



EXPLOR **Resources inc.**

Interim Management Discussion and Analysis Report

**For the Three-Month Period
Ended July 31, 2012**

This interim management's discussion and analysis report ("MD&A") provides an analysis of our financial position and results of operations to enable a reader to assess material changes for the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, in comparison with the same period of last year. This interim MD&A report was prepared as at September 28, 2012 to complement our condensed interim financial statements. This interim MD&A and our condensed interim financial statements are intended to provide investors with reasonable basis for assessing our results of operations and our financial performance.

Explor Resources Inc. ("Explor") was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act (Alberta)*. It is an exploration company operating in Canada. It holds properties in Ontario (Eastford Lake, PG 101, Carnegie, Kidd Township, Timmins Porcupine West, Golden Harker and Prosser), in Quebec (East Bay, Destor and Sauvé), and in New Brunswick (Moose Brook, Gold Brook). Explor Resources Inc. is a publicly listed company trading on the TSX Venture (EXS), on the USA OTCQX International (EXSFF) and on the Frankfurt and Berlin Stock Exchanges (EIH).

This interim MD&A contains "forward-looking statements" not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this report, our estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations and opinions as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements herein expressed are reasonable, but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements, factors could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the market price of precious metals, mining industry risks, uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves and requirements of additional financing and the capacity of the Corporation to obtain financing.

MINING PROPERTIES

EASTFORD LAKE (ONTARIO)

History

In October 2005, the Corporation acquired a 100% interest in 137 units (13 claims) situated in the Kerr, Warden and Milligan Townships, in Ontario, in consideration of an amount of \$18,000 and the issuance of 450,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims. In September 2007, the Corporation acquired 57 additional contiguous claims by staking and the Eastford Lake Property now covers a total area of approximately 3,140 hectares.

Location

The Eastford Lake Property is located in the Rayner Lake area, near the Abitibi Lake, at approximately 100 km to the west of the city of Timmins, Ontario. The property is accessed via a 16 kilometres all weather graver road from highway 101 to the south.

Work by Explor

In July 2009, Explor completed a round of exploratory drilling to determine the location and direction of the «**Lynx Gold Zone**»; seven drill holes for a total of 3,534.2 meters were completed to test a new model. Visible Gold (VG) was observed in two of the holes that were drilled. A total pulp metallic assay has been conducted on those areas where VG was observed. Only one hole had anomalous values less than 500ppb.

Explor completed a structural analysis of the geology using the holes drilled to date and incorporated the results into the current geological model. Nine parallel shear zones were defined in a 400 meter wide shear zone corridor. The shear zone corridor appears to have been bisected by a major fault trending north-north-east. Gold has been found in several of the shears. Two drill holes were completed to intersect where six SGH gold anomalies were coincident with the shear zones. Of these only one resulted with anomalous gold mineralization.

In 2010, Explor completed a series of four holes for a total of 3,029 meters of diamond drilling. This program focused on intersecting the gold bearing shear zones that are intersected by a major fault structure that is trending in a north north easterly direction and through the Lynx Gold Zone. Diamond Drill Hole #EG-10-24 (787m in length) and #EG-10-25 (743m in length) were drilled north of the Lynx Gold Zone to test the possibility that a gold bearing, crosscutting fault zone (hole # EG-09-23: 2.3 g/t, 2.0 g/t, 1.4 g/t, 4.6 g/t, 3.6 g/t, 2.4 g/t, 1.0 g/t, 1.6 g/t Au) may be the NNE trending extension of the Lynx Gold Zone. The best assay from Hole EG-10-24 was 512 ppb, and from Hole EG-10-25 was 414 ppb. Diamond Drill Hole #EG-10-27 (750m in length) was designed to test the crosscutting fault zone south of the Lynx Gold Zone. Best assay was 153 ppb. Diamond Drill Hole EG-10-26 (749m in length) tested the 400m wide main shear zone about 200m northwest of the Lynx Gold Zone. The best results are shown below.

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
EG-10-26	87.2	88.2	1.00	3.28	2.260	0.066
	117.5	119.0	1.50	4.92	1.130	0.033
	120.5	122.0	1.50	4.92	2.810	0.082
	132.5	134.0	1.50	4.92	3.700	0.108
	198.5	200.0	1.50	4.92	1.580	0.046

The results of the 2010 diamond drill program suggest the following:

1. The cluster of gold assays in Hole EG-10-26 occurs along structural, lithological and alteration that strike northwest of the Lynx Gold Zone. This suggests that the strongest known Au mineralization in the immediate area (including the Lynx Gold Zone) occurs within and is controlled by the northwest trending Eastford Lake Fault Zone.
2. The multiple Au intersections grading up to 4.6 gpt in previously drilled hole EG-09-23 may indicate a separate gold zone parallel to the Lynx Gold Zone, or, it may be controlled by the cross fault.

The discovery of the Lynx Gold Zone in this largely unexplored area represents a major technical success. As a possible new gold camp associated with the regional Destor-Porcupine Fault, it requires further systematic drilling to test and improve the proposed geological model, extend the known gold zones and search for new mineralized zones elsewhere on the property. Explor has incorporated the recent drill results into the Eastford Lake Model and is evaluating its significance. An exploration program has been being planned to test the updated model.

CARNEGIE (ONTARIO)

History

From 2007 to 2008, the Corporation entered into five different agreements for the acquisition of 18 claims (86 units) located in the Carnegie and Kidd Townships, Mining Division of Porcupine, in Ontario, forming the Carnegie Property, which covers approximately 1,003 hectares. To acquire these claims, the Corporation paid a total of \$53,000 and issued a total of 750,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

Location

The Carnegie Property is located approximately 1.5 kilometre north of the Kidd Creek mine site and approximately 20 km north of the city of Timmins, Ontario. Excellent access is provided by Highway 655.

Work by Explor

A 2,500 meters drill program consisting of ten holes was completed by Explor in the winter of 2010 on the Carnegie Property. Rhyolite was observed in one of the holes. The drilling that was completed tested max/min as well as IP targets there were found during the 2009 winter/spring geophysical program.

A detailed examination of the core has permitted to observe lithologies, textures, alterations and mineralization in many of the holes that were drilled that indicate a strong potential for the localization of a volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit. This has necessitated a second phase of geochemical sampling to determine alteration indexes and also samples have also been submitted for Cu-Zn (copper-zinc) and gold analysis. Logging of the holes is completed, assays have been received and two areas of follow-up exploration have been identified.

KIDD TOWNSHIP (ONTARIO)

History

From 2007 to 2008, the Corporation entered into six different agreements for the acquisition of 21 claims and one patented claim (105 units) located in the Kidd, Wark, Prosser and Murphy Townships, Mining Division of Porcupine, in Ontario, forming part of the Kidd Township Property. The Corporation paid a total amount of \$62,000 and issued a total of 690,000 common shares to acquire these claims and the vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

On September 10, 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100 % interest in 2 additional claims (16 units) located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest, the Corporation paid \$6,000 and issued 80,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

On March 24, 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100 % interest in 4 additional claims (16 units) located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest, the Corporation paid \$20,000 and issued 200,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims. Also, in the event that a kimberlite pipe is discovered and placed into commercial production, a royalty of \$1.00 per tonne shall be paid to the vendor for every tonne of ore that is mined.

Location

The Kidd Township Property now covers an area of approximately 2,466 hectares which is located 1.5 kilometre south east of the Kidd Creek mine site and approximately 20 km north of the city of Timmins, Ontario. Excellent access is provided by Hwy 655 which passes through the middle of the property.

Work by Explor

A first phase of a diamond drilling program was completed by Explor in the fall of 2008, consisting of four diamond drill holes to test geophysical targets south of the Kidd Creek Mine, in an area believed to be predominantly a sedimentary environment. Felsic and metasediments were intersected in all those holes. Highlights include a 1.1 meter section of massive to semi-massive pyrite intersected in Hole #3 down hole at 339.0 to 340.1 meters. Anomalous values of Cu, Zn and Pb were intersected in three of the four holes ranging from 100 to 200 ppm Cu, 330 ppm Zn and 780 ppm Pb in Hole #2. Hole #3 intersected 175 ppm Cu and 906 ppm Zn over 1.5 m. Three EM targets remain to be tested by diamond drilling.

Ground geophysics consisting of Max/Min have also been completed. Four targets in the Burrows Benedict fault area south east of the mine have been drilled and the results are currently being evaluated. In the north eastern part of the property, four drill targets have also been drilled. No economic sulphide mineralization was observed.

A series of untested VTEM anomalies have been observed on the claims acquired in spring 2010. These claims are approximately 0.5 km to the west of the Chance deposit (Zn-Pb-Ag) (zinc-lead, silver) and to the west of Kidd Creek deposit. These claims may be on the same synvolcanic collapsed structure as the Kidd Mine and the Chance deposit. Some of the EM targets occur along magnetic boundaries suggestive of a rhyolite/basalt contacts. The Kidd Creek Mine located to the east of the property is known for Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag (copper-zinc-lead-silver) production. The Kidd

Creek Mine has produced 130,000,000 tonnes of base metal ore since it started production in 1966. The presence of mafic and felsic rocks with anomalous zinc and copper make this an exploration property of merit.

In February 2011, Explor started a 4,000 meters diamond drill program on the Kidd Township Property, focusing on a 500 hectare portion of ground located approximately two kilometers east of the Kidd Creek open pit. Nine, (9) diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 4,814 meters of diamond drilling on its 100% owned Kidd Township Property.

The analysis of the current drill results, the MEGATEM survey, the VTEM survey and previous historical drill results has confirmed that a major fault structure crosses the Northeastern corner of claim block 4211459. This fault structure and Explor's claims are shown on the attached plan. The claims are outlined in white and black. Both the Kidd Creek and the Chance deposits are located within this fault structure that crossed the Northern part of the claim block. The drill holes completed by Explor did not detect alteration patterns indicating proximity to hydrothermal venting, however Explor did core sulfide rich flow breccias and coarse pyroclastics, which are indicative of a volcanic mound and nearby venting, favourable area for the deposition of massive sulfides.



Geological modelling for the deposition of marine volcanogenic massive sulphides proposes that hydrothermal venting usually occurs along a deeply rooted fault “growth fault”. Hydrothermal venting and sulphide deposition can occur in multiple locations over many kilometres along such faults, resulting in a “string” of massive sulphide deposits (i.e. Noranda and Mattagami mining camps). **Assuming that the Kidd Creek and Chance deposits lie along such a growth fault, the projection of this fault crosses the northern portion of claim 4211459 in the area of VTEM anomalies C1 and C2, as well as the isolated MEGATEM anomaly which lies nestled in between.**

A review of the existing information on the property has revealed an area in the above referenced growth fault that is 800 meters in length and 300 meters in width that has not yet been drill tested. This area is approximately 1.0 km to the west of the Chance (Zn-Pb-Ag) deposit and lies with the same interpreted growth fault the Kidd and Chance deposit are found. The area appears to be located on the same synvolcanic collapsed structure as the Kidd Mine and the Chance Deposit. The EM targets occur along magnetic boundaries suggestive of a rhyolite/basalt contact.

PROSSER (ONTARIO)

History

In March 2009, the Corporation entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one patented claim (4 units) situated in the Prosser Township, in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Province of Ontario. Explor paid \$6,000 and issued 60,000 common shares to acquire this claim. The vendors retained a 2% NSR royalty on this claim.

Location

The Prosser Property is located to the North East of the Kidd Creek mine site. The most obvious topographical feature in the area is the Kidd Creek open pit approximately 12 km to the south east of the property. The property is approximately 20 km north of the city of Timmins, Ontario, with excellent access provided by Hwy 655. The four units are in proximity to the Carnegie Property. This has increased Explor's land position in the Carnegie area to 1056.8 hectares. The property is located in a greenstone belt composed mainly of sequences of meta-volcanic rocks cut by faults and deformation zones.

Work by Explor

A series of untested MEGATEM airborne anomalies have been observed on the property. Explor has conducted a first phase on an exploration program, consisting of mag and VLF. Some structural targets have been identified. Phase II of the exploration program will consist of diamond drilling to identify targets.

PG 101 (ONTARIO)

History

In December 2008, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 50% interest in a 101 mineral claims package totalling 1,626 hectares, situated in Holloway and Marriott Townships in the Larder Lake mining division, district of Cochrane, Province of Ontario. To acquire this 50 % interest, the Corporation has paid \$300,000 and issued 1,000,000 common shares over the three-year option period. Explor has the right at any time to increase its interest to 70% by the payment of \$1,000,000. The Optionor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In May 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100 % interest in 25 additional units (2 claims) situated in the Marriott Township. In consideration of this acquisition, the Corporation paid \$30,000 and issued 400,000 common shares over the two-year option period.

In May 2009, the Corporation entered into another option agreement to acquire a 100 % interest in 22 additional units (2 claims) situated in the Holloway Township. In consideration for this acquisition, the Corporation has paid \$10,000 and issued 300,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

Location

The PG 101 Property is adjacent to the eastern boundary of St. Andrew Goldfields' former producing Holt Mine property and only a few kilometers east of their Holloway Mine property.

The PG 101 Property is underlain by the same succession of mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs that host the known gold deposits of the area. These volcanic rocks are cut by ENE trending faults that splay from the Destor-Porcupine fault zone ("DPFZ"). The DPFZ is a major deformation zone that crosses along the north boundary of the PG 101 claims in Marriott Township. Proximity to the DPFZ, the Kirkland-Lake - Larder-Lake Break and other similar regional faults are characteristic of significant gold deposits of the Eastern Abitibi greenstone belt.

Work by Explor

In 2008-2009, Explor completed a drilling program on the PG101 Property. Hole PG101-09-01 tested a strong IP anomaly in the area of a regional east northeast trending graphitic shear. Hole PG101-09-02 was drilled on the same structure 400 meters to the southwest. Numerous targets remain to be tested (Press Release dated December 17, 2008).

Hole PG101-09-01 returned an intersection of 52.01 g/tonne gold over a core length of three meters (equivalent to 1.843 oz/ton over 9.84 feet) in an altered high iron basalt with quartz-carbonate veining as well as several other intersections presented in the following table. Hole PG101-09-02 did not return any significant assays. The assays in the following table are only those that assayed above 1.0 g/tonne gold.

<u>Hole #</u>		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
		(m)	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
09-01	Zone 1	91.3	92.0	0.7	2.30	3.10	0.110
	Zone 2	93.5	94.2	0.7	2.30	1.93	0.068
	Zone 3*	122.0	125.0	3.0	9.84	52.01	1.843
	Zone 4**	132.5	134.75	2.25	7.38	1.95	0.069
09-04	Zone 1	46.10	47.25	1.15	3.77	2.64	0.081
	Zone 2	62.0	63.5	1.5	4.92	1.03	0.032
09-07	Zone 1	121.35	121.65	0.30	0.98	4.48	0.137
	Zone 2	188.0	189.0	1.0	3.28	1.13	0.035
09-03	Anomalous gold values from 103 to 192 meters						
09-05	Anomalous gold values from 122 to 163 meters						
09-06	Anomalous gold values from 104 to 142 meters						

* This interval of 52.01 gpt over 3.0m includes 83.87 gpt/1.0m, 52.83 gpt/1.3m and 4.97gpt/0.7m The sample interval from 122.0 to 123.0 m contained numerous small grains of Visible Gold (VG).

** This interval of 1.95 gpt over 2.25m includes 1.66 gpt/1.5m and 2.54gpt/0.75m.

Two sets of check assays have confirmed these results. The results as reported are core length; true width has yet to be determined.

Explor has completed an analysis of the geology using all the drill holes completed to date. This analysis has been used to determine the projection of mineralization to surface. Surface stripping has been completed and revealed an altered zone north of Hole #5. Sampling has revealed anomalous values of gold.

A drill program was designed to test the strike and dip of the mineralization that was encountered in the initial drilling by Explor. Hole # PG101-09-01 returned an intersection of 52.01 g/ton gold over a core length of three meters equivalent to (1.843 oz/ton over 9.84 feet) in altered high iron basalt with quartz-carbonate veining. All holes intersected the favorable mineralization approximately 200 meters down hole. The same mineralized high iron basalt with quartz-carbonate veining adjacent to and lying on the north side of a major graphitic shear is present in all holes.

The results from the drilling indicate that the strike-slip structures that are at or near the contact between Iron-Rich and Magnesium-Rich basalts and contain graphitic material have a high potential for gold mineralization. Located along strike to the southwest are several other areas where a cross fault intersects the southwest trending structure.

Within the northern area of the property, there are numerous reported strike-slip fault structures that are along strike from the Holt Mine of St. Andrew Goldfields that would constitute an area of interest.

Explor has completed 80 kilometers of line cutting and geophysics (mag and VLF) on the southwestern portion of the property, in hilly and mountainous area where it appears that cross faults intersect the southwest trending geological structure. The Corporation is presently completing a geophysical program to determine potential drill targets on the PG 101 Property.

GOLDEN HARKER (ONTARIO)

History

In December 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in a 15 mineral claims package located in Harker Township, in the Larder Lake mining division, district of Cochrane, Ontario. Explor paid \$25,000 and issued 400,000 common shares to acquire these claims. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In February 2012, the Corporation entered into an agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in one additional claim (one unit) in the Golden Harker Property. Explor paid \$8,000 to acquire this claim. The vendor has retained a 2%NSR royalty on this claim.

Location

The Golden Harker Property is located south west of the St. Andrew Goldfield's Holt McDermott Mine property and their Holloway Mine property. Several other smaller deposits in the Harker-Holloway gold camp and in the vicinity of the Golden Harker Property include the Buffonta, Mattawasaga and East Zone deposits.

The Golden Harker Property is underlain by the same succession of mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs that host the known gold deposits of the area. These volcanic rocks are cut by ENE trending faults (including the Ghost Mountain fault) that splay from the Porcupine-Destor-Fault Zone ("PDFZ"). The PDFZ is a major deformation zone that crosses to the north of the claims through Harker Township. Proximity to the PDFZ, the Kirkland-Lake - Larder Lake Break and other similar regional faults are characteristic of significant gold deposits of the Eastern Abitibi greenstone belt.

Work by Explor

A review of historical work report filed with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines of Ontario indicates that gold has been intersected in diamond drill holes by previous operators of these claims with up to 11.930 g/ton over 0.7 meter having been intersected.

Explor plans to complete the compilation of historic work, geological modeling, and identification of high priority targets. Phase I of the exploration program on this property has been completed. This consisted of line cutting and geo-physic. The program has revealed a structure over 1 kilometer in strike length with favorable targets for gold exploration. Phase II will consist of diamond drilling the identified targets.

TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST (ONTARIO)

History

In July 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it will acquire a 100% interest in 106 claims situated in the Bristol and Ogden Townships located in the famous Timmins-Porcupine mining camp within proximity to past and existing producers. Explor paid \$50,000 at signature and issued 1,000,000 common shares and the Corporation had to pay a total of \$60,000 CDN and issue 4,000,000 common shares over a 2 year period for an Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Property. These conditions have already been fulfilled. These claims are subject to a 3 % NSR.

In May 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in one (1) claim (4 units) situated in the Ogden Township. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional claim in the

Timmins Porcupine Property, Explor paid CDN \$5,000 at signature and issued 50,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR in these claims.

In September 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it will acquire a 100% interest in 75 additional units (13 claims) located in the Bristol and Ogden Townships. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional claims, Explor had to pay \$100,000 and issue 2,000,000 common shares over a period of two years. This condition has already been fulfilled. These claims are subject to a 2% NSR in favor of a former owner.

In March 2011, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in 3 patented mining claims located in the Ogden Township in Ontario. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional patented claims in the Timmins Porcupine Township, Explor paid a total of \$20,000 and issued 200,000 common shares over a period of one year. The optionors have retained a 2% NSR in these claims. A geophysical program was completed on part of this property and 3 targets were identified.

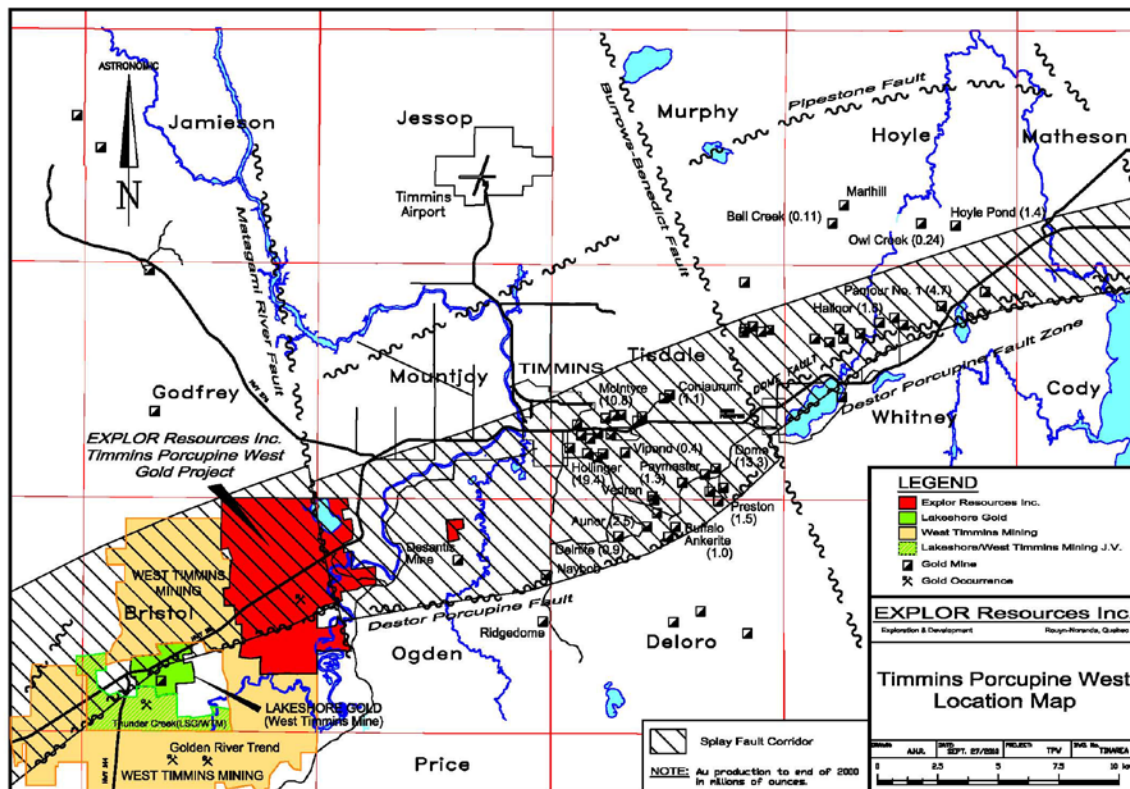
In March 2012, the Corporation entered into a sale agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in 3 parcels of mining lands comprising 3 units located in the Bristol Township. To acquire a 100 % interest in the additional units of the Timmins Porcupine Property, Explor paid \$60,000 at signature. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR in these units.

Location

The Timmins Porcupine West Property consists of 185 unpatented mining units and 3 patented mining claims located in the Bristol and Ogden Townships in the Timmins-Porcupine Mining Camp for a total 3,200 hectares as shown on the attached property map. The property is contiguous with West Timmins Mining Inc. (WTM) where WTM intersected 83.40 meters (273.55 feet) grading 12.75 g/t (0.37 oz/t) on their property. (WTM Press Release June 24, 2009) The highway 101 bisects the property and provides access from the city of Timmins located 13 km to the east.

The property has been explored since 1927 by numerous ground geophysical surveys and diamond drilling of up to 111 holes. In 1984, Dome Exploration discovered and delineated a gold mineralized zone that is approximately 350 meters long and 45 meters wide. The zone strikes east northeast and dips to the north at 70 to 80 degrees. Drill programs by Teck Corporation, Cameco Gold and Tom Exploration Inc., have extended the mineralization to 350 meters of depth. The gold mineralization to date appears to be associated with a major porphyry unit.

The most significant deposits in Timmins are spatially associated with porphyry units that are in proximity to the Porcupine Destor Fault. The deposits appear to be also associated with splay faults that trend off to the North of the Porcupine Destor fault inside an interpreted splay fault corridor as shown on the attached plan.



Work by Explor

The existing historical data has been used to create a 3D litho and mineralization model which has generate high quality deep drill targets from the significant shallow gold mineralization inside the splay fault corridor favourable rock package.

The modelling confirms the association of gold mineralization with Quartz feldspar (QFP) and syenite porphyry, found at both the Lakeshore and West Timmins Properties. The modelling has revealed a geo-synclinal structure with a north and south limb with the majority of the drilling to date has been focused on the south limb of the geo-syncline in two mineralized zones. The “A” Zone identified through modelling strikes east northeast and dips to the north at 70 to 80 degrees. The drilling has confirms the association of gold mineralization with Quartz feldspar (QFP) and syenite porphyry, found at both the Lakeshore and West Timmins Properties. Five mineralized zones designated “A” thru “E” have been identified. The larger zones of mineralization display a strong spatial relationship with proximity to syenite intrusive rocks and high Fe-tholeiitic volcanic rocks. The model may be viewed on our website: www.explorresources.com.

Our current interpretation is that the syenite porphyry intruded a dilatant zone developed at the intersection of the Porcupine-Destor and South Limb faults. These faults developed along high Fe-tholeiitic metavolcano-sedimentary contacts that provided the necessary Fe to precipitate sulphide mineralization during hydrothermal activity. Along the south limb of the geo-syncline, the high Fe-tholeiitic volcanic horizon is often present only as remnant xenolithic or fault mega-blocks due to disruption by the South Limb fault and intrusions of QFP and syenite porphyry. There is well demonstrated continuity of the high Fe-tholeiitic volcanic horizon on the north limb however, to date only minor occurrences of syenite intrusive have been intersected on the north limb.

The structural environment is favourable for large bodies of syenite to have intruded further at depth. The intersections of the major faults and the contacts of the favourable high Fe-tholeiitic volcanic host rocks especially near the synclinal fold hinge provide the best target areas.

The following results have been released:

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval		Gold		
			(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)	
Hole # 1	542.0	543.5	1.5	4.92	1.29	0.036	
	560.5	561.0	0.5	1.64	1.01	0.031	
	613.5	614.0	0.5	1.64	2.49	0.072	
	689.0	689.9	0.9	2.96	1.19	0.035	
	704.5	705.5	1.0	3.28	2.19	0.064	
	705.5	706.5	1.0	3.28	1.47	0.044	
	788.0	789.5	1.5	4.92	1.34	0.039	
	803.0	804.1	1.1	3.61	1.02	0.029	
	Hole #2	371.0	371.7	0.7	2.30	2.52	0.073
		589.95	591.45	1.5	4.92	1.12	0.032
618.0		618.6	0.6	1.97	3.89	0.111	
675.15		676.75	1.6	5.25	1.09	0.032	
692.0		693.50	1.5	4.92	1.33	0.038	
697.0		698.0	1.0	3.28	1.35	0.039	
731.0		732.5	1.5	4.92	1.39	0.041	
762.5		764.0	1.5	4.92	4.57	0.131	
764.0		765.5	1.5	4.92	1.93	0.055	
798.5		799.0	0.5	1.64	1.25	0.036	
Hole #3	425.0	426.0	1.0	3.28	2.13	0.062	
	588.5	589.7	1.2	3.61	1.08	0.031	
	666.5	668.0	1.5	4.92	3.82	0.111	
	761.0	762.6	1.6	5.25	2.65	0.077	
Hole #4	110.0	111.5	1.5	4.92	2.36	0.068	
	227.0	228.5	1.5	4.92	1.38	0.041	
	372.5	374.0	1.5	4.92	1.29	0.038	
Hole #5	564.15	564.85	0.7	1.61	6.10	0.178	
	695.2	696.0	0.8	2.62	1.54	0.045	
	845.0	845.9	0.9	2.95	3.98	0.114	
	940.1	941.0	0.9	2.95	1.32	0.039	
	982.8	983.6	0.8	2.62	1.17	0.034	
	989.0	990.5	1.5	4.92	1.16	0.033	
Hole #6	1026.5	1028.0	1.5	4.92	1.16	0.033	
	1186.2	1186.7	0.5	1.64	1.30	0.038	
	470.0	470.5	0.5	1.64	1.64	0.048	
	483.4	484.1	0.7	2.30	1.01	0.029	
	594.5	596.0	1.5	4.92	2.06	0.058	
	710.0	711.5	1.5	4.92	2.52	0.073	
	742.5	743.0	0.5	1.64	21.39*	0.620	
	763.5	764.0	0.5	1.64	4.59	0.134	
	780.3	780.6	0.5	1.64	4.11	0.120	
	782.0	783.5	1.5	4.92	13.37*	0.391	
Hole #7	784.9	786.2	1.3	4.26	2.98	0.088	
	1110.25	1110.9	0.65	2.13	1.99	0.058	
	1113.5	1114.0	0.5	1.64	1.37	0.040	
	453.0	454.0	1.0	3.28	1.161	0.041	
	845.9	846.9	1.0	3.28	2.569	0.091	
	917.4	918.4	1.0	3.28	1.089	0.038	
	1009.05	1009.6	0.55	1.80	2.817	0.099	
	1012.2	1013.0	0.8	2.62	1.093	0.039	
	1264.0	1265.0	1.0	3.28	1.227	0.043	
	1530.4	1531.0	0.60	1.97	1.773	0.063	
1531.0	1532.2	1.2	3.93	1.368	0.048		
1536.2	1537.5	1.3	4.27	1.426	0.050		

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u> (m)	<u>To</u> (m)	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>		
			(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)	
Hole #8	1587.5	1589.0	1.5	4.92	3.63	0.128	
	453.0	454.0	1.0	3.28	1.161	0.041	
	295.2	296.7	1.50	4.92	1.509	0.053	
	580.5	581.2	0.70	2.30	2.562	0.090	
	614.7	615.9	1.20	3.93	1.751	0.062	
	645.0	646.5	1.50	4.92	1.169	0.041	
	648.0	649.5	1.50	4.92	1.407	0.050	
	665.2	666.0	0.80	2.62	5.973	0.211	
	673.2	674.15	0.95	3.12	2.644	0.093	
	765.0	766.5	1.50	4.92	1.343	0.047	
	974.5	975.0	0.50	1.64	1.467	0.052	
	1077.6	1078.6	1.00	3.28	2.903	0.103	
	1434.7	1435.8	1.10	3.61	1.360	0.048	
	Hole #9	207.3	208.4	1.10	3.61	1.578	0.056
267.8		268.3	0.50	1.64	14.23	0.502	
409.2		409.9	0.70	2.30	1.296	0.046	
495.5		496.0	0.50	1.64	3.534	0.125	
654.55		655.75	1.25	4.10	2.189	0.078	
666.0		667.5	1.50	4.92	2.993	0.106	
679.5		690.65	11.15	36.58	5.38	0.190	
1114.0		1114.5	0.50	1.64	1.022	0.036	
Hole #10		407.0	408.5	1.50	4.92	1.130	0.040
		443.0	444.5	1.50	4.92	1.724	0.061
	470.0	471.3	1.30	4.26	1.406	0.050	
	530.9	532.0	1.10	3.61	1.665	0.059	
	532.0	533.0	1.00	3.28	1.291	0.046	
	574.0	575.3	1.30	4.26	1.178	0.042	
	780.2	781.2	1.00	3.28	2.695	0.095	
	881.0	882.5	1.50	4.92	2.723	0.096	
	884.0	885.5	1.50	4.92	1.448	0.051	
	885.5	887.0	1.50	4.92	2.354	0.083	
	888.5	890.0	1.50	4.92	1.872	0.066	
	928.7	929.8	1.10	3.61	11.280	0.400	
	Hole #11	764.5	765.8	1.30	4.26	2.128	0.075
		780.5	781.8	1.30	4.26	1.218	0.043
843.1		844.1	1.00	3.28	3.499	0.124	
922.1		923.6	1.50	4.26	1.359	0.048	
932.9		934.0	1.10	3.61	1.260	0.045	
941.0		943.0	2.00	6.56	3.217	0.114	
959.5		960.7	1.20	3.94	1.509	0.054	
969.4		970.4	1.00	3.28	1.476	0.052	
1012.2		1013.5	1.30	4.26	7.080	0.251	
1154.0		1155.5	1.50	4.92	1.018	0.036	
Hole #12	1291.8	1293.6	1.80	5.90	1.813	0.064	
	1428.5	1430.0	1.50	4.92	1.010	0.036	
	485.0	486.5	1.50	4.92	1.192	0.042	
	494.5	495.5	1.00	3.28	2.734	0.097	
	593.4	594.6	1.20	3.94	13.34	0.473	
	621.5	623.0	1.50	4.92	1.253	0.044	
	651.8	652.9	1.10	3.61	1.771	0.063	
	862.6	863.7	1.10	3.61	18.99	0.671	
	691.0	692.0	1.00	3.28	1.430	0.051	
	718.2	719.6	1.40	4.59	2.420	0.086	
	722.0	723.3	1.30	4.26	3.768	0.134	
	1110.5	1112.0	1.50	4.92	7.996	0.280	
	Hole #13	779.0	780.5	1.50	4.92	1.960	0.069

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
	837.4	838.7	1.30	4.26	2.069	0.073
	965.0	966.2	1.20	3.94	7.970	0.280
	1261.4	1262.4	1.00	3.26	1.804	0.064
	1263.7	1265.0	1.30	4.26	1.781	0.063
	1267.1	1268.0	0.90	2.95	1.427	0.051
	1303.3	1304.5	1.20	3.94	2.523	0.089
	1314.7	1315.6	0.90	2.95	1.106	0.039
	1491.3	1492.5	1.20	3.94	1.889	0.067
Hole #14	203.0	203.5	0.50	1.64	1.647	0.058
	253.5	254.0	0.50	1.64	1.886	0.067
	269.5	269.8	0.30	0.98	1.786	0.063
Hole #15	45.0	46.0	1.00	3.28	1.433	0.051
	206.8	207.3	0.50	1.64	4.854	0.172
	268.2	268.8	0.60	1.97	6.482	0.230
	289.0	292.0	3.00	9.84	3.520	0.125
Hole #16	185.0	186.0	1.00	3.38	1.747	0.062
	216.5	217.0	0.50	1.64	2.483	0.088
	223.5	224.0	0.50	1.64	2.630	0.093
Hole #17	156.8	157.3	0.50	1.64	7.710	0.273
	166.7	167.4	0.70	2.30	2.057	0.073
	214.0	215.0	1.00	3.28	1.229	0.044
	234.3	235.0	0.70	2.30	4.512	0.160
	244.0	244.5	0.50	1.64	1.818	0.064
	396.6	397.1	0.50	1.64	2.595	0.092
Hole #18	155.5	156.5	1.00	3.38	1.446	0.051
	181.0	181.9	0.90	2.95	1.041	0.037
	220.0	222.0	2.00	6.56	2.456	0.087
Hole #19	44.0	45.0	1.00	3.28	7.717	0.273
	145.2	145.7	0.50	1.64	2.371	0.084
	176.4	177.0	0.60	1.97	2.989	0.106
	339.5	340.0	0.50	1.64	14.435	0.511
	395.7	396.4	0.70	2.30	1.528	0.054
Hole #20	65.5	67.7	2.20	7.22	2.703	0.096
	154.0	155.3	1.30	4.26	3.955	0.140
	334.0	334.5	0.50	1.64	3.705	0.131
Hole #21	41.8	42.5	0.70	2.30	3.393	0.120
	221.8	222.6	0.80	2.62	3.878	0.137
	290.6	291.2	0.60	1.97	1.656	0.059
	489.5	494.0	5.50	18.05	8.453	0.299
Hole #22	128.0	129.0	1.00	3.28	1.835	0.065
	244.0	245.0	1.00	3.28	5.624	0.199
	249.5	250.5	1.00	3.28	2.036	0.072
	340.4	341.1	0.70	2.30	2.096	0.074
	364.0	366.0	2.00	6.56	2.362	0.084
	369.0	370.0	1.00	3.28	1.345	0.048
	388.0	389.0	1.00	3.28	1.878	0.066
	392.0	393.0	1.00	3.28	3.255	0.115
	434.0	435.0	1.00	3.28	1.163	0.041
Hole #23	171.0	171.7	0.70	2.30	1.295	0.046
	216.2	216.8	0.60	1.97	2.917	0.103
	220.0	224.0	4.00	13.12	30.558	1.083
	265.0	266.0	1.00	3.28	1.446	0.051
	339.8	340.5	0.70	2.30	2.711	0.096
	357.7	360.0	2.30	7.55	1.587	0.056
	375.0	378.6	3.80	12.47	2.847	0.101
Hole #24	93.5	95.0	1.50	4.22	1.432	0.051

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
	97.0	98.0	1.00	3.28	1.753	0.062
	109.5	110.5	1.00	3.28	2.806	0.099
	187.7	189.5	1.80	5.91	4.193	0.149
	190.2	190.8	0.70	2.30	2.972	0.105
	214.8	217.2	2.40	7.87	5.445	0.193
	221.0	222.0	1.00	3.28	1.159	0.041
	227.5	228.5	1.00	3.28	2.298	0.081
	237.0	238.0	1.00	3.28	1.033	0.037
	241.0	241.8	0.80	2.63	1.784	0.063
	242.7	243.7	1.00	3.28	1.354	0.048
Hole #25	266.0	266.5	0.50	1.64	1.441	0.051
Hole #26	40.0	41.5	1.50	4.92	2.059	0.073
	81.0	82.0	1.00	3.28	1.611	0.057
	98.0	99.0	1.00	3.28	2.050	0.073
	200.9	205.0	4.10	13.45	5.108	0.181
	301.5	302.0	0.50	1.64	1.441	0.051
	403.0	403.5	0.50	1.64	1.220	0.043
Hole #27	61.7	63.5	1.70	5.58	3.708	0.131
	78.0	78.8	0.80	2.63	1.453	0.051
	124.0	124.7	0.70	2.30	7.782	0.276
	141.0	142.0	1.00	3.28	1.325	0.047
Hole #28	561.0	562.0	1.00	3.28	1.021	0.030
	650.5	651.5	1.00	3.28	8.780	0.256
	705.0	706.0	1.00	3.28	1.028	0.030
	753.0	754.0	1.00	3.28	5.540	0.162
	758.0	759.0	1.00	3.28	1.355	0.040
	760.0	761.0	1.00	3.28	1.419	0.041
Hole #29	281.3	282.3	1.00	3.28	4.538	0.132
	328.5	329.2	0.70	2.29	1.661	0.049
	503.0	504.0	1.00	3.28	1.406	0.041
	529.1	534.0	4.90	16.08	4.112	0.120
	538.5	541.0	2.50	8.21	4.152	0.121
	579.8	580.4	0.60	1.97	6.030	0.176
Hole #30**	656.0	657.0	1.00	3.28	1.471	0.043
	727.0	738.0	11.00	36.09	9.215	0.269
	742.0	744.5	2.50	8.20	1.607	0.047
Hole #30W1	654.8	657.9	3.10	10.17	135.04	3.940
	724.8	728.5	3.70	12.14	18.04	0.526
Hole #30W2	567.5	568.8	1.3	4.27	1.409	0.041
	647.4	648.5	1.1	3.61	4.591	0.134
	726.2	732.0	5.8	19.02	7.474	0.218
Hole #30W2A	725.0	729.1	4.10	13.45	12.52	0.365
Hole #30W3	637.3	638.5	1.20	3.94	4.59	0.134
	652.5	654.0	1.50	4.92	1.85	0.054
	726.2	730.5	4.30	14.11	10.885	0.318
Hole #30W3A	645.0	646.5	1.50	4.92	82.39	2.404
	655.5	657.0	1.50	4.92	36.21	1.056
	725.0	728.5	4.50	14.76	6.845	0.200
	735.0	736.5	1.50	4.92	1.147	0.033
	738.0	739.5	1.5	4.92	2.356	0.069
Hole #31	177.0	180.0	3.00	9.84	3.536	0.103
	220.0	223.0	3.00	9.84	4.438	0.129
	321.3	321.8	0.50	1.64	1.193	0.035
	735.0	738.0	3.00	9.84	0.968	0.028
	746.5	747.0	0.50	1.64	1.108	0.032
	751.0	754.0	3.00	9.64	1.533	0.045

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u> (m)	<u>To</u> (m)	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
			(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
Hole #32	354.0	354.7	0.70	2.30	5.491	0.160
	795.0	797.0	2.00	6.56	3.291	0.096
Hole #33	278.0	280.0	2.00	6.56	2.120	0.062
	339.8	341.1	1.30	4.27	1.447	0.042
	418.6	420.2	1.60	5.25	1.319	0.038
	495.0	496.0	1.00	3.28	6.258	0.183
Hole #34	549.0	550.0	1.00	3.28	1.326	0.039
	567.3	574.5	7.20	23.62	0.935	0.027
Hole #35	471.0	474.6	3.60	11.81	1.376	0.040
	600.0	603.5	3.50	11.48	10.064	0.294
	321.3	321.8	0.50	1.64	1.193	0.035
	735.0	738.0	3.00	9.84	0.968	0.028
	746.5	747.0	0.50	1.64	1.108	0.032
Hole #36	No	Significant	Values			
Hole #37	128.0	133.5	5.50	18.05	2.367	0.069
	272.0	273.5	1.50	4.92	1.506	0.044
Hole #38	90.5	92.0	1.50	4.92	2.603	0.076
	225.0	227.0	2.00	6.56	1.120	0.032
	410.5	411.5	1.00	3.28	1.371	0.040
Hole #39	69.5	72.5	3.00	9.84	3.279	0.096
	365.0	366.5	1.50	4.92	4.810	0.140
	379.3	380.8	1.50	4.92	2.749	0.080
Hole#40	59.0	61.0	2.00	6.56	3.320	0.097
	89.0	90.6	1.60	5.25	1.027	0.030
	116.8	118.8	2.00	6.56	4.537	0.132
	159.5	161.0	1.50	4.92	1.030	0.030
	174.5	176.0	1.50	4.92	3.429	0.100
	185.8	187.3	1.50	4.92	1.014	0.030
	201.5	203.0	1.50	4.92	1.729	0.050
	207.5	212.2	4.70	15.42	3.191	0.093
	256.5	256.8	0.30	0.98	1.967	0.057
	Hole #41	100.3	101.9	1.60	5.25	2.473
118.8		120.5	1.70	5.58	2.200	0.064
150.5		152.0	1.50	4.92	1.300	0.038
224.0		230.0	6.00	19.69	2.575	0.075
231.5		232.8	1.30	4.26	2.620	0.076
390.0		391.5	1.50	4.92	5.176	0.151
Hole #42	747.0	748.5	1.50	4.92	1.763	0.051
	804.0	805.0	1.00	3.81	5.020	0.146
Hole #43W4***	717.6	719.2	1.6	5.25	1.789	0.052
	736.5	738.0	1.5	4.92	1.061	0.031
	748.5	750.0	1.50	4.92	1.824	0.053
	753.0	754.5	1.50	4.92	2.963	0.086
	762.0	769.5	7.50	24.6	9.408	0.274
Hole #43W6	757.0	762.4	5.40	17.72	10.080	0.294
	766.5	772.5	6.00	19.68	2.573	0.075
Hole #44	159.0	160.5	1.50	4.92	5.714	0.167
	363.4	364.9	1.50	4.92	1.172	0.034
	426.5	427.5	1.00	3.81	1.927	0.056
Hole #45	538.5	540.0	1.50	4.92	1.496	0.044
	741.0	742.6	1.60	5.25	1.340	0.039
	785.5	792.0	6.50	21.33	8.052	0.235
Hole #46W1****	321.0	322.5	1.50	4.92	2.264	0.066
	874.5	876.0	1.50	4.92	1.610	0.047
	877.5	892.8	15.3	50.20	8.120	0.237
	906.0	909.0	3.00	9.84	1.935	0.056

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval		Gold		
			(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)	
Hole #46W2	465.0	465.3	0.30	0.98	1.370	0.040	
	691.4	691.7	0.30	0.98	1.950	0.057	
	870.0	871.5	1.50	4.92	1.270	0.037	
	882.0	885.0	3.00	9.48	1.590	0.046	
	889.0	909.0	20.0	65.62	4.071	0.119	
Hole #09W1	913.5	914.5	1.00	3.28	5.790	0.169	
	267.8	268.2	0.40	1.31	4.290	0.125	
	271.8	272.2	0.40	1.31	3.500	0.102	
	562.5	564.0	1.50	4.92	5.790	0.169	
	685.5	686.5	1.00	3.28	1.270	0.037	
Hole #09W2	686.5	693.0	6.50	21.33	4.654	0.136	
	832.5	834.0	1.50	4.92	12.270	0.358	
	508.5	510.0	1.50	4.92	1.680	0.049	
Hole #45W1	696.0	697.5	1.50	4.92	1.100	0.032	
	734.5	735.5	1.00	3.28	2.746	0.080	
Hole #45W2	778.5	781.5	3.00	9.84	2.189	0.064	
	538.5	540.0	1.50	4.92	1.826	0.053	
Hole #47A	542.5	546.0	3.50	11.48	2.406	0.070	
	782.5	787.6	5.10	16.73	2.650	0.077	
	78.0	79.0	1.00	3.28	1.877	0.055	
Hole #47AW2	982.0	983.0	1.00	3.28	1.366	0.040	
	1018.0	1021.0	3.00	9.84	1.593	0.046	
	1035.0	1036.5	1.50	4.92	2.803	0.082	
Hole #47AW4	979.2	991.5	12.3	40.36	1.625	0.047	
Hole #47AW5	1007.7	1011.0	3.30	10.82	2.079	0.061	
	1017.0	1021.5	4.50	14.77	1.445	0.042	
Hole #50	1041.0	1042.5	1.50	4.92	2.251	0.066	
	58.5	60.3	1.80	5.90	1.155	0.034	
	75.0	78.0	3.00	9.84	2.515	0.073	
	96.9	98.0	1.10	3.61	1.155	0.034	
	623.7	624.7	1.00	3.281	3.814	0.111	
	724.5	726.0	1.50	4.92	1.015	0.030	
	760.5	764.3	3.80	12.47	1.563	0.046	
	778.3	779.2	0.90	2.95	3.493	0.102	
	Hole #53	352.0	354.0	2.00	6.56	2.194	0.064
		383.7	387.0	3.30	10.83	1.883	0.055
390.0		397.5	7.50	24.61	3.081	0.090	
450.0		454.5	4.50	14.77	2.230	0.065	
Hole #45W3	478.5	482.0	3.50	11.48	1.606	0.047	
	741.4	742.4	1.00	3.28	1.923	0.056	
	792.0	797.3	5.30	17.39	5.318	0.155	
Hole #51W1	119.4	120.6	1.20	3.94	1.826	0.053	
Hole #51W2	977.8	978.0	0.20	0.66	3.815	0.111	
Hole #51W4	1075.5	1078.5	3.00	9.84	3.925	0.115	
Hole #52	180.0	181.5	1.50	4.92	2.345	0.068	
	453.8	454.9	1.10	3.61	1.252	0.037	
Hole #54	115.5	117.0	1.50	4.92	1.506	0.044	
	443.0	454.0	11.00	36.09	4.880	0.142	
	917.2	921.0	3.80	12.47	1.241	0.036	
Hole #55A	190.5	193.8	3.30	10.82	1.521	0.044	
Hole #55AW1	198.0	199.5	1.50	4.92	5.337	0.156	
Hole #55AW2	709.5	710.3	0.80	2.63	1.600	0.047	
Hole #56W1	420.5	421.5	1.00	3.28	2.370	0.069	
	874.5	876.0	1.50	4.92	1.470	0.043	
	1031.5	1033.0	1.50	4.92	1.510	0.044	
	1041.0	1042.5	1.50	4.92	1.780	0.052	

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
Hole #57W1	1062.1	1063.1	1.00	3.28	1.750	0.051
	786.0	787.0	1.00	3.28	3.360	0.098
	1027.0	1032.0	5.00	16.41	2.307	0.067
Hole #57W2	999.6	1003.5	3.90	12.79	2.261	0.066
	1131.5	1132.5	1.00	3.28	1.540	0.045
Hole #57W3	948.0	949.5	1.50	4.92	1.200	0.035
	1010.9	1013.2	2.30	7.55	3.182	0.093
	1014.2	1015.2	1.00	3.28	1.270	0.037
Hole #57W4	972.3	978.0	5.70	18.70	5.118	0.149
	982.5	985.1	2.60	8.53	2.703	0.079
	997.5	999.0	1.50	4.92	1.650	0.048
Hole #58	508.5	510.0	1.50	4.92	1.370	0.040
	526.5	528.0	1.50	4.92	2.060	0.060
	1057.9	1061.5	3.60	11.81	2.201	0.064
Hole #59	1182.0	1183.5	1.50	4.92	1.100	0.032
	516.0	517.5	1.50	4.92	5.350	0.156
	541.5	546.0	4.50	14.76	6.201	0.181
Hole #60	614.7	616.5	1.80	5.90	2.810	0.082
	333.4	341.2	7.80	25.60	114.76	3.348
Hole #60W1	735.1	738.0	2.90	9.52	3.814	0.111
	762.0	764.0	2.00	6.56	1.920	0.056
	1026.0	1027.5	1.50	4.92	5.930	0.173
Hole #61W1	1037.0	1038.9	1.90	6.23	1.853	0.054
	769.5	771.0	1.50	4.92	1.693	0.049
Hole #61W2	935.2	936.2	1.00	3.28	3.770	0.110
	1053.0	1056.0	3.00	9.84	1.990	0.058
Hole #62W1	847.5	862.2	14.70	48.56	6.697	0.195
	864.2	876.0	11.80	38.72	2.252	0.066
Hole #62W2	801.0	809.0	8.00	26.25	1.589	0.046
	831.0	835.4	4.40	14.44	1.976	0.058
	849.0	850.5	1.50	4.92	1.791	0.052
Hole #62W3	894.9	896.3	1.40	4.59	2.843	0.083
	787.5	801.0	13.5	44.29	7.364	0.215
	808.5	813.0	4.50	14.76	3.394	0.099
Hole #62W4	864.0	874.5	10.5	34.45	3.485	0.102
	877.5	886.2	8.70	28.54	4.085	0.119
Hole #65	95.7	99.0	3.30	10.83	28.461	0.830
Hole #66	135.0	138.0	3.00	9.84	1.439	0.042
	211.5	214.5	3.00	9.84	2.696	0.079
	282.0	283.0	1.00	3.28	2.010	0.059
Hole #67	339.0	342.0	3.00	9.84	1.225	0.036
	No	Significant	Values	Hole	Abandoned	
Hole #67A	122.0	123.0	1.00	3.28	1.465	0.043
	311.5	313.5	2.00	6.56	1.288	0.038
	328.5	333.5	5.00	16.4	2.632	0.077
	427.5	429.0	1.50	4.92	2.346	0.068
Hole #67B	69.0	70.5	1.50	4.92	5.830	0.170
	235.5	240.0	4.50	15.75	4.351	0.127
Hole #69	372.0	375.0	3.00	9.84	1.644	0.048
	322.5	324.0	1.50	4.92	2.176	0.063
Hole #70	443.5	444.5	1.00	3.28	9.480	0.277
	529.0	534.0	5.00	16.41	1.639	0.048
Hole #71	547.5	549.5	2.00	6.56	2.096	0.061
	601.0	603.0	2.00	6.56	1.287	0.038
	604.5	605.5	1.00	3.28	1.123	0.033
Hole #72W2	644.5	645.5	1.00	3.28	1.657	0.048

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>From</u> (m)	<u>To</u> (m)	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
			(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
	783.0	784.5	1.50	4.92	3.333	0.097
	790.5	792.0	1.50	4.92	1.170	0.034
Hole #72W3	772.5	774.3	1.80	5.91	1.637	0.048
Hole #72W4	910.6	912.0	1.40	4.59	5.420	0.158
Hole #72W5	637.5	638.5	1.00	3.28	3.544	0.103
	727.5	729.0	1.50	4.92	4.180	0.122
	737.5	738.5	1.00	3.28	2.446	0.071
Hole #73	828.0	832.5	4.50	14.76	4.727	0.138
	859.5	869.3	9.80	32.15	3.495	0.102
	873.0	874.5	1.50	4.92	1.395	0.041
Hole #73W1	853.5	859.5	6.00	19.68	3.819	0.111
Hole #73W2	856.5	858.0	1.50	4.92	1.882	0.055
	865.5	867.0	1.50	4.92	1.631	0.048
Hole #73W3	850.5	852.0	1.50	4.92	1.771	0.052
	855.0	856.5	1.50	4.92	1.273	0.037
	863.0	864.0	1.00	3.28	3.520	0.103
Hole #73W5	841.3	874.5	33.20	108.93	7.647	0.223
Hole #73W7	869.5	873.0	3.50	11.48	5.026	0.147

Notes:

- * VG has been observed in these intersections.
- ** The 11.0 meter intersection of 9.215 g/tonne includes a high grade interval between 730.0 and 734.1 grading 23.69 g/tonne over 4.1 meters.
- *** The 7.5 meter intersection of 9.408 g/tonne in Hole #43W4 includes a high grade interval between 762.7 and 765.2 grading 18.84 g/tonne over 2.5 meters.
- **** The 15.3 meter intersection of 8.120 g/tonne in Hole #46W1 includes a high grade interval between 878.7 and 883.5 meters grading 15.67 g/tonne over 4.8 meters.

Phase I Drilling (November 2009 – February 2010):

In November 2009, Explor initiated a nine (9) hole, NQ-sized, diamond-drill program totalling 12,065.9 metres that was completed in February 2010. This drilling program is referred to herein as Phase I.

The Phase I program targeted the so-called “A Zone” mineralization, one of five mineralized zones identified on the Property, and located on the south limb of the Porcupine Geosyncline.

The Phase I program helped to substantiate the deposit model and outlined the “A” Zone over 900 m of strike and to a depth of between 400 m and 600 m.

Phase II Drilling (April 2010 – July 2010):

Drilling by Explor in 2010 continued with Phase II diamond-drilling program, consisting of 19 holes (TPW-10-10 to TPW-10-27; including TPW-10-11A) comprising 12,658 m of NQ core. The Phase II drilling program tested the projected down-dip continuation of the “A” Zone to 800 m to 1000 m depths, as well as the other identified mineralized zones on the Property; namely zones “B”, “C”, “D” and “E”.

Phase II drilling helped to further delineate the “A” Zone to 1875 m along strike and to a depth of between 400 m and 1000 m.

Phase III Drilling (October 2010 – August 2011):

In October 2010, a proposed 10,000 metre diamond-drilling program (Phase IIIa) was initiated. It comprised 11,976.5 m of NQ core from 15 holes (TPW-10-28 to TPW-10-36A), including five (5) wedge-holes off of hole TPW-10-30; namely holes TPW-10-30W1, TPW-10-30W2, TPW-10-30W2A, TPW-10-30W3, and TPW-10-30W3A.

In February 2011, it was announced that the drilling program would be expanded a further 20,000 metres based on promising early results. The expanded program (Phase IIIb), which began in May 2011, included an additional 25 holes (TPW-11-37 to TPW-11-55A) and 31 wedge-holes. The expanded program comprised 26,884.8 m.

The Phase III program concluded in August 2011, having completed 38,861.3 m of drilling.

The Phase III drilling program continued to delineate the “A” zone, increasing its defined strike-length to at least 1975 metres. The main mineralization was reported to be concentrated between 550 m and 850 m below surface.

Phase IV Drilling (October 2011 – March 2012):

The Phase IV drilling program on the Property comprises an announced 30,000 metre program was announced in a Press Release dated October 4, 2011 and was designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the “A” Zone. The program began in October 2011 with Hole TPW-11-56 to Hole 12-73 and has comprised a total of fifteen (17) holes and 26 wedge holes. The Phase IV program ended in March 2012 with a total of 30,000 metres having been completed.

Phase V Drilling (March 2012-to date):

The latest drilling program on the Property comprises an announced 30,000 metre program (Press Release of March 27, 2012) designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the “A” Zone and to test the North limb of the synclinal. The program began in March 2012 with Hole TPW-12-74 and has comprised a total of 24 holes (TPW-12-74 to TPW-12-98) and 12 wedge holes.

The Diamond Drilling to date shows the emergence of two types of structural and lithological features typical of known world class gold camps. Its porphyry-hosted gold mineralization resembles that of the Porcupine Camp’s Hollinger and McIntyre Gold Mines. We also see the emergence of economically important sediment-hosted gold which is most like the Ashanti Gold Belt in Ghana, West Africa. Because of its unique overall characteristics the West Timmins gold camp can be considered a distinct gold camp with two primary gold target types:

1. Hollinger/McIntyre type porphyry related gold deposits. The best examples are found on Explor’s Timmins Porcupine West Property.
2. Sediment-hosted pyrite/gold deposits. Examples are Lakeshore Gold’s Timmins Mine (former Holmer Mine) and Lakeshore’s Thorne Property.

In January 2012, Explor published the first NI 43-101 report and mineral resource on the Timmins Porcupine West Property. Although drilling is ongoing, only those drilling results up to June 2011 (Hole TPW-11-62) are incorporated in the resource estimate reported in the TPW Technical Report. The results were as follows:

Mineral Resources at a 2.20 g/t cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	127,000 oz (770,000 tonnes at 5.13 g/t Au)
Inferred:	704,000 oz (5,523,000 tonnes at 3.97 g/t Au)

In June 2012, Explor published an update of the mineral resources estimate for Timmins Porcupine West. The update comprises all results up to December 2011.

Mineral Resources at a 2.0 g/t cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	212,800 oz (1,371,000 tonnes at 4.83 g/t Au)
Inferred:	814,800 oz (7,122,000 tonnes at 3.56 g/t Au)

The following table summarizes the sensitivity to the Mineral Resource Estimate in the Indicated and Inferred resource categories at various cut-off grades. For the purpose of this MD &A, Explor is reporting the resource at the 2.0 g/t Au cut-off grade, as follows:

CLASSIFICATION	INDICATED			INFERRED		
	Cut-Off g/t Au	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz	Tonnes	Au g/t
2.70	996,785	5.76	184,713	4,338,123	4.37	609,362
2.60	1,039,879	5.63	188,383	4,578,113	4.28	629,791
2.50	1,085,804	5.50	192,148	4,848,983	4.18	651,980
2.40	1,145,567	5.34	196,850	5,236,541	4.05	682,416
2.30	1,205,992	5.19	201,423	5,640,282	3.93	712,927
2.20	1,257,883	5.07	205,174	6,044,251	3.82	742,138
2.10	1,320,484	4.93	209,504	6,563,249	3.69	777,953
2.00	1,371,341	4.83	212,856	7,122,184	3.56	814,798
1.90	1,430,980	4.71	216,593	7,768,816	3.42	855,324
1.80	1,493,532	4.59	220,318	8,364,583	3.31	890,723
1.70	1,571,442	4.45	224,696	9,030,496	3.20	928,172
1.60	1,682,250	4.26	230,572	9,621,905	3.10	959,522
1.50	1,775,751	4.12	235,231	10,280,958	3.00	992,346

(1) Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues, although the Corporation is not aware of any such issues.

(2) The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred resources as an Indicated or Measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.

(3) The mineral resources in this press release were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by CIM Council.

(4) Grade capping from none to 35 g/t was utilized on raw assays for the mineralized domains. Inverse distance cubed (1/d³) was utilized for grade interpolation and was based on 1m composites within a 10m long x 5m wide x 5m high block model.

(5) A bulk density of 2.80 t/m³ was used for all tonnage calculations.

(6) A gold price of US\$1,500/oz and an exchange rate of US\$1.00=C\$1.00 was utilized in the Au cut-off grade calculations of 2.0 g/t for underground Mineral Resources. Underground mining costs were assumed at C\$75/t, with process costs of C\$12/t and G&A of C\$5/t. Process recovery was assumed at 95%.

Explor continues to drill 24/7 on the Timmins Porcupine West Property. At the end of March 2012, the Corporation started Phase V of the drilling program that will be comprised of 30,000 metres. In April 2012, the Corporation also announced that it will be drilling a stratigraphic diamond drill hole on the Timmins Porcupine West (TPW) Property. The diamond drill hole will be designed to intersect both the North and the South Limb of the syncline as shown on the attached section. The hole is expected to intersect mafic volcanic, porphyry type rock as well as sediments. Explor, is also testing to confirm the existence of the major plumbing system (faults). This stratigraphic hole is expected to confirm the mineralization on the North Limb. The North limb is expected to contain mineralization similar to the south and to mirror the south limb. The North Limb is expected to have low grade gold mineralization near surface (up to 300m of vertical depth) and higher grade at depth. To date, drilling has confirmed the model on the south limb and the gold bearing mineralized structure for more than 2000 meters of strike length at a vertical depth from 600 to 900 meters. It is currently open on strike and at depth.

On September 26, 2012, the Corporation announced the results of the stratigraphic hole and that it has intersected the north limb of the syncline on the TPW property.

Hole #TPW-12-67 was collared at an azimuth of 210 degrees and a dip of -85 degrees in order to achieve a down hole azimuth of 180 degrees because of the schistosity of the rock. The hole was designed as a stratigraphic hole to prove the concept of a synclinal structure similar to that of the Hollinger-McIntyre model. A major fault structure was intersected at approximately 174 m down hole. All efforts to pass through failed and the hole was abandoned.

Hole #TPW-12-67A was collared at the same location with an azimuth of 240 degrees and a dip of -85 degrees. A major fault structure was intersected at 456 m down hole. All efforts to pass through failed and the hole was abandoned. Hole #TPW-12-67B was collared 26 meters north of TPW-12-67 at an Azimuth of 250 degrees and a dip of -80 degrees. Several faults were encountered during drilling, some with rubble, some with sand and water. Drilling of this hole was very difficult and special muds and cement were used to pass through these zones. This hole was drilled successfully to 2403 meters and then abandoned.

Government geological maps and previous diamond drilling on the property suggest that the central part of the TPW Property is underlain predominantly by sericite and silica altered Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry (“QFP”) which in turn is intruded by altered syenite. As well, previous drilling has shown that the QFP is bounded to the north and south by Porcupine Group of metasediments. Structurally, it has been proposed that the property is underlain by a synclinal feature similar to that of the Hollinger-McIntyre Mine.

Structurally, diamond drilling has shown that the central part of the property is crossed by an almost E-W trending (splay) fault off the Porcupine-Destor Fault Zone, (“PDFZ”). As well, several drill holes directly north of the QFP contact with the metasediments show that the area is crossed by several parallel to en-echelon splay faults. Deep holes and wedges in the western part of the property within the metasediment package show that several parallel to sub-parallel faults occur to the south of the QFP as well.

Geological and structural interpretation by A.S. Horvath Engineering determined that the property is underlain by an east plunging syncline with the central core being composed by a QFP. The interpretation also determined that the north and south limbs of the syncline are underlain by metasediments and mafic volcanics of the Tisdale Group of Rocks. The contact between the altered central QFP and the bounding metasediments and mafic volcanics were determined to be proximal to E-W trending and 070 degree splay faults from the PDFZ.

Hole TPW-12-67B was drilled at a 250 degree azimuth to compensate for the intense schistosity and was designed to drill at 180 degrees after exiting the deformation zone approximately 400 meters to the south. The 2403 meter hole was designed to intersect all components of the synclinal model. In fact, Hole TPW-12-67B was successful in intercepting all lithologies and structure as interpreted in the Gemcom geo-statistical model by Horvath.

From north to south, the lithologies encountered in TPW-12-67B were as follows: interbedded metasediments with lesser mafic volcanics were intercepted from 37.7m (bedrock) to 218m. This area represents the northern bounded metasediment package directly south of the mafic volcanics. Farther down hole to the south from 218m to 592 meters a package of interbedded metasediments and QFP was intersected. This zone is most likely a transition zone between the northern boundary metasediments and the altered QFP core. From 592 meters to 1869m, the core QFP was intersected with local abundant sericite, silica and syenite alteration. Finally, from 1869m to 2403 meters the southern bounded metasedimentary package of greywacke and argillite were intercepted after exiting the core QFP to the south.

In conclusion, from north to south, the interception of the metasediment package, the core altered QFP and then again the south bounded metasediments clearly shows that TPW-12-67B was successful in identifying the components of the proposed synclinal structure as determined through previous drilling. It should be noted that the grades encountered near surface on the North Limb of the Syncline mimic the grades encountered on the South Limb near surface.

As well, the identification of several intense shears, faults and slips proximal to the contact of the 3 lithological zones shores up the model developed for the TPW Property suggesting the presence of a north limb, central fault and south limb of the proposed synclinal structure.

EAST BAY (QUEBEC)

History

In 2007, the Corporation entered into two agreements for the acquisition of 33 claims of the East Bay Property, situated in the Duparquet Township, in the Rouyn-Noranda mining camp, Province of Quebec, for a consideration of \$15,360 and the issuance of 51,429 Common Shares. The vendors have retained respectively a 1% NSR royalty and a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In January 2008, the Corporation acquired 20 additional claims located in the Duparquet Township in consideration of a payment of \$12,000 and the issuance of 125,000 Common Shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In July 2009, the Corporation acquired 38 additional claims situated in the Duparquet Township in consideration of \$20,000.

In October 2010, the Corporation acquired 14 additional claims located in the Duparquet and Hebecourt Townships for a consideration of \$33,500. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

Location

The East Bay Property is located in the western central part of Duparquet Township approximately one kilometer west of the town of Duparquet, Quebec. Excellent access is provided by a paved road that connects Highway 101 from Matheson, Ontario to Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec to the property at approximately two kilometres off the highway. The property covers an area of approximately 3,203.71 hectares along the Porcupine-Destor Fault zone.

Work by Explor

Explor has completed a study and a complete compilation of work executed in the past, followed by line cutting, magnetic survey and VLF to determine the localization of structural targets on the property. A diamond drilling program on the identified targets is expected to be completed in the winter of 2012-2013.

DESTOR (QUEBEC)

History

In February 2007, Explor entered into an agreement to acquire 10 claims situated in the Destor Township in the Rouyn-Noranda mining camp, Province of Quebec. As a consideration for this property, the Corporation paid \$5,000 and issued 100,000 common shares and committed itself to realized work for \$200,000 prior to December 31, 2009. The Corporation has been granted an extension by the vendor of the property to incur \$220,000 in exploration expenses prior to December 2010. In December 2010, the Corporation obtained a second extension of one year to complete the exploration work, i.e. until December 31, 2011. To obtain this extension, the Corporation issued 50,000 common shares and 50,000 Common Share purchase warrants, valid for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.60 per share. The vendors have retained a 2.5% NSR royalty on these claims. Explor has fulfilled its work commitment and now owns a 100% interest in the Destor Property.

Location

The Destor Property is located in the central part of the Destor Township approximately 42 km north of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Excellent access is provided by Highway 393 that crosses the northern part of the property and connects to the town of Duparquet, Quebec. It covers approximately 279 hectares.

Work by Explor

Explor completed a VTEM survey, compilation and analysis of all existing geological information on the property. In January 2011, a 2,500 drill program was completed. Drill Holes EXS-D-11-02, 03 and 05 were directed under or within 100 metres of historic holes which had returned encouraging gold intersections. Drill Hole EXS-D-11-04 was

drilled 200 m along the geological projection of an historic drill hole which had returned anomalous gold mineralization. Drill Holes EXS-D-11-01, 06 and 07 were drilled on untested targets.

Drilling was successful in uncovering gold in wide-ranging concentrations from decametre-wide geochemically anomalous zones, to metre-scale intervals of higher grade material. Some of the most encouraging results of the drill program include:

EXS-D-11-01: 510 ppb (**0.51 g/t Au**) over **14.3 m**, including 1,131 ppb (**1.131 g/t Au**) over **5.0 m**, which includes 3,508 ppb (**3.5 g/t Au**) over **1.0 m**, in a fractured silicified felsic porphyry.

EXS-D-11-03: 692 ppb (0.692 g/t Au) over 2.5 m in a fractured, silicified and pyritic zone in a felsic intrusive; and 519 ppb (0.52 g/t Au) over 5.5m and 1,127 ppb (**1.12 g/t Au**) over **1.0 m** in a major shear zone at the contact between a felsic porphyry and a gabbro.

EXS-D-11-04: 2,256 ppb (**2.25 g/t Au**) over **1.0 m** in a wide shear zone at contact between a felsic porphyry and peridotite; and 8,206 ppb (**8.2 g/t Au**) over **1.0 m** in an intermittently sheared and silicified gabbro.

EXS-D-11-06: 585 ppb (0.585 g/t Au) over 3.75 m including 1384 ppb (**1.38 g/t Au**) over **1.0 m** in a fractured and silicified andesite, with quartz veinlets and up to 10% pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite; and 250 ppb (0.250 g/t Au) over 6.3 m, including 359 ppb (0.359 g/t Au) over 3.2 m in a sheared-silicified contact zone between a felsic porphyry and a gabbro.

EXS-D-11-07: scattered anomalous gold to 755 ppb (0.75 g/t Au) over metre-long intervals in sheared felsic porphyry; and 1039 ppb (**1.04 g/t Au**) over **0.5 m** in the same unit.

Though anomalous gold was encountered in all seven drill holes of the program, Drill Holes EXS-D-11-01, 03, 04 and 06 were particularly enriched. In the short term, no work is planned on this property.

SAUVÉ (QUEBEC)

History

In December 2010, the Corporation acquired 30 claims totalling 1,905 hectares, situated in the northwest corner of the Sauvé Township, 6 km east of the old mining town of Joutel, Quebec and some 50 km southwest of the mining town of Matagami, Quebec. The Corporation paid \$25,000 and issued 250,000 common shares over a two-year period to acquire a 100% interest in these claims. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

Location

The property is easily accessible via the paved provincial highway which links these two localities with the town of Amos to the south and then by a network of forestry roads. The property overlies a geological environment which offers potential for gold and base metals. It lies on the eastern fringe of the Joutel mining camp, where both gold and base metals were mined in the 1970s to the 1990s.

Work by Explor

Explor has completed the compilation of historic work, geological modeling, and the identification of high priority targets. Explor has started a two phase exploration program. Phase I will consist of line cutting and confirming geophysics to determine the location of the structural targets. Phase II will consist of diamond drilling the identified target or targets. Phase I consisting of an airborne geophysical program has been completed and is currently being evaluated. Initial observations of the data are very encouraging.

MOOSE BROOK (NEW BRUNSWICK)

History

In January 2008, the Corporation acquired 16 mining claims totalling 256 hectares located in the Restigouche County, Province of New Brunswick. As consideration for this acquisition, the Corporation paid \$25,000 and issued 200,000 common shares.

Location

The Moose Brook copper Property is located near Mount Carleton Provincial Park, 1.0 kilometre north of Mount Villebon and 3.0 kilometres south of Highway 180 in the Province of New Brunswick. The property can be reached from Bathurst via Highway 180 on an all season gravel road to Saint-Quentin, New Brunswick.

Work by Explor

Since its acquisition, ground magnetic and EM surveys have been conducted by Explor on the property, followed by geological mapping, soil sampling and an IP survey. Four diamond drill holes for a total of 1,025 meters were also completed and the results are pending. Diamond drilling has never been done in the area of these claims in the past, although the discovery of the Moose Brook copper occurrence dates back to 1964. The drill program was designed to test an IP anomaly that is coincident with copper, lead, arsenic and zinc anomalies in the soil survey. A stream sediment survey in 2010 also reported significant gold in sediments from streams draining the claims area. Outcropping is scarce in the area which is covered by a layer of glacial debris up to 5 metres in thickness between two steep ridges.

In the short term, Explor does not have an exploration program planned for this Property.

GOLD BROOK (NEW BRUNSWICK)

History

In December 2008, Explor acquired 106 mineral claim units by staking (mapped staked claims) in Restigouche County, in the Mount Villebon area, in the Province of New Brunswick, comprising approximately 2,332 hectares. These claims are sometimes called the “Mount Villebon claims”.

Explor acquired by staking another 13 claims contiguous and to the south of the Mount Villebon claims and, in February 2010, the Corporation acquired 30 additional mineral units totalling 654.8 hectares, situated in Restigouche County, in consideration of an amount of \$5,000 and the issuance of 50,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims. These 43 claims are sometimes called the “Gold Brook claims”.

Location

The Gold Brook Property is located near the Mount Carleton provincial park, two kilometers northeast of Mount Villebon. It is bounded on the north by Highway 180 and extends to about 1.8 kilometers to the south. The property is easily accessible from Bathurst via Highway 180 to Saint-Quentin, New Brunswick.

Work by Explor

Explor has completed a 928 meters-four holes drill program on the Gold Brook claims and 1,326 meters-six holes drill program on the Mount Villebon claims. Drilling results are pending.

A stream geochemical sampling program conducted in the fall of 2009 on the Moose Brook Property and the Mount Villebon claims returned gold values of up to 195 ppb. Approximately 75% of the 103 stream sediment samples tested contained values above the detection limit (1.0 ppb Au). The average of those values above the detection limit was 27.4 ppb Au. The highest values of gold-in-stream samples were taken within 600 meters of each other on the same stream (Moose Brook) and were along the east boundary of the Mount Villebon claims. One sample, located 2.7 kilometers to the northeast of the 195 ppb sample, assayed at 78 ppb Au just off the east boundary of the Mount

Villebon claims. This follows the known geological and structural trend along the interpreted Ramsay Brook Fault which trends to the northeast through the middle of the property.

In total, 87.8 kilometres of line cutting has been completed on the Gold Brook Property. A magnetic and VLF survey has been completed and several I.P. surveys have been completed on selective cut lines where the magnetic and geological interpretation warranted such work.

In 2010, the property was explored to discover the source of the gold found in the streams in 2009. A grid system was established and ground EM and Magnetic surveys were conducted. Very little ground geology had been done on this area up to the present.

In the short term, Explor does not have an exploration program planned for this Property.

Analysis of the Exploration Expenditures

The Corporation has incurred during the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, exploration and evaluation expenditures totaling \$1,984,386 (\$1,986,150 in 2011).

	ONTARIO				QUEBEC
	Timmins Porcupine West \$	Golden Harker \$	Kidd Twp \$	PG-101 \$	Sauvé \$
Geology	163,969	908	749	405	3,604
Drilling	1,675,213	-	-	-	-
Analyses	36,422	-	-	-	-
Line Cutting	-	-	-	-	-
Geophysics	-	-	22,000	-	39,968
Leases	16,168	-	1,100	-	-
General Exploration Expenses	23,880	-	-	-	-
Total	1,915,652	908	23,849	405	43,572

Analysis of Acquisitions, Impairments and Renewal of Mining Claims

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, there have been no acquisition, write-off or renewal of mining claims on the mining properties.

The Corporation has no research and development expenses.

The Corporation has no deferred expenses other than the mining properties and the deferred exploration expenditures.

Royalties on the mining properties are as follows:

PROJECT NAME	ROYALTY	PROJECT NAME	ROYALTY
Sauvé	2%	Prosser	2%
East Bay	1% and 2%	Destor	2.5%
Carnegie	2%	Timmins Porcupine West	3% and 2%
Eastford Lake	2%	PG-101	2%
Gold Brook	2%	Golden Harker	2%
Moose Brook	2%	Kidd Township	2%

Person responsible of the technical information

The qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101, responsible of the technical information of the Corporation is Mr. Christian Dupont, P.Eng.

FINANCIAL DATA

This discussion and analysis of the condensed interim financial statements should be read with the condensed interim financial statements of July 31, 2012 and with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2012. The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended July 31, 2012 as well as the corresponding period for last year have been prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* (“IFRS”). All monetary values contained in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian currency.

Significant Financial Data

	<u>JULY 31 (NON</u>	<u>YEARS ENDED APRIL 30 (AUDITED)</u>		
	<u>AUDITED)</u>	2012	2011	2010
	2012	2012	2011	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	37,918,438	37,615,731	28,062,909	21,920,596
Total liabilities	3,384,643	3,004,379	2,976,216	3,304,868
Interest revenue	3,084	21,574	19,083	15,365
Net loss and comprehensive loss	79,882	2,747,498	2,192,627	3,356,543
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

As at July 31, 2012, our total assets amount to \$37,918,438 and are composed of \$2,827,044 in cash and in term deposits reserved for exploration and evaluation, of \$19,344 as prepaid expenses, of \$660,425 as cash receivable, of \$38,195 for its fixed assets and of \$34,373,430 for its exploration and evaluation assets. Total liabilities are of \$3,384,643 and are composed of \$1,183,583 as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, of \$673,027 for the other liability, representing the Corporation’s obligations following flow-through financings completed and of \$1,528,033 for deferred tax liabilities. As at July 31, 2012, equity is at \$34,533,795 compared to \$34,611,352 as at April 30, 2012.

As at July 31, 2012, the working capital is negative at \$503,814 and it was negative at \$231,791 as at April 30, 2012. As at July 31, 2012, the Corporation has two guaranteed term deposits for an amount of \$2,675,000 in two financial institutions and they bear interest between 0.95% and 1.34%.

Summary of Quarterly Results (Non-Audited)

	July 31,	April 30,	January 31,	October 31	July 31	April 30	January 31	Oct. 31
	2012	2012	2012	2011	2011	2011	2011	2010
Total Assets	37,918,438	37,615,731	34,843,887	35,156,249	28,188,258	28,062,909	27,090,030	22,623,442
Total Liabilities	3,384,643	3,004,379	4,686,254	4,448,053	3,171,564	2,976,216	3,258,921	3,407,835
Interest revenue	3,084	7,762	9,225	1,497	3,090	8,037	3,298	6,719
Net loss and comprehensive loss	79,882	1,342,650	620,928	414,359	369,561	21,250	1,376,224	267,821
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0.00	0.02	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.01)	0.02	0.00

Statements of the Net Loss and of the Comprehensive Loss for the Period Ended July 31, 2012

Being a mining exploration company, Explor does not generate any regular earnings so in order to survive; the Corporation has to issue capital stock.

Revenues

The recorded revenues are interests received.

Expenses

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the loss before taxes of the Corporation is \$227,425 compared to \$369,561 as at July 31, 2011.

	July 31, 2012	July 31, 2011
	\$	\$
Consultant fees	61,690	77,255
Professional fees	29,075	15,744
General administrative fees	120,694	125,933
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	12,006	15,316
Interests and bank charges	1,681	1,249
Amortization of fixed assets	3,038	1,592
Share-based compensation and other share-based payments	2,325	135,562
Interests received	(3,084)	(3,090)

Summary of the administrative expenses for the last fourth quarters

	July 31, 2012	April 30, 2012	January 31, 2012	October 31, 2011
General administrative expenses	120,694	181,310	93,209	159,213
Part VII.6 Taxes	-	-	-	69,344
Professional fees	29,075	62,635	150,798	86,130
Consultant fees	61,690	106,897	73,483	51,523
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	12,006	43,887	45,268	60,456
Stock-based compensation	2,325	13,500	441,900	13,500
Interests and bank charges	1,681	1,274	2,038	613

- a) During the three-month period ended April 30, 2012, the Corporation has recorded traveling and promotion fees because the management of Explor promoted the Corporation by participating in conventions and different meetings with investors abroad.
- b) During the three-month period ended January 31, 2012, the professional fees are higher because of the accounting legal fees pertaining to a private placement in the United States that did not materialized.
- c) During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012 consultant fees increased compared to the other quarters because management incurred additional fees in connection with its promotional trips.
- d) During the three-month ended October 31, 2011, the item registration, listing fees and shareholders' information is higher because of expenses incurred for the closing of a private placement as well as for the acquisition of mining claims.
- e) During the three-month ended January 31, 2012, the stock-based compensation increased significantly because of the grant of stock options to directors and consultants.

CASH FLOWS

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the Corporation incurred \$11,000 for the acquisition of mining equipment and \$1,984,386 as exploration and evaluation expenses. These financing activities are directly linked to the sector of activity of Explor and are in accordance with the plans of management.

SOURCE OF FINANCING

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the Corporation did not close any private placement. The Corporation is aware that it will have to continue its efforts in order to realize others financings to pursue its projects.

OBLIGATION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Pursuant to flow-through shares agreements, as at July 31, 2012, the Corporation has to incur an amount of \$4,336,285 at the latest on December 31, 2013.

In July 2012, the Corporation renewed its one year agreement with Stratastar Marketing Group LLC. The firm provides investor relations & marketing services to the Corporation and receives a remuneration of \$6,000 US per month. In connection with this agreement, at the signature date, the Corporation granted 300,000 share purchase options to Stratastar, each option allowing the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for a period of one year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMERCIAL GOALS

Company controlled by the president of Explor

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the Corporation incurred administrative consultant fees amounting to \$40,250 (\$27,500 in 2011), general administrative expenses amounting to \$4,766 (\$5,040 in 2011) and exploration expenses amounting to \$78,672 (\$66,876 in 2011) with a company controlled by the president of Explor Resources Inc. As at July 31, 2012, the balance to be paid to this related company is \$29,747. Also, the Corporation has incurred general administration expenses for an amount of \$1,176 (\$0 in 2011) with the President of Explor Resources Inc. In connection with these transactions, as at July 31, 2012, the balance to be paid is \$1,068.

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the Corporation has not record any share-based compensation for members of the board of directors, senior officers and consultants (\$0 in 2011).

These transactions are concluded in the normal course of operations of the Corporation and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the parties.

Long-Term Debt

The Corporation has no long-term debt.

FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Corporation's activities are exposed to financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Market Risks

Fair Value

Fair value estimates are made at the date of the statement of financial position, based on relevant market information and other information about the financial instruments. Fair value of cash, term deposits, cash in trust, other receivable, cash and term deposits reserved for exploration and evaluation, due to a related company as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value due to their short-term.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Cash, term deposits, cash and term deposits reserved for exploration and evaluation are measured at fair value and they are categorized in level 2. This valuation is based on valuation techniques based on inputs other than quote prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market interest rates. Except for term deposits, Corporation's financial instruments do not bear interest. Therefore, interest rate risk arising from these financial instruments is minimal. Term deposits bear interest at fixed rates of 0.95% and 1.34%. Accordingly, in connection with them, the Corporation is exposed to a change in fair value. Since the Corporation has no financial asset or liability bearing interest at variable rate, it is not exposed to a risk of change in cash flows. The Corporation does not use financial derivatives to decrease its exposure to interest risk.

Currency Risk

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2012, the Corporation made transactions in US dollars. Consequently, certain assets, liabilities and expenses are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation. As at July 31, 2012, the Corporation has no amount in the statement of financial position arising from transactions in US currency.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Corporation to credit risk mainly consist of cash and term deposits reserved for exploration and evaluation and other receivables. The credit risk on cash and term deposits included funds reserved for exploration and evaluation is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Therefore, the Corporation does not expect any treasury counterparties to fail in respecting their obligations. The Corporation is subject to concentration of credit risk since a term deposit of approximately 98% of the total of term deposits is held by a single Canadian financial institution. The carrying value of cash, term deposits, cash in trust and cash and term deposits reserved for exploration and evaluation represents the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Corporation has financing sources such as sufficient private placements. The Corporation establishes budgets to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations. As at July 31, 2012, Corporation's liquidities amount to \$2,827,044 and these funds are reserved for exploration and evaluation. Therefore, the Corporation will have to find additional funds to continue its operations and despite the fact it has been successful in the past, there is no guarantee for the future.

RISK FACTORS**Exploration Risks**

Exploration and mining involve a high degree of risk. Few exploration properties end up going into production. Other risks related to exploration and mining activities include unusual or unforeseen formations, fire, power failures, labor disputes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and shortages of adequate or appropriate manpower, machinery or equipment. The development of a resource property is subject to many factors, including the cost of mining, variations in the quality of the material mined, fluctuations in the commodity and currency markets, the cost of processing equipment, and others, such as aboriginal claims, government regulations including regulations regarding royalties, authorized production, import and export of natural resources and environmental protection. Depending on the price of the natural resources produced, the Corporation may decide not to undertake or continue commercial production. There can be no assurance that the expenses incurred by the Corporation to explore its properties will result in the discovery of a commercial quantity of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits.

Environmental and Other Regulations

Current and future environmental laws, regulations and measures could entail unforeseeable additional costs, capital expenditures, restrictions or delays in the Corporation's activities. Environmental regulations and standards are

subject to constant revision and could be substantially tightened, which could have a serious impact on the Corporation and its ability to develop its properties economically. Before it commences mining a property, the Corporation must obtain environmental permits and the approval of the regulatory authorities. There is no assurance that these permits and approvals will be obtained, or that they will be obtained in a timely manner. The cost of complying with government regulations may also impact the viability of an operation or altogether prevent the economic development of a property.

Financing and Development

Development of the Corporation's properties therefore depends on its ability to raise the additional funds required. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will succeed in obtaining the funding required. The Corporation also has limited experience in developing resource properties, and its ability to do so depends on the use of appropriately skilled personnel or signature of agreements with other large resource companies that can provide the required expertise.

Commodity Prices

The factors that influence the market value of gold and any other mineral discovered are outside the Corporation's control. Resource prices can fluctuate widely, and have done so in recent years. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Risks Not Covered by Insurance

The Corporation may become subject to claims arising from cave-ins, pollution or other risks against which it cannot insure itself or chooses not to insure itself due to the high cost of premiums or other reasons. Payment of such claims would decrease and could eliminate the funds available for exploration and mining activities.

Tax

No assurance can be given that Canada Revenue Agency or that the Quebec Ministry of Revenue will agree with the Corporation's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The development of the Corporation is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mining personnel. The Corporation faces competition for personnel from other mining companies.

Conflict of Interest

Certain directors of the Corporation are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and mining of natural resources properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interests from time to time. The directors of the Corporation are required by law to act honestly and in good faith of view of the best interests of the Corporation and to disclose any interest, which they may have on any project or opportunity of the Corporation. If a conflict arises at the meeting of the board of directors, any director in conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Corporation's President and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with the Multilateral Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Administrator. These controls and procedures have been evaluated as at July 31, 2012 and have been determined to be effective.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's President and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Multilateral Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Furthermore, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have elaborated an internal control system pertaining to financial reporting that gives a reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the financial information reported and the preparation of the financial statements in accordance to the IFRS.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR EMERGING ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT INCOME

The Corporation provides information on deferred exploration expenses found in note 7 of its unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three-month period ended July 31, 2012.

The general and administrative expenses for the three-month period ended July 31, 2012 are broken down as follows:

Travelling, representation and promotion expenses:	\$78,260
Vehicle expenses:	1,227
Director's insurance	3,115
Office supplies and expenses:	5,440
Rent:	2,801
Taxes, permits and required work:	26,398
Telecommunications	<u>3,453</u>
For a total of	\$120,694

INFORMATION ON OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at July 31, 2012 and as at the date of this MD&A, the capital stock of Explor is composed of 148,941,992 common shares issued and outstanding.

Options

The Corporation has a stock option plan intended for its officers, consultants and directors. As at September 28, 2012, the stock options are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
850,000	\$0.30	04-07-2013
300,000	\$0.20	07-06-2013
2,100,000	\$0.20	03-19-2014
100,000	\$0.30	05-13-2014
2,650,000	\$0.92	01-28-2015
1,700,000	\$0.50	12-24-2015
<u>1,550,000</u>	\$0.30	12-20-2016
9,250,000		

Share Purchase Warrants

As at September 28, 2012, the Corporation's outstanding purchase warrants are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
50,000	\$0.60	12-15-2012
4,892,950	\$0.70	12-20-2012
675,000	\$0.70	12-23-2012
150,000	\$0.70	12-30-2012
300,000	\$0.70	12-31-2012
400,000	\$0.70	02-21-2013
7,625,000	\$0.60	03-22-2013
11,989,126	\$0.50	09-15-2013
<u>1,503,333</u>	\$0.50	10-05-2013
27,585,409		

Warrants issued to Brokers

As at September 28, 2012, the Corporation's outstanding options issued to brokers are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
618,400 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.50	12-20-2012
93,000 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.50	12-23-2012
30,000 ⁽¹⁾	\$0.50	12-30-2012
610,000	\$0.40	03-22-2013
1 039 580	\$0.30	09-15-2013
<u>71,667</u>	<u>\$0.30</u>	<u>10-05-2013</u>
2,462,647		

- 1- These options entitle to acquire one unit, in consideration of \$0.50, composed of one share and one warrant. One warrant and \$0.70 are required to acquire one share.

STRATEGY AND PERSPECTIVE

The Corporation continues to focus on finding high quality exploration properties in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. It is one of the largest greenstone belts in the world and it has produced over 180,000,000 ounces of gold and more than 450,000,000 tons of Cu-Zn ore. There are still several "elephants" to be discovered in the Abitibi. At present, we have excellent exploration properties with lots of potential.

The Corporation has decided to focus its efforts in the near terms on gold exploration in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The continued success of Lake Shore Gold Corp. in the West Timmins Mining Camp and the intersection by West Timmins Mining Inc. (WTM) of **12.75 g/tonne over an interval of 83.40 meters (0.37 oz/ton over an interval of 273.55 feet) on their property**, (WTM Press Release June 24, 2009) has prompted Explor to acquire the Timmins Porcupine West Property. This property has a total surface area of 3200 hectares contiguous with Lakeshore's West Timmins Mining property. A 3D model has been completed and very interesting deep targets have been defined.

The Corporation has completed some 98 holes to date, including 36 wedges off of the main pilot holes. Explor has drilled some of the deep targets revealed in the 3D modelling. The testing started in the fall of 2009 and continues to date. Since the acquisition of the property in late July 2009, the Corporation has confirmed the structural model and completed the initial NI 43-101 on the property.

The initial resource (released in December 2011) of 127,000 oz indicated and 704,000 oz inferred was very encouraging. Explor is also extremely pleased with the updated mineral resource (released in June 2012) which showed an increase of its initial NI 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate. The indicated resource increased by 67.6% to 212,800 oz (1,371,000 tonnes at 4.83 g/t Au), while the Inferred increased by 15.7% to 814,800 oz (7,122,000 tonnes at 3.56 g/t Au). We look forward to the new NI 43-101 that will be issued by the end of the 4th quarter of 2012. It is expected to provide a significant increase in resource.

Drilling is progressing very well with the mineralized structure continuing to depth. The intersection of numerous low grade zones in each hole is also very positive, as this confirms the model of parallel enechellon veins in the system. The model is the Hollinger-McIntyre System. The Hollinger/McIntyre mines produced over 30,000,000 ounces of gold.

The Timmins Porcupine West Gold Property contains many gold occurrences. The Diamond Drilling to date show the emergence two types of structural and lithological features typical of known world class gold camps. Its porphyry-hosted gold mineralization resembles that of the Porcupine Camp's Hollinger and McIntyre Gold Mines. We also see the emergence of economically important sediment-hosted gold which is most like the Ashanti Gold Trend of Ghana, West Africa. Because of its unique overall characteristics the West Timmins gold camp can be considered a distinct gold camp with two primary gold target types:

1. Hollinger/McIntyre type porphyry related gold deposits. The best examples are found on Explor's Timmins Porcupine West Property.

2. Sediment-hosted Arsenopyrite/gold deposits. Examples are Lakeshore Gold's Timmins Mine (former Holmer Mine) and Lakeshore's Thorne Property.

Diamond Drilling from January 2012 to August 2012 has continued to intersect mineralization which will increase the resource significantly. The third Resource Estimate will include drill holes data from the holes drilled between December 2011 to August 2012. Explor continues to drill 24/7 and expects the current drill program to be completed at the beginning of September 2012. The continuity from hole to hole as well as the grade encountered to date are very significant in terms of establishing a large potentially mineable gold resource. It is interesting to note that there exist two areas on the property with near surface mineralization that may have open pit potential. These areas will be followed up with diamond drilling.

Our base metal properties have been put on hold save Carnegie where 10 holes were completed during this winter exploration season. The geologist has found some interesting geochemistry in three of the completed holes. He is presently analysing the information, has received additional whole rock analysis and is presently working on an interpretation.

Both the Carnegie and Kidd Township projects, which are located in Ontario, have the potential of a major discovery in the Timmins mining camp. We have completed a geological assessment and study of both the Carnegie and Kidd Properties. The geophysical surveys have been completed. The diamond drilling to date has revealed F-III rhyolites on our Carnegie property. Explor is looking for a base metal deposit similar to the Kidd Creek Mine deposit.

The geologist has reinterpreted the drill results in conjunction with the geophysical information and has concluded that a growth fault goes through the north-eastern part of our claim boundary. This growth fault contains both the chance deposit and the main Kidd Creek deposit. There are 3 targets that have emerged from this interpretation and will be drilled in the winter of 2012/2013.

The acquisition of the PG 101 Gold Property adjacent to the eastern boundary of St. Andrew Goldfields' former producing Holt McDermott Mine Property proved to be fortuitous as the first hole drilled on the property returned 4 zones with gold mineralization. Hole #PG101-09-01 returned an economic intersection of 52.01 g/tonne gold over a core length of 3.0 meters equivalent to (1,843 oz/ton over 9.84 feet) in an altered high iron basalt with quartz carbonate veining. Additional follow up drilling to define the structure has revealed a very strong plumbing system as evident by the anomalous gold values in mineralized zones in Holes PG101-09-03, PG101-09-05, and PG101-09-06 as reported in press release dated July 20, 2009. The Corporation is currently completing a geophysical program on this property to define new drill targets.

It has been noted that St Andrews Goldfields has been drilling on our western boundary for the last 12 months. Explor plans on continuing with this property as there are still numerous targets of merit. Additional drilling is planned on this property.

The Corporation continues to engage Stratastar Marketing Group LLC ("Stratastar") of Centennial, Colorado, an independent Investor Relations and Marketing firm, to provide investor relations counsel to the Corporation. Explor is very impressed with the work completed by this IR firm. This firm has increased Explor's exposure to the Canadian and American marketplace.

In an effort to increase Explor's exposure to the American Market, Explor hired Roth Capital in May 2012 as Principal American Liaison and started trading on the prestigious OTCQX international under the symbol EXSFF on May 23, 2012. Trading on the OTCQX will help to broaden Explor investor reach by allowing a large number of U.S. brokers to market its shares and by making it easier for U.S. investors to trade its stock. Explor benefits from having a premier U.S. trading avenue without the regulatory costs of a traditional U.S. Exchange.

Explor continues with its efforts to make the Corporation better known to the national and international investment community. Explor attended the Cambridge show in Vancouver in mid January 2012. The booth at the Cambridge Conference was well received by the investors that attended the Cambridge conference. In February 2012, Explor conducted road shows in both Montreal and Toronto. High net worth and institutional investors were targeted in both Montreal and Toronto. In February 2012, Explor also travelled to New York where a road show was conducted to target institutional and high net worth investors. The road shows in Montreal, Toronto and New York were very successful and new investors became shareholders of Explor. In March 2012, Explor attended the PDAC in Toronto. Numerous investors came to the booth to see the core, plans and sections and discuss Explor's exploration plans for

2012 and 2013. In late spring, Explor travelled to Geneva, Zurich and London to meet with high net worth investors and gold investment funds. Explor has a full schedule of investor presentations planned for the fall of 2012. Meetings have been organized in the following locations, San Francisco, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Geneva, Zurich, and Munich.

The Corporation continues to evaluate and study properties in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt as they become available in order to determine if they have the potential to increase shareholder value. In the coming months, the Corporation will continue to focus our efforts on the exploration programs that we have in place.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ONGOING DISCLOSURE

This interim MD&A was prepared as of September 28, 2012. The Corporation regularly discloses additional information by means of press releases and interim financial statements and MD&A on SEDAR's website (www.sedar.com) or on the Corporation's web site (www.explorresources.com).

CERTIFICATE

This MD&A was approved by the board of directors.

(s) Christian Dupont
Christian Dupont
September 28, 2012