

BAYSWATER URANIUM CORPORATION

Management Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended February 29, 2012

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations ("MD&A") is prepared as at June 27, 2012 and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011 of Bayswater Uranium Corporation (the "Company" or "Bayswater") with the related notes thereto. Those audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All dollar amounts included therein and in the following MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where noted. Additional information on the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

The Company is a natural resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of uranium properties with a secondary interest in base metal properties. During the year ended February 28, 2011, the Company completed the acquisition of the Reno Creek uranium property, located in northeastern Wyoming (see Investment in Reno Creek Property below). The Company holds additional uranium interests in the western United States, Saskatchewan, Labrador, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. The Company also owns various base metal and diamond interests.

The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol BYU.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Interim MD&A and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, success of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage.

These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to the Company's objectives for the ensuing year, our medium and long-term goals, and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements. In particular, statements regarding the Company's future operations, future exploration and development activities or other development plans and estimated future financing requirements contain forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements and information are based on the Company's current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company concerning anticipated

financial performance, business prospects, strategies, regulatory developments, development plans, exploration and development activities and commitments. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements.

These factors include, but are not limited to, developments in world financial and commodity markets, risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and other currencies relative to the US dollar, changes in exploration plans due to exploration results and changing budget priorities of the Company or its joint venture partners, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing, the effects of competition in the markets in which the Company operates, the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating mining exploration and development, judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings, operational and infrastructure risks and the Company's anticipation of and success in managing the foregoing risks. The Company cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Company, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by the Company or on the Company's behalf, except as required by law.

INVESTMENT IN RENO CREEK PROPERTY

The Reno Creek Property, located in Wyoming, is the Company's flagship project and our corporate goal is to put the property into production in the shortest time frame possible in order to maximize shareholder value.

During the year ended February 28, 2010, the Company entered into a formal Purchase Agreement as amended (the "Agreement") with Strathmore Resources (US) Ltd. ("Strathmore"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Strathmore Minerals Corp. (TSX:STM.V) and American Uranium Corp. (OTC:ACUC) ("American") for the acquisition (the "Acquisition") of a 100% interest in the Reno Creek uranium property, located in northeastern Wyoming (the "Reno Creek Property" or the "Property").

Reno Creek is an advanced, near-surface uranium project at the permitting/feasibility stage located in the Powder River Basin in northeastern Wyoming, a well established uranium development region. The Project comprises NI 43-101 compliant resources of 10.96 million pounds of U₃O₈ in 8,268,872 tons at an average grade of 0.066% U₃O₈ measured and indicated and 4.73 million pounds of U₃O₈ in 3,796,930 tons at an average grade of 0.063% U₃O₈ inferred as documented in separate reports filed on Sedar on the Reno Creek and Southwest Reno Creek Uranium Properties, respectively, dated January 30, 2009 by Charles D. Snow, P.G. Reno Creek also contains additional historical resources in the Pine Tree Trend of approximately 8.41 million pounds of U₃O₈ in 5,066,265 tons grading approximately 0.083% U₃O₈ (Pathfinder Resources, 1980; Rocky Mountain Energy, 1986). Historical resource estimates are not compliant with NI 43-101 standards, are not treated as mineral resources, have not been verified by the Company's Qualified Person, are provided for information purposes only and, as such, should not be relied upon. The Project also has excellent potential to significantly increase resources through low-risk exploration.

The Reno Creek Project encompasses approximately 20,900 acres of claims and leases, including 588 unpatented mining claims, seven Wyoming State mineral leases, four fee (private) mineral leases, and nine surface access agreements. As the deposits at Reno Creek are considered to be highly amenable to In-Situ Recovery (ISR) production, and are located in close proximity to major infrastructure, power, and other operating ISR facilities, the Project economics appear to be very robust based on a prefeasibility report completed for the Company by TREC, Inc. in 2009. The near-ideal geological characteristics of the uranium deposits which make the resources conducive to low-cost, minimal-impact ISR mining, combined with the benefits of nearby infrastructure within a highly favorable political jurisdiction for uranium mining, are among the chief reasons that the Reno Creek Project is one of the best undeveloped major uranium properties in the western United States as stated independently by Tom Pool, a leading US uranium industry mining engineer. These factors allow for a fairly predictable five year development schedule to production, a timeline the Company will aggressively pursue.

Effective April 7, 2010, the acquisition of the Reno Creek Property was completed through the acquisition of AUC LLC (“AUC”), a limited liability company, in consideration of the aggregate payment of US\$20,000,000 to Strathmore, of which US\$17,500,000 was paid in cash and US\$2,500,000 was paid through the issuance of 4,422,807 common shares of the Company valued at \$2,502,150. In consideration for an extensive historical database, rights to a previous deep well injection permit and in exchange for American’s consent to the transaction and termination of its rights pursuant to a previous joint venture on the Property, the Company paid American US\$2,000,000, of which US\$1,000,000 was paid in cash and US\$1,000,000 was paid through the issuance of 1,833,455 common shares of the Company.

The Company executed an investment agreement dated April 7, 2010 pursuant to which the Pacific Road Resources Funds (“PRRF”), a private mining equity investor, provided US\$20,000,000 in financing to fund the purchase of the Property. The financing consisted of a US\$20,000,000 investment into a special purpose entity, Reno Creek Holdings Inc., (“RCHI”) (formerly referred to as “Newco”), which holds the Property indirectly through AUC. On closing of the transaction, PRRF held a 76.92% interest in RCHI and the Company held a 23.08% interest in RCHI. The Company’s cost of its 23.08% interest totaled \$8,250,678, which included an establishment fee of US\$700,000 (originally payable on or before December 1, 2010 and subsequently amended to be paid upon, or prior to, the next capital contribution to RCHI by the Company and bearing interest at the rate of prime plus 15% per annum) and a finder’s fee of US\$1,000,000, both payable in conjunction with the investment agreement. The Company and PRRF have entered into a shareholders’ agreement in respect of RCHI which permits the Company to contribute additional amounts to RCHI in order to achieve a 50% ownership interest. PRRF has the right to convert its investment in RCHI into common shares of the Company, subject to shareholder approval (obtained during the year ended February 28, 2011), at any time up to six months following the latter of completion of a feasibility study and mine permitting, but not later than five years from April 7, 2010 provided certain conditions are met. The shareholders’ agreement also provides for equal representation on the board of RCHI, subject to adjustment, as well as unanimous RCHI shareholder approval for certain key decisions including annual work programs and budgets for the Property.

While PRRF funded the acquisition of the Property and jointly funded with the Company a US\$4,000,000 working capital position in RCHI for the first year’s program in 2010, Bayswater was to contribute additional amounts in stages totaling US\$14,000,000 in order to complete a feasibility study and to secure mining permits. Upon the Company making the US\$14,000,000 cash contribution to RCHI, it would have owned a 50% interest in RCHI. Upon PRRF converting its investment in RCHI into common shares of the Company, the Company would then own a 100% interest in RCHI and, thus, the Reno Creek Property.

Pursuant to the investment agreement and shareholders agreement dated April 7, 2010 (the “Agreements”) involving PRRF, the Company was obliged to fund RCHI with US\$7,000,000 and pay certain fees to PRRF on or before December 1, 2010. Such funding and payment of fees did not occur. On January 5, 2011, PRRF and the Company entered into an amending agreement in respect of the

Agreements whereby PRRF funded the first quarter of the 2011 RCHI budget in the amount of US\$1,750,000 and, as a result, the interest held by the Company in RCHI was reduced to 21.29% from 23.08% with a maximum interest the Company could earn in RCHI having been reduced from 50.0% to 45.13%. The remaining balance of the 2011 RCHI budget, being US\$5,250,000 plus certain fees (and accrued interest thereon), was due before March 1, 2011. The Company was unable to secure such funding before March 1, 2011. As a result, PRRF funded the balance of \$5,250,000 and, as of March 1, 2011, the interest held by Bayswater in RCHI was reduced to 17.27% from 21.29% with a maximum interest the Company could then earn in RCHI having been reduced from 45.13% to 31.14%.

Upon approval on December 7, 2011 by PRRF and the Company of the program and budget for the 2012 Reno Creek Project in the amount of US\$8,000,000, the Company has not been able to fund either its obligation of US\$7,000,000 and pro-rata share of the balance of US\$1,000,000 or certain fees (and accrued interest thereon); and PRRF have notified the Company and the parties have agreed that PRRF will be funding the entire US\$8,000,000 for the 2012 program. Consequently, on January 31, 2012, PRRF and the Company have further amended the Agreements to reflect such funding by PRRF and the reduced interest held by the Company in RCHI from 17.27% to 13.47% and the maximum interest the Company could then earn in RCHI having been reduced from 31.14% to 13.47%.

Pursuant to the Agreements as amended on January 5, 2011 and January 31, 2012, PRRF continues to be entitled to convert its investment in RCHI into common shares of the Company at any time up to six months following the later of completion of a feasibility study or receipt of all requisite mining permits at which time PRRF must convert if not already done so, but in any event PRRF must convert its investment not later than April 7, 2015, provided certain conditions are met. Upon conversion by PRRF, Bayswater will own a 100% interest in RCHI which indirectly holds the Reno Creek property.

During the year ended February 28, 2010, the Company received a positive National Instrument 43-101-compliant prefeasibility study report (PFS) from TREC Inc. on the technical and economic feasibility of the Reno Creek uranium project in Wyoming. The report also verified the previous resource estimates as outlined above. Based on a central processing plant with a capacity for producing up to 2.0 million pounds U3O8 per year, the PFS indicated the project has potential robust economics with an IRR of 79% and a discounted NPV of US\$164 million. Cash operating costs were projected at US\$13.72 per pound U3O8. The PFS also indicated a conservative five year timeline to production with potential for reducing the timeline based primarily on time spent to completion of permitting. The PFS financial parameters as stated were determined using U3O8 selling prices ranging from US\$63.00 per pound in the first year of production increasing to US\$72.50 in the sixth year of production.

AUC plans to complete baseline environmental and engineering studies and permitting of the project for planned production by 2015 or earlier.

During the year ended February 29, 2012, the following work program was completed on the Reno Creek Project by AUC LLC, an affiliate that holds the Reno Creek properties and operator of the Reno Creek Uranium Project:

1. 350 drill holes were completed on the Southwest Reno Creek deposit in order to confirm and better delineate known resources and to evaluate potential extensions of mineralized roll fronts.
2. The above drilling programs included selected coring of the host sandstone in resource areas for metallurgical and engineering testing to support the application for permits to the NRC and WDEQ.
3. Environmental baseline studies, including pump tests, were completed and permit applications, including a Source Materials License to the NRC and a Permit to Mine to the WDEQ, are in the process of being finalized.

Results of the work program to February 29, 2012 are summarized as follows:

- Drilling confirmed historical mineralization, both in extent and grade, over all portions of SW Reno Creek drilled to date.
- Delineation and step-out holes identified additional mineralization beyond known resources in the SW Reno Creek area..
- Drilling defined significant uranium intercepts utilizing cutoff grades of greater than or equal to 0.03% eU3O8 and grade-thickness values of greater than or equal to 0.30.
- The best holes intersected 19.0 feet grading 0.409% eU3O8 for a grade/thickness (“GT”) interval of 7.8; 38.5 feet grading 0.068% eU3O8 for a GT interval of 2.63; and 24.5 feet grading 0.117% eU3O8 for a GT interval of 2.867.
- Of the 350 holes drilled, 107 holes intersected higher grade mineralized intervals above cut-off with GT’s ranging from 0.5 to 2.867.
- Metallurgical test work completed on mineralized core samples in the Southwest Reno Creek deposit indicate uranium recoveries ranging from 78% to 93%. Permeability of core samples tested is well within the range typical of in-situ-recovery operations in the Western USA.
- With completion of environmental baseline studies, AUC is finalizing applications for a Source Materials License to the NRC and a Permit to Mine to the WDEQ. In order to optimize the quality and effectiveness of the applications, AUC elected to initiate a collaborative, publicly open procedure with the NRC during November 15-17, 2011, called a Pre-Submission Audit. NRC staff traveled to the Reno Creek Project site and toured the proposed project development area. NRC staff then reviewed the draft application, including both the Technical Report and Environmental Report, in detail, to determine the application’s general level of completeness. NRC staff found the documents very thorough and identified specific sections of the document whose enhancements could significantly reduce future Requests for Additional Information during the technical review phase. NRC’s comments are now being incorporated into the final applications. Key findings of environmental baseline work are as follows:
 - The mineralized Production Zone sandstone horizon is physically confined above and below by a low permeability shale or mudstone across the entire project area. Detailed core testing of these mudstone aquitards has revealed very low permeability ranging from 0.0005 to 0.0009 millidarcies.
 - The four multi-well pump tests completed, document that the hydrologic conditions such as permeability and transmissivity are within the normal operating ranges exhibited at existing commercial ISR production facilities in Wyoming and neighbouring states as well as for projects under on-going permitting or recently permitted for production in Wyoming.
 - No hydrologic communication has been detected between the mineralized production sandstone and the underlying and overlying aquifers in the area of pump testing. This finding also confirms that there is no evidence of hydrologic leakage or communication through historical drill holes.

AUC’s plans for calendar 2012 include drilling of up to 550 exploration and delineation holes on various Reno Creek area properties, continuing its permitting activities with the NRC and the WDEQ, preparation of an new NI 43-101 Resource Report, and preparation of a new NI 43-101 compliant Prefeasibility Study. In addition, during 2012, AUC intends to commence engineering and design of the Production Units and Central Process Plant. AUC’s total budget is approximately \$8.0 million (US) that has been fully funded by Pacific Road Resources Funds. The calendar 2012 drilling campaign commenced in March, 2012.

Subsequent to the year ended February 29, 2012, the Company has announced the following positive results from the Reno Creek 2012 work program:

- AUC acquired two data packages applicable to the Reno Creek project and in particular to the Pine Tree Trend—the region hosting the historical resources referred to above. Data packages are currently being compiled and assessed.
- The Company recently announced discovery by AUC LLC of a significant mineralized extension to known resources in the Southwest Portion of the Reno Creek deposit. A major portion of the discovery has been delineated by 230 holes of which 195 were completed in 2012. Approximately 70% of the drill holes reported in the discovery area show grade-thickness (GT) in excess of 0.2, with an average grade of 0.051% U₃O₈ over an average thickness of 12.7 feet, resulting in an average GT of 0.64. Nearly 40% of the holes reported GT >0.5.

AUC's plans for the second half of 2012 include the completion of an updated and revised NI 43-101 Resource Estimate for North Reno Creek and Southwest Reno Creek resource areas that comprise the known Reno Creek deposit. In addition, the Resource Estimate will incorporate portions of the area of the historical resource from the Pine Tree Trend utilizing recently acquired new data as stated above.

The Pine Tree Trend contains AUC's Moore Unit, which lies approximately 7 miles northwest of the Reno Creek Project, and the Pine Tree Unit, which lies approximately 5 miles southwest of the Reno Creek Project. The Pine Tree Trend contains a historical resource of 8.4 million pounds U₃O₈ grading 0.083% U₃O₈ based on a 1980 report by Pathfinder Mines Corporation and by Rocky Mountain Energy in a report dated April, 1986. Historical resource estimates are not compliant with NI 43-101 standards, are not treated as mineral resources, have not been verified by the Company's Qualified Person, are provided for information purposes only and, as such, should not be relied upon. The NI 43-101 Resource Estimate is being prepared by Behre Dolbear Group, Inc. Following completion of the Resource Estimate, AUC intends to issue a new Pre-Feasibility Study, which is being prepared by TREC, Inc.

AUC intends to continue its drilling program and the permitting activities with the NRC and the WDEQ.

Future obligations associated with the Reno Creek Property consist of payments pursuant to maintaining mineral claims and various underlying mineral lease, surface access and property option agreements. The Company's 13.47% share of these future payments through calendar 2014 totals US\$80,685.

Overall Performance

During the year ended February 29, 2012, the Company sold its interest in all concessions in Niger to Cascade Resources Inc. ("Cascade"), subject to regulatory approval; however, during the period ended May 31, 2011, Cascade advised the Company that it had declined to close the transaction and, as a result of this and the financial obligations to maintain the concessions, the Company terminated its interest in the concessions. The Niger holdings are early stage exploration targets that do not fit with current corporate goals to focus on advance uranium projects.

Subsequent to February 29, 2012, the Company provided notice to terminate its option agreement to acquire the Hauber Uranium Project and, as a result, \$397,415 of accumulated exploration costs were written off to operations during the current year. In addition, the Company allowed the Avoca property licenses to lapse and, as a result, the remaining \$1 of costs has been written off to operations during the current year.

Future Plans and Outlook

Given current market conditions, the Company has significantly reduced overhead and project expenditures going forward with a realigned focus primarily on advancing the Reno Creek Project to feasibility and production in the shortest time frame possible and secondarily on acquisition of additional advanced uranium projects and on development of select early stage Canadian and United States projects

through joint ventures. These measures will enable the Company to maintain operations and, at the same time, maintain its major property assets and its management team.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following table provides a brief summary of the Company's financial operations. For more detailed information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Year Ended February 29, 2012	Year Ended February 28, 2011	Year Ended February 28, 2010
Interest income	\$ 370	\$ 1,130	\$ 67,067
Loss for the year	(23,137,648)	(9,907,570)	(23,031,119)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(1.04)	(0.46)	(1.49)
Total assets	11,046,051	34,466,298	37,993,289
Total long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-

Basis of preparation

The financial information for the years ended February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011 have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Financial information for the year ended February 28, 2010 was prepared using Canadian GAAP.

Results of Operations

The Company recorded a loss of \$23,137,648 for the year ended February 29, 2012 compared to a loss of \$9,907,570 during the comparative year ended February 28, 2011. The increase in loss of \$13,230,078 was mostly due to the recording of more write-off of exploration and evaluation assets (2012 - \$20,921,325; 2011 - \$7,862,203) and by the increase in the combined unrealized/realized loss on marketable securities (2012 - \$929,667; 2011 - gain of \$178,582). These increases were partially offset by decreases in stock-based compensation expense (2012 - \$260,591; 2011 - \$680,801) and loss on sale of exploration and evaluation assets (2012 - gain of \$10,000; 2011 - loss of \$262,729) during the current year.

The Company recorded a loss of \$9,907,570 for the year ended February 28, 2011 compared to a loss of \$23,031,119 during the comparative year ended February 28, 2010. The decrease in loss of \$13,123,549 was mostly due to the write-off of mineral properties (2011 - \$7,862,203; 2010 - \$24,075,862). Significant expense increases during the current year included higher stock-based compensation (2011 - \$680,801; 2010 - \$418,736) due to more options vesting, and interest expense (2011 - \$99,679; 2010 - \$Nil) due on amounts now owing to PRRF. These increases were offset by continuing reductions in operating expenses. Other significant differences included future income tax recovery (2011 - \$Nil; 2010 - \$2,705,000) related to the write-off of mineral properties, and gain (loss) on sale of mineral properties (2011 - \$(262,729); 2010 - \$229,488).

Quarterly Information

	Three Months Ended Feb 29, 2012	Three Months Ended Nov 30, 2011	Three Months Ended Aug 31, 2011	Three Months Ended May 31, 2011
Total assets	\$11,046,051	\$32,264,113	\$32,723,619	\$33,283,783
Exploration and evaluation assets	10,240,392	31,099,705	31,018,140	30,865,290
Working capital (deficiency)	(901,011)	(649,661)	(111,462)	190,473
Loss for the period	(21,471,073)	(542,102)	(490,713)	(633,760)
Loss per share	(0.96)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)

	Three Months Ended Feb 28, 2011	Three Months Ended Nov 30, 2010	Three Months Ended Aug 31, 2010	Three Months Ended May 31, 2010
Total assets	\$34,466,298	\$41,629,713	\$41,944,205	\$43,322,681
Exploration and evaluation assets	30,722,861	40,071,137	39,948,020	40,738,297
Working capital (deficiency)	720,858	(1,186,877)	(634,655)	60,804
Loss for the period	(7,047,781)	(545,741)	(1,593,741)	(720,307)
Loss per share	(0.32)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.04)

Basis of preparation

The quarters ended May 31, 2010 through February 29, 2012 have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

Fiscal 2012

From March 1, 2011 to February 29, 2012, total assets decreased by \$23,420,247. This was mainly due to the recording of realized and unrealized losses on marketable securities totaling \$929,667, the write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of \$20,921,325 and the expending of \$1,186,952 on operating activities.

During the quarter ended February 29, 2012, the Company recorded a loss of \$21,471,073, an increase of \$20,928,971 from the prior quarter. The increase was mostly due to the write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of \$20,921,325 during the quarter ended February 29, 2012. The Company recorded a loss of \$542,102 during the quarter ended November 30, 2011, which was an increase in loss of \$51,389 from the quarter ended August 31, 2011. The increase was insignificant. During the quarter ended August 31, 2011, the Company recorded a loss of \$490,713, which was a decrease in loss of \$143,047 compared to the loss of \$633,760 recorded in the quarter ended May 31, 2011. The decrease was mostly due to the higher unrealized and realized losses on marketable securities recorded in the prior quarter (August 31, 2011 - \$296,689; May 31, 2011 - \$412,248). During the quarter ended May 31, 2011, the Company recorded a loss of \$633,760, which was a decrease in loss of \$6,414,021 compared to the loss of \$7,047,781 recorded in the quarter ended February 28, 2011. The decrease was mostly due to the write-down of mineral properties in the prior quarter (May 31, 2011 - \$Nil; February 28, 2011 - \$6,729,797).

Fiscal 2011

From March 1, 2010 to February 28, 2011, total assets decreased by \$3,526,991. This was mainly due to the write-down of mineral properties totaling \$7,862,203, which was partially offset by the acquisition of the Reno Creek Project, pursuant to which the Company issued 6,256,262 common shares valued at \$3,503,010 and the issuance of common shares for proceeds of \$334,765 pursuant to private placements.

During the quarter ended February 28, 2011, the Company recorded a loss of \$7,047,781, which was an increase in loss of \$6,502,040 compared to the loss of \$545,741 recorded in the quarter ended November 30, 2010. The increase was mostly due to the write-down of mineral properties (February 28, 2011 - \$6,502,040; November 30, 2010 - \$Nil) and the recording of stock-based compensation (February 28, 2011 - \$43,766; November 30, 2010 - \$101,477). The Company recorded a loss of \$545,741 during the quarter ended November 30, 2010, which was a decrease of \$1,048,000 from the loss incurred in the previous quarter. The decrease was mostly due to the write-off of mineral properties during the previous quarter (November 30, 2010 - \$Nil; August 31, 2010 - \$1,132,406) which was partially offset by the loss on sale of mineral properties (November 30, 2010 - \$237,407; August 31, 2010 - \$Nil). During the quarter ended August 31, 2010, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,593,741, which was an increase of \$873,434 from the quarter ended May 31, 2010. The increase was mostly due to the write-off of mineral properties in the current quarter (August 31, 2010 - \$1,132,406; May 31, 2010 - \$Nil), which was partially offset by the recording of more stock-based compensation in the previous quarter (August 31, 2010 - \$133,970; May 31, 2010 - \$401,588). The Company recorded a loss of \$720,307 during the quarter ended May 31, 2010, which was a decrease of \$21,174,879 from the loss incurred during the quarter ended February 28, 2010. The decrease was due mainly to the write-down of mineral properties in the prior quarter (May 31, 2010 - \$Nil; February 28, 2010 - \$24,075,862), which was partially offset by a future income tax recovery (May 31, 2010 - \$Nil; February 28, 2010 - \$2,808,000).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company commenced fiscal 2012 with a working capital deficiency of approximately \$721,000 and cash of \$953,893. As at February 29, 2012, the Company had a working capital deficiency of approximately \$901,000 and cash of \$237,628. Acquisition, exploration and administrative expenditures incurred during the year ended February 29, 2012 were primarily funded from cash on hand at February 28, 2011 and from US\$1,000,000 received pursuant to the agreement with Otis (see Overall Performance section above).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are finder's and establishment fees totaling \$1,260,648 (US\$1,265,000) associated with the acquisition of the Reno Creek Property which were scheduled to be paid by December 1, 2010. The Company does not currently have the working capital required to satisfy these obligations.

For the year ending February 29, 2013, Bayswater anticipates incurring exploration and property maintenance expenditures in order to maintain the Company's projects. The Company does not have sufficient working capital to sustain operations for the 2013 fiscal year. Bayswater's main source of financing is through issuances of equity.

The Company does not anticipate generating revenues in the near future and intends to continue its mineral exploration activities. These activities, along with further mineral acquisitions, will need to be funded through additional equity financings.

Related party transactions

During the year ended February 29, 2012, the Company:

- a) Paid or accrued \$120,000 (2011 - \$120,000) for management fees, \$12,000 (2011 - \$12,000) for rent, and \$120,000 (2011 - \$120,000) for geological consulting fees included in deferred exploration costs to a company controlled by the president of the Company and to a director of the Company.
- b) Paid or accrued \$15,000 (2011 - \$15,000) for administration fees to a company owned by an officer of the Company.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at February 29, 2012 is \$27,112 (February 28, 2011 - \$289,014) owing to a company controlled by the president of the Company and to directors of the Company, all related to the above transactions.

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the years ended February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Administration fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Directors' fees	39,000	43,500
Management fees	120,000	120,000
Professional fees	42,600	48,625
Rent	12,000	12,000
Stock-based compensation (i)	166,536	338,780
Geological consulting fees included in deferred exploration costs	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
	<u>\$ 515,136</u>	<u>\$ 697,905</u>

(i) Stock-based compensation is the fair value of options granted to key management personnel.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off Balance Sheet arrangements.

Investor Relations

During the year ended February 29, 2008, the Company entered into an investor relations agreement with The Windward Agency whereby the Company was obligated to pay US\$4,000 per month for certain investor relations services provided. During the year ended February 28, 2011, the Windward Agency reduced its monthly charge to US\$2,500 to January 31, 2011, after which it was agreed that the Windward Agency would continue its services to December 31, 2011 for one payment of US\$4,000. During the year ended February 29, 2012, the agreement was terminated.

Commitments

During the year ended February 29, 2008, the Company entered into management services agreements with the Company's President and its Chief Operating Officer. Both contracts were effective from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2009 (subsequently amended to December 31, 2011) and remuneration was originally \$20,000 per month (reduced to \$10,000 per month effective January 1, 2009). On April 1, 2010, these management services agreements were replaced by new, substantively identical, agreements

with effective dates from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2013 with remuneration of \$10,000 per month. If the Company terminates either agreement, the Company will, in certain circumstances, be obligated to make a termination payment equal to twenty-four times the monthly management fee.

Subsequent Event

Subsequent to February 29, 2012, the Company issued 254,000 units for total gross proceeds of \$38,100 pursuant to a private placement. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant enabling the holder to acquire an additional common share at \$0.25, expiring May 24, 2014. A commission of \$2,286 and 15,240 finder's warrants were paid in connection with the private placement. The warrants issued to the finder were issued under the same terms and conditions as the units sold pursuant to the private placement.

First Time Adoption of IFRS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2012 are the Company's first annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. The accounting policies in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2012, as well as for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2011 and the opening IFRS statement of financial position on March 1, 2010, the "Transition Date".

In preparing the opening IFRS statement of financial position and the financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2011, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously that were prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP. An explanation of how the transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables. The guidance for the first time adoption of IFRS is set out in IFRS 1. IFRS 1 provides for certain mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions for first time adopters of IFRS. The Company elected to take the following IFRS 1 optional exemptions:

- a) to apply the requirements of IFRS 3, Business Combinations, prospectively from the Transition Date; and
- b) to apply the requirements of IFRS 2, Share-based payment, only to equity instruments granted after November 7, 2002 which had not vested as of the Transition Date; and

Additionally, in accordance with IFRS 1, an entity's estimates under IFRS at the date of transition to IFRS must be consistent with estimates made for the same date under previous GAAP, unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. The Company's IFRS estimates as of March 1, 2010 are consistent with its GAAP estimates for the same date.

The reconciliation between the Canadian GAAP and IFRS equity as at March 1, 2010 (date of transition to IFRS), and February 28, 2011 is provided below:

	Note	March 1, 2010	February 28, 2011
Equity under Canadian GAAP		\$ 37,653,050	\$ 32,271,893
Adjustment	(b)	-	-
Equity under IFRS		\$ 37,653,050	\$ 32,271,893

The reconciliation between the Canadian GAAP and IFRS total comprehensive income for the year ended February 28, 2011 is provided below:

	Note	Year ended February 28, 2011
Comprehensive income under Canadian GAAP		\$ (9,759,253)
Adjustment	(a)	(148,317)
Comprehensive income under IFRS		\$ (9,907,570)

There are no differences between IFRS and Canadian GAAP in connection with the Company's statements of cash flows for the year ended February 28, 2011.

a) Stock-based compensation

IFRS requires each tranche of a share-based award with different vesting dates to be considered a separate grant for purpose of fair value calculation, and the resulting fair value is amortized over the vesting period of the respective tranches. Furthermore, forfeiture estimates are recognized in the period they are estimated.

Under GAAP, the fair value of share-based awards with graded vesting was calculated as one single grant and the resulting fair value was recognized on a straight-line basis over the longest vesting period. Forfeitures of awards were only recognized in the period the forfeiture occurred.

b) Flow-through shares

Canadian GAAP has specific guidance for the treatment of flow-through shares, which are an equity instrument unique to Canada and therefore, there is no specific equivalent guidance under IFRS. Under the IFRS framework, the shares can be seen as a compound instrument, consisting of a share and a tax benefit and when the shares are issued the premium paid for the tax benefit in excess of the market value of the shares on a standalone basis is credited to flow-through liabilities. When the qualifying expenditures are made, the obligation of the Company to pass the tax benefit to the shareholder has been discharged, and accordingly, the liability is taken into income at that point in time as a deferred tax recovery.

Risks and Uncertainties

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include: securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that claims and leases are in good standing and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities. The market prices for uranium and other metals can be volatile and there is no assurance that a profitable market will exist for a production decision to be made or for the ultimate sale of the metals even if commercial quantities of precious and other metals are discovered.

Bayswater is currently earning an interest in certain of its key properties through option agreements and acquisition of title to the properties is only completed when the option conditions have been met. These conditions generally include making property payments, incurring exploration expenditures on the

properties and can include the satisfactory completion of pre-feasibility studies. If the Company does not satisfactorily complete these option conditions in the time frame laid out in the option agreements, the Company's title to the related property will not vest and the Company will have to write-down the previously capitalized costs related to that property.

The Company is operating in countries that currently have varied political environments. Changing political situations may affect the manner in which the Company operates. The Company's equity financings are sourced in Canadian dollars but for the most part it incurs its expenditures in local currencies or in US dollars. At this time there are no currency hedges in place. All work is primarily carried out through independent consultants and the Company requires that all consultants carry their own insurance to cover any potential liabilities as a result of their work on a project.

Financial and Capital Risk Management

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

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values. The Company's other financial instruments, being cash and marketable securities, are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's cash is held at a large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist mainly of amounts due from the sale of mineral properties and HST receivable due from the government of Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable relating to mineral properties and other accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

The Company has a working capital deficiency as at February 29, 2012 of \$901,011. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are finder's and establishment fees totaling \$1,260,648 (US\$1,265,000) associated with the acquisition of the Reno Creek Property.

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.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the short-term investments included in cash and cash equivalents is minimal because these investments roll over daily.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to the financial risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada, the United States and Ireland. The Company funds cash calls to its subsidiary companies outside of Canada in US dollars and a portion of its expenditures are also in the other local currencies. The greatest risk is the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar and a significant change in this rate could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations. At February 29, 2012, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following assets and liabilities denominated in US dollars:

	<u>US\$</u>
Cash	113,834
Reclamation bonds	16,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(1,268,455)</u>
Net exposure	<u>(1,138,621)</u>

Based on the above net exposure as at February 29, 2012, and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would not materially affect the loss from operations.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices, particularly uranium. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

The Company currently maintains investments in certain marketable securities. There can be no assurance that the Company can exit these positions if required, resulting in proceeds approximating the carrying value of these securities.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration of its mineral properties. The Company relies mainly on equity issuances to raise new capital and on entering joint venture agreements on certain properties which enables it to conserve capital and to reduce risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity. The Company prepares annual estimates of exploration expenditures and monitors actual expenditures compared to the estimates in effort to ensure that there is sufficient capital on hand to meet ongoing obligations. The Company's investment policy is to negotiate premium interest rates on savings accounts or to invest its cash in highly liquid short-term deposits with terms of one year or less and which can be liquidated at any time without interest penalty. The Company will require additional financing in order to provide working capital to fund costs relating to the financing of the investment in the Reno Creek Property and fund its exploration programs. These financing activities may include issuances of additional debt or equity securities or disposal of mineral property interests in order to re-invest the proceeds.

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

Outstanding Share Data

As at June 27, 2012, there were 22,569,548 common shares issued and outstanding. There were also 2,085,750 stock options outstanding to directors, officers and consultants with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share which expire on April 29, 2017, 2,200,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share which expire on February 3, 2018 and 41,375 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per share which expire on June 10, 2013. In addition, 269,240 warrants were outstanding with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, expiring May 24, 2014.