Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

The following discussion and analysis prepared as of December 23, 2011 should be read in conjunction with unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2011, and 2010, the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and Management Discussion and Analysis for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

All amounts presented in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information related to Russell Breweries Inc. is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.russellbeer.com.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking information that is based on the Company's plans, intentions and expectations. By definition, forward-looking information involves risks, uncertainties and assumptions and is not a guarantee of future performance. Actual results could differ significantly from those anticipated, and hence investors should use caution when considering this information and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND TRANSITION TO IFRS

On July 1, 2011, the Company adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. Prior to the adoption of IFRS, the Company followed Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("CGAAP"). While IFRS has many similarities to CGAAP, some of the Company's accounting policies have changed as a result of its transition to IFRS. The most significant accounting policy changes that have had an impact on the results of operations are discussed within the applicable sections of this MD&A, and in more detail in the Accounting Changes section of this MD&A.

OVERVIEW

Through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Russell Brewing Company Ltd. located in Surrey, BC, and Fort Garry Brewing Company Ltd. located in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Russell Breweries Inc. ("the Company") operates two craft breweries producing premium quality beers for pubs, restaurants and liquor stores. The Company acquired Fort Garry Brewing Company Ltd. ("Fort Garry") on October 22, 2007. Fort Garry is Manitoba's largest brewer and distributor of premium quality beers. The Company's operations include production facilities in Surrey, BC and Winnipeg, Manitoba, corporate offices in Surrey, BC, storage facilities, brewing equipment, and delivery and sales vehicles. The breweries main product lines are Russell Cream Ale, Russell Pale Ale, Russell Honey Blonde Ale, Russell Extra Special Lager, Russell IP'EH!, Russell A Wee Angry Scotch Ale, Russell Blood Alley Bitter, Russell Lemon Ale, Russell Lime Lager, Rocky Mountain Pilsner, Fort Garry Dark Ale, Fort Garry Pale Ale, Fort Garry Premium Light, Fort Garry Red and Stone Cold Lager.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Brian Harris Andrew Harris

Richard Shier Independent
Paul Robertson Independent
Robert Murray Independent

Senior Officers

Brian Harris Chief Executive Officer
Andrew Harris Chief Operating Officer
Gary Liu Chief Financial Officer

On November 9, 2010, the Company appointed Gary Liu as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company to replace Andrew Harris. Andrew Harris remains a Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. On June 10, 2011, the Company announced that Mr. John Morgan resigned as a director of the Company for personal reasons. On October 25, 2011, Mr. Robert Murray was appointed a director of the Company to replace John Morgan.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The Company acquired Fort Garry Brewing Company Ltd. ("Fort Garry") on October 22, 2007 - see Acquisition of Fort Garry contained in the next section.

On September 3, 2009, the Company commenced distribution in Alberta with the introduction of the award winning Russell Cream Ale and Cactus Lime Lager in all Cactus Club Cafe's as well as distribution of the Cactus Lime Lager in Liquor Depot and Liquor Barn outlets.

On September 8, 2009, the Company was awarded sixth place on Business in Vancouver's ("BIV") top 100 fastest – growing companies for 2009. On September 25, 2009, the Company was awarded three medals at Canadian Brewing Awards Gala in Toronto for brands from its regional breweries - Russell Brewing Company ("RBC") in British Columbia and Fort Garry Brewing ("Fort Garry") in Manitoba. A silver medal was awarded to RBC in the North American Style Blonde/Golden Ale category for the Russell Honey Blonde Ale and a bronze medal awarded in the North American Style Lager category for its Rocky Mountain Pilsner. A silver medal was awarded to Fort Garry in the North American Dark Lager category for Fort Garry Rouge. Judging of the awards was registered by the Beer Judge Certification Program (BJCP) which certifies and ranks beer judges through examination and monitoring processes.

On October 6, 2009, the Company signed a five year beer sponsorship agreement with Global Spectrum Facility Management, L.P., the agent on behalf of the City of Abbotsford and the operator and manager of the Abbotsford Entertainment and Sports Centre.

On December 17, 2009, the Company began shipping 6 pack bottles of Chambar Ale as part of its co-packing agreement with Chambar Restaurant to produce a Belgian style beer for the take home market. Chambar Ale is now available in 6 pack bottles in Vancouver through select restaurants and boutique liquor retailers.

On April 10, 2010, the Company claimed two medals at the Brewers Association (BA) World Beer Cup 2010, a global beer competition that evaluates beers from around the world and recognizes the most outstanding beers being produced in the world today. The Company received a bronze medal in the English-Style India Pale Ale beer style category for its Russell IP'EH! plus a bronze medal in the Scottish-Style Pale Ale category for its Wee Angry Scottish Ale.

World Beer Cup 2010 winners were selected by an international panel of 179 beer judges from 27 countries. An impressive field of 3,401 entries from 642 breweries in 44 countries made up the competition. More than 3,800 breweries in 100 countries were invited to compete.

In October 2010, the Company claimed a silver medal for the Russell Brewmaster Series beer, 'A Wee Angry Scotch Ale' at the 8th annual Canadian Brewing Awards (CBA) in Toronto.

On October 5, 2010, the Company announced financings of \$1,000,000 in the form of convertible debentures and \$1,000,000 in the form of equity units consisting of common shares and warrants to purchase common shares of the Company. In December, the Company completed the financing with gross proceeds totaling \$1,218,880 – see Liquidity and Resources: Financing.

On January 10, 2011, the Company released Blood Alley Bitter, the most recent beer in the Russell Brewmaster Series. Blood Alley Bitter is now available in British Columbia in kegs and 650ml bottles through private liquor stores and select pubs and restaurants. Blood Alley Bitter is an Extra Special Bitter (ESB) style of beer named after a notorious cobblestone laneway in Vancouver's Gastown district. This well balanced beer has rich, robust roasted malt flavours and a crisp bitter finish.

On March 23, 2011, the Company announced that its products would soon be available in the Spokane area in the USA by way of a distribution partnership with King Beverage Inc, one of the largest beer distributors in the Pacific North West.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2011, the Company was awaiting the final approvals from the U.S. government Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau ("TTB") before it could commence printing bottles and labels and begin distribution of products to the United States. Approvals were received in September and the Company shipped the initial order in October. Russell Cream Ale, Russell IP eh! and Russell Wee Angry Scotch in 22 oz bottles are now available in a test market in Spokane with a number of key King Distributor accounts. The same products are on tap in selected on premise accounts in Spokane.

On November 4, 2011, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary was recognized with a 'Best Business Award' at the Surrey Board of Trade 13th Annual Surrey Business Excellence Awards.

On November 22, 2011, the Company announced that it had arranged a non-brokered private placement, on a best efforts basis, for up to 10,000,000 common shares (the "Common Shares") in the capital of the Company, at a price of \$0.05 per Common Share, to raise gross proceeds of up to \$500,000. On December 23, 2011, the Company further announced that, subject to regulatory approval, it amended the private placement by offering units (the "Units") instead of common shares (the "Common Shares") in the capital of the Company. The Company has arranged a non-brokered private placement, on a best efforts basis, for up to 10,000,000 Units, at a price of \$0.05 per Unit, to raise gross proceeds of up to \$500,000. Each Unit will consist of one Common Share and one half of one non-transferable share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional Common Share at a price of \$0.10 for a period of one year from closing the private placement (the "Private Placement") of Units. The term of the Warrants is subject to an acceleration right at the option of the Company, provided that the Common Shares trade at or above a weighted average of \$0.15 for 10 consecutive trading days and the Company has provided Warrant holders with 30 days prior written notice of the accelerated exercise date.

The Private Placement will be conducted in reliance upon certain prospectus and registration exemptions. The securities issued pursuant to the Private Placement will be subject to a hold period of four months and one day in compliance with applicable securities laws and the rules of the TSX Venture Exchange. The net proceeds from the Private Placement will be used for general working capital requirements. The Company may pay finder's fees and commissions in connection with the Private Placement in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. Certain directors and officers of the Company may acquire Units under the Private Placement. Any such participation would be considered to be a "related party transaction" as defined under Multilateral Instrument 61-101 ("MI 61-101"). The transaction will be exempt from the formal valuation and minority shareholder approval requirements of MI 61-101 as neither the fair market value of any Units issued to, nor the consideration paid by, such persons will exceed 25% of the Company's market capitalization.

The Private Placement and the payment of finder's fees and commissions in connection with the Private Placement are subject to regulatory approval including acceptance by the TSX Venture Exchange.

Currently, the Company's products are segmented into the following categories:

Categories	Brands
Premium:	Russell IP'EH!, Black Death Porter, Russell Marzen, A Wee Angry Scotch Ale, Blood Alley Bitter
Session:	Russell Cream Ale, Russell Pale Ale, Russell Honey Blonde Ale, Russell Extra Special Lager, Fort Garry Dark, Fort Garry Pale, Fort Garry Rouge, Fort Garry Light, Citrus Twist, Craft Collection
Value:	Rocky Mountain Pilsner, Stone Cold Lager, Two Rivers
Seasonal:	Russell Lemon Ale, Russell Lime Lager
Partnership:	Chambar Ale, Main Street Pilsner, GUUU Ale, Bayside Shark Lager, Cactus Double Down Draught

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

SELECTED INFORMATION

The following table summarizes certain financial information of the Company for the periods indicated below:

	IFF	Canadian GAAP	
Selected Information	Three Months	Three Months	Three Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended
	30-September-11	30-September-10	30-September-09
	\$	\$	\$
Income Statement Data			
Gross Revenue ⁽¹⁾	2,196,584	2,098,070	2,362,040
Net Sales (after excise tax and provincial mark-up)	1,656,235	1,591,316	1,833,960
Earnings (loss) before interest and other income,			
taxes, depreciation and amortization	117,650	146,190	167,695
Total income (loss) from continuing operations (2)(3)	(83,128)	(46,775)	4,433
Operating income (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00
Net income (loss) (2)(3)	(83,128)	(46,775)	4,433
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00
Balance Sheet Data			
Total assets ⁽⁴⁾	7,367,018	7,856,294	8,396,351
Total long term financial liabilities	913,726	402,029	1,681,869
Cash dividends declared per share	Nil	Nil	Nil

- 1) In transitioning to IFRS, the Company has reclassified its other income to revenues as such income is part of the Company's normal course of business. The impact of the reclassification adjustment is described in the September 30, 2011 financial statement note 21(e).
- 2) Under pre-changeover Canadian GAAP, the Company included promotional and marketing materials to be used in the normal course of business with inventory. Under IFRS, these are considered a selling expense at the time the materials are purchased and received. The impact of the adjustment is described in the September 30, 2011 financial statement note 21(a).
- 3) As a consequence of applying the deemed cost election provided by IFRS 1 to certain property, plant and equipment assets, the accumulated impact to depreciation as determined under IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16"), resulted in a cost recovery of property, plant and equipment assets and increase in equity. The impact of the adjustment is described in the September 30, 2011 financial statement note 21(c).
- 4) In transitioning to IFRS, the Company has reclassified its returnable containers from inventory to property, plant and equipment as their use covers more than one year. The impact of the reclassification adjustment is described in the September 30, 2011 financial statement note 21(b).

PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 ("Q1 2012F")

Net Sales for Q1 2012F were \$1,656,235 up \$64,919 or 4% compared to \$1,591,316 for the period ended September 30, 2010 ("Q1 2011F") while the Canadian beer industry experienced 2% year over year increase in sales during the same period. The net sales increase is primarily a result of \$98,514 increase in gross sales representing \$137,057 increase in premium brands and \$37,592 down in Session brands which reflects the Company's recent marketing strategy with a focus on premium brands.

Although sales were up, the gross margin for Q1 2012F was down \$26,316 or 2.93% to \$872,588 compared to \$898,904 for Q1 2011F. The gross margin percentage of Q1 2012F was down 3.80% to 52.69% compared to 56.49% for Q1 2011F. The decrease in gross margin is primarily a result of write off stale dated beers accumulated during the last three years at a cost of \$63,948. The gross margin percentage would have been maintained at 56% level had no write off occurred.

Selling, general and administration expenses for Q1 2012F were maintained around the \$750,000, similar to Q1 2011F. Certain categories showed a continued cost reduction as various improvements and operating efficiencies have been implemented since Q1 2011F. The major cost reductions are advertising and promotion (decrease of \$59,254 to \$105,769 from \$165,023), interest on long-term debt (decrease of \$8,502 to\$17,821 from \$26,323), repairs and maintenance (decrease of \$7,053 to \$10,400 from \$17,453), shop supplies (decrease \$5,622 to \$6,590 from \$12,212), and consulting fees (decrease of \$1,456 to \$4,500 from \$5,956). In addition, management fees increased \$36,297 to \$72,500 from \$36,203, professional fees increased \$13,359 to \$41,302 from \$27,943, director fees increased \$6,000 to \$6,000 from \$nil, and travel expense increased \$7,050 to \$13,726 from \$6,676. The increase in management fees and professional fees is a result of renewing management contracts in January 2011 for the Company's CEO, COO and CFO which reflects more workload involved in financing, marketing and financial planning. The increase in director fees reflects more involvement from the independent directors in corporate governance of the Company since January 2011. The increase in travel expense is a result of more traveling to the Company's Winnipeg subsidiary which reflects more involvement from the head office in the production and marketing activities of the subsidiary.

Other expenses for Q1 2012F were up \$14,585 to \$85,114 compared to \$70,529 for Q1 2011F. The increase is primarily a result of \$51,209 of additional interest recognized on the convertible debentures issued in connection with the December 2010 private placement. This increase was partially offset by a \$17,500 decrease in interest due to elimination of higher rate demand loan during 2011F and an interest savings of \$19,261 realized on other long-term debts pursuant to an amendment and extension agreement entered into in December 2010.

The Company had a net loss of \$83,128 for Q1 2012F compared to the net loss of \$46,775 for Q1 2011F. The increase in net loss is primarily a result of \$26,316 decrease in gross margin and \$14,585 increase in other expenses which is offset by a decrease of \$6,772 in amortization expenses. The decrease in gross margin is a result of write off stale dated beers accumulated during the last three years, and the decrease of amortization expenses is a result of less investing in property, plant and equipment compared to Q1 2011F.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is selected financial information from the Company's eight most recently completed fiscal quarters:

	IFRS				Canadian GAAP			
Fiscal Year	2012F	2011F	2011F	2011F	2011F	2010F	2010F	2010F
Quarter	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
		Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated		Restated	Restated
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net revenues	1,656,235	1,369,025	1,495,918	1,419,581	1,591,316	1,600,802	1,385,239	1,386,353
SG&A ⁽¹⁾	754,938	1,058,858	763,743	936,085	752,714	929,324	843,889	893,054
EBITDA ⁽²⁾	117,650	(352,618)	(139,666)	(357,389)	146,190	(590,907)	(226,743)	(96,201)
Net income (loss)	(83,128)	(614,672)	(306, 261)	(553,803)	(46,775)	(653,725)	(415,421)	(300,351)
Net earnings (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
				•				

⁽¹⁾ SG&A represents Selling, General and Administrative expenses.

Q1 2012F net sales were \$1,656,235 up \$287,210 or 20.98% increase compared to the net sales of \$1,369,025 for Q4 2011F as a result of \$293,057 increase in gross sales in Manitoba which indicates that the impact of the price war experienced in 2011F has diminished.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Financial Condition

At September 30, 2011, the Company had a net working capital deficit of \$1,327,548. The Company has \$176,600 of cash and \$100,000 of restricted cash securing \$100,000 of bank indebtedness. Liabilities include \$117,645 of bank indebtedness, \$1,891,882 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, \$18,519 of interest payable on convertible debentures, \$1,112,801 long-term debts, \$551,077 convertible debentures and \$97,279 finance lease obligations. The Company has declared \$132,600 dividends to its subsidiary's exchangeable preferred shareholders. The Company has not paid any dividends to its common share holders.

The Company has an operating line of credit, five finance leases, six operating leases, two term loans, one discount loan, one convertible debt. As at September 30, 2011, the Company is in compliance with all of these covenants. The Company expects to continue to be in compliance with these covenants.

Funds on hand are low due to seasonality, continued losses from operations and need for additional financing. The Company will need additional capital to fund its short term operating losses and planned non-discretionary capital expenditures for the next twelve months. The Company is seeking additional cash in the equity and/or debt markets. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to raise additional equity or debt financing on favorable terms if at all or generate cash flow from operations in the future.

⁽²⁾ EBITDA represents earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is a non-IFRS earnings measure, therefore it does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards and may not be similar to measures presented by other companies. Management uses this measurement to evaluate the operating results of the Company.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

Cash Flow

Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 ("Q1 2012F")

Net cash provided in operating activities in Q1 2012F was \$228,395 compared to \$151,065 cash used in Q1 2011F, a decrease in use of \$379,460 due to \$145,595 less cash used in inventory, \$142,375 less cash used in deferred costs, \$17,054 more cash provided from related parties, \$125,542 more cash provided by accounts payable and accrued liabilities which is offset by \$16,609 more cash used in accounts receivable, \$18,519 cash used by interest payment on convertible debentures.

Cash used in Q1 2012F for purchase property and equipment decreased \$6,236 to \$2,904 from \$9,140 used in Q1 2011F.

During Q1 2012F, the Company repaid \$27,230 of bank indebtedness, \$34,500 of long-term debts, and \$16,262 of finance lease obligations, and received \$nil cash from financing compared to repayment of \$66,957 of bank indebtedness, \$56,250 of long-term debts and \$69,048 of finance lease obligations and received cash of \$250,000 from a demand loan in Q1 2011F.

Outstanding Share Data

As at September 30, 2011 and the date of this MD&A, the Company had 46,680,437 common shares issued and outstanding. In addition, the Company had the following outstanding share data at the date of this MD&A:

Outstanding Share Data	Number of Common Shares	Exercise Price per Common Share	Expiry Dates
Issued and outstanding as at			
December 23, 2011	46,680,437	N/A	N/A
Stock Options	1,077,500	\$0.10	August 29, 2012 – October 18, 2015
Conversion of preferred shares ⁽¹⁾	1,405,560	\$0.60	March 31, 2013
Conversion of convertible debenture ⁽²⁾	4,938,333	\$0.15	November 4 – December 23, 2012
Warrants	12,730,000	\$0.15	November 4 – December 23, 2012
Agent unit warrants	2,120,200	\$0.08	November 4 – December 23, 2012
Agent warrants	2,120,200	\$0.15	Two years from issuance of the Unit
Fully Diluted as at December 23, 2011	71,072,230	N/A	N/A

- (1) After five years (the "Exchange Date") the 68,000 preferred shares will automatically be exchanged into 16.67 common shares of the Company or earlier if certain events occur, including a change in control of the Company or an insolvency event in Russell. Russell will incur a penalty if it has not paid all cumulative dividends due and payable as of March 31, 2011 and for any unpaid dividends calculated each six months thereafter until the Exchange Date. The maximum penalty would result in one additional common share of the Company being exchanged for each Exchangeable Share. At the Exchange Date, the exchange ratio will also increase to account for any unpaid dividends at the Exchange Date such that the additional number of the Company's common shares to be issued is equal to the unpaid dividend amount divided by \$0.60. As at June 30, 2011, the unpaid dividend amount was \$122,400. The Company did not pay the dividend due and payable as of March 31, 2011. The maximum penalty may result in an aggregate of 68,000 additional common shares of the Company being issued at the Exchange Date.
- (2) The Company issued convertible debentures (the "Convertible Debentures") in the aggregate principal amount of \$740,750. The Convertible Debentures are convertible into common shares at a price of \$0.15 per common share for a two-year period from the date of issue.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

Financing

- (a) On June 18, 2010, the Company entered into a loan facility agreement with a primary lender under which the lender and its partners may advance up to \$500,000 to the Company at their discretion. The purpose of the loan is to finance amounts receivable from the British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch. Amounts advanced bear interest at the lesser of 2% of the average loan balance during the month and 2% of the proceeds advanced under the agreement. The loan is repayable on demand and is secured by a general security agreement over the assets of the Company and by specific assignment of a joint signing account. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, \$\frac{1}{2010} \frac{250,000}{250,000}\$ was advanced under this agreement. On November 22, 2010, the Company repaid \$375,000. As at September 30, 2011, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$\frac{1}{2010} \frac{1}{2010} \frac
- (b) On October 5, 2010, the Company's subsidiary Fort Garry Brewing Company Ltd. accepted an offer of \$100,000 pre-authorized working capital loan from Business Development Bank of Canada ("BDC"). The BDC Loan, bearing interest at floating base rate plus a variance of 1% maturing August 15, 2015, is secured by the assets of Fort Garry and supported by a guarantee made by two directors of the Company. In return for the guarantee, the Company is allowed to issue 250,000 common shares of the Company as bonus shares for a deemed value of \$0.08 per share for a total value of \$20,000, which was recorded as a discount against the value allocated to the loan. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company repaid \$5,250 plus interest of \$1,297. The Company also recorded interest expense of \$1,650 (2010 \$nil) related to the accretion of the discounted value of the loan, which has been recorded as interest on long-term debt in the statement of operations. As at September 30, 2011, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$68,591.

The Company also has a term bank loan with BDC, bearing interest at a floating base rate plus a variance of 1%, repayable in monthly installments of \$9,750 plus interest maturing November 15, 2014, secured by the assets of Fort Garry. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company repaid \$29,250 plus interest of \$6,200. As at September 30, 2011, the outstanding balance of the loan is \$370,500.

(c) On December 31, 2010, the Company entered into an amendment and extension loan agreement to the loan agreement described in the June 30, 2011 financial statement note 9(c), pursuant to which the lender extended the maturity date to July 31, 2012 and reduced the loan amount to \$738,600 from \$1,239,000, provided that the Company repay the loan in the amount of \$619,000 on January 1, 2011 (paid). Pursuant to the amended loan agreement, the lender provides to the Company a new loan valued at maturity in the amount of \$738,600. A discounted value or loan advance amount of \$620,000 is calculated based on a 10% per annum interest rate, calculated semi-annually, with interest payable on maturity resulting in a total loan value at maturity of \$738,600. In consideration of the lender agreeing to amend and extend the loan, the lender will also earn a bonus of \$22,500 to be included in the loan amount. The term of the loan is nineteen months. The Company may repay the loan at any time without penalty by paying the discounted loan advance amount of \$620,000 together with accumulated interest. The loan is guaranteed by Russell Brewing Company Ltd. and Fort Garry Brewing Company Ltd., both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company recorded interest expense of \$18,764 (2010 - \$34,396) related to the accretion of the discounted value of the loan, which has been recorded as interest on long-term debt in the statement of operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

Financing (continued)

(d) During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company completed, in three tranches, a private placement of units (the "Unit Offering") and a private placement of convertible debentures (the "Debenture Offering") (together, the "Offerings"). Under the Unit Offering, the Company issued 12,730,000 units (the "Units"), at a price of \$0.08 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,018,400. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable for two years after the issuance of the Units to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 per common share. Under the Debenture Offering, the Company issued convertible debentures (the "Convertible Debentures") in the aggregate principal amount of \$740,750. The Convertible Debentures are convertible into common shares at a price of \$0.15 per common share for a two-year period from the date of issue. The Convertible Debentures bear interest at 10% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

Canaccord Genuity Corp. ("Canaccord") acted as agent for the Offerings and as consideration for its services received a cash commission equal to 10% of the gross proceeds from the Offerings and 2,120,200 warrants (the "Agent's Warrants") equal to 12% of the number of Units and 12% of the number of common shares underlying the Convertible Debentures sold pursuant to the Offerings. Each Agent's Warrant entitles the holder, on exercise, to acquire one unit on the same terms as the Units for a price of \$0.08 per unit for a period of 24 months from date of issue. The Company also issued 625,000 common shares with a fair value of \$56,250 to the Agent as a corporate finance fee. Other share issue costs were \$96,607.

Contractual Obligations, Commitments

The Company utilizes several operating leases to finance manufacturing equipment and vehicles. The Company also leases the building in Surrey, BC and Winnipeg, Manitoba where it has its warehousing and packaging operations. By entering into operating leases, the Company is able to update its equipment more frequently, not utilize its cash to invest in these assets and in so doing lower its overall average cost compared with purchasing the assets. All leases are evaluated at inception for appropriate accounting treatment.

A summary of the Company's contractual obligations for the next five years is as follows:

	Less Than 1 Year \$	Years 2 and 3 \$	Years 4 and 5 \$	More Than 5 Years \$	Total \$
Bank indebtedness	117,645	_	_	_	117,645
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,891,882	_	_	_	1,891,882
Dividend payable	163,200	40,800	_	_	204,000
Interest payable on convertible debentures	74,076	27,724	_	_	101,800
Long-term debt	103,500	1,014,600	69,750	3,250	1,191,100
Finance lease obligations	34,473	55,766	22,397	_	112,636
Convertible debentures	_	740,750	_	_	740,750
Operating lease	328,581	573,498	462,096	988,372	2,352,547
	2,713,357	2,453,138	554,243	991,622	6,712,360

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended September 30, 2011

RELATED PARTIES

The Company has identified its directors and certain senior officers as its key management personnel and the compensation costs for key management personnel and companies related to them were recorded at their exchange amounts as agreed upon by transacting parties and on terms and conditions similar to non-related parties as follows:

Currently, the Company is accruing \$1,000 per month to each of two independent directors. The Company also pays \$12,083 monthly management fees to a company controlled by the CEO of the Company and \$12,083 monthly management fees to the COO of the Company. The Company pays \$10,416 monthly professional fees to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company. In addition, the Company pays \$1,500 monthly consulting fees to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

The remuneration of members of key management and directors for the three months ended September 30, 2011are as follows:

- (a) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred management fees of \$26,250 to the CEO of the Company (2010 \$18,102) and \$10,000 to, a company controlled by the CEO of the Company (2010 \$nil).
- (b) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred management fees of \$36,250 to the COO of the Company (2010 \$18,101). As at September 30, 2011, the Company owed \$44,527 to the COO of the Company, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- (c) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred accounting fees of \$31,250 to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company (2010 \$nil). As at September 30, 2011, the Company owed \$35,692 to this company, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- (d) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred salaries and wages expense of \$34,583 to relatives of directors of the Company (2010 \$38,750) and salaries of \$nil to a director of the Company (2010 \$12,000). As at September 30, 2011, the Company owed \$3,255 to a relative of directors of the Company, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- (e) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company incurred director fees of \$6,000 to directors of the Company (2010 \$nil). As at September 30, 2011, the Company owed \$89,000 to the directors, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- (f) During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company paid consulting fees of \$4,500 to a company controlled by a director of the Company (2010 \$nil).

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and have been recorded at their exchange amounts, which is the consideration agreed upon by the related parties.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

TRANSITION TO IFRS

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") confirmed that Canadian publically accountable entities will have to adopt IFRS effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. In response to this requirement, the Company transitioned to IFRS on July 1, 2010 ("date of transition") and prepared its opening IFRS statement of financial position on that date. The Company has prepared its first interim financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2011, including the restatement of fiscal 2011 comparative information in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Company will issue its first annual IFRS financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2012 (2012F), which will include the comparative period ending June 30, 2011.

Note 2 of the September 30, 2011 condensed consolidated interim financial statements provides a list of the Company's IFRS 1 mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions from full retrospective application of IFRS. Note 21 provides the users of the financial statement with detailed reconciliations between the Company's CGAAP and IFRS equity as at July 1, 2010, September 30, 2010 and June 30, 2011; and comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and year ended June 30, 2011.

IFRS ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2011 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, using the IFRS standards and interpretations currently issued and expected to be effective at the end of the Company's first annual IFRS reporting period of June 30, 2012. Accounting policies currently adopted under IFRS are subject to change as a result of either new standards being issued with an effective date of June 30, 2012 or prior, or as a result of a voluntary change in accounting policy made by the Company during fiscal 2012. A change in an accounting policy used may result in material changes to the Company's reported financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates may include the estimated useful life of long-lived assets, the recoverability of amounts recorded for long-lived assets, valuation allowance on future income taxes and estimates used in calculating share-based compensation. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The accounting for property, plant and equipment requires that management make estimates involving the life of the assets, the selection of an appropriate method of depreciation and determining whether an impairment of assets exists.

The Company reviews the residual values, useful lives of depreciable assets and depreciation method on an annual basis and where revisions are made, the Company applies such changes in estimates on a prospective basis.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The net carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment either individually or at the cash generating unit level at the end of each reporting period. If there are indicators of impairment, an evaluation is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amounts are in excess of their recoverable amounts. An asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use. To the extent that an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the excess is fully provided for in the period in which it is determined to be impaired. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior periods. There is uncertainty in these estimates as the related recoverable amounts are projected for future years based on underlying assumptions such as volume growth, inflation factors and industry trends which may not materialize. Management uses its best estimates to forecast these amounts, but the actual amounts may vary from estimates. Should future results differ from management's estimates, an impairment of these assets and a related write-down may result. As at the date of this report, the Company believes that its estimates are materially correct.

Intangible Assets

Indefinite life intangible assets consist of brands and trademarks. These assets are recorded at cost and are not amortized but instead are reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. If there are indicators of impairment, an evaluation is undertaken to determine whether the carrying amounts are in excess of their recoverable amounts. An asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use. There is uncertainty in these estimates as the related recoverable amounts are projected for future years based on underlying assumptions such as volume growth, inflation factors and industry trends which may not materialize. Management uses its best estimates to forecast these amounts, but the actual amounts may vary from estimates. Should future results differ from management's estimates, an impairment of these assets and a related write-down may result. As at the date of this report, the Company believes that its estimates are materially correct.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Credit Risk

The Company grants credit to its customers in the normal course of business. However as the major portion of the accounts receivable are held by the BCLDB, the MLCC, and AGLC, management believes exposure to credit risk is limited.

Competition

The Company considers its main competitors to be other participants in the Canadian brewing industry, which includes imported beer and specialty and value priced brands brewed by both small regional brewers and the national brewers. Existing regional breweries are increasing their production capacities and marketing programs. National brewers are aggressively promoting their own specialty and value brands as well as premium brands. The Company also anticipates increasing competition as new brewers enter markets in which the Company currently operates.

The principal competitive factors affecting the market for the Company's products include quality and taste, packaging, advertising and promotional support, brand recognition and price. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in this category against current and future competitors based on these and other factors. The Company competes with a variety of domestic and international brewers, many of whom have substantially greater financial, production, distribution and marketing resources. The Company anticipates increased competition in the premium beer category from the major domestic brewers, each of whom has introduced and is marketing premium-priced products. The large domestic brewers dominate the domestic beer market and the Company expects that certain of these companies may seek further participation in the premium beer market through the acquisition of equity positions in, or the formation of, distribution alliances with other brewers.

For the three months ended

Competition (continued)

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Increased competition could result in price reductions, reduced profit margins and loss of market share, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations. The Company's products also compete generally with other alcoholic beverages.

Government Regulation

The Company's business is regulated by federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations regarding such matters as licensing requirements, trade and pricing practices, permitted and required labeling, advertising, promotion and marketing practices, relationships with distributors and related matters. Failure on the part of the Company to comply with federal, provincial or municipal laws and regulations could result in the loss, revocation or suspension of the Company's licenses, permits or approvals and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. The Company believes that it has obtained all regulatory permits and licences necessary to operate its business where the Company's products are currently being produced and distributed. In addition, changes to taxes, environmental regulations or any other laws or regulations which affect the Company's products or their production, handling or distribution could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

Trends in Consumer Preferences and Attitudes

The domestic premium beer market has grown dramatically over the past decade. The Company believes that one factor in such growth has been consumer demand. No assurance can be given however that consumer demand for these products will continue in the future. The Company's success also depends upon a number of factors related to the level of discretionary consumer spending, such as the general state of the economy, tax laws and consumer confidence in future economic conditions.

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights; Risk of Third Party Claims of Infringement

The Company considers its trademarks, particularly certain brand names and product packaging, advertising and promotion design and artwork, to be of considerable value and critical to its business. The Company relies on trademark laws and other arrangements to protect its proprietary rights. There can be no assurance that the steps taken by the Company to protect its intellectual property rights will preclude competitors from developing similar brand names or promotional materials. While the Company believes that its proprietary rights do not infringe upon those third parties, it possesses no assurances of such a situation. The Company has applied for registration of the following trademarks: Russell, Fort Garry and Rock Mountain.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The Company's success depends to a significant degree upon the continuing contributions of key personnel, and on its ability to attract and retain qualified management, sales, production and marketing personnel. The loss of any of such persons or the failure to recruit additional key personnel in a timely manner, could adversely affect the Company. The Company does not maintain any key man life insurance on any of its personnel.

Operating Hazards

The Company's operations are subject to certain hazards and liability risks faced by all brewers, such as the potential contamination of ingredients or products and equipment defects. While the Company has not experienced a contamination problem in its products, the occurrence of such a problem could result in a costly product recall and serious damage to the Company's reputation for product quality. Although the Company maintains insurance against certain risks under various general liability and product liability insurance policies, there can be no assurance that the Company's insurance will be adequate or that claims resulting from such incidents will be accepted as filed.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Trade Regulations

The 1994 North America Free Trade Agreement ("NAFTA") among Canada, Mexico and the United States expanded the 1989 Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States. To date, NAFTA has had no material effect on the Company's business or operations. However, the adoption of new trade regulations or future trade disputes that result in retaliatory practices or increased tariffs between the United States and Canada could adversely affect the Company's business.

Proprietary Rights

Although the formulas for the Company's beers are proprietary trade secrets of the Company, there can be no assurance that others will not develop beers of the same or similar tastes and qualities as the Company's beers.

Seasonal Nature of Business

The Company's business is seasonal to a certain extent. The first financial quarter is generally stronger than the other three quarters.

Availability of financing

The Company requires continued support from its lenders to maintain its financial condition. The loss of this support could limit expansion opportunities and put strain on the Company's continuing operations. The ability to maintain current arrangements and secure future financing will depend, in part, upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the Company's business performance. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing on satisfactory terms.