ALEXANDRIA MINERALS CORPORATION

Management Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2006

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Alexandria Minerals Corporation ("Alexandria" or the "Company") is dated August 25, 2006 and provides an analysis of the Company's performance and financial condition for the year ended April 30, 2006 as well as an analysis of future prospects. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2006, including the related note disclosure, which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada. All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. The financial statements along with Certifications of Annual and Interim Filings and press releases, are available on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A may contain forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business and the economic environment in which it operates. These statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. Examples of some of the specific risks associated with the operations of the Company are set out below under "Risk Factors". Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements and readers should not place undue reliance on such statements.

Qualified Person

The Company relies principally on Mr. Eddy Canova, P.Geo., as the Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Canova has read and approved the technical and scientific information contained in this MD&A. Disclosure on mineralization on adjacent properties has not been verified by Mr. Canova and is not necessarily indicative of the Company's anticipated results. Where provided, potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature as the Company has not conducted sufficient exploration to define resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Principal Business and Corporate History

Alexandria Minerals Corporation is a junior gold exploration company, with a current focus on under-explored, high-potential mineral exploration properties in the lucrative, world-class gold mining camps of Ontario and Quebec, Canada. The Company was incorporated on May 27, 2002 and completed its initial public offering on March 22, 2006. Alexandria's shares began trading on TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "AZX" on March 24, 2006. To date the Company has not earned revenue from its mineral properties and is considered to be in the development stage.

Since the Company's IPO, Alexandria has completed its initial exploration tasks, building for its future, and working with the new demands of being a public company. During this time the Company has established an investor relation's program, has received a listing on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (symbol "A9D"), and has begun seeing the fruits of its relationships with larger companies in the industry. In addition to completing property agreements with Virginia Mines Inc. and Cambior Inc. since its IPO, the company is also in discussions with other major mining companies to enhance its properties.

Joint Ventures, Option Agreements and Recent Developments

The Company's properties are located in the historic Abitibi Belt of northern Ontario and Quebec, which has produced in excess of 170 million ounces of gold over the last 90 years. Alexandria's properties have been selected because of their location adjacent to known gold deposits, the occurrence of gold on the properties, and their potential for finding new gold in significant amounts. Four of the Company's properties lie on or near the prolific Cadillac Larder Lake Break, a regional gold-bearing fault zone over 300 km long, which has produced 100 million ounces of gold from mines in its vicinity, and is notable for such historic mining camps as Val d'Or, Kirkland Lake and Noranda.

The Company has begun drilling on its Siscoe East Project (as of July 25, 2006), after having completed geophysical and geochemical surveys on its Matachewan, Joannes and Siscoe Projects. Results from the latter surveys are in and are currently being reviewed; results from drilling are expected by early Fall.

In addition to its field activities, Alexandria has enlarged its Siscoe Project in the Val d'Or camp through an acquisition from Virginia Mines Inc., bringing to its assets the Stabell Mine, with historic exploration grades between 0.25 ounces of gold per ton and 0.45 ounces of gold per ton (Ressources Stabell, in-house summary maps and reports, 1987; Geologica, Inc., 1991). The Company also completed a joint venture agreement with Cambior, for three projects in the Val d'Or area located along the Cadillac Break. This agreement gives Alexandria an interest in the past–producing Akasaba gold mine, as well as current historic resources at both Akasaba and the Sleepy Zone.

A summary of the projects and their recent progress follows:

<u>Val d'Or: Siscoe East Property</u>

The Company holds 100% interest in the Siscoe East Property, located in Dubuisson Township near Val d'Or, Quebec. As of the end of April 30, 2006, the property consisted of 45 claims covering 935.79 hectares (ha) governed by two option agreements. The original thirty-four claims are under option agreement between Ressources Nouveau Monde as Optionee and Fred Kiernicki of Kirkland Lake and Mark Fekete of Val d'Or as Optionors. Ressources Nouveau Monde transferred option rights to Alexandria in October 2005, which completed its option requirements during the fiscal period. Eleven claims in adjacent Vassan Township are held through an option agreement between Alexandria (the "Optionee") and Leo Audet and Francois Robert (the "Optionors"): Alexandria has also met all of the option requirements of this group of claims.

The Siscoe East Property is located within a 3-kilometre radius of five historic or current gold deposits: the Siscoe Mine (880,000 ounces of gold produced), the Sullivan Mine (1.2 million ounces produced), the currently producing Sigma-Lamaque mine (over 10 million ounces produced) and Kiena Mines (1.6 million ounces produced) and soon-to-be producing Goldex property (1.6 million ounces) of Agnico Eagle. As such, one guiding principal in the Company's exploration philosophy is to test gold-bearing structures which trend from neighboring properties.

Subsequent to the fiscal period, Alexandria completed an acquisition agreement with Virginia Mines Inc. for thirteen claims covering 496.88 ha (the "Stabell Claims"), bringing the Company's Siscoe Property to a total of 58 claims covering 1,432.67 ha. Alexandria owns a 100% interest in this property by agreeing to pay Virginia 1,000,000 treasury shares and $15,000.

By the end of April 30, 2004, the Company had conducted surface magnetics and Induced Polarization (IP) surveys over the property in an effort to delineate drill targets. These studies were supplemented in the Fall of 2005 by a seismic survey, which successfully added further control on drill targeting. In addition to providing strong correlation between historic gold intersections and the geophysical anomalies, and therefore strong drill targets, the surveys have generated new ideas on the geology and potential mineralization in this area.

The Company completed geophysical surveys (magnetics and VLF) over Alexandria's newly acquired Stabell Claims subsequent to April 30, 2006. Following receipt of these results, and combining these with a compilation of historic results which include historic ore block estimations at the Stabell Mine Shaft (Ressources Stabell, 1987) and drill intersections of up to 0.6 oz gold/ton, the Company is completing a 2,200 m drill program on this portion of its claims. Results are expected by early Fall 2006.

Val d'Or: Cambior Property

Subsequent to the year end, Alexandria completed a joint venture agreement with Cambior Inc. to earn 50% interest in three projects (four claim groups) along the Cadillac Break in the Val d'Or camp. Comprised of a total of 90 claims, the three properties are the Akasaba, the Sleepy, and the Bloc Sud (Ouest and Trivio claim blocks). The Company will be starting up activities over the next few months on the Cambior joint venture.

Matachewan Property

The Matachewan Property consists of 26 claims covering 1,712 hectares in Cairo Township, Ontario, 35 km SW of Kirkland Lake. The property is subject to an option agreement between the Company (the "Optionees) and Fred Kiernicki of Kirkland Lake, Ontario (the "Optionor"), the terms of which were completed by Alexandria before year-end.

The property is located 3 km east of the Young Davidson Mine (Northgate Minerals) which produced, together with the adjacent Matachewan Consolidated Mine) about 900,000 ounces of gold during the 20th century, and which contains a further 1.6 million ounces of gold (non-43-101 compliant). With a similar geological environment, consisting of pronounced shear zones, syenite, and alteration mineralogy, the Company is intent on testing the numerous geophysical targets it has turned up.

Prior to year end, exploration consisted of detailed magnetics and IP surveys over the western 2/3 of the property. This was followed in the Fall of 2005 by a small 700 m drilling program testing five of the targets delineated by the geophysics. The program was a technical success, yielding up to 1.5 g/t gold over 1.1 m, in addition to discovering and confirming major altered shear zones with lower but anomalous gold (in the 50-150 ppb range). The Company also discovered a massive pyrite zone hosted in brecciated and altered rhyolite, and is now completing a geochemical survey of this drill hole to ascertain its potential for a volcanic-hosted base metal type of target.

Subsequent to the year end, the Company has completed geophysical surveys over the remaining portion of the property which was previously unsurveyed. This data, in conjunction with all historical data and recent Alexandria work, will be used to identify the next stage of drilling on this property.

Joannes Project

The property is located in the Joannes Township in the Val d'Or Mining Division in the Province of Quebec. The Joannes Project consists of two option agreements. Alexandria can earn 100% interest from Kamaledin Salmasi and Glenn Greisbach in the six mineral claims that make up the Salmasi-Greisbach claims. Alexandria has completed preliminary geophysical surveys to provide background data for proposed drilling. Detailed geophysical and geochemical studies are proposed to define specific drill targets.

Adjacent to the Salmasi-Griesbach claims are 13 claims covering 555 hectares are under option agreement with 9093-6725 Quebec Inc. and 3421856 Canada Inc., through which Alexandria may earn 100% interest in the mineral rights. Alexandria has not yet completed the terms of this option agreement, and is in the process of re-negotiating it. Exploration work to date has included surface geophysical work in the form of surface magnetics in order to better assess the next stages of exploration.

Quevillon Property

This property is located in Quevillon Township, Quebec about 2 km west of the community of Lebel Sur Quevillon, 100 km NE of Val d'Or. This property is currently Alexandria's only staked property, consisting of 29 claims, covering 858 hectares. Alexandria has completed magnetic surveys on the property in order to quantify targets for future exploration. The next step will be IP and soil geochemistry to delineate drill targets.

Gwillim Property

This property is located in the Barlow Township in the Chibougamou Mining Division in the Province of Quebec. The 11 claims covering 609 hectares are under option agreement with Jack Charlton and Eddy Canova, through which Alexandria may earn 100% interest in the mineral rights. The property is adjacent to the Gwillim Mine owned by Campbell Resources, which produced about 35,000 ounces gold in the early 1970s. Historic IP surveys have provided targets that are ready to drill.

Recent Financings

On May 1, 2006, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,699,666 units at a price of $0.30; each unit consisting of one share and ½ of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of one year.

Proceeds from the IPO and subsequent financing are being used principally for continued acquisition, exploration and development of the Company’s properties. A portion on the monies raised is being used for investor relations’ and marketing and general corporate expense.

SELECTED ANNUAL & QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Selected Annual Information

	Year ended Apr. 30, 2006 $	**Year ended Apr. 30, 2005 $**
Total Revenues	Nil	Nil
Net Loss	(394,010)	(388,080)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.04)
Cash	257,847	964
Total Assets	1,848,488	524,695
Total Liabilities	410,435	383,557
Shareholders’ Equity	1,438,053	141,138

Selected Quarterly Information

Three Months Ended	Net Revenues	Net Income (loss)		Total Assets
		Total	Per Share	
2006-APR-30	-	(208,480)	(0.01)	1,848,488
2006-JAN-31	-	(6,665)	(0.00)	918,672
2005-OCT-31	-	(17,238)	(0.00)	933,167
2005-JUL-31	-	(161,627)	(0.02)	843,148
2005-APR-30	-	(112,507)	(0.01)	524,695
2005-JAN-31	-	(94,379)	0.01	529,175

Note: Prior to this time, the Company was not yet doing interim statements as a private company and was not required to do so. As a result the quarterly information reflects only 6 quarters at this time.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company has no operating revenues and relies on external financings to generate capital. As a result of its activities, Alexandria continues to incur annual net losses. For the year ended April 30, 2006 Alexandria's net loss was $394,010 (2005 - $388,080). The explanation of operations costs can be broken down as follows:

a) Reporting issuer – initial public offering

The Company is a reporting issuer in Canada and recently completed its initial public offering. Costs in the past year associated with completing the IPO and maintaining reporting issuer status include accounting and corporate services totalling $22,208 (2005 - $22,830) and professional fees of $162,881 (2005 - $118,885). There were additional legal fees incurred with the IPO that will not be an ongoing cost. These costs include, travel expenses incurred as the Company made an initial attempt at an IPO in June 2005 and then again, a second time later in the year, before completing a successful listing in March 2006.

b) Management and key personnel

Of the $56,000 paid in management fees (2005 - $82,000), $25,000 was paid to the president of the Company, $25,000 was paid to the executive vice president and $6,000 was paid to the Chief Financial Officer. Stock option compensation of $34,314 was calculated based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model from the issue of 400,000 stock options during the year ended April 30, 2006.

c) Office and General Expense

General expenses for the Company over the fiscal year ended April 30, 2006 can be further broken down as follows:

Office and general		
Administration	$32,272	
Transfer agent fees	19,665	
Investor relations	23,825	
Insurance	13,545	
Postage	903	
Telephone	9,687	$99,897
Interest and bank charges		
Bank charges	2,200	
Interest	4,128	6,328

Rent	18,256
Seminars and Conferences	3,325
	$127,806

For the previous year ended, April 30, 2005, the office and general expense totalled $104,578. The Company continues to assess administration costs to ensure that cost effective choices are being made for day to day management of the office and activities. As the Company grows, general expenses could be expected to increase as well.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At the year end April 30, 2006 the working capital of the Company was $788,867 (2005 – a deficiency of $248,224). The Company's working capital increased due to a series of financings, including the initial public offering in March 2006. A total of $445,485 was raised in flow through and non-flow through financing and $1,500,000 was raised in the Company's IPO. Following the year end, Alexandria raised gross proceeds of $509,900 through a unit offering private placement.

As the fiscal year ending April 30, 2007 progresses, Alexandria will be required to spend an additional $1,500 in acquisition costs on the current properties. The Company has also budgeted $459,000 for the exploration programs. With the current budget and level of expenditure, the Company will be required to do additional financing before the end of the third quarter in 2006.

Share Capital

As at August 25, 2006, the Company's share position consisted of:

Shares outstanding	21,400,663
Options outstanding(i)	1,325,000
Warrants(ii)	9,293,066

(i) Options outstanding

Expiry Date	No. of Options	Exercise Price
Dec. 31, 2007	200,000	$0.25
Dec. 31, 2007	650,000	$0.30
Dec. 31, 2007	125,000	$0.33
Apr. 12, 2011	250,000	$0.30
May 15, 2007	100,000	$0.26

(ii) Warrants outstanding

	Units	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
Purchase warrant	1,219,900	Oct. 21, 2007	$0.30
Purchase warrant	333,333(1)	Nov. 4, 2007	$0.30
Purchase warrant	5,990,000	Mar. 22, 2008(2)	$0.30
Broker warrant	900,000(3)	Mar. 22, 2008(2)	$0.25
Purchase warrant	849,833(4)	May 1, 2007	$0.40

Notes:

(1) Warrants issued to a shareholder, along with 333,333 common shares, in payment of a promissory note of $50,000.

(2) Warrants issued during the IPO are subject to accelerated expiry if the common shares of the Company trade at a weighed average price of $0.50 or higher for a period of 20 consecutive trading days.

(3) The Agent's options were issued as part of fees payable to Bolder Investment Partners Ltd. for their involvement in the IPO.

(4) Subsequent to year end, warrants were issued in connection with a private placement. These warrants are subject to accelerated expiry if the common shares of the Company trade at a weighed average price of $0.60 or higher for a period of 20 consecutive trading days.

Fourth Quarter

During the fourth quarter ended April 30, 2006, the Company incurred a net loss of $208,480. The principal expenses attributing to the loss are broken down as:

- travel and entertainment expenses of $38,298 were spent while closing the initial public offer,
- a total of $26,000 spent on management fees,
- office and general expense amounted to $60,704 which is inclusive of investor relations, transfer agent fees and monies paid to the securities commissions, of which a portion would be one time fees due to the IPO activity and a portion will be ongoing fees as a reporting issuer,
- the $31,428 in legal fees was average for the year as the Company attempted two separate IPO processes had been initiated during the same fiscal year,
- the Company spent $3,325 to participate in a mining conference to start building public awareness, and
- stock-option compensation of $34,314 for the year was posted in the fourth quarter.

RESOURCE PROPERTIES

The Company has retained an interest in, through option agreement or through staking, nine gold exploration properties in Ontario and Quebec, Canada, inclusive of a new acquisition subsequent to year end. All the properties, making up 6 separate projects, are located in areas adjacent to past or present mines, and all have indications of gold on the surface and in the subsurface. The properties are considered to be early stage exploration properties, and there are uncertainties with regard to the discovery of economically viable ore deposits on them.

The following tables are a summary of the $870,990 of costs incurred by the Company during the year ended April 30, 2006 in respect of the Company's mining rights on its properties. The mining rights costs were offset by $27,708 received by way of a grant and $205,963 in Quebec refundable tax credits and mining duties refunds.

	Siscoe	Matachewan	Salasi-Greisbach	Quevillon
Opening Balance	$ 133,128	$ 142,400	$ 21,717	$ 19,336
Staking/claims	1,749	-	-	-
Acquisition costs	16,000	30,770	-	-
Consulting	25,125	9,125	-	-
Geophysics	198,098	28,331	1,086	33,105
Research	922	-	-	-
Drilling	-	80,047	-	-
Geology & geochemistry	-	10,029	-	-

	Siscoe	Matachewan	Salasi-Greisbach	Quevillon
General expenses	1,087	2,415	270	125
Closing Balance	$ 376,109	$ 303,117	$ 23,073	$ 52,566

	Gwillim	Coyle-Tremblay	Audet	Stabell
Opening Balance	$ 35,615	$ 58,323	$ -	$ -
Geophysics	-	5,912	-	-
General expenses	125	(192)	892	15,450
Closing Balance	$ 35,740	$ 64,043	$ 892	$ 15,450

COURSE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

Related Party Transactions

Through the normal course of operations, the following related party transactions occurred:

(i) Management and administrative services totalling $56,000 (2005 - $82,000) were expensed or accrued to the President, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President.

(ii) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $76,000 (2005 - $30,000) representing unpaid management fees owing to the President, Chief Financial and Executive Vice President.

Off-Balance Sheet Transactions

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

As is typical of the minerals exploration and development industry, the Company continues to review property and competitor company information in search of future opportunities in terms of new property acquisitions and business partnerships. Although no transactions are in progress in the immediate time frame, the Company endeavours to continue research of potential opportunities, and to keep business relationships open should opportunities arise.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of certain revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. Significant accounting policies and estimates that were used in preparing the Company's year end audited financial statements are described more fully under Note 2 of the April 30, 2006 financials under the following headings:

- Mineral rights
- Foreign currency translation
- Use of estimates
- Asset retirement obligations
- Impairment of long-lived asset
- Equipment

- Flow-through shares
- Share issue costs and reorganization costs
- Income taxes
- Stock option compensation

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, sundry receivable, short term investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, convertible debenture and due to a shareholder. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their immediate or short-term maturity.

Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to develop its properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the market price of certain minerals. If the Company locates a mineral deposit, it will be subject to commodity price risk.

Other risks

It is the opinion of management that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

Management evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of April 30, 2006, and concluded that, as at that date, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

OUTLOOK

Alexandria has had a very active and successful year. In addition to its IPO, the Company, while still a private corporation and leading up to its launch on the TSX-V, completed substantial exploration programs on its properties, enlarged its properties through acquisition, and continued to research new opportunities. Significant exploration results came out of Alexandria’s efforts on Matachewan through drilling and Siscoe East with seismic surveys. The Company will use these results to plan future activities. In the first part of the year following April 30, 2006, the Company has continued exploration activities, enlarged its Val d’Or properties through agreements with Virginia Mines Inc. and Cambior Inc., completed pre-drilling geophysical work on three properties, and, as of the date of this MD&A, is completing a 2,200 m drill program on the Siscoe East Project.

Looking ahead to the remainder of the upcoming year, the Company is intent on building on this base work and building for Alexandria’s future. While the Company’s focus will remain on the southern Abitibi Belt, it will continue to examine rational and valuable opportunities elsewhere in Canada and the world. The Company’s philosophy of active exploration will continue with aggressive field work including geophysical, geological and drilling activities, with particular focus on its Val d’Or properties.

RISK FACTORS

Alexandria’s business of exploring mineral resources involves a variety of operational, financial and regulatory risks that are typical in the natural resource industry. The Corporation attempts to mitigate these risks and minimize their effect on its financial performance, but there is no guarantee that the Corporation will be profitable in the future.

Due to the nature of its business, Alexandria is subject to various financial, environmental and operational risks that should be carefully considered by readers. In addition to other information set forth elsewhere in the financial statements, readers should carefully review the following risk factors.

Exploration, Development and Mining Risks

Resource exploration, development and operations are highly speculative, characterized by a number of significant risks, which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate including, among other things, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but from finding mineral deposits which, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, land slides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. Alexandria will rely upon consultants and others for exploration, development, construction and operating expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral resources and mineral reserves through drilling, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from mineral resources and, in the case of new properties, to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for mining.

Alexandria's projects are in the exploration stages only and are each without a known body of commercial ore. Development of Alexandria's projects would follow only if favourable exploration results are obtained. The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

No assurance can be given that minerals will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are: the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure; metal prices which are highly cyclical; and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. The exact effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in Alexandria not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

Alexandria will carefully evaluate the political and economic environment in considering any properties for acquisition. There can be no assurance that additional significant restrictions will not be placed on Alexandria's gold projects and any other properties Alexandria may acquire or its operations. Such restrictions may have a material adverse effect on Alexandria's business and results of operation.

Uninsurable Risks

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, flooding and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks and Alexandria may decide not to take out insurance against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons.

Future Profits/Losses and Production Revenues/Expenses

There can be no assurance that significant losses will not occur in the near future or that Alexandria will be profitable in the future. Alexandria's operating expenses and capital expenditures may increase in subsequent years as consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and, if warranted, commercial production of Alexandria's gold projects and any other properties Alexandria may acquire are added as needed. The amounts and timing of expenditures will depend on the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analyses and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, the execution of any joint venture agreements with strategic partners, and Alexandria's acquisition of additional properties and other factors, many of which are beyond Alexandria's control. Alexandria does not expect to receive revenues from operations in the foreseeable future, if at all. Alexandria expects to incur losses unless and until such time as Alexandria's projects and any other properties Alexandria may acquire enter into commercial production and generate sufficient revenues to fund its continuing operations. The development of Alexandria's projects and any other properties Alexandria may acquire will require the commitment of substantial resources to conduct the time-consuming exploration and development of the properties. There can be no assurance that Alexandria will generate any revenues or achieve profitability. There can be no assurance that the underlying assumed levels of expenses will prove to be accurate.

Joint Ventures

As part of its business activities, Alexandria is a party to joint venture associations with other entities. Alexandria may require additional financing to meet obligations under the joint venture agreements and there is no guarantee that such funds will be available. Furthermore, any failure of Alexandria's joint venture partners to meet their obligations to Alexandria or to third parties could have a material adverse effect on the joint ventures.

Competition

The international mining industry is highly competitive and Alexandria will compete with other mining companies, many of which have greater resources and experience. Competition in the precious metals mining industry is primarily for: mineral rich properties which can be developed and can produce economically; the technical expertise to find, develop and operate such properties; the labour to operate the properties; and the capital for the purpose of funding such properties. Many competitors not only explore for and mine precious metals, but also conduct refining and marketing operations on a worldwide basis. Such competition may result in Alexandria being unable to acquire desired properties, to recruit or retain qualified employees or to acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its properties. Alexandria's inability to compete with other mining companies for these resources would have a material adverse effect on Alexandria's results of operation and business.

Key Employees

Alexandria will depend on a number of key employees, the loss of any one of whom could have an adverse effect on Alexandria.

Fluctuating Mineral Prices

Commodity prices are highly volatile and factors beyond the control of Alexandria may affect the marketability of metals discovered, if any. Metal prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years. The effect of these factors cannot be predicted.

Conflicts of Interest

Alexandria's directors and officers may serve as directors or officers of other natural resource companies or companies providing services to Alexandria or they may have significant shareholdings in other resource companies. Situations may arise where the directors and/or officers of Alexandria may be in competition with Alexandria. Any conflicts of interest will be subject to and governed by the law applicable to directors' and officers' conflicts of interest. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of Alexandria's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. From time to time several companies may participate in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties thereby allowing for their participation in larger programs, permitting involvement in a greater number of programs and reducing financial exposure in respect of any one program. It may also occur that a particular company will assign all or a portion of its interest in a particular program to another of these companies due to the financial position of the company making the assignment. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors of Alexandria are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of Alexandria. In determining whether or not Alexandria will participate in a particular program and the interest therein to be acquired by it, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which Alexandria may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Limited Operating History

There is no assurance that Alexandria will earn profits in the future, or that profitability, if achieved, will be sustained. If Alexandria does not have sufficient capital to fund its operations, it may be required to forego certain business opportunities. Alexandria may also have a reduced interest or lose its interest in properties or JVs.

Future Capital Requirements

Alexandria will require additional financing in order to grow and expand its operations. It is possible that required future financing will not be available or, if available, will not be available on favourable terms. If Alexandria issues treasury shares following completion of the Amalgamation to finance its operations or expansion plans, control of Alexandria may change and shareholders may suffer dilution of their investment. If adequate funds are not available, or are not available on acceptable terms, Alexandria may not be able to take advantage of opportunities, or otherwise respond to competitive pressures and remain in business.

Share Price Volatility

The market price of Alexandria shares is highly volatile and may be significantly affected by factors such as actual or anticipated fluctuations in Alexandria's operating results, announcements of technological innovations, changes in estimates or analysis by securities analysts, new exploration projects by Alexandria or its competitors, government regulatory action, general market conditions and other factors.