

## ALEXANDRIA MINERALS CORPORATION

### Management Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended April 30, 2007

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Alexandria Minerals Corporation (“Alexandria” or the “Company”) is dated August 21, 2007 and provides an analysis of the Company’s performance and financial condition for the year ended April 30, 2007, 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 years ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, including the related note disclosure, both of 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](http://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 and Note on Historical Resources

The Company relies principally on Mr. Eddy Canova, P.Geo., as the Qualified Person (“QP”) as defined under National Instrument 43-101 (“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. To-date, the Company does not have a Current Resource as defined by 43-101 on any of its properties. Where provided below, potential quantity and grade are considered Historic Resources, as the Company has not conducted sufficient exploration to define economic resources. Historic Resources should not be relied upon as they have not been verified by a QP. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a Current Resource.

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE

#### Principal Business and Corporate History

Alexandria is a junior gold exploration company, with a current focus on under-explored, high-potential mineral exploration properties in the world-class gold mining camps of Quebec and Ontario, Canada. The Company was incorporated on May 27, 2002 and completed its initial public offering (“IPO”) on March 22, 2006. Alexandria’s shares began trading on TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the symbol “AZX” on March 24, 2006. Shortly thereafter, on April 12, 2006, the Company received a secondary listing on Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol A9D.

During the year, the Company has increased its market capitalization four-fold and its Val d’Or, Quebec, area property holdings more than 10 fold, from 45 claims to more than 600 claims, through acquisition and staking. The Company completed drilling programmes on its Siscoe East and Cadillac Break properties in Val d’Or, and on its Joannes property west of Malartic. Alexandria has embarked on an aggressive second phase drilling programme on its Cadillac Break Properties, a group of properties acquired from Aur Resources Inc. and IAMGOLD Corp. stretching over 25 kilometers (“km”) along the Cadillac Break southeast of Val d’Or. Over the past few months, Alexandria has established a substantial core logging facility in Val d’Or and has ramped up its support personnel to meet the needs of this increased level of activity.

### Joint Ventures, Option Agreements and Recent Developments

The Company's properties are located in the historic Abitibi Belt of northern Quebec and Ontario, a geologic region which has produced in excess of 170 million ounces of gold ("Au") over the last 80 years. The Company holds interest in 21 properties in Quebec and Ontario, distributed among 6 projects. Alexandria's current focus is along the prolific Cadillac Larder Lake Break ("Cadillac Break"), a regional gold-bearing fault zone over 300 km long which has produced about 100 million ounces of gold from mines in its vicinity, and is notable for such historic mining districts as Val d'Or, Kirkland Lake and Noranda.

On February 15, 2007 following the Company's third quarter ended January 31, 2007, Alexandria signed an Option Earn-In Agreement with Carmax Explorations Ltd. on 9 claims located along the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break in Matachewan, Ontario, adjacent to the Company's Matachewan property. The claims are subject to a 3% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty, of which 2% can be purchased by Alexandria for \$500,000 per each 1/2%.

On February 16, 2007, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Jean Robert, Pauline Cherron, and Diane Audet to purchase a 100% interest in 19 mineral claims in Bourlamaque Township, Val d'Or, Quebec. The commitments are a \$15,000 cash payment and issuance of 200,000 treasury shares to the Optionors. The property, located between the Airport and Orenada properties (both optioned from Aur Resources) and therefore part of the Cadillac Break Properties, provides continuity of geological and exploration targets between the two properties.

On June 22, 2007, Alexandria signed a Purchase and sales agreement with Gestion IAMGOLD-Quebec Inc. ("IAMGOLD") to acquire a 100% interest in two properties along the Cadillac Break in the Val d'Or area, on which the Company was previously earning a 50% interest. The properties are the Akasaba and the Bloc Sud (Bloc Sud West, Bloc Sud Trivio, and Sleepy). These properties include advanced-stage exploration targets with reported historic resources as well as early stage geochemical, geophysical and drill hole targets.

In December 2006, Alexandria began a first phase, 10,000 meter ("m") drilling programme on its Cadillac Break properties, of which 15 holes were completed by April 30, 2007. This first phase drilling programme was successful in that it showed potential for enlargement of historical gold resources, it yielded a new gold discovery, and it revealed a sizable gold system along the Cadillac Break in the western portion of the Company's Cadillac Break Claims. Also, in the Spring of 2007, three holes were drilled on its Joannes property, on the Cadillac Break about 60 km west of Val d'Or.

Following a month-long break to allow for weather and ground conditions to improve, the Company began a 20,000 m drilling program with two drill rigs on the Cadillac Break Properties. To date, Alexandria has completed 24 holes on the Airport, Mid-Canada, and Orenada properties, with one drill rig testing the size potential of the Orenada 2 and 4 zones, and one rig testing exploration targets.

### Property Overview

A summary of the projects and their recent progress follows:

#### Siscoe East Property, Val d'Or, Quebec

As of April 30, 2007, the Company held 100% interest in 58 claims located in Dubuisson Township and 70% interest in 30 claims located in Vassan Township near Val d'Or, Quebec on the Siscoe East Property. The Siscoe East claims are situated between the Siscoe Mine and the Sullivan mine.

The Company completed a diamond drilling program on the Siscoe East Project in late 2006. A total of 2,545 m in seven diamond drill holes tested three principal target zones: the K-Shear Zone from which ore was mined at the Siscoe Mine, the Stabell Mine vein and the extension of the Sullivan Mine vein. All drill holes intersected their geological and geophysical targets, revealing significant shear zones with

associated quartz-sulfide veins and alteration. The results were favourable, indicating the presence of gold. Approximately 1% of the 1,051 drill samples yielded anomalous gold values between 0.5 grams/tonne ("g/t") Au and 1.5 g/t Au up to drilled widths of 1.5 m, with the best result being 3.13 g/t Au over 0.45 m from a quartz-pyrite vein. Several geophysical targets on the property remain untested, including a seismic anomaly with coincident historical drill results yielding 28.1 g/t Au over 1.1 m.

#### Matachewan Property, Matachewan, Ontario

The Matachewan Property, Alexandria's only Ontario property, is located 35 km SW of Kirkland Lake, and 3 km east of the Young Davidson Mine of Northgate Minerals, and straddles the Cadillac Break. On February 15, 2007, Alexandria signed an Option Earn-In Agreement with Carmax Explorations Ltd. on 9 claims adjacent to the Company's Matachewan claims, increasing the property size to 35 claims covering approximately 10 km of the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break. The nearby Young-Davidson has an open pit Measured and Indicated Resource of 6.8 million tonnes ("Mt") hosting 463,960 ounces of Au, and contains an additional open pit and underground Inferred Resource of 8.1 Mt hosting 1.0 million ounces in a geological environment similar to that found on Alexandria's property.

Alexandria completed an initial round of drilling, in fall of 2005, testing some of the geophysical and geological targets. This drilling successfully discovered wide shear zones with attendant quartz and carbonate alteration, carbonate-quartz veining and pyrite, with anomalous gold (up to 1.05 g/t Au over 1.3 m). The Company is currently carrying out a prospecting mapping programme on the property in order to prepare for a follow-up drill programme in late 2007.

#### Joannes Property (Coyle-Tremblay, Salmasi-Greisbach, and Xstrata Claim Groups), Joannes Township, Quebec

The property is located along the Cadillac Break in Joannes Township, Quebec approximately 20 km east of Noranda, is situated 10 km west of the Bousquet gold mine, which has produced about 3 million ounces of gold since the 1980's. Historic drill results on Alexandria's claims have yielded up to 28 g/t Au over 1.5 m.

Alexandria completed 3 drill holes on the property in late Spring 2007, designed to test geophysical anomalies along the Cadillac Break and along subsidiary zones. These drill holes intersected scattered anomalous gold, including 5.19 g/t Au over 0.7 m in hole JAX-07-01, which intersected the Cadillac Break from 60.4 m to 90.8 m depth with attendant quartz-carbonate veins and 1%-2% pyrite and arsenopyrite.

#### Quevillon Property, Quevillon Township, Quebec

This property is located 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 ("ha"). Alexandria has completed magnetic surveys on the property in order to determine targets for future exploration.

#### Gwillim Property, Barlow Township, Quebec

This property is located in the Chibougamou Mining Division in the Province of Quebec. The 11 claims covering 609 ha 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.

Assay results were received from a surface prospecting and mapping program completed in August and September, 2006, on the Gwillim Property. This work, guided by historic exploration data and by magnetic anomalies from an airborne survey completed in June, 2006, resulted in the geologic evaluation of over 715 outcrops and the collection of 257 surface rock samples, where 15 samples yielded between 0.036 g/t Au and 27.88 g/t Au.

Cadillac Break Properties: Akasaba and Bloc Sud (IAMGOLD Purchase), Val d'Or, Quebec

On June 22, 2007, Alexandria completed a purchase and sale agreement with IAMGOLD to acquire a 100% interest in two properties along the Cadillac Break in the Val d'Or area on which the Company was earning a 50% interest. The properties are the Akasaba and the Bloc Sud, the latter divided into the Bloc Sud West, Bloc Sud Trivio, and Sleepy properties. These properties straddle the Cadillac Break southeast of the city of Val d'Or, and host a variety of gold targets, from structural gold, massive sulphide, and Sigma 2-type disseminated gold. The properties consist of a total of 90 claims and represent an important part of Alexandria's Cadillac break properties in the area.

The Akasaba Mine produced 255,000 t of ore grading 6.3 g/t Au during the 1960's, and has been reported to contain a pre-NI 43-101 historic resource of 262,500 t grading 6.3 g/t gold (Louvem Mines, 1987). The Sleepy property hosts a pre NI 43-101 historic resource reportedly hosting 152,171 t grading 5.1 g/t gold (estimated in 1990 by Cambior Inc.). Additional exploration targets include historic drill holes, such as on the Sleepy Property, where Cambior reported intersecting 18.7 g/t Au over 1.5 m, 9.5 g/t Au over 1.5 m and 7.1 g/t Au over 1.5 m. Likewise, drilling of geophysical anomalies along the western extension of the Akasaba Mine horizon yielded 9.8 g/t Au over 2.0 m, 7.3 g/t Au over 2.1 m, and 2.1g/t Au over 5.2 m.

Linecutting and geophysical work began in late 2006 and an Induced Polarization ("IP") survey was completed on selected portions of the properties over the winter 2006-2007. The first six holes on the Bloc Sud West property were drilled in late winter, testing the Cadillac Break and subsidiary IP targets. Drill results encountered gold values in three of the six holes drilled on the property, including 4.50 m (drilled width) grading 1.97 g/t Au in diamond drill hole ("DDH") BS-07-37 and 0.85 meters interval (drilled width) grading 1.55 g/t Au in hole BS-07-35. Alexandria also intersected significant gold values in the first of two holes on the Sleepy Zone, yielding 2.39 g/t Au over 16.00 m, including 3.35 g/t Au over 10.80 m. This result indicates potential for growth of the Historic Deposit at Sleepy, and follow-up drilling is intended to commence during the winter of 2007-2008.

Cadillac Break Properties: Aur Resources Option, Val d'Or Quebec

In 2006, Alexandria signed an option agreement with Aur Resources Inc. ("Aur") to acquire up to 100% of ten properties in the Val d'Or Mining District, which comprises Airport, Ducros, Lourmet, Mid-Canada, Orcour, Orenada, Oramaque, Sabourin Creek, Trivio and Vaumon. Alexandria is earning its first 50% interest in these properties by incurring exploration expenditures of \$3 million and paying \$500,000 in cash and shares over a five year period to July 2011. The Company can earn an additional 50% by completing further expenditures of \$5 million by July 2014. Together with the adjacent properties of the IAMGOLD JV, these properties underlie more than 23 km of the Cadillac Break, giving Alexandria an interest in one of the larger property packages in the prolific Val d'Or mining camp.

Included in this package are advanced-stage exploration targets, consisting of Historical Resources at Orenada 4, reportedly with 2.1 Mt grading 1.47 g/t Au and Orenada 1 with a reported 113,941 t grading 1.02% copper and 4.01 g/t silver. In addition to these advanced targets, this property acquisition brought with it more than 70 years worth of data of more than 2,400 historic diamond drill holes, as well as property wide geophysics and geochemistry, all of which is being compiled in order to better model the target potential.

Alexandria completed the first 13 hole programme on the Oramaque and Orenada properties in late March 2007, successfully intersecting positive gold values in more than 75% of its holes. Highlights from this drilling include, at Orenada, 12.55 m grading 7.90 g/t Au (DDH AAX-07-12), 89.10 m grading 1.09 g/t Au (AAX-07-11), 90.28 m grading 0.50 g/t Au (AAX-07-10), and a new discovery on Oramaque of 14.02 m grading 1.47 g/t Au (AAX-07-9). The importance of these results are two-fold: 1) they show that existing Historical Resources have the potential to be enlarged and, 2) they show positive gold concentrations in drill holes over a minimum of 4 km along the Cadillac Break, suggesting a relatively large gold-bearing system.

The Company began its second phase drilling programme in early June 2007, a 20,000 m programme with two drill rigs. To-date, the Company has completed 25 drill holes, with 15 holes completed on Orenada and 10 completed on exploration targets on Airport, Mid-Canada, and Orenada. Highlights of this drilling include new mineralization discovered on Airport, including 9.35 g/t Au over 0.7 m and 0.51 g/t Au over 13.5 m, and extension of the shallow level gold mineralization at Orenada 2 with and intersection of 0.76 g/t Au over 40.4 m (all lengths represent drilled widths).

## SELECTED ANNUAL & QUARTERLY INFORMATION

### Selected Annual Information

	Year ended Apr. 30, 2007 \$	Year ended Apr. 30, 2006 \$	Year ended Apr. 30, 2005 \$
Net Loss	(761,422)	(394,010)	(388,080)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Cash	199,686	257,847	964
Total Assets	4,674,908	1,848,488	524,695
Total Liabilities	662,264	410,435	383,557
Shareholders' Equity	4,012,644	1,438,053	141,138

### Selected Quarterly Information

Three Months Ended	Net Revenues	Net Income (loss)		Total Assets
		Total	Per Share	
2007-APR-30	\$ 17,270	\$ 188,184	\$ 0.01	4,674,908
2007-JAN-31	11,138	(520,047)	(0.02)	4,580,872
2006-OCT-31	6,464	(256,693)	(0.01)	2,199,899
2006-JUL-31	10,869	(172,866)	(0.01)	2,452,445
2006-APR-30	-	(212,480)	(0.01)	1,848,488
2006-JAN-31	-	(6,665)	Nil	918,672
2005-OCT-31	-	(17,238)	Nil	933,167
2005-JUL-31	-	(157,627)	(0.02)	833,148

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company has no operating revenues other than interest income and relies on external financings to generate capital. As a result of its activities, Alexandria continues to incur net losses. For the year ended April 30, 2007, Alexandria's net loss was \$761,422 compared to a net loss of \$394,010 in the previous year ended April 30, 2006. The increase in net loss by \$367,412 over the year was due to increased activities as a public company following by the Company's completion of initial public offering ("IPO") on March 22, 2006. The net income of \$188,184 (2006 - net loss \$212,480) during the three months ended April 30, 2007 was generated by the Company's income tax recovery of \$598,537 (2006 - \$92,708).

For the year ended April 30, 2007, the Company reported expenses of \$1,405,700 (2006 - \$486,718) which included non-cash stock option compensation expenses of \$496,078 (2006 - \$34,314). Overall expenses were offset by interest income of \$45,741 (2006 - Nil).

The explanation of operations' costs can be broken down as follows:

a) Reporting Issuer

During the fourth quarter ended April 30, 2007, the Company spent \$100,294 versus \$31,428 for the same period last year on professional fees, including business development consulting, legal and audit fees. For the year ended April 30, 2007, Alexandria spent a total of \$132,673 (2006 - \$162,881) on professional fees. The higher professional fees incurred in the previous year were related to the process of the Company's IPO.

b) Management and personnel

In the fourth quarter ended April 30, 2007, the Company paid \$8,787 (2006 - \$26,000) in management fees. For the year ended April 30, 2007, the Company spent total \$61,787 (2006 - \$56,000) on management fees, which expensed or accrued to the President, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President. The Company had a payroll expense, which were previously charged to management fees, of \$119,079 (2006 - nil), paid to full time employees of the Company.

c) Incentive Stock Options

Alexandria has a Stock Option Plan which is restricted to directors, officers, key employees, and persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The amount expensed for options was calculated using Black-Scholes option-pricing model with assumptions to determine the fair value of the stock option based on when they are granted and/or vest. The Company expensed \$141,387 (2006 - \$34,314) during the last quarter ended April 30, 2007. Due to the \$1,900,000 options issued over the year ended April 30, 2007, and additional vesting of historical options, the Company had expensed \$496,078 (2006 - \$34,314).

d) General and administrative Expense

General and administrative expense for the year ended April 30, 2007 can be further broken down as follows:

	April 30, 2007	April 30, 2006
Office expenses	\$ 46,973	\$ 21,013
(Gain) loss on foreign exchange	889	-
Transfer Agent, Stock Exchange and Filing Fees	42,727	33,438
Insurance	25,005	13,545
Govt. Fees and Taxes	219	(2,558)
Total Office and General	115,813	65,438
Investor & Public Relations	174,327	34,459
Business Development	152,468	80,681
Accounting and corporate services	39,992	22,208
Interest and bank charges	3,803	6,328
Rent	17,913	18,256
Seminars and conferences	87,240	3,325
Amortization	4,527	2,828
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 596,083</b>	<b>\$ 233,523</b>

During the year ended April 30, 2007, general and administrative expenses were \$596,083 (2006 - \$233,523). The increase in general and administrative cost was principally a result of:

- i) an increase of \$25,960 on office expenses due to general expenses and administrative activities for corporate day-to-day management and development;
- ii) an increase of \$139,868 in transfer agent, stock exchange and filing fees as a reporting issuer;

- iii) an increase of the Company's in investor and public relations activities. Over the past year, the Company made a concerted effort to generate market awareness for Alexandria. This market initiative resulted in notable increase in the expense categories of investor and public relations included shareholder communications, website development as well as travel expenses and seminars and conferences.

Other increases in general and administrative were recorded as a result of general increase in activities as a growing public company.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had \$1,621,005 in working capital as at April 30, 2007 (2006 - \$788,867) with a cash balance of \$199,686 (2006 - \$257,847). The increase in working capital was principally due to the financing activities during the fiscal year, which resulted in the additional issuance of 15,967,339 shares for cash proceeds of \$3,099,690 and exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of \$68,425 to the Company's capital structure. The Company made a net investment of \$600,000 in GIC's during the year ended April 30, 2007, resulting in a total balance of \$1,300,000 in short-term investments. Cash paid totalling \$141,530 for the acquisition of mining rights, and \$1,163,506 in exploration expenditures contributed to the decrease in the Company's cash position from the previous year.

In May, 2007, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$7,752,908 by completing a private placement financing, of which \$3,662,108 is dedicated to flow-through units to be expended on exploration.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

As at August 21, 2007, the Company's share position consisted of:

Shares outstanding <sup>(i)</sup>	59,190,201
Options outstanding <sup>(iii)</sup>	3,125,000
Warrants <sup>(iii)</sup>	26,823,748
Fully Diluted	89,138,949

(i) Common shares outstanding

During the year ended April 30, 2007,

- the Company issued in total of 1,590,674 common shares for acquiring mining rights on the Company's properties;
- in total of 500,000 common shares were issued on conversion of debenture;
- In total of 238,500 common shares were issued by exercise of warrants;
- the Company completed a private placement by issuing 1,699,666 units at a price of \$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$509,900 on May 1, 2006;
- the Company issued 4,909,000 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.19 per unit and 6,904,499 flow thorough units at a price of \$0.24 per unit through private placement. Finder's fees were paid by the issuance of 115,480 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.19 and 9,520 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.24 on December 11, 2006.

Following the year ended April 30, 2007,

- on July 4, 2007, the Company issued 263,713 common shares for acquiring a 100% interest in the Akasaba and Block Sud properties located near Val d'Or area.
- on May 22, 2007, the Company completed a private placement of 12,783,750 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.32 and 9,637,119 flow-through units at a price of \$0.38.

(ii) Options outstanding as at August 21, 2007

Expiry Date	No. of Options	Exercise Price
December 31, 2007	200,000	\$0.25
December 31, 2007	650,000	\$0.30
December 31, 2007	125,000	\$0.33
February 1, 2008	225,000	\$0.25
February 1, 2008	75,000	\$0.35
April 12, 2011	250,000	\$0.30
September 15, 2011	20,000	\$0.23
October 19, 2011	250,000	\$0.21
January 29, 2012	1,330,000	\$0.265
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,125,000</b>	

(iii) Warrants outstanding as at August 21, 2007

Expiry Date	Units	Exercise Price
Oct. 21, 2007	1,004,900	\$0.30
Nov. 4, 2007	333,333 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$0.30
Dec. 8, 2007	2,289,740	\$0.25
Dec. 8, 2007	3,035,583	\$0.34
Dec. 8, 2007	4,760	\$0.34
Dec 15, 2007	416,667	\$0.34
Mar. 22, 2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	5,888,000	\$0.30
Mar. 22, 2008 <sup>(2)</sup>	690,200 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$0.25
May 17, 2008	3,828,750 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0.48
May 17, 2008	2,806,379 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$0.48
May 17, 2008	928,918 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0.32
May 17, 2008	464,460 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0.32
May 18, 2008	2,012,179 <sup>(5)</sup>	\$0.48
May 18, 2008	2,563,125 <sup>(4)</sup>	\$0.48
May 18, 2008	371,170 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0.32
May 18, 2008	185,584 <sup>(6)</sup>	\$0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,823,748</b>	

## 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) In May, 2007, the Company completed a private placement of 12,783,750 non flow-through units at \$0.32, where each non-flow through unit consists of one non flow-through share and 1/2 of one common share purchase warrant.
- (5) In May, 2007, the Company completed a private placement of 9,637,119 flow-through units at \$0.38, where each flow-through unit consists of one flow-through share and 1/2 of one common share purchase warrant.



- (6) As a portion of the Company's financing issuing 12,783,750 non flow-through units and 9,637,119 flow-through units closed in May, 2007, compensation option units totalling 1,300,088 at \$0.32, where each option unit consists of one common share and ½ of one common share purchase warrant, were issued to Limited Market Dealer, Inc. and Fraser Mackenzie Limited.

### EXPENDITURES ON RESOURCE PROPERTIES

The Company has retained an interest in, through option agreement or through staking, twenty one gold exploration properties distributed in 6 projects in Ontario and Quebec, Canada, inclusive of new acquisitions subsequent to year ended April 30, 2007. Because the properties have been acquired through

The following tables are a summary of the \$3,228,962 of gross expenditures accumulated by the Company with respect to the Company's mining rights on its eleven properties with additional \$26,297 on project generation research before recovery of grants of \$257,015 and Quebec refundable tax credits and mining duties in amount of \$623,639.

### SUMMARY OF YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2007 PROPERTY EXPENDITURES

	Siscoe East <sup>1</sup>	Matachewan	Joannes <sup>2</sup>	Quevillon	Gwillim	IAMGOLD	Aur
<b>Opening Balance</b> (As at May 1, 2006)	\$392,451	\$303,117	\$ 87,116	\$ 52,566	\$ 35,740	\$ -	\$ -
Acquisition cost	320,971	43,787	48,500			41,350	119,172
Assays & Reports	55,768				2,714		81,298
Consulting	30,393	-					
Geophysics	49,928	26,005	46,803	11,765	18,229	148,235	25,525
Research	3,783		1,820			11,761	0
Drilling	166,089	880	59,877			234,601	256,618
Geology and Geochemistry	11,073	31,019	27,083	14,821	18,785	25,985	153,946
General expenses	82,705	2,742	5,038	3,550	11,391	12,694	134,242
<b>Staking Claims</b>							7,915
<b>Travel</b>							9,111
<b>Closing Balance</b> (As at Apr. 30 2007)	<b>\$1,113,161</b>	<b>\$407,550</b>	<b>\$276,237</b>	<b>\$82,702</b>	<b>\$86,859</b>	<b>\$474,626</b>	<b>\$787,827</b>

#### Notes:

- (1) The Siscoe East Property consists of four separate property agreements as presented in the Financial Statements, Siscoe East, Stabell, Audet, and Niogold.
- (2) The Joannes Property consists of three separate property agreements as presented in the Financial Statements, Coyle-Tremblay, Salmasi-Greisbach, and Falconbridge Ltd. (Xstrata plc).

### COURSE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

#### Related Party Transactions

During the year ended April 30, 2007, through the normal course of operations, the following related party transactions occurred:

- (i) Management and salaries totaling \$60,000 (2006 - \$56,000) were expensed or accrued to the President, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President.

- (ii) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$9,500 (2006 - \$32,000) representing unpaid management fees owing to the President of the Company. Also included in account payable and accrued liabilities is Nil (2006 - \$32,000) representing unpaid management fees owing to the Executive Vice President of the Company.

**Contractual Obligations**

- (i) The Company is obligated to incur an additional \$300,000 in exploration expenditures and issue 50,000 common shares of the Company before December 31, 2009 pursuant to an Earn-In Agreement with Carmax Explorations Ltd. See note 5(ii) in the Financial Statements.
- (ii) The Company is obligated to incur an additional \$50,000 in exploration expenditures before September 29, 2008 pursuant to an agreement on the Siscoe East property. See note 5(i) in the Financial Statements.
- (iii) The Company is obligated to incur an additional \$13,000 in exploration expenditures before May 12, 2008 pursuant to an agreement of the Gwillim property. See note 5(v) in the Financial Statements.
- (iv) The Company is obligated to incur an additional \$467,000 in exploration expenditures before July 10, 2010 pursuant to an agreement with Falconbridge Ltd. (now Xstrata plc). See note 5(xi) in the Financial Statements.
- (v) The Company was obligated to incur an additional \$1,425,000 in exploration expenditures and make a payment of \$65,000 before December 31, 2009 pursuant to the agreement of the IAMGOLD Properties. See note 5(ix) in the Financial Statements. This contract was superseded by a subsequent event (see below).
- (vi) The Company is obligated to incur an additional \$2,212,000 in exploration expenditures, make a payment of \$150,000 and issue common shares of the Company with an equivalent value of \$250,000 before July 31, 2011 pursuant to the agreement of the Aur Properties. See note 5(x) in the Financial Statements.

**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. Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements include the Company's estimate of recoverable value on its exploration properties as well as the value of stock-based compensation. Both of these estimates involve considerable judgement and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

The Company's recorded value of its exploration properties is based on historical costs that expect to be recovered in the future. The Company's recoverability evaluation is based on market conditions for minerals, underlying mineral resources associated with the properties and future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale. Risk factors related to property valuation are discussed below.

The factors affecting stock-based compensation include estimates of when stock options might be exercised and the stock price volatility. The timing of exercise of options is out of the Company's control and will depend, among other things, upon a variety of factors including market value of the Company's shares and financial objectives of the holders of the options. The Company has used historical data to determine volatility in accordance with Black-Scholes modeling, however, the future volatility is inherently uncertain and the model has its limitations. While these estimates can have a material impact on the stock-based compensation and hence results of operations, there is no impact on the Company's financial condition.

**RISK FACTORS**

The principal activity of Alexandria is mineral exploration and it is inherently risky. Exploration is also capital intensive and the Company currently has no source of income. There can be no assurance that any funding required by the Company will become available to it, and if so, that it will be offered on reasonable terms, or that the Company will be able to secure such funding through third party financing or cost sharing arrangements. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to secure new mineral properties or projects, or that they can be secured on competitive terms.

The Company has not determined whether its properties contain reserves that are economically viable. The recovery of expenditures from Alexandria's properties is dependent on a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Risks include metal price fluctuations and the low success rate for the discovery of new deposits. Industry competitions and lack of funding may also limit opportunities. Future political, regulatory and environmental changes could affect any aspect of the company's business including property title, taxation, aboriginal issues and environmental protection. Alexandria plans to manage these risks through careful planning, the employment of competent personnel and consultants and by maintaining sufficient insurance and cash resources.

**DISCLOSURE CONTROL RISKS**

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded, based on their evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the date of this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that disclosure controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that material information is made known to them by others within the Company. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

**INTERNAL CONTROL RISKS**

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company are responsible for designing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed under their supervision in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The design of our internal control over financial reporting was assessed as of the date of this MD&A. Management and the board of directors work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting, however, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of a material misstatement.

**Segregation of Duties:**

Control deficiencies have been identified within the Company's accounting and finance departments and its financial information systems over segregation of duties and user access respectively. Specifically, as is common for companies of this size, certain duties within the accounting and finance departments were not adequately segregated due to the small number of individuals employed in these areas. As the Company incurs future growth, we plan to expand the number of individuals involved in the accounting function. At the present time, the CEO and CFO oversee all material transactions and related accounting records. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews on a quarterly basis the financial statements and key risks of the Company and queries management about significant transactions, and there is daily oversight by the senior management of the Company.

**Complex and Non-routine Transactions:**

As required, the Company records complex and non-routine transactions. These sometimes are extremely technical in nature and require an in-depth understanding of GAAP. The Company's accounting staff has a reasonable knowledge of the rules related to GAAP; however, there is a risk that

the reporting and the transactions may not be recorded correctly, potentially resulting in material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company. To mitigate this risk, the Company consults with its third party expert advisors as needed in connection with the recording and reporting of complex and non-routine transactions. In addition, an annual audit is completed and presented to the Audit Committee for its review and approval. As the Company incurs future growth, we plan to expand the technical competence of the individuals involved in the accounting function.

## **OUTLOOK**

Alexandria has enlarged its properties through acquisition, and the Company continues to pursue and research new opportunities with acquisition and staking. During the year ended April 30, 2007, Alexandria received significant exploration results from its properties, and continues to use these results to guide its exploration programs.

Alexandria is currently focused on an extensive drilling programme in the Val d'Or camp, intending to complete 15,000 m of drilling during 2007. In the current phase of drilling, the Company has completed 25 drill holes, and is drilling with two drill rigs operating on or near the Cadillac Break. To date, the exploration results the Company received indicate the presence of a large gold system in the western portion of its Cadillac Break properties. The Company's philosophy of active exploration will continue with aggressive field work including geophysical, geological and drilling activities.

Looking ahead, the Company's intent is to build upon this initial activity and in order to help Alexandria grow. 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.

Date: August 21, 2007