FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of CNSX Issuer: Bryant Resources Inc. (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: BYR

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the CNSX Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the CNSX.ca website.

General Instructions

(a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.

(b) The term "Issuer" includes the CNSX Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.

(c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

See below.

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Bryant Resources Inc. for the six months ended June 30, 2010, have been prepared by management and are the responsibility of the Company's management. These statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.
(An Exploration Stage Company)
INTERIM BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	June 30, 2010 $	December 31, 2009 $
A S S E T S		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	1,681	32,182
Amounts receivable	1,743	1,028
	3,424	33,210
L I A B I L I T I E S		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	31,451	37,872
Due to related parties (Note 5)	-	11,000
	31,451	48,872
S H A R E H O L D E R S' E Q U I T Y		
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 4)	277,142	221,847
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (Note 4)	-	17,749
DEFICIT	(305,169)	(255,258)
	(28,027)	(15,662)
	3,424	33,210

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1)

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS

"Eduard Epshtein", Director *"Eileen Au"*, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010 $	**2009 $**	**2010 $**	**2009 $**
EXPENSES				
Administrative and management (Note 5)	6,000	6,000	12,000	12,000
Audit and accounting	5,394	3,650	5,794	5,730
Filing and regulatory	2,586	4,907	5,565	5,278
Legal	7,042	4,097	17,160	6,767
Office and miscellaneous	2,242	1,584	3,346	2,380
Stock-based compensation	-	2,847	6,046	7,219
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	(23,264)	(23,085)	(49,911)	(39,374)
DEFICIT - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	(281,905)	(77,874)	(255,258)	(61,585)
DEFICIT - END OF PERIOD	(305,169)	(100,959)	(305,169)	(100,959)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC AND DILUTED	3,885,001	3,570,001	3,801,465	3,570,001

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010 $	**2009 $**	**2010 $**	**2009 $**
CASH PROVIDED FROM (USED FOR)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	(23,264)	(23,085)	(49,911)	(39,374)
Items not affecting cash:				
Stock-based compensation	-	2,847	6,046	7,219
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:				
Decrease/(increase) in amounts receivable	639	1,978	(715)	6,419
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,021)	13,018	(6,421)	(10,215)
	(29,646)	(5,242)	(51,001)	(35,951)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Exercise of stock options	-	-	31,500	-
Repayment of advances received from related parties	-	-	(11,000)	-
	-	-	20,500	-
DECREASE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD	(29,646)	(5,242)	(30,501)	(35,951)
CASH - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	31,327	9,750	32,182	40,459
CASH - END OF PERIOD	1,681	4,508	1,681	4,508

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows:

Non-cash financing activities				
Share capital	-	-	(23,795)	-
Contributed surplus	-	-	23,795	-
	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

The Company was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on December 17, 2007. The Company is a junior resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of unproven mineral interests in British Columbia. The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage. As at June 30, 2010, the Company has not earned any production revenue, nor has it found proven reserves.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP") on a going concern basis, which presume the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. At June 30, 2010, the Company had a deficit of $305,169 and a negative working capital position of $28,027. The Company does not generate sufficient cash flow from operations to adequately fund its exploration activities and has relied principally upon issuance of securities and loans from related parties. The Company will require additional funding to maintain its ongoing exploration program and property commitments as well as for administrative purposes.

The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The interim period financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Canadian GAAP for the preparation of interim financial statements. Accordingly, these interim financial statements do not include all the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2009, audited financial statements and the accompanying notes. Other than described below, these financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the December 31, 2009, audited annual financial statements. In the opinion of the Company, its unaudited interim financial statements contain all adjustments necessary in order to present a fair statement of the results of the interim periods presented.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of environmental obligations, mineral property carrying values, and the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of stock based compensation.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Actual results may differ from these estimates. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and any changes in such estimates in future periods could materially impact the financial statements.

Comparative figures

Certain of the prior period comparatives have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

3. MINERAL INTEREST

Interest in Carp Property

The Company entered into an assignment agreement dated February 29, 2008 (the "Agreement") with ATW Venture Corp. ("ATW") whereby ATW assigned its interest in a mineral property purchase agreement dated February 14, 2006, as amended February 21, 2008, (the "Underlying Agreement") between ATW and Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd., whereby ATW has the right and option to acquire an 80% interest in the Carp Property (the "Property"), subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty (the "Royalty") to ATW.

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company issued 100,000 shares in connection with the Property. The terms of the Underlying Agreement required the Company to incur a total of $800,000 of expenditures on the Property on or before February 14, 2010 as follows:

Date	Exploration Expenditures $	Share Issuances
Execution of the Finder's Fee Agreement (shares issued)	-	100,000
February 14, 2007 (incurred by ATW)	100,000	-
February 14, 2008 (incurred by ATW)	181,607	-
February 14, 2009 (incurred by the Company)	100,000	-
February 14, 2010	418,393	-
	800,000	100,000

In December 2009, the Company made a decision to terminate the assignment agreement with ATW due to no significant discoveries being made from the previously completed exploration on the Property and the Company's insufficient working capital to continue with the option agreement. In Q4-2009, the Company wrote-off to $Nil all of the acquisition and deferred exploration costs incurred on the Property.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MINERAL INTEREST (continued)

Carp Property:	**Year ended December 31, 2009** $
Acquisition costs:	
Balance, beginning of year	51,433
Additions	-
Written-off during the year	(51,433)
Balance, end of year	-
Deferred exploration costs:	
Balance, beginning of year	104,516
Geological and consulting	(443)
Mineral tax credit	(31,355)
Written-off during the year	(72,718)
Balance, end of year	-
Total mineral property costs	-

During the six month ended June 30, 2010, all of the Company's interest in the Carp property was reverted to the ATW. There were no exploration expenditures incurred in the period ended June 30, 2010.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	**Amount** $	**Contributed Surplus** $
Authorized - unlimited common shares without par value			
Issued – common shares			
As at December 31, 2008	3,570,001	221,847	6,117
Stock-based compensation	-	-	11,632
As at December 31, 2009	3,570,001	221,847	17,749
Exercise of stock options	315,000	31,500	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	6,046
Fair value of stock options exercised	-	23,795	(23,795)
As at June 30, 2010	3,885,001	277,142	-

As at June 30, 2010, an aggregate of 279,000 common shares are held in escrow. Every six months 93,000 of these shares are scheduled to be released. The next release is scheduled on October 14, 2010, and the last release on October 14, 2011.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Pursuant to the terms of the Pooling Agreement between the Company and Olympia Trust, 810,000 common shares are held in the pool and will be released from the pool after the closing of a "fundamental change", as that term is defined in the Canadian National Stock Exchange's ("CNSX") policies (e.g. merger, acquisition, plan of arrangement and/or financing), which will require the shareholders approval. If a "fundamental change" does not occur within 24 months from the Listing date, the 810,000 common shares will be subject to automatically timed releases over a period of 5 years. See note 8.

Stock options and stock-based compensation

The 2008 Stock Option Plan ("2008 Plan") was adopted by the Company's board of directors on May 12, 2008. The 2008 Plan provides that, subject to the requirements of the CNSX, the aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance under the 2008 Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of granting of stock options (including all stock options granted by the Company to date). The exercise price of each stock option is based on the market price of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of June 30, 2010, and changes during the period are presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price, $
Balance, outstanding – December 31, 2009	315,000	0.10
Exercised	(315,000)	0.10
Expired or cancelled	-	-
Balance, outstanding – June 30, 2010	-	-

On February 9, 2010, the Company approved that all stock options previously issued be fully vested. During the period ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 315,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of an equivalent number of stock options for proceed of $31,500.

Stock-based compensation of $6,046 was charged to operations and credited to contributed surplus to reflect the fair value of stock options vested during the period. Upon exercise of all stock options, $23,795 was transferred from contributed surplus to share capital to reflect the fair value of issued shares. Option pricing models require the use of estimates and assumptions including the expected volatility. Changes in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Private company controlled by a Director provides administrative and accounting services to the Company in consideration for a monthly fee of $2,000 plus GST. Included in administrative and management services is $12,000 (2009 - $12,000) of these fees incurred by the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2010. As at June 30, 2010, $25,200 of these expenses is included in accounts payable.

During the period ended June 30, 2010, the Company repaid an $8,000 loan from a director of the Company and a $3,000 loan from a shareholder of the Company.

The related party transactions incurred were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company designated its financial instruments as follows:

i) Cash is classified as *"Held-for-trading"*.

ii) Amounts receivable are classified as *"Loans and Receivables"*.

iii) Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and due to related parties are classified as *"Other Financial Liabilities"*.

Determination of Fair Value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the balance sheet are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs that are quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices used in a valuation model that are observable for that instrument; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means;

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The estimated fair values of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective carrying values due to the short period to maturity. There were no financial liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2010.

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company manages risks to minimize potential losses. The main objectives of the Company's risk management process are to ensure that the risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

Financial Instruments Risk Exposure

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large financial institutions. Receivables are amounts receivable from the Canadian federal government for the refundable GST amounts. The credit risk on these amounts is minimal.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Company is exposed only to the interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risk on the Company's cash is minimal. The Company is exposed to market risk as the ability of the Company to develop or market its properties and the future profitability of the Company is related to the market price of certain minerals.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal year. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at June 30, 2010, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $28,027. Cash and amounts receivable as at June 30, 2010 are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs for the next 12 months. The Company will continue to rely on the funding to be provided by major shareholders or future equity financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

7. CAPITAL DISCLOSURE

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral property and to maintain a flexible capital structure. The Capital structure of the Company consists of equity attributable to common shareholders comprised of issued capital, contributed surplus, and deficit. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company currently does not produce any revenue and has relied on advances from related parties to fund its operations and expects continued financial support through the next twelve months.

The Company is currently not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the period end, the Company entered into a new Pooling Agreement dated July 16, 2010 with Olympia Trust Company. The new Pooling Agreement extended the fundamental change release date for the 810,000 shares currently held in the pool and owned by Mr. John Proust from October 14, 2010 to October 14, 2011.

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

See Note 5 in the attached financial statements.

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

(a) summary of securities issued during the period,

See Note 4 in the attached financial statements.

(b) summary of options granted during the period,

No options were granted during the period.

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

See Note 4 in the attached financial statements.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

John Proust – President, CEO and Director
Julien Francois – Chief Financial Officer
Eileen Au – Director
Eduard Epshtein – Director
Todd Hilditch - Director

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Please see below:

BRYANT RESOURCES INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Background

The following discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations, prepared as of August 26, 2010, should be read together with the Company's interim unaudited financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and related notes attached thereto. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The Company's critical accounting estimates, significant accounting policies, and risk factors are disclosed in Note 2 of the December 31, 2009 and 2008 financial statements.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements made and information contained herein is "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the British Columbia Securities Act. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "propose", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon by investors as actual results may vary. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following: capital expenditure programs, development of resources, treatment under governmental and taxation regimes, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, expenditures to be made by the Company on its properties and work plans to be conducted by the Company. With respect to forward-looking statements listed above and contained in the MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things:

- uncertainties relating to receiving exploration permits;
- the impact of increasing competition;
- unpredictable changes to the market prices for minerals;
- exploration and developments costs for its properties;
- availability of additional financing and opportunities for acquisitions or joint-venture partners;
- anticipated results of exploration and development activities;
- the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms.

The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this MD&A and Company's Management's Proxy Circular which can be found on SEDAR website (www.sedar.com): volatility in the market price for minerals; uncertainties associated with estimating resources; geological, technical, drilling and processing problems; liabilities and risks, including environmental liabilities and risks, inherent in mineral and oil and gas operations; fluctuations in currencies and interest rates; incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions; unanticipated results of exploration activities; competition for, amongst other things, capital, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel; lack of availability of additional financing and farm-in or joint venture partners and unpredictable weather conditions.

Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based might not occur. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by law.

Company Overview

The Company was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on December 17, 2007. On October 10, 2008, the Company completed its initial public offering (the "Offering") and on October 14, 2008, (the "Listing date") commenced trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX"), formerly known as the Canadian Trading and Quotation System Inc. (CNQ), under the symbol "BYR".

The Company is a junior resource company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of unproven mineral interests in British Columbia. The Company has not earned any production revenue, or found proved reserves and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

Additional information on the Company can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Stated Business Objectives

The principal business carried on and intended to be carried on by the Company is the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral resource projects. The Company will continue to assess new mineral properties in British Columbia and elsewhere and will seek to acquire interests in additional properties if the Company determines that such opportunities have sufficient potential and if the Company has adequate financial resources to complete such acquisitions.

There are no guarantees that the Company will be successful in carrying out this strategy or acquiring interests in mineral projects.

In considering future business opportunities, the Company will not restrict its review of future opportunities to the mineral exploration and mining sectors. If doing so would be in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders, the Company will expand its business into other sectors of the economy in which it does not currently operate. There is no guarantee that the Company will continue to operate as a junior exploration company in the long term.

Industry

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties, an inherently risky business, and there is no assurance that economic mineral deposits will ever be discovered and subsequently put into production. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of economically mineable deposits.

Trends

In previous years, the resource exploration industry had been through a very difficult period, with low prices for both precious and base metals. Lack of interest led to low market capitalizations and large companies found it was easier to grow by purchasing companies or mines than to explore for the resources themselves. This led to downsizing of large company exploration staff and many professionals took early retirement or left the industry to pursue other careers. As a result of these trends, there were limited mining projects and a shortage of experienced explorers. With improving metal prices and increasing demand, there was an increasing need for the development of exploration projects. Junior companies, like the Company, are key participants in identifying properties of merit to explore and develop.

Outlook

Management is evaluating various opportunities as they arise and will consider acquisitions or mergers if a sound and viable opportunity is presented and is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Mineral Property

In December 2009, the Company made a decision to terminate the assignment agreement with ATW Venture Corp. due to no significant discoveries being made from the previously completed exploration on Carp Property (the "Property') and the Company's insufficient working capital to continue with the option agreement. As a result, in Q4-2009, the Company wrote-off to $Nil all of the acquisition and deferred exploration costs incurred on the Property.

In Q1-2010 all of the Company's interest in the Carp property was reverted to the ATW. No exploration expenditures were incurred in Q2-2010.

Summary of Selected Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's selected financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters. The information was prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

	2010		2009				2008	
	Q2 $	Q1 $	Q4 $	Q3 $	Q2 $	Q1 $	Q4 $	Q3 $
Total assets	3,424	33,709	33,210	161,959	161,047	168,267	203,861	161,242
Mineral interest	-	-	-	155,505	155,505	155,505	155,949	93,695
Working capital	(28,027)	(4,763)	(15,662)	(32,863)	(21,281)	(1,043)	10,430	(103,516)
Long term financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses (excluding mineral interest write-off)	(23,264)	(26,647)	(15,978)	(14,170)	(23,085)	(16,289)	(22,549)	(17,695)
Net loss	(23,264)	(26,647)	(140,129)	(14,170)	(23,085)	(16,289)	(22,549)	(17,695)
Loss per common share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.02)

Significant fluctuations for the quarterly periods are due to the following:

Total assets

The decrease of $30,285 in Q2 2010 in total assets is mainly due to decrease in cash spent on general and administrative expenses of $23,264 incurred during the period and $7,021 decrease in accounts payable.

The proceed of $31,500 received from the exercise of stock options in Q1 2010 was offset by general and administration expense of $20,601 and repayment of $11,000 loans from related parties.

The decrease of $128,749 in Q4 2009 in total assets is mainly due to $124,151 write-off of the mineral interest.

There were no significant changes in total assets in Q3 2009. A loan proceed of $6,000 received during the period from two related parties was used for general and administrative expenses.

The decrease of $7,220 in Q2 2009 in total assets is mainly due to decrease in cash due to general and administrative expenses.

The decrease of $35,594 in Q1 2009 in total assets is mainly due to decrease in cash due to general and administrative expenses of $16,289 incurred during the period and $23,677 decrease in accounts payables.

The increase of $42,619 in Q4 2008 total assets is mainly due to the $242,500 proceeds received from the initial public offering offset by $112,254 share issue costs, $71,195 decrease in liabilities and $22,549 general and administrave expenditures incurred during the period.

Mineral interest

No exploration expenditures incurred in Q1 and Q2 2010.

Mineral interest deferred costs were increasing during 2008 as the Company conducted an exploration program on the Carp Property up to the end of 2008. In Q4 2009, the Company received $31,355 of British Columbia mineral tax credit in respect to exploration expenditures incurred on the Carp Property. The mineral tax credit was recorded as a reduction of the related deferred exploration expenditures. In Q4 2009, the Company wrote-off to $Nil the deferred exploration costs on the Carp Property.

Working capital

Q4 2008 increase in working capital is mainly due to the proceeds from the Company's IPO offset with exploration expenditures. Q1, Q2, and Q3 2009 decrease in working capital was due to general and administrative expenses during the periods. Q4 2009 increase in working capital was mainly due to BC mineral tax credit received in respect to exploration expenditures incurred on the Carp Property. Q1 2010 increase in working capital was due to $31,500 cash received from the exercise of the Company's stock options. The proceeds from the exercise of stock options were used for repayments of loans from related parties and for general working capital purposes. Q2 2010 decrease in working capital was due to general and administrative expenses incurred during the period.

Expenses (excluding mineral interest write-off)

Q2 2010 total general and administrative expenses are comparable to Q1 2010 expenses. The increase in Q1 2010 general and administrative expenses compared to Q4 2009 was mostly due to higher legal fees related to increase in corporate activities. The increase in Q2 2009 in general and administrative expenses compared to Q1 2009 was due to increase in legal and filing fees in relation to the Company's Annual General Meeting. The overall increase in general and administrative expenses in Q4 2008 is mainly due to the stock-based compensation. Stock-based compensation figures vary from period to period depending on the amortization schedule of previously granted stock options.

Net loss

There were no significant fluctuations in net loss numbers during the periods. Net loss of $140,129 in Q4 2009 includes the $124,151 write-off of the deferred exploration costs on Carp Property.

Summary of Financial Results

For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company reported a net loss of $49,911 compared to a loss of $39,374 for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Significant expenditures incurred in the following categories:

- Administrative and management fees of $12,000 (2009 - $12,000) included 6 months of fees at $2,000 per month;
- Legal fees of $17,160 (2009 - $6,767) increased mainly due to increase in the Company's corporate activities;
- Stock-based compensation expense of $6,046 (2009 - $7,219) is non-cash and represents the estimated fair value of stock options vested during the period;
- Filing and regulatory fees of $5,565 (2009 - $5,278) included annual reports filing fees and transfer agent fees.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is an exploration stage enterprise. It does not earn any revenue and relies on its working capital to fund its exploration activities and its administrative costs. The Company's cash position on June 30, 2010, was $1,681 compared to $32,182 on December 31, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company received $31,500 from the exercise of stock options. The proceeds were used for repayments of loans from related parties and general working capital purposes.

As at the date of this report, the Company's working capital deficiency is approximately $30,000. The Company currently does not have sufficient working capital to fund the next twelve months of operations. It will rely on additional financial support from the major shareholders and/or capital from equity financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be sucessful in obtaining the required financing or that this capital will be available or available on favourable terms.

The Company's interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles on a going concern basis, which presume the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company will be required to curtail its operations.

The interim financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

Except as disclosed, the Company does not know of any trends, demand, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, its liquidity either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. Material increases or decreases in liquidity are substantially determined by the success or failure of the exploration program.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities during six months ended June 30, 2010, was $51,001 compared to net cash of $35,951 used during the six months period ended June 30, 2010. The Company does not have full-time employees and its overhead remained low during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2010, was $20,500 compared to $nil provided during the same period of fiscal 2009. 2010 financing activities included net proceed of $31,500 received from the exercise of stock options and repayment of $11,000 loan to the Company's shareholders.

Investing Activities

The Company had no investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Transactions with Related Parties

Private company controlled by a Director provides administrative and accounting services to the Company in consideration for a monthly fee of $2,000 plus GST. Included in administrative and management services is $12,000 (2009 - $12,000) of these fees incurred by the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2010. As at June 30, 2010, $25,200 of these expenses is included in accounts payable.

During the period ended June 30, 2010, the Company repaid an $8,000 loan from a director of the Company and a $3,000 loan from a shareholder of the Company.

The related party transactions incurred during the period were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Share capital

As at the date of this MD&A, there were 3,885,001 common shares outstanding.

Pursuant to the terms of the Pooling Agreement between the Company and Olympia Trust, 810,000 common shares will be held in the pool and released from the pool after the closing of a "fundamental change" as that term is defined in the CNSX's policies (e.g. merger, acquisition, plan of arrangement and/or financing), which will require the shareholders approval. If a "fundamental change" does not occur within 24 months from the Listing date, the 810,000 common shares will be subject to automatically timed releases over a period of 5 years.

On July 16, 2010 the Company entered into a new Pooling Agreement with Olympia Trust Company. The new Pooling Agreement extended the fundamental change release date for the 810,000 shares currently held in the pool and owned by Mr. John Proust from October 14, 2010 to October 14, 2011. The information circular outlining the amendment was mailed to shareholders on May 21, 2010 and subsequently approved by the Company's shareholders and British Columbia Securities Commission.

As at the date of this MD&A, an aggregate of 279,000 common shares are held in escrow. Every six months 93,000 of these shares are scheduled to be released. The next release is scheduled on October 14, 2010, and last release on October 14, 2011.

Stock options

The 2008 Stock Option Plan ("2008 Plan") was adopted by the Company's board of directors on May 12, 2008. The 2008 Plan provides that, subject to the requirements of the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX"), the aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance under the 2008 Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of granting of stock options (including all stock options granted by the Company to date). The exercise price of each stock option is based on the market price of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant.

The Company does not have any stock options or share purchase warrants outstanding as at the date of this report.

Commitments

The Company currently has no commitments.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financial Instruments

The Company has designated its financial instruments as follows:

a) Cash is classified as *"Held-for-trading"*.

b) Accounts receivable are classified as *"Loans and Receivables"*. These financial assets are recorded at values that approximate their amortized cost using the effective interest method.

c) Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as *"Other Financial Liabilities"*. These financial liabilities are recorded at values that approximate their amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Determination of Fair Value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the balance sheet are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs that are quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices used in a valuation model that are observable for that instrument; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means;

Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The estimated fair values of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective carrying values due to the short period to maturity. There were no financial liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2010.

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company manages risks to minimize potential losses. The main objective of the Company's risk management process is to ensure that the risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

Financial Instruments Risk Exposure

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

The Company reduces its credit risk by maintaining its bank accounts at large financial institutions. Receivables are amounts receivable from the Canadian federal government for the refundable GST amounts. The credit risk on these amounts is minimal.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Company is exposed only to the interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risk on the Company's cash is minimal. The Company is exposed to market risk as the ability of the Company to develop or market its properties and the future profitability of the Company is related to the market price of certain minerals.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal year. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

As at June 30, 2010, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $28,027. Cash and amounts receivable as at June 30, 2010 are not sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs for the next 12 months. The Company will continue to rely on the funding to be provided by major shareholders or future equity financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

The additional risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations and results are subject to a number of different risks at any given time. These factors, include but are not limited to disclosure regarding exploration, additional financing, project delay, titles to properties, price fluctuations and share price volatility, operating hazards, insurable risks and limitations of insurance, management, foreign country and regulatory requirements, currency fluctuations and environmental regulations risks.

The key determinants as to the Company's operational outcomes are as follows:

(a) the state of capital markets, which will affect the ability of the Company to finance further mineral property acquisitions and expand its contemplated exploration programs;

(b) the prevailing market prices for base metals and precious metals;

(c) the consolidation and potential abandonment of the Company's Property as exploration results provide further information relating to the underlying value of the Property; and

(d) the ability of the Company to identify and successfully acquire additional mineral properties in which the Company may acquire an interest whether by option, joint venture or otherwise, in addition to or as an alternative to the Property.

Exploration and Mining Risks: Exploration for mineral resources involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. The cost of conducting programs may be substantial and the likelihood of success is difficult to assess. The Company has limited financial resources and, as pointed out above, has no current source of recurring income with which to cushion financial setbacks. In future there is no assurance that the Company will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment. The Company seeks to counter this risk as far as possible by selecting exploration areas on the basis of their recognized geological potential to host economic deposits. The focus of the Company is on areas in which the geological setting is well understood by management.

Metal Price Risk: Metal prices have historically fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, including international, economic and political trends, expectations for inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The price of gold is affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company and can be extremely volatile. The price of this metal greatly affects the value of the Company and the potential value of its properties.

Financial Markets: The Company is dependent on the equity markets as its sole source of operating working capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects.

Title Risk: Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Permits and licenses: The Company's operations may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

Industry: The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of resource properties, an inherently risky business, and there is no assurance that an economic mineral deposit will ever be discovered and subsequently put into production. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially mineable deposits.

Capital Needs: The exploration of the Company's future properties will require additional financing. The only current source of future funds available to the Company is the sale of additional equity capital. There is no assurance that such funding will be available to the Company or that it will be obtained on terms favorable to the Company or will provide the Company with sufficient funds to meet its objectives, which may adversely affect the Company's business and financial position. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration activities on the Company's property or even a loss or property interest.

Critical Accounting Policies

Reference should be made to the Company's significant accounting policies contained in Note 2 of the Company's interim financial statements and December 31, 2009 and 2008 audited financial statements. These accounting policies can have a significant impact of the financial performance and financial position of the Company.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Business Combinations, Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-Controlling Interests

The CICA issued three new accounting standards in January 2009: Section 1582, "Business Combinations," Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements," and Section 1602, "Non-Controlling Interests." Section 1582 replaces Section 1581 "Business Combinations" and establishes standards for the accounting and business combinations. It provides the Canadian equivalent to *International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS 3* "Business Combinations." The section applies prospectively to the business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Sections 1601 and 1602 together replace Section 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1601 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. It is equivalent to the corresponding provisions of *International Financial Reporting Standard IAS27* "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company will consider the impact of adopting these pronouncements on its financial statements if future acquisitions are completed.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board announced 2011 as the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The specific implementation is set for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011, will require restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Company has completed its analysis of significant differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS. The Company did not identify a significant accounting policy difference between Canadian GAAP and IFRS but it is reviewing on-going changes to IFRS and is still considering the impact that the adoption of IFRS will have on its financial statements. The Company will monitor on-going transactions throughout the year and will disclose any difference between the treatment of the transactions under Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Investor Relations

Mr. John Proust as the Company's President and CEO coordinates investor relations activities.

Change in Directors and Management

On April 27, 2010, the Company announced the appointment of Todd Hilditch to the Board of Directors of the Company. Mr. Hilditch has been involved in public companies since 1995 and is a director of several TSX Venture Exchange listed resource companies. He graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Management.

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 Quarterly Listing Statement.

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 CNSX 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 CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated August 27, 2010

Eduard Epshtein
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"Eduard Epshtein"
Signature

Director
Official Capacity

Issuer Details Name of Issuer Bryant Resources Inc.	For Quarter Ended June 30, 2010	Date of Report YY/MM/D 2010/08/27
Issuer Address 1500 – 885 West Georgia St.		
City/Province/Postal Code Vancouver, BC, V6C 3E8	Issuer Fax No. (604) – 488-0319	Issuer Telephone No. (604) – 895-7403
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