay, about 30 miles southeast of Juneau, Alaska. The latest exploration work prior to 2012 was done in 1970, using less sophisticated equipment than is currently available now. No gravity survey work was done, but some magnetic surveys, sampling, and beneficiation test work has been done by Marcona Corporation in the late 1960’s.

The Company has completed a program of measuring the magnetic field intensity (in nano teslas) of the tenement and conducted some geochemistry analysis on 107 rock chip float samples to correlate the Fe magnetic and total Fe values with the magnetic susceptibility values. Further beneficiation tests on grind size, Fe and other element liberation has also been conducted with pleasing results. Follow up petrographic analysis and thin section work is planned.

The Company now has sufficient data for a diamond drill program to determine an inferred or indicated NI 43-101 resource estimate.

This project is a magnetite deposit with samples analysed in the 1960's showing high grades of titanium and vanadium on the Snettisham Peninsula. Ore has been subjected to several programs of beneficiation test work and reports indicate that the ore is amenable to magnetic separation. It is possible to produce an iron ore concentrate containing in excess of 60% Fe. The concentrate can then be smelted to produce pig iron. On average, the Snettisham deposit is believed to contain: 18% - 20% magnetite, 2% - 6% titanium, c. 0.05% vanadium and c. 0.01% platinum (Source: Scoping Study Proposal for the Metallurgical Development of Snettisham Titano-Magnetite Deposit. Tata Steel Consulting – Jan 2011). The analysis completed on rock chip samples show grades as high as 57% Fe with 35% of this being magnetite.

The first major effort to explore the iron potential of the deposit was in the 1950's by the US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, who drilled 11 holes, conducted a geophysical survey over the body, and had beneficiation tests done on the ore. The magnetite-bearing pyroxenite intrusive occupies a land area of approximately 390 acres along the northeast shore of the Snettisham Peninsula. The work outlined a magnetite rich area of pyroxenite about 2,400 feet by 9,600 feet in area with a vertical extent of 1,500 feet at an average SG of 5.1 representing an estimated historical resource deposit of 4 billion metric tonnes.

Altitudes ranged from sea level to 1000 feet. The pyroxenite extends to the northwest under the waters of Snettisham Inlet for an unknown distance. A section of 1900 feet of the deposit was explored to a depth of 1000 feet, totaling 6,546 linear feet of drill holes. The work done by the Bureau of Mines indicated a favorably-situated, potentially-large deposit containing titaniferous magnetite that can be recovered as a high-grade magnetite, using standard, comparatively low-cost methods of beneficiation. A qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources, and the Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

In 1969, Marcona Corporation optioned the iron deposit and carried out extensive exploration including diamond drilling and metallurgical tests. It was reported in 1969, that Marcona Corporation and the Marubeni Company of Japan, had developed plans to pelletize two to four million tons of iron ore annually. By 1970, Marcona completed a feasibility study on the deposit and announced plans to put the deposit into production at a rate of 5 million tons of concentrate per year over a 50 year mine life (State of Alaska, Mines Bulletin, February 1970.) However, iron ore prices declined and the project did not proceed.

Work Program Timeline – Two Phase Program

Early Summer, 2012

- Reconnaissance of the historical data and grid soil and rock chip sampling with an XRF analysis of samples and magnetic susceptibility meter. This will allow us to correlate Fe Total and Fe mag values with magnetic susceptibility.
- An outcrop sampling study using a magnetometer to correlate Fe with magnetic susceptibility. Mineralogy and petrology studies will also be conducted to analyze the presence of the titanium and vanadium mineralization in the magnetite and the extent of silica, sulphur, phosphorous and alkalis.
- A ground based magnetic study to identify key changes in magnetic susceptibility, mineralogy and the extent of magnetite mineralization.

Spring/Summer, 2013

- In phase two, a diamond drilling program directed by the results of the above studies will allow suitable targets to be identified so that a Resource Estimate can be produced followed by a further drilling campaign in summer 2013 and a Feasibility Study.
- A beneficiation study using samples to ensure the results are statistically significant and the proposed beneficiation process design is proven at pilot plant size. This stage is particularly important to the success of the project given the high cost of crushing to 100 mesh.

The field season in the Snettisham region extends from March through to November. While it is possible to drill during the winter, it becomes very inefficient when drilling shorter holes. A two phase, exploration program is proposed to complete the drilling necessary to confirm a CIM and NI 43-101 compliant inferred (and possibly indicated) mineral resource in the Snettisham area. If chemical analysis results are favourable, then further drilling at closer spacing will be required to identify a measured or indicated resource.

Phillip Thomas, BSc, MBus, MAIG, a Director, and Qualified Person under NI 43-101, has read and approved the technical information above on the Snettisham project.

Quebec, Canada – Roberts Lake

It was decided to abandon this property due to high costs of logistics and the structure observed of the BIF and other iron deposits.

Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada – Rannie Lake

After extensive desk top research and a review of the logistics the Company has decided not to proceed with this tenement and has returned the property back to its title holder.

British Columbia, Canada – Northern Treasure

After extensive desk top research and a review of the logistics the Company has decided not to proceed with this tenement and has returned the property back to its title holder.

British Columbia, Canada – Bryer

The Company has decided not to proceed with this tenement and has returned the property back to its title holder.

British Columbia, Canada – Argonaut and Golden Fleece

During fiscal 2012, the Company was informed by the lessee's that they were no longer going to pursue their option on the property. As a result, the Company has decided not to proceed with this tenement and these claims have been forfeited subsequent to year end.

British Columbia, Canada – Harris Group

The Company has decided not to proceed with this tenement and has returned the property back to its title holder.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS unless otherwise noted and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements. The following table sets forth selected financial data for the Company for and as of the end of the last three completed financial years.

Financial Year Ended	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Net income (loss)	(2,128,790)	810,419	(4,829,989)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.03)	0.02	(0.12)
Exploration and evaluation assets	519,548	706,691	-
Total assets	900,536	2,417,065	142,425
Working capital (deficiency)	176,367	1,495,000	(217,024)

Overview

During fiscal 2012, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$450,000 by issuing 6,000,000 units. A finder's fee of 280,000 units valued at \$21,000 was issued as part of the private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 for a period of two years.

The Company continued to work on its exploration and evaluation assets eventually deciding to focus exclusively on the Port Snettisham project in Alaska (see "Overall Performance, Exploration Projects") which resulted in all other exploration and evaluation projects being written-off.

During fiscal 2011, the Company completed two private placements as follows:

- Issued 3,100,000 flow-through units and 5,140,000 non-flow-through units a price of \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$824,000. Each flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on April 13, 2012. Each non-flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on April 13, 2012.
- Issued 2,200,000 flow-through units and 9,800,000 non-flow-through units a price of \$0.05 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$600,000. Each flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on September 30, 2013. Each non-flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on September 30, 2013.

Additional working capital was generated, during fiscal 2011, through a recovery from property settlement of \$1,515,750 as a result of a recovery on its former Mongolian properties, as described in the fiscal 2010 notes below.

During fiscal 2010, the Company signed a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with Mangreat Group Ltd. ("Mangreat"), the majority owner of ECM LLC ("ECM") providing for the sale of the Company's 5% interest in ECM. The Company will receive up to US\$3,000,000 under certain conditions. Mangreat has paid US\$500,000 with a balance of US\$1,500,000 due within one year. The Company will transfer its 5% interest in ECM and terminate its current litigation in Mongolia upon receipt of the first US\$2,000,000. If the property is sold or joint ventured to a third party for a value greater than US\$40,000,000 the Company will receive an additional US\$1,000,000. Under the SPA the parties have also agreed to abandon all litigation over the property and the license. The Company has also made reports on the property and exploration data available to the purchaser for a fee of US\$25,000.

Results of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

This review of the Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012.

2012 Financial Results

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded a loss of \$2,128,790 compared to income of \$810,419 for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Company's loss was driven by a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets totalling \$899,589 which was the result of the Company choosing to focus exclusively on the Port Snettisham project instead of its other projects. Loss from operating items was \$1,219,848 and the Company expects to continue incurring losses from operations during fiscal 2012 as it explores its properties.

Expenses

As noted above, operating expenses totaled \$1,219,848 for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to \$753,066 for the year ended December 31, 2011. Details of the most significant items are as follows:

Administration fees, consulting fees, share-based compensation, investor relations, and property investigation costs were increased to \$172,000, \$298,101, \$249,838, \$115,535 and \$94,627 from \$51,000, \$190,854, \$188,480, \$45,436 and \$9,738 in fiscal 2011. The increases resulted as the Company worked on its exploration and evaluation assets, searched for potential new projects, and pursued additional sources of capital during the year.

Professional fees consisted of accounting costs of \$39,490 (2011 - \$80,035) and legal of \$64,803 (2011 - \$54,836). Accounting costs decreased significantly as a result of the Company's improved efficiency and legal fees were increased as the Company's general activity level increased from the prior year.

Rent and office of \$48,216 and \$31,217 increased from \$10,665 and \$17,107 in fiscal 2011 as a result of the Company changing its premises as more office space was required to support increased activity in the Company.

Travel and regulatory costs of \$76,635 and \$26,293 remained relatively consistent from the prior years (2011 - \$72,937 and \$27,068).

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following selected financial data have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements. The following is a summary of selected financial data for the Company for its eight completed financial quarters ended December 31, 2012.

Quarter Ended Amounts in 000's	Dec. 31, 2012	Sep. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011	Mar 31, 2011
Net income (loss)	(1,209)	(381)	(211)	(328)	1,312	(171)	(112)	(219)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Total assets	901	1,973	2,274	2,530	2,417	1,041	680	390
Working capital	177	517	1,140	1,641	1,495	569	300	(2)

During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, the Company decided to focus its exploration efforts exclusively on the Port Snettisham project in Alaska which resulted in a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of \$899,589.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, the Company continued to explore its iron ore projects. Significant exploration and evaluation advances were committed to mining companies for exploration work. The Company also granted 1,110,000 options exercisable at a price of \$0.10 for a period of five years.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2012, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$450,000 by issuing 6,000,000 units. A finder's fee of 280,000 units was issued as part of the private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 for a period of two years.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2012, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire 100% of the Harris Group of properties located in British Columbia. In order to acquire the interest the Company was required to make cash payments totaling \$100,000, incur \$225,000 of work commitments, and issue 800,000 shares. The optionee retained a 2% NSR which could be reduced to 1% for \$1,000,000 and to 0% for an additional \$2,000,000. The Company also granted 3,485,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$0.10 for a period of five years.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, the Company recorded net income of \$1,322,884 primarily as a result of \$1,511,021 from recovery of property litigation, gain on farm-out arrangement of \$41,402, recovery of exploration and evaluation costs of \$25,000 and the Company lost \$23,000 from unrealized losses on marketable securities. Operating expenses totaled \$263,804 for the quarter.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 2,200,000 flow-through units and 9,800,000 non-flow-through units a price of \$0.05 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$600,000. Each flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on September 30, 2013. Each non-flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on September 30, 2013. The Company paid \$44,250 in finder's fees in connection with the private placement. The Company signed option agreements to acquire the Pacific Rim project in Alaska, the Rannie Lake project in Newfoundland and the Roberts Lake project in Quebec.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2011, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 3,100,000 flow-through units and 5,140,000 non-flow-through units a price of \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$824,000. Each flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on April 13, 2012. Each non-flow-through unit consisted of one common share and one whole share purchase warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per share expiring on April 13, 2012. The Company paid \$61,680 in finder's fees in connection with the private placement. The Company introduced a third party to the vendors of the Onjuul Coal Property. The Company relinquished all title to the property and released all previous project technical information to the third party in exchange for \$325,000 of which \$25,000 was paid upon execution of the agreement and \$300,000 upon the third party acquiring 80% of the Onjuul and Black Hole Coal Properties.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2011, the Company entered into option agreements to acquire gold claims referred to as the Northern Treasure and the Bryer Group, located in the Atlin Mining Division in British Columbia, Canada. The Company also granted 2,200,000 incentive stock options at \$0.10 per option for a period of five years to various directors, officers, employees and consultants.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2012 the Company has working capital of \$176,367 (December 31, 2011 – \$1,495,000).

As a result of economic conditions, globally, there is uncertainty in capital markets and the Company anticipates that it and others in the mineral resource sector will have limited access to capital. Although the business and assets of the Company have not changed, investors have increased their risk premium and their overall equity investment has diminished. The Company continually monitors its financing alternatives and expects to finance its fiscal 2013 operating overhead and acquisition and exploration expenditures through a private placement.

The quantity of funds to be raised and the terms of any equity financing that may be undertaken will be negotiated by management as opportunities to raise funds arise. There can be no assurance that such funds will be available on favorable terms, or at all.

The Company has no long-term debt obligations.

SHARE CAPITAL

(a) As of the date of the MDA the Company has 66,901,369 issued and outstanding common shares. The authorized share capital is unlimited no par value common shares.

(b) As at the date of the MDA the Company has 5,745,000 incentive stock options outstanding.

(c) As at the date of the MDA the Company has 18,280,000 outstanding share purchase warrants.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel compensation for the year ended December 31 was:

	2012	2011
Short-term benefits, paid or accrued:		
Administration fees to a company controlled by Robert Card	\$ 172,000	\$ 51,000
Consulting fees to a company controlled by Blaine Bailey	42,000	28,000
Consulting fees to a company controlled by Peter Arendt	15,000	-
Consulting fees to Andrew Jarvis	12,000	-
Deferred exploration costs to a company controlled by Phillip Thomas	115,807	-
Property investigation to a company controlled by Phillip Thomas	3,113	-
	<u>\$ 359,920</u>	<u>\$ 79,000</u>
Share-based compensation	<u>\$ 117,995</u>	<u>\$ 114,927</u>
Total remuneration	<u>\$ 477,915</u>	<u>\$ 193,927</u>

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2012 included \$79,153 (2011 - \$61,525) owed to a director and companies controlled by a director or officer.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company has engaged Lawrie Koyle to provide investor relations, corporate communications, and marketing services to the Company. The initial term of the engagement is twelve months beginning September 26, 2012 with a monthly fee of \$4,500. The Company also issued Mr. Koyle 200,000 share purchase options exercisable at a price of \$0.10 for five years. The options vest over a twelve month period.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no proposed transactions.

RECOVERY FROM PROPERTY SETTLEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recognized a recovery from property settlement of \$1,515,750. Please see note 12 of the consolidated financial statements for details.

UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of December 31, 2012 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments

IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures applied to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 with early adoption permitted.

Financial instruments

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Management anticipates that this standard will be adopted in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the period beginning January 1, 2015, and has not yet considered the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 9.

Consolidation

The IASB issued IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements in May 2011. IFRS 10 establishes principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities and replaces current standards on consolidation, IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC-12, with a single standard on consolidation. IFRS 10 has an effective date of January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the final standard is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

Joint ventures

The IASB issued IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements on May 12, 2011. IFRS 11 eliminates the Company's choice to proportionately consolidate jointly controlled entities and requires such entities to be accounted for using the equity method and proposes to establish a principles-based approach to the accounting for joint arrangements which focuses on the nature, extent and financial effects of the activities that an entity

carries out through joint arrangements and its contractual rights and obligations to assets and liabilities, respectively, of the joint arrangements. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The Company is currently evaluating the impact IFRS 11 is expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

Interests in other entities

The IASB issued IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities in May 2011 and it applies to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. IFRS 12 requires disclosure of an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated 'structured entities'. The Company is evaluating the impact the final standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Fair-value measurement

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement: effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, sets out in a single IFRS a framework for measuring fair value and new required disclosures about fair value measurements. Management anticipates that this standard will be adopted in the Company's financial statements for the period beginning April 1, 2013, and has not yet considered the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 13.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's principal activity is resource property exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, but not limited to, environmental, mineral prices, political, and economical.

The Company will take steps to verify the title to any properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties. These procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property titles may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

The Company has no significant sources of operating cash flow and no revenue from operations. Additional capital will be required to fund the Company's exploration program. The sources of funds available to the Company are the sale of equity capital or the offering of an interest in its project to another party. There is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be advantageous to the Company.

The property interests to be owned by the Company or in which it may acquire an option to earn an interest are in the exploration stages only, are without known bodies of commercial minerals and have no ongoing operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into production. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial minerals, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous materials and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties in which it previously had no interest. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liabilities to the Company.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The fair value of cash and marketable securities are measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and note payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk factors

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

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 value of cash and marketable securities are measured at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in receivables is remote and has deposited cash in high credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As of December 31, 2012 the Company had cash balance of \$297,332 (2011 - \$1,654,511) to settle current liabilities of \$178,390 (2011 - \$213,959). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and 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. Amounts exposed to market risk include marketable securities of \$5,000 (2011 - \$22,000).

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade demand investments issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to assets and liabilities that are denominated in US Dollars. Amounts exposed to foreign currency risk include cash of US\$561 as of December 31, 2012 (2011 - US\$10,266).

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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in value may be significant.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital that it manages as shareholders' equity, consisting of issued common shares, stock options and warrants.

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, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets. 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 property in which the Company currently has an interest is in the exploration stage; as such the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient 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 is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements in this report that do not directly and exclusively relate to historical facts constitute forward-looking statements. These statements represent the Company's intentions, plans, expectations and belief, and are subject to risk, uncertainties, and other factors of which many are beyond the control of the Company. These factors could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosures in this MDA.

Additional information on the Company available through the following source: www.sedar.com.