

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10QSB
January 14, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended

November 30, 2004

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from

_____ to _____

Commission file number

000-50321

Bulldog Technologies Inc.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada

98-0377543

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Riverside Place, Suite 301 - 11120 Horseshoe Way, Richmond, BC, Canada V7A 5H7

(Address of principal executive offices)

604.271.8656

(Issuer's telephone number)

#128, 11180 Coppersmith Place, Richmond, BC, Canada V7A 5G8

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been

subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

-2-

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

23,746,817 common shares issued and outstanding as at January 13, 2005.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes No

PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

Our consolidated financial statements are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

It is the opinion of management that the consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended November 30, 2004 includes all adjustments necessary in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are not misleading.

-3-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 30, 2004 and August 31, 2004

(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

-4-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

	Nov 30, <u>2004</u>	August 31, <u>2004</u>
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 153,411	\$ 46,021
Short-term investments (Note 4)	3,673,609	3,360,997
Prepaid expenses	293,854	164,160
Prepayment to trade supplier	305,135	265,135
Inventory	149,246	90,634
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	4,575,255	3,926,947
Property, plant and equipment (Note 8)	315,601	278,839
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 4,890,856	\$ 4,205,786
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 440,454	\$ 554,010
Liability for warrants subject to registration (Note 6)	1,413,340	1,510,748
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	1,853,794	2,064,758
	<hr/>	<hr/>

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock (Note 6)

Preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share

10,000,000 authorized, none issued

Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share

100,000,000 authorized

23,746,817 issued (August 31, 2004:

22,842,011 issued)

23,747

22,842

Additional paid-in capital

6,620,755

4,898,847

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

140,901

(172,505)

- cumulative translation adjustment

Deficit accumulated during the development stage

(3,748,341)

(2,608,156)

Total Stockholders' Equity

3,037,062

2,141,028

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

\$ 4,890,856

\$ 4,205,786

-5-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2004</u>	(a)	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2003</u>	Cumulative from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to Nov 30, <u>2004</u>
Expenses				
General and administrative	\$ 215,658		\$ 3,826	\$ 1,103,839

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

Consulting fees and commissions			
	15,155	1,432	60,054
Depreciation			
	81,469	33,175	559,142
Office and general			
	49,287	82,404	361,909
Professional fees			
	8,921	6,506	127,961
Rent			
Salaries and wages (Note 5)	365,678	46,411	2,675,843
Trade shows, travel and marketing	129,624	11,304	380,635
Research and development	99,969	8,506	719,115
Loss from operations	(965,761)	(193,564)	(5,988,498)
Other income (expenses)			
Gain (loss) on revaluation of liability for warrants subject to registration rights (Note 6)	(195,330)	-	2,986,170
Interest expense	-	-	(37,790)
Interest Income	20,906	-	20,906
Loss on settlement of accounts payable (Note 6)	-	-	(954,000)
Foreign exchange gain	-	-	224,871
Net loss for the period	\$ (1,140,185)	\$ (193,564)	\$ (3,748,341)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.02)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,224,265	11,064,471	

(a) Represents the combined results of operations of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog BC (Note 3).

-6-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2004</u>	(a)	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2003</u>	Cumulative from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to Nov 30, <u>2004</u>
Net loss for the period	\$(1,140,185)		\$ (193,564)	\$ (3,748,341)
Foreign currency translation	313,406		(4,206)	140,901
Comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (826,779)</u>		<u>\$ (197,770)</u>	<u>\$ (3,607,440)</u>

(a) Represents the combined comprehensive loss of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog BC (Note 3).

-7-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited - Stated in US Dollars)

	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2004</u>	Three Months Ended Nov 30, <u>2003</u> (a)	Cumulative from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to Nov 30, <u>2004</u>
Cash flows used in provided by operating activities:			

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

Net loss	\$ (1,140,185)	\$ (193,564)	\$ (3,748,341)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	15,155	1,432	60,054
Expenses paid by affiliated company		-	301,303
Issue of common stock for services during the period	-	6,250	1,247,379
Stock option compensation	194,787	-	687,056
Loss (gain) on revaluation of liability for warrants subject to registration rights	195,330	-	(2,986,170)
Loss on settlement of accounts payable	-	-	954,000
(Increase) decrease in assets			
Receivables		(15,819)	-
Prepayment to suppliers	(11,935)		(277,070)
Inventory	(46,900)	(1,473)	(137,534)
Prepaid expenses	(110,509)	(1,120)	(255,978)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	47,173	49,573	743,181

accrued liabilities			
Net cash used in operating activities	(857,084)	(154,721)	(3,412,120)
Cash flows used in investing activity			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(22,652)	(49,625)	(347,417)
Purchase of short-term investments	(95,395)		(3,487,892)
Cash used in investing activities	(118,047)	(49,625)	(3,835,309)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities			
Loans payable	-	-	54,500
Issuance of common shares	1,073,288	587,000	7,478,065
Shares repurchased	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,073,288	567,000	7,512,565
Increase (decrease) in cash	98,157	362,654	265,136
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	9,233	9,099	(111,725)
Net increase in cash	107,390	371,753	153,411
Cash and cash	46,021	24,720	-

equivalents,
beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 153,411	\$ 396,473	\$ 153,411
--	------------	------------	------------

Supplemental
disclosure of cash
flow information:

Cash paid
for:

Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,413
----------	------	------	-----------

Income
taxes

	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
--	------	------	------

Non-cash Investing
and Financing
Activities

	\$ 162,000	\$ -	\$ 374,000
--	------------	------	------------

Issuance of
shares in
settlement
of accounts
payable

	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,500
--	------	------	-----------

Issuance of
shares in
settlement
of loans
payable

	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,900
--	------	------	-----------

Issuance of
shares for
services
included in
prepaid

	\$	\$ 796	\$ 796
--	----	--------	--------

Issuance of
shares on
recapitalization
(Note 3)

a) Represents the combined cash flows of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog BC (Note 3).

-8-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CAPITAL DEFICIT)
for the period from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to November 30, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Common Stock ^(a)		Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Cumulative Translation <u>Adjustment</u>	Deficit Accumulated During the Development <u>Stage</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Par Value</u>			
On inception of Bulldog BC, September 23, 1998	465,000	\$ 465	\$ (138)	\$ -	\$
Issuance of stock in Bulldog BC for cash - at \$0.34	20,000	20	6,683	-	
- at \$0.67	125,000	125	83,663	-	
- at \$1.34	22,500	23	30,140	-	
Issuance of stock in Bulldog BC for services	8,000	8	16,079	-	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	-	-	-	(12)	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(114,96)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Balance, August 31, 1999 (Bulldog BC)	640,500	641	136,427	(12)	(114,96)
Issuance of stock in Bulldog BC for cash at \$0.68	25,000	25	16,965	-	
at \$1.02	8,000	8	8,147	-	
at \$1.36	2,500	2	3,398	-	
Issuance of stock in Bulldog BC for services	34,000	34	9,494	-	
On inception of Bulldog Nevada at \$0.001	7,035,000	7,035	-	-	
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for cash at \$1.00	613,727	614	613,113	-	
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	-	-	-	289	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(531,25)
Balance, August 31, 2000 (combined)	8,358,727	8,359	787,544	277	(646,22)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

Continued

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CAPITAL DEFICIT)
for the period from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to November 30, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

(a)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Cumulative Translation <u>Adjustment</u>	Deficit Accumulat During th Developme <u>Stage</u>	
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Par Value</u>			
Balance, August 31, 2000 (combined, balance forward)	8,358,727	8,359	787,544	277	(64)
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for cash					
- at \$0.002	245,000	245	130	-	
- at \$0.24	95,833	96	22,904	-	
- at \$0.50	80,000	80	39,920	-	
- at \$1.00	155,623	156	155,467	-	
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for services	304,830	305	230,125	-	
Redeemed and cancelled for Nil consideration	(861,000)	(861)	861	-	
Shares issued as commission for private	91,120	91	(91)	-	

placements

Foreign exchange
translation

Adjustment

- - - 26,357

Net loss

- - - - (42)

Balance, August
31, 2001
(combined)

8,470,133 8,471 1,236,860 26,634 (1,07)

.../Cont'd.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

-10-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Continued

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CAPITAL DEFICIT)
for the period from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to November 30, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Common Stock (a)		Additional Paid-in Capital
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Par Value</u>	
Balance, August 31, 2001 (combined, balance forward)	8,470,133	8,471	1,236,860
Shares in Bulldog Nevada issued as commission for private placements	1,500	2	(2)
Issuance of stock in Bulldog	104,167	104	24,896

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

Nevada for cash - at \$0.24			
at \$0.50	87,200	87	43,513
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for services	168,500	168	68,832
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-
<hr/>			
Balance, August 31, 2002			
(combined)	8,831,500	8,832	1,374,099
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for cash - at \$0.25	183,000	183	45,567
Issuance of stock for services to Bulldog Nevada	10,000	10	1,863
Shares of Bulldog Nevada issued as commission for private placements	8,000	8	(8)
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-
<hr/>			
Balance, August 31, 2003			
(combined)	9,032,500	9,033	1,421,521

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

Continued

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CAPITAL DEFICIT)
for the period from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to August 31, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Common Stock ^(a)		Additional Paid-in Capital
	Shares	Par Value	
Balance, August 31, 2003 (combined, carried forward)	9,032,500	9,033	1,421,521
Issuance of stock in Bulldog Nevada for cash - at \$0.25	448,000	448	111,552
Issuance of stock of Bulldog Nevada for services and debt settlement	391,000	391	97,359
Redemption and cancellation of shares in Bulldog Nevada for cash - at \$0.25	(80,000)	(80)	(19,920)
	9,791,500	9,792	1,610,512
Adjustment to the stockholders' equity of the Company at the	9,591,400	9,591	(8,795)

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

recapitalization date
(Note 3)

Issuance of stock for cash on private placement - at \$1.00	520,000	520	519,480
Issuance of stock on debt settlement - at \$1.84	600,000	600	1,103,400
Issuance of stock for services - at \$1.50	35,500	35	53,215
Issuance of stock for services	500,000	500	999,500
Stock option compensation (Note 8)	-	-	492,269
Issuance of stock for cash on private placement - at \$2.25 (net of \$299,647 finder's fee)	2,219,611	2,220	-
Issuance of stock for services - at \$1.50	69,000	69	103,431
Issuance of stock for services - at \$1.50	15,000	15	25,335
Cancellation of shares	(500,000)	(500)	500
Net loss	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Foreign exchange
translation
Adjustment

Balance, August 31, 2004	22,842,011	\$ 22,842	\$ 4,898,847
-----------------------------	------------	-----------	--------------

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

-12-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC. Continued

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CAPITAL DEFICIT)
for the period from September 23, 1998 (Date of Inception) to November 30, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

	Common Stock ^(a)		Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Translation Adjustment
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Par Value</u>		
Balance, August 31, 2004	22,842,011	\$ 22,842	\$ 4,898,847	\$ (172,505)
Issuance of stock for cash on exercise of warrants - at \$1.00	520,000	520	519,480	-
Issuance of stock for cash on exercise of warrants - at \$1.90 (net of \$35,317)	309,806	310	552,978	-

finder's fee Note 6)					
Issuance of stock for services - at \$2.16	75,000	75	161,925		-
Stock option compensation (Note 7)	-	-	194,787		-
Adjustment arising on exercise of warrants (Note 6)	-	-	292,738		
Net loss	-	-	-		-
Foreign exchange translation adjustment	-	-	-		313,406
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance, November 30, 2004	23,746,817	\$ 23,747	\$ 6,620,755	\$ 140,901	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(a) Prior to the recapitalization in November 2003, the stockholders' equity represents the combined shares and balances of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog BC exchanged on a one for one basis on recapitalization (Note 3).

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

-13-

BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 30, 2004 and August 31, 2004
(Unaudited - Amounts Stated in US Dollars)

Note 1 Description of Business and Accounting for Reverse Acquisition

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 18, 2002 as Northward Ventures, Inc. ("Northward") and was previously involved in mineral exploration activity. In November 2003, the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Bulldog Technologies (BC) Inc. ("Bulldog BC") and Bulldog Technologies Inc. ("Bulldog Nevada"). Bulldog BC was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on September 23, 1998 and carries on the business of developing and commercializing security systems for the cargo transportation industry. Bulldog Nevada was incorporated in the State of Nevada on January 18, 2000 primarily to raise financing for Bulldog BC. Prior to the share exchange, Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada were under common control. On November 7, 2003, the Company changed its name to Bulldog Technologies Inc. and merged with Bulldog Nevada such that after closing the consolidated entity consists of Bulldog Technologies Inc. (formerly Northward Ventures, Inc.) and its subsidiary, Bulldog BC.

In accordance with provisions governing the accounting for reverse acquisitions (Note 3), the accounts are presented as a continuation of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada, combined.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Ability to Continue as Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bulldog Technologies (BC) Inc. All significant inter-company transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. The Company is currently in the development stage and presents its financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises".

These accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As at November 30, 2004, the Company has recognized no revenues and has consolidated accumulated operating losses of \$3,748,341. The continuation of the Company is dependent upon the successful completion of development and marketing of its security systems, the continuing support of creditors and stockholders as well as achieving a profitable level of operations. In April 2004, the Company completed a private placement whereby it raised gross proceeds of approximately \$5 million to finance the current operating and capital requirements of the Company (Note 6). From October 22, 2004 to November 15, 2004, the Company raised an additional \$1,073,288 from the exercise of warrants. As a result the Company had cash and short-term investments in hand of \$3,827,020 at November 30, 2004. Amounts raised will be used to continue the

-14-

development of the Company's products, roll out the Company's products to market and for other working capital purposes. Consequently, the Company believes cash on hand to be sufficient to carry out its business development plan for the current fiscal year.

Interim Financial Statements

The interim financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended August 31, 2004 and 2003 included in the Company's 10-KSB Annual Report. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports.

Results of operations for the interim periods are not indicative of annual results.

Stock Option Compensation

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" to account for stock options granted to non-employees using the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS 123. Stock option compensation for non-employees is re-measured on each balance sheet date until options vest.

The Company has elected to continue to measure compensation cost for employees under Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, including interpretations provided in Interpretation ("FIN") No. 44. Generally, under APB No. 25 compensation expense is recognized for options granted to employees and directors (for their services as directors) only if the option price is less than the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of the grant.

SFAS No. 123 requires the Company to provide pro forma information regarding net loss and loss per share as if compensation cost for the Company's stock options granted to employees had been determined in accordance with the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS 123.

The Company does not plan to adopt the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation to employees. Consequently, related pro forma information as required under SFAS No. 123 has been disclosed below in accordance with SFAS No. 148.

	3 months ended November 30	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Net loss, as reported	\$ (1,140,185)	\$ (193,564)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value based method	(491,033)	-
Pro-forma net loss	\$ (1,631,218)	\$ (193,564)
Loss per share:	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.02)

Basic and diluted - as reported

Basic and diluted - pro-forma	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.02)

-15-

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the previous year ended August 31, 2004 to employees was \$1.66 per option estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 186%, risk-free rate of 3.07% - 3.64% and an expected life of 5 years. Such amount will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting periods ranging from 10 to 36 months. No new employee stock options were granted during the three-month period ended November 30, 2004.

New Accounting Pronouncements

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) would require the Company to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in its consolidated financial statements. In addition, SFAS No. 123(R) will require additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements. For public entities that file as a small business issuer, SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after December 31, 2005.

In December 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 153 to amend Opinion 29 by eliminating the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary exchange is defined to have commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange

The Company has not yet determined the effect of future implementation of these new standards on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 Recapitalization

In November 2003, the Company closed an agreement with the stockholders of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada (companies under common control) whereby the Company acquired the issued and outstanding shares of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada on a one-for-one basis in exchange for 710,000 and 9,081,500 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively. At November 30, 2004, all of Bulldog Nevada's shares have been exchanged while 695,800 of Bulldog BC's common shares had been exchanged leaving 14,200 common shares of Bulldog BC still to be exchanged. As at November 30, 2004 these shares had not been exchanged.

The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting as applicable to reverse acquisition because the former stockholders of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada controlled approximately 51% of the Company's common stock immediately upon conclusion of the transaction and the continuing business is that of Bulldog BC and

Bulldog Nevada. Under reverse acquisition accounting, the post-acquisition entity is accounted for as a recapitalization of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada. The value assigned to common stock of the Company was \$796.

-16-

Pro forma results of operations had the acquisition occurred on September 1, 2003 are not materially different than those presented in these consolidated financial statements for 2003.

Note 4 Short-term Investments

Short-term investments as at November 30, 2004 consist of US\$1.65 (2004 - \$1.0) million and Cdn\$2.40 (2004 - \$3.1) million held under guaranteed investment certificates of the Royal Bank of Canada and bearing interest at rates ranging from 1.015% to 2.15% per annum, maturing on various dates between December 2, 2004 and February 15, 2005.

The Company has an operating line of credit of \$750,000 bearing interest at the prevailing market rate, payable monthly. The line of credit was undrawn as at November 30, 2004. The Company's line of credit agreement is collateralized by the short-term investments.

Note 5 Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

The Company has entered into agreements with two directors for services for a one-year term commencing November 17, 2003 whereby it will issue an aggregate of 275,000 shares of common stock vesting monthly of which 23,000 shares were issued in November 2003, and 69,000 shares were issued in June 2004. The Company has recorded, as compensation expense, \$103,500 (2003-\$Nil) in respect of shares earned by the directors during the three months ended November 30, 2004 under these agreements based on the quoted market price of \$1.50 per share of common stock on the agreement date. At November 30, 2004, accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$276,000 (August 31, 2004 - \$172,500) in respect of 184,000 (August 31, 2004 - 115,000) common shares not yet issued to directors of the Company in respect of unpaid director fees.

Related party transactions were recorded at the exchange amount, being the amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

Note 6 Capital Stock

In April 2004, the Company completed a private placement and issued 2,219,611 units for gross proceeds of \$4,994,125. Each unit consisted of one common share, 1/4 Series A share purchase warrant and 1/2 Series B share purchase warrant. The Company issued 554,902 Series A share purchase warrants exercisable at \$3.50 per share for a period of five years and 1,109,806 Series B share purchase warrants exercisable at \$2.25 per share until the earlier of fourteen months after April 14, 2004 or eight months after a registration statement is declared effective (June 2, 2004). As part of the private placement, the Company paid a placement fee of \$299,657. Additionally the Company will pay 6% of any monies received on the exercise of these warrants.

In accordance with the Registration Rights Agreement executed in conjunction with the Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 2004, the Company was required to use its best efforts to file and cause the registration statement of the Company's common stock to be declared effective under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as promptly as possible, but in any event, no later than the earlier of the 90th calendar day following the closing date of

-17-

the agreement and the fifth trading day following the date on which the Company is notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission that the registration statement will not be reviewed or is no longer subject to further review and comments (the "Effective Date"). The Company is also required to keep the registration statement continuously effective for a period of two years from the Effective Date. Consequently, the Series A and B warrants issued in connection with the private placement are deemed to require net-cash settlement and are classified as liabilities in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-19. Accordingly, the Company initially recorded as a liability the entire proceeds of the private placement. Subsequently, such amount is being remeasured on each balance sheet date based on the fair value of the warrants with the adjustment charged to the Statement of Operations.

As at November 30, 2004, a liability for the fair value of the remaining outstanding warrants of \$1,413,340 was recorded on the balance sheet and \$195,330 was recorded as loss on revaluation of liability for warrants subject to registration rights in the Statements of Operations for the period ended November 30, 2004. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions as at November 30, 2004: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 186%, risk-free interest rate of 3.39% - 3.53% and an expected life of five years for the Series A warrants and 10 months for the Series B warrants

Upon the exercise, cancellation or lapsing of obligations under the Registration Rights Agreement, a prorata amount of the liability will be reclassified to Stockholders' Equity using the Black-Scholes value as of that date.

On November 5, 2004, holders of the Series B share purchase warrants exercised 309,806 of those warrants for gross proceeds of \$588,605. The Company paid a placement fee in cash of \$35,317, 6% of the gross proceeds as required under the original private placement agreement to the placement agent who originally identified the investors in April 2004. As an inducement to early exercise, the Company temporarily reduced the exercise price of the Series B share purchase warrants to \$1.90 per share if exercised on or before November 5, 2004 at 5:00 p.m., Pacific time. All other terms and conditions of the warrants remained unchanged. As at November 5, 2004, \$292,738 was recorded as additional paid in capital on revaluation of the liability for warrants subject to registration rights. This balance represented the prorated amount of the liability on exercise date of November 5, 2004. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at that date with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 186%, risk-free interest rate of 3.51% and an expected life of 10 months for the exercised Series B warrants.

On October 19, 2004, 520,000 additional share purchase warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$520,000. Exercise of these warrants did not affect liability accrual for net cash settlement.

On May 4, 2004 the Company entered into an employment agreement with an employee, to issue 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock as compensation, of which 75,000 shares were issued on November 29, 2004 and another 75,000 shares are to be issued before January 2005. The value attributed to the common stock issued to the employee on November 29, 2004 was \$162,000 based on the quoted market value of the Company's common stock of \$2.16 per share on the agreement date of May 4, 2004.). The Company has recorded, as compensation expense, \$27,000 (2003 - \$Nil) and a prepayment of \$9,000 in

-18-

respect of 70,833 shares earned by the employee under this agreement based on the quoted market price of \$2.16 per share of common stock on the agreement date.

In July 2004, the Company entered into a six-month service agreement to issue 5,000 shares per month for a total of 30,000 shares to be issued. During August 2004, the Company issued 15,000 shares pursuant to the agreement. The value attributed to the common stock was \$25,350 based on the quoted market price of the Company's common stock of \$1.69 per share at the agreement date. At November 30, 2004, accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes \$8,450 in respect of common shares earned, but not yet issued to the consultant.

Note 7 Stock Option Compensation

Stock Options to Non-Employees

The Company follows SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which requires compensation costs associated with stock options granted to non-employees to be recognized based on the fair value of the stock options using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Stock-based compensation for non-employees is remeasured on each balance sheet date until such options vest. Compensation expense is recognized immediately for past services and pro-rata for future services over the option-vesting period. Unvested stock options are remeasured on each balance sheet date for the purpose of determining stock option compensation, and are amortised on a straight line basis over the vesting period ranging from 10 to 36 months.

As at November 30, 2004, the fair value of these options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model was based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	As at Nov. 30, 2004
Dividend yield	Nil %
Risk-free interest rate	3.53 %
Expected volatility of the market price of the Company's common stock	186 %
Expected life of the options	5 years

Compensation expense is amortized over the vesting period and for the period ended November 30, 2004, expenses totalling \$194,787 were included in consulting fee and commission on the Statement of Operations. No options were issued for the period ending November 30, 2003 or 2004.

The following table summarizes the stock option transactions and the weighted average exercise prices thereof:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at September 1, 2002 And 2003	-	-
Granted	3,885,000	\$ 1.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,885,000	\$ 1.63

Outstanding at
August 31,
2004 and
November 30,
2004

Exercisable at November 30, 2004	728,429	\$ 1.50
Exercisable at August 31, 2004	277,500	\$ 1.34

-19-

A summary of the common share options exercisable and outstanding at November 30, 2004 is as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Outstanding Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Exercisable Number</u>
175,000 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.50	February 25, 2009	175,000
150,000	\$2.20	May 4, 2009	100,000
100,000 ⁽²⁾	\$2.20	May 14, 2009	70,000
50,000	\$2.42	July 16, 2009	25,000
3,360,000	\$1.60	August 5, 2009	338,429
<u>50,000</u>	\$1.64	August 5, 2009	<u>20,000</u>
<u>3,885,000</u>			<u>728,429</u>

(1) On December 1, 2004 the Company cancelled 50,000 and 50,000 of these stock options due to termination of consulting services.

(2) On December 1, 2004, the Company cancelled 50,000 of these stock options due to termination of consulting services.

Employee Stock Option Plan

No compensation expense was recorded for options granted to employees under the intrinsic method of accounting in the reporting periods as the exercise prices equal the fair market values of the Company's common stock on the respective dates of grant in 2004.

In March 2004, the Board of Directors approved the Company's 2004 Stock Option Plan ("the 2004 Plan"). The 2004 Plan provides for the granting of stock options to key employees, directors and consultants to purchase up to 5,000,000 common shares of the Company. Under the 2004 Plan, the granting of incentive and non-qualified stock options, exercise prices and terms are determined by the Board of Directors. For incentive options, the exercise price shall not be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the grant date. (In the case of options granted to an employee who owns stock possessing more than 10% of the voting power of all classes of the Company's stock on the date of grant, the option price must not be less than 110% of the fair market value of common stock on the grant date.) Options granted are not to exceed terms beyond ten years (5 years in the case of an incentive stock option granted to a holder of 10 percent of the Company's common stock). Unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors, stock options shall vest at the rate of 25% per year starting one year following the granting of options.

The 2004 Stock Option Plan was amended and effective November 17, 2004 to authorize the issuance of a maximum of 7,000,000 shares of common stock to eligible employees, directors, officers and employees of the company or its subsidiaries.

-20-

Subsequent to November 30, 2004, the Company granted 2,200,000 stock options to certain employees, consultants and directors, with an exercise price of \$1.60 per share.

Warrants

The following table summarizes the number of fully exercisable warrants transactions during 2004:

	Number of <u>Warrants</u>	Weighted Average Exercise <u>Price</u>
B a l a n c e September 1, 2004	2,184,708	2.27
Exercised	(520,000)	1.00
Exercised	(309,806)	1.90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
B a l a n c e November 30, 2004	1,354,902	\$ 2.76

A summary of share purchase warrants outstanding at November 30, 2004 is as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Warrant Type</u>
554,902	\$3.50	April 15, 2009	Series A warrants
<u>800,000</u>	\$2.25	February 2, 2005	Series B warrants
<u>1,354,902</u>			

Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

	As at November <u>30, 2004</u>		As at August 31, 2004
Computer equipment	\$ 77,505	\$	60,415
Engineering equipment	9,048		11,924
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	90,677		79,506
Leasehold improvements	114,437		103,368
Trade show fixtures	20,510		17,319
Moulds	59,317		42,689
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	371,494		315,221
Less : Accumulated depreciation	(55,893)		(36,382)
	\$ 315,601	\$	278,839
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Subsequent to November 30, 2004 the Company purchased approximately \$150,000 of engineering equipment

Note 9 Contingent Liabilities

During the normal course of business activity, the Company was involved in litigation proceedings, certain lawsuits and other claims at November 30, 2004. While the outcome of these matters is subject to future resolution, management's evaluation and analysis of such matters indicates that, individually and in the aggregate, the probable ultimate resolution of

-21-

such matters will not have a material effect on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. The outcome of these matters is presently indeterminable. Any settlement resulting from resolution of these contingencies will be accounted for in the period of settlement.

Note 10 Comparative figures restated

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

-22-

Item 2. Management Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled "Risk Factors", that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our consolidated financial statements are stated in United States Dollars (US\$) and are prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this quarterly report.

In this quarterly report, unless otherwise specified, all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars. All references to "CDN\$" refer to Canadian dollars and all references to "common shares" refer to the common shares in our capital stock.

As used in this quarterly report, the terms "we", "us" and "our" mean Bulldog Technologies Inc., formerly Northward Ventures, Inc., the term "Bulldog BC" refers to Bulldog Technologies (BC) Inc., a British Columbia, Canada corporation, and the term "Bulldog Nevada" refers to Bulldog Technologies Inc., a Nevada corporation.

Overview

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 18, 2002. Until we effected the acquisition of Bulldog BC and the merger with Bulldog Nevada, our focus was on the exploration of a mineral claim known as the

North Manchester Property, located in the Sudbury Mining Division, Province of Ontario, Canada. To date, we have not undertaken any exploration activity on the North Manchester Property and we do not intend on expending any more funds on this property.

On November 10, 2003, we completed the acquisition of 695,800, or 98%, of the shares of Bulldog BC in exchange for issuing 695,800 shares of our common stock. The stockholders of Bulldog BC were entitled to receive one share of our common stock for each share of Bulldog BC. After the acquisition closed on November 10, 2003, Bulldog BC became our subsidiary.

The merger of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog Acquisition Corp. was completed effective as of November 10, 2003. As a result of the merger, we acquired 9,081,500 issued and outstanding shares in Bulldog Nevada in exchange for agreeing to issue 9,081,500 shares of our common stock to the stockholders of Bulldog Nevada. The stockholders of Bulldog Nevada were entitled to receive one share of our common stock for each share of Bulldog Nevada. After the merger closed on November 10, 2003, Bulldog Nevada became our wholly-owned subsidiary. After completion of this merger, we merged Bulldog Acquisition Corp. with our company. As part of this merger, we changed our name from "Northward Ventures, Inc." to "Bulldog Technologies Inc." to reflect our newly acquired business.

Our business involves the development, manufacture and sale of the Bulldog Online Security System, which is commonly referred to as "BOSS", designed to prevent cargo theft from containers, tractor-trailers and cargo vans. We have developed a compact, portable electronic security device that attaches to the locking rod of a trailer or

-23-

container while in transit or storage. We have developed a BOSS for use on trucks that communicates with a pager which is carried by the driver. This system is known as the Road BOSS. The driver is alerted when an unauthorized attempt is made to access the cargo. The Road BOSS interfaces with satellite truck tracking systems. We have also developed a BOSS for security of storage yard containers that alerts dispatch personnel when an unauthorized attempt is made to access the container contents. This system is known as the Yard BOSS.

We are still in our infancy as a viable commercial entity, and consequently our focus has been on the identification of market needs, the development of products and services to meet these needs, and the branding of our company and our services. We anticipate that the expected growth in revenues will assist us in attracting additional financing to allow us to add the needed resources in order to further support the growth of our operations. Despite our expectations, there are no assurances that an increase in our revenues can be achieved, or that we will be able to attract additional financing on acceptable terms, if at all. Should we be unable to achieve the anticipated revenue growth or to attract additional financing on acceptable terms, our ongoing business and future success may be adversely affected.

General - Explanation of Comparative Periods

As discussed above, we acquired Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada effective on November 10, 2003. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting as applicable to reverse acquisitions because the former stockholders of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada controlled approximately 51% of our common stock immediately upon conclusion of the transaction (including the private placement completed in connection with this transaction) and the continuing business is that of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada. Under reverse acquisition accounting, the post-acquisition entity is accounted for as a recapitalization of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada.

Accordingly, the historical financial statements and financial information presented in this quarterly report prior to the share exchange are those of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada.

Prior to the share exchange with Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada, Northward Ventures (the inactive public company) was not operating, had minimal assets and liabilities and had earned no revenue from its inception through the

acquisition date in November 2003 and during that period incurred only \$61,128 of cumulative expenses, primarily pertaining to mineral exploration activity.

PLAN OF OPERATION AND CASH REQUIREMENTS

We anticipate that we will expend approximately \$2,740,000 during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 to secure initial product orders, build market channels, support customer trials, complete independent product evaluations, recruit senior engineers and marketing staff, conduct continued research and development on our new products, launch a marketing program, ramp up our manufacturing capabilities, purchase plant and machinery, and as working capital. These expenditures are broken down as follows:

Estimated Expenditures Required During the Twelve Month Period

Operating expenses	
	\$ 800,000
Sales and Marketing	600,000
Research and Development	240,000
Manufacturing and Engineering	900,000
General and Administrative	
Total Operating Expenses	2,540,000
Capital expenditures	200,000
Total	\$ 2,740,000

-24-

On April 13, 2004, we completed the private placement of 2,219,611 shares of our common stock, and Series A and Series B share purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,664,708 shares of our common stock, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,994,125. Net proceeds received from the private placement (after deducting placement agent fees) were \$4,694,468. The 554,902 Series A share purchase warrants are exercisable at \$3.50 per share for a period of five years, and the 1,109,806 Series B share purchase warrants are exercisable at \$2.25 per share until February 5, 2005. As an inducement to early exercise, we temporarily reduced the exercise price of the Series B share purchase warrants to \$1.90 per share if exercised on or before November 5, 2004 at 5:00 p.m., Pacific time. All other terms and conditions of the warrants remained unchanged. On November 5, 2004, holders of the Series B share purchase warrants exercised 309,806 of those warrants for gross proceeds of \$588,605. We paid a cash placement fee of \$35,317 to the placement agent who originally identified the investors in April, 2004. The portion of the private placement representing value (as determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model) attributable to the share purchase warrants is presented in our consolidated financial statements as a liability pursuant to US generally accepted accounting principles as a result of our continuing obligation, for a period of two years, to keep current the registration statement covering the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. The liability recognized in our consolidated financial statements at November 30, 2004 was \$1,413,340. In addition, we received proceeds of \$520,000 from the exercise of other outstanding share purchase warrants on October 19, 2004.

As a result of the completion of the private placement in April 2004 and the exercise of warrants in October and November 2004 we believe we have sufficient funds to satisfy our estimated cash requirements for the next twelve months. However, there is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates, in which case we

will require additional financing to bring our products into commercial operation, finance working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements.

We currently anticipate that revenues will commence and increase in the long-term as we increase our sales and marketing activities and introduce new products relating to tanker truck security and verification of cargo manifests. We expect to keep our operating costs to a minimum until cash is available through operating or financing activities. We anticipate that we will start generating revenues from the sale or lease of our BOSS systems and our tanker truck security systems (currently in development) within the next six months, but, we are not in a position to predict whether we will be able to generate sufficient sales revenues to meet operating expenses.

We believe that broad market acceptance of our security products is critical to our future success and our ability to generate revenues. Unfortunately, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in marketing our current product offerings or any new product offerings. Failure to achieve broad market acceptance of our security products, as a result of competition, technological change, or otherwise, would adversely affect our business.

There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available to us when needed or, if available, that it can be obtained on commercially reasonable terms. If we are not able to obtain the additional financing on a timely basis, if and when it is needed, we will be forced to scale down or perhaps even cease the operation of our business.

Sales and Marketing

We are promoting our products through multiple channels, namely industry trade shows, distributors, security consultants and our own sales team. We currently have distributors covering markets in the United States of America, Latin America and the Middle East, and are signing up new distributors, resellers and sales agents. We plan to increase our sales force to target sales in the cargo transportation sector and US homeland security. We are demonstrating the feasibility of our products to our potential customers via pilot projects. Equally important, we are using the Internet as a marketing tool and in this regard we have built a secure website to disseminate information about our products. We anticipate that we will expend approximately \$800,000 during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 on sales and marketing activities, including the salaries for new and existing employees and consultants involved in sales and marketing.

Research and Development

We are planning to continue our research and development on the following new products:

-25-

- Commercial Vehicle/Cargo tracking. We are adding assisted global positioning systems (AGPS) capabilities to our existing products in order to combine GPS tracking with the products existing security services to improve overall product functionality and reduce overall system costs.
- Automated Vehicle Location, (AVL) software. We are continuing to develop upon our existing dual mode tracking platform to offer support for our new dual mode GPS/security devices.
- Consumer Vehicle Tracking/Disabling. We are developing a low-cost Internet-based tracking system, that should allow consumer customers to locate and monitor the whereabouts of their vehicles and other assets, such as planes, boats, and motorcycles.
- Asset recovery module. We are continuing development on our miniature battery powered asset recovery device, that should allow law enforcement entities, industrial clients, and consumers to track and recover valuable assets once they are stolen.

- Tanker Security System. We are planning on continuing development on our tanker security system, which allows for the monitoring of liquids transported in industrial tanker trucks.

- Asset management products. We have commenced work on integrating long range radio frequency identification products into our security solutions, which should allow our security systems to be operationally combined with asset management systems with the view to providing increased functionality and a better costing model.

We anticipate expending approximately \$600,000 during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 on research and development activities, which would include approximately \$420,000 on salaries and \$180,000 on related supplies to conduct these activities and the production of future prototypes. We intend to develop our own key components as part of our objective to reduce product cost.

Manufacturing and Engineering

We expect to spend \$240,000 during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 on materials, moulds and engineering services in ramping up the manufacturing process and in improving our engineering capabilities. We will incur costs in the development and commercialization of our new products namely the Mini BOSS™, Stock BOSS™ and Tanker BOSS™. As part of our concerted effort to reduce cost of our products, we are planning to produce our own key components using our in-house engineering expertise.

Capital Expenditure

We intend to invest \$200,000 during twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 in laboratory equipment, testing and manufacturing equipment.

Employees

We expect that we will expend \$1.85 million in salaries during the twelve months ending August 31, 2005. We currently employ 28 employees. We intend to increase our engineering and marketing staff in tandem with our business programmes. In this regard, we have recruited a team of radio frequency engineers and technicians who will be working on in-house projects as well as providing consulting services to third party clients. It is expected that their salaries of \$610,000 will be recovered from fees charged to clients. We will continue to contract out the manufacturing activity to contract manufacturers.

-26-

General and Administrative Expenses

We expect to spend \$900,000 during the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005 on general and administrative expenses including legal and auditing fees, insurance, public relations, salaries, rent, office equipment and other administrative related expenses.

Future Operations

We have not generated any revenues since inception. Consequently, we have incurred accumulated losses of approximately \$3.75 million from inception in September, 1998 through November 30, 2004.

As noted above, the management of our company projects that we may require approximately \$2,740,000 to fund our ongoing operating expenses, and working capital requirements for the twelve-month period ending August 31, 2005. These estimates do not include any unanticipated capital requirements that may be needed should we identify any

products or business acquisitions that may add value to our current product and service offerings.

As a result of the completion of the private placement in April 2004 and the exercise of warrants in October and November 2004, we believe we now have sufficient funds to satisfy our estimated cash requirements for the twelve months ending August 31, 2005. As at November 30, 2004, we had working capital of \$2,721,461 (including \$1,413,340 of liability attributable to the warrants issued in connection with the April 2004 private placement as discussed above) and cash and short-term investments \$3,827,020. As noted above, on October 19, 2004, we received gross proceeds of \$520,000 from the exercise of outstanding share purchase warrants, and on November 5, 2004, we received proceeds of \$588,605 from the exercise of certain Series B warrants. However, there is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates, in which case we may require additional financing to bring our products into commercial operation, finance working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements until we achieve a positive operating cash flow.

In the long-term, our ability to continue as a going concern as the continuation of our business is dependent upon successful and sufficient market acceptance of our current product offerings and any new product offerings that we may introduce, the continuing successful development of our products and related technologies, and, finally, achieving a profitable level of operations. The issuance of additional equity securities by us could result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of our current stockholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase our liabilities and future cash commitments.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123(R) would require the Company to measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in its consolidated financial statements. In addition, SFAS No. 123(R) will require additional accounting related to the income tax effects and additional disclosure regarding the cash flow effects resulting from share-based payment arrangements. For public entities that file as a small business issuer, SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after December 31, 2005.

In December 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 153 to amend Opinion 29 by eliminating the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with general exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary exchange is defined to have commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange.

We have not yet determined the effect of future implementation of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

-27-

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. We have accumulated a deficit of \$3,748,341 from the inception of Bulldog BC to November 30, 2004. We believe we have sufficient cash to meet our projected expenditures for the next twelve months. In the long-term, our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate profitable operations in the future and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with any certainty at this time. We have historically satisfied our working capital needs primarily by issuing equity securities and at November 30, 2004 we had a working capital of \$2,721,461

(including \$1,413,340 of liability attributable to the warrants issued in connection with the April 2004 private placement), largely as a result of completing the private placement in April 2004 which raised net proceeds of \$4,694,468, and the exercise of certain warrants resulting in gross proceeds of \$1,108,605. Management plans to continue to provide for our capital needs by issuing equity securities. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amount and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Principles of consolidation

The Financial Statements include the accounts of Bulldog Technologies (BC) Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia Canada, Bulldog Technologies Inc. incorporated pursuant to Articles of Merger dated November 10, 2003 pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada, wherein Northward Ventures Inc. ("Northward") and Bulldog Technologies Inc. merged. In November 2003, we closed an agreement with the stockholders of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada (companies under common control) whereby we acquired the issued and outstanding shares of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada on a one for one basis in exchange for 710,000 and 9,081,500 shares of our common stock, respectively.

The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting as applicable to reverse acquisitions because the former stockholders of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada controlled approximately 49% of our common stock immediately upon conclusion of the transaction (including the private placement completed in connection with this transaction), a representative of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada is now one of our directors and our sole officer and the continuing business is that of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada. Under reverse acquisition accounting, the post-acquisition entity is accounted for as a recapitalization of Bulldog BC and Bulldog Nevada. The value assigned to our common stock was \$796.

Research and development

All costs pertaining to research and development are charged to expense as incurred.

Stock Compensation

We have previously engaged in a number of transactions where we have used our common stock as consideration for services or in settlement of debt and payables. In such situations, the value attributable to the service or debt settlement is largely determined based on the quoted market price of our common stock around the respective agreement dates.

Stock Options

We apply Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, " and related Interpretations in accounting for all stock option plans. Under APB Opinion 25, compensation cost has been recognized for stock options granted to employees when the option price is less than the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, " and SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and disclosure, " require our company to provide pro forma information regarding net income as if compensation cost for our stock option plans had been determined in accordance with the fair value

based method prescribed in SFAS No. 123. To provide the required pro forma information, we estimate the fair value of each stock option at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. We have elected to continue to

account for stock based compensation to employees under APB No. 25.

We apply SFAS No. 123 in valuing options granted to consultants and estimate the fair value of such options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value is recorded as consulting expense as services are provided. Options granted to consultants for which vesting is contingent based on future performance are measured at their then current fair value at each period end, until vested.

The Black-Scholes calculation uses assumptions and estimates, the determination of which is subject to management's judgment. Such assumptions upon which the calculation is based are disclosed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Warrants issued with Registration Rights

We issued warrants subject to registration rights as part of our April 2004 private placement. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 00-19, the value attributable to such warrants are to be presented as a liability on our balance sheet until the earlier of the subject warrants are exercised, expired or June 2, 2006 (the date upon which our obligations under the Registration Rights agreement lapse).

We value the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on expected fair value at the issuance date. On a quarterly basis, the warrants are revalued with the resultant change in value being reflected as a gain or loss on our Statement of Operations. At November 30, 2004, the value recognized on our consolidated balance sheet in respect of such warrants was \$1,413,346. Upon exercise or cancellation of the warrants, a pro rata amount of the liability will be reclassified to Equity at the Black-Scholes value on that date.

As discussed above, the Black-Scholes calculation uses assumptions and estimates, the determination of which subject to management's judgment. Such assumptions upon which the calculation is based are disclosed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

Interim reporting

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by us in accordance with the rules and regulations of Regulation S-B as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements contain all adjustments necessary (consisting of normal recurring accruals) to present fairly the financial information contained therein. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The results of operations for the three-month period ended November 30, 2004, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending August 31, 2005. These unaudited statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Bulldog Nevada and Bulldog BC which were included in our Annual Report filed under Form 10-KSB on November 29, 2004.

RISK FACTORS

Much of the information included in this quarterly report includes or is based upon estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements include any projections or estimates made by us and our management in connection with our business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, or other future performance suggested herein. We undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements" involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. We caution readers of this quarterly report that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the

-29-

future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other "forward-looking statements". In evaluating us, our business and any investment in our business, readers should carefully consider the following factors.

Our new business operations will be subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including those set forth below:

We have had negative cash flows from operations. Our business operations may fail if our actual cash requirements exceed our estimates, and we are not able to obtain further financing.

Our company has had negative cash flows from operations as we have not yet commenced the sale of our products. To date, we have incurred significant expenses in product development and administration in order to ready our products for market. Our business plan calls for additional significant expenses necessary to bring the Bulldog Online Security Systems (our primary product line described below) to market. We have estimated that we will require approximately \$2.74 million to carry out our business plan for the year ending August 31, 2005. On April 13, 2004, we completed a private placement for net proceeds of \$4,694,468, and we subsequently realized gross proceeds of \$1,108,605 from the exercise of certain outstanding warrants in October and November, 2004. We believe that, as a result, we have sufficient capital to satisfy our cash requirements during this period. However, there is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates, in which case we will require additional financing to bring our products into commercial operation, finance working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements until we achieve a positive cash flow. In particular, additional capital may be required in the event that:

- we incur unexpected costs in completing the development of our technology or encounter any unexpected technical or other difficulties;
- we incur delays and additional expenses as a result of technology failure;
- we are unable to create a substantial market for our services; or
- we incur any significant unanticipated expenses.

We may not be able to obtain additional equity or debt financing on acceptable terms if and when we need it. Even if financing is available it may not be available on terms that are favourable to us or in sufficient amounts to satisfy our requirements. If we require, but are unable to obtain, additional financing in the future, we may be unable to implement our business plan and our growth strategies, respond to changing business or economic conditions, withstand adverse operating results, and compete effectively. More importantly, if we are unable to raise further financing when required, our continued operations may have to be scaled down or even ceased and our ability to generate revenues would be negatively affected.

A decline in the price of our common stock could affect our ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact our operations.

A prolonged decline in the price of our common stock could result in a reduction in the liquidity of our common stock and a reduction in our ability to raise capital. Because our operations have been primarily financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of our common stock could be especially detrimental to our liquidity and our continued operations. Any reduction in our ability to raise equity capital in the future would force us to reallocate funds from other planned uses and would have a significant negative effect on our business plans and operations,

including our ability to develop new products and continue our current operations. If the stock price declines, there can be no assurance that we can raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet our obligations.

If we issue additional shares in the future this may result in dilution to our existing stockholders.

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of 100,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Our board of directors has the authority to issue additional shares up to the authorized

-30-

capital stated in the certificate of incorporation. Our board of directors may choose to issue some or all of such shares to acquire one or more businesses or to provide additional financing in the future. The issuance of any such shares may result in a reduction of the book value or market price of the outstanding shares of our common stock. It will also cause a reduction in the proportionate ownership and voting power of all other stockholders. Further, any such issuance may result in a change of control of our corporation.

There is a high risk of business failure due to the fact that we have not commenced commercial operations.

Although we are in the initial stages of production of the Bulldog Online Security Systems, there is no assurance that we will be able to successfully develop sales of our systems. Thus we have no way of evaluating whether we will be able to operate the business successfully, and there is no assurance that we will be able to achieve profitable operations.

Potential investors should be aware of the difficulties normally encountered in developing and commercializing new industrial products and the high rate of failure of such enterprises. The likelihood of success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the commercialization process that we plan to undertake. These potential problems include, but are not limited to, unanticipated problems relating to development, manufacture and financing of the Bulldog Online Security Systems products. If we are unsuccessful in addressing these risks, our business will most likely fail.

We have a history of losses and negative cash flows, which is likely to continue unless our products gain sufficient market acceptance to generate a commercially viable level of sales.

Since inception through November 30 2004, we have incurred aggregate net losses of \$3,748,341, and we had working capital surplus of \$2,721,461 as at November 30, 2004. We also incurred losses from operations for each of the years ended August 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003. There is no assurance that we will operate profitably or will generate positive cash flow in the future. In addition, our operating results in the future may be subject to significant fluctuations due to many factors not within our control, such as market acceptance of our products, the unpredictability of when customers will order products, the size of customers' orders, the demand for our products, and the level of competition and general economic conditions.

Although we anticipate that we will be able to start generating revenues during the next 6 months, we also expect an increase in development and operating costs. Consequently, we expect to incur operating losses and net cash outflow unless and until our existing products, and/or any new products that we may develop, gain market acceptance sufficient to generate a commercially viable and sustainable level of sales.

In their report on the annual consolidated financial statements of Bulldog Nevada for the year ended August 31, 2003 and the financial statements of Bulldog BC Inc. for the year ended August 31, 2003, our former independent auditors included explanatory paragraphs regarding concerns about our ability to continue as a going concern. This was due to the uncertainty of our ability at the time to meet our current operating and capital expenses. In view of the fact that we

have cash and short-term investments of \$3,827,020 as at November 30, 2004, we believe we have sufficient funds to satisfy our estimated cash requirements for the period ending August 31, 2005. However, there is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed our estimates, in which case we will require additional financing to bring our products into commercial operation, finance working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements until we achieve a positive cash flow.

Unless we can establish significant sales of our current products, our potential revenues may be significantly reduced.

We expect that a substantial portion, if not all, of our future revenue will be derived from the sale of our security products. We expect that these product offerings and their extensions and derivatives will account for a majority, if not all, of our revenue for the foreseeable future. The successful introduction and broad market acceptance of our security products - as well as the development, introduction and market acceptance of any future enhancements - are, therefore, critical to our future success and our ability to generate revenues. Unfortunately, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in marketing our current product offerings, or any new product offerings,

-31-

applications or enhancements. Failure to achieve broad market acceptance of our security products, as a result of competition, technological change, or otherwise, would significantly harm our business.

Substantially all our assets and a majority of our directors and officers will be located outside the United States, with the result that it may be difficult for investors to enforce within the United States any judgments obtained against us or any of our directors or officers.

Substantially all of our assets are located outside the United States and we do not currently maintain a permanent place of business within the United States. In addition, all of our directors and officers are nationals and/or residents of countries other than the United States, and all or a substantial portion of such persons' assets are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to enforce within the United States any judgments obtained against us or our officers or directors, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state thereof. Consequently, you may be effectively prevented from pursuing remedies under U.S. federal securities laws against our directors or officers.

We operate in a highly competitive industry and our failure to compete effectively may adversely affect our ability to generate revenue

Although management is not aware of similar products which would compete directly with Bulldog Online Security Systems, it is anticipated that larger, better-financed companies will develop products similar or superior to the Bulldog Online Security Systems. Such competition will potentially affect our chances of achieving profitability, and ultimately adversely affect our ability to continue as a going concern.

We could lose our competitive advantages if we are not able to protect any proprietary technology and intellectual property rights against infringement, and any related litigation could be time-consuming and costly.

Our success and ability to compete depends to a significant degree on our proprietary technology incorporated in our online security system. Other than filing a patent in the United States and registering the domain name www.bulldog-tech.com, we have not taken any action to protect our proprietary technology and proprietary computer software. If any of our competitors copies or otherwise gains access to our proprietary technology or software or develops similar technologies independently, we would not be able to compete as effectively.

We also consider our trademarks invaluable to our ability to continue to develop and maintain the goodwill and recognition associated with our brand. We are planning to register the trademarks "Bulldog," "Road BOSS" and "Yard BOSS" in Canada and in the United States. Our company has filed a patent application in the US, and an international application claiming priority from the US application with the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), for the invention of our continuous feedback security system for cargo containers. The US and PCT patent applications are in good standing and are currently pending.

These and any other measures that we may take to protect our intellectual property rights, which presently are based upon a combination of copyright, trade secret and trademark laws, may not be adequate to prevent their unauthorised use.

Further, the laws of foreign countries may provide inadequate protection of such intellectual property rights. We may need to bring legal claims to enforce or protect such intellectual property rights. Any litigation, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs and diversions of resources. In addition, notwithstanding any rights we have secured in our intellectual property, other persons may bring claims against us that we have infringed on their intellectual property rights, including claims based upon the content we license from third parties or claims that our intellectual property right interests are not valid. Any claims against us, with or without merit, could be time consuming and costly to defend or litigate, divert our attention and resources, result in the loss of goodwill associated with our service marks or require us to make changes to our website or other of our technologies.

-32-

Our services may become obsolete and unmarketable if we are unable to respond adequately to rapidly changing technology and customer demands.

Our industry is characterized by rapid changes in technology and customer demands. As a result, our products may quickly become obsolete and unmarketable. Our future success will depend on our ability to adapt to technological advances, anticipate customer demands, develop new products and enhance our current products on a timely and cost-effective basis. Further, our products must remain competitive with those of other companies with substantially greater resources. We may experience technical or other difficulties that could delay or prevent the development, introduction or marketing of new products or enhanced versions of existing products. Also, we may not be able to adapt new or enhanced services to emerging industry standards, and our new products may not be favourably received.

If we fail to effectively manage our growth our future business results could be harmed and our managerial and operational resources may be strained.

As we proceed with the commercialization of our products, we expect to experience significant and rapid growth in the scope and complexity of our business. We will need to add staff to market our services, manage operations, handle sales and marketing efforts and perform finance and accounting functions. We will be required to hire a broad range of additional personnel in order to successfully advance our operations. This growth is likely to place a strain on our management and operational resources. The failure to develop and implement effective systems, or to hire and retain sufficient personnel for the performance of all of the functions necessary to effectively service and manage our potential business, or the failure to manage growth effectively, could have a materially adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Trading on the OTC Bulletin Board may be volatile and sporadic, which could depress the market price of our common stock and make it difficult for our stockholders to resell their shares.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board service of the National Association of Securities Dealers. Trading in stock quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board is often thin and characterized by wide fluctuations in trading

prices, due to many factors that may have little to do with the company's operations or business prospects. This volatility could depress the market price of our common stock for reasons unrelated to operating performance. Moreover, the OTC Bulletin Board is not a stock exchange, and trading of securities on the OTC Bulletin Board is often more sporadic than the trading of securities listed on a quotation system like Nasdaq or a stock exchange like Amex. Accordingly, shareholders may have difficulty reselling any of the shares.

Trading of our stock may be restricted by the SEC's penny stock regulations, which may limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted regulations which generally define "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors". The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the SEC which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to effecting the transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may

-33-

have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for the stock that is subject to these penny stock rules. Consequently, these penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to trade our securities. We believe that the penny stock rules discourage investor interest in and limit the marketability of our common stock.

NASD sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our stock.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, the NASD (National Association of Securities Dealers Inc.) has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, the NASD believes that there is a high probability that speculative low priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. The NASD requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our stock and have an adverse effect on the market for its shares.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, we have carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report, being November 30, 2004. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the

participation of our company's management, including our company's president and chief executive officer and our chief financial officer. Based upon that evaluation, our president and chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that our company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective. There have been no significant changes in our company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our company's reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our company's president and chief executive officer as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Other than as set forth below, we know of no material, active or pending legal proceedings against our company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

On June 21, 2001, Reliability Engineering Associates Limited commenced a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Vancouver Registry No. S013516) against Bulldog BC claiming CDN\$85,600 (for a design fee of CDN\$80,000 plus goods and services tax), \$12,198 (on account of delay costs), general damages, special damages, court ordered interest and costs for services performed pursuant to a written agreement dated for reference October 30, 2000. On October 17, 2001, Bulldog BC filed a Statement of Defence and Counterclaim. Bulldog BC's defence alleges that the services were not performed or were performed negligently or inadequately and as a result no monies are owing to Reliability. We believe that there is no substantive merit to the claims made by Reliability and we intend to vigorously defend the action. Bulldog BC's counterclaim alleges that since Reliability did not provide the services contracted for, it should return 200,000 shares that Bulldog BC issued to Reliability in advance towards

-34-

payment. Accordingly, Bulldog BC is seeking an order that Reliability return 200,000 shares of Bulldog BC's common stock or, alternatively, that the shares be cancelled; in the alternative, damages for breach of contract; costs and court ordered interest.

On March 5, 2004, we received a demand letter from counsel for Alexander Potter, a former employee of the Company. Mr. Potter is claiming that we owe him one month's salary (\$4,000) and 25,000 shares of our common stock. Mr. Potter subsequently commenced an action in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Vancouver Registry No. S042131) claiming damages of \$155,587.50 for wrongful dismissal and general and special damages. We claim that Mr. Potter was a probationary employee when he was dismissed and accordingly has suffered no damages. It is too early in the proceedings to assess liability or damages. A trial date has been set for March 13, 2006.

We commenced an action in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Vancouver Registry No. S042363) against Reidar Ostensen and Stargate Industries Ltd. We claim: (i) damages arising from the breach of an agreement made in or about February 2000 between Bulldog Nevada and Reidar Ostensen, whereby Reidar Ostensen promised, among other things, to provide certain services to Bulldog Nevada, including but not limited to serving as an officer and director of Bulldog Nevada, in exchange for receiving 150,000 shares of common stock of Bulldog Nevada; (ii)

conversion of certain property belonging to Bulldog Nevada by Reidar Ostensen to his own use; and (iii) defamation. A Statement of Defence and Counterclaim was filed on July 23, 2004. The Statement of Defence alleges that the defendants were entitled to the shares, along with other shares issued by Bulldog Nevada to Reidar Ostensen in the name of Roseg Management Ltd., and that representations were made by Bulldog Nevada that the defendants would be entitled to an exchange of their shares of Bulldog Nevada for shares of our company upon completion of the merger between Bulldog Nevada and our company and that the defendants consented to the merger in reliance of that representation. The Counterclaim of the defendants alleges that our company is in breach of the merger agreement and has caused loss and damage to the defendants. We filed a Statement of Defence to the Counterclaim on August 25, 2004. We believe that there is no substantive merit to the claims made by the defendants and we intend to vigorously defend the action.

Item 2.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On October 20, 2004 we issued 520,000 shares of common stock to an accredited investor for aggregate gross proceeds of \$520,000, upon the exercise of outstanding share purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. We issued the shares in a private transaction relying on Rule 506 of Regulation D and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In November 2004 we issued 309,806 shares of common stock to seven accredited investors for aggregate gross proceeds of \$588,605, upon the exercise of outstanding Series B share purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$1.90 per share. We issued the shares in a private transaction relying on Rule 506 of Regulation D and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

On November 29, 2004 we issued 75,000 shares of common stock to an officer of our company pursuant to his employment contract. We issued the shares in a private offshore transaction relying on Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

None.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

-35-

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-B

(2) Plan of Acquisition

2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger dated October 28, 2003 between Northward Ventures Inc., Bulldog Technologies Inc., a Nevada corporation, Bulldog Acquisition Corp. and John Cockburn (3)

2.2 Share Purchase Agreement dated October 28, 2003 between Northward Ventures Inc., Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company, John Cockburn and the remaining shareholders of Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company (3)

(3) Articles of Incorporation

3.1 Articles of Incorporation (1)

3.2 Bylaws (1)

3.3 Articles of Merger between Bulldog Acquisition Corp. and Northward Ventures, Inc. (5)

(10) Material Contracts

10.1 Option Agreement dated July 29, 2002 (1)

10.2 Option amendment dated July 15, 2003 (2)

10.3 Export Finance Facility Agreement, dated July 10, 2001, between I Trade Finance Inc. and Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company (4)

10.4 Agreement, dated June 11, 2001, between Ronald Cranfield, Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company and John Cockburn (4)

10.5 Addendum, dated December 11, 2001, to Agreement, dated June 11, 2001, between Ronald Cranfield, Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company and John Cockburn (4)

10.6 Subscription Agreement, dated November 7, 2003, between Antares Investment Ltd. and Northward Ventures, Inc. (4)

10.7 Investor Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 7, 2003, between Antares Investment Ltd. and Northward Ventures, Inc. (4)

10.8 Lease Agreement dated June 16, 2003, between Ace Fire Prevention Ltd. and Bulldog Technologies Inc., a British Columbia company (4)

10.9 Director Services Agreement, dated November 17, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Boo Jock Chong (5)

10.10 Director Services Agreement, dated November 17, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and James McMillan (5)

10.11 Employment Agreement, dated November 17, 2003 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Samuel Raich (5)

-36-

10.12 Employment Agreement, dated December 1, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Alexander Potter (5)

10.13 Employment Agreement, dated December 24, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and John Cockburn (5)

Edgar Filing: BULLDOG TECHNOLOGIES INC - Form 10QSB

- 10.14 Subscription Agreement, dated December 23, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Greg Burnett (6)
- 10.15 Subscription Agreement, dated December 23, 2003, between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Raymond Irvine (6)
- 10.16 Packet Data Terminal 100 Distribution Agreement, dated January 27, 2004 Bulldog Technologies Inc. and EMS Technologies Canada, Ltd. (6)
- 10.17 Distribution Agreement, dated March 3, 2004 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Nettel S.A. (6)
- 10.18 Distribution Agreement, dated March 20, 2004 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Energy Control Systems Corp. (7)
- 10.19 Development Agreement, dated March 20, 2004 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Energy Control Systems Corp. (7)
- 10.20 Form of Securities Purchase Agreement with the following: (7)
- Alexandra Global Master Fund Ltd.
 - Otape Investments LLC
 - AS Capital Partners, LLC
 - SRG Capital, LLC
 - Spectra Capital Management, LLC
 - Basso Equity Opportunity Holding Fund Ltd.
 - Basso Multi-Strategy Holding Fund Ltd.
 - Truk Opportunity Fund, LLC
 - F. Berdon Co. LP
- 10.21 Form of Registration Rights Agreement with the following: (7)
- Alexandra Global Master Fund Ltd.
 - Otape Investments LLC
 - AS Capital Partners, LLC
 - SRG Capital, LLC
 - Spectra Capital Management, LLC
 - Basso Equity Opportunity Holding Fund Ltd.
 - Basso Multi-Strategy Holding Fund Ltd.
 - Truk Opportunity F
- 10.22 Amendment Agreement No. 1 dated May 1, 2004 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and John Cockburn.
- 10.23 Employment Agreement dated May 1, 2004 with Matthew S.K. Yoon.
- 10.24 Assignment Agreement dated May 6, 2004 between Impact Capital Partners Limited, Pacificwave Partners Limited and Bulldog Technologies Inc.
- 10.25 Employment Agreement dated May 10, 2004 between Bulldog Technologies Inc. and Robin Wald.
- 10.26 Release and Settlement Agreement dated May 28, 2004 with Jerzy Babkowski.

10.27 Employment Agreement dated July 7, 2004 with James McMillan.

10.28 Employment Agreement dated July 7, 2004 with Darrel Huskey.

10.29 Employment Agreement dated July 14, 2004 with Pat Donohue.

10.30 Form of Stock Option and Subscription Agreement with the following:

Name	Number of Options
Brett Millar	50,000
Charles Miller	50,000
Darrel Huskey	450,000
Pat Donohue	300,000

10.31 Consulting Agreement dated July 23, 2004 with Aurelius Consulting Group, Inc.

10.32 Form of Stock Option and Subscription Agreement with the following:

Name	Number of Options
John Cockburn	825,000
James McMillan	600,000
Heeter Robin Wald	300,000
Jan Roscovich	300,000
Matthew Yoon	150,000
Valery Krutov	180,000
Volodmymyr Lyaskalo	75,000
Sam Raich	180,000

10.33 Amendment Agreement dated August 1, 2004 with James McMillan.

10.34 Amendment Agreement dated August 1, 2004 with Darrel Huskey.

10.35 Amendment Agreement No. 2 dated August 1, 2004 with John Cockburn.

10.36 Amendment Agreement dated August 1, 2004 with Matthew Yoon.

10.37 Amendment Agreement dated August 8, 2004 with Pat Donohue.

10.38 Commission Fee and Agency Agreement dated October 4, 2004 with Charles Hiltzheimer.

10.39 Distribution Agreement dated September 27, 2004 with Metro One Loss Prevention Services Group (Investigation LP Division), Inc.

10.40 Distribution Agreement dated September 24, 2004 with Phase II Financial.

10.41 Employment Agreement dated October 28, 2004 with Mark Stoochnoff.

-38-

10.42* Employment Agreement dated November 15, 2004 with Richard Booth

10.43* Employment Agreement dated November 15, 2004 with Gordon Hardman

10.44* Employment Agreement dated November 15, 2004 with Michael Carpenter

10.45* Employment Agreement dated November 15, 2004 with John Pyne

10.46* Form of Stock Option and Subscription Agreement with the following:

Name	Number of Options
Denis Beaudoin	300,000
Richard Booth	300,000
Gordon Hardman	300,000
Michael Carpenter	300,000
John Pyne	300,000
Brett Millar	50,000
Boo Jock Chong	50,000
Alan Atkinson	300,000
Jose Rueda	150,000

10.47* Form of Stock Option and Subscription Agreement with the following:

Name	Number of Options
Michael Molina	50,000
Steven Flores	100,000

(21) Subsidiaries of Bulldog Technologies Inc.

Bulldog Technologies Inc. (incorporated in British Columbia)

(31)

302 Certifications

31.1* Certification of Principal Executive Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2* Certification of Principal Financial Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(32) 906 Certifications

32.1* Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2* Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(1) Incorporated by reference from our Form SB-2 that was originally filed with the commission on September 28, 2002

(2) Previously submitted with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on October 24, 2003

-39-

(3) Previously submitted with our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 4, 2003

(4) Previously submitted with our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2003, as amended on November 24, 2003

(5) Previously submitted with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on January 21, 2004.

(6) Previously submitted with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on April 19, 2004.

(7) Previously submitted with our SB-2 Registration Statement filed on May 27, 2004.

(8) Previously submitted with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed on July 15, 2004.

(9) Previously submitted with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on November 29, 2004

*Filed herewith

-40-

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following person on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ John Cockburn
John Cockburn, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: January 14, 2005

By: /s/ Matthew S.K. Yoon

Matthew S.K. Yoon, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: January 14, 2005