

Eaglewood Energy Inc.
Consolidated interim financial statements and notes
As at March 31, 2013 and for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

The auditor of Eaglewood Energy Inc. has not performed a review of the unaudited interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012.

# Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

**Canadian Dollars** 

As at	March 31, 2013	De	cember 31, 2012
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,398,347	\$	10,703,552
Accounts receivable	112,372		127,811
Prepaid expenses	13,160		13,161
	9,523,879		10,844,524
Property, plant and equipment	183,201		192,629
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)	53,705,455		50,149,124
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 63,412,535	\$	61,186,277
	-		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,200,586	\$	817,905
Asset retirement obligation (note 6)	1,980,907		1,913,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,181,493		2,731,272
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	72,000,372		70,505,987
Contributed surplus	5,139,096		4,900,301
Accumulated other comprehensive income	178,030		539,950
Deficit	(18,086,456)		(17,491,233)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	59,231,042		58,455,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 63,412,535	\$	61,186,277

Going concern (note 1)

Contingencies and commitments (note 13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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

	For	For the three months ended,					
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012				
Revenue			_				
Operating revenue	\$ 27,544	\$	-				
Expenses							
General and administrative expenses	\$ (530,869)	\$	(745,860)				
Operating expenses	(23,380)		(8,520)				
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(42,815)		(46,116)				
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation							
assets (note 5)	-		208,458				
Results from operating activities	(569,520)		(592,038)				
Finance income	2,725		3,363				
Finance expense	(28,428)		(27,467)				
Net finance (expense) income (note 8)	(25,703)		(24,104)				
Loss for the period	(595,223)		(616,142)				
Other comprehensive income							
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(361,920)		355,580				
Total comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (957,143)	\$	(260,562)				
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.01)				
Weighted average common shares – basic and							
diluted	87,368,942		87,271,360				

# 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, 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					(595,223)	(595,223)
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation				(361,920)		(361,920)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						_
for the period				(361,920)	(595,223)	(957,143)
Transactions with owners, recorded						_
directly in equity						
Share based payments			134,932			134,932
Options exercised						
Total transactions with owners			134,932			134,932
Translation differences		1,494,385	103,863	·		1,598,248
Balance at March 31, 2013	87,368,942	\$ 72,000,372	\$ 5,139,096	\$ 178,030	\$ (18,086,456)	\$ 59,231,042

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

# 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						(616,142)	(616,142)
Other comprehensive income:							
Foreign currency translation					355,580		355,580
Total comprehensive income (loss)							
for the period					355,580	(616,142)	(260,562)
Transactions with owners, recorded							
directly in equity							
Share based payments			107,384				107,384
Options exercised	120,000	22,349	(10,349)				12,000
Total transactions with owners	120,000	22,349	97,035				119,384
Translation differences		(1,603,896)	(96,235)	•			(1,700,131)
Balance at March 31, 2012	87,368,942	\$ 70,535,520	\$ 4,328,261	\$	687,695	\$ (18,913,611)	\$ 56,637,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statement

# Eaglewood Energy Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

Canadian Dollars

For the three months ended					
		March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012		
Cash flows related to the following activities:					
Operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(595,223)	\$ (616,142)		
Adjustments for:					
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation					
assets		-	(208,458)		
Stock-based payments		112,673	61,864		
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		42,815	46,116		
Finance income		(2,725)	(3,363)		
Accretion of asset retirement obligation		10,928	(1,095)		
		(431,532)	(721,078)		
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 9)		1,398,122	(3,572,593)		
		966,590	(4,293,671)		
Investing activities Additions to exploration and evaluation assets Additions to property, plant and equipment Proceeds from farm-out Finance income		(2,472,400) - - 2,725	(1,245,075) (2,945) 7,057,523 3,363		
		(2,469,675)	5,812,866		
Financing activities					
Issue of common shares		-	12,000		
Share issue costs		-	-		
		-	12,000		
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(1,503,085)	1,531,195		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		10,703,552	6,586,499		
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash		407.000	(402.424)		
equivalents		197,880	(103,121)		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	9,398,347	\$ 8,014,573		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

#### 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 Company's consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to a going concern which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company has not generated any petroleum revenue to date and for the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company reported a net loss of approximately \$0.6 million. At March 31, 2013, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$18.1 million and net working capital of approximately \$7.3 million. In addition to its ongoing working capital requirements, the Company must secure sufficient funding for the financial commitments related to its PNG licenses as described in note 13. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting policies applicable to a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise equity financing and/or enter into and complete joint venture or farm-out arrangements as work commitments become due. Management believes there is the opportunity for the Company to raise additional equity and/or enter into and complete further farm-out or joint venture arrangements as required and therefore continue as a going concern. However, there are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving these objectives. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, including any impairment in the property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets, and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments could be material.

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.

# 4. New and amended accounting standards

The Company continues to assess the impact of adopting the pronouncements from the IASB as described in the consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012.

# 5. 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	2,510,715
Foreign currency translation	1,074,925
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 53,934,115
Disposals, amortization and impairment losses:	
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	29,309
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 228,660
Carrying amounts:	
At December 31, 2011	\$ 57,274,782
At December 31, 2012	\$ 50,149,124
At March 31, 2013	\$ 53,705,455

In March 2013, the Company completed the 2D seismic survey over petroleum prospecting license 259 in Papua New Guinea.

# 6. Asset retirement obligation

Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 1,980,907
Translation difference	40,555
Total before translation difference	1,940,352
Accretion	10,928
Change in risk-free rate	16,057
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 1,913,367

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 \$1,980,907 as at March 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 - \$1,913,367) based on an undiscounted total future liability of \$2,696,865 (December 31, 2012 - \$2,696,865). These payments are expected to occur in 2027. The discount factor, being the risk-free rate, is 2.24% at March 31, 2013 (December 31, 2012 – 2.30%).

#### 7. 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
Balance, March 31, 2013	2.35	8,526,000	\$ 0.55

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2013:

				Weighted
		Weighted		average
	Options	average exercise	Options	remaining life
Range of exercise prices	outstanding	price	exercisable	(years)
\$0.10 - \$0.50	5,186,000	0.24	1,911,000	3.31
\$0.51 - \$1.00	1,865,000	0.78	1,865,000	1.54
\$1.01 - \$1.50	1,100,000	1.21	1,100,000	1.14
\$1.50 - \$1.64	375,000	1.64	375,000	2.33
	8,526,000	0.55	5,251,000	2.35

The fair value of the stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2013 for which the exercise price was equal to the share's market price was estimated at \$nil (March 31, 2012 - \$nil). These amounts will be recognized as stock based compensation expense over the vesting period of the options.

#### **Eaglewood Energy Inc.**

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

# (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
		exercise
	Number of warrants	price
Balance, December 31, 2011	6,200,000	\$ 1.19
Balance, December 31, 2012 and March 31, 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.

	Three months ended			
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012		
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted (per option)	n/a	n/a		
Weighted average fair value of performance warrants granted	n/a	n/a		
Expected life of stock options	n/a	n/a		
Expected life of performance warrants	n/a	n/a		
Expected volatility	n/a	n/a		
Risk-free rate of return	n/a	n/a		
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil		

A forfeiture rate of 4.5% (March 31, 2012 - 6%) 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 months ended March 31, 2013 was \$134,932 (2012 - \$107,384), of which \$22,259 (2011 - \$45,520) has been capitalized.

# 8. Finance income and expenses

		1	Three months ended,
	March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012
Finance income:			
Interest income	\$ 2,725	\$	3,363
Net foreign exchange gain	-		-
	2,725		3,363
Finance expenses:			
Net foreign exchange loss	(14,441)		(24,321)
Asset retirement obligation	(10,928)		1,096
Bank fees	(3,059)		(4,242)
	(28,428)		(27,467)
Net finance (expense) income	\$ (25,703)	\$	(24,104)

# 9. Supplementary cash flow information

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

		Three months ended,
	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2012
Provided by (used in):		
Accounts receivable	\$ 15,439	\$ 108,861
Prepaid expenses	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,382,683	(3,681,454)
	\$ 1,398,122	\$ (3,572,593)

# 10. 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 March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,398,347	\$ 10,703,552
Accounts receivable	112,372	127,811
	\$ 9,510,719	\$ 10,831,363
LIABILITIES		
Amortized costs		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,200,586	\$ 817,905

#### **Eaglewood Energy Inc.**

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

#### 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 March 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts for the joint venture receivables as all amounts receivable were current.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	Carrying a	Carrying amount				
	March 31, 2013	December 31, 2012				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,398,347	\$ 10,703,552				
Accounts receivable	112,372	127,811				
	\$ 9,510,719	\$ 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 three months ended March 31, 2013 would reduce by \$1.0 million (December 31, 2012 - \$0.8 million) or increase by \$0.8 million (December 31, 2012 - \$0.6 million).

Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. 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 three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the related party transactions were as follows:

- (a) the Company paid \$3,000 (March 31, 2012 \$3,000) 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 March 31, 2013, \$nil (December 31, 2012 \$nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- (b) the Company paid \$1,970 (March 31, 2012 \$19,799) for legal services to a law firm of which an officer of the Company is a partner. At March 31, 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 three months ended March 31, is comprised as follows:

	For the three months ended,			
	March 31, 2013 March 31, 2012			
Salaries and wages	\$ 188,649	\$ 176,712		
Directors fees	16,250	16,250		
Short-term employee benefits	4,618	8,136		
Share-based payments	79,928	51,531		
	\$ 289,445	\$ 252,629		

Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated

# 13. 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. 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.

# 14. 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 March 31, 2013					
		Papua New				
		Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated
Operating revenue	\$	-	\$	27,544	\$	27,544
Expenses		(329,655)		(267,409)		(597,064)
Net finance income	_	19,734	_	(45,436)	_	(25,702)
Loss for the period	\$	(309,921)	\$	(285,301)	\$	(595,222)
Segment assets	\$	9,345,594	\$	54,066,941	\$	63,412,535
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	-	\$	53,705,455	\$	53,705,455
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency						
adjustment)	\$	-	\$	2,510,715	\$	2,510,715

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2012					March 31, 2012	
		Papua New				
		Corporate		Guinea		Consolidated
Expenses		(357,444)		(234,594)		(592,038)
Net finance income		20,819		(44,923)		(24,104)
Loss for the period	\$	(336,625)	\$	(279,517)	\$	(616,142)
	•				•	
Segment assets	\$	7,936,518	\$	50,911,571	\$	58,848,089
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	-	\$	50,518,888	\$	50,518,888
Capital additions (excluding foreign currency						
adjustment)	\$	-	\$	1,400,045	\$	1,400,045