

TIGER INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Interim Report – January 31, 2007

This Management Discussion (M.D. and A) for Tiger International Resources Inc. ("The Company") provides analysis of the Company's financial results for the nine month period ended January 31, 2007. The following information should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited financial statements and the notes to the unaudited financial statements.

- 1.1 Date of Report March 28, 2007
- 1.2 Overall Performance

Nature of Business and Overall Performance

Tiger International Resources Inc. (the "Company") is a public company which is primarily engaged in exploration and development of mining properties. The Company is incorporated under the provision of the Province of British Columbia Company Act with its shares traded on the Canadian Venture Exchange under the code TGR.V.

Tiger International Resources Inc. is a resource company that has in the past been active in oil and gas production and development of petroleum assets, and mineral exploration in the particular endeavors of platinum group metals in Myanmar, gold and silver in the United States, Canada and Myanmar, base metals and petroleum in Canada, and diamonds in Australia. The present business of the company is the acquisition and exploration of resource properties through claiming, purchase or partnership with vendors. The company's strategy is to locate advanced exploration properties where mineralization has been identified and where the investment of capital may advance the status of the property to the point of feasibility where a feasibility study can be conducted which may prove the property to be commercially viable.

Operations

Philippine Operations

Tiger has an active project in the Philippines, known as the Esperanza Gold Project where Pan Asia Exploration Services Inc., a Philippine Corporation, has entered into an agreement with Tiger International where Tiger will pay 100% of expenditure for the exploration of the property to earn 90% equity for so doing. Within six months of Tiger receiving a positive feasibility study on the property Tiger will pay US\$1.50 to Pan Asia for each ounce of mineable gold identified in the feasibility study to a maximum of US\$4 million. Reserves of gold have been identified on the property through prior exploration. Tiger learned that the property was an active gold mine prior to World War II when the Japanese occupied the Philippines and mining ceased. Further work is necessary to prove that the deposit is economic. Tiger is proceeding on the expectation that the reserve is economic since mineralization has been identified. The dimension and grades of mineralization will be confirmed through an exploration program. The project could be drilled or trenched for further sampling. The agreement was signed between the vendor and Tiger in late 2003. Tiger did commence a work program in February 2004 on the project comprised of site

inspection, data recovery and surveillance. Tiger will pull permits and commence an intensive geophysical and geochemical program and a diamond drilling program to determine deeper grades and dimension from which tonnages may be determined. An exemption from the watershed restriction that restricted mining on the property was obtained, clearing the way for further work although permits must be obtained in the normal way.

The project is on the side of a sloping valley in an area of large established gold and copper mines and known gold mineralization, with electricity, water and a rough road to the property, which is 20 kms from Baguio City in the north of the Philippines.

Tiger intends to incorporate a Philippine subsidiary to facilitate operations in that country and aid in the permit process. Tiger has retained legal counsel to ensure compliance with local laws and protocol. Counsel has been requested to revise the Memorandum Agreement with the vendor to ensure that full compliance with Philippine Law is carefully maintained. The vendor is hesitating signing the full agreement and the terms are being negotiated, thus no permits have been pulled for the Esperanza Project yet.

The Honey Gold Norman Copper Project was abandoned as not being prospective.

Malaysian Operations

Tiger incorporated a subsidiary named Tavai Nickel Sdn Bhd to apply for a valuable nickel project in Sabah, Malaysia. Unexpectedly, the Sabah Government recently notified Tavai Nickel by mail that it is "Unable to approve our Application". Consequently, the company will be wound up and the efforts to obtain this property are discontinued. Management put great effort into obtaining this property, but the advice we have been given is that the Government is sensitive to criticism by environmental groups and has chosen not to do mining, despite our submissions that we can conduct an efficient project and rehabilitate effectively. While efforts are ongoing to appeal this decision, we expect no change.

Canadian Operations

Tiger is reviewing opportunities in Canada which will be announced to the market in press releases.

United States Operations

Tiger is in discussions about participation in a petroleum project in Montana, and will advise the market if the negotiations proceed.

Press releases are made to announce work updates from time to time, as well as significant changes in the assets of the company as projects are acquired. We encourage shareholders and interested parties to call Patric Barry, the President of Tiger International Resources, at (949) 362.1600 and to visit the company's website at www.tigerresources.com, or email the company at 26981@sbcglobal.net.

1.3 Selected Annual Information

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Interest Income and other income	\$ 1,984	\$ 323	\$ 15
Gain on disposal of investment	Nil	389,909	Nil
Net Income (Loss)	(143,228)	314,056	(43,645)
Income (Loss) per hare	(.02)	.04	(.01)
Diluted Income (Loss) per share	(.02)	.04	(.01)
Total Assets	187,884	206,752	22,910
Total long term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Due to director	168,746	42,965	177,990
Total liabilities	179,328	54,967	185,181
Cash dividends per share, common	Nil	Nil	Nil

Net income for the nine months ended January 31, 2007, was \$8,634 compared to a net loss of \$114,272 for the same period of 2006. See note "Australian Operations" under section 1.2.

Administrative costs for each quarter includes office costs, professional fees, costs to provide shareholders with information and travel costs to investigate projects.

Expenses for each quarter includes \$9,000 charged by the company president as a recovery of office costs.

1.4 Results of Operations for the Quarter ended January 31, 2007.

Revenue

Revenue for the quarter ended January 31, 2007 resulted from interest income of \$263 compared to \$557 for 2006.

The Company is in the exploration and developments stage and does not generate cash flow. Interest income decreased as a result of investing less cash.

Administrative Expenses

Nine month period ended January 31, 2007.

Administrative costs for the nine month period amounted to \$73,936 compared to \$116,537 for 2006. In addition, costs for the period ended January 31, 2007 include \$67,335 being a write down of deferred property costs incurred in Malaysia (\$43,152) and the Philippines (\$24,183). Office costs amounted to \$30,205 compared to \$30,636 for 2006, resulting primarily from charges by the President of the company for recovery of office costs. Professional fees were \$12,517 and shareholder communication costs were \$6,943 for the period compared with \$70,847 and \$6,592 respectively for the same period of 2006. Please see note under 1.2 overall performance, page 3, regarding professional fees and Campbell lawsuit. Travel costs for the NINE months ended January 31, 2007 of \$24,183, 2006 - \$8,369 result from travel to investigate prospects for possible acquisition.

Cash at January 31, 2007 decreased by \$51,207 from April 30, 2006.

During the nine months \$127,518 (net) was returned to a director.

No direct expenditure has been recorded by property during the period, although management has conducted work on properties described.

1.5 Summary of Cumulative Quarterly Results

	2007				2006				2005
	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	
Revenue	\$ 263	\$ 149,642	\$ 149,204	\$ 526	\$ 558	\$ 470	\$ 430	\$ 323	
Operating Expenses	* 141,271	\$ 48,951	\$ 18,160	\$ 28,675	\$ 60,639	\$ 29,204	\$ 26,694	\$ 30,250	
Net (loss) Income	8,634	\$ 100,691	\$ 131,044	\$ (28,149)	\$ (60,081)	\$ (28,734)	\$ (26,264)	\$ (29,927)	
Net (loss) Income per share	.001	.015	0.019	(0.021)	(0.017)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.046)	

* Operating expenses include a write down of mining costs in the amount of \$67,335.

This financial data has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles expressed in Canadian dollars.

1.6 Liquidity and Capital Resources

At January 31, 2007 the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$7,034 compared to a working capital deficiency of \$89,754 at April 30, 2006.

1.7 Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

None

1.8 Future Developments

Please refer to Philippine Operations under 1.2 overall performance. Since exploration projects typically do not generate revenue for many years additional financing may be necessary in order to fund future projects.

1.9 Proposed Transactions

Please see 1.7 above.

1.10 Transactions with Related Parties

One director provides various services to the company, including office and overhead, the cost of which is reimbursed on a monthly basis of C\$3,000 plus specific invoiced costs as incurred. Expert services, such as geologists and drilling contractors, are retained on a case by case arms length basis. The company has no salaried employees.

1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies

None during the first nine months of the year.

1.12 Financial Instruments and Other Risks

The Company financial instruments consists of cash receivables, investment in shares, reclamation bond, account payables and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair market values of theses financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

In conducting business, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company center on exploration and development and metal prices and market sentiment.

Exploration for minerals and development of mining operations involve many risks, many of which are outside the Company's control. In addition to the normal and usual risks of exploration and mining, the Company often works in remote locations that lack the benefit of infrastructure or easy access.

The prices of metals fluctuate wildly and are affected by many factors outside the company's control. The relative prices of metals and future expectations for such prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mining and mineral exploration companies. The Company relies on equity financing for its working capital requirements and to fund its exploration programs. The Company does not have sufficient funds to put any of its resource interests into production from its own financial resources. There is no assurance that such financing will be available on acceptable terms.