

BIRD RIVER RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD ENDING JANUARY 31, 2013

INTRODUCTION

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Bird River Resources Inc. ("BDR" or the "Company") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three month period ended January 31, 2013. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended January 31, 2013 as well as the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2012 together with the notes thereto. All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. The results for the period then ended are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. Information contained herein is presented as at March 28, 2012 unless otherwise indicated. The financial statements along with Certifications of Annual and Interim Filings and press releases, are available on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (ii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Effective August 1, 2011, the Company is now obligated to report its financial results in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Previously, the Company was required to report its financial results prepared according to Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Consequently, the Company's financial results as at and for the three month period ended January 31, 2013, the year ended July 31, 2012 and the fiscal quarters included therein have been prepared and presented in accordance with IFRS requirements. Financial results prepared for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2011 and all periods prior to that date were prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. Notations are made in this MD&A as to which method of preparation was used as applicable.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates. These statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. Examples of some of the specific risks associated with the operations of the Company are set out below under "Risks and Uncertainties". Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements and readers should not place undue reliance on such statements.

GENERAL OVERVIEW

The Company is a junior natural resource exploration company in Canada and is a reporting issuer in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba with its common shares listed for trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange (or "CNSX") under the trading symbol "BDR". The Company's Registered and Head offices are located at 1059 Selkirk Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R2X 0C2.

The Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary, 2411181 Manitoba Ltd., which holds its interest in the Ore Fault Property. The Company's constating documents do not differ from Canadian corporate legislation with respect to corporate governance principles.

The Company has been engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties since its incorporation in 1958. The Company formerly held an exploration property, known as the Ore Fault Property, located in the Bird River Sill area of Manitoba approximately 125 km northeast of Winnipeg. This property was prospective for base and PGM metals. In 2008, the Company sold its working interest in this property for cash and now retains a 1% net smelter return royalty on this property.

The Company also holds a Quarry Lease near Miami, Manitoba which is approximately 85 km southwest of Winnipeg. The 8-hectare lease hosts a narrow bed of bentonite.

The Company is currently pursuing opportunities in oil and gas business in southwestern Manitoba, mainly through joint ventures with experienced oil and gas exploration operators. In March 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with Antler River Resources to participate in a five percent interest in the drilling of a three oil well drilling program in southwestern Manitoba near the towns of Sinclair and Pearson. All three wells are now producing. The Company presently holds joint venture (JV) interests in 12 production oil wells in southwestern Manitoba near the towns of Sinclair, Pierson and Waskada. The wells were developed in conjunction with Antler River Resources of Pierson, Manitoba. The wells have been drilled into the Bakken and Spearfish formations. These oil formations are part of the Williston Basin which includes; Saskatchewan, southwestern Manitoba, North Dakota and Montana. The most recent wells were drilled into the Bakken formation and are producing light sweet crude. BDR holds a total of eight oil leases in southwestern Manitoba with interests ranging from 25% to 100%. The Company's most recent lease acquisition was acquired in August 2012 and comprised 100% interest in a half section at 2-3-26WPM northwest of the Waskada oil field.

The Company's financial performance is dependent on many external factors. The Company expects that any revenues it may earn from its operations in the future will be from the sale of oil and gas. Both prices and markets for metals are volatile, difficult to predict and respond to changes in domestic and international political, social and economic environments. In addition, the availability and cost of funds for exploration, development and production costs are difficult to predict. These circumstances and events could materially affect the financial performance of the Company.

The Company also engages in secondary activities, from time to time, involving the purchase or acquisition of certain industrial minerals – typically diatomaceous earth and bentonite – for distribution and re-sale or, more recently, for use in an abandoned water well sealing operation. The Company currently does not generate any revenue from these secondary activities. These activities can generally only be conducted during the summer months and adverse weather can limit operations.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Oil and Gas Activities

In July 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with Antler River Resources Ltd. ("Antler") to earn a 2 ½ % interest in the drilling of two oil wells in southwestern Manitoba. Under the agreement the company was required to pay \$30,000 representing the company's share of expenses incurred to date. An individual that is a director and

shareholder of the Company advanced the Company \$30,000. During September 2007, the Board determined that it was inappropriate to proceed with the transaction with Antler due to cash restraints and to remain focused on its core business of mineral exploration. Consequently, the Company entered into an agreement with the related party who had advanced the \$30,000 to sell the Company's interest in the oil well project in exchange for the forgiveness of the amount advanced by him.

On March 6, 2009, the Company entered into a new joint venture agreement with Antler to invest \$35,000 for a 5% gross interest (4% net) in a three well oil drilling program. The wells are located near the towns of Sinclair and Pierson in southwestern Manitoba. All three wells are now producing. In December 2009 the Company participated in the drilling of a vertical well north east of Sinclair, Manitoba. The well was on pump in January 2010 and all four wells are still in production.

On March 24, 2011, the Company reported the test production results for the its fifth horizontal oil well, located at 11-26-1-28W near Pierson. The operator of the well is Atikwa Resources (ATK-TSX-V) ("Atikwa") and the initial production over the first ten days for the well averaged 150 barrels per day. The Company has a 5% gross and 4% net participation in the well. This well is still production, however the rate of production has declined.

On August 17, 2011, the Company reported that, after a long wet spring in south west Manitoba, the oil wells that had been shut down due to inclement weather were now back on pump. The weather and water issues delayed the drilling program for nearly five months. The first well of the planned six well drilling program was expected to start in mid September. This horizontal well will be located on the north half of 15-8-28W1 and will be completed with a one mile leg. The operator for the well is Antler and the Company will have a 5% participation. This well is still in production and as at July 31, 2012. The second well will be also horizontal and is expected to be drilled on the north east quarter of 30-1-27 W1. This well continues in production.

On September 29, 2011, the Company reported that it is participating in the drilling of a new horizontal oil well located at 12-15-8-28W1 east of Sinclair, Manitoba. This is the first well of a planned six well drilling program. The operator of the well and joint venture partner is Antler. Based on the geological data the horizontal well will have approximately a one mile leg and will be cased all the way. Drilling has already started and is expected to be completed by mid October. The Company has a 5% gross and 4% net participation in the well. The well continues to be in production.

On October 13, 2011, the Company announced that the drilling portion of the new well northeast of Sinclair, Manitoba at 12-15-8-28W1 has been completed. The well was drilled into the Bakken formation at 926 meters and has a horizontal leg of 1300 meters. The well has been cased for the entire length of the leg and is awaiting fracking. There will be 27 fracking ports approximately 50 meters apart. The operator of this well is Antler and the Company has a 5% interest. Meanwhile, a drill rig has been moved to 13-23-1-28W east of Pierson, Manitoba. This is a horizontal well with a 600 meter leg drilled into the Spearfish formation. With drilling at 20 to 25 meters an hour the drilling portion is near completion. The operator of this well is Atikwa with a 50% interest and the Company will have 5% participation. Well 13-23-1-28W has been drilled however the well has had production problems and presently not in production due to water problems. The production engineers hope to have the problems resolved by early 2013.

On January 4, 2012, the Company reported that the new Antler horizontal well at 12-15-8-28 northeast of Sinclair, Manitoba is now on pump. The well was drilled into the Bakken formation at 926 meters and has a horizontal leg of 1300 meters and is now pumping 30 cubes of fluid with a 35% oil cut. This works out to about 65 barrels of oil a day (a cube is about 6.28 US barrels). The Company has a 5% gross interest. This well continues to be in production.

The recently completed well at 15-30-1-27 east of Pierson, Manitoba drilled into the Spearfish formation is pumping 200 barrels of fluid a day with an initial 20% oil cut which is expected to increase. The other well at 13-23-1-28 is expected to be put on pump within the next couple of days. The operator of these two wells is Atikwa with a 50% interest. Antler and the Company each have a 25% interest in the lease. Well 15-30-1-27 continues to be in production.

On February 16, 2012, the Company reported an update of the last five oil wells drilled and their current production:

- 1) Well 12-15-8-28HZ drilled into the Bakken Formation with a 1300 meter leg. Production had leveled out at 80 barrels of oil per day.
- 2) Well 11-26-1-28HZ drilled into the Spearfish Formation with a 600 meter leg is producing 40 barrels of oil per day.
- 3) Well 15-30-1-27HZ drilled into the Spearfish Formation with a 600 meter leg was recently put on pump and is producing 100 barrels per day of fluid of which 50 barrels is oil.
- 4) Well 7-34-1-28HZ drilled into the Spearfish Formation with a 600 meter leg is producing 130 barrels of oil per day.
- 5) Well 13-23-1-28HZ drilled into the Spearfish Formation with a 1300 meter leg has just been put on pump and is producing 240 barrels of fluid of which 15 barrels is oil. The oil cut should increase dramatically as the fracking fluid is pumped out.

The above five wells completed the Company's oil well drilling participation for 2011 and plans were subsequently prepared for the 2012 drilling program.

On July 30, 2012, the Company reported with its joint venture partner Antler that another double success had been achieved with the drilling and fracking of two new horizontal oil wells. The wells are located east of Sinclair Manitoba at 16-16-7-28 and 3-15-8-28 and are now on pump. Each well was drilled with 600 metre leg and is fully cased. The wells are now producing 75 barrels per day for each well. The operator of the wells is Antler. The Company has 2.5% interest (2% net) in each of the new wells and the Company now has an interest in 11 production wells.

Oil production in south west Manitoba typically shows a decline in production rates from year to year, however, many of the wells produce over 25 years.

On January 17, 2013 the Company paid an initial advance to Antler River Resources of \$40,000 towards the drilling of a new horizontal well located at 3-22-7-28 in southwestern Manitoba. Bird River Resources Inc. has a 5% gross interest (4% net) in the well. The drilling of the new well commenced in early February and was completed by the end of the month.

Ore Fault Property

On January 12, 2004, the Company acquired 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of 2411181 Manitoba Ltd. from Myriad Resources Inc. which owned the original Ore Fault Property. As consideration, the Company issued 400,000 common shares valued at \$0.05 per share plus a \$3,000 note payable due on January 15, 2005 for total consideration of \$23,000. The Company already owned the other 20% of 2411181 Manitoba Ltd. On March 10, 2006, the Company announced that it was acquiring all the underlying smelter rights to the Ore Fault Property for consideration of 700,000 common shares. The transaction was approved by the shareholders of Myriad on May 19, 2006, subsequently closed and the shares released from escrow on September 5, 2006.

On May 16, 2005, the Company expanded its Ore Fault Property by conditionally acquiring the adjacent 124-hectare Lotus Property comprised of 3-claims in consideration for \$5,000 and 50,000 common shares. The transaction was completed at arm's-length.

On October 11, 2007, the Company signed a binding letter of intent with Marathon PGM Corporation (MAR - TSX) ("Marathon") to create a joint venture to actively explore and earn an interest in the Property. The Property, which includes the Lotus claims, is located in the Bird River Sill area of south eastern Manitoba, adjacent to Gossan Resources' Bird River Sill property, which was also under option to Marathon. This arrangement was approved by shareholders at an Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders held on December 28, 2007.

Under the terms of the joint venture agreement, Marathon had the option to earn a 70% interest in the Property by making cash payments of \$250,000 to the Company and carrying out, as operator, \$600,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property by August 1, 2008. Once Marathon's interest in the Property reaches 70%, Marathon may require the Company to sell the Company's remaining 30% interest in the Property to Marathon; and the Company may require Marathon to purchase the remaining 30% interest in the Property for a purchase price of \$1,450,000, payable in cash or common shares of Marathon (at Marathon's option), subject to regulatory approval. The Company would then retain a 1% net smelter return royalty (the "NSR") in all minerals and metals extracted from the property. Marathon also made a firm commitment to conduct \$400,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property and to pay a cumulative aggregate of \$200,000 in cash by May 1, 2008.

On May 2, 2008, the Company was advised by Marathon that as per the option and joint venture agreement, it had spent \$549,002 on or for the benefit of the Property. In addition, Marathon had made payments to the Company in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 thereby fulfilling the terms and conditions of section 3.2 of the option and joint venture agreement. As a result, Marathon had exercised its option to acquire a 50% participation interest in the Property and indicated its intention to fulfill its right to earn a 70% interest in the property by August 1, 2008.

On August 19, 2008, Marathon exercised its option and acquired the remaining 30% of the Ore Fault Property for cash consideration of \$1,450,000 thereby completing the transaction and giving it 100% ownership of the Ore Fault Property. The Company now retains a 1% net smelter return royalty (the "NSR") on all minerals and metals extracted from the property.

Lakeshore Property

In the summer of 2007, the Company was granted two exploration permits by the Manitoba Government. The property permits totaled 10,338 hectares located on the eastern and western shores of Lake Winnipegosis about 300 kilometres northwest of Winnipeg. The property known as the Lakeshore Property had no work conducted on it during the following year. In August 2008, the leases expired and the Company decided not to renew the leases due to weak metal prices and the world financial crisis.

Quarry Lease

The Company holds an 8-hectare Quarry Lease that is located 85 km southwest of Winnipeg near Miami, Manitoba. This lease hosts a narrow bed of bentonite that the Company had in the past used in an abandoned water well sealing operation. The Company currently does not generate any revenue from these secondary activities. These activities can generally only be conducted during the summer months and adverse weather can limit operations.

Other Corporate Developments

On November 20, 2012, the Company announced that the board of directors accepted the resignation of Gregory Barrows as a director of the Company. Due to other commitments, Mr. Barrows had decided not to stand for election to the board for the upcoming Annual Meeting to be held on January 17, 2013.

The Bird River Resources Inc. 2012 Annual General & Special Shareholder's meeting was held January 17, 2013 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. At the meeting, the following five directors were elected for the 2013 fiscal year; Nelson Shodine (President), Jon Bridgman (CFO), Ed Thompson (Secretary Treasurer), Shane Shodine and David Thom.

Exploration and evaluation assets

In conjunction with the Company's activities in the natural resource industry, the Company has capitalized the following amounts:

	January 31 2013	July 31 2012
Petroleum and natural gas properties:		
Interest in joint venture (i)	\$ 40,000	\$ 73,439
Lease holdings (ii)	<u>126,703</u>	<u>126,703</u>
	166,703	200,142
Mineral exploration properties (iii)	<u>273</u>	<u>273</u>
	<u>\$166,976</u>	<u>\$200,415</u>

A summary of the exploration and evaluation asset activity for the period is as follows:

Balance, July 31, 2012	\$200,415
Transfer to property and equipment (iv)	(73,439)
<u>Investment in joint venture (iv)</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Balance, January 31, 2012	<u>\$166,975</u>

(i) The company has entered into a jointly controlled operation with Antler River Resources Ltd. The joint operation has no liabilities or revenues and the assets are limited to eleven oil wells (LSD 6-13-7-29, LSD 2-29-2-28, LSD 14-15-8-28, HZ 13-15-8-28, HZ 11-26-1-28, HZ 12-15-8-28, HZ 7-34-1-28, HZ 13-23-1-28, HZ 15-30-1-27, HZ 3-15-8-28, HZ 16-16-7-28 and HZ 3-22-7-28). Expenditures are limited to costs of surface access, building location, drilling, completing, equipping and operating or abandoning the oil wells. The related expenditures are deferred in the accounts of the company until the technical and commercial viability of extracting resources has been demonstrated. The company has earned an interest equal to 80% of their contribution to the costs of surface access, building location, drilling, completing, equipping and operating or abandoning the oil wells, which represents, approximately, a 4% interest in the joint venture operations. As of January 31, 2013 technical and commercial viability of extracting resources has demonstrated on eleven oil wells and as a result the amounts previously capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets of \$352,160 has been transferred to petroleum and natural gas properties in property and equipment and are being depleted accordingly.

(ii) The company has invested in eight lease holdings as follows:

- 1) Northwest quarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term.
- 2) Southwest quarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term.
- 3) Northeast quarter 14-4-22, 100% owned with a five-year lease term.
- 4) Northeast quarter 17-1-27, 25% owned with a three-year lease term.
- 5) Northeast quarter 23-1-28, 25% owned with a three-year lease term.
- 6) Northeast quarter 30-1-27, 25% owned with a three-year lease term.
- 7) Northeast quarter 2-3-26, 100% owned with a two-year lease term.
- 8) Southeast quarter 2-3-26, 100% owned with a two-year lease term.

(iii) The company holds one Quarry Lease, QL - 1530, located 85 kilometres southwest of Winnipeg near Miami, Manitoba. The 8 hectare lease hosts a narrow bed of bentonite.

The company previously held an exploration property known as the Ore Fault property located on the Bird River Greenstone Belt, 125 kilometres northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. On August 19, 2008 Marathon PGM acquired the balance of the Ore Fault property consisting of 19 claims which covers 446 hectares. Under the joint venture agreement Marathon had an option to earn 100% of the Ore Fault property once their interest reached 70%. Marathon exercised its option to require the company to sell the remaining 30% interest in the

property for a purchase price of \$1,450,000. Bird River Resources Inc. retains a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on the Ore Fault Property.

(iv) Impairment test

During the period ended January 31, 2013, the technical and commercial viability of extracting resources has been demonstrated for the following two oil wells: HZ 3-15-8-28, and HZ 16-16-7-28. As a result, the company transferred the costs associated with these oil wells to property and equipment. Prior to the transfer, the company assessed the recoverability of its investment by performing an impairment test at the cash-generating unit level. The recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit was estimated based on the higher of the value in use and the fair value less cost to sell. The estimated fair value less cost to sell was used and was determined using estimated future cash flows based on estimated reserves, discounted at 10%, with prices as noted below. Based on the impairment test, the carrying amount of the investments was impaired in the amount of \$nil as at January 31, 2013 and \$73,439 (2012 - \$Nil) was transferred to property and equipment.

The benchmark and company's forecast prices used in the impairment test calculations were primarily based on future commodity prices and are as follows:

	Light oil <u>(Cdn\$/bbl)</u>
2013	92.13
2014	90.00
2015	90.03
Thereafter, 2% increase for inflation	

SUMMARY OF SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is selected information from the Company's three most recently completed fiscal year-ends:

ANNUAL INFORMATION	Year Ended July 31, 2012 (\$ (1))	Year Ended July 31, 2011 (\$ (1))	Year Ended July 31, 2010 (\$ (2))
Total revenue	190,525	29,916	45,117
Net income (loss)	(51,280)	(102,808)	(84,788)
Income (loss) per share - basic and fully-diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets	902,618	925,066	928,516
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-
Dividends declared	-	-	-

- (1) Calculated pursuant to IFRS
- (2) Calculated pursuant to GAAP

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following tables show selected financial information related to the Company for the eight most recent interim periods indicated.

Quarter Ended	Total Revenue	Net Income (Loss)		Total Assets
		Total	Per Share	
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
January 31, 2013	37,182	(22,309)	(0.01)	847,229
October 31, 2012	53,227	(13,147)	(0.01)	892,240
July 31, 2012	104,755	(18,196)	(0.01)	902,618
April 30, 2012	8,592	3,537	0.01	895,731
January 31, 2012	10,350	(12,563)	(0.01)	892,861
October 31, 2011	17,126	(24,058)	(0.01)	896,781
July 31, 2011	8,884	(18,360)	(0.01)	925,066
April 30, 2011	7,614	(27,636)	(0.01)	942,990
January 31, 2011	7,617	(30,489)	(0.01)	928,674

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the 2013 second quarter (3-months) ended January 31, 2013 was \$22,309 as compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$12,563 for the 3-months ended January 31, 2012. Revenue for the 3-months period ended January 31, 2013 was \$37,182 compared to \$10,350 in the same period of the prior year. The current year revenue includes \$26,837 from producing oil wells compared to \$Nil in the same period of the prior year. Revenue from industrial mineral sales was 10,345 for the three months compared to \$10,350 for 2012. Expenses for the period were \$60,892 (2012-\$49,181) an increase of \$11,711 in expenses over the same period last year. The increase in expenses in the quarter is largely attributable to operating expenses respecting oil production of the joint venture operations and a charge in recognition of depletion of the oil wells.

BDR has a joint venture agreement with Antler River Resources in oil and gas drilling programs in south west Manitoba for a participation of five percent interest on average. Through this joint venture BDR has participated in 12 oil wells as of March 28, 2013. Deferred expenditures include costs of surface access, building location, drilling, completing, equipping and operating or abandoning the oil wells. The cash flows of the joint operations include the expenditures as outlined above as well as the company's proportionate share of the joint venture's revenues and operating expenses. As at January 31, 2013, the Company had capitalized \$40,000 for an interest in a new well joint venture and \$126,703 as lease holdings and \$273 for mineral exploration properties. In addition, the Company transferred \$348,665 previously capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets to property and equipment as a result of certain wells becoming productive. This amount is currently being depleted using the unit of productions method which resulted in \$5,432 of depletion expense for the 2nd quarter three month period ended January 31, 2013. The Company has also recognized a decommissioning liability in the amount of \$7,341 relating to these producing oil wells for the six month period ending January 31, 2013. During the three month period ended January 31, 2013, the Company recognized \$26,837 of gross revenues from the 11 producing oil wells.

Currently, BDR's mineral property portfolio consists of a quarry license providing the right to exploit calcium bentonite beds located near Miami, Manitoba, 85 kilometres southwest of Winnipeg. The Company engages in secondary activities, from time to time, involving the purchase or acquisition of certain industrial minerals, typically diatomaceous earth and bentonite, for distribution and re-sale. Additionally the company also operates an environmental division which provides an abandoned water well sealing service for the Manitoba Government. During the 2nd quarter ending January 31, 2013 this division was closed for the winter season.

The management and board of directors are continually reviewing the Company's business strategy while monitoring the current market and economic conditions. Additionally management continues to assess new potential resource property acquisitions as they are presented.

Over the past several quarters, administrative expenses have varied within a range reflecting the Company's costs associated with oil and gas investments, new business development, the well sealing service and related costs in maintaining the Company's listing as a reporting issuer in good standing. Management does not foresee any material change in the amounts of these expenditures in the near future.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company presently anticipates that its general and administrative costs for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2013 will be in the order of \$130,000 - \$140,000. The Company presently has adequate working capital to meet these costs.

At January 31, 2013, the Company had working capital of \$319,421, a decrease of \$54,918 over the previous 3 months period ended October 31, 2012. This decrease was largely due to an investment in a new well drilled in February 2013 and increased oil production operating expenses from the company's joint venture with Antler River Resources. The Company incurs ongoing general operating expenses on a monthly basis relating to the management of a public reporting issuer, such as office rent, telephone, internet services, stock transfer & filing fees, stock exchange fees and professional fees.

Presently BDR holds percentage interests (5% and 2.5% gross) (4% and 2% net) in eleven producing wells. The Company also owns 25% to 100% interests in eight oil and gas leases (properties) which are to be drilled in the future. During the second quarter of the 2013 Fiscal Year, the Company had total revenue of \$37,182 of which \$26,837 was from the Company's investment in eleven producing oil wells.

BDR will continue to acquire leases with strong potential for oil and gas production. The Company continues to review business opportunities from, time to time, that have synergy with the Company's existing operations and that may provide stable ongoing cash flow.

The Company's ability to raise funds for future development is largely tied to the North American capital markets and investor interest in resource exploration and development companies. The US financial markets have improved over the past 12 months; however, there continues to be ongoing concern about the European economy and its effect on international financial markets. Demand by the world's major consumers of raw materials China and India has declined over the past two year however, as the global economy recovers demand will gradually improve. Historic low interest rates are also a major factor in growing recovery of the global economy. World oil prices remain firm and the demand for crude oil particularly in Asia continues to grow. Notwithstanding the foregoing the Company's strategy will be to continue to make expenditures in oil and gas properties in a fiscally prudent manner.

COMMITMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The Company has decommissioning obligations result from its ownership interest in petroleum and natural gas properties. The total decommissioning provision is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in all wells and facilities, estimated costs to reclaim and abandon these wells and facilities and the estimated timing of the costs to be incurred in future years. The total estimated undiscounted cash flows required to settle the provisions, before considering salvage, is approximately \$15,000 as at January 31, 2013 (2012 - \$nil), which has been discounted using a pretax rate of 2.96% reflecting the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. These obligations are to be settled based on the economic lives of the underlying assets, which currently extend up to 25 years into the future and will be funded from general corporate resources at the time of abandonment.

The Company's decommissioning obligations for the six month period ended January 31, 2013 are as follows:

Balance, July 31, 2012	\$ 6,269
Liability incurred	965
Accretion	<u>107</u>
Balance, January 31, 2013	<u>\$ 7,341</u>

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT January 31, 2013 AND JULY 31, 2012

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common voting shares, of which 10,570,225 were outstanding as at January 31, 2013 and July 31, 2012.

The Company's incentive stock option plan has granted 1,000,000 stock options to officers and directors. The last grant was 200,000 options approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors on April 9, 2012. The stock options are exercisable into common shares at 10 cents per share for a term expiring June 10, 2015.

On a fully diluted basis there would be 11,570,225 common shares issued and outstanding. There are no warrants presently outstanding.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following is a summary of the related party transactions of the Company during the 2013 Fiscal Year 2nd Quarter ended January 31, 2013. These amounts are recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed upon by both parties. During the three month period ended January 31, 2013, the Company paid management fees of \$7,500 (2012 - \$7,500) to a director and officer of the Company and \$4,500 (2012 - \$4,100) to another director and officer. The Company also paid rent in the amount of \$2,400 (2011 - \$2,400) to a director and officer during the quarter.

As at January 31, 2013 included in the accounts payable are amounts owing to directors and officer of the company in the amount of \$2,500 (2012 - \$3,900). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no specified terms of repayment.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

First Time Adoption of IFRS

The Company's financial statements for the year ending July 31, 2012 were the first annual financial statements that were prepared in accordance with IFRS. IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, requires that comparative financial information be provided. As a result, the first date at which the Company has applied IFRS was August 1, 2010 (the "Transition Date"). IFRS 1 requires first-time adopters to retrospectively apply all effective IFRS standards as of the reporting date, which for the Company was July 31, 2012. However, it also provides for certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions for first time IFRS adoption. Prior to transition to IFRS, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with pre-changeover Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("pre-changeover Canadian GAAP").

In preparing the Company's opening IFRS financial statements, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the financial statements prepared in accordance with pre-changeover Canadian GAAP. An explanation of how the transition from pre-changeover Canadian GAAP to IFRS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following notes.

Initial elections upon adoption

Set forth below are the IFRS 1 applicable exemptions and exceptions applied in the conversion from Canadian GAAP to IFRS.

Optional exemptions

(i) Business Combinations - IFRS 1 provides the option to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively or prospectively from the Transition Date. The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 3 retrospectively that may have occurred prior to its Transition Date and such business combinations have not been restated.

(ii) IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - In accordance with IFRS 1, if a Company elects to apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations retrospectively, IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements must also be applied retrospectively. As the Company elected to apply IFRS 3 prospectively, the Company has also elected to apply IAS 27 prospectively.

(iii) Share-based Payment Transactions - The Company elected not to retrospectively apply IFRS 2 to equity instruments that were granted and had vested before the Transition Date. As a result of applying this exemption, the Company will apply the provisions of IFRS 2 only to all outstanding equity instruments that are unvested as at the Transition Date to IFRS.

(iv) Compound Financial Instruments - The Company elected not to retrospectively separate the liability and equity components of compound instruments for which the liability component is no longer outstanding at the date of the transition to IFRS.

(v) Borrowing Costs - The Company elected to apply the transitional provisions of IAS 23 Borrowing Costs which permits prospective capitalization of borrowing cost on qualifying assets from the Transition Date.

Mandatory exceptions

(a) Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities - The Company has applied the derecognition requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Management prospectively from the Transition Date. As a result, any non-derivative financial assets or non derivative financial liabilities derecognized prior to the Transition Date in accordance with pre-changeover Canadian GAAP have not been reviewed for compliance with IAS 39

(b) Estimates - Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP were not revised for application of IFRS except where necessary to reflect any difference in accounting policies.

For the years ended July 31, 2012 and July 31, 2011, the adoption of IFRS had no impact on the Company's financial performance and cash flows.

FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AS PER RECENT ACCOUNTING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. This listing is of the standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective. The Company does not expect the impact of such changes on the financial statements to be material.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and measurement

IFRS 9, as issued, reflects the first phase of the International Accounting Standards Board's ("IASB's") work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2015. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address classification and measurement of financial liabilities, hedge accounting and de-recognition. The adoption of the first phase of IFRS 9 may have an effect on the classification and measurement of the company's financial assets.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 Consolidation - *Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 *Interests in Joint Ventures* and SIC-13 *Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers*. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 12 applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity. This standard is effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurements

IFRS 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single IFRS framework for measuring value and requires disclosure about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurement, except in specified circumstances. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amended)

The amendments retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income either in one continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. Items of other comprehensive income are required to be grouped into those that will and will not be subsequently classified to profit or loss. Tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis. The measurement and recognition of items of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not affected by the amendments. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st, 2012.

IAS 19 Employee Benefits (Amended)

The amendments require the recognition of changes in the defined benefit obligation and in plan assets when those changes occur, eliminating the corridor approach and accelerating the recognition of past service costs. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

IAS 27 was re-issued by the IASB on May 12th, 2011 in order to conform to changes as a result of the issuance of IFRS 10, IFRS 11, and IFRS 12. IAS 27 will now only prescribe the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements as the consolidation guidance will now be included in IFRS 10. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amended)

IAS 28 was re-issued by the IASB on May 12th, 2011 in order to conform to changes as a result of the issuance of IFRS 10, IFRS 11, and IFRS 12. IAS 28 continues to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates, but is now the only source of guidance describing the application of the equity method. The amended IAS 28 will be applied by all entities that are investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, an investee. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st, 2013.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Oil and gas exploration and mineral exploration are speculative ventures. There is no certainty that expenditures on exploration and development will result in the discovery of an economic hydrocarbon reserve. At the present time, the Company holds interests in small number of producing oil wells. The Company's viability and potential success lie in its ability to develop, exploit and generate revenue out of its resource properties. Revenues, profitability and cash flow from any future resource operations involving the Company will be influenced by oil, gas and /or metal prices and by the relationship of such prices to production costs. Such prices have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control.

The Company has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects or to fulfill its obligations under applicable agreements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the property interests of the Company with the possible dilution or loss of such interests.

BDR is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management who are not full-time employees of the Company. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, the Company's operations could be disrupted. The Company is also reliant upon the services of outside consultants.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Risk management and hedging activities

In the normal course of operations the Company is exposed to various financial risks. Management's close involvement in the operations allows for the identification of risks and variances from expectations. The Company does not meaningfully participate in the use of financial instruments to control these risks. The Company has no designated hedging transactions. The financial risks and management's risk management objectives and policies are as follows:

Currency risk

The company does not hold any assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency.

Price risk

The company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices of oil and gas. The company monitors commodity prices in order to manage their exposure to these risks. An annual average change of 1% in crude oil prices would affect the reported net income by \$676.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the entity. The company is exposed to credit risk on cash, trade receivables and other receivables. Cash is held with an established Canadian bank and the company's other receivables are from Canadian government entities, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. The company does not have any derivatives or similar instruments that mitigate the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements in the amount of \$327,139 (2012 - \$466,143) represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. Management monitors the company's liquidity by assessing forecast and actual cash flows and by maintaining adequate cash on hand. It is management's opinion that it is unlikely that the company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. As at January 31, 2013 the Company has working capital in the amount of \$319,421 (2012 - \$449,027).

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities, at January 31, 2013, based on the earliest date on which payment can be required, were as follows:

	Total amount	Six months or less	More than six months
Trade payables	\$ 6,268	\$ 6,268	\$ -
Other payables	16,783	16,783	-
	<u>\$23,051</u>	<u>\$23,051</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any meaningful interest rate risk due to the short term nature of its interest generating assets.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Company has cash and cash equivalents subject to interest rate risk of approximately \$276,501. A 1% change in the primary interest rate would affect the reported net income, on an annualized basis, by \$2,765.

(c) Fair values, carrying amounts and changes in fair value

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature. Fair value amounts represent point-in-time estimates and may not reflect fair value in the future. The measurements are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and are a matter of judgment. The methods and

assumptions used to develop fair value measurements, for those financial instruments where fair value is recognized in the balance sheet, have been prioritised into three levels:

Level one includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level two includes inputs that are observable other than quoted prices included in level one.

Level three includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at January 31, 2013 is as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 276,501	\$ -	\$ -

The company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at July 31, 2012 is as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,192	\$ -	\$ -

(d) Collateral

The carrying value of financial assets the Company has pledged as collateral is \$nil (2012 - \$nil).

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of share capital, stock options and warrants. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial capacity to fund its current obligations and pursue exploration opportunities as they arise as well as maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management regularly monitors its available working capital and as necessary, adjusts to changing economic circumstances in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. As at January 31, 2013, the Company had managed capital (being total shareholder's equity) of \$815,644 (July 31, 2012 - \$847,894).

The Company presently has interests in 12 production wells and ongoing exploration and assessment on properties that it intends to drill in the future. As such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities and or joint ventures. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended January 31, 2013. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

DISCLOSURE AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of

the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited interim financial statements and that (ii) the unaudited interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited interim financial statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (MI 52-109), the Company utilizes the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate which does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in MI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing the Certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of: (a) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and (b) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in MI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.