CSE - FORM 7

Monthly Progress Report – December 2018

Name of CSE Issuer: Bird River Resources Inc. (the ”Issuer” or the "Company")

Trading Symbol: BDR

Number of Outstanding Listed Securities: 116,001,834 common shares

Date: January 7, 2019

1. General Overview and Discussion

Bird River Resources Inc. (the “Company”) is a Manitoba registered company which has been engaged in resource exploration and development for over 60 years. In recent years, the Company has focused on oil and gas exploration in southwestern Manitoba and Alberta by way of joint ventures with other established oil companies.

Bird River owns 100% of High Point Oil Inc. ("High Point"), a private Alberta company that specializes in the exploration and development of conventional light oil reserves that reside in the Devonian carbonate systems of Alberta. High Point has acquired, interpreted and completed the geological integration of approximately 260 square miles of 3D seismic and has acquired prospective mineral leases. To date, 26 prospective drilling locations have been identified in the company’s first focus area. The first three wells of the 2018 program have been drilled and cased. First commercial production began on August 1, 2018. Management anticipates additional opportunities will be identified and delineated as the interpretation of the growing seismic database progresses. High Point has acquired an additional 5 wells in its area of focus. These acquired wells include 1 oil well, 1 gas well and 3 shut in wells. The producing wells add approximately 18 (9 net) barrels of oil per day to High Point production and a minor amount of gas. More importantly, the location of the shut-in wells are strategic to the Company’s optimization of future drilling locations as well as to planned reservoir re-injection/re-pressurization schemes which will enhance ultimate oil recovery. Also, the acquired wells provide significant equipment inventories which will be used in the equipping of future well completions. High Point’s fourth well is on land acquired as a result of this transaction. High Point is currently evaluating other production acquisition opportunities in its first area of focus and a potential second focus area which would be complimentary to its drilling and development program. All of High Point's leases and effort are directed at areas of focus that contain proven, high volume light oil production.

The Company holds joint venture interests in 12 oil wells in southwestern Manitoba near the towns of Sinclair, Pierson and Waskada, of which 10 are producing. The wells were developed in conjunction with Antler River Resources Inc. of Pierson, Manitoba which were drilled into the Bakken, Lodgepole and Spearfish formations. The Company also holds a 1% NSR in a nickel-platinum-palladium property in eastern Manitoba.

The Company's technology vertical continues to research business opportunities respecting block chain technology for the energy sector. The Company has recently entered into a joint venture with Divestco Inc. (TSXV:DVT) ("Divestco") to create a high-volume, cost-effective commercial cryptocurrency mining operation based in Calgary, Alberta using existing infrastructure. This will benefit from a joint cogeneration agreement with Divestco in which the two companies will be able to produce electricity by converting natural gas to electricity.

2. Activities of Management

High Point Vertical

High Point has drilled three oil wells which are: well 11-36, well 5-23 and well 4-5. The three wells are located in the Huxley area of central Alberta. All wells have been drilled into the Nisku formation and were a joint venture (previously announced) with DEL Canada Partnership ("DEL"). Additional wells in the program are currently being licensed. During October, High Point prepared the surface location for its fourth Huxley well, also in partnership with DEL, which was spudded in November. Drilling of this well continues and well logs are presently being obtained.

As at the end of December, gross oil production was approximately 120 bopd. Total fluid production has remained steady but the 11-36 well is now producing approximately 59% water.

During November and the first half of December 2018 the fourth well was drilled in the Central Alberta area. Due to the proximity of Christmas it was agreed with the Company's partner to delay completion until after the Christmas season. The well is cased and looks very promising however cash flow has been impeded significantly by low prices (see below) and as a result, completion of the well has been postponed.

During the months of November and December 2018, the price received within Alberta for all blends of crude oil dropped significantly as a result of lack of pipeline capacity. This caused the government of Alberta to impose production cutbacks on all producers with more than 10,000 barrels of production per day. The Company is not impacted by the production limitations as it does not produce more than 10,000 barrels per day, however the Company is significantly impacted by the price reductions. The Company received an average of $70 per barrel of oil sold in the quarter ended October 31, 2018, and in December the Company only received an average of $28 per barrel. It is unknown how long the price situation will last or how effective the actions of the Alberta government will be in improving prices received. The low price will slow the Company's development and may result in some planned projects being cancelled or delayed indefinitely.

In November 2018, the Company entered into letter of intent to formalize a Farm Out agreement with an industry partner that could lead to a new focus area for the Company in Southern Alberta. However, due to the current price reductions described above, the Company is currently negotiating to delay its commitment to spud its first well by February 15th.

Seismic update

Nothing to report.

Technology Vertical

Crypto Currency Test Project

Nothing to report

Cogeneration Vertical

Nothing to report

3. New Exploration Activities

See Item 2 above (High Point Vertical - Drilling Update).

4. Exploration Activities – Amended or Abandoned

Not applicable.

5. New Business Relationships

Not applicable.

6. Expiry or Termination of Contracts or Financing Agreements

Not applicable.

7. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

None.

8. Acquisition or Loss of Customers

Not applicable.

9. New Developments or Effects on Intangible Assets

None.

10. Employee Hirings and Terminations

Not applicable.

11. Labour Disputes and Resolutions

Not applicable.

12. Legal Proceedings

None.

13. Indebtedness Incurred or Repaid

The Company did not incur or repay any indebtedness other than in the normal course of operations.

14. Securities Issued and Options or Warrants Granted

Security	Number Issued	Details of Issuance	Use of Proceeds
n/a			

15. Loans to or by Related Parties

The Company does not have any loans to or by Related Parties other than in the normal course of operations.

16. Changes in Officers, Directors or Committee Members

None.

17. Trends Impacting the Company

Many risks are discussed below, but these risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive. There are numerous factors, both known and unknown, that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from forecast results.

Risk inherent in oil and gas

Oil and natural gas operations involve many risks that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The long-term commercial success of the Company depends on its ability to find, acquire, develop, and commercially produce oil and natural gas reserves. Without the continual addition of new reserves, any existing reserves the Company may have at any particular time and the production therefrom will decline over time as such existing reserves are exploited. Any future increase in the Company's reserves will depend not only on the Company's ability to explore and develop any properties it may have from time to time, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable producing properties or prospects. No assurance can be given that further commercial quantities of oil and natural gas will be discovered or acquired by the Company. The Company's principal risks include finding and developing economic hydrocarbon reserves efficiently and being able to fund the capital program.

Marketing Risk

Perhaps one of the most significant risks facing the oil and gas industry in Alberta at present is the ability to market its product effectively. Severe pipeline constraints have resulted in extreme reductions in value of all weights of crude oil and in natural gas. The Company is currently targeting light oil (which has not been as affected by these constraints) in an effort to mitigate this risk but there is no guarantee that such constraints will not have increasing adverse effects on light oil. This risk is almost impossible to predict as it is highly impacted by policy decisions of all levels of governments in Canada and indeed by world governments and the actions of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (or "OPEC"). The Company hopes to reduce the impact of the constraints on gas prices through investigating additional ways in which to monetize natural gas (see the discussions of the Cogeneration and Technology verticals above). This would increase the Company's exposure to risks associated with natural gas but may also increase opportunities available to the Company. There is no guarantee that the planned verticals of the company will be successful and warrant the Company putting additional resources into natural gas exploration and production.

Capital Risk

The Company's need for capital is both short-term and long-term in nature. Short-term working capital will be required to finance accounts receivable, drilling deposits and other similar short-term assets, while the acquisition and development of oil and natural gas properties requires large amounts of long-term capital. In the short term, the Company anticipates that capital requirements will be funded by cash on hand and through internally generated cash flow. In the longer term it anticipates that capital requirements will be met through a combination of internal adjusted funds flow, debt and/or equity financing. There is no assurance that debt and equity financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company to meet its capital requirements.

Interrelation of Business Components

If any components of the Company's business plan are missing or incomplete, the Company may not be able to execute its' entire business plan.

Environmental Risks

All phases of the oil and natural gas business present environmental risks and hazards and are subject to environmental regulation pursuant to a variety of federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations. Environmental legislation provides for, among other things, restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with oil and natural gas operations. The legislation also requires that wells and facility sites be operated, maintained, abandoned and reclaimed to the satisfaction of applicable regulatory authorities. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures and a breach may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, some of which may be material. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner expected to result in stricter standards and enforcement, larger fines and liability and potentially increased capital expenditures and operating costs. The discharge of oil, natural gas or other pollutants into the air, soil, or water may give rise to liabilities to governments and third parties and may require the Company's operating entities to incur costs to remedy such discharge. Although the Company intends to be in material compliance with current applicable environmental regulations, no assurance can be given that changes in environment laws will not result in a curtailment of production or a material increase in the costs of production, development or exploration activities or otherwise adversely affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations or prospects. The Company's involvement in the exploration for and development of oil and natural gas properties may result in the Company becoming subject to liability for pollution, blowouts, property damage, personal injury or other hazards. Prior to drilling, the Company obtains insurance in accordance with industry standards to address certain of these risks. However, such insurance has limitations on liability and may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liability. In addition, such risks may not, in all circumstances, be insurable or, in certain circumstances, The Company may elect not to obtain insurance to deal with specific risks due to the high premiums associated with such insurance or other reasons. The payment of such uninsured liabilities would reduce the funds available to the Company. The occurrence of a significant event that was not fully insured against, or the insolvency of the insurer of such event, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or prospects and will reduce income otherwise used to fund operations.

Price Risk

The Company’s financial performance and condition are substantially dependent on the prevailing prices of oil and natural gas which are unstable and subject to fluctuation. Fluctuations in oil or natural gas prices could have an adverse effect on the Company’s operations and financial condition and the value and amount of its reserves. Prices for crude oil fluctuate in response to global supply of and demand for oil, market performance and uncertainty and a variety of other factors which are outside the control of the Company including, but not limited, to the world economy and OPEC's ability to adjust supply to world demand, government regulation, political stability and the availability of alternative fuel sources. Natural gas prices are influenced primarily by factors within North America, including North American supply and demand, economic performance, weather conditions and availability and pricing of alternative fuel sources. Decreases in oil and natural gas prices typically result in a reduction of a Company’s net production revenue and may change the economics of producing from some wells, which could result in a reduction in the volume of the Company’s reserves. Declines in the prices of crude oil or natural gas could also result in delay or cancellation of existing or future drilling, development or construction programs or the curtailment of production.

All of these factors could result in a material decrease in the Company's net production revenue, cash flows and profitability causing a reduction in its oil and gas acquisition and development activities. In addition, bank borrowings available to the Company will in part be determined by the Company's borrowing base. A sustained material decline in prices from historical average prices could further reduce such borrowing base, therefore reducing the bank credit available. The Company may utilize financial derivatives contracts to manage market risk. All such transactions would be conducted in accordance with a risk management policy that has been approved by the Board of Directors.

Legislative Risk

Included in the above risks is legislative risk. However, the oil and gas industry internationally and particularly in Canada is becoming increasingly subject to public scrutiny. It is virtually impossible to predict how this scrutiny may result in new and unexpected legislation which may adversely affect the Company's ability to obtain capital, its valuations and/or its operations.

Technology Risk

Technological advances are happening at ever increasing rates. The Company believes that there will be a market for its products for the foreseeable future. However, there is no guarantee that new technologies will not largely supplant the need for the Company's products in certain or all industries at some indeterminate point in the future.

Personnel Risk

There is no guarantee that the personnel employed by the Company will continue to be employed in such a manner. They may experience health and or life changes that make this difficult. The Company mitigates against this risk by sufficiently documenting its actions such that an appropriately trained and skilled replacement employee should be functional within a reasonable time period. However, there is no guarantee that all knowledge or skill of existing or future employees would be retained should they depart the Company for any reason. The Company may retain the services of outside consultants from time to time.

Partnership Risk

The Company has entered into joint venture partnerships with other companies and entities in an effort to help finance and minimize financial risk in the drilling and development of certain planned oil wells. There is no guarantee that the personnel employed by joint venture partners will continue to be employed in such a manner. They may experience health and or life changes that make this difficult. There is also no guarantee that the Company's joint venture partners will continue to operate as it has in the past.

Cogeneration Vertical

The risk factors applicable to oil and gas are also applicable to the Cogeneration Vertical with the following additional factors. Many risks are discussed below, but these risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive. There are numerous factors, both known and unknown, that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from forecast results.

Marketing Risk

Perhaps one of the most significant risks facing the oil and gas industry in Alberta at present is the ability to market its product effectively. Severe pipeline constraints have resulted in extreme reductions in value of heavier weights of crude oil and in natural gas. The Cogeneration Vertical takes advantage of the depressed value of natural gas due to these pipeline constraints. There is a risk that significant investment in pipelines could reduce this advantage once the pipelines are complete. This risk is almost impossible to predict as it is highly impacted by policy decisions of all levels of governments in Canada.

Environmental Risks

The Cogeneration from natural gas is subject to most of the environmental risks enumerated for oil and gas. At present there is a positive atmosphere for electrical energy that is driven by the environmental movement. This provides a positive environment for creating additional electrical generation. Should the environmental movement decrease or increase it may have adverse or positive effects on the Cogeneration Vertical. This is not possible to predict.

Price Risk

The performance of this vertical will be substantially dependent on the prevailing prices for electricity which are unstable and subject to fluctuation. Fluctuations in electrical prices could have an adverse effect on the Company’s operations and financial condition and the value of its generation facilities.

Transmission Risk

In order to sell electricity, the Company is reliant on third party electrical distributors for transmission of the electricity. Such third party distributors are large and well known and it is believed that the risk of doing business with them is acceptable. However, there is no guarantee that their operations will continue to be successful or that they will consent to additional future transmission agreements.

Partnership Risk

There is no guarantee that the personnel employed by our joint venture partner will continue to be employed in such a manner. They may experience health and or life changes that make this difficult. There is also no guarantee that the Company's joint venture partner will continue to operate as it has in the past.

Technology Vertical

The risk factors applicable to oil and gas are also applicable to the Technology Vertical changed as applicable with the following additional risk factors identified. Many risks are discussed below, but these risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive. There are numerous factors, both known and unknown, that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from forecast results.

Environmental Risks

Crypto currency mining is very power intensive. There is the beginning of an international concern with the amount of energy being used in this endeavor. It is not possible to predict what sort of legislation this might result in.

Price Risk

The exchange rate between Crypto currencies and dollars has fluctuated wildly. This affects the cost of Crypto currency mining machines which are frequently priced in Crypto currencies as well as the amount of revenue the Company will earn from selling the Crypto currencies it earns. It is expected that such volatility in the value of Crypto currencies will continue and it is not possible to predict the affect this will have on the technology vertical. It is possible that this volatility may make this vertical uneconomic resulting in the Company shutting it down and selling its investment.

Partnership Risk

There is no guarantee that the personnel employed by our joint venture partner will continue to be employed in such a manner. They may experience health and or life changes that make this difficult. There is also no guarantee that our joint venture partner will continue to operate as it has in the past.

Crypto Currency and Block Chain Specific Risks

The primary business of Bird River is oil and gas. The business of the Technology Vertical is to take opportunities that we become aware of as a result of our primary business and determine if a commercially viable adjunct is possible. That being said, the technology vertical exposes the Company to specific risks associated with these opportunities. Such risks include but are not limited to:

- the limited history and development stage of blockchain technology and specifically cryptocurrency;
- the extreme volatility of cryptocurrencies and the high speculative risk of holding such currencies;
- the potential impact on the value of crypto currencies caused by levels of demand, potential regulation;
- the possibility of illiquidity in these cryptocurrencies; and
- the seemingly increasing risk of cyberattacks.

The Company mitigates these risks by not holding significant amounts of cryptocurrency. Cryptocurrencies mined will be regularly converted into traditional currencies. Furthermore, the total investment in these projects will be kept to the minimum required to provide the Company with the knowledge to take advantage of the technology but will never be the main investment focus of the Company which will remain the commercial exploitation of oil and gas resources.

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Certificate of Compliance.

2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.

3. The undersigned hereby certifies to the CSE that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CSE Requirements (as defined in CSE Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 7 Monthly Progress Report is true.

Dated: January 7, 2019

"John V Tokarsky"

John V Tokarsky
Chief Financial Officer

Issuer Details *Name of Issuer* Bird River Resources Inc.	*For Month End* December 2018	*Date of Report (YY/MM/DD)* 2019/01/07
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