

Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated interim financial statements and notes As at June 30, 2013 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

The auditor of Eaglewood Energy Inc. has not performed a review of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

## Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets Canadian Dollars

As at	June 30, 2013	De	cember 31, 2012
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,903,174	\$	10,703,552
Accounts receivable	143,416		127,811
Prepaid expenses	13,160		13,161
	7,059,750		10,844,524
Property, plant and equipment	176,697		192,629
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 4)	55,931,600		50,149,124
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 63,168,047	\$	61,186,277
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 632,441	\$	817,905
Asset retirement obligation (note 5)	2,060,886		1,913,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,693,327		2,731,272
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	74,448,385		70,505,987
Contributed surplus	5,416,184		4,900,301
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(448 <i>,</i> 833)		539,950
Deficit	(18,941,016)		(17,491,233)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	60,474,720		58,455,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 63,168,047	\$	61,186,277

Contingencies and commitments (note 13)

## Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss Canadian Dollars

	For the three months ended, For the							six months ended,				
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,				
		2013		2012		2013		2012				
Revenue												
Operating revenue	\$	22,700	\$	18,080	\$	50,244	\$	18,080				
Fyreness												
Expenses General and administrative												
		706 734		C20 CF1		1 227 500		1 205 511				
expenses		706,721		639,651		1,237,590		1,385,511				
Operating expenses		42,044		28,601		65,424		37,121				
Depletion, depreciation and												
amortization		43,054		45,629		85,869		91,745				
Gain on sale of exploration and												
evaluation assets		-		-		-		(208,458)				
Total expenses		791,819		713,881		1,388,883		1,305,919				
Results from operating activities		(769,119)		(695,801)		(1,338,639)		(1,287,839)				
Finance income		2,826		2,197		5,551		5,560				
Finance expense		(88,266)		20,416		(116,695)		(7,051)				
Net finance (expense) income												
(note 7)		(85,440)		22,613		(111,144)		(1,491)				
Loss for the period	-	(854,559)		(673,188)		(1,449,783)		(1,289,330)				
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Other comprehensive loss												
Foreign currency translation												
adjustment		(626,864)		(519,975)		(988,783)		(164,395)				
		(/ /		(//		(/		( - ) )				
Total comprehensive loss for												
the period	\$	(1,481,423)	Ś	(1,193,163)	\$	(2,438,566)	\$	(1,453,725)				
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Loss per share – basic and												
diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)				
united	Ŷ	(0.01)	ڔ	(0.01)	Ŷ	(0.02)	ڔ	(0.01)				
Weighted average common												
shares – basic and diluted		87,368,942		87,368,942		87,368,942		87,320,151				

## Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Canadian Dollars

	Number of common	Share	Contributed	Accumulated other comprehensive		
	shares	capital	Surplus	income	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	87,368,942	\$ 70,505,987	\$ 4,900,301	\$ 539,950	\$ (17,491,233)	\$ 58,455,005
Total comprehensive loss for the						
period:						
Loss for the period					(1,449,783)	(1,449,783)
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation				(988,783)		(988,783)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						
for the period				(988,783)	(1,449,783)	(2,438,566)
Transactions with owners, recorded						
directly in equity						
Share based payments			237,291			237,291
Total transactions with owners			237,291			237,291
Translation differences		3,942,398	278,592			4,220,990
Balance at June 30, 2013	87,368,942	\$ 74,448,385	\$ 5,416,184	\$ (448,833)	\$ (18,941,016)	\$ 60,474,720

## Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Canadian Dollars

				Accumulated		
	Number of			other		
	common	Share	Contributed	comprehensive		
	shares	capital	Surplus	income	Deficit	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2011	87,248,942	\$ 72,117,067	\$ 4,327,461	\$ 332,115	\$ (18,297,469)	\$ 58,479,174
Total comprehensive loss for the period:						
Loss for the period					(1,289,330)	(1,289,330)
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation				(164,395)		(164,395)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						
for the period		-	-	(164,395)	(1,289,330)	(1,453,725)
Transactions with owners, recorded						
directly in equity						
Share based payments			292,490			292,490
Options exercised	120,000	22,349	(10,349)			12,000
Total transactions with owners	120,000	 22,349	 282,141	 -	 -	304,490
Translation differences		 362,856	 24,450			 387,306
Balance at June 30, 2012	87,368,942	\$ 72,502,272	\$ 4,634,052	\$ 167,720	\$ (19,586,799)	\$ 57,717,245

## Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Canadian Dollars

	For the	e six months ended,
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Cash flows related to the following activities:		
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (1,449,783)	\$ (1,289,330)
Adjustments for:		
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(208,458)
Stock-based compensation	201,676	197,619
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	85,869	91,745
Finance income	(5,551)	(5,560)
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	22,260	(1,780)
	(1,145,529)	(1,215,764)
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 8)	(201,067)	(2,188,294)
	(1,346,596)	(3,404,058)
Investing activities Additions to exploration and evaluation assets Additions to property, plant and equipment	(2,874,312) -	(2,171,855) (2,945)
Proceeds from farm-out	-	9,326,057
Finance income	5,551	5,560
	(2,868,761)	7,156,817
Financing activities Issue of common shares	-	12,000
Share issue costs	-	12,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(4,215,357)	3,764,759
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	10,703,552	6,586,499
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	414,979	168,413
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 6,903,174	\$ 10,519,671

## 1. Nature of operations and going concern

Eaglewood Energy Inc. (collectively with its subsidiary, the "Company" or "Eaglewood") is a development stage enterprise whose primary activity is exploration of its Papua New Guinea ("PNG") licenses. Eaglewood is incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The address of its head office is Suite 602, 304 - 8 Ave. SW, Calgary, Alberta. The Company has commenced exploration drilling activities but does not have any production revenue at this time.

The consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Eaglewood Energy (BVI) Ltd., which was incorporated on July 4, 2007.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012 are available at www.sedar.com.

## 2. Basis of preparation

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Certain information and disclosures required to be included in notes to Consolidated Annual Financial Statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), as issued by the IASB, have been condensed or omitted.

The consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies as the consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012 except as disclosed below.

Effective January 1, 2013, Eaglewood adopted the following standards:

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" outlines a new methodology to determine whether to consolidate an investee. This new standard became effective on January 1, 2013. There was no impact to Eaglewood on adoption of this standard.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" outlines the accounting treatment for joint arrangements, notably joint operations which will follow the proportionate consolidation method and joint ventures which will follow the equity accounting method. This new standard became effective on January 1, 2013. There was no impact to Eaglewood on adoption of this standard.

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" outlines disclosure requirements for interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. These annual disclosure requirements became effective on January 1, 2013. Any impact will be reflected in the December 31, 2013 financial statements.

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" defines fair value, provides guidance on measuring fair value and outlines disclosure requirements for fair value measurement. This standard applies when another IFRS

standard requires fair value measurements or disclosures, with some exceptions including IFRS 2 "Share based payments" and IAS 17 "Leases". This new standard became effective on January 1, 2013. There was no impact to Eaglewood on adoption of this standard.

## 4. Exploration and evaluation assets

Cost:		
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	58,759,154
Additions		2,156,555
Farm in proceeds		(9,299,114)
Foreign currency translation		(1,268,120)
Balance at December 31, 2012		50,348,475
Additions		2,927,280
Foreign currency translation		2,914,831
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	56,190,586
<b>Disposals, amortization and impairment losses:</b> Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	1,484,372
Reversal of impairment		(1,402,317)
Amortization		117,296
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	199,351
Amortization	-	59,635
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$	258,986
Carrying amounts:		
At December 31, 2011	\$	57,274,782
At December 31, 2012	\$	50,149,124

The Company completed the 2D seismic survey over petroleum prospecting license 259 in Papua New Guinea in the first half of 2013.

### 5. Asset retirement obligation

At June 30, 2013

Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,913,367
Change in risk-free rate	17,354
Accretion	22,260
Total before translation difference	1,952,981
Translation difference	107,905
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 2,060,886

The Company's asset retirement obligations result from its ownership interest in petroleum and natural gas properties. The total asset retirement obligation 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 Company has estimated the net present value of the asset retirement obligations to be \$2,038,254 as at June 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$1,913,367) based on an undiscounted total future liability of \$2,838,805 (December 31, 2012 - \$2,696,865). These payments are expected to occur in 2027. The discount factor, being the risk-free rate, is 2.23% at June 30, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - 2.30%).

\$

55,931,600

### 6. Share capital

#### (a) Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares.

#### (b) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants. Under the Company's stock option plan, the Company may grant options of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The plan is administered by the Board of Directors. In accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, the option exercise price, when granted, is based on the last closing price of the Company's shares on the TSX-V prior to the grant, subject to a permitted discount. Options granted under the plan have an exercise period not exceeding ten years. The vesting period is determined at the time of grant at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The Company had stock options outstanding to acquire common shares as follows:

	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2011	2.73	5,796,000	\$ 0.66
Granted		2,850,000	0.30
Exercised		(120,000)	0.10
Balance, December 31, 2012	2.60	8,526,000	\$ 0.55
Granted		1,200,000	0.33
Forfeited		(1,275,000)	0.86
Balance, June 30, 2013	2.91	8,451,000	\$ 0.47

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding at June 30, 2013:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price	Options exercisable	Weighted average remaining life (years)
\$0.10 - \$0.50	6,386,000	0.26	3,336,000	3.21
\$0.51 - \$1.00	990,000	0.80	990,000	2.42
\$1.01 - \$1.50	700,000	1.30	700,000	1.39
\$1.50 - \$1.64	375,000	1.64	375,000	1.83
	8,451,000	0.47	5,401,000	2.91

The fair value of the stock options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2013 for which the exercise price was equal to the share's market price was estimated at \$340,101 (June 30, 2012 - \$687,508)

These amounts will be recognized as stock based compensation expense over the vesting period of the options.

#### (c) Performance warrants

In 2008, the Company granted performance warrants to certain employees. The performance warrants entitle the employees to purchase an equivalent number of common shares of the Company if the common shares close at or above pre-determined prices for specified periods of time. The performance

warrants vest in four equal tranches over a two year period and expire three years from the date of grant. Certain of these warrants have been extended for a further two years and will expire in November 2013. The exercise price of the performance warrants escalates with each tranche and ranges from \$0.75 to \$1.75.

		Weighted
		average
	Number of warrants	exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2011	6,200,000	\$ 1.19
Balance, December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2013	6,200,000	\$ 1.19

		Warrants
Exercise price	Warrants outstanding	exercisable
\$0.75	1,550,000	1,550,000
\$1.00	1,550,000	1,550,000
\$1.25	1,550,000	1,550,000
\$1.75	1,550,000	-
	6,200,000	4,650,000

## (d) Share-based payments

The fair value of common share options and performance warrants granted is estimated on the date of grant and is recognized over the vesting period, using the Black Scholes Model.

	Si	x months ended,
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted (per option)	\$0.325	\$0.24
Weighted average fair value of performance warrants granted	n/a	n/a
Expected life of stock options	5 years	4 years
Expected life of performance warrants	n/a	n/a
Expected volatility	135%	128%
Risk-free rate of return	1.02%	1.34%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil

A forfeiture rate of 5% (June 30, 2012 – 5%) is used when recording share-based payments. This estimate is adjusted to the actual forfeiture rate. The stock based compensation expense related to the stock options for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$134,932 and \$237,291 respectively (2012 - \$185,106 and \$292,490), of which \$22,259 and \$35,614 respectively (2011 – \$49,351 and \$94,871) has been capitalized.

## 7. Finance income and expenses

	For the three months ended,					For the six months ended,			
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Finance income:									
Interest income	\$	2,826	\$	2,197	\$	5,551	\$	5,560	
Foreign exchange gain		-		-		-		-	
		2,826		2,197		5,551		5,560	
Finance expenses:									
Bank fees		(1,397)		(1,635)		(4,456)		(5 <i>,</i> 877)	
Net foreign exchange loss		(75,537)		21,367		(89,979)		(2,954)	
Asset retirement obligation		(11,332)		684		(22,260)		1,780	
		(88,266)		20,416		(116,695)		(7,051)	
Net finance (expense) income	\$	(85,440)	\$	22,613	\$	(111,144)	\$	(1,491)	

### 8. Supplementary cash flow information

The following table details the components of non-cash working capital:

		Six months ended,
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	\$ (15,604)	\$ (156,380)
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(185,463)	(2,031,914)
	\$ (201,067)	\$ (2,188,294)

### 9. Financial instruments and risk management

#### **Measurement categories**

Financial assets and liabilities have been classified into categories that determine their basis of measurement and for items measured at fair value, whether changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of income or comprehensive income. The following table shows the carrying values of assets and liabilities for each of the categories at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,903,174	\$ 10,703,552
Accounts receivable	143,416	127,811
	\$ 7,046,590	\$ 10,831,363
LIABILITIES		
Amortized costs		
Accounts payable	\$ 632,441	\$ 817,905

#### Fair values, including valuation methods and assumptions

The carrying amounts of financial instruments comprising cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable or the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
- Level 3 unobservable inputs such as inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The fair value of the financial instruments classified as held for trading (cash and cash equivalents) corresponds to a Level 1 classification.

#### Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its exploration, development, production, and financing activities such as:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated interim financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees managements' establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party fails to meet its contractual obligations that could result in the Company incurring a loss. The Company's accounts receivable are primarily with joint venture partners. Receivables from joint venture partners arise when the Company conducts joint operations on behalf of its partners and invoices them for their share of costs. As at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts for the joint venture receivables as all accounts receivable were current.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	Carrying a	Carrying amount				
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,903,174	\$ 10,703,552				
Accounts receivable	143,416	127,811				
	\$ 7,046,590	\$ 10,831,363				

## Cash and cash equivalents

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with major national banks. Given these credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

## Accounts receivable

The majority of the Company's operations are conducted in Canada and Papua New Guinea. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

## (b) 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's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. To achieve this objective, the Company prepares annual operating and capital expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on both operated and non-operated projects to further manage capital expenditure.

# (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of the financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company may use both financial derivatives and physical delivery sales contracts to manage market risks.

### (d) Foreign currency exchange risk:

The Company is exposed to risk arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and the volatility of those rates. This exposure primarily relates to: (i) certain expenditure commitments, deposits and accounts payable which are denominated in foreign currencies including Canadian dollars, Australian dollars or Papua New Guinea kina; and (ii) its operations in Papua New Guinea.

The Company's foreign currency exchange risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities. With a 10% strengthening or weakening of the Canadian dollar against all exchange rates, the net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013 would reduce by \$0.7 million (December 31, 2012 -\$0.8 million) or increase by \$0.5 million (December 31, 2012 - \$0.6 million).

## 10. Capital management

The Company's objective when managing its capital structure is to maintain adequate levels of available working capital, including cash and cash equivalents, to meet its license commitments in PNG.

The Company funds its share of expenditures of all commitments from existing cash and cash equivalent balances received primarily from fees from farming out its Licenses and issuances of shareholders' equity. In order to maintain positive working capital, the Company may issue new shares. The Company does not currently utilize debt and is not subject to any financial covenants.

The Board of Directors regularly reviews the Company's cash and cash equivalents against the expenditure commitments and assesses the timing and need for additional equity financing. The Company's results will impact its access to the capital necessary to meet these expenditure commitments. There can be no assurance that equity financing will be available or sufficient to meet those requirements, or for other corporate purposes, or if equity financing is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

## 11. Related party transactions

The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in the normal course of business, which were valued at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties. During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the related party transactions were as follows:

- (a) the Company paid \$3,000 and \$6,000 respectively (June 30, 2012 \$3,000 and \$6,000) to a company controlled by a director. These fees were paid for administration services which were provided by the director who previously acted as an officer of the Company. At June 30, 2013, \$nil (December 31, 2012 \$nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- (b) the Company paid \$1,970 and \$32,173 respectively (June 30, 2012 \$20,556 and 40,355) for legal services to a law firm of which an officer of the Company is a partner. At June 30, 2013, \$Nil (December 31, 2012 \$2,235) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### Key management personnel compensation

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits to executive officers and directors. The executive officers include the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. Executive officers and directors also participate in the Company's stock option program. Key management personnel compensation for the six months ended June 30, is comprised as follows:

	For the three	months ended,	For the six months ender		
	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012		June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	
Salaries and wages	\$ 183,717	\$ 200,871	\$ 372,366	\$ 377,583	
Directors fees	16,250	16,250	32,500	32,500	
Short-term employee benefits	1,371	2,608	5,989	10,744	
Share-based payments	105,319	110,437	185,247	161,968	
	\$ 306,657	\$ 330,166	\$ 596,102	\$ 582,795	

## 12. Contingencies and commitments

## (a) License commitments

Pursuant to the terms of the Licenses, the Company has assumed certain financial and work commitments relating its licenses as described below:

License	Commitment
PPL 257	In December, 2011, a five year extension to PPL 257 was granted effective the date of the grant. During the first two years of the extension, the Company must, at a cost of not less than US\$500,000 integrate recently completed studies; conduct further field studies as deemed necessary; integrate seismic interpretation and structural studies; and continue farm-out talks. Prior to the beginning of the third year of the extension, the Company must submit and have approved by the Minister, the work program for the remaining three years of the license which must include drilling one exploration well at a cost of not less than \$US40,000,000, conduct post well studies and a comprehensive license review at a cost of not less than \$US500,000; and provide particulars of the financial resources available to the Company to carry out the foregoing work program. Eaglewood has a 100% participating interest in this license and is the Operator.
PPL 258	In August 2012, the Company was granted a five year extension to this license effective the date of the grant. During the first two years, the Company must carry out and integrate a number of studies at a cost of not less than US\$500,000; in the third and fourth year, the Company must drill one exploration well with a second well required in year five at a cost of not less than US\$15,000,000 per well. Eaglewood has a 100% participating interest in this license and is the Operator.
PPL 259	In September 2011, a five-year extension to PPL 259 was granted effective the date of the grant. Within the first two years from the date of extension of this license, the Company must, at a cost of not less than US\$26,000,000 acquire 100km of 2D seismic, drill one exploration well, and conduct geological and geophysical studies. Prior to the beginning of the third year of the extension, the Company must submit and have approved by the Minister, the work program for the remaining three years of the extension which must include drilling an appraisal well or another exploration well. Our work commitment is to initiate drilling operations in September of this year. We have initiated preparation of the drilling site and the contracting of a drilling rig with a view to starting operations in the fourth quarter of this year. In addition, we have applied for a license variation to allow us the flexibility to drill the well later in 2014. Eaglewood has a 65% participating interest in this license and is the Operator.
PRL 28	In December 2011, a Petroleum Retention License (PRL) was granted for the Ubuntu gas condensate discovery on PPL 259. The license was granted for five years effective the date of the grant, and during this period, the Company must undertake marketing studies with analysis of future hydrocarbon commercialization scenarios for the Ubuntu gas and gas condensate resource; undertake technical studies to (i) re-map and assess the reserves of the Ubuntu feature, focusing on an integration of the Ubuntu seismic; (ii) determine the potential for an integrated development with other nearby fields; (iii) deliver gas and/or condensate to local markets; (iv) identify landowners and required social mapping; and (v) address other commercialization opportunities for gas/condensate. The cost of the above work is to be not less than US\$350,000. Contingent on the conclusions reached on the above items and if the market warrants, the Company must then undertake engineering studies aimed at appraisal and development of gas and/or condensate delivery; perform a conventional or extended well test on Ubuntu-1; consider drilling an appraisal or development well; and undertake commercial negotiation of gas and/or condensate contracts. Eaglewood has a 40% participating interest in this license and is the Operator.

The Company has issued bank guarantees totaling approximately \$225,000 (100,000 Papua New Guinea kina for each license) as security against the capital requirements associated with the Licenses. If the Company does not fulfill its commitments under a License and has not applied for and been granted an extension, it could potentially lose its guarantee and the applicable License could be revoked by the PNG government.

# (b) PNG government back in right

The PNG government retains a 22.5 percent back-in right which can be exercised at the time a development license is granted. If the PNG government exercises its back-in right, it would be required to pay the Company 22.5 percent of all costs incurred in respect of the Licenses up to the election date and to pay 22.5 percent of the ongoing production and development costs of the Licenses.

## (c) Reclamation

The Company has a commitment to obtain a reclamation certificate relating to an abandoned well site in Alberta which relates to a predecessor company. The cost of any reclamation work relating to the site is not determinable at this time.

## 13. Segmented information

The Company has one reportable business segment, that being oil and gas exploration and development, in Papua New Guinea.

	For the three months ended June 30, 2013							
				Papua New				
		Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated		
Operating revenue	\$	-	\$	22,700	\$	22,700		
Expenses		(463,640)		(328,179)		(791,819)		
Net finance income		(8,108)		(77,332)		(85,440)		
Loss for the period	\$	(471,748)	\$	(382,811)	\$	(854,559)		
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency adjustment)	ć	_	ć	416,565	ć	416,565		

	For the three months ended June 30, 2012							
				Papua New				
		Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated		
Operating revenue	\$	-	\$	18,080	\$	18,080		
Expenses		(461,665)		(252,216)		(713,881)		
Net finance income		26,583		(3,970)		22,613		
Loss for the period	\$	(435,082)	\$	(238,106)	\$	(673,188)		
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency								
adjustment)	\$	-	\$	941,949	\$	941,949		

	For the six months ended June 30, 2013							
				Papua New				
		Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated		
Operating revenue	\$	-	\$	50,244	\$	50,244		
Expenses		(793,295)		(595 <i>,</i> 588)		(1,388,883)		
Net finance income		11,625		(122,769)		(111,144)		
Loss for the period	\$	(781,670)	\$	(668,113)	\$	(1,449,783)		
Segment assets	¢	6,664,179	Ś	56,503,868	\$	63,168,047		
Exploration and evaluation assets	Ś		Ś	55,931,600	\$	55,931,600		
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency adjustment)	\$	-	\$	2,927,280	\$	2,927,280		

Assets held in the Corporate segment are primarily cash in nature.

	Fo	or th	ne six months er	ndec	June 30, 2012
			Papua New		
	Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated
Operating revenue	\$	\$	18,080	\$	18,080
Expenses	(819,109)		(486,810)		(1,305,919)
Net finance income	47,402		(48,893)		(1,491)
Loss for the period	\$ (771,707)	\$	(517,623)	\$	(1,289,330)
Segment assets	\$ 10,419,585	\$	51,174,564	\$	61,594,149
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ -	\$	50,505,083	\$	50,505,083
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency adjustment)	\$ -	\$	2,341,995	\$	2,341,995