



BIRCHCLIFF ENERGY LTD.

Year Ended December 31, 2011

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

March 14, 2012

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DEFINITIONS

Definitions

In this Annual Information Form, certain terms are used but not defined herein. These terms are defined in NI 51-101 and CSA Staff Notice 51-324 and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meanings herein as in NI 51-101 and CSA Staff Notice 51-324. The capitalized terms set forth below have the following meanings:

“**ABCA**” means the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta);

“**AJM Deloitte**” means Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent qualified reserves evaluators and auditors of Calgary, Alberta;

“**AJM Evaluation**” means the independent evaluation dated February 21, 2011 prepared by AJM Deloitte, evaluating the Corporation’s oil and gas assets as at December 31, 2011;

“**Annual Information Form**” means this Annual Information Form dated March 14, 2012;

“**Birchcliff**” or “**Corporation**” means Birchcliff Energy Ltd.;

“**Board**” means the board of directors of the Corporation;

“**Common Shares**” means common shares of the Corporation;

“**Crown**” means the Government of Alberta;

“**CSA Staff Notice 51-324**” means the Canadian Securities Administrators Staff Notice 51-324 - *Glossary to NI 51-101*;

“**East District**” means the area designated by Birchcliff as the East District on the map found at page 12 of this Annual Information Form;

“**ERCB**” means the Energy Resources Conservation Board;

“**Gross**” means:

- (i) in relation to the Corporation’s interest in production or reserves, the Corporation’s working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalty obligations and without including any royalty interests;
- (ii) in relation to wells, the total number of wells in which the Corporation has an interest; and
- (iii) in relation to properties, the total area in which the Corporation has an interest;

“**Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play**” means Birchcliff’s Montney and Doig formation natural gas resource play located in Birchcliff’s West and East Districts;

“**Natural Gas Deep Drilling Program**” means the Government of Alberta, Department of Energy natural gas deep drilling program for royalty adjustments;

“**Net**” means

- (i) in relation to the Corporation’s interest in production or reserves, the Corporation’s working interest (operating or non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus the Corporation’s royalty interests in such production or reserves;
- (ii) in relation to wells, the number of wells obtained by aggregating the Corporation’s working interest in each of the Corporation’s gross wells; and
- (iii) in relation to properties, the total area in which the Corporation has an interest multiplied by the working interest owned by the Corporation;

“**NI 51-101**” means National Instrument 51-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities*;

“**North District**” means the area designated by Birchcliff as the North District on the map found on page 12 of this Annual Information Form;

“**PCS Gas Plant**” means the Corporation’s 100% owned and operated natural gas processing plant located in the West District, Pouce Coupe South region, at 03-22-078-12W6;

“**Peace River Arch**” means the Peace River Arch area of Alberta, a geological area centred northwest of Grande Prairie, adjacent to the British Columbia border;

“**PNG**” means petroleum and natural gas;

“**Reserves**” means estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on the analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates:

- (i) **Possible Reserves** are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves;
- (ii) **Probable Reserves** are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves; and
- (iii) **Proved Reserves** are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves;

“**SEDAR**” means the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval;

“**TSX**” means Toronto Stock Exchange;

“**Uncertainty ranges**” means the low, best, and high estimates for reserves described in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook as follows:

- (i) **Best Estimate:** This is considered to be the best estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50 percent probability (P50) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the best estimate;
- (ii) **High Estimate:** This is considered to be an optimistic estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the high estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 10 percent probability (P10) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the high estimate; and
- (iii) **Low Estimate:** This is considered to be a conservative estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the low estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 90 percent probability (P90) that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the low estimate;

“**West District**” means the area designated by Birchcliff as the West District on the map found on page 12 of this Annual Information Form;

“**Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin**” means the vast sedimentary basin underlying Western Canada that is the source of most of Western Canada’s current oil and gas production;

“**Working interest**” means a percentage of ownership in an oil and gas property, obligating the owner to share in the costs of exploration, development and operations and granting the owner the right to share in production revenues after royalties are paid; and

“**Worsley Light Oil Resource Play**” means Birchcliff’s Charlie Lake light oil resource play located near the Town of Worsley in the North District.

ABBREVIATIONS, CONVERSIONS AND CONVENTIONS

Abbreviations

The abbreviations set forth below have the following meanings:

Oil and Natural Gas Liquids

bbl	barrel
bbls	barrels
bbls/d	barrels per day
Mbbls	thousand barrels
MMbbls	million barrels
boe	barrel of oil equivalent
boe/d	barrel of oil equivalent per day
Mboe	thousand barrels of oil equivalent
MMboe	million barrels of oil equivalent
NGLs	natural gas liquids
LNG	liquefied natural gas

Natural Gas

Mcf	thousand cubic feet
MMcf	million cubic feet
Bcf	billion cubic feet
Mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
MMcf/d	million cubic feet per day
m ³	cubic metres
GJ	Gigajoule

Other

AECO	benchmark natural gas price determined at the AECO ‘C’ hub in southeast Alberta
WTI	West Texas Intermediate crude oil, a benchmark oil price determined at Cushing, Oklahoma
°API	the measure of the density or gravity of liquid petroleum products
psi	pounds per square inch
kPa	kilopascals
\$000s	thousands of dollars

Conversions

The following table sets forth certain conversions between Standard Imperial Units and the International System of Units (metric units):

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Multiply By</u>
Mcf	cubic metres	28.174
Mcf	GJ	1.055
cubic metres	cubic feet	35.494
bbls	cubic metres	0.159
cubic metres	bbls	6.289
feet	metres	0.305
metres	feet	3.281
miles	kilometres	1.609
kilometres	miles	0.621
acres	hectares	0.405
hectares	acres	2.471
sections	acres	640
sections	hectares	256
kPa	psi	0.145

Conventions

Unless otherwise indicated, references herein to “\$” or “dollars” are to Canadian dollars. All financial information herein has been presented in Canadian dollars in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

ADVISORIES

Non-GAAP Measures: *This Annual Information Form and the documents incorporated by reference herein uses “cash flow” and “netback”, which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to measure by other companies where similar terminology is used.*

BOE Conversions: *Boe amounts have been calculated by using the conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet (6 Mcf) of natural gas to one barrel of oil (1 bbl). Boe amounts may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A boe conversion ratio of 6 Mcf to 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.*

Reserves For A Portion Of Properties: *Reserves disclosure contained in this Annual Information Form and the documents incorporated by reference herein relates to a portion of the Corporation’s properties. Accordingly, the estimates of reserves for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves for all properties due to the effects of aggregation.*

Forward Looking Information: *This Annual Information Form and the documents incorporated by reference herein contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information relates to future events or future performance and is based upon the Corporation’s current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs. All information other than historical fact is forward-looking information. Information relating to “reserves” or “resources” contained, among other places, in the “Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information”, which is incorporated by reference into this Annual Information Form, is forward-looking as it involves the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves or resources exist in the quantities estimated and that they will be commercially viable to produce in the future. Words such as “plan”, “expect”, “project”, “intend”, “believe”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “potential”, “proposed” and other similar words that convey certain events or conditions “may” or “will” occur are intended to identify forward-looking information. In particular, this Annual Information Form contains forward-looking information, including among other places, under the headings “Description of the Business”, “Reserves Data and Other Information” and “Risk Factors”. This forward-looking information includes but is not limited to statements regarding: the Corporations’ intention to expand processing facilities and drill and complete future wells; estimates of recoverable reserves and resource volumes; planned production increases; planned 2012 capital spending and sources of funding; expected results from the Corporation’s portfolio of oil and gas assets; the quantity and development of oil and gas reserves and resources; future net cash flows and discounted cash flows; expected operating, general administrative, services, environmental compliance costs and expenses; royalty rates and incentives; and treatment under tax laws.*

The forward-looking information is based upon assumptions as to future commodity prices, currency exchange rates, inflation rates, well production rates, well drainage areas, success rates for future drilling and availability of labour and services. With respect to estimates of reserves and resource volumes, a key assumption is the validity of the data used by AJM Deloitte in their independent reserves and resource evaluations. With respect to estimates of numbers of future wells to be drilled a key assumption is that geological and other technical interpretations performed by the Corporation’s technical staff, which indicate that commercially economic reserves can be recovered from the Corporation’s lands as a result of drilling such future wells, are valid.

Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which they are based will occur. Although the Corporation believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. As a consequence, actual results may differ materially from those anticipated.

Forward-looking information necessarily involves both known and unknown risks associated with oil and gas exploration, production, transportation and marketing such as uncertainty of geological and technical data, imprecision of reserves estimates, operational risks, environmental risks, loss of market demand, general economic conditions affecting ability to access sufficient capital, changes in governmental regulation of the oil and gas industry and competition from others for scarce resources.

The foregoing list of risk factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other risk factors that could affect operations or financial results are included under the heading "Risk Factors" in this Annual Information Form and in other reports filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Forward-looking information is based on estimates and opinions of management at the time the information is presented. The Corporation is not under any duty to update the forward-looking information after the date of this Annual Information Form to conform such information to actual results or to changes in the Corporation's plans or expectations, except as otherwise required by applicable securities laws.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Birchcliff Energy Ltd. ("**Birchcliff**" or the "**Corporation**") was originally incorporated on July 6, 2004 under the Alberta Business Corporation Act ("**ABCA**") as 1116463 Alberta Ltd. and on September 10, 2004 changed its name to Birchcliff Energy Ltd. On January 18, 2005, the Corporation amalgamated under the ABCA with Scout Capital Corp. ("**Scout**"), a public corporation, pursuant to a Plan of Arrangement to form an amalgamated corporation that continued under the name Birchcliff Energy Ltd. On May 31, 2005, the Corporation amalgamated under the ABCA with Veracel Inc. ("**Veracel**"), pursuant to a plan of arrangement to form an amalgamated corporation that continued under the name Birchcliff Energy Ltd.

The registered and head office of the Corporation is located at 500, 630 – 4th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0J9. The Common Shares of the Corporation are listed for trading on the TSX under the trading symbol "BIR" and are included in the Standards and Poor's S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The Corporation has no subsidiaries.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

The Corporation is an intermediate oil and gas exploration, development and production company based in Calgary, Alberta, with operations focused in one core area of Alberta, the Peace River Arch.

Three Year History

2009

April 17, 2009, the Corporation received the necessary regulatory approval for the construction of the 100% owned and operated Pouce Coupe South natural gas plant ("**PCS Gas Plant**") in its West District, Pouce Coupe South region, with Phase I of the PCS Gas Plant designed to process 30 MMcf of natural gas per day.

May 21, 2009, the Corporation amended its credit agreement with its banking syndicate, which increased its existing revolving credit facilities (consisting of an extendible revolving term credit facility with an authorized limit of \$235 million and an extendible revolving working capital facility with an authorized limit of \$20 million) to an aggregate limit of \$255 million from \$240 million and extended the conversion date of those facilities until May 21, 2010. The Corporation also established a new \$50 million non-revolving one year term credit facility (the "**Term Facility**"), subject to consent of the banking syndicate at the time of draw-down.

June 30, 2009, the Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$62 million from the issuance of 8,000,000 Common Shares pursuant to a public offering at a price of \$6.20 per Common Share and the issuance of 2,000,000 Common Shares at a price of \$6.20 per Common Share to its major shareholder pursuant to a private placement.

November 2009, construction of Phase I of the PCS Gas Plant began.

2010

January 15, 2010, the Corporation received the approval from its banking syndicate to extend the maturity date of the Term Facility to May 21, 2011.

March 20, 2010, Phase I of the PCS Gas Plant commenced operation.

May 21, 2010, the Corporation terminated the Term Facility and amended its credit agreement with its banking syndicate, which increased its existing revolving credit facility (consisting of an extendible revolving term credit facility with an authorized limit of \$320 million and an extendible revolving working capital facility with an authorized limited of \$30 million) to an aggregate limit of \$350 million from \$255 million and extended the conversion date of those facilities until May 20, 2011.

November 26, 2009, the Corporation received the necessary regulatory approval for the construction of Phase II of the PCS Gas Plant, designed to increase the processing capacity from 30 MMcf to 60 MMcf of natural gas per day and on February 11, 2010, construction of Phase II of the PCS Gas Plant began.

September 2, 2010, the Corporation received Energy Resources Conservation Board (“**ERCB**”) approval for Phase III of the PCS Gas Plant, designed to add an additional 60 MMcf per day of processing capacity, bringing the total processing capacity to 120 MMcf per day.

November 2, 2010, Phase II of the PCS Gas Plant commenced operation.

November 30, 2010, the Corporation amended its credit agreement with its banking syndicate, which increased its existing revolving credit facility (consisting of an extendible revolving term credit facility with an authorized limit of \$345 million and an extendible revolving working capital facility with an authorized limited of \$30 million) to an aggregate limit of \$375 million from \$350 million.

2011

April 26, 2011, the Corporation announced the results of a resource assessment dated April 20, 2010 with an effective date of December 31, 2010, conducted by AJM Deloitte on its lands that have potential for the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play.

May 18, 2011, the Corporation announced approval by the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of the Phase III expansion of the PCS Gas Plant. On that same date, the Corporation amended its credit agreement with its banking syndicate, which increased its existing revolving credit facilities to an aggregate limit of \$450 million from \$375 million. Concurrently, the Corporation entered into a \$70 million non-revolving five-year term credit facility, which will primarily be used to fund the construction of Phase III of the PCS Gas Plant.

October 3, 2011, the Corporation announced that as a result of unsolicited expressions of interest, the Board determined to commence a public sale process, seeking offers to purchase all of the outstanding shares of the Corporation. The Corporation also announced that it had become one of the founding members of the BC LNG Export Co-Operative, which is involved in the development of a small scale liquefied natural gas (“**LNG**”) project in Kitimat, British Columbia.

Prior History

The Corporation was incorporated as a private corporation on July 6, 2004 and in September 2004 assembled a management team and began hiring a full technical team and a small complement of administrative staff. The Corporation’s initial start-up costs were funded from \$700,000 of loans from Jeff Tonken and Larry Shaw, which were repaid in January 2005. On January 18, 2005, the Corporation amalgamated under the ABCA with Scout pursuant to a plan of arrangement to form an amalgamated corporation that continued under the name “Birchcliff Energy Ltd.” and on the same day raised gross proceeds of approximately \$60 million from the issuance of equity and completion of the amalgamation with Scout. On January 19, 2005, following the amalgamation with Scout, the Common Shares were listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol “BIR”.

March 29, 2005, the Corporation contracted to acquire significant oil and natural gas properties in the Peace River Arch for a purchase price of approximately \$242.8 million (the “**PRA Acquisition**”) and on May 5, 2005, the Corporation completed an acquisition of minor oil and natural gas assets in the Peace River Arch for a purchase price of approximately \$2.7 million.

May 31, 2005, the Corporation amalgamated under the ABCA with Veracel pursuant to a plan of arrangement to form an amalgamated corporation that continued under the name “Birchcliff Energy Ltd.”, following Veracel raising approximately \$136 million of gross proceeds from the issuance of equity on that same day.

Following the amalgamation with Veracel, the Corporation completed the PRA Acquisition on May 31, 2005. The acquired properties were estimated to be producing approximately 4,350 boe per day at that time and the Corporation estimates that it acquired approximately 8.3 million boe of proved reserves and 11.4 million boe of

proved plus probable reserves as a result of the PRA Acquisition. In conjunction with the PRA Acquisition, the Corporation established a \$70 million revolving credit facility with a Canadian chartered bank, subject to the lender's review semi-annually in May and October of each year.

June 2, 2005, the Corporation raised \$10 million of gross proceeds from the issuance of two million Common Shares issued at a price of \$5.00 per Common Share on a "flow-through" basis.

July 21, 2005 the Common Shares were listed for trading on TSX under the trading symbol "BIR" and were de-listed from TSX Venture Exchange.

November 1, 2005, as part of the semi-annual review process, the Corporation increased its revolving credit facility limit from \$70 million to \$80 million on the same terms as the original credit facility.

December 20, 2005, the Corporation raised approximately \$13.5 million of gross proceeds from the issuance of 1,482,400 Common Shares issued at a price of \$9.12 per Common Share on a "flow-through" basis.

May 25, 2006, the Corporation's revolving credit facility was amended and syndicated into a syndicated extendible revolving term credit facility with an authorized limit of \$105 million and an extendible revolving working capital facility with an authorized limit of \$15 million. The \$120 million of credit facilities were provided by a syndicate of two Canadian chartered banks.

November 22, 2006, the Corporation raised gross proceeds of approximately \$30 million from the issuance of 3,200,000 Common Shares at a price of \$4.40 per Common Share and 2,740,000 Common Shares issued at a price of \$5.85 per Common Share on a "flow-through" basis.

September 4, 2007, the Corporation entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire from Compton Petroleum Corporation, oil and natural gas assets in the Peace River Arch (the "**Worsley Property**") for total cash consideration of approximately \$270 million (the "**Worsley Acquisition**").

September 27, 2007, the Corporation raised gross proceeds of approximately \$115 million from the issuance of 30,263,170 Common Shares at a price of \$3.80 per Common Share pursuant to a public offering. The net proceeds to the Corporation of approximately \$109 million were used to fund a portion of the purchase price of the Worsley Property. The Corporation's \$120 million revolving credit facilities were increased to \$200 million in aggregate and a new \$100 million non-revolving credit facility was added in conjunction with the completion of the Worsley Acquisition. The terms of the revolving credit facilities remained the same. The Corporation completed the Worsley Acquisition for a net purchase price of approximately \$263 million. The non-revolving credit facility was drawn in full on September 27, 2007 to fund a portion of the purchase price of the Worsley Property and had a maturity date of September 27, 2008.

March 14, 2008, the Corporation raised gross proceeds of \$130 million from the issuance of 14,375,000 Common Shares at a price of \$8.00 per Common Share and the issuance of 1,522,843 Common Shares on a "flow-through" basis at a price of \$9.85 per Common Share, and repaid in full all amounts outstanding under the Corporation's \$100 million non-revolving credit facility.

June 25, 2008, the Corporation's revolving credit facilities were increased to \$240 million in aggregate.

Significant Acquisitions in 2011

The Corporation did not complete any significant acquisitions during 2011. Within its focus area, the Corporation is always reviewing potential property acquisitions and corporate mergers and acquisitions for the purposes of determining whether any such potential transaction is of interest to the Corporation and the terms on which such a potential transaction would be available. As a result, the Corporation may from time to time be involved in discussions or negotiations with other parties or their agents in respect of potential property acquisitions and corporate mergers and acquisition opportunities, but the Corporation is not committed to any such potential transaction and cannot be reasonably confident that it can complete any such potential transaction until appropriate legal documentation has been signed by relevant parties.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

General

The Corporation is in the business of exploring for, developing and producing oil and natural gas resources in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin with operations focused in one core area of Alberta, the Peace River Arch. The Corporation's business model envisages continuous growth through drilling and the acquisition of suitable properties via asset purchases, farm-ins and corporate acquisitions or mergers.

Principal Properties

The following is a description of the Corporation's principal oil and natural gas properties as at December 31, 2011. Unless otherwise stated, production stated is the average gross sales volumes for the period indicated in respect of the Corporation's working interest before the deduction of royalties and before royalty income volumes. Unless otherwise specified, gross and net acreage and well information is at December 31, 2011.

Peace River Arch

All of Birchcliff's operations are concentrated within one core area, the Peace River Arch, which is centred northwest of Grande Prairie, adjacent to the Alberta/British Columbia border, and is considered by management to be one of the most desirable natural gas and light oil drilling areas in North America.

The Peace River Arch is one of the most prolific natural gas and oil producing areas of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin and is generally characterized by multiple horizons with a myriad of structural, stratigraphic and hydrodynamic traps. There is an abundance of prolific resource plays, related in part to the proximity of the area to the deep basin, where generation and trapping of hydrocarbons preferentially occurs. The Peace River Arch provides all-season access that allows the Corporation to drill, equip and tie-in wells on an almost continuous basis, excluding the spring break-up period.

The Corporation's strategy in the Peace River Arch is focused on developing sound exploration and development opportunities that can support extensive drilling and production growth in a repeatable, low risk manner. Birchcliff works to de-risk plays by drilling both vertical and horizontal exploration wells to develop an in-depth understanding of oil and gas pools, rock properties and petrophysical characteristics. The Corporation designs, tests and evaluates the drilling, completion and production technologies and practices to achieve continual improvements in productivity and to drive down capital and operating costs. The Corporation's pool delineation strategy de-risks future development and reduces future costs as new well pads and infrastructure are designed and built to support multiple horizontal well locations and increased production. The Corporation has a focused strategy to acquire additional contiguous land blocks at Crown sales or through selective acquisitions. The Corporation's dominant land and infrastructure position in the Peace River Arch has helped Birchcliff develop an in-depth knowledge of the land, the geology, the reservoirs, the infrastructure and the stakeholders.

The Corporation's 2011 average production was 18,136 boe per day, with a fourth quarter production average of 19,812 boe per day. Wells in the Peace River Arch have the potential to initially produce 500 to 10,000 Mcf per day (83 to 1,666 boe per day) of natural gas or 30 to 500 bbl per day of light oil.

The Corporation has excellent control of and access to infrastructure in the Peace River Arch to process its light oil and natural gas production. In 2010, the Corporation commenced processing natural gas through the 100% owned PCS Gas Plant, which currently has a processing capacity of 60 MMcf per day. The Corporation holds working interests in 12 gas plants, four of which are wholly owned and five of which the Corporation operates. The Corporation holds working interests in five major oil batteries, one of which the Corporation operates. The Corporation has working interests in 21 wholly owned and operated compressor sites.

Figure 1 - Peace River Arch



In 2011, the Corporation invested \$13.0 million to expand and maintain its land position in the Peace River Arch and at December 31, 2011 held 531,903 (493,968 net) acres of undeveloped land, with an average working interest of 93 %.

Birchcliff spent \$236.5 million on exploration and development projects (including acquisitions and dispositions) in the Peace River Arch in 2011, including the drilling of 53 (44.78 net) wells, all of which were successful. Drilling depths on a true vertical depth basis can range from 300 metres for the shallower horizons to 2,700 metres for the deeper, higher impact targets. The capital cost for the horizontal wells has continued to decrease as the Corporation realizes efficiencies by multi-well pads, multi-leg wells, increased proximity to existing infrastructure and more cost competitive pricing for services.

Birchcliff's Districts within the Peace River Arch

The Corporation operates within three distinct districts within the Peace River Arch, each with its own technical team: West District, North District and East District. Each of the districts is comprised of a number of regions.

West District

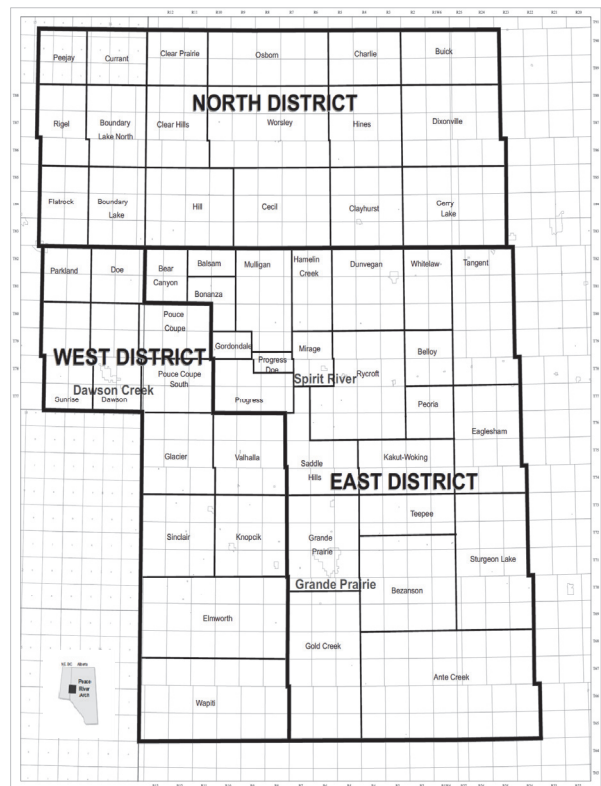
The West District is centred approximately 95 kilometres northwest of Grande Prairie and contains four primary regions: Pouce Coupe, Pouce Coupe South, Glacier and Sinclair. The principal asset in the West District is the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play, which, in the opinion of management, is one of the most sought after natural gas resource plays in North America.

Approximately 83.3% of Birchcliff's total proved plus probable reserves are located in the West District and provide low-risk development drilling and exploration opportunities.

The West District represented approximately 83% of the Corporation's natural gas production and 1% of the Corporation's oil production in 2011. Natural gas production is primarily from the Basal Doig/Upper Montney and Middle/Lower Montney zones. In 2011, West District production averaged 11,762 boe per day and the operating netback for this production was \$18.51 per boe. Average operating costs in the West District were \$5.01 per boe, a 18% decrease on a per boe basis from 2010.

Production from the West District flows through two operated gas plants and six non-operated gas plants. The Corporation owns and operates two gas plants in the West District; most notably the 100% owned PCS Gas Plant, which has a designed inlet capacity of 60 MMcf per day and is currently being expanded to 120 MMcf per day. In addition to the PCS Gas Plant, there is a 100% owned Bonanza Gas Plant, processing sweet gas in Pouce Coupe North. The Corporation also processes gas at the Progress gas plant operated by Canadian Natural Resources Northern Alberta Partnership, in which Birchcliff has a small working interest. Other gas is delivered to the Spectra gathering system, which is processed under firm service contracts at either the Fourth Creek gas plant, the Gordondale East gas plant or the Pouce Coupe gas plant. The Corporation also has a firm service contract with AltaGas for gas delivered to and processed at the AltaGas Pouce Coupe gas plant. See "Facilities."

Figure 2 - Birchcliff's Districts within the Peace River Arch



In 2011, the Corporation invested \$4.3 million to expand and maintain the land position in the West District. At December 31, 2011, the Corporation had interests in approximately 179,800 (154,509 net) acres of land of which 122,483 (113,741 net) acres were undeveloped. The average working interest in undeveloped land in the West District is approximately 93%.

In 2011, the Corporation spent \$147.9 million on West District land, exploration, development and minor acquisitions, net of dispositions, including the drilling and completion of 25 (21.25 net) wells. The West District offers multiple, stacked targets down to total vertical depths of 2,700 metres.

In 2011, the West District accounted for:

- 63% of total corporate exploration and development expenditures.
- 65% of total corporate production volumes.
- 83% of total corporate proved plus probable reserves.
- 23% of total corporate net undeveloped land holdings.

North District

The North District is centred approximately 250 kilometres north of Grande Prairie. Within the North District, Worsley is the primary region and the most significant asset is the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play.

Approximately 11.8% of the Corporation's total proved plus probable reserves are located in the North District. Birchcliff's plans for this district are focused on the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play, including extension of the oil pool to the north and the south, recompletion and infill development opportunities, expansion of the water flood and expansion of the application of horizontal drilling and multi-stage fracture stimulation technology as it relates to the Corporation's oil properties.

The North District represented approximately 10% of the Corporation's natural gas production and 77% of the Corporation's oil production in 2011, with production primarily from the oil rich Charlie Lake zone. In 2011, North District production averaged 4,514 boe per day and operating netback for this production was \$48.43 per boe.

The majority of the production from the North District flows through a Birchcliff 100% owned and operated gas plant and oil battery. Both of these facilities are located in the core of the Worsley region. The Corporation also holds a 29.7% working interest in a sour gas plant in the Hill Region of the North District, which is currently decommissioned. Clean oil is trucked from the Worsley facility to truck terminals located in High Prairie, Alberta and Taylor, British Columbia, to be transported on the Pembina Peace pipeline to Edmonton. *See "Facilities."*

In 2011, the Corporation invested \$4.8 million to expand and maintain its North District land position. As of December 31, 2011, the Corporation had interests in approximately 187,121 (179,589 net) acres of land of which 164,721 (161,755 net) acres are undeveloped. The average working interest in undeveloped land in the North District is approximately 98%.

The Corporation spent \$70.9 million on North District land, exploration, development and minor acquisitions in 2011, including the drilling and completion of 18 (18.0 net) wells. The Corporation enhanced the water flood area by converting two producing wells to injection wells and generated a surveillance model to evaluate pattern performance and prepare for 2012 activities. Currently, about one third of the Birchcliff owned portion of the Worsley light oil pool is under water flood. The water flood response has exceeded management's expectations and the Corporation looks forward to further expansion of the water flood area in 2012.

In 2011, the North District accounted for:

- 30% of total corporate exploration and development expenditures.
- 25% of total corporate production volumes.

- 12% of total corporate proved plus probable reserves.
- 33% of total corporate net undeveloped land holdings.

East District

The East District is centred approximately 50 kilometres north of Grande Prairie. Progress, Rycroft and Bezanson are the primary regions contained within the East District. The Progress Doe Creek oil pool, Progress Halfway oil pool and the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play are the East District's primary assets. During 2011, Birchcliff initiated research, evaluation and testing of new resource plays in the East District where the Corporation has significant land holdings prospective for a number of resource plays.

The East District represented approximately 7% of the Corporation's natural gas production and 22% of the Corporation's oil production in 2011. Production is from multiple zones, from the late Devonian to the Cretaceous. In 2011, production from the East District averaged 1,859 boe per day.

The Corporation processes East District production through two operated gas plants (one of which is currently decommissioned), six non-operated gas plants and five major oil batteries. Clean oil from the Progress region is trucked to a truck terminal located in Gordondale and clean oil from the Progress Doe Creek region is pipeline connected to the Pembina Peace pipeline to Edmonton. See "Facilities".

In 2011, the Corporation invested approximately \$4.0 million to expand and maintain the land position in the East District. At December 31, 2011, the Corporation had interests in approximately 333,877 (264,157 net) acres of land of which 244,698 (218,471 net) acres were undeveloped. The average working interest in undeveloped land in the East District is approximately 89%.

The Corporation spent \$17.9 million on East District land, exploration, development and minor acquisitions net of dispositions in 2011, including the drilling and completion of 10 (5.53 net) wells. The Corporation drilled its first horizontal and multi-stage fractured Halfway oil well (67% working interest) in 2010. In 2011, the first follow-up horizontal Halfway oil well (50% working interest) was brought on production in December 2011 with an initial production rate in excess of 1,200 boe per day, being 1,000 barrels per day of oil and 237 boe per day of gas, (600 boe per day net to the Corporation). Current production is 973 boe per day, being 744 barrels per day of oil and 229 boe per day of gas, (486 boe per day net to the Corporation). The second follow-up horizontal Halfway oil well (100% working interest) was drilled in the fall 2011 and will be brought on production shortly. This well tested 828 boe per day at a tubing flowing pressure of 8,150 kPa with 14 bbls/MMscf liquids.

The Corporation drilled a successful horizontal and multi-stage fractured Doig well (50% working interest) that had an initial production rate of 320 boe per day, being 250 barrels of oil per day and 70 boe per day of gas, (160 boe per day net to the Corporation). Production is currently restricted due to liquid handling capacity issues at a third party facility with a current production rate of 100 boe per day, being 70 barrels per day of oil and 30 boe per day of gas.

Birchcliff was also active in the Progress area drilling 2 (0.9 net) vertical and 5 (2.7 net) horizontal wells, all of which were successful, on its Doe Creek light oil pool.

In 2011, the East District accounted for:

- 8% of total corporate exploration and development expenditures.
- 10% of total corporate production volumes.
- 5% of total corporate proved plus probable reserves.
- 44% of total corporate net undeveloped land holdings.

Birchcliff's Resource Plays in the Peace River Arch

Birchcliff is focused on two established resource plays within the Peace River Arch: the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play in the West and East Districts, and the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play in the North District. The Corporation has also acquired lands that are prospective for one or more new resource plays that will take time to develop. Birchcliff characterizes its resource plays as plays that have regionally pervasive, continuous, low permeability hydrocarbon accumulations or systems that usually require intensive stimulation to produce. The production characteristics of these plays include steep initial declines that rapidly trend to much lower decline rates, yielding long life production and reserves. Resource plays exhibit a statistical distribution of estimated ultimate recoveries and therefore provide a repeatable distribution of drilling opportunities. As more wells are drilled into a resource play, there is a substantial decrease in both the geological and technical risks.

Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play

The Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play is classified by Birchcliff as a hybrid resource play because it is comprised of approximately 300 metres (1,000 feet) of gas saturated rock with both tight silt and sand reservoir rock interlayered with shale gas source rock.

In 2011, Birchcliff drilled 23 (19.3 net) Montney/Doig horizontal natural gas wells utilizing multi-stage fracture stimulation technology. Birchcliff continues to expand the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play both geographically and stratigraphically, as six (6.0 net) of the 23 (19.3 net) Montney/Doig horizontal natural gas wells were exploration successes. Of those, one was in the Basal Doig/Upper Montney Play and the other five were in the Middle/Lower Montney Play. Birchcliff also drilled one (1.0 net) successful Montney/Doig vertical exploration well. Birchcliff also drilled an acid gas disposal well as a back-up disposal well for the PCS Gas Plant in order to provide operational flexibility with the commissioning of Phase III of the PCS Gas Plant.

Wells on the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play are drilled to approximately 2,300 to 2,500 metres for a vertical well and 4,000 to 5,000 metres measured depth for a horizontal well. Initial well productivity for the vertical wells is 500 to 1,000 Mcf per day (83 to 166 boe per day) and 3,000 to 10,000 Mcf per day (500 to 1,666 boe per day) for the horizontal wells.

Well spacing is an important consideration for the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play. Industry competitors typically have drilled up to four wells per section per stratigraphic zone on 160 acre spacing. Recently, industry competitors in the Peace River Arch area have drilled up to eight wells per section per stratigraphic zone using 80 acre spacing units.

Reserve assignments by AJM Deloitte to Birchcliff's lands in the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play are currently based on four wells per section, per stratigraphic zone. Birchcliff's technological analysis supports reducing inter-well spacing and in the future the Corporation expects AJM Deloitte to assign additional future horizontal locations and reserves based on reduced inter-well spacing.

Worsley Light Oil Resource Play

The Worsley Light Oil Resource Play has demonstrated consistent and prolific production performance. Successful expansion of the pool, water flood performance and the application of horizontal drilling and multi-stage fracture stimulation technology have all contributed to its continued reserve growth, production growth and high netbacks. The Corporation's assets in the Worsley Property (acquired in September 2007) have provided \$245.4 million in operating cash flow from September 2007 to December 2011, \$207.0 million of which has been invested back into the property.

Vertical wells on the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play are drilled to approximately 1,350 metres and horizontal wells are drilled to a measured depth of 2,500 to 3,500 metres. Vertical wells deliver initial productivity rates of 30 to 100 boe per day and horizontal wells deliver 60 to 400 boe per day.

Drilling activities during 2011 at Worsley included three (3.0 net) vertical oil wells and 15 (15.0 net) horizontal oil wells. The program included exploration success expanding the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play with one vertical well and 2 horizontal wells.

New Tight/Shale Oil Resource Play Development

In the Corporation's core area of the Peace River Arch, numerous industry competitors have announced significant developments on a number of new tight/shale oil resource plays. Throughout 2011 and the beginning of 2012 there has been significant lands posted and acquired in the Peace River Arch and numerous new wells have been drilled and completed targeting these new resource plays, including the Montney, Charlie Lake, Nordegg and the Duvernay. The Corporation continues to spend a significant amount of time analyzing and evaluating various new resource plays in the Peace River Arch.

During 2011, Birchcliff has acquired 110,464 (110,464 net) acres of undeveloped lands that management believes are prospective for one or more of these new resource plays. Consistent with the corporate strategy, Birchcliff has acquired several large contiguous blocks at 100% working interest. Some of these lands are also prospective for the Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play or the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play. The Corporation is early in the development of these new resource plays, however, based on the high level of industry activity and internal technical evaluation, management is optimistic about their potential ultimate value.

While the Corporation is early in the development of these new resource plays, based on the high level of industry activity and internal technical evaluation, management is optimistic about their potential ultimate value.

Facilities

Birchcliff holds working interests in 12 gas plants, four of which are wholly owned and five of which the Corporation operates. Birchcliff holds working interests in five major oil batteries, one of which the Corporation operates. Birchcliff has working interests in 21 wholly owned and operated compressor sites. The Corporation operated approximately 29,500 horsepower of field compression in 2011, which includes all operated gas plants. The addition of the Phase III expansion of the PCS Gas Plant will bring the total operated horsepower to over 42,000. These facilities provide low processing costs, third-party revenue, and more importantly, enable the Corporation to control production and maintain a high degree of operating flexibility in this highly competitive area. During 2012, the Corporation expects to spend approximately \$114 million throughout its core area on its natural gas, oil and water facilities and production optimization projects. These investments will help the Corporation to control infrastructure and continue to reduce its per boe operating costs.

Facility Description	Location	Birchcliff Operated	WI%
West District			
PCS Gas Plant	03-22-078-12W6	Yes	100
Pouce Coupe North Gas Plant	07-08-080-12W6	Yes	100
Gordondale Gas Plant	11-19-079-11W6	No	15
Gordondale West Gas Plant	11-12-079011W6	No	32.9
North District			
Worsley Oil Battery	08-21-087-09W6	Yes	100
Worsley Gas Plant	08-21-087-09W6	Yes	100
Hill Gas Plant	01-18-084-12W6	No	29.7
East District			
Progress Gas Plant	01-01-078-10W6	No	2.6
Progress Gas Plant	07-22-078-09W6	No	0.3
Progress Oil Battery	04-33-078-08W6	No	43.4
Rycroft Gas Plant (decommissioned)	07-02-077-04W6	Yes	55.5

Facility Description	Location	Birchcliff Operated	WI%
Bezanson Gas Plant	01-18-071-03W6	Yes	100
Rycroft Gas Plant	15-11-076-06W6	No	50
Rycroft Gas Plant	08-25-077-06W6	No	2.4
Progress Oil Battery	06-19-077-09W6	No	24
Progress Oil Battery	08-32-078-09W6	No	.5
Progress Oil Battery	10-27-078-08W6	No	6.1

The following is a description of the Corporation's major facilities.

PCS Gas Plant

Birchcliff's 100% owned PCS Gas Plant, capable of processing up to 60 MMcf per day of natural gas, currently being expanded to 120 MMcf per day, is located in the West District, in the heart of the Corporation's Montney/Doig Natural Gas Resource Play. The strategically situated site for the PCS Gas Plant enables the Corporation to control and operate all essential infrastructure - from wellhead to sales point. The PCS Gas Plant uses an amine system to remove sulphur content, and refrigeration to meet dew point specification.

Construction of the PCS Gas Plant has been divided into three phases: Phase I, capable of processing 30 MMcf per day, commenced operation in March 2010; Phase II, which brought processing capability to 60 MMcf per day, commenced operation in November 2010; and Phase III, currently under construction and scheduled to come on operation in the fourth quarter of 2012, will bring total processing capacity to 120 MMcf per day.

Using leading edge technology, the PCS Gas Plant is a state-of-the-art facility and meets or exceeds all ERCB and Alberta Environment requirements. The facility employs energy efficient equipment to optimize performance and keep operating costs low. The acid gas well located at the site of the PCS Gas Plant is a high quality reservoir for injection.

Phase III of the PCS Gas Plant, including the associated infrastructure, is anticipated to require a capital investment of approximately \$75.5 million, with costs incurred in both 2011 and 2012. The associated direct field infrastructure costs incurred for Phase III in 2011 were approximately \$14.4 million.

The enhanced processing facilities and infrastructure at the PCS Gas Plant has allowed the Corporation to significantly lower its gas processing costs. In view of current natural gas prices, being able to produce gas at the low end of the industry cost structure gives the Corporation a strong competitive advantage. The PCS Gas Plant is a key component in positioning the Corporation as a low-cost finder and producer of natural gas in the Pouce Coupe region.

Worsley Oil Battery and Gas Plant

The Worsley oil battery and gas plant are located in the North District, in the heart of the Worsley Light Oil Resource Play. Control of infrastructure in the Worsley region allows Birchcliff to effectively manage the operating costs associated with the oil production from this region. Birchcliff wholly owns and operates the Worsley oil battery and gas plant.

Production

The Corporation had an annual average production rate of approximately 18,136 boe per day in 2011.

Product Sales Revenues

The only significant products produced and sold by the Corporation are light crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids. Virtually all of these products are sold on a short term basis at prices that are a function of current market prices. None of the Corporation's products are sold to non-arm's length parties.

The following table sets forth the aggregate sale of those products produced by the Corporation during the years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2011:

Product	2011 PNG Sales	2010 PNG Sales
Natural Gas	\$131,118,357	\$87,575,795
Light Crude Oil	\$115,486,976	\$90,125,269
Natural Gas Liquids	\$17,774,988	\$11,919,255

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

The Corporation's business requires the application of extremely high levels of technical skill in the areas of geology, geophysics and reservoir engineering, well drilling and completions and well production operations. Birchcliff has assembled a team of skilled technical experts who provide the technical skills required to succeed in its business. See *"Risk Factors – Reliance on Key Personnel"*.

Competitive Conditions

The oil and natural gas industry is competitive in all its phases. The Corporation competes with numerous other participants in the search for, and the acquisition of lands, oil and natural gas projects and properties. The Corporation's competitors include companies which have more financial resources, staff and facilities than those of the Corporation. Birchcliff believes that it has a competitive advantage in its focus area based upon the facilities, land base it controls and the experience it has developed on the plays it pursues. See *"Risk Factors – Competition"*.

Seasonal Factors

The exploration for and development of oil and natural gas reserves in the Corporation's focus area is dependent on access to areas where operational activities are to be conducted. Seasonal weather variations, including freeze-up and break-up can delay such access. See *"Risk Factors – Seasonality"*.

Environmental Regulation

The oil and gas industry is currently subject to environmental regulations pursuant to a variety of provincial and federal legislation. Compliance with such legislation can require significant expenditures or result in operational restrictions. Breach of such requirements may result in suspension or revocation of necessary licenses and authorizations, civil liability for pollution damage and the imposition of material fines and penalties, all of which might have a significant negative impact on earnings and overall competitiveness. See *"Risk Factors – Regulatory Risks"*.

Employees

At December 31, 2011, the Corporation had 89 full time and five part time employees and eight contract service providers in its head office; 29 full time employees and 12 contract service providers in its field office in Spirit River, Alberta; and 17 employees and eight contract service providers in its field office in Worsley, Alberta. The Corporation hires skilled contractors to perform drilling operations, well completions and other field service operations. See *"Risk Factors – Reliance on Key Personnel"*.

Environmental Policies

The Corporation has an active program to monitor and comply with health, safety and environmental laws, rules and regulations applicable to its operations. Birchcliff's corporate policies require operational activities to be conducted in a manner which meets or exceeds regulatory requirements and industry standards to safeguard the environment and protect employees, contractors and the public at large. All employees receive pertinent health, safety and environmental training for their role. The Corporation conducts regularly scheduled operational audits

and assessments to identify risks and take steps to reduce or prevent accidents. See *“Risk Factors – Health, Safety and Environmental Risks”*.

RISK FACTORS

Commodity Price Risk

Birchcliff’s liquidity and cash flow is largely impacted by petroleum and natural gas commodity prices. The Corporation has not hedged any of its oil and natural gas production at the date hereof and although it does monitor the hedge market, its strategy is to continue to sell its oil and natural gas production at the spot market rate. Management remains optimistic about future commodity prices and believes the Corporation is well positioned to take advantage of a rising oil and natural gas price environment. If there is a significant deterioration in the price it receives for oil and natural gas, the Corporation will consider reducing its capital spending or access alternate sources of capital.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Corporation is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations as its Canadian revenues are strongly linked to United States dollar denominated benchmark prices. The Corporation has not hedged any of its foreign exchange risk at the date hereof.

Production Risks

The Corporation believes it has a stable production base from a large number of producing wells and that an adverse event affecting production at any single well would not cause a liquidity issue. Nonetheless, the Corporation remains subject to the risk that production rates of its most significant wells may decrease in an unpredictable and uncontrollable manner, which could result in a material decrease in the Corporation’s overall production and associated cash flows.

The majority of the Corporation’s production passes through Birchcliff owned or third party infrastructure prior to it being ready for transfer at designated commodity sales points. There is a risk that should this infrastructure fail and cause a significant portion of the Corporation’s production to be shut-in and be unable to be sold, which could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation’s available cash flow. The Corporation mitigates this risk by purchasing business interruption and property insurance policies for Birchcliff owned infrastructure and contingent business interruption insurance policies for its significant third party infrastructure.

Replacement of Reserves

Oil and natural gas reserves naturally deplete as they are produced over time. The success of the Corporation’s business is highly dependent on its ability to acquire and/or discover new reserves in a cost efficient manner. Substantially, all of the Corporation’s cash flow is derived from the sale of the petroleum and natural gas reserves it accumulates and develops. In order to remain financially viable, the Corporation must be able to replace reserves over time at a lesser cost on a per unit basis than its cash flow on a per unit basis. The reserves and costs used in this determination are estimated each year based on numerous assumptions and these estimates and costs may vary materially from the actual reserves produced or from the costs required to produce those reserves. In order to mitigate this risk, the Corporation employs a competent and experienced team of petroleum and natural gas professionals and closely monitors the capital expenditures made for the purposes of increasing its petroleum and natural gas reserves. Historically, the Corporation’s finding, development and acquisition costs and reserves replacement on a proved plus probable basis have remained competitive compared to industry peers.

Health, Safety and Environment Risks

Health, safety and environment risks influence the workforce, operating costs and the establishment of regulatory standards. The Corporation provides staff with the training and resources they need to complete work safely and effectively; incorporates hazard assessment and risk management as an integral part of everyday operations; monitors performance to ensure its operations comply with legal obligations and internal standards; and identifies

and manages environmental liabilities associated with its existing asset base. The Corporation has a site inspection program and a corrosion risk management program designed to ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Corporation carries insurance to cover a portion of property losses, liability to third parties and business interruption resulting from unusual events.

The Corporation is subject to the risk that the unexpected failure of its equipment used in drilling, completing or producing wells or in transporting production could result in release of fluid substances that pollute or contaminate lands at or near its facilities, which could result in significant liability to the Corporation for costs of clean up, remediation and reclamation of contaminated lands. The Corporation conducts its operations with due regard for the potential impact on the environment. This includes hiring skilled personnel, providing adequate training to all staff involved with operations, and by retaining expert advice and assistance to deal with environmental remediation and reclamation work where such expertise is needed.

Regulatory Risk

Government royalties, income tax laws, environmental laws and regulatory requirements can have a significant financial and operational impact on the Corporation. As an oil and natural gas producer, the Corporation is subject to a broad range of regulatory requirements. The Corporation hires and retains skilled personnel that are knowledgeable regarding changes to the regulatory regime under which it operates.

All of the Corporation's properties are currently located within the province of Alberta. There is a risk that, although the Corporation believes it is making an economic investment at the time all of the upfront capital is invested in facilities or drilling, completing and equipping an oil or natural gas well, the Government of Alberta may at any point in the economic life of that project, expropriate without compensation a portion of the expected profit under a new royalty/tax regulation or regime with no grandfathering provisions. This may cause a particular project to become uneconomic once the new royalties or taxes take effect. This type of possible future government action is unpredictable and cannot be forecast by the Corporation.

Hydraulic Fracturing

Hydraulic fracturing involves the injection of water, sand and small amounts of additives under pressure into rock formations to stimulate hydrocarbon (natural gas and oil) production. The use of hydraulic fracturing is necessary to produce commercial quantities of natural gas and oil from many reservoirs. The Corporation anticipates that federal, provincial and state regulatory frameworks to address concerns related to hydraulic fracturing will continue to emerge. The implementation of new regulations with respect to water usage of hydraulic fracturing generally could increase the Corporation's costs of compliance, its operating costs, and may negatively impact the Corporation's prospects, any of which may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Corporation conducts its fracturing operations with reputable service providers, with due regard for potential impact on the environment and closely monitors and complies with the regulatory regime.

Counterparty Risk

The Corporation assumes customer credit risk associated with oil and gas sales and joint venture participants. To mitigate this risk, the Corporation performs regular reviews of receivables to minimize default or non-payment and takes the majority of its production in kind. The Corporation also puts in place security arrangements with respect to amounts owed to it by others when reviews indicate it is appropriate to do so.

Access to Credit Markets

Due to the nature of the Corporation's business, it is necessary from time to time for the Corporation to access other sources of capital beyond its internally generated cash flow in order to fund the development and acquisition of its long term asset base. As part of this strategy, the Corporation obtains some of this necessary capital by incurring debt and therefore the Corporation is dependent to a certain extent on continued availability of the credit markets.

The continued availability of the credit markets for the Corporation is primarily dependent on the state of the economy and the health of the banking industry in Canada and the United States. There is risk that if the economy and banking industry experienced unexpected and/or prolonged deterioration, the Corporation's access to credit markets may contract or disappear altogether. The Corporation tries to mitigate this risk by dealing with reputable lenders and tries to structure its lending agreements to give it the most flexibility possible should these situations arise. However, the situations that may give rise to credit markets tightening or disappearing are beyond the Corporation's control.

The Corporation is also dependent, to a certain extent, on continued access to equity capital markets. The Corporation is listed on TSX and maintains an active investor relations program. Continued access to capital is dependent on the Corporation's ability to continue to perform at a level that meets market expectations.

Operating Hazards and Other Uncertainties

Acquiring, developing and exploring for oil and natural gas involves many risks, which even through a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation, the Corporation may not be able to manage effectively. These risks include, but are not limited to, encountering unexpected formations or pressures, premature declines of reservoirs, blow-outs, equipment failures, human error or wilful misconduct by field workers, other accidents, cratering, sour gas releases, uncontrollable flows of oil, natural gas or well fluids, adverse weather conditions, pollution, other environmental risks, fires and spills. Like other oil and natural gas companies, the Corporation attempts to conduct its business and financial affairs so as to protect against operational, political and economic risks applicable to operations in the relevant area, but there can be no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in this regard. The Corporation is also subject to deliverability uncertainties related to the proximity of its reserves to pipelines and processing facilities and the possible inability to secure space on gathering systems that deliver production to processing facilities and on pipelines which deliver oil and natural gas to commercial markets. Although prior to drilling, the Corporation obtains insurance in accordance with industry standards to address certain of these risks, such insurance has limitations on liability that may not be sufficient to cover the full extent of such liabilities. In addition, such risks may not in all circumstances be insurable or, in certain circumstances, the Corporation may elect not to obtain insurance to deal with specific risks due to high premiums associated with such insurance or other reasons. The payment of such uninsured liabilities would reduce the funds available to the Corporation. The occurrence of a significant event that the Corporation is not fully insured against, or the insolvency of the insurer of such event, could have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations or prospects.

Seasonality

The level of activity in the Canadian oil and gas industry is influenced by seasonal weather patterns. A mild winter or wet spring may result in limited access and, as a result, reduced operations or a cessation of operations. Consequently, municipalities and provincial transportation departments enforce road bans that restrict the movement of rigs and other heavy equipment, thereby reducing activity levels. Also, certain oil and gas producing areas are located in areas that are inaccessible other than during the winter months because the ground surrounding the sites in these areas consist of swampy terrain. Seasonal factors and unexpected weather patterns may lead to declines in exploration and production activity.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The Corporation's success depends, in large measure, on certain key personnel. The loss of the services of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation. The Corporation does not have "key person" insurance in effect for management and the contributions of these individuals to the Corporation's immediate operations is of central importance. In addition, the competition for qualified personnel in the oil and natural gas industry is intense and there can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to continue to attract and retain all personnel necessary for the development and operation of its business. Shareholders must rely upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, integrity and good faith of the Corporation's management.

Uncertainty of Reserves Estimates

There are a number of uncertainties inherent in estimating the quantities of reserves and resources, including many factors beyond the control of the Corporation. In general, estimates of economically recoverable oil and natural gas reserves and the future net cash flows therefrom are based upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the properties, the assumed effects of regulation by governmental agencies and future operating costs, all of which may vary considerably from actual results. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable oil and natural gas reserves attributable to any particular group of properties, classification of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of future net revenues expected therefrom, prepared by different engineers or by the same engineer at different times, may vary substantially. The actual production, revenues, taxes and development and operating expenditures of the Corporation with respect to these reserves will vary from such estimates, and such variances could be material. Estimates with respect to proved plus probable reserves that may be developed and produced in the future are often based upon volumetric calculations and upon analogy to similar types of reserves rather than actual production history. Estimates based on these methods are generally less reliable than those based on actual production history. Subsequent evaluation of the same reserves based upon production history will result in variations, which may be substantial, in the estimated reserves. Consistent with the securities disclosure legislation and policies of Canada, the Corporation has used forecast prices and costs in calculating reserve quantities. Actual future net cash flows also will be affected by other factors such as actual production levels, supply and demand for oil and natural gas, curtailments or increases in consumption by oil and natural gas purchasers, changes in governmental regulations or taxation and the impact of inflation on costs. NI 51-101 requires the inclusion of the following statement in estimates of future net revenues based on reserves estimates: estimates of future net revenues, whether discounted or not, do not represent fair market value.

Acquisition Risks

The Corporation seeks out opportunities for the acquisition of oil and natural gas properties. Typically, once an opportunity is identified, a review of available information relating to the properties is conducted with most of the review effort being focused on the most significant properties. There is a risk that even a detailed review of records and properties may not necessarily reveal every existing or potential problem, nor will it permit the Corporation to become sufficiently familiar with the properties to assess fully their deficiencies and potential. Inspections may not always be performed on every well, and environmental problems, such as ground water contamination, are not necessarily observable even when an inspection is undertaken. Even when problems are identified, the Corporation often assumes certain environmental and other risk liabilities in connection with acquired properties. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved plus probable oil and gas reserves and actual future production rates and associated costs with respect to acquired properties, and actual results may vary substantially from those assumed in estimates.

Although title reviews may be conducted prior to the purchase of oil and natural gas producing properties or the commencement of drilling wells, such reviews do not guarantee or certify that an unforeseen defect in the chain of title will not arise to defeat the Corporation's ownership claims which could result in a reduction of the revenue received by the Corporation.

Litigation

In the normal course of the Corporation's operations, it may become involved in, named as a party to, or be the subject of, various legal proceedings, including regulatory proceedings, tax proceedings and legal actions, related to personal injuries, property damage, property tax, land rights, the environment and contract disputes. The outcome of outstanding, pending or future proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty and may be determined adversely to the Corporation and as a result, could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's assets, liabilities, business, financial condition and results of operations. Specific disclosure of current legal proceedings is disclosed under the heading "*Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions*" in this Annual Information Form.

Costs and Availability of Equipment and Services

Inflation is a risk common to all businesses in Canada. During times of high commodity prices for oil and natural gas, there is a risk of substantially increased cost of operation, which impacts both the amount of capital required to perform operations and the netback the Corporation achieves from its production sales. Oil and natural gas exploration and development activities are dependent on the availability of drilling and related equipment in the particular areas where such activities will be conducted. Demand for such limited equipment or access restrictions may affect the availability of such equipment to the Corporation and may delay exploration and development activities. To the extent the Corporation is not the operator of its oil and gas properties, the Corporation will be dependent on other operators for the timing of activities related to such properties and will be largely be unable to direct or control the activities of the operators.

Additional Funding Requirements

The cash flow from the Corporation's reserves may not be sufficient to fund the Corporation's ongoing activities at all times. From time to time, the Corporation may require additional financing in order to carry out its oil and natural gas acquisition, exploration and development activities. Failure to obtain such financing on a timely basis could cause the Corporation to forfeit its interest in certain properties, miss certain acquisition opportunities and reduce or terminate the Corporation's operations. If the revenues from the Corporation's reserves decrease as a result of lower oil and natural gas prices or otherwise, it will affect the Corporation's ability to expend the necessary capital to replace the Corporation's reserves or to maintain the Corporation's production. If the Corporation's cash flow from operations is not sufficient to satisfy its capital expenditure requirements, there can be no assurance that additional debt or equity financing will be available to meet these requirements or available on terms acceptable to the Corporation.

Competition

The oil and natural gas industry is highly competitive particularly as it pertains to the exploration for and development of new sources of crude oil and natural gas reserves. The industry also competes with other industries in supplying non-petroleum energy products. The Corporation actively competes for land, production and reserve acquisitions, exploration leases, licenses and concessions and skilled technical and operating personnel with a substantial number of other oil and natural gas companies, many of which have greater financial resources than the Corporation.

Climate Change Risks

Climate change policy is evolving at regional, national and international levels, and political and economic events may significantly affect the scope and timing of climate change measures that are ultimately put in place. As a signatory to the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* and as a participant in the Copenhagen Accord, the Government of Canada announced on January 29, 2010 that it will seek a 17% reduction in greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions from 2005 levels by 2020. These GHG emission reduction targets are not binding, however. The Corporation continues to monitor GHG legislative developments. Although it is not the case today, the Corporation expects that some of its significant facilities may ultimately be subject to future regional, provincial and/or federal climate change regulations to manage GHG emissions. If the Corporation becomes subject to GHG legislation, there can be no assurances that the compliance costs will be immaterial.

The Government of Alberta enacted the *Climate Change and Emissions Management Act* in response to concerns regarding GHG. The *Specified Gas Emitters Regulation* that accompanies the Act came into force in 2007 and requires large industrial facility emitters of GHG to reduce GHG emissions intensities by 12% below a baseline derived from the average of 2003-2005 emissions. The Corporation is not considered a large industrial emitter under this legislation and, as such, the Corporation is not subject to the costs of complying with the *Specified Gas Emitters Regulation*.

RESERVES DATA AND OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

An independent evaluation dated February 21, 2012 of the Corporation's oil and gas assets as at December 31, 2011 was prepared by AJM Deloitte in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and NI 51-101.

The reserves data derived from the AJM Evaluation and other information required to be disclosed by NI 51-101 is contained in the following documents:

- i. Form 51-101F1 – *Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information* dated March 14, 2012;
- ii. Form 51-101F2 – *Report on Reserves Data by Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator* dated February 21, 2012; and
- iii. Form 51-101F3 – *Report of Management and Directors on Oil and Gas Disclosure* dated March 14, 2012.

Each of these documents is filed on SEDAR contemporaneously with this Annual Information Form and can be accessed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Each of these documents is incorporated by reference herein.

DIVIDEND AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Corporation has never paid any dividends on its Common Shares or made distributions to shareholders and it is unlikely to pay any dividends on its Common Shares or make distributions to shareholders in the foreseeable future.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The authorized capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series, each without par value. At December 31, 2011, there were 126,745,577 Common Shares outstanding and there were no preferred shares outstanding. The material characteristics of each class of authorized shares are set forth below.

Common Shares

The holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend all meetings of the shareholders of the Corporation and to vote one vote per Common Share at such meetings. The holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive dividends declared on the Common Shares declared by the Board and subject to the rights of the holders of shares ranking prior to the Common Shares, to receive pro rata the distribution of assets of the Corporation in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up in equal rank with the holders of other Common Shares.

Preferred Shares

The preferred shares are issuable in series and each series will have such designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions as are fixed by the Board at the time of issue. As a class, the preferred shares are entitled to preference over the Common Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and in the distribution of assets in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up.

The preferred shares of each series shall rank on a parity with the preferred shares of every other series provided that when any cumulative dividends or amounts payable on return of capital in respect of any series are not paid in full in accordance with their respective terms, the preferred shares of all series shall participate rateably in respect of such dividends in accordance with the sums which would be payable on such shares if all such dividends were declared and paid in full in accordance with their respective terms and on any return of capital in accordance with the sums payable on such return of capital if all sums so payable were paid in full in accordance with their terms.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

The Common Shares are listed for trading on TSX under the trading symbol "BIR". The following table sets forth the price ranges and volumes of the Common Shares that were traded on TSX during the financial year ended December 31, 2011.

Month	High	Low	Monthly Trading Volume
January	11.52	9.24	442,800
February	12.23	11.04	272,400
March	12.42	10.69	381,900
April	13.17	11.52	284,900
May	13.74	12.24	267,700
June	13.85	12.23	277,600
July	14.18	12.85	176,600
August	14.50	11.26	219,100
September	13.70	10.14	331,500
October	15.58	10.94	715,400
November	15.49	13.20	282,700
December	14.27	12.95	252,300

ESCROWED SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SUBJECT TO CONTRACTUAL RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

There are no securities of the Corporation being held in escrow or subject to contractual restrictions on transfer.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Directors

The directors of the Corporation are elected annually at the annual meeting of shareholders. The following table sets forth the name, province and country of residence, year first elected to the Board, principal occupation during the past five years or more, educational background and other current directorships of each of the directors of the Corporation:

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Director Since	Present Position, Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years or More, Educational Qualifications and Other Directorships
Gordon W. (Scotty) Cameron ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ <i>Alberta, Canada</i> Independent Director	January 18, 2005	Mr. Cameron is a Director of Birchcliff and is a member of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Reserves Evaluation Committee. He has more than 42 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff, Mr. Cameron served as a director of Case Resources Inc., Big Bear Exploration Ltd., Transwest Energy Inc., Stampeder Exploration Ltd. and as director and Chairman of the Board of Novagas Clearinghouse Ltd. and Maximum Energy Trust. He was President and Chief Executive Officer of Pan-Alberta Gas Ltd. and Chairman of the Energy Council of Canada. Mr. Cameron received his Bachelor of Commerce Degree and his Doctor of Laws Degree from the University of Saskatchewan. Mr. Cameron received the Order of Canada in 1995 in recognition of his contributions to the Canadian business community and his extensive philanthropic work.
Kenneth N. (Ken) Cullen ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ <i>Alberta, Canada</i> Independent Director	February 16, 2011	Mr. Cullen is a Director of Birchcliff and is a member of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Reserves Evaluation Committee. He has more than 30 years experience working with companies in the oil and gas industry as a partner at Deloitte & Touche LLP in the Assurance and Advisory (Audit) group prior to his retirement in 2006. Mr. Cullen currently serves as a director of each of Southern Pacific Resource Corp. and Parkbridge Lifestyle Communities Inc. Mr. Cullen received his Chartered Accountant Designation from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia.
Larry A. Shaw ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ <i>Alberta, Canada</i> Independent Director	January 18, 2005	Mr. Shaw is the Chairman of the Board of Birchcliff and is a member of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Reserves Evaluation Committee. He has more than 24 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff, Mr. Shaw served as Chairman of the Board of Case Resources Inc., Big Bear Exploration Ltd. and Stampeder Exploration Ltd. He was President of Shaw Automotive Group Ltd. and Shaw G.M.C. Pontiac Buick Hummer Ltd. Mr. Shaw received his Honors Degree in Business Administration from the University of Western Ontario.

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Director Since	Present Position, Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years or More, Educational Qualifications and Other Directorships
Werner A. (Vern) Siemens ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ Alberta, Canada Independent Director	January 18, 2005	Mr. Siemens is a Director of Birchcliff and is a member of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Reserves Evaluation Committee. He has more than 24 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff, Mr. Siemens served as a Director of Case Resources Ltd., Big Bear Exploration Ltd. and Stampeder Exploration Ltd. He was Vice-President of Agra Industries Ltd. and President and Chief Executive Officer of Blue Label Beverages Ltd.
A. Jeffery Tonken Alberta, Canada Director	January 18, 2005	See Mr. Tonken's biography under "Executive Officers".

Notes:

- (1) Member of the Audit Committee
- (2) Member of the Compensation Committee
- (3) Member of the Reserves Evaluation Committee

The Corporation's Board has an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Reserves Evaluation Committee, each of which is comprised of the four independent directors, namely Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Siemens. Because of the small size of the Board, the Corporation does not have separate corporate governance or executive committees.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth the name, province and country of residence, position with the Corporation, and principal occupation during the past five years or more and educational background of each of the executive officers of the Corporation.

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Current Position with Birchcliff	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years or More and Educational Qualifications
A. Jeffery Tonken Alberta, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Tonken is the President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Birchcliff. He has more than 31 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to creating Birchcliff, Mr. Tonken founded and served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Case Resources Inc., Big Bear Exploration Ltd. and Stampeder Exploration Ltd. Mr. Tonken was previously a Partner of the law firm Howard, Mackie (now Borden Ladner Gervais LLP). Mr. Tonken currently serves as a Governor of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP). Mr. Tonken received his Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Alberta and his Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Wales.

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Current Position with Birchcliff	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years or More and Educational Qualifications
Bruno P. Geremia <i>Alberta, Canada</i>	Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Geremia is Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer and is a Chartered Accountant. He has more than 20 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff, Mr. Geremia served as Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of both Case Resources Inc. and Big Bear Exploration Ltd.; as Director, Commercial of Gulf Canada Resources; and as Manager, Special Projects of Stampeder Exploration Ltd. Mr. Geremia was previously a Chartered Accountant with Deloitte & Touche LLP. Mr. Geremia received his Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Calgary.
Myles R. Bosman <i>Alberta, Canada</i>	Vice-President, Exploration and Chief Operating Officer	Mr. Bosman is Vice-President, Exploration and Chief Operating Officer and is a Professional Geologist. He has more than 21 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff, Mr. Bosman served as Vice-President, Exploration and Chief Operating Officer of Case Resources Inc.; Exploration Manager of Summit Resources Ltd.; and as an Exploration Geologist with both Numac Energy Inc. and Canadian Hunter Exploration. Mr. Bosman received his Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of Calgary.
Karen A. Pagano <i>Alberta, Canada</i>	Vice-President, Engineering	Ms. Pagano is Vice-President, Engineering and is a Professional Engineer with more than 23 years of experience in the oil and gas industry. She previously served as Vice-President, Operations and as a Senior Exploitation Engineer with Birchcliff. Prior to joining Birchcliff in 2005, she was Manager of Operations of Koch Exploration; a Senior Production Engineer with Upton Resources Inc.; and a Senior Drilling and Completions Engineer with Alberta Energy Company. Ms. Pagano received her Bachelor of Electrical Engineering degree, with distinction, from the University of Saskatchewan.

Name, Province and Country of Residence	Current Position with Birchcliff	Principal Occupations During the Past Five Years or More and Educational Qualifications
David M. Humphreys <i>Alberta, Canada</i>	Vice-President, Operations	Mr. Humphreys is Vice-President, Operations and has more than 25 years of experience in the oil and gas industry. Prior to joining Birchcliff in 2009, he served as Vice-President, Operations of Highpine Oil & Gas Ltd., White Fire Energy Ltd., and Virtus Energy Ltd.; Production Manager of both Husky Oil Operations Ltd. and Ionic Energy; and as a Senior Production Engineer with Northrock Resources Ltd. Mr. Humphreys received his Hydrocarbon Engineering Technology diploma from the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.
James W. Surbey <i>Alberta, Canada</i>	Vice-President, Corporate Development	Mr. Surbey is Vice-President, Corporate Development and is a member of the Law Society of Alberta. He has more than 34 years of experience in the oil and gas industry and is one of the Corporation's founders. Prior to joining Birchcliff he served as Vice-President, Corporate Development of Case Resources Inc.; Senior Vice-President, Corporate Development of Big Bear Exploration Ltd.; and Vice-President, Corporate Development of Stampeder Exploration Ltd. Mr. Surbey was previously a Senior Partner of the law firm Howard, Mackie (now Borden Ladner Gervais LLP). Mr. Surbey received his Bachelor of Engineering degree and Bachelor of Laws degree from McGill University.

Shareholdings of Directors and Executive Officers

At December 31, 2011, the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, as a group, beneficially owned, or exercised control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 4,963,768 Common Shares representing approximately 3.92% of the 126,745,577 Common Shares issued and outstanding at that date. The directors and executive officers of the Corporation and their families, as a group, beneficially owned, or exercised control or direction over, directly or indirectly, 6,516,556 Common Shares representing approximately 5.14% of the 126,745,577 Common Shares issued and outstanding at that date. The directors and executive officers, as a group, also held options to purchase 3,552,734 Common Shares and performance warrants to purchase 2,939,732 Common Shares.

The fully diluted holdings of directors and executive officers, as a group, were 11,456,234 Common Shares or approximately 9.04% of the 140,152,250 Common Shares that were outstanding on a fully diluted basis at December 31, 2011.

Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

None of the directors or executive officers of the Corporation has been a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that, at the date of this Annual Information Form or within 10 years before the date of this Annual Information Form: (a) was subject to a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order or an order that denied the relevant company access to an exemption under securities laws that was in effect for a period of more than 30 days (an "Order") that was issued while the director or executive officer was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; or (b) was subject to an Order that was issued after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in the capacity as director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer.

Except as disclosed below, none of the directors or executive officers of the Corporation or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation: (a) is, as at the date of this Annual Information Form, or within the 10 years before the date of this Annual Information Form, a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or (b) has, within the 10 years before the date of the Annual Information Form, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or became subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the director, executive officer or shareholder.

Mr. Surbey resigned from his role as a director of AC Energy Inc. in May 2003 and within a year of his resignation, a secured lender enforced its security and appointed a receiver of that corporation. Mr. Surbey resigned from his role as a director of Fair Sky Resources Ltd. in December 2007 and within a year of his resignation, a secured lender enforced its security and appointed a receiver of that corporation.

None of the directors or executive officers of the Corporation or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Corporation to affect materially the control of the Corporation has been subject to: (a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or (b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors and executive officers of the Corporation are investors in or directors of other oil and gas companies or entities that may provide financing to, or make equity investments in competitors of the Corporation, which may give rise to conflicts of interest. In accordance with the ABCA, directors and executive officers of the Corporation are required to disclose the nature and extent of any interest that they have in a material contract or material transaction, and in the case of a director, such director will refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or transaction, unless otherwise provided by the ABCA.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprised of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Siemens. Each of the members of the Audit Committee is “independent” within the meaning of NI 52-110. Mr. Shaw is Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Cullen is a Chartered Accountant and a former Partner of Deloitte and Touche LLP and the other three members of the Audit Committee have had long and successful business careers, have been the chief executive officer or chief operating officer of a substantial business enterprise and have been a director and member of the Audit Committee for several oil and natural gas exploration and production companies in the past. As a result, they are all “financially literate” in that they have an ability to read and understand financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Corporation’s financial statements. Details of the relevant education and experience of each of the members of the Audit Committee are set under the heading “*Directors and Officers – Directors*”.

The Audit Committee meets with the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporation’s auditors and reviews the Corporation’s annual and interim financial statements prior to their presentation to the full Board for approval. The Audit Committee also reviews the Corporation’s systems of internal controls and reviews any proposed engagement of the Corporation’s auditors to provide non-audit services to the Corporation.

The Audit Committee also meets with the Corporation’s auditors separately from management and management members of the Board to both plan and review the audit process.

The Charter adopted by the Audit Committee of the Corporation is attached hereto as Schedule A.

Audit Fees

Audit fees were for professional services rendered by the auditors for the audit of the annual financial statements of the Corporation.

The only fees billed to the Corporation by the auditors for audit services in each of the last two fiscal years were: \$194,796 in 2011 of which \$75,705 was for the 2011 audit and \$119,091 was for the 2010 audit; and \$114,639 in 2010 of which \$22,260 was for the 2010 audit and \$92,379 was for the 2009 audit. The Corporation expects to receive further billings in respect of the 2011 audit in 2012.

Audit Related Fees

Audit related fees were for assurance and related services not reported under the heading audit fees above.

In 2011, the auditors billed the Corporation \$41,066 related to the review of the Corporation's quarterly financial statements. In 2010, the auditors billed the Corporation \$39,734 related to the review of the Corporation's quarterly financial statements.

In 2011, the auditors billed the Corporation an aggregate of \$45,410 in respect of their services provided in connection with their review of Birchcliff's accounting policies under IFRS. In 2010, the auditors billed the Corporation an aggregate of \$51,643 in respect of their services provided in connection with their review of Birchcliff's accounting policies under IFRS.

Tax Fees

The auditors billed the Corporation \$41,407 in respect of their services provided in connection with the preparation and filing of the corporate income tax return, review of Birchcliff's tax provision and other tax related work. The auditors did not provide any tax related service to the Corporation in 2010.

Other Fees

There were no fees paid to the auditors that would be considered "Other Fees" in 2011 or 2010. Fees to be disclosed under this category would be for products and services other than those described under the heading audit fees, audit related fees and tax fees above.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

The Corporation's 2006 and 2007 income tax filings have been reassessed by the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA"). The reassessments are based on the CRA's determination that the tax pools available to Veracel, prior to its amalgamation with the Corporation on May 31, 2005, ceased to be available after the amalgamation. See "Corporate Structure." The tax pools under review total \$39.3 million. There are no other material legal proceedings that the Corporation is or was a party to, or that any of its property is or was the subject of, during the most recently completed financial year or that the Corporation knows to be contemplated.

There are no (i) penalties or sanctions imposed against the Corporation by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory body during the most recently completed financial year; (ii) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body against the Corporation that would be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision; or (iii) any settlement agreements the Corporation entered into before a court relating to securities legislation or with a securities regulatory authority during the most recently completed financial year.

INTERESTS OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Within the three most recently completed financial years or during the current financial year, no director or executive officer of the Corporation; any person or company who beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly

or indirectly, more than 10% of the Common Shares; or any associate or affiliate of such person or company had any material interest, directly or indirectly, in any transaction that has materially affected or is reasonably expected to materially affect the Corporation.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Olympia Trust Company, located at 2300, 125 - 9th Avenue S.E., Calgary, Alberta, T2G 0P6, is the transfer agent and registrar of the Corporation.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Corporation has not entered into any material contracts during the most recently completed financial year other than those entered into in the ordinary course of business.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The Corporation's auditors are KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants. KPMG LLP performed the audit in respect of the annual consolidated financial statements of the Corporation as at and for the year ended December 31, 2011. KPMG LLP is considered independent of the Corporation in accordance with the Rules of Professional Conduct as outlined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta.

Deloitte & Touche LLP were the auditors of the Corporation as at and for the year ended December 31, 2010. KPMG LLP replaced Deloitte & Touche LLP as the auditor on August 30, 2011. The requisite Change of Auditor filings can be accessed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

AJM Deloitte, qualified independent petroleum engineers, prepared reserves estimates referred to in the Corporation's annual filings in respect of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. As at the date hereof, the principals of AJM Deloitte, as a group, beneficially own, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of the securities of the Corporation.

Other than as set out above, there is no person or company whose profession or business gives authority to a report, valuation, statement or opinion made by them, who was named in the filing made under National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* by the Corporation during, or related to, the Corporation's most recently completed financial year.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Corporation can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Corporation's website at www.birchcliffenergy.com.

Additional information including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of Common Shares, and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is contained in the Information Circular of the Corporation for the most recent annual meeting of shareholders, which was held on May 19, 2011.

Additional financial information relating to the Corporation is provided in the Corporation's Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2011.

SCHEDULE A
to the Annual Information Form of Birchcliff Energy Ltd.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1) Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in overseeing:

- (a) the preparation of the financial statements of the Corporation and the conduct of any audit thereof;
- (b) the Corporation's compliance with applicable financial reporting requirements;
- (c) the independence and performance of the Auditor; and
- (d) The Corporation's compliance with the Corporation's policies and guidelines.

2) Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter:

- (a) **"Auditor"** means the auditor appointed to prepare an Audit Report in respect of the annual financial statements of the Corporation;
- (b) **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Corporation;
- (c) **"Chairperson"** means Chairperson of the Audit Committee;
- (d) **"Committee"** means the Audit Committee of the Board; and
- (e) **"Corporation"** means Birchcliff Energy Ltd.

3) Election and Composition

- (a) The Board shall appoint annually from among its members a Committee to be known as the "Audit Committee";
- (b) The Audit Committee shall be comprised of at least three Directors, of whom a majority shall not be officers or employees of the Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation. All committee members shall be "independent" (as such term is used in Multilateral Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*). All members of the Committee shall comply with the financial literacy requirements of Multilateral Instrument 52-110 - *Audit Committees*;
- (c) The Audit Committee shall select from its members a Chairperson of the Committee; and
- (d) Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board and shall automatically cease to be a member of the Committee upon ceasing to be a Director of the Corporation.

4) Meetings

- (a) The Audit Committee shall meet at least four times annually, or more frequently as circumstances dictate;
- (b) The Chairperson of the Committee or any member may at any time convene a meeting of the Committee, and the Chairperson or any member of the Committee shall convene a meeting at the request of the Auditor;

- (c) Notice of meetings shall be delivered, mailed, faxed or sent by any other form of transmitted or recorded message to each member not less than forty-eight hours before the meeting is to take place;
- (d) Notice of any meeting or any irregularity in any meeting or the notice thereof may be waived by any member;
- (e) A quorum for meetings of the Audit Committee shall be at least two members of the Committee who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or an affiliate of the Corporation;
- (f) Meetings may be held at any time without formal notice if all the members are present, or if a quorum is present and those members who are absent signify their consent to the meeting being held in their absence. Any resolution passed or action taken at such a meeting shall be valid and effectual as if it had been passed or taken at a meeting duly called and constituted; and
- (g) Questions arising at any meeting of the Committee shall be decided by the majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson shall have the casting vote.

5) **Responsibilities**

- (a) The Committee shall recommend to the Board:
 - (i) the person or firm to be nominated as Auditor for the purposes of preparing or issuing an Auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation; and
 - (ii) the compensation of the Auditor.
- (b) The Committee shall be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the Auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an Auditor's Report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Corporation, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting.
- (c) When there is to be a change in Auditor, the Committee shall review the issues related to the change and shall approve the information to be included in the required notice to securities regulators of such change.
- (d) The Committee shall pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Corporation or its subsidiary entities by the Corporation's Auditor. The Committee may delegate this function to one of its independent members, who shall report to the Committee on any such approvals.
- (e) The Committee shall review and report to the Board on the Corporation's interim and annual financial statements, and all related management discussions and analysis, before those materials are filed with the regulators and published. If authorized by the Board, the Committee may approve the interim financial statements and the related management discussion and analysis, before those materials are filed with regulators and published. The Committee's review process should include, but not be limited to:
 - (i) reviewing changes in accounting principles, or in their application, which may have a material impact on a current or future year's financial statements;
 - (ii) reviewing significant accruals, reserves or other estimates such as any ceiling test calculation;
 - (iii) reviewing the accounting treatment of unusual or non-recurring transactions;
 - (iv) reviewing disclosure of commitments and contingencies;

- (v) reviewing adjustments suggested by the Auditor, whether or not included in the financial statements;
 - (vi) reviewing unresolved differences between management and the Auditors; and
 - (vii) obtain explanations of significant variances with comparative reporting periods.
- (f) The Committee shall review the annual and interim earnings press releases and any press releases or other documents for public disclosure containing information extracted from financial statements that have not previously been reviewed by the Committee, before the Corporation publicly discloses this information.
- (g) The Committee shall ensure that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Corporation's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in subsection 5(e), and shall periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
- (h) The Committee shall oversee management's reporting on internal controls and shall advise the Board of any material failures to of the internal controls.
- (i) The Committee shall establish procedures:
- (i) for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and;
 - (ii) for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Until the Committee determines otherwise, the Committee adopts the Whistleblower Policy attached hereto as Exhibit A. Prior to adopting any changes to the Whistleblower Policy the Committee shall advise the Directors of the proposed changes.

- (j) The Committee shall review and approve the employment by the Corporation of any current or former partner or employee of the Auditor.
- (k) The Committee shall review the corporate systems that identify and manage principal business risks.
- (l) The Committee shall review and, if necessary, update this Charter periodically, at least annually, as conditions dictate.

6) **Authority**

- (a) The Committee is authorized in carrying out its duties to:
 - (i) engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
 - (ii) set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee; and
 - (iii) communicate directly with the Auditors.
- (b) Prior to exercising the authority in subsection 6(a)(i) or (ii), the Committee shall notify the Board of its proposed action and also consult with the Chief Financial Officer with respect to the engagement of any independent counsel or other advisors.
- (c) The Board may refer to the Committee such matters and questions relating to the financial position of the Corporation and its affiliates as the Board from time to time sees fit.

- (d) The members of the Committee have the right for the purpose of performing their duties of inspecting any of the books and records of the Corporation and its affiliates.
- (e) The Committee may require the Auditor, any Director, officer or employee of the Corporation to appear before it to discuss the accounts and records and/or financial position of the Corporation.
- (f) The Auditor shall be given notice of every meeting of the Committee and shall have the right to attend and be heard thereat. The Auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.
- (g) Members of the Committee may rely upon the accuracy of any statement or report prepared by the Auditor or upon any other statement or report including any appraisal report prepared by a qualified person and shall not be responsible or held liable for any loss or damage in respect of any action taken on the basis of such statement or report.

7) **Records**

- (a) The Audit Committee shall keep such records as it may deem necessary of its proceedings and shall report regularly its activities and recommendations to the Board of Directors as appropriate.

EXHIBIT A
to the Audit Committee Charter of Birchcliff Energy Ltd.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

Scope of the Whistleblower Policy

The Audit Committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) of the Board of Directors of Birchcliff Energy Ltd. (the “**Corporation**”) is responsible under Canadian securities laws for the integrity of the financial reporting of the Corporation and for the system of internal controls, the audit process and monitoring compliance with the financial reporting laws applicable to the Corporation and to all other corporations, trusts, partnerships or other entities which may be established by the Corporation (the “**Other Entities**”). The integrity of the financial information of the Corporation is of paramount importance to the Committee and to the Board of Directors.

Multilateral Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees (“**MI 52-110**”) has outlined certain aspects of audit committee responsibility and the Audit Committee understands the importance of the responsibilities described in MI 52-110 and intends to be in compliance with such responsibilities. One such responsibility relates to the implementation of procedures for addressing complaints regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

This document outlines the procedure which the Committee is establishing for the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Corporation and the Other Entities of any concerns which individuals may have regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Individuals are encouraged to submit all good faith concerns and complaints in respect of the accuracy and integrity of the Corporation’s accounting, auditing and financial reporting, without fear of retaliation of any kind. If an individual has any concerns about accounting, audit, internal controls or financial reporting matters which he or she considers to be questionable, incorrect, misleading or fraudulent, the individual is urged to come forward as contemplated by this Policy with any such information, complaints or concerns, without regard to the instructions or objections of the person or persons responsible for the subject matter of the relevant complaint or concern.

The designated contact to receive completed reports from employees is Mr. Larry Shaw, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee (the “**Designated Contact**”).

Procedure for Reporting Concerns

The reporting individual should describe his or her concern in writing and should include sufficient information to allow the Audit Committee to understand and review the written concern. If the reporting individual wishes to remain anonymous, the written communication should clearly indicate this wish for anonymity. All concerns should be forwarded to Larry Shaw, Chairperson of the Audit Committee, at the address noted below, in a sealed envelope labeled as follows:

“PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL - To be opened by the addressee only”

Larry Shaw, Chairperson of the Audit Committee
c/o of Birchcliff Energy Ltd.
Suite 500, 630 – 4th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0J9

If the reporting individual wishes to discuss the matter with the Audit Committee, this request should be indicated in the submission. In order to facilitate such a discussion, the reporting individual should include a telephone number at which he or she can be contacted.

Anonymous Submissions

If the reporting individual wishes to remain anonymous, the individual may indicate this request for anonymity on the submission and should remove any items that may inadvertently disclose his or her identity.

Handling of Concerns Raised:

Promptly following the receipt of any complaints submitted to it, the Audit Committee will investigate each complaint and take corrective actions it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

Authority of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the authority to:

- (a) conduct any investigation which it considers appropriate, and has direct access to the external auditor of the Corporation, as well as officers and employees of the Corporation and Other Entities, as applicable; and
- (b) retain, at the Corporation's expense, special legal, accounting or such other advisors, consultants or experts it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.

In conducting any investigation, the Audit Committee shall use reasonable efforts to protect the anonymity of the reporting individual to the extent so requested.

Records

The Audit Committee will retain as part of its records, any complaints or concerns for a period of no less than seven years. The Audit Committee will keep written record of such reports or inquiries and make quarterly reports to the Board on any ongoing investigation which will include steps taken to satisfactorily address each complaint.

Employee Protection

All employees are assured that no retaliation of any kind is permitted against the applicable individual for complaints or concerns made in good faith. No employee will be adversely affected because the employee refuses to carry out a directive which, in fact, constitutes corporate fraud, or is a violation of a federal or provincial law.

Questions about this Policy

Questions regarding the policy may be directed to Larry Shaw, Chairperson of the Audit Committee and Designated Contact. He can be reached for this purpose by telephone at (403) 206-3330.