

## ALEXANDRIA MINERALS CORPORATION

### Management Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended April 30, 2009

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) of Alexandria Minerals Corporation (“Alexandria” or the “Company”) is dated July 20, 2009 and provides an analysis of the Company’s performance and financial condition for the year ended April 30, 2009 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, 2009 and 2008, 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., and Mr. Eric Owens, P.Geo., as the Qualified Persons (“QP”) for all properties as defined under National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”). Mr. Canova and Mr. Owens have read and approved the technical and scientific information contained in this MD&A. Disclosure on mineralization on adjacent properties has not been verified by either Mr. Canova or Mr. Owens and is not necessarily indicative of the Company’s anticipated results. To-date, the Company does not have a Current Mineral Resource as defined by NI 43-101 on any of its properties, as sufficient work has not been conducted to define a mineral resource. Where discussed below, potential quantity and grade identified as 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

### Principle Business

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”.

Alexandria has 27 mineral properties in 5 areas throughout the Abitibi Belt in northern Quebec and Ontario, a mineral-rich geological region with an extensive mining history. In Val d’Or, Quebec, the Company’s holdings include the Siscoe East project and the Cadillac Break project. The Siscoe East project, located northwest of Val d’Or, is comprised of 96 claims on which NioGold Mining Corporation has an option to earn a 50% interest. The Cadillac Break Property Group with 607 claims consists of 20 individual properties located southeast of Val d’Or. The Company’s Joannes project, with 39 claims, located 50 kilometres (“km”) west of Val d’Or in Joannes Township, consists of 3 properties straddling 7 km of the Cadillac Break. The Quevillon project (29 claims), located 100 km northeast of Val d’Or, and the Gwillim project (48 claims), located near Chibougamau, Quebec, round out the Company’s Quebec

mineral properties. In Ontario, the Company holds interests in one project near Matachewan, Ontario, with 49 claims, which stretches 11 km along the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break.

### **Financing**

The Company completed a \$1,705,900 private placement in July and August, 2008, comprised of \$1,580,900 of Flow Through ("FT") units and \$125,000 of Non-Flow Through ("NFT") units. Each FT unit, issued at \$0.13, consisted of 1 share and ½ of one warrant, the latter exercisable for 2 years at \$0.25 cents. Each NFT unit was issued at \$0.10 and consisted of 1 share, plus 1 warrant exercisable at \$0.23 for 2 years. Proceeds for the financing have been used for exploration activities and general corporate purposes.

### **Property Activities**

Although total expenditures on all properties were down this year, Alexandria has been active on its properties. The Company completed a joint venture agreement on its Siscoe East property, an option agreement on its Joannes Township property, and a purchase and sale agreement in which it added two properties to its Cadillac Break Group of Properties. On the exploration front, the Company has completed: 1) a total of 28 diamond drill holes for 11,975 m of drilling, 2) geophysical surveys on Sleepy and Akasaba, 3) a Titan 24 deep geophysical survey on Orenada and 4) an engineering study on its Orenada gold deposit. The Company has also conducted geological and prospecting surveys over selected areas within the Cadillac Break group of properties, specifically targeting areas along the Cadillac Break. Finally, the company has commissioned National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimates for its Orenada and Sleepy gold deposits.

#### Joannes Township Property, Quebec

On December 18, 2008, Alexandria signed an Option Agreement with Aurizon Mines Ltd. ("Aurizon") which granted Aurizon the right to earn a 100% interest in 19 claims in Joannes Township, Quebec, comprising the southern half of the Company's Joannes Township property. In order to complete the terms of the agreement, Aurizon must: 1) upon signing, pay to Alexandria, \$200,000 in cash and issue to Alexandria shares of Aurizon treasury stock valued at \$200,000 (completed); 2) complete exploration on the claims totaling \$650,000 by December 18, 2010; and 3) pay to Alexandria shares of Aurizon treasury stock valued at \$1,600,000 by December 18, 2010.

Early in 2009, Aurizon began a drill programme on the property, completing 15 holes for 3,415 m of drilling. Aurizon discovered a new zone - the "South Zone" - in which they intersected 3.0 g/t over 4.6 m, including 9.0 g/t Au over 1.0 m. Aurizon also completed 10 holes along a 1.5 km stretch of the Cadillac Break, along strike with Aurizon's Hosco gold orebody, located about 100 m west of Alexandria's claims. Aurizon intersected gold in 7 of the holes, reporting intersections such as 2.1 g/t Au over 7.5 m, including 5.6 g/t Au over 1.5 m; 1.6 g/t Au over 7.5 g/t; and 5.4 g/t Au over 1.1m.

#### Matachewan Property, Ontario

The Matachewan Property is located in northeastern Ontario 3 km east of the Northgate Minerals Corporation's Young-Davidson gold deposit.

During the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company completed a three hole drill programme, totalling 1,400 m, following up on previously reported drill results of 2.25 g/t Au over 6.0 m. Drilling encountered significant alteration and deformation, with anomalous gold contents from the three holes completed. The Company is reviewing these data in order to determine follow-up drill targets.

Cadillac Break Property Group, Val d'Or, Quebec

The Cadillac Break Property Group consists of 20 properties totalling 607 claims, formerly segregated into the "Aur", "IAMGOLD", "Robert" and "Dekeyser" properties. The property group extends for 32 km along the Cadillac Break southeast of Val d'Or and hosts 4 historic gold deposits (Orenada, Mid-Canada, Akasaba, and Sleepy), as well as numerous geophysical, geological and geochemical targets. Since the Company began its exploration activities on the property group in late 2006, it has completed 112 diamond drill holes totaling 41,331m, on targets ranging from grass-roots to detailed mineral resource definition.

During the year, Alexandria completed 10,575 m of drilling with 25 diamond drill holes, principally on new exploration targets, but also including close spaced drilling on Orenada and Sleepy. The Company has also conducted 31 km of geophysical surveys, as well as mapping and sampling programs on selected properties. Some of the highlights of the drilling are as follows (drill intersections are estimated true widths):

- **Sleepy:** 3.35 g/t Au over 8.27 m, 3.55 g/t Au over 6.35 m, and 4.03 g/t Au over 8.41m
- **Orenada:** 10.42 g/t Au over 0.60 m, 5.05 g/t Au over 1.47m
- **Akasaba:** 4.22 g/t Au over 8.48 m (including 24.50 g/t Au over 1.03m) and 2.77 g/t Au over 9.45m (including 57.23 g/t over 0.25 m).

The Company is reviewing all data in order to plan for future activities, with current focus in the field on its Akasaba property.

Over the past 30 months, the Company has significantly enlarged the gold-bearing zones on its Orenada and Sleepy properties, located at the west and east ends, respectively, the Cadillac Break properties. Given the shallow level of mineralization and close proximity to infrastructure in Val d'Or, Alexandria's management is confident in the value of these deposits, and has commissioned independent, National Instrument 43-101 compliant, resource estimates for both the Orenada and Sleepy gold projects.

On July 2, 2009, Alexandria announced that it completed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with Teck Resources Ltd. ("Teck"), in which Alexandria acquired 100% of Teck's interest in two properties, Annamaque and Valdora, the latter which Teck held 51% interest in, located next to the Company's Akasaba, Sabourin Creek and Oramaque properties. To complete the purchase of the properties, Alexandria paid to Teck 250,000 units for Annamaque and 75,000 units for Valdora, with each unit consisting of 1 share of Alexandria Minerals Treasury stock, and one share-purchase warrant, where each warrant enables Teck to purchase an Alexandria share at \$0.15 for 2 years.

**SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION**

	Year Ended Apr. 30, 2009 (\$)	Year Ended Apr. 30, 2008 (\$)	Year Ended Apr. 30, 2007 (\$)
Interest income	8,932	169,340	45,741
Net Loss	1,155,070	1,184,640	761,422
Loss Per Share	0.02	0.02	0.03
Cash	628,392	1,290,204	199,686
Short Term Investments	1,025,376	1,000,000	1,300,000
Total Assets	11,893,699	11,627,832	4,674,908
Total Liabilities	1,445,417	1,467,399	662,264
Shareholders' Equity	10,448,282	10,160,433	4,012,644

**SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION**

Three Months Ended	Interest Income	Net Income (loss)		Total Assets
		Total	Per Share	
2009-APR-30	\$ 3,096	\$ (393,664)	\$ 0.01	\$ 11,893,699
2009-JAN-31	3,010	(323,788)	(0.00)	12,327,949
2008-OCT-31	291	(202,121)	(0.00)	12,361,979
2008-JUL-31	2,535	(235,497)	(0.01)	12,400,638
2008-APR-30	32,415	199,547	0.00	11,627,832
2008-JAN-31	39,719	(809,178)	(0.01)	11,726,521
2007-OCT-31	54,633	(314,074)	(0.01)	11,454,002
2007-JUL-31	42,573	(260,935)	(0.00)	12,047,352

**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, 2009, Alexandria incurred a net loss of \$1,155,070 versus a net loss of \$1,184,640 for the year ended April 30, 2008. The future income tax expense of \$37,979 on the loss incurred during the year ended April 30, 2009 compares to a beneficial impact of the future income tax recovery for the year ended April 30, 2008 of \$567,369.

Due to the current economic climate, the company took continuous efforts to reduce its operating costs and for the year ended April 30, 2009, Alexandria reported total expenses of \$1,124,306 (2008 - \$1,921,349). The decrease of \$797,043 on expenses for the year ended April 30, 2009 was a result of: (1) stock based compensation decreased by \$423,048; (2) investor, public relations and conferences expenses decreased by \$153,447, which were for the Company's general business promotion, investor and shareholder communications, ongoing media coverage and investment shows; (3) professional fees decreased by \$67,006, which include professional services provided by legal counsel and auditor; (4) office and general decreased by \$227,307; and (5) accounting and corporate services decreased by \$10,890. The levels of all these activities have been reduced as management has been reviewing its costs in light of the current market conditions, and the Company will continue to seek future cost savings.

Alexandria had expenses of \$132,871 (2008 - \$102,379) on general exploration, which involved property visits and review, as part of the company's efforts to seek new opportunities.

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company had \$2,906,293 in working capital as at April 30, 2009 (April 30, 2008 - \$4,189,168) with a cash balance of \$628,392 (April 30, 2008- \$1,290,204). The decrease of \$1,282,875 in working capital was due primarily to continued exploration expenditures, as well as a result of less Quebec GST and Quebec Mining Refunds because of lower overall exploration and administrative spending.

**SHARE CAPITAL**

As at July 20, 2009, the Company's share position consisted of:

Shares outstanding	77,617,694
Options <sup>(i)</sup>	7,454,000
Warrants <sup>(ii)</sup>	7,655,386
Fully Diluted	92,727,080

(i) Options outstanding as at July 20, 2009

Expiry Date	No. of Options	Exercise Price
July 25, 2010	200,000	\$0.15
September 6, 2010	20,000	\$0.26
January 15, 2011	210,000	\$0.21
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
April 29, 2012	54,000	\$0.10
January 15, 2013	2,420,000	\$0.21
May 28, 2013	70,000	\$0.21
June 4, 2013	300,000	\$0.21
April 29, 2014	1,880,000	\$0.10
May 29, 2011	450,000	\$0.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,454,000</b>	

(ii) Warrants outstanding as at July 20, 2009

Expiry Date	Warrants	Exercise Price
July 18, 2010	1,250,000	\$0.23
July 18, 2010	4,861,539	\$0.25
August 1, 2010	1,218,847	\$0.25
July 8, 2011	325,000	\$0.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,655,386</b>	

**EXPENDITURES ON RESOURCE PROPERTIES**

The Company has retained an interest in, through option agreement or through staking, twenty seven gold exploration properties distributed among 6 projects in Ontario and Quebec, Canada. For the year ended April 30, 2009, the Company paid \$80,638 (2008 - \$173,600) in cash and issued common shares of the Company equivalent to \$166,667 (2008 - \$673,708) to acquire mining rights, and incurred \$2,915,955 (2008- \$5,427,518) in exploration expenditures before the contra of option payments received of \$445,500 (2008- \$0) and Quebec refundable tax credits and mining duties in the amount of \$641,428 (2008-\$1,977,255).

The following tables are a summary of \$12,247,845 of gross expenditures accumulated by the Company with respect to the Company's mining rights on its properties, before recovery of grants of \$2,427,786 and Quebec refundable tax credits and mining duties in amount of \$1,071,551.

**SUMMARY OF YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 PROPERTY EXPENDITURES**

	Siscoe East <sup>1</sup>	Matachewan	Joannes <sup>2</sup>	Quevillon	Gwillim	Cadillac Break <sup>3</sup>
Balance (April 30, 2008)	\$1,187,279	\$998,168	\$443,682	\$94,277	\$119,430	\$6,624,185
Acquisition cost	-	-	28,232	-	883	166,667
Assays & Maps	-	48,591	11,242	-	-	296,956
Geophysics	24,520	-	22,117	12,000	-	80,978
Drilling	3,553	131,439	120,412	-	-	752,892
Geology and Geochemistry	17,221	27,576	67,611	703	119	559,696
General expenses	73,659	46,164	44,689	6,458	2,780	457,041
Staking / Claims	527	5,495	3,415	758	-	41,328
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	93,552
Research	-	-	-	-	-	77,050
Option Payments	(45,500)	-	(400,000)	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures During Period</b>	<b>73,980</b>	<b>259,265</b>	<b>(102,282)</b>	<b>19,919</b>	<b>3,782</b>	<b>2,526,160</b>
Balance (April 30, 2009)	\$1,261,259	\$1,257,433	\$341,400	\$114,196	\$123,212	\$9,150,345

Notes:

- (1) The Siscoe East Property consists of four separate property agreements, namely, Siscoe East, Stabell, Audet, and Niogold.
- (2) The Joannes Property consists of two separate property agreements as presented in the Financial Statements as the Joannes Township Property and the Falconbridge Limited Option Agreement.
- (3) The Cadillac Break Property Group consists of 18 properties, including Orenada, Sleepy, and Akasaba, as noted in the Financial Statements, acquired through staking or property acquisition agreements, but do not include the recently added Annamaque and Valdora properties.

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Executive Vice President of the Company is one of the optionors' in the Gwillim Property and charges the Company \$1,400 per month for rent of premises in Val d'Or.

These related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amounts which is the amount established and agreed to be the related parties.

**COMMITMENTS**

- (i) As of April 30, 2009, the Company is obligated under an operating lease for rental of office properties to an amount of approximately \$10,736 expiring May 31, 2010.
- (ii) The Company expects to complete its current drilling contractual commitments, estimated to be approximately \$ 210,000 by the end of 2009.
- (iii) The Company is committed to spending approximately \$ 187,000 associated with the flow-through offerings that were completed in July and August 2008. The Company instituted the look-back rule which will require the Company to spend the funds by December 31, 2009.

## **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.

## **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

On December 1, 2006, the CICA issued three new accounting standards: Capital Disclosures (Handbook Section 1535), Financial Instruments - Disclosures (Handbook Section 3862), and Financial Instruments - Presentation (Handbook Section 3863). These new standards became effective for the Company on May 1, 2008.

### **Capital Disclosures**

Handbook Section 1535 specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The Company has included disclosures recommended by the new Handbook section in Note 3 to the financial statements.

### **Financial Instruments**

Handbook Sections 3862 and 3863 replace Handbook Section 3861, Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. The Company has included disclosures recommended by the new Handbook section in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### **Section 1400, General Standard of Financial Statement Presentation**

This section specifies requirements to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and disclose any material uncertainties that cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company disclosure reflects such assessment.

## **FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES**

### **International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”)**

In January 2006, the CICA’s Accounting Standards Board (“AcSB”) formally adopted the strategy of replacing Canadian GAAP with IFRS for Canadian enterprises with public accountability. The current conversion timetable calls for financial reporting under IFRS for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2011. On February 13, 2008 the AcSB confirmed that the use of IFRS will be required in 2011 for publicly accountable profit-oriented enterprises. IFRS will be required for the Company’s interim and annual financial statements for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2011. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards on its financial statements.

### **Mining Exploration Costs**

On March 27, 2009, the Emerging issues Committee of the CICA approved an abstract EIC-174, “Mining Exploration Costs”, which provides guidance on capitalization of exploration costs related to mining properties in particular and on impairment of long-lived assets in general. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard on its financial statements.

## **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.

## **IFRS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

The AcSB has confirmed that IFRS will replace current Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the Company will report interim and annual financial statements (with comparatives) in accordance with IFRS beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2011. The Company has commenced the development of an IFRS implementation plan to prepare for this transition, and is currently in the process of analyzing the key areas where changes to current accounting policies may be required. While an analysis will be required for all current accounting policies, the initial key areas of assessment will include:

- Exploration and development expenditures,
- Property, plant and equipment (measurement and valuation),
- Stock-based compensation,
- Accounting for income taxes, and
- First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS 1)

As the analysis of each of the key areas progresses, other elements of the Company’s IFRS implementation plan will also be addressed, including: the implication of changes to accounting policies and processes; financial statement note disclosures on information technology; internal controls; contractual arrangements; and employee training.



#### **DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS**

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the audited consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the audited consolidated financial statements, and (ii) the audited consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the audited consolidated financial statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (MI 52-109), the Company utilizes the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate, which does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in MI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing the Certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP. The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in MI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

#### **OUTLOOK**

During the coming year, Alexandria will focus on its three principal property assets, Orenada, Sleepy and Akasaba. The first two are undergoing NI 43-101 compliant resource estimates as the next step in the Company's plan to move these properties further along the development path. Both resource estimates will be complete by the end of Summer 2009. In addition, the Company has commissioned a NI 43-101 compliant Preliminary Economic Study for Orenada, based upon results from an engineering study finished during the year, expected to be completed by the end of September 2009. In the coming months, field work and drilling activities will heavily weighted toward Akasaba, where historical data and the Company's recent activities have been encouraging. The Company anticipates completing enough drilling in the first half of the new fiscal year, to bring this deposit to a NI 43-101 compliant resource.

Although market conditions are still unfavourable, the Company is undertaking activities which represent the culmination of 2 years of exploration on its three principal properties, namely resource estimation and preliminary economic assessment. Under its current plans, the Company has enough financial resources to complete its planned program for the next one and a half years.

Date: July 20, 2009