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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Date of Report: August 8, 2008

FORM 51-102F1

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The following is a discussion of the operating results and financial position of Dejour Enterprises Ltd. (the “Company”), including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Dejour Energy (USA) Corp. (“Dejour Energy”), incorporated in Nevada, and Dejour Energy (Alberta) Ltd. (“DEAL”), incorporated in Alberta, for the six months ended June 30, 2008. It should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2007 and the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008.

All financial information in this Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is expressed and prepared in accordance with Canadian general accepted accounting principles. All references are in Canadian dollars, the Company’s reporting currency, unless otherwise noted. Some numbers in this MD&A have been rounded to the nearest thousand for discussion purposes.

Certain forward-looking statements are discussed in this MD&A with respect to the Company’s activities and future financial results. These are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause projected results or events to differ materially from actual results or events.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) and the American Stock Exchange (“Amex”) under the symbol DEJ and also trade on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol D5R.

The Company is in the business of exploring and developing energy projects with a focus on oil and gas exploration in Canada and the United States and through its interest in Titan Uranium which holds uranium exploration properties located in the Athabasca Basin in northern Saskatchewan, and the Thelon Basin, Nunavut, Canada. The Company also has a carried and royalty interest in a portion of the Titan uranium properties and may in the future elect to convert its carried interest for an additional royalty interest.

DEAL’s principal interests are its natural gas and crude oil exploration properties in the Peace River Arch area of northwestern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia, Canada, and the principal interests of Dejour Energy are comprised of its natural gas and oil exploration properties located in the Piceance, Uinta and Paradox Basins, in Colorado and Utah, as well as a project located in Yazoo County, Mississippi, USA.

The Company's near term business objective is to grow oil and gas production to generate sufficient cash flows to sustain operations and enhance shareholder value, through a strategy of acquiring working interests on a joint venture basis, in areas and projects that it believes have high discovery potential.

In Q2 2008, the Company commenced production and started receiving revenue from its Peace River Arch oil & gas properties, realizing the shift from a pure play exploration company to an oil and gas production company.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

a) Oil and Gas Exploration Activities

During Q1 and Q2 2008, the Company made significant progress in its drilling program in Canada's Peace River Arch, with the goal of achieving 8,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas equivalent per day (mmcf/d) production by 2008 Q3.

During six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company made significant progress transitioning from an exploration to a production oil and gas company. Highlights include:

- Four British Columbia gas wells have been placed on production and work continues on tie in of 5 additional wells. Further development is planned in the Cecil area prior to tie-in and evaluation continues on the non-operated Manning property which tested gas.
- GLJ Petroleum Consultants completed a Q2 "Reserves Assessment and Evaluation of Canadian Oil and Gas Properties" resulting in Net Present Value 10% (NPV10) values for proven and probable reserves of \$58,202,000 using the GLJ commodity price deck and \$77,320,000 using the SEC Constant Price Analysis. This represents a significant increase compared to the December 31, 2007 report.
- Reserve Classification is 53% Proven Reserves and 47% Probable Reserves.
- Reserves are 50% Light and Medium Crude Oil, 47% Natural Gas and 3% Natural Gas Liquids.

The Company had drilled or participated in drilling 16 wells on 9 of its 14 project areas, since inception of exploration activity in Canada's Peace River Arch in late 2006. Nine wells were tested containing gas and two were tested containing both gas and oil. Two projects are currently suspended and negotiations to bring in a joint venture partner to carry out further completion operations are underway. Three wells were tested to be non-economic and abandoned. Of these three abandoned wells, the Company had only minor interests of 10% and 15% in two of the wells and 70% in the third well.

This drilling resulted in production capability in the Peace River Arch area of > 10,000,000 mmcf/d production of which 50% is expected to be oil. Maximum allowable rates were imposed on the wells with oil which will result in maximum allowable production total of approximately 8 mmcf/d per day. The Company is currently producing approximately 2.2 mmcf/d from four wells and expects that natural gas and oil will be flowing by the end of Q3 2008 from 9 wells, with more development probable on discovery lands and at least five additional exploration projects, as yet undrilled on our existing land base, to follow.

b) Uranium Exploration Projects

During October 2006 the Company sold its uranium properties to Titan Uranium Inc. ("Titan") while retaining a 1% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") and a carried 10% working interest to completed bankable feasibility study following which the Company could elect to convert its 10% carried interest to another 1% NSR. Titan has completed a comprehensive 11,000-meter exploration drilling program for 2007, and is currently developing its 2008 program. This partnership provided the Company with the capital to focus on exploiting oil and gas holdings in the Piceance and Uinta Basins, and other key projects.

c) Financial Condition

Since its reactivation on the TSX Venture Exchange in November 2004 to date, the Company has raised gross proceeds of over \$57.6 million, through private placements and the exercise of warrants and options.

During Q2 2008, the Company received oil and gas revenue of \$2,235,000 since the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008. As a result, excluding certain non-cash items such as amortization, depletion and accretion, stock based compensation, and equity loss from Titan of \$197,000, \$938,000 and \$161,000 respectively, the Company achieved earnings from operations of \$152,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008. Please see the following table:

Quarter ended	June 30, 2008 (\$)
Oil and gas revenue	2,234,560
Net loss	(1,143,679)
Excluding the following non-cash items:	
Amortization, depletion and accretion	196,894
Stock based compensation	938,159
Equity loss from Titan	160,837
Earnings from operations	152,211

As at June 30, 2008, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$3,108,000 as compared to working capital of \$11,336,000 as at December 31, 2007 and \$19,060,000 as at June 30, 2007. The working capital deficit was mainly due to significant accounts payable resulting from the preparation of oil and gas production during Q2 2008. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$5,405,000 as at June 30, 2008 as compared to \$13,512,000 as at December 31, 2007 and \$21,192,000 as at June 30, 2007. The Company is currently in discussions with banks regarding obtaining credit facility to fund the working capital deficit.

In addition to cash balance, the Company also had accounts receivable of \$836,000, most of which related to June 2008 oil and gas sales and had been received subsequent to June 30, 2008.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company received proceeds of \$529,000 from the sale of 750,000 Titan shares, resulting in a gain of \$5,000. As at June 30, 2008, the Company had 16,750,000 million shares of Titan, in which 2,750,000 shares can be disposed of if necessary to fund exploration and operating activities. As at August 8, 2008, the closing price of Titan's shares was \$0.22 per share. At each anniversary date from the closing of Titan transaction, 3,500,000 shares become free trading and any trades in excess of this annual limit will be subject to prior approval of the Board of Directors of Titan.

During Q2 2008, all of the Company's outstanding convertible debentures (US \$1,047,995 plus US \$145,731 of capitalized interests), due on July 15, 2008 and convertible into common shares units at US\$1.35 per Unit, were converted to 884,242 common shares.

On May 15, 2008, the Company's subsidiary ("DEAL") issued a promissory note for up to \$2,000,000 to a private company controlled by the CEO of the Company. The promissory note is secured, bears interest at the Royal Bank of Canada Prime Rate per annum, and has a loan fee of 1% of the outstanding amount per month. The principal, interest and loan fee are payable on demand after August 15, 2008, upon 10 days written notice by the lender. As at June 30, 2008, \$1,450,000 had been advanced on the promissory note. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, another \$500,000 had been advanced.

On June 18, 2008, a promissory note with a face value of US \$4,000,000 was issued to Brownstone Ventures Inc. ("Brownstone"), a working interest partner in the Colorado/Utah Projects, for the acquisition of additional acreage interests from Retamco Operating Co. ("Retamco"), a private Texas corporation. The promissory note is secured and bears interest at 5% per annum. The principal and interest are repayable by the earlier of the Company completing an equity or debt financing and July 1, 2009. As at August 8, 2008, \$220,000 had been repaid and \$3,780,000 of the principal currently remains outstanding.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company had received \$2,241,000 from exercised stock options and warrants and paid \$15,542,000 of cash on specific oil and gas properties. The Company's net consolidated assets increased by \$12,187,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2008, from \$63,143,000 as at December 31, 2007 to \$75,331,000 as at June 30, 2008, primarily due to significant additional investments in oil and gas properties.

URANIUM EXPLORATION PROJECTS

History of Uranium Exploration in Athabasca Basin

In January 2005, Dejour announced its entry into the business of exploration for uranium with the staking of its first mining claims located in the Athabasca Basin in northern Saskatchewan (the "Basin"). The Basin is the number one uranium address in the world. In less than 2 years the Company staked or acquired mineral rights to 68 claims and 4 permits consisting of 966,969 acres (391,320 hectares) with the Company owning 100% of the interest. The Company had spent approximately \$7.0 million in acquisition and exploration on its uranium properties.

During October 2006 the Company announced a transaction with Titan whereby Titan acquired Dejour's uranium properties and in return Dejour received 17,500,000 common shares of Titan and 3,000,000 Titan warrants while retaining a 1% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") and a carried 10% working interest to completed bankable feasibility study following which the Company could elect to convert its 10% carried interest to another 1% NSR.

According to an Estimate Valuation Report by independent business valuator BDO Dunwoody Valuation Inc., dated March 29, 2007, the estimated value of the 17,500,000 common shares of Titan and 3,000,000 Titan warrants received were approximately \$36,500,000. This figure excludes the values for the 1% NSR and 10% carried interest. A gain on disposition of \$30,000,000 was recognized in 2006. As at June 30, 2008, the Company owned roughly 31.7% of Titan's outstanding common shares with a carrying value of \$11,597,603 net of an impairment charge of \$21,600,000 in 2007.

About the Athabasca Basin

The Company's previously owned uranium properties are situated along the western and eastern margins and in the center of the Basin. The Basin became the focus for uranium exploration following the discovery in 1968 of a new, unconformity-related, high-grade uranium deposit along the eastern edge of the Basin at Rabbit Lake. This marked the beginning of the uranium exploration boom in the Basin. Major discoveries were made in the 1970's (Collins Bay, Key Lake and Midwest) and the 1980's (Cigar Lake, McArthur, Eagle Point, and Dominique-Peter).

The main exploration focus was on the definition of sub-Athabasca basement graphitic rocks, recognizable as electromagnetic conductors, because of the role they played in controlling the locations of the unconformity-type uranium deposits at or near the Athabasca basement contact.

The Basin has been explored sporadically from the late 1960's through to the present day with most of the work being carried out in the late 1970's and 1980's. The main companies involved included Saskatchewan Mining Development Company, now Cameco Corp, COGEMA (now called AREVA), and Uranerz Exploration and Mining Limited. These and numerous other exploration companies flew airborne electromagnetic, magnetic and radiometric surveys, carried out prospecting, ground geophysics, till and lake water and lake sediment sampling and diamond drilling.

The majority of the work was carried out on the eastern side of the Basin. The exploration work carried out to date on and in the vicinity of the Dejour-Titan properties has not been exhaustive. New and improved exploration technologies successful in defining anomalies elsewhere in the Basin are now being utilized on the properties.

Property Geology

The uranium properties are underlain by metamorphosed Archean sedimentary rocks, which contain graphitic horizons, and felsic intrusive rocks. These in turn are overlain by the flat lying late Proterozoic Athabasca Sandstone Formation which consists primarily of coarse sandstone with pebbly and conglomeratic layers. The thickness of the sandstone varies considerably from property to property.

On the Virgin River Trend South property the sandstone has been completely eroded. On the Virgin River North property the sandstone is 800m to 1500m thick and on the remaining thirteen properties the sandstone is 50m to 800m thick. On several properties the sandstone is cut by thin diabase dykes. Pre-Athabasca and post-Athabasca faulting is common on all the properties.

On the Maybelle and Gartner properties on the very west side of the Basin the sandstone also has a thin cover of Cretaceous clastic sediments.

All of the properties have been glaciated and have a thin veneer of glacial sediments covering the sandstone and basement rocks.

On all of the properties the information available from government and exploration sources indicates that the properties have geological features comparable to those found in the vicinity of uranium mineralization elsewhere in the Basin.

During 2007 and early 2008, Titan has developed a strong exploration mandate accentuated by several interesting joint ventures covering their lands with large international mining concerns. Two of these joint ventures with Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation ("JOGMEC") and Vale Exploration Canada cover project areas on which the Company retains both carried and royalty interests.

Current Uranium Holdings

As at June 30, 2008, the Company held a 10% carried interest and 1% NSR in 966,969 acres of uranium exploration claims and leases. The carrying values of the Company's 10% carried interests were \$696,991 as at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007.

OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION

Canadian Activities

In April 2006, the Company entered a joint venture arrangement with Charles W.E. Dove, who had been an advisory board member of the Company since November 2004, and a principal with Dove & Kay Exploration Ltd. of Calgary.

Mr. Dove, a geophysicist, with over 27 years oil & gas experience, left his geophysical consulting business to join the Company to identify, generate and pursue certain oil & gas opportunities in the Western Sedimentary Basin. The Joint Venture was incorporated as Dejour Energy (Alberta) Ltd. (“DEAL”) and was originally owned and funded 90% by the Company, with Mr. Dove’s company, Wild Horse Energy Ltd. owning and funding the remaining 10%.

Effective June 1, 2007, the Company purchased 100% of Wild Horse Energy Ltd. from Mr. Dove. This purchase resulted in DEAL becoming an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The purchase price was based on land and reserve values established by McDaniel and Associates Consultants Ltd., an independent evaluation firm in Calgary, Alberta. Mr. Dove continues as President and COO and Director of DEAL and is also a Director of the Company.

Numerous oil and gas prospects are being pursued and developed. DEAL has elected to manage risk by taking varying working interest positions based upon reserve potential and perceived exploration risk. These interests range from 10% to 100%. Most joint venture business terms are structured in such a way that a drilling or re-entry commitment is tied to additional drilling options or other lands on the various prospects. Land purchase priority is given to areas with multi-zone potential and proximal gathering systems.

In October 2006, DEAL concluded a Participation Agreement allowing it to participate in the drilling of a natural gas well in an area known as the Noel Area, in N.E. British Columbia, Canada. DEAL paid 15% of the costs to earn a 9.375% working interest in 2,220 acres with an option to drill additional wells earning 2,220 acres to a maximum of 10,725 acres. Drilling commenced in the 1st quarter of 2007 and the well was dry. The Company had earned the working interest of 2,220 acres, but the Company decided not to exercise options to earn more lands. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment provision of \$670,794 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

During the 2007 Q1 and Q2, DEAL concluded business agreements on four additional prospects resulting with the drilling of four wells and re-entry of a fifth. During 2007 Q3 and Q4, DEAL purchased additional lands through crown and private sales and seismic programs were conducted to evaluate land for drilling in 2008 and 2009.

Activity in Q1 2008 included drilling of 11 wells, 9 of which were operated by DEAL with an average working interest of over 95%. Two were outside operated with average working interest of 35%. In one of these areas DEAL conducted a seismic program on behalf of the joint venture.

As at June 30, 2008, DEAL owned an average 49.36% interest in approximately 35,685 acres of lands with further options or a right of first refusal on approximately 5,760 acres in the Peace River Arch area of Alberta.

Investment requirements for our work program in DEAL have increased as two of the wells which were drilled to evaluate deeper prospects have encountered sour gas and oil in significant quantities. This requires additional equipment, facilities and pipeline to produce which was moved onto the sites prior to spring breakup and road bans. Work is underway on assembly of these facilities and has continued through the spring as the access has been built leaving the sites accessible with light vehicles. These facilities will include capacity to add development wells in the future. Costs to complete these facilities are currently being finalized.

Four gas wells in British Columbia were brought on production in early April 2008. Initial total rates for the four wells were 2,700 mcf/day. The production is leveling off at 2,200mcf/day as of June 30, 2008.

Results and activity on these prospects are summarized below.

Drake/Woodrush

843ha (2,108 acres) of the lands purchased in 2007 are in the Drake area of northeast British Columbia. The two gas wells resulting from the Q2 2007 drilling at Drake are tied in and producing. Initial total rate from these two wells was approximately 1.5 mmcf/day net to the Company. As of June 30, 2008, the wells were producing at a combined rate of 1,320 mcf/day. During the 2007/2008 winter drilling season a total of four new wells, three of which were drilled to evaluate the deeper Halfway formation as well as the proven Notikewin sands, were drilled. Two are on lands earned by last winters' drilling and two on 100% working interest lands purchased at a crown sale. Working interest in lands earned last winter has been increased from 60% to 92% on 700 of the 1,400 acres earned. Interest in the remaining 700 acres remains at 100% before payout and 60% after payout. Final locations for the 2007/8 winter drilling were chosen based on interpretation of 3D seismic data purchased over all the Company's working interest land in the area. These four wells were drilled and completed for production in Q1 2008. Two of these are currently producing at a combined rate of approximately 900 mcf/day. Pipelines have been constructed and equipment placed at the well sites to commence production on the remaining two when assembly of production facilities is complete. Of these new wells, one tested at flow rates of 1,700 mcf/day and the second tested oil at rates of 625 bbls/day with approximately 300 mcf/day of gas. Infrastructure placed at the Drake site has design capabilities to handle all planned development. Results this winter have been encouraging and development drilling is being planned for next winter to fully exploit the lands and infrastructure.

Wembley

At Wembley, Alberta, an existing well bore was re-entered and a re-completion attempted in the Notikewin formation during the 2006/7 winter. The Company earned a 50% working interest in a 100% before payout, 60% after payout farm-in on two sections with the re-entry. This resulted in non-economic gas; however, it allowed the Company to continue four section of land past lease expiry to evaluate two other prospective zones. An exploration well commenced drilling in late December to test these zones. A partner company was invited into this prospect during drilling reducing the Company's interest from 100 to 70%. The well was completed in early 2008 and tested under 100 mcf/day and was deemed non-economic and was abandoned.

Chinchaga

At Chinchaga, Alberta, the Company participated for a 10% working interest in a Slave Point test well in Q1 2007. This was on a farm-in whereby the Company reimbursed the land holder for 10% of land costs subject to a royalty of 12.5% on 7,680 acres and 7.5% on 5,120 acres of the 12,800 acres included in the farm-out. A well was drilled on a seismically defined anomaly similar to the Ladyfern 30 miles to the west. Although this well was not economic, the results are being evaluated which may lead to further drilling in the area. The Company elected to increase its interest to 45% in 2,560 acres prior to completion of drilling of the test well. In addition the company has a ROFR on 5,760 acres.

Saddle Hills

In the Saddle Hills area, in Q1 2007 DEAL participated in drilling a well on a five section block of land at 30% working interest to earn 30% subject to 10% non-convertible royalty. The operator expects to tie in the gas well drilled last winter and has drilled one more location in Q2 2008. DEAL has completed a seismic program on behalf of the joint venture to aid in future development plans. Last winter gas well tested over 1.5 mmcf/day total from two zones. Well log indications show this last well drilled to be a success. Completion operations were completed in Q2. This well is being evaluated.

Manning

The Company participated at 40% working interest in a farm-in on seven sections of land. A test well commenced drilling in December 2007 and was completed in early 2008. This well earned all seven sections subject to non-convertible royalty. The well has been tested and flowed > 1,500 mcf/day with water. Further evaluation is underway.

LaGlance

At LaGlance, the company purchased a quarter section of land privately to test a shallow oil play. The well was drilled and cased in December 2007 and will be completed and evaluated in 2008.

Cecil

A seismic program was recorded at Cecil. Based on this program, a well was drilled in Q1 2008 and tested gas at rates of approximately 500 mcf/day. The Company has reached an agreement to have an existing deeper well bore re-completed in a new joint venture at the expense of the joint venture partner. Tie-in plans will be finalized for the new discovery and the recompletion well when results of the recompletion are known. The Company's interest in the new discovery is 95%. The recompletion of the existing well bore will be funded 100% by the joint venture partner subject to a 12.5% non-convertible GORR payable to DEAL. Earning to DEAL is limited to the deeper zones. Additional development potential exists in a third zone on this property.

Boundary Lake

Land was posted and purchased in B.C. and Alberta in this area. An exploration well was drilled and cased in Q1 2008 and is in the process of being evaluated.

Carson Creek

At Carson Creek, land was purchased privately and a test well commenced drilling in late 2007. This well tested gas and oil and work on the tie-in is continuing.

Kaybob

Land was posted and purchased in the Kaybob area. A seismic program began operation in Q4 2007 and was completed in January 2008. This will guide future development plans for this oil prospect.

Future Plans

The Company is adding new prospects to its inventory in British Columbia and Alberta will continue an aggressive development plan for the land holdings proven capable of production. To facilitate the efficiency of the growing operation, DEAL has been increasing its working interests and operatorship and has obtained the required permits to drill and operate oil and gas properties in Alberta and British Columbia. The Company has added additional contract personnel to assist with lands and engineering requirements and is pursuing additional lands to expand on current success. The company has commenced a program of land posting and purchase in a play prospective for gas production from the Montney formation in British Columbia. This program will continue through the 4th quarter.

Summary of Capitalized Canadian Oil and Gas Expenditures

A continuity summary of capitalized acquisition costs, exploration expenditures in the Company's Canadian oil and gas properties for the six months ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	2007		2008	
	Net Book Value	Net Expenditures	Write-off	Net Book Value
Canadian Oil and Gas Properties				
Alderson 3D				
Acquisition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Consulting and general	2,500	-	-	2,500
Drilling program	-	-	-	-
Seismic	180,253	34,539	-	214,792
	<u>182,753</u>	<u>34,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,292</u>
Boundary Lake South				
Acquisition	174,579	-	-	174,579
Consulting and general	5,020	-	-	5,020
Drilling program	202,125	1,268,437	-	1,470,562
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>381,724</u>	<u>1,268,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,650,161</u>
Carson Creek				
Acquisition	-	265	-	265
Consulting and general	16,405	-	-	16,405
Drilling program	518,624	497,923	-	1,016,547
Seismic	475	12,728	-	13,203
	<u>535,504</u>	<u>510,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,046,420</u>
Cecil				
Acquisition	127,113	806	-	127,919
Consulting and general	19,529	20	-	19,549
Drilling program	14,488	1,133,412	-	1,147,900
Seismic	146,027	(12,467)	-	133,560
	<u>307,157</u>	<u>1,121,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,428,928</u>
Chinchaga				
Acquisition	159,018	1,254	-	160,272
Consulting and general	2,953	-	-	2,953
Drilling program	321,209	(7,578)	-	313,631
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>483,180</u>	<u>(6,324)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>476,856</u>
Drake				
Acquisition	731,265	13,372	-	744,637
Consulting and general	184,651	222	-	184,873
Drilling program	1,231,218	5,811,896	-	7,043,114
Seismic	317,145	-	-	317,145
Depletion	-	-	(187,335)	(187,335)
	<u>2,464,279</u>	<u>5,825,490</u>	<u>(187,335)</u>	<u>8,102,434</u>
Kaybob				
Acquisition	227,032	-	-	227,032
Consulting and general	10,888	-	-	10,888
Drilling program	-	-	-	-
Seismic	258,643	122,645	-	381,287
	<u>496,563</u>	<u>122,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>619,207</u>
LeGlace				
Acquisition	30,225	-	-	30,225
Consulting and general	8,599	-	-	8,599
Drilling program	481,385	90,461	-	571,846
Seismic	70	-	-	70
	<u>520,279</u>	<u>90,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>610,740</u>

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Canadian Oil and Gas Properties (cont'd)				
Manning Area	Net Book Value	Net Expenditures	Write-off	Net Book Value
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Consulting and general	5,800	-	-	5,800
Drilling program	107,840	241,937	-	349,777
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>113,640</u>	<u>241,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,577</u>
Saddle Hills				
Acquisition	9,724	-	-	9,724
Consulting and general	1,080	-	-	1,080
Drilling program	500,425	245,051	-	745,476
Seismic	23	78,060	-	78,083
	<u>511,252</u>	<u>323,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>834,363</u>
Wembley				
Acquisition	122,330	1,150	-	123,480
Consulting and general	8,249	-	-	8,249
Drilling program	1,048,301	510,783	-	1,559,084
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,178,880</u>	<u>511,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,690,813</u>
Woodrush				
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Consulting and general	-	-	-	-
Drilling program	20,887	6,934,544	-	6,955,431
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>20,887</u>	<u>6,934,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,955,431</u>
Others				
Acquisition	57,522	229,091	-	286,613
Consulting and general	15,011	4,500	-	19,511
Drilling program	11	385,523	-	385,534
Seismic	90	-	-	90
	<u>72,634</u>	<u>619,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>691,748</u>
Total Canadian Oil and Gas Properties	\$ <u>7,268,732</u>	\$ <u>17,598,574</u>	\$ <u>(187,335)</u>	\$ <u>24,679,970</u>

US Activities

Colorado - Utah Oil & Gas Projects (Piceance)

In 2006, Dejour Energy acquired working interests in 267 oil and gas leases covering 254,068 net acres (397 sections of land) in the Piceance, Uinta and Paradox Basins, located in western Colorado and eastern Utah respectively, from Retamco. Except for 1 lease, the remaining leases contain an 80% - 87.5% Net Revenue Interest ("NRI"). Dejour Energy subsequently acquired an interest in an additional 21,866 net acres which are within the area of interest under the Participation Agreement with Retamco, however, leases affecting approximately 3,157 net acres have expired.

Dejour Energy's interests in the Piceance, Uinta and Paradox Basins consist of two project types. The Company holds a 25% - 72% working interest in 24 Resource Projects which primarily represent natural gas projects which are a well defined stratigraphic gas resource covering 204,078 net acres containing low geologic risk natural gas assets plus the opportunity for deeper Jurassic reserves. The Company also holds a 72% working interest in a massive deep Subthrust (or Overthrust) Project which is primarily representing a potential oil project covering

68,669 net acres. All of the leasehold NRI is 80%-87.5% except for 1 lease that is 78%. Dejour Energy is the operator of 6 of the projects in which it holds a 72% working interest and Brownstone owns the remaining 28% working interest.

As Dejour Energy is the owner of the leases, it will pay its proportionate ownership share of all exploration expenses including seismic, drilling, completion or abandonment and equipping. The Piceance and Uinta Basins lie at an elevation ranging from approximately 5,000 feet up to approximately 9,500 feet, and have an arid to semi-arid climate, with most of the land covered in limited and low-lying vegetation, primarily sage. The area is sparsely settled, although access to much of the area is provided by several highways and then by secondary roads used for ranching, with 4x4 access for the remainder. Precipitation in the Basins averages about 17 inches per year.

The basins have several hydrocarbon targets. The Mesaverde formation is the primary gas target for most of the region, with the upper portion of the formation known as the Williams Fork. The Williams Fork is often 2,500 feet to 3,800 feet thick, while the lower 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet of the formation contains the primary gas targets. The gas sands are considered to be “unconventional” “tight gas” and newer fracturing technology utilized during completions. Several other gas bearing formations, including Mancos, Dakota, and Entrada sands are also targets in the basins. Current oil & gas spacing units in the region range from 40 – 640 acres; however, based on an improved understanding of the basins, recent studies have indicated that 10-acre spacing in select areas may provide for higher gas recovery.

The Subthrust oil project is located in Moffat County, Colorado and Uintah County, Utah. This project is on the flank of the Douglas Creek Anticline and the primary target is the Pennsylvania Weber Sandstone formation with anticipated drilling depth of 15,000 feet.

The region contains several historic oil and gas fields, and infrastructure exists to support these operations. However, as the project areas are currently within one of the most active exploration regions in North America, significant new infrastructure capacity is currently under construction, including new pipelines and gas plants. In 2007, Dejour Energy participated in the drilling of two wells in the North Barcus Creek Prospect located in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Both of the wells have been completed and await connection to a pipeline.

In June 2008 Dejour Energy entered a further agreement with Retamco, a Purchase and Sale Agreement resulting in acquisition of an additional 64,000 net acres. Dejour Energy presently has working interests ranging from 25% to 72%, subject to an 80%-87.5% NRI except for 1 lease, in a total of 296 leases covering 272,777 net acres (426 sections of land). Pursuant to the agreement, Dejour Energy, along with its joint venture partner, Brownstone, now controls 100% of approximately 125,000 net acres (Dejour 72% and Brownstone 28%). The joint venture partners' interests remain unchanged, being Dejour at 25%, Brownstone at 10% and Retamco at 65% working interests in the 164,000 acres not being acquired in this transaction.

The additional acreage was acquired in exchange for Dejour Energy's 25% working interest in approximately 3,500 acres and two wells at North Barcus Creek, and a cash payment of approximately US\$4 million. As mentioned above, the North Barcus Creek wells were drilled on joint acreage by Retamco at the end of 2007 and are awaiting production tie-in. As part of the transaction, Brownstone provided Dejour with a US\$4 million secured loan, due on July 1, 2009, which was used to purchase its additional acreage interests.

As a result of the above exchange of the North Barcus Creek acreage and wells, all of Dejour Energy's oil & gas proved and probable reserves in the US were disposed of.

Other Significant U.S.A. Oil and Gas Interests

Tinsley Prospect. Pursuant to an agreement dated September 1, 2005 Dejour Energy acquired the rights to participate in an oil and gas exploration joint venture known as the Tinsley Deep Prospect located in Yazoo County, Mississippi originally comprised of 5,100 gross acres and 4,613 net acres. During December 2005 the Operator commenced drill options to drill a test well known as the Merit Partners #1 that was drilled to 11,237 feet. In March 2006 the Operator advised that the well was not economic. In the first quarter of 2007 Dejour Energy transferred its interest in the Merit Partners #1 well along with certain shallow hydrocarbon rights in roughly 616 net acres of oil and gas leases to the operator of the Tinsley Deep Prospect and in return Dejour Energy received 100% ownership of 1,736 net acres of oil and gas leases containing hydrocarbon rights below the base of the Hosston formation. In 2007, Dejour Energy contributed its ownership interest in the leases and other valuable technical information from the Tinsley Prospect to a joint venture with a private Mississippi-based company. The private Mississippi-based company has acquired additional leasehold interests and added additional working interest partners in the new project of which Dejour Energy's interest is a 35% working interest in a total of 7,057 net acres (8,349 gross) acres. The Mississippi company is searching for an operator for the project with an objective to drill additional wells in the area.

Summary of Capitalized US Oil and Gas Expenditures

A continuity summary of capitalized acquisition costs, exploration expenditures in the Company's US oil and gas properties for the six months ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	December 31, 2007	June 30, 2008		
	Net Book Value	Net Expenditures	Write-off	Net Book Value
US Oil and Gas Properties				
Colorado/Utah Projects				
Acquisition	25,467,708	3,677,073	-	29,144,781
Consulting and general	143,804	72,548	-	216,352
Drilling program	1,796,849	13,418	-	1,810,267
Seismic	-	-	-	-
	<u>27,408,361</u>	<u>3,763,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,171,400</u>
Lavaca Project				
Acquisition	381	-	-	381
	<u>381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381</u>
Tinsley Prospect				
Acquisition	37,024	130,268	-	167,292
	<u>37,024</u>	<u>130,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,292</u>
Turtle Bayou				
Acquisition	1	-	-	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Total US Oil and Gas Properties	\$ <u>27,445,767</u>	\$ <u>3,893,307</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>31,339,074</u>

SHARE CAPITAL

The following is a summary of share transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007:

Authorized: Unlimited common shares
 Unlimited first preferred shares, issuable in series
 Unlimited second preferred shares, issuable in series

	Common Shares	Value
Balance at December 31, 2006	60,899,723	\$ 48,671,383
- For conversion of convertible debenture	273,399	394,752
- For cash by private placements	4,773,980	11,287,668
- For cash on exercise of warrants	3,444,490	2,859,863
- For cash on exercise of stock options	736,737	557,800
- Contributed surplus reallocated on exercise of stock options	-	335,038
- Renounced flow through share expenditures	-	(2,712,540)
Balance at December 31, 2007	70,128,329	61,393,964
- For conversion of convertible debenture	884,242	1,214,497
- For cash on exercise of stock options	1,527,298	811,454
- For cash on exercise of warrants	958,263	1,429,368
- Contributed surplus reallocated on exercise of stock options	-	485,860
- Renounced flow through share expenditures	-	(620,984)
Balance at June 30, 2008	73,498,132	\$ 64,714,159

As at August 8, 2008, the Company had 73,511,882 issued and outstanding common shares.

STOCK OPTIONS AND SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS

The following table summarizes information about stock option transactions:

	Outstanding Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Balance, December 31, 2006	4,560,785	\$ 1.14	1.93 years
Options granted	3,095,000	2.20	
Options exercised	(736,737)	0.76	
Options cancelled and expired	(1,291,567)	2.39	
Balance, December 31, 2007	5,627,481	1.49	1.96 years
Options granted	2,195,000	1.42	
Options exercised	(1,527,298)	0.53	
Options cancelled and expired	(339,717)	2.07	
Balance, June 30, 2008	5,955,466	\$ 1.68	2.26 years

Details of stock options vested and exercisable as at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Number of Options Outstanding and vested	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
159,630	\$ 0.275	1.34
4,167	0.550	0.04
298,333	0.600	0.25
1,253	0.900	0.34
166,667	1.400	0.75
403,083	1.400	2.57
6,250	1.450	2.84
150,000	1.500	2.63
62,500	1.600	0.51
14,583	1.750	1.34
175,000	1.950	0.42
785,625	2.000	3.08
886,500	2.100	0.83
50,000	2.350	1.59
<u>3,163,591</u>		

STOCK OPTIONS AND SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS (continued)

As at June 30, 2008, 1,266,466 outstanding and vested options were “in the money” (the exercise price was less than the market trading price). If these options were fully exercised, the Company would realize approximately \$1,384,000 in additional capital.

The following table summarizes information about share purchase warrants:

	Outstanding Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Balance, December 31, 2006	4,544,506	\$ 1.03	0.41 years
Warrants issued	2,372,531	3.15	
Warrants exercised	(3,444,490)	0.83	
Warrants expired	(1,100,016)	1.64	
Balance, December 31, 2007	2,372,531	3.15	1.31 years
Warrants issued	884,242	1.53	
Warrants exercised	(958,263)	1.53	
Warrants expired	-	-	
Balance, June 30, 2008	2,298,510	\$ 3.20	0.83 years

Details of warrants outstanding as at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
2,104,129	\$ 3.35	0.90
194,381	1.53 *	0.04
<u>2,298,510</u>		

*194,381 warrants were denominated in US dollar and are exercisable at US \$1.50 per share. These warrants had expired subsequent to June 30, 2008.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties as a result of ongoing consulting agreements which automatically renew on a year-to-year basis:
 - i) The Company incurred a total of \$373,838 (2007 - \$430,796) in consulting fees, directors and meeting attendance fees to independent directors and private companies controlled by officers of the Company.

- ii) The Company's subsidiary ("DEAL") incurred a total of \$97,833 (2007 - \$62,500) in consulting fees to a private company controlled by the President of DEAL.
- b) During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company received total rental income of \$13,200 (2007 - \$Nil) from private companies controlled by officers of the Company.
- c) On May 15, 2008, the Company's subsidiary ("DEAL") issued a promissory note for up to \$2,000,000 to a private company controlled by the CEO of the Company. The promissory note is secured, bears interest at the Royal Bank of Canada Prime Rate per annum, and has a loan fee of 1% of the outstanding amount per month. The principal, interest and loan fee are payable on demand after August 15, 2008, upon 10 days written notice by the lender. As at June 30, 2008, \$1,450,000 had been advanced on the promissory note. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, another \$500,000 had been advanced.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

The Company's net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$1,144,000 or \$0.02 per share, compared to a net loss of \$2,034,000, or \$0.03 per share for the three months ended June 30, 2007. Included in the net loss for three months ended June 30, 2008 was non-cash stock based compensation expense of \$938,000 and a non-cash equity loss from Titan of \$161,000. Included in the net loss for three months ended June 30, 2007 was stock based compensation expense of \$770,000 and an equity loss from Titan of \$671,000, in which \$409,000 relates to Titan's non-cash stock based compensation expense. The equity loss from Titan relates to the Company's proportionate share of Titan's losses in the current period.

For the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's oil and natural gas revenue increased by \$2,235,000, compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007, due to the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008. As a result, excluding certain non-cash items such as amortization, depletion and accretion, stock based compensation, and equity loss from Titan of \$197,000, \$938,000 and \$161,000 respectively, the Company achieved earnings from operations of \$152,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008. Please see the following table:

Quarter ended	June 30, 2008 (\$)
Oil and gas revenue	2,234,560
Net loss	(1,143,679)
Excluding the following non-cash items:	
Amortization, depletion and accretion	196,894
Stock based compensation	938,159
Equity loss from Titan	160,837
Earnings from operations	152,211

For the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's general and administration expenses increased by \$1,445,000, compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007. Major increases included in the general and administration expenses for the current period were increases of \$986,000 in operating and transportation costs, \$190,000 in amortization, depletion and accretion, \$168,000 in stock based compensation, \$45,000 in office and general expenses, \$98,000 in professional fees, \$37,000 in rent, and \$95,000 in salaries and benefits.

The operating and transportation costs, and amortization, depletion and accretion expense increased, due to the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008. The granting and vesting of stock options during Q2 2008 resulted in non-cash stock based compensation expenses of \$938,000, compared to \$770,000 in Q2 2007. The increase was mainly due to the vesting of stock options previously granted. The Company determined the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The compensation cost was measured at the date of grant and was expensed over the vesting period.

The increases in office and general expenses and professional fees were mainly due to the significantly increased business activities in the Company's Vancouver and Calgary offices with respect to development and production preparation in oil and gas projects. The Company had been actively looking for oil and gas properties and developing aggressive drilling programs that would add to shareholder values. The increases in rent and salaries and benefits were mainly as a result of the setup of the Denver office.

The regulatory and filing fees decreased by \$68,000 compared to the period ended June 30, 2007, because no American Stock Exchange filing initiation fee had to be incurred in the current period. Investor relations expenses were higher in Q2 2007 by \$106,000 compared to Q2 2008 due to a private placement completed in May 2007.

Interest and other income decreased by \$127,000 from \$231,000 in Q2 2007 to \$105,000 in Q2 2008, because the Company had a significantly higher average cash balance derived from equity financings completed in 2007 as at June 30, 2007. The current period impairment loss of oil and gas properties was \$nil compared to an impairment loss of \$670,000 recorded on its Tinsley and Lavaca oil and gas project in Q2 2007. Future income tax recovery in Q2 2008 was \$nil, as compared to \$992,000 in Q2 2007 which was recorded as a result of tax recovery recognized from tax loss against future income tax liabilities in Q2 2007.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

The Company's net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$2,701,000 or \$0.04 per share, compared to a net loss of \$3,893,000, or \$0.06 per share for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Included in the net loss for six months ended June 30, 2008 was non-cash stock based compensation expense of \$1,711,000 and a non-cash equity loss from Titan of \$479,000, in which \$99,000 relates to Titan's non-cash stock based compensation expense. Included in the net loss for six months ended June 30, 2007 was stock based compensation expense of \$1,173,000 and an equity loss from Titan of \$2,086,000, in which \$1,739,000 relates to non-cash stock based compensation expense. The equity loss from Titan relates to the Company's proportionate share of Titan's losses in the current period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's oil and natural gas revenue increased by \$2,235,000, compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007, due to the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company's general and administration expenses increased by \$2,007,000, compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007. Major increases included in the general and administration expenses for the current period were increases of \$986,000 in operating and transportation costs, \$191,000 in amortization, depletion and accretion, \$312,000 in fees for management and consultants, \$538,000 in stock based compensation, \$70,000 in office and general expenses, \$96,000 in professional fees, \$63,000 in rent, and \$95,000 in salaries and benefits.

The operating and transportation costs, and amortization, depletion and accretion expense increased, due to the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008. The granting and vesting of stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2008 resulted in non-cash stock based compensation expenses of \$1,711,000, compared to \$1,173,000 in the same period ended June 30, 2007. The increase was mainly due to the vesting of stock options previously granted. The Company determined the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The compensation cost was measured at the date of grant and was expensed over the vesting period.

The increases in fees for management and consultants, office and general expenses, and professional fees were mainly due to the significantly increased business activities in the Company's Vancouver and Calgary offices with respect to development and production preparation in oil and gas projects. The Company had been actively looking for oil and gas properties and developing aggressive drilling programs that would add to shareholder values.

The increases in rent and salaries and benefits were mainly as a result of the setup of the Denver office.

The regulatory and filing fees decreased by \$56,000 compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2007, because no American Stock Exchange filing initiation fee had to be incurred in the current period. Investor relations expenses decreased in the six months ended June 30, 2008 by \$264,000 compared to the same period ended June 30, 2007, as the Company had a large mail-out of newsletters in 2007.

Interest and other income decreased by \$134,000 from \$398,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007 to \$263,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2008, because the Company had significantly higher average cash balances derived from equity financings completed in 2007 as at June 30, 2007. The current period impairment loss of oil and gas properties was \$nil compared to an impairment loss of \$670,000 recorded on its Tinsley and Lavaca oil and gas project in the same period ended June 30, 2007.

Future income tax recovery in the current period was \$621,000, as compared to \$1,869,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The Company renounced \$1,820,000 of Canadian Exploration Expenditures ("CEEs") to investors in February 2008, as compared to \$7,950,000 renunciation in February 2007. Under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, the renunciation of CEEs results in future income tax liabilities and share issuance costs. The Company's previously unrecognized future income tax assets relating to loss carry forwards were offset against future income tax liabilities from the renunciation of CEEs, resulting in future income tax recoveries.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following summary for the eight most recently completed financial quarters ending June 30 details pertinent financial and corporate information, which is unaudited and prepared by Management of the Company. For more detailed information, refer to related consolidated financial statements.

Quarter ended	June 30, 2008 \$	Mar. 31, 2008 \$	Dec. 31, 2007 \$	Sept. 30, 2007 \$	June 30, 2007 \$	Mar. 31, 2007 \$	Dec. 31, 2006 \$	Sept. 30, 2006 \$
Revenues	2,339,098	158,774	211,569	196,573	231,488	166,517	184,061	192,043
Net Income (Loss)	(1,143,679)	(1,557,231)	(20,667,153)	(2,250,133)	(2,033,690)	(1,824,205)	28,926,640	(953,748)
Gain (Loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.34)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.57	(0.02)
Fully diluted gain (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.34)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.54	(0.02)

The revenues for the quarters from July 1, 2006 to December 31, 2007 are fairly consistent. However, the revenue for the current quarter ended June 30, 2008 increased significantly from the previous quarters, due to the commencement of oil and gas production in April 2008. The revenues for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 decreased slightly compared to the previous quarters due to a lower average cash balance during the period. The cash balance had been decreasing over the past two years, as a result of increasing investments in oil and gas properties.

The Company had a significantly higher net income and gain per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2006, due to the sale of uranium properties located in the Athabasca Basin, Saskatchewan, Canada, and all related exploration data to Titan. The Company realized a gain on disposition of \$30,177,082, which was included in the quarterly net income.

The net loss and loss per share for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 was considerably higher as a result of an impairment of investment in Titan of \$21,581,000 recorded. The impairment was the book value of the investment in Titan written down to the fair market value as at December 31, 2007.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The capital requirements of the Company have historically been met by equity financing. The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, debt, asset sales or a combination thereof.

As at June 30, 2008, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$3,108,000 as compared to working capital of \$11,336,000 as at December 31, 2007 and \$19,060,000 as at June 30, 2007. The working capital deficit was mainly due to significant accounts payable resulting from the preparation of oil and gas production during Q2 2008. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$5,405,000 as at June 30, 2008 as compared to \$13,512,000 as at December 31, 2007 and \$21,192,000 as at June 30, 2007. The Company is currently in discussions with banks regarding obtaining credit facility to fund the working capital deficit.

In addition to cash balance, the Company also had accounts receivable of \$836,000, most of which related to June 2008 oil and gas sales and had been received subsequent to June 30, 2008.

As at June 30, 2008, the Company had 16,750,000 million shares of Titan, in which 2,750,000 shares can be disposed of if necessary to fund exploration and operating activities. As at August 8, 2008, the closing price of Titan's shares was \$0.22 per share. At each anniversary date from the closing of Titan transaction, 3,500,000 shares become free trading and any trades in excess of this annual limit will be subject to prior approval of the Board of Directors of Titan.

On May 15, 2008, DEAL issued a promissory note for up to \$2,000,000 to a private company controlled by the CEO of the Company. The promissory note is secured, bears interest at the Royal Bank of Canada Prime Rate per annum, and has a loan fee of 1% of the outstanding amount per month. The principal, interest and loan fee are payable on demand after August 15, 2008, upon 10 days written notice by the lender. As at June 30, 2008, \$1,450,000 had been advanced on the promissory note. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, another \$500,000 had been advanced.

On June 18, 2008, a promissory note with a face value of US \$4,000,000 was issued to Brownstone, for the acquisition of additional acreage interests from Retamco. The promissory note is secured and bears interest at 5% per annum. The principal and interest are repayable by the earlier of the Company completing an equity or debt financing and July 1, 2009. As at August 8, 2008, \$220,000 had been repaid and \$3,780,000 of the principal currently remains outstanding.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company had received \$2,241,000 from exercised stock options and warrants and paid \$15,542,000 of cash on specific oil and gas properties. As at June 30, 2008, 1,266,466 outstanding and vested options were “in the money” (the exercise price was less than the market trading price). If these options were fully exercised, the Company would realize approximately \$1,384,000 in additional capital.

The Company currently has no off-balance sheet arrangements and no minimum working capital requirements imposed by lenders or other third parties. There are also no commitments for capital expenditures.

In management’s opinion, the Company has sufficient funds to meet the Company’s general and administration expenses for the ensuing twelve months and to continue with work on the planned exploration and development activities. In addition, the Company is hoping to achieve 8,000,000 mmcf/d production in Canada’s Peace River Arch by 2008 Q3, which will further increase the Company’s revenues and cash flows to sustain its operations.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company’s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, marketable securities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and promissory notes. Management has determined that the fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values due to their immediate or short-term maturity, except for promissory notes (as disclosed in the **Overall Performance c) Financial Condition** section above). Unless otherwise noted, it is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Net smelter royalties and related rights to earn or relinquish interests in mineral properties constitute derivative instruments. No value or discounts have been assigned to such instruments as there is no reliable basis to determine fair value until properties are in development or production and reserves have been determined.

The Company currently does not use any forward or future contracts for hedging purposes.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 15, 2008, the Company’s subsidiary (“DEAL”) issued a promissory note for up to \$2,000,000 to a private company controlled by the CEO of the Company. As at June 30, 2008, \$1,450,000 had been advanced on the promissory note. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, another \$500,000 had been advanced on the promissory note.

On June 18, 2008, a promissory note with a face value of \$4,078,800 (US \$4,000,000) was issued to Brownstone for the acquisition of the Retamco project. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, \$220,000 had been repaid.

As at June 30, 2008, 194,381 warrants denominated in US dollars and exercisable at US \$1.50 per share were outstanding. These warrants had expired subsequent to June 30, 2008.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting for the Company. Internal controls over financial reporting have been established to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have evaluated and concluded that disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that all material or potentially material information about the activities of the Company is made known to them by others within the Company. However, management does not expect that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors or fraud.

Management believes that any system of internal controls over financial reporting, no matter how well designed or operated, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

The Board of Directors, through its Audit Committee, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Audit Committee is composed of three independent directors who review accounting, auditing, internal controls and financial reporting matters.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

Effective December 28, 2007, the Company's Audit Committee adopted resolutions that authorized the establishment of procedures for complaints received regarding accounting, internal controls or auditing matters, and for a confidential, anonymous submission procedure for employees and consultants who have concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The implementation of the whistleblower policy is in accordance with the new requirements pursuant to Multilateral Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees, national Policy 58-201 Corporate Governance Guidelines and National Instrument 58-101 Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this document which are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Factors that could cause such differences include, but not limited to, are volatility and sensitivity to market price for uranium, environmental and safety issues including increased regulatory burdens, possible change in political support for nuclear energy, changes in government regulations and policies, and significant changes in the supply-demand fundamentals for uranium that could negatively affect prices. Although the Company believes that the assumptions inherent in forward looking statements are reasonable we recommend that one should not rely heavily on these statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.