



Q2- 2010 Management's Discussion and Analysis





Table of Contents

President’s Special Message	Page	3
Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information	Page	4
Selected Financial and Other Highlights	Page	5
About Alexis Minerals	Page	5
Strategic Goals	Page	6
Executive Summary – Second Quarter	Page	7
Overview and Outlook	Page	7
Mineral Reserves and Resources.....	Page	9
Summarized Financial Results.....	Page	10
Risks and Uncertainties.....	Page	22

President's Special Message

Over the first half of this fiscal year, Alexis has encountered some unique challenges. A number of significant inter-related operational problems arose that were ultimately overcome, yet have resulted in increased expenses being incurred. Some of these were out of our control and some involved internal operational challenges. Most companies experience such issues and their long term success depends on how effectively management overcomes these challenges.

We have devised some key and important process improvements that have corrected the problems that we have encountered in recent months. Unfortunately, the problems have delayed or reduced gold production, and resulted in increased costs. The incurrence of these costs was necessary however for us to continue forward.

We re-started our Aurbel Mill in support of our corporate strategy to reduce costs. Money had to be spent to improve recoveries, to establish consistency and to be at a rate equivalent to Herbin mine production. This was achieved later in the second quarter.

We started mining in new areas – at our producing gold mine, Lac Herbin; and at Lac Pelletier where we were completing a bulk sampling and feasibility study. In both we encountered geology different from what we had predicted and modeled. We needed additional funds and time to redefine the deposits for each to be effectively designed and mined. We successfully redefined the geology during the second quarter and have mine plans which support sufficiently high grades of gold production that can be extracted at planned costs and with minimal mining dilution.

Even with these isolated problems and increased costs we still achieved our second highest quarterly revenue driven by a record amount of gold milled and strong gold prices. We are determined to exceed these records over the next 12-18 months and reduce operating costs. We know our second quarter expenditure results were not what we, or our shareholders, expected, or want. Yet very importantly, we have overcome the challenges we have encountered and we are better positioned for the next year – to embark on moving the company to being recognized as a mid tier status gold producer.

Sincerely,

David M. Rigg

President & CEO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") relates to the financial condition and results of operations of Alexis Minerals Corporation ("we", "our", "us", "Alexis", or the "Company") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes and the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2009. The financial statements and related notes of Alexis have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Certain non-GAAP measures are discussed in this MD&A which are clearly disclosed as such. Additional information, including our press releases, has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and is available online under our profile at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A reports our activities through Aug 12, 2010 unless otherwise indicated. References to the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2010 or Q1-2010 and Q2-2010, and the 1st and 2nd quarters of 2009 or Q1-2009 and Q2-2009 mean the three months ended March 31 and June 30, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

Unless otherwise noted all amounts are recorded in Canadian dollars.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Except for statements of historical fact relating to Alexis Minerals Corporation (the "Company" or "Alexis"), certain information contained herein constitutes "forward-looking information" under Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the development potential of the Company's properties; the future price of gold and other minerals; the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources; conclusions of economic evaluation; the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production; future costs of production; future capital expenditures; success of exploration activities; mining or processing issues; currency exchange rates; government regulation of mining operations; and environmental risks. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made. Estimates regarding the anticipated timing, amount and cost of mining at the Lac Herbin and Lac Pelletier Projects are based on assumptions underlying mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, the results of feasibility and scoping studies on the properties and the realization of such estimates are set out herein. Capital and operating cost estimates are based on extensive research of the Company, costs incurred at the projects to date, purchase orders placed by the Company to date, recent estimates of construction and mining costs and other factors that are set out herein. Production estimates are based on mine plans and production schedules, which have been developed by the Company's personnel and independent consultants. Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to risks related to: unexpected events and delays during construction, expansion and start-up; variations in mineral grade and recovery rates; delay or failure to receive government approvals; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold and other minerals; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Selected Financial and Other Highlights

Alexis Minerals Corporation	Three months ended 30-Jun-10	Three months ended 30-Jun-09	Six months ended 30-Jun-10	Six months ended 30-Jun-09
Tonnes of ore mined	41,624	42,600	80,674	76,596
Grade per tonne mined	5.14	6.11	5.17	6.56
Total gold ounces mined	6,874	8,372	13,402	16,155
Tonnes of ore milled	55,790	41,504	91,589	69,373
Grade per tonne milled	5.07	5.69	5.18	6.49
Total gold ounces milled	9,094	7,592	15,264	14,471
Average recovery rate	87.2%	98.0%	89.5%	97.7%
Gold ounces recovered	7,932	7,436	13,668	14,144
Gold ounces sold	7,865	6,375	12,615	12,750
Average realized gold price (per oz CAD)	\$1,185	\$1,075	\$1,169	\$1,075
Revenue from mining operations (net of Royalties and refining charges CAD 000's)	\$8,881	\$6,536	\$14,133	\$13,356
Mine operating expenses (excludes depletion and amortization - CAD 000's)	\$8,680	\$3,813	\$13,558	\$8,121
Amortization and depletion (CAD 000's)	\$2,481	\$2,503	\$3,687	\$3,914
Gross profit/(loss) (CAD 000's)	(\$2,279)	\$220	(\$3,112)	\$1,321
Net earnings (loss) (CAD 000's)	\$646	(\$597)	(\$979)	(\$495)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (CAD)	\$0.00	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)
Cash flow from operating activates (CAD 000's)	\$8,795	\$1,151	\$10,062	\$4,435
*Cost of sales per ounces sold (CAD)	\$1,104	\$598	\$1,075	\$637

*see Non GAAP Measures and comments under " Executive Summary – Second Quarter" section, regarding Cost of Sales at Lac Herbin

About Alexis Minerals

Alexis Minerals Corporation is a Canadian publicly traded mining company concentrating on exploration and mine development. The Company is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ('TSX') under the symbol "AMC", and trades in the United States on the Over the Counter QX International ("OTCQX") platform under the symbol "AXSMF". The Company's focus is to grow through exploration, development and acquisition of mineral properties and, directly and indirectly, through joint ventures. Alexis is now in its second full year as a junior gold-producing company. The Company holds a dominant property position (over 1,050 km²) in three of Canada's richest mining camps: Val-d'Or and Rouyn-Noranda, in the Abitibi District of Québec, Canada, historically the 3rd richest gold producing region in the world; and Snow Lake, Manitoba, Canada. Alexis undertakes exploration across these properties searching for new world class discoveries, while maintaining a focus on growing Alexis to become a mid-tier gold producer. For more information, please visit the company's website at www.alexisminerals.com.

Strategic Goals

Alexis Minerals Corporation is committed to achieving its strategic goals to increase shareholder value. The Company has faced production challenges during the first and into the second quarter this year, however senior management is confident and steadfast in its efforts to make progress on these goals, as summarized below.

- **Growing to become a mid-tier status mining company - produce more gold:**

- Milled a quarterly record 9,094 ounces of gold:
 - Year to date gold production totals 15,264 ounces, as stockpiled ore from the first quarter was milled during this quarter. Lac Herbin, the Company's first gold mine, mined 6,874 oz of gold in the second quarter, continuing to provide cash flow, the intended purpose for this mine. The year to date cash flow continues to be within the 5 year life of mine plan
 - The Feasibility study was completed for the Lac Pelletier gold project, the Company's potential second gold mining initiative. This study estimates the deposit has the potential to generate free cash flow on gold production of an anticipated 33,000 oz per year.

- **Managing for the future and the present:**

- The acquisition of Garson Gold Corp., presents Alexis with the foundation for the Company's next growth phase. The Garson properties in Snow Lake, Manitoba have historically produced over 1.4 million ounces of gold and our exploration identified two new high grade gold zones near the Main Mine and the #3 Zone during this quarter. A Preliminary Assessment during Q1-2010 estimated annual production of over 90,000 oz. gold for at least six years from current Resources and a feasibility study is ongoing;

- **Increasing gold reserves :**

- Estimated Gold Resources were adjusted after the completion of the Lac Pelletier feasibility study. Measured & Indicated gold resources are now 790,072 oz.; and Inferred resources are 551,399 oz. (see "Mineral Reserves and Resources" page 9)
- Proven and Probable Gold reserves at the Lac Herbin and Lac Pelletier deposits are 180,880 oz. gold.
- Upon the anticipated completion of a feasibility study on the new Snow Lake assets in Q3-2010, proven and probable reserves are expected to almost triple.

- **Constantly finding ways to reduce costs:**

- Alexis started milling ore from Lac Herbin through our wholly owned Aurbel Mill during Q2-2010. It is expected that processing our own ore will lower annual operating costs for Lac Herbin by 10%, provide a consistent revenue stream, and also provide additional opportunities for revenue generation through custom milling.

- **Maintaining sustainable, safe environments:**

- Alexis continues practices that have maintained an industry leading work safety record during 2010 extending a strong record from 2008 and 2009.
- Our operations are managed to ensure that sustainable environmental standards are maintained.

Executive Summary - Second Quarter June 30, 2010

During the three months ended June 30, 2010 the following occurred at Alexis Minerals:

- Total revenue of \$8.88 million was generated, 67.5% higher than in Q1- 2010 and the Company's second highest quarterly total.
- The Company sold 7,865 ounces of gold, 65.5% higher than Q1-2010, at an average realized price of \$1,185/oz (USD \$1,168/oz.), compared to 6,375 ounces at an average realized price of \$1,075/oz (USD \$935/oz) during Q2-2009.
- Gold milled totaled 9,094 ounces, slightly higher than target as stockpiled ore from Q1-2010 was milled.
- Lac Herbin Mine, in Val-d'Or, Quebec, the Company's initial gold operation, mined 6,874 oz. of gold, compared to 6,528 in Q1-2010. This was less than planned as the grades achieved were lower than expected due to lower gold content than estimated in newly developed stoping areas;
- Our wholly-owned Aurbel Gold Mill started milling the Lac Herbin ore during the quarter. Using our own mill is expected to reduce annual operating costs at Lac Herbin by an estimated 10% per tonne. Initial delays and inconsistent recoveries at the mill forced the company to mill lower grade stockpiles and redirect higher grade ore back to the custom milling facility used throughout 2009. This resulted in increased, above plan milling costs for the second quarter. Through concerted improvement efforts the milling of Lac Herbin ore was returned to the Aurbel Mill by the end of the second quarter. It is now operating at a rate of up to 800 tonnes per day and with recoveries over 92%, close to the target of 94%.
- The Company completed its bulk sample and feasibility program at the Lac Pelletier gold project. The results confirm that the Lac Pelletier gold project and offers longer term potential through exploration. The Company believes the bulk sampling program has confirmed the deposit grade, while mine development and diamond drilling has proven ore continuity. A completed feasibility study concludes that production of an estimated 33,500 ounces of gold is possible over a 14-month period. The Company has delayed a production decision at Lac Pelletier until results from the Snow Lake feasibility study are available in the fall of this year. Results from the program suggest several areas in the immediate mine area offer very good potential for new discovery and resource growth.
- Cash cost of \$1,104 per ounce (see non-GAAP measures) of the Lac Herbin gold sold was higher than the Life of Mine plan of \$567 per ounce. New, unexpected issues arose in Q2-2010 which resulted in above budget costs in the quarter, as described below. Management still expects cash costs to align with the Life of Mine costs for the gold sold during the second half of the year, with positive results through the improvement initiatives currently in progress.
- Extensive exploration and delineation drilling occurred during Q2 totaling 15,857 metres, resulting in the year to date total of 47,830 metres.
- At Snow Lake two new high-grade gold zones were discovered. The new zones contain mineralization that is similar in character to that of the Main and the No.3 Zones; however it is of significantly higher grade including 63.59 g.Au/t over 1.92 metres in the footwall and Hangingwall of these zones.

Overview & Outlook:

To enhance shareholder value, Alexis is determined to become a mid-tier mining and exploration company. Over the last five years, Alexis has followed two principal strategies: a short to medium term strategy of developing a gold-producing mine; and, a longer term strategy focused on dynamic exploration and new mine discovery in the Abitibi District. In early 2009 we added another key strategic priority – to seek opportunities for accretive growth through acquisition.

We achieved one of our priorities with our first gold mine, Lac Herbin, having continued to produce gold for over 18 months. A bulk sample program at our second gold project at Lac Pelletier was completed and a production decision has been delayed until Q4-2010. Refurbishment of our wholly owned Aurbel Gold mill was completed and is now operating with consistently satisfactory recovery rates. The 2010 outlook for gold production from Lac Herbin is revised to be 28,000-32,000 ounces of gold as it is expected the shortage of ounces during the first and second quarters cannot be recouped. Management is encouraged as exploration continues with many prospective targets.

The acquisition of Garson Gold has allowed Alexis to at least double its gold resources, and will now allow Alexis to potentially grow production levels to in excess of 150,000 ounces of gold per year through 2011 and into 2012. We anticipate this will lead to an expected share price re-rating of Alexis as a mid tier status gold producer.

Overall, for the second quarter, the expected tonnage was mined and milled but at a lower than expected grade and recovery through the Aurbel Mill. The resultant impact on total cash cost and net profit for Q2 was a direct result of three inter-related factors:

- a) Lower than expected gold grades: A lower than expected grade of gold was extracted at Lac Herbin because of extensive dilution from ground failures in two areas that were already in the mining sequence. Extra development, added to better control the stability of the stopes and reduce dilution to planned levels, delayed production from the higher grade areas. This new development began in Q2 and is expected to be completed in Q3 when resulting higher grades are expected to be mined. As well, new areas of mining, where additional definition drilling was required and completed in Q2, were entering their production cycle late in Q2 with mining now advancing through the areas.
- b) Milling recovery rates were lower than expected: The Aurbel Mill was re-started with the intent of reducing milling costs for 2010 and beyond. The initial tuning process resulted in inconsistent recovery rates for longer than expected. The throughput in the mill was lowered from low grade stockpiles to gain control on mill recoveries resulting in higher costs of milling in the second quarter. The mill was unable to catch up on the stockpiled ore during the second quarter and a more expensive custom milling campaign was added to the quarter.
- c) Higher mining expenses were incurred, compared to Q1-2010 and Q2 -2009, due to the above situations. Through the second quarter, corrective steps to address each issue were implemented. The additional development required to decrease the vertical spacing of sub-levels in stopes is nearly complete, the mill is now operating as designed and the grades in the new mining areas are more predictable with the additional completed definition drilling. While the impact has been negative for Q2, the Company believes Q3 is beginning to turn around, with the last quarter of 2010 expected to be on plan regarding gold production and cost per ounce.

Our expectations are high for further significant discovery from focused exploration through 2010 in the immediate vicinity of the Aurbel Gold Mill. Exploration and compilation in this area is already providing indications of untested extensions to the Herbin Mine to the north and northwest, of new zones between the Ferderber and Herbin mines and of greater depth potential at the Herbin and Dumont mines.

Our drilling program in Snow Lake has discovered significant gold mineralization in a potential, on-strike extension to the Snow Lake Mine. This may represent the discovery of a major new ore zone and characterizes the potential remaining on the property and in proximity to our Snow Lake Gold Mill, the only gold mill in the region. As well, two new high-grade gold zones were discovered containing mineralization which is similar in character to that of the Main and the No.3 Zones yet is of significantly higher grade.

Alexis has an extensive exploration campaign in 2010 for over 80,000 metres of drilling, devoting approximately \$6 million to the Snow Lake Mine property and \$4 million to the Abitibi Mining Camp. This has been funded through the flow through financings completed in 2009.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, the Company initiated a financing to generate funds for initial work at Snow Lake and to reinforce its financial position.

Our Competitive Strengths

Large Property Packages in Historically Prolific Mining Camps: Alexis has assembled a historically unique package of properties covering over 1,000 sq. km., upwards of 75% of both the Val-d'Or and Rouyn-Noranda Mining Camps. Alexis vested into all of these properties during 2007 – 2008. As well, Alexis acquired 50 sq. km. in another historically prolific mining camp – Snow Lake, Manitoba during the first quarter of 2010. These are renowned as some of the best mining camps in the world.

Location of Operations: Alexis is operating in highly desirable regions known for mineral potential, political stability, strong government support, extensive infrastructure and long experience in the business of mining. The 2009/2010 Fraser Institute Survey has recognized the Province of Quebec as the #1 mining region in the world, and Manitoba as the # 9 region.

Strong & Experienced Executive Exploration and Process Management Skills: We believe our senior management team has the experience and ability to execute and deliver on our strategy. Our Chief Executive Officer and his first line leaders average more than 25 years of experience in the mining industry. They are supported by a skilled and dedicated management team which has extensive experience exploring in the Abitibi and Snow Lake areas, providing deep understanding of the geology and exploration histories. As well, strong operational skills have been assembled in developing the mining and engineering teams.

Mineral Reserves and Resources

Table 1. Proven and Probable Reserves:

Category / Deposit	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Resource (oz Au)
Proven			
Lac Herbin ⁽¹⁾	97,900	9.0	28,400
Lac Pelletier ⁽²⁾	59,770	6.2	11,914
Probable			
Lac Herbin ⁽¹⁾	519,500	7.0	117,600
Lac Pelletier ⁽²⁾	108,230	6.6	22,966
Total Proven & Probable	785,400	7.2	180,880

Table2. Measured and Indicated Resources:

Category / Deposit	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Resource (oz Au)
Measured			
Lac Herbin ⁽¹⁾	124,800	9.2	37,100
Lac Pelletier ⁽²⁾	57,806	8.6	16,041
Snow Lake Main Mine ⁽³⁾	7,000	4.8	1,000
Indicated			
Lac Herbin ⁽¹⁾	731,500	7.2	169,500
Lac Pelletier ⁽²⁾	221,637	8.61	61,331
Snow Lake Main Mine ⁽³⁾	2,631,000	5.0	420,000
No. 3 Zone Main ⁽⁴⁾	394,000	6.7	85,100
Total Measured & Indicated	4,167,743	5.9	790,072

Table 3. Inferred Resources:

Category / Deposit	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Resource (oz Au)
Inferred			
Lac Herbin ⁽¹⁾	420,500	6.0	80,500
Lac Pelletier ⁽²⁾	419,514	8.37	112,899
Snow Lake Main Mine ⁽³⁾	568,000	4.7	85,200
No. 3 Zone Main ⁽⁴⁾	261,000	7.9	65,900
No. 3 Zone Footwall ⁽⁴⁾	314,000	5.0	50,900
Birch Zone ⁽³⁾	569,000	4.4	81,000
Squall Margaret Upper ⁽⁵⁾	100,000	4.9	16,000
Squall Margaret Lower ⁽⁵⁾	337,000	5.4	59,000
Total Inferred Resources	2,989,014	5.7	551,399

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability

1. NI 43-101 Technical Report Reserves Calculation on Lac Herbin Mine, Val-d'Or, Quebec. Completed for Alexis Minerals Corporation by François Chabot, M.Sc., Golder Associates Ltd., September 2009.
2. NI 43-101 Technical Report Feasibility Study on Lac Pelletier Project, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Completed for Alexis Minerals Corporation by François Chabot, M.Sc., Golder Associates Ltd., June 28, 2010.
3. NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Preliminary Assessment of the Snow Lake Mine Property and update of the Mineral Resource Estimate, Snow Lake, Manitoba. The PA is being completed for Alexis Minerals Corporation and Garson Gold by Golder Associates Ltd., Eric Hinton, P.Eng, March 2010 based on the Mineral Resource Estimate completed under the supervision of Jamie Lavigne, P. Geol and Patrick Sevigny, Eng, both of Alexis Minerals Corporation, January 31, 2010.
4. NI 43-101 Technical Report Audit of the No. 3 Zone Mineral Resource Estimate on the New Britannia Mine Property, Snow Lake, Manitoba. Completed for Garson Gold Corp. by William J. Lewis, P. Geo and Charley Murahwi, M.Sc., Micon International Ltd., July 20, 2008.
5. NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Squall Lake Property, The Pas Mining Division Snow Lake Manitoba. Completed for Garson Resources Ltd. By D Beilhartz, P. Geo., April 2006.

Summarized Financial Results

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2010, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$6.71 million compared to working capital of \$1.88 million at December 31, 2009. Included in working capital at June 30, 2010 is \$2.14 million related to a convertible debenture which mature on July 28, 2010. Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company negotiated the extension of this debenture to July 31, 2012. During Q2-2010, the Company had rolled over \$4.2 million of debentures which were to have matured on April 28, 2010. The coupon rate has increased to 10% from 6%, and the debentures are now payable on April 28, 2014.

The Company applies for refundable tax credits to certain Quebec government bodies at each taxation year end and records the expected amounts as amounts receivable. During Q1-2010, the Company received \$1.98 million in assistance related to the year ended December 31, 2007. The Company has accrued an additional \$2.3 million in assistance during the six months ended June 30, 2010. At June 30, 2010, \$8.1 million in Quebec Rebates are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company has and expects to utilize its working capital to meet exploration funding obligations as described under the Significant Future Obligations section of this report, to fund its Lac Herbin mine, its Lac Pelletier

development and feasibility, its Snow Lake exploration, feasibility and development, and to fund its corporate and operating overheads.

The Company has a need for capital for working capital and exploration and development of its properties. Because of continuing operating losses, the Company's continuance as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate short term financing and to reach profitable levels of operation. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful or if the Company will attain profitable levels of operations. The Company has an amount payable with a contractor in the amount of approximately \$6.3 million. The contractor has placed a lien on the Company's Pelletier property pending resolution if the amount payable.

Significant Future Obligations

The Company has several agreements to fund exploration on certain properties as follows:

Val-d'Or

- **Aurbel (including Lac Herbin and Aurbel Gold Mill)**

Pursuant to the acquisition of a 100% interest in the Aurbel property from Teck Cominco Ltd. (formerly Aur Resources Inc.) ("Teck"), the Company is required to make its final \$500,000 payment upon acceptance of the Aurbel Closure Plan by the Quebec Mining Authorities, which was submitted by Teck to the respective Quebec Mining Authorities in 2006. Production from this property is subject to an aggregate 4.5% NSR.

Rouyn-Noranda

- **Lac Pelletier Property Acquisition**

The option is in good standing. The Company has exceeded the required \$1,000,000 option work commitment required to earn its 100% interest. Alexis has the option to earn its 100% interest by bringing the deposit into production prior to September 1, 2010. Production from the current Lac Pelletier property is subject to a 3.5% NSR. The Lac Pelletier property hosts the past-producing Stadacona mine. Production from potential ore bodies lying outside the current property but mined through the historical Stadacona mine workings are subject to a \$1 per tonne toll charge.

The Company also carries a 100% interest in four mining claims located near Lac Pelletier, subject to a 2% NSR. The Company has the option to purchase, at any time, 50% of the NSR for US\$1,000,000. These claims will be included in the Lac Pelletier property package with Thundermin Resources Ltd.

- **Rouyn-Noranda Properties, Québec**

During the first quarter of 2008, Alexis vested in its option to acquire from Falconbridge Ltd. (now Xstrata Copper Canada) ("Xstrata Copper") a 50% interest in all of Xstrata Copper's properties in the prospective Rouyn-Noranda Base Metal and Gold Camp, Quebec. The Company plans to contribute equally to future expenditures to pursue further exploration and development of the properties in the 50/50 joint venture.

Garson option agreements acquired

Through the Company's newly acquired subsidiary, various cash payments, share issuances and work commitments on Garson's existing option agreements are pending over the next 4 years, as tabled below.

	Cash	No. of Garson shares	Equivalent Alexis shares	Expenditure commitments
BC Gold Properties, British Columbia (100% interest option)	\$ 95,000.00	950,000	275,500	\$ 1,500,000.00
Luciana Gold Property, Quebec (51% interest option)	\$ -	-		\$ 385,000.00

As well, various Garson properties are subject to certain royalties ranging from NSR's of 2% to Net Profit Royalties of 30% (to a maximum of \$555,000 on the NPR).

Results of Operations

For the quarter ended June 30, 2010

The Company sold 7,865 ounces of gold and generated \$8.88 million in revenue from mining operations during the 2nd quarter of 2010. Alexis averaged a gold sale price of \$1,185 per ounce during Q2-2010. During Q2-2009, 6,375 ounces of gold were sold generating \$6.54 million in revenue. The average sale price realized during Q2-2009 was \$1,075. Mine operating expenses were \$8.68 million (Q2-2009: \$3.81million) and amortization and depletion amounted to \$2.48 million (Q2-2009: \$2.50 million). The gross loss was \$2.28 million during Q2-2010 compared to gross profit of \$0.22 million during Q2-2009. Revenue from mining operations includes \$9.32 million from gold sales reduced by \$0.44 million in refining and royalty charges. The Company is subject to an NSR of 4.5% on Lac Herbin gold sales. The cost of sales per ounce sold during the current quarter, excluding amortization and depletion, was \$1,104 per ounce compared to \$598 per ounce during the comparative quarter (see Non GAAP Measures). This is an anomaly, compared to the trend of the previous year's quarters and we expect cash cost to fall back in line, with our 5-Year Life of Mine plan for milling completed in the second half of the year. This increase in costs resulted from lower overall mine grade, lower recoveries and higher than expected costs incurred as a result of continued custom milling and related transportation during the quarter. Custom milling continued throughout Q2-2010 as the Company redirected its higher grade material to the custom milling facility it used during 2009. The Company also experienced a two month delay in the Aurbel mill start-up. The mill startup was delayed in part due to permitting delays of the tailings area and in part due to the unexpected replacement of older parts as the mill began operating. Cash cost per tonne for Q2-2010 was \$159/tonne, compared to \$148/tonne during the same period last year.

Alexis recorded net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 of \$0.65 million compared to a net loss of \$0.60 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. Income recognized during Q2-2010 was a result of recording a future income tax recovery of \$4.09 million compared to \$0.32 million during Q2-2009. The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$1.16 million during Q2-2010 (Q2-2009: \$1.13 million).

General and Administrative expenses				
(CAD 000's)	Q2-2010 \$	Q2-2009 \$	increase (decrease) \$	Change %
Professional, consulting and management fees	531	398	133	33%
Stock based compensation	41	27	14	52%
Other general and administrative expenses	375	518	(143)	(28%)
Long-term interest, accretion and financing costs	234	185	49	26%
Other interest, accretion and financing costs	55	25	30	120%
Foreign exchange	27	(18)	45	250%
Interest (income) and (gains) on investment	(100)	(1)	(99)	(9900%)
Future income tax (recovery)	(4,088)	(316)	(3,772)	(1194%)

Professional, consulting and management costs increased by \$0.13 million or 33% during the quarter ended June 30, 2010 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2009. This increase is primarily due to accruals for professional costs primarily related to the settlement of a legal dispute.

Stock based compensation is a non-cash expense included in Professional, consulting and management costs on the Consolidated Statement of Operations, Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Deficit. The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, 467,500 stock options were granted and previously issued options vested during the quarter resulting in a charge of \$0.04 million. During Q2-2009, no stock options were granted, however the company incurred a charge of \$0.03 million related to stock options that vested during that quarter.

Other general and administrative expenses decreased by 28% during Q2-2010 compared to Q2-2009 primarily as a result of a large capital tax accrual made during the comparative quarter.

Long-term and other interest, accretion and financing costs increased by a combined 146% during Q2-2010 compared to Q2-2009 as a result of the acquisition of Garson. Garson has a convertible debenture of \$2.1 million and interest expense incurred as a result during the current quarter amounted to \$0.05 million while accretion totaled \$0.03 million.

The Company earned unrealized gains on investments held of \$0.10 million during Q2-2010 as a result of investments held by Garson. Interest income was minimal during both quarters as a result of low cash balances held and low interest rates.

The Company recognized a future income tax recovery of \$4.09 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$0.32 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The future income tax balances result from temporary differences between the tax basis and carrying value of the Company's assets which will reverse over time. The addition of the mill to the tax basis during the quarter, now that it is in use, has contributed to this large recovery.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010

The Company sold 12,615 ounces of gold and generated \$14.13 million in revenue from mining operations during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Alexis averaged a gold sale price of \$1,169 per ounce during this six month period. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, 12,750 ounces of gold were sold generating \$13.36 million in revenue. The average sale price realized during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,075. Mine operating expenses were \$13.59 million (2009: \$8.12 million) and amortization and depletion amounted to \$3.69 million (2009: \$3.91 million). The gross loss was \$3.11 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to gross profit of \$1.32 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Revenue from mining operations includes \$14.82 million from gold sales reduced by \$0.69 million in refining and royalty charges. The Company is subject to an NSR of 4.5% on Lac Herbin gold sales. The cost of sales per ounce sold during the current period, excluding amortization and depletion, was \$1,075 per ounce compared to \$637 per ounce during the comparative quarter (see Non GAAP Measures). This is an anomaly, compared to the trend of the previous year and we expect cash cost to fall back in line, with our 5-Year Life of Mine plan for ore milled during the second half of the year. This increase in costs resulted from lower overall mine grade, lower recoveries and higher than expected costs incurred as a result of continued custom milling and related transportation during the first and second quarter. Custom milling continued throughout Q2-2010 as the Company redirected its higher grade material to the custom milling facility it used during 2009. The Company also experienced a two month delay in the Aurbel mill start-up. The mill startup was delayed in part due to permitting delays of the tailings area and in part due to the unexpected replacement of older parts as the mill began operating. Cash cost per tonne for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$164/tonne, compared to \$151/tonne during the same period last year.

Alexis recorded a net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$0.98 million compared to a net loss of \$0.49 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$2.08 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 (2009: \$1.75 million) and recognized a future income tax recovery of \$4.21 million during the current period (2009: an expense of \$0.06).

General and Administrative expenses				
(CAD 000's)	2010	2009	increase (decrease)	Change %
	\$	\$	\$	
Professional, consulting and management fees	863	798	65	8%
Stock based compensation	114	109	5	5%
Other general and administrative expenses	800	826	(26)	(3%)
Long-term interest, accretion and financing costs	521	338	183	54%
Other interest, accretion and financing costs	90	57	33	58%
Foreign exchange	7	(20)	27	135%
Interest (income) and (gains) on investment	(314)	(354)	40	11%
Future income tax (recovery)	(4,215)	(62)	(4,277)	(6898%)

Professional, consulting and management costs increased by \$0.06 million or 8% during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009. This increase is primarily due to accruals for professional costs primarily related to the settlement of a legal dispute.

Stock based compensation is a non-cash expense included in Professional, consulting and management costs on the Consolidated Statement of Operations, Comprehensive Income (Loss) and Deficit. The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, 667,500 stock options were granted and previously issued options vested during the period resulting in a charge of \$0.11 million. During 2009, 500,000 stock options were granted and the company incurred a charge of \$0.11 million related to these and other stock options that vested during that period.

Other general and administrative expenses decreased by 3% during 2010 compared to 2009.

Long-term and other interest, accretion and financing costs increased by a combined 112% during 2010 compared to 2009 as a result of the acquisition of Garson. Garson has a convertible debenture of \$2.1 million and interest expense incurred as a result during the current period amounted to \$0.12 million while accretion totaled \$0.06 million.

The Company earned unrealized gains on investments held of \$0.31 million during 2010 as a result of investments held by Garson. Interest income was minimal during both quarters as a result of low cash balances held and low interest rates.

The Company recognized a future income tax recovery of \$4.21 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to an expense of \$0.06 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The future income tax balances result from temporary differences between the tax basis and carrying value of the Company's assets which will reverse over time. The addition of the mill to the tax basis during the period, now that it is in use, has contributed to this large recovery.

Quarterly information
Summary Financial Information for the Eight Quarters Ended June 30, 2010

	Q2-2010	Q1-2010	Q4-2009	Q3-2009	Q2-2009	Q1-2009	Q4-2008	Q3-2008
Revenue from mining operations (CAD 000's)	\$ 8,881	\$ 5,251	\$ 12,107	\$ 6,564	\$ 6,536	\$ 6,819	\$10,079	\$ -
Mine operating expenses (CAD 000's)	\$ 8,680	\$ 4,878	\$ 8,382	\$ 6,212	\$ 3,813	\$ 4,308	\$ 8,334	\$ -
Net Income (loss) (CAD 000's)	\$ 646	\$ (1,625)	\$ (2,160)	\$ (1,714)	\$ (597)	\$ 102	\$ 185	\$ (1,162)
Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted (CAD)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)
Cash provided by (used in) operations (CAD 000's)	\$ 8,795	\$ 1,266	\$ 716	\$ (299)	\$ 1,151	\$ 3,283	\$ 4,558	\$ (1,731)
Gold ounces sold post commercial production	7,865	4,750	11,075	6,575	6,375	6,375	10,600	-
Average realized gold price (per ounce) (CAD)	\$ 1,185	\$ 1,155	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,048	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,128	\$ 995	\$ -
*Mining operating expenses (per ounce) (CAD)	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,027	\$ 757	\$ 944	\$ 598	\$ 676	\$ 786	\$ -
Total Assets (CAD 000's)	\$133,330	\$135,093	\$132,735	\$88,111	\$79,815	\$78,986	\$78,686	\$76,249
Long term financial liabilities (CAD 000's)	\$ 6,824	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,837	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,037	\$ 5,001	\$ 4,728	\$ 4,843

* see Non GAAP Measures

The Company commenced commercial production at the beginning of Q4-2008. Prior to this quarter, the Company had no revenue from mining operations; bulk sample revenues were credited to deferred property costs. The net income or loss resulted primarily from corporate overheads including stock based compensation, the write-off of exploration properties, and interest expense and other financing charges related to the convertible debentures and short term loans. Income was generated through interest earned on bankers' acceptance investments and future income tax recoveries. Stock based compensation is a non-cash expense representing an estimate of the fair value of options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company calculated by applying the Black- Scholes option pricing model.

A future tax recovery during Q4-2008 primarily contributed to the net income for this period. The increase in net loss during the third quarter of 2008 is also attributable to stock based compensation expense of \$0.56 million during the quarter. Net loss during Q2-2009 is in large part attributable to higher amortization and depletion expense charged during the quarter. The Company incurred a large operating loss during Q3-2009 as a result of low grades generating reduced ounces of gold. During Q4-2009, a large part of the loss is a result of a future income tax expense charged during the quarter. Stock-based compensation during the quarter accounted for the remainder of the loss. The Company recognized a large future income tax recovery during Q2-2010 resulting in income for the period.

The general trend in increasing assets has resulted from the Company raising funds through private placements and investing in its exploration properties in Quebec. The decrease in assets during Q3-2008 resulted from the repayment of the short term debt with proceeds from the tax credit receivable. During Q4-2009, the Company acquired a controlling interest in Garson, resulting in the large increase in assets.

During the first quarter of 2009, the Company recognized net additions of \$0.15 to their asset retirement obligations. During the second quarter of 2009, the Company's debenture liabilities became current thereby reducing long term liabilities. During Q4-2009, as a result of the acquisition of Garson, the Company increased the asset retirement obligation resulting in an increase in long term liabilities. During Q2-2010, the Company rolled over their \$4.2 million debentures extending the maturity to April 2014. This transferred the liability from current to long-term.

Cash Flows for the quarter ended June 30, 2010

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2010 was \$8.79 million compared to \$1.15 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009. During Q2-2010, mining operations generated \$0.20 million, administrative expenses and interest income used \$1.04 million and non-cash working capital provided \$9.63 million. During Q2-2009, mining operations generated \$2.72 million, administrative expenses and interest income used \$0.93 million and non-cash working capital used \$0.65 million. The net change in non-cash working capital reported on the cash flow statement identifies the changes in current assets and current liabilities that occurred during the period. An increase in a liability (or a decrease in an asset) is a source of funds; while a decrease in a liability (or an increase in an asset) account is a use of funds. The Company generated cash from changes in non cash working capital as a result of higher accounts payable.

Cash used by financing activities was \$0.23 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$0.10 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009. During the Q2-2010, the Company made payments of \$0.13 million (Q2-2009: \$0.20 million) against their capital leases and other financing arrangements. As well, the Company incurred \$0.09 million related to debenture financing costs as a result of rolling over the debentures during the quarter.

Cash from investing activities used \$8.88 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$3.28 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009. Expenditures on exploration interests used \$4.00 million during the current quarter compared to \$2.82 million during the comparative quarter as summarized below. Decreases in accounts payable used \$4.23 million during Q2-2010 compared to the use of \$0.28 million during Q2-2009. The Company used \$0.46 million to purchase property and equipment, and refurbish the Aurbel mill, compared to \$0.18 million during Q2-2009. The Company used \$0.18 million in cash during Q2-2010 (Q2-2009: \$nil) as a result of the acquisition of an increased interest in Garson.

Cash expenditures on exploration interests for the three months ended June 30, 2010:							
(CAD 000's)	PRODUCING PROPERTIES	NON-PRODUCING PROPERTIES					
Description	Lac Herbin (\$)	Rouyn (\$)	Lac Pelletier (\$)	VMS (\$)	Aurbel (\$)	Snow Lake (\$)	TOTAL (\$)
Acquisition and property maintenance	-	2	-	2	19	-	23
Development costs	26	-	-	-	-	-	26
Exploration costs	252	370	1,667	525	129	1,869	4,812
Pre-production revenues	-	-	(503)	-	-	(352)	(855)
Total	278	372	1,164	527	148	1,517	4,006

Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010

Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$10.06 million compared to \$4.43 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, mining operations generated \$0.57 million, administrative expenses and interest income used \$1.86 million and non-cash working capital provided \$11.35 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, mining operations generated \$5.23 million, administrative expenses and interest income used \$1.67 million and non-cash working capital provided \$0.87 million. The net change in non-cash working capital reported on the cash flow statement identifies the changes in current assets and current liabilities that occurred during the period. An increase in a liability (or a decrease in an asset) is a source of funds; while a decrease in a liability (or an increase in an asset) account is a use of funds. The Company generated cash from changes in non cash working capital as a result of higher accounts payable.

Cash used by financing activities was \$0.38 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$0.29 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. During the current period, the Company made payments of \$0.28 million (2009: \$0.38 million) against their capital leases and other financing arrangements. As well, the Company incurred \$0.09 million related to debenture financing costs as a result of rolling over the debentures during the quarter.

Cash from investing activities used \$14.53 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$7.82 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009. Expenditures on exploration interests used \$11.22 million during the current period compared to \$5.88 million during the comparative period as summarized below. Decreases in accounts payable used \$2.06 million during 2010 compared to the use of \$2.42 million during 2009. The Company used \$3.03 million to purchase property and equipment, and refurbish the Aurbel mill, compared to \$0.21 million during 2009. The Company used \$0.20 million in cash during 2010 (2009: \$nil) as a result of the acquisition of an increased interest in Garson. As well, the Company received \$1.98 million in exploration tax credits during the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to \$nil during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Cash expenditures on exploration interests for the six months ended June 30, 2010:							
(CAD 000's)	PRODUCING PROPERTIES	NON-PRODUCING PROPERTIES					
Description	Lac Herbin (\$)	Rouyn (\$)	Lac Pelletier (\$)	VMS (\$)	Aurbel (\$)	Snow Lake (\$)	TOTAL (\$)
Acquisition and property maintenance	-	5	18	2	29	22	76
Development costs	353	-	128	-	-	-	481
Exploration costs	423	428	8,610	974	537	3,468	14,440
Pre-production revenues	-	-	(3,076)	-	-	(704)	(3,780)
Total	776	433	5,680	976	566	2,786	11,217

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company was charged \$15,000 and \$30,000 respectively during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 (Q2-2009: \$15,000; 2009: \$30,000) by a company controlled by a director of the Company for administration services.

An amount of \$137,425 was payable to directors and officers or companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company at June 30, 2010 (December 2009: \$80,000).

NSR royalties of US\$238,152 (\$253,325) were paid during the six months ended June 30, 2010 to a corporation controlled by a director of the Company, all of which was accrued at December 31, 2009. An additional US\$299,273 (\$310,750) has been accrued at June 30, 2010 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for royalties on gold sales during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company shares its premises with other corporations that have common directors and officers, and the Company reimburses the related corporations for their proportional share of the expenses. As at June 30, 2010, the Company has advanced \$18,000 to such corporations to cover shared expenses and has included these amounts in prepaid expenses (June 30, 2009: \$46,095). The Company owes \$91,898 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2010 (June 30, 2009: \$nil) related to these expenditures. As well, the Company is owed \$17,937 from such corporations for shared expenses (2009: \$3,466). This amount is included in amounts receivable.

All of the above transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Outstanding Share Data

As at August 12, 2010, 221,893,259 common shares of the Company are outstanding. Of the options to purchase common shares issued under the share option plan of the Company, 14,890,630 remain outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.23 to \$1.21 and with expiry dates ranging between February 1, 2011 and June 9, 2015. If exercised, 14,890,630 common shares would be issued generating \$8.62 million in proceeds.

As at August 12, 2010, there were 23,148,704 share purchase warrants outstanding with exercise prices ranging from \$0.21 to \$0.70, expiring between October 15, 2010 and July 15, 2012. If exercised, 23,148,704 common shares would be issued generating \$11,479,901 million in proceeds.

Non GAAP Measures

The Company has included certain Non-GAAP performance measures, namely cash costs per gold ounce sold and working capital, throughout this document. In the gold mining industry, these are common non-GAAP performance measures but do not have any standardized meaning. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, we and certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash, profits and meet financial commitments. These Non GAAP measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The following tables provide a reconciliation of cash costs per gold ounce sold for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and a reconciliation of working capital to the financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and the twelve months ended December 31, 2009.

Working Capital

(CAD 000's)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,255	\$6,106
Amounts receivable	685	2,083
Tax credits receivable	8,163	7,465
Inventory	4,849	6,168
Prepaid expenses	482	273
Investments	429	122
	15,863	22,217
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$20,098	\$13,687
Current portion of capital lease obligations	271	412
Current portion of long-term debt	66	99
Liability component of convertible debenture	2,141	6,143
	22,576	20,341
Working capital (deficit) (current assets less current liabilities)	(\$6,713)	\$1,876

Cash cost per ounces sold

	Q2-2010	Q2-2009	2010	2009
Revenue				
From commercial production ounces (CAD 000's)	\$8,881	\$6,536	\$14,133	\$13,356
Ounces sold	7,865	6,375	12,615	12,750
Mine operating expenses (CAD 000's)	\$8,680	\$3,813	\$13,558	\$8,121
Cash cost per ounce sold (CAD) (mining operating expenses divided by ounces sold)	\$1,104	\$598	\$1,075	\$637

Contractual Obligations and Contingencies

The following table summarizes the Company's contractual obligations over the next five years and thereafter.

Contractual Obligation	Total	Payments due by period:			
		< 1 year	1 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years
Equipment financing	83,839	66,450	17,389	-	-
Capital lease obligations	335,588	271,392	64,196	-	-
Contractual commitments	704,400	704,400	-	-	-
	1,123,827	1,042,242	81,585	-	-

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain clauses requiring additional payments of up to \$3,700,000 be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control. As the likelihood of these events taking place is not determinable, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Additional minimum management contract commitments remaining under the agreements are approximately \$700,000, all due within one year.

The Company has been charged approximately \$300,000 in professional fees related to proposed financing ventures. These amounts are in dispute. The Company has recorded \$1500,000 of these costs, however plans to vigorously argue the remainder of the charges.

Pursuant to the issuance of 20,000,000 flow-through shares in December 2009, the Company renounced \$10,000,000 on qualified exploration expenditures. As at June 30, 2010, the Company has spent approximately \$4,700,000 and is required to spend an additional \$5,300,000 by December 31, 2010. The Company has indemnified the subscribers of current and previous flow-through share offerings against any tax related amounts that become payable by the shareholder as a result of the Company not meeting its expenditure commitments.

Subsequent Events

In July 2010, the Company filed a preliminary short form prospectus in connection with a marketed Offering of Units of the Company in an amount of up to \$12,500,000. Each Unit, priced at \$0.15 per unit, will be comprised of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.40 for a period of 36 months following the closing of the Offering. If at any time commencing the 20th trading day after the closing date of the Offering the weighted average trading price of the common shares of the Company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") is or exceeds \$0.55 for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry of the warrants by giving prior notice to the holders of the warrants within 10 business days immediately following such 20 day trading period. In such an event, the warrants, if unexercised, will expire on the 30th calendar day following the date on which such notice will be deemed to have been received by such holders of warrants. The notice will be deemed to be received five days following the date such notice was sent. The Offering is subject to certain conditions, including TSX approval.

In July 2010, the Company entered into an agreement to extend the term of their existing \$2,150,000 convertible debenture carried by Garson. The debenture will become due and payable on July 31, 2012 and will be convertible at a price of \$0.40. The existing 4,000,000 warrants held by the debenture holder and exercisable at a price of \$0.586 (\$0.17 per Garson's former share price converted at the same ratio as the Garson shares acquired) will be cancelled and 4,000,000 new warrants will be granted at an exercise price of \$0.50 expiring two years from the date of grant. As compensation for the extension of this debenture, the Company will pay a work fee of \$25,000 and an arrangement fee of 2.5% of the total facility, less any work fees paid.

The Company also entered into an agreement with Dumas Contracting Ltd. ("Dumas") to settle outstanding accounts payable for contract mining services. The Company has agreed to the following:

- pay Dumas \$3,175,000 on the closing date of the Offering mentioned above;
- issue additional units with a value of \$1,587,500;
- pay the remaining \$1,587,500 balance in four equal quarterly instalments.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are subject to estimates and, key judgments about future events, many of which are beyond management's control. A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in note 2 of the Company's Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Accounting Changes

(i) Convergence with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In January 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") announced its decision to replace Canadian GAAP with IFRS. On February 13, 2008 the AcSB confirmed January 1, 2011 as the mandatory changeover date to IFRS for all Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. This means that Alexis will be required to prepare IFRS financial statements for the interim periods and fiscal year ends beginning in 2011. The Company has created an implementation team, which consists of internal resources and external resources. A changeover plan has been established to convert to the new standards within the allotted timeline and consist of the following three key project phases:

1. Raise Awareness and Assess Phase
2. Design Phase
3. Implementation Phase

Phase 1: Raise Awareness and Assess

This first phase of the conversion project has two stages focusing firstly on raising awareness within the Entity and providing an initial assessment of the impact of the IFRS conversion, and secondly on carrying out a detailed assessment of the impact of the conversion to IFRS. Each section has been thoroughly reviewed and analyzed for accounting or disclosure differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS. They have been reviewed for potential impacts to existing accounting policies, information systems and business processes. An action has been developed for each impact area. This phase has been completed.

Phase 2: Design

Following completion of the assessment phase, the focus of the design phase built the tools required for the conversion based on management's decisions about accounting options and the related disclosures. This phase is ongoing.

Phase 3: Implementation

This phase is about execution. The roll-out of the designed changes takes place during this phase.

This phase will accomplish:

- Developing the new accounting policies, accounting manuals, guidelines, processes for reporting packages from business units, and consolidation templates;
- Preparing the IFRS financial statements and related disclosures including facilitating and supporting the dry run financial reporting process;
- Developing revised internal control processes, including updating the key controls for NI 52-109 purposes;
- This phase will continue to be monitored in order to facilitate comparative reporting of the first quarter of 2010.

The Company has identified the areas noted below as those expected to have the most significant impact on its financial statements. The items listed below do not represent a complete list of areas impacted. As the Company

progresses further into its implementation phase and decisions are made regarding the choices of accounting policies, and as certain IFRS standards may change prior to the changeover date, the areas impacted and the effect may be subject to change. The Company will disclose impacts on its financial reporting, including expected quantitative impacts, systems and processes and other areas of the Company's business in its future MD&As as such changes are determined.

IFRS 1 - First time adoption related to:

- Consolidated and separate financial statements
- Property plant and equipment on initial
- Compound financial instruments
- Business combinations

IAS 12 - Income taxes

IAS 16 - Property, plant and equipment

IAS 36 - Impairment of assets

IAS 38 - Intangible assets

IAS 31 - Interest in joint ventures

IAS 27 - Consolidated and separate financial statements

IFRS 2 - Share-based payments

IFRS 3 - Business combinations

IFRS 6 - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

IAS 37 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

IAS 39 - Financial instruments: recognition and measurement

As of June 30, 2010, the Company continues to review and examine the above areas for their impacts

Future Accounting Pronouncements

(i) Business Combinations, Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-Controlling Interests

The CICA issued three new accounting standards in January 2009: Section 1582, Business Combinations, Section 1601, Consolidated Financial Statements and Section 1602, Non-Controlling Interests. These new standards will be effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is in the process of evaluating the requirements of the new standards. Sections 1582 replaces section 1581 and establishes standards for the accounting for a business combination. It provides the Canadian equivalent to IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. The section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Sections 1601 and 1602 together replace section 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. Section 1601, establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. Section 1601 applies to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Section 1602 establishes standards for accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. It is equivalent to the corresponding provisions of IFRS IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and applies to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal

years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this new standard may have on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Risks and Uncertainties:

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of its business, which is the acquisition, financing, exploration, development and operation of mining properties. These risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information relating to the Company.

Nature of Mining, Mineral Exploration and Development Projects

Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk. The Company's operations are subject to the hazards and risks normally encountered in the mineral exploration, development and production, including environmental hazards, explosions, unusual or unexpected geological formations or pressures and periodic interruptions in both production and transportation due to inclement or hazardous weather conditions. Such risks could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or producing facilities, personal injury, environmental damage, delays in mining, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Development projects have no operating history upon which to base estimates of future cash operating costs. For development projects, reserve and resource estimates and estimates of cash operating costs are, to a large extent, based upon the interpretation of geologic data obtained from drill holes and other sampling techniques, and feasibility studies, which derive estimates of cash operating costs based upon anticipated tonnage and grades of ore to be mined and processed, ground conditions, the configuration of the ore body, expected recovery rates of minerals from the ore, estimated operating costs, anticipated climatic conditions and other factors. As a result, actual production, cash operating costs and economic returns could differ significantly from those estimated. Indeed, current market conditions are forcing many mining operations to increase capital and operating cost estimates. It is not unusual for new mining operations to experience problems during the start-up phase, and delays in the commencement of production often can occur.

Mineral exploration is highly speculative in nature. There is no assurance that exploration efforts will be successful. Even when mineralization is discovered, it may take several years until production is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. Substantial expenditures are required to establish proven and probable mineral reserves through drilling. Because of these uncertainties, no assurance can be given that exploration programs will result in the establishment or expansion of mineral resources or mineral reserves. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company towards the search and evaluation of mineral deposits will result in discoveries or development of commercial quantities of ore.

Revenues

The Company has recently commenced commercial production on its Herbin property. There can be no assurance that significant losses will not occur in the near future or that the Company will be profitable in the future. The Company's operating expenses and capital expenditures may increase in subsequent years as consultants, personnel and equipment associated with advancing exploration, development and commercial production of the Company's properties. The development of the Company's properties will require the commitment of substantial resources to conduct time-consuming development. There can be no assurance that the Company will generate sufficient revenues or achieve profitability.

Liquidity Concerns and Future Financings

The Company will require significant capital and operating expenditures in connection with the development of its properties. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining required financing as and when needed. Volatile markets may make it difficult or impossible for the Company to obtain debt financing or equity financing on favourable terms, if at all. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis may cause the Company to postpone or slow down its development plans, forfeit rights in some or all of its properties or reduce or terminate some or all of its activities.

Foreign Exchange

Gold is sold in United States dollars and consequently, the Company is subject to foreign exchange risks relating to the relative value of the Canadian dollar as compared to the US dollar. To the extent Alexis generates revenue it will be subject to foreign exchange risks as revenues will be received in US dollars while operating and capital costs will be incurred primarily in Canadian dollars. A decline in the US dollar would result in a decrease in the real value of Alexis's revenues and adversely affect its financial performance.

Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates May be Inaccurate

There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and mineral reserves, including many factors beyond the control of the Company. Such estimates are a subjective process, and the accuracy of any mineral resource or mineral reserve estimate is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation. These amounts are estimates only and the actual level of mineral recovery from such deposits may be different. Differences between management's assumptions, including economic assumptions such as metal prices and market conditions, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Differences between management's assumptions, including economic assumptions such as metal prices and market conditions, and actual events could have a material adverse effect on the Company's mineral reserve estimates.

Licences and Permits, Laws and Regulations

The Company's exploration and development activities, including mine, mill, road, rail and port facilities, require permits and approvals from various government authorities, and are subject to extensive federal, provincial and local laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, mine safety and other matters. Such laws and regulations are subject to change, can become more stringent and compliance can therefore become more costly. In addition, the Company may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of its activities. There can be no guarantee that Alexis will be able to maintain or obtain all necessary licences, permits and approvals that may be required to explore and develop its properties, commence construction or operation of mining facilities.

Gold and Base Metal Prices

The profitability of the Company's operations will be dependent upon the market price of mineral commodities. Mineral prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. The level of interest rates, the rate of inflation, the world supply of mineral commodities and the stability of exchange rates can all cause significant fluctuations in prices. Such external economic factors are in turn influenced by changes in international investment patterns, monetary systems and political developments. The price of mineral commodities has fluctuated widely in recent years, and future price declines could cause commercial production to be impracticable, thereby having a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and result of operations.

Environmental

The Company's activities are subject to extensive federal, provincial and local laws and regulations governing environmental protection and employee health and safety. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that is creating stricter standards, while enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are also increasingly stringent. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations. Further, any failure by the Company to comply fully with all applicable laws and

regulations could have significant adverse effects on the Company, including the suspension or cessation of operations.

Title to Properties

The acquisition of title to resource properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. The Company holds its interest in certain of its properties through mining claims. Title to, and the area of, the mining claims may be disputed. There is no guarantee that such title will not be challenged or impaired. There may be challenges to the title of the properties in which the Company may have an interest, which, if successful, could result in the loss or reduction of the Company's interest in the properties.

Uninsured Risks

The Company maintains insurance to cover normal business risks. In the course of exploration and development of mineral properties, certain risks, and in particular, unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions including explosions, rock bursts, cave ins, fire and earthquakes may occur. It is not always possible to fully insure against such risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate any future profitability and result in increasing costs and a decline in the value of the common shares of the Company.

Competition

Alexis competes with many other mining companies that have substantially greater resources than the Company. Such competition may result in the Company being unable to acquire desired properties, recruit or retain qualified employees or acquire the capital necessary to fund its operations and develop its properties. The Company's inability to compete with other mining companies for these resources would have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operation and business.

Dependence on Outside Parties

Alexis has relied upon consultants, engineers and others and intends to rely on these parties for development, construction and operating expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to construct mines, to establish mineral reserves through drilling, to carry out environmental and social impact assessments, to develop metallurgical processes to extract the metal from the ore and, in the case of new properties, to develop the exploration and plant infrastructure at any particular site. If such parties' work is deficient or negligent or is not completed in a timely manner, it could have a material adverse effect on Alexis.

Qualified Personnel

Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel in the future is critical to the Company's success. As the Company develops the Lac Herbin and Lac Pelletier properties, the need for skilled labour will increase. The number of persons skilled in the exploration and development of mining properties is limited and competition for this workforce is intense. The development of the Company's properties may be significantly delayed or otherwise adversely affected if the Company cannot recruit and retain qualified personnel as and when required.

Availability of Reasonably Priced Raw Materials and Mining Equipment

Alexis will require a variety of raw materials in its business as well as a wide variety of mining equipment. To the extent these materials or equipment are unavailable or available only at significantly increased prices, the Company's production and financial performance could be adversely impacted.

Failure to Meet Production Targets and Cost Estimates

The Company prepares future production and capital cost estimates. Actual production and costs may vary from the estimates for a variety of reasons such as estimates of grade, tonnage, dilution and metallurgical and other characteristics of the ore varying from the actual ore mined, revisions to mine plans, risks and hazards associated with mining, adverse weather conditions, unexpected labour shortages or strikes, equipment failures and other interruptions in production capabilities. Production costs may also be affected by increased mining costs, variations in predicted grades of the deposits, increases in level of ore impurities, labour costs, raw material costs, inflation

and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Failure to achieve production targets or cost estimates could have a material adverse impact on the Company's sales, profitability, cash flow and overall financial performance. In the event that the Company obtains debt financing, repayment terms associated with such financing will likely be based on production schedule estimates. Any failure to meet such timelines or to produce amounts forecast may constitute defaults under such debt financing, which could result in the Company having to repay loans.

Share Price Fluctuations

The market price of securities of many companies, particularly development stage companies, experience wide fluctuations in price that are not necessarily related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in the Company's share price will not occur.

Conflicts of Interest

A number of the Company's directors and officers serve or may agree to serve as directors or officers of other companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of Alexis may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting such participation. Further, certain of the directors and officers are involved in other gold companies and other companies that are developing mines. As a result, conflicts of interest may arise and officers and directors cannot devote 100% of their time to Alexis.

Internal Controls

Alexis has invested resources to document and analyze its system of internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to the reliability of financial reporting and financial statement preparation.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Such estimates and assumptions affect the carrying value of assets, impact decisions as to when exploration and development costs should be capitalized or expensed, and affect estimates for asset retirement obligations and reclamation costs. Other significant estimates made by the Company include factors affecting valuations of stock based compensation and the valuation of income tax accounts. The Company regularly reviews its estimates and assumptions, however, actual results could differ from these estimates and these differences could be material.

Off Balance Sheet items

The Company does not have any off balance sheet items.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Subject to the limitations, if any, described below, the Company's CEO and CFO, have as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings

designed Disclosure and Control Procedures, ("DC&P") or caused it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that

- material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and
- information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

designed Internal Controls over Financial reporting, ("ICFR") or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The control framework the certifying officers used to design the Company's ICFR is Internal Control – Integrated Framework (COSO Framework) published by the Committee of Sponsoring organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The Company did not make any changes to its ICFR that would materially affect or are reasonable likely to materially affect the ICFR during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls can provide only reasonable assurances and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Furthermore, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Audit and Governance Committee's of the Company have reviewed this MD&A, and the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and Alexis's board of directors approved these documents prior to their release.

Technical Reporting

Technical programs and information included in this report has been supervised, compiled and reviewed and approved by the following Qualified Persons as defined under NI 43-101:

<u>Qualified Person</u>	<u>Project Responsibility</u>
Jean Bastien Eng. Mine Manager	Lac Herbin Engineering and Mining
Keith Boyle, P.Eng., Alexis COO	Lac Pelletier Engineering and Mining
Denys Vermette, M. Sc. P. Geo.	Val-d'Or Central VMS
Louis Martin, P.Geo., Xstrata Copper Canada	Rouyn-Noranda, Base Metals
Claude Gobeil, P.Eng.	Resource Estimates, Aurbel Geology
Jean Girard, P.Eng., Alexis	Rouyn-Noranda Gold

August 12, 2010