TITAN GOLDWORX RESOURCES INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
JULY 31, 2013

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Titan Goldworx Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Titan") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51- 102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended October 31, 2012 and the period from February 4, 2011 (inception) to October 31, 2011, as well as the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period. Information contained herein is presented as at September 30, 2013 unless otherwise indicated.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements by IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Titan's common shares; or (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. Specifically, this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, forward-looking statements regarding: the potential of Titan's properties to contain economic deposits; the Company's ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the twelve-month period ending July 31, 2014; the plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and development of Titan's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations; management's outlook regarding future trends; sensitivity analysis on financial instruments, which may vary from amounts disclosed; and general business and economic conditions.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Titan's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated on February 4, 2011, pursuant to the Business Corporations Act, British Columbia. The Company is engaged primarily in the business of evaluating, acquiring and exploring natural resource properties. The Company's shares commenced trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange (the "CNSX") under the trading symbol "TTN" on May 15, 2012.

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of strategic mineral properties. The Company is currently focused on the proposed acquisition of a copper exploration project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). See "Subsequent Events" below.

Overall Performance

The following discussion of the Company's financial performance is based on the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2012.

The consolidated statements of financial position as of July 31, 2013, indicate a cash position of $375,381 (October 31, 2012 - $931,515) and total current assets of $523,487 (October 31, 2012 - $960,353). The decrease in total current assets was due to the ongoing operations of the Company. Current liabilities at July 31, 2013, total $32,083 (October 31, 2012 - $22,167). Shareholders' equity is comprised of capital stock of $1,154,897 (October 31, 2012 - $1,147,397), warrant reserve of $8,313 (October 31, 2012 - $27,275), contributed surplus of $60,881 (October 31, 2012 - $69,865) and accumulated deficit of $682,687 (October 31, 2012 - $266,151) for a net shareholders' equity of $541,404 (October 31, 2012 - $978,386).

Working capital, which is current assets less current liabilities, is $491,404 at July 31, 2013, compared to $938,186 at October 31, 2012. Management believes that the Company will require additional working capital to finance its projects and maintain its day-to-day operations.

During the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013, the Company reported a net loss of $119,896 and $444,482 respectively ($0.01 and $0.03 basic and diluted loss per share respectively) compared to a net loss of $114,023 and $153,065 respectively ($0.01 and $0.01 basic and diluted loss per share respectively) for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2013, was 16,452,500 (three and nine months ended July 31, 2012 – 16,060,217 and 14,748,212 respectively)

All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests have been capitalized. The Company has no operating revenue and its level of expenditures is dependent on the sale of equity capital to finance its exploration operations. Therefore, it is difficult to identify any meaningful trends or develop an analysis from cash flows.

Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Expenditures

On July 25, 2011, the Company signed a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp.("Quantum") in order to acquire an undivided 70% interest in the Tait Township Property, Ontario (the "Property"). The Property is subject to an option agreement (the "Original Option Agreement") between Perry English for Rubicon Minerals Corporation ("Rubicon") and Silver Mountain Mines Corp. ("Silver Mountain") dated July 31, 2009. On January 31, 2011, Quantum completed the acquisition of Silver Mountain, pursuant to which Silver Mountain became a wholly owned subsidiary of Quantum.

On October 21, 2011, the Company entered into the Option and Joint Venture Agreement, which was subsequently amended on November 28, 2011, to acquire an undivided 70% interest in the Property and the Original Option Agreement. The terms of the Option and Joint Venture Agreement include cash payments of $140,000 in total and issuance of 150,000 common shares within 30 days of completion of the Company's initial public offering. Upon earning the 70% interest, the Company will form a joint venture with Silver Mountain.

During the nine months ended July 31, 2013, the Company negotiated a deferral of this payment for a minimum period of three months to a maximum period of six months from the original due date of November 28, 2012. In consideration for the deferral, the Company paid a fee of $3,000 during the period for the initial three month deferral, and a further $3,000 for the second three month deferral. During May 2013, the Company relinquished its option under the Option and Joint Venture Agreement. Accordingly, the Company recorded a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $46,200 during the period.

Selected Quarterly Information

As Titan has no revenue, the Company's ability to fund its operations is dependent upon its ability to secure financing through equity issues or the sale of assets. The value of any resource property assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development, and the future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of such properties.

A summary of selected information for each of the nine (9) most recent quarters is as follows:

Three Months Ended	Total Revenue ($)	Loss Total ($)	Loss Per Share ($)	Total Assets ($)
July 31, 2013		119,896	0.01	573,487
April 30, 2013	-	248,334	0.02	699,317
January 31, 2013	-	78,591	0.00	927,612
October 31, 2012	-	96,453	0.01	1,000,553
July 31, 2012	-	114,023	0.01	1,101,100
April 30, 2012	-	16,420	0.00	964,945
January 31, 2012	-	22,622	0.00	972,605
October 31, 2011	-	16,516	0.01	988,674
July 31, 2011	-	117	0.00	555,540

Discussion of Operations

Three months ended July 31, 2013 compared with three months ended July 31, 2012

Titan's net loss totaled $119,896 for the three months ended July 31, 2013, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01. This compares with a net loss of $114,023 with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01 for the three months ended July 31, 2012. The increase of $5,873 in net loss was principally due to the following:

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, consulting fees increased by $41,220. This increase is attributable to consulting services required for accounting and administrative services as well as the requirement for CEO services due to the increased activity in the Company.

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, project evaluation costs increased by $39,380. The increase is attributable to costs incurred in the current period evaluating a potential African base metals project.

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, audit and accounting fees increased by $4,500. The increase is attributable to accounting services paid to Marrelli Support Services Inc.

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, office and general expenses increased by $8,120. The increase is primarily attributable to the payment of rent for the Company's premises.

All other expenses related to general working capital purposes which increased due to the increased activity in the Company.

This increase was partially offset by:

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, share based payments decreased by $69,866.

For the three months ended July 31, 2013, legal fees decreased by $17,530. This decrease is attributable to legal fees paid in connection with a potential African base metals project.

<u>Nine months ended July 31, 2013 compared with nine months ended July 31, 2012</u>

Titan's net loss totaled $444,482 for the nine months ended July 31, 2013, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.03. This compares with a net loss of $153,065 with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01 for the nine months ended July 31, 2012. The increase of $291,417 in net loss was principally because:

- For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, consulting fees increased by $127,470. The increase is attributable to consulting services required for business development and advisory services as well as the requirement for CEO services due to the increased activity in the Company.
- For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, write-off of exploration and evaluation assets increased by $46,200. The increase is attributable to the Company relinquishing its option on the Tait Township Property resulting in all capitalized costs being written off.
- For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, project evaluation costs increased $171,523. The increase is attributable to costs incurred in the current period evaluating a potential African base metals project.
- All other expenses related to general working capital purposes which increased due to the Company moving its headquarters and administrative operations as well as the increased activity in the Company.

This increase was partially offset by:

- For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, regulatory fees decreased by $15,632. The decrease is attributable to one time fees in the nine months ended July 31, 2012 related to the filing of the Company's prospectus.
- For the nine months ended July 31, 2013, share based payments decreased by $69,866.

Liquidity and Financial Position

As at July 31, 2013, the Company's cash balance (including a bank GIC) was recorded as $405,381 (October 31, 2012 -$931,515) and the Company had a working capital of $491,404 (October 31, 2012 - $938,186).

As of July 31, 2013 the Company had 16,520,000 common shares issued and outstanding, 160,000 share purchase warrants outstanding that would raise $24,000 if exercised in full, and 375,000 options outstanding that would raise $56,250 if exercised in full. The Company does not know when or if the warrants and options will be exercised.

The Company has no debt and its credit and interest rate risk is minimal. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are short-term and non-interest bearing.

The Company has not yet put into commercial production any of its mineral properties and therefore has no operating revenues. Accordingly, the Company is dependent on the equity markets as its sole source of operating working capital. The Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets, the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for the investor support of its projects. Management believes the Company will require additional working capital to maintain its operations and activities for the upcoming year.

The Company will continue to require funds to advance its projects and as a result, will have to continue to rely on equity and debt financing during such period. There can be no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will always be available to the Company in the amount required at any particular time or for any particular period or, if available, that it can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

Proposed Transactions

See "Subsequent Events" below.

Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at fair value.

(a) The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2013 ($)	Three Months Ended July 31, 2012 ($)	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2013	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2012
Baron Global Financial Canada Ltd. (i)	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
Emmarentia Management Corp.(ii)	22,500	-	63,750	-
Marrelli Support Services Inc.(iii)	12,500	-	26,000	-
Lockwood Financial Ltd. (iv)	19,500	-	54,500	-
Total	**54,500**	**10,000**	**154,250**	**10,000**

(i) On July 6, 2012, the Company entered into a corporate advisory agreement with Baron Global Financial Canada Ltd. ("Baron") to provide accounting and administrative services. This agreement expired on November 30, 2012. Herrick Lau, the former CEO and director of the Company is also the Managing Director of Baron.

(ii) Yaron Conforti, the Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company controls Emmarentia Management Corp. ("Emmarentia"). Fees relate to consulting fees for the provision of CEO services. As at July 31, 2013, $3,750 (October 31, 2012 - $11,300) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to Emmarentia.

(iii) On November 14, 2012, the Company entered into an accounting support services agreement with Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI") whereby MSSI provided, beginning November 15, 2012, certain accounting support services to the Company. On November 14, 2012, in connection with such agreement with MSSI, the Company retained Mr. Daniel Crandall, manager with MSSI, as its Chief Financial Officer. As at July 31, 2013, $4,789 was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to MSSI.

(iv) Lockwood Financial Ltd. ("Lockwood"), an insider of the Company, provides business development and administrative services to the Company. The fees consisted of consulting fees of $15,000 and $42,500 (three and nine months ended July 31, 2013 (Oct 31 2012 - $nil) and office rent of $4,500 and $12,000 (three and nine months ended July 31, 2013 (Oct 31, 2012 - $nil). As at July 31, 2013, $2,500 (October 31, 2012 - $nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to Lockwood.

Share Capital

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 16,520,000 issued and outstanding common shares.

Warrants outstanding for the Company at the date of this MD&A were as follows:

Warrants	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
160,000	May 15, 2014	$0.15
160,000		

Stock options outstanding for the Company at the date of this MD&A were as follows:

Options	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
375,000	May 15, 2022	$0.15
375,000		

As at July 31, 2013, the Company had 1,200,000 common shares held in escrow (October 31, 2012 - 1,800,000).

Change in Accounting Policies

During the period ended April 30, 2013, the Company adopted IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (amendments to IAS 1), issued by the IASB in June 2011. The amendments require items presented in the statement of other comprehensive income to be categorized according to whether the items will or will not be reclassified to income at a future date. The adoption did not impact the Company's financial results.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no relevant changes in accounting standards applicable to future periods other than as disclosed in the most recent annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2012.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) On September 5, 2013, the Company changed its name to Amana Copper Ltd. and its common shares commenced trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange on September 10, 2013 under the symbol "AMA." The name change reflects the Company's strategic focus on the consolidation and development of copper projects with near term visibility to production.

(b) On August 1, 2013, Mr. Jonathan H. Rubin was appointed as Chief Financial Officer. He replaced Mr. Daniel Crandall who resigned on July 31, 2013. In addition, on August 1, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with Lockwood Financial Ltd. whereby the latter company will provide accounting support services replacing Marrelli Support Services Inc. which Agreement was terminated on July 31, 2013.

(c) On August 16, 2013, the Company announced that further to its announcement on May 31, 2013 (see related press release), it has amended the LOI with Falcon Copper Ltd. ("Falcon") to include the Company's proposed acquisition from Falcon of an additional copper project located in the DRC. This amendment provides the Company with the opportunity to acquire from Falcon a 95% interest in PR12116 (the "Kimano Concession") , a copper exploration and development project that was subject to significant exploration activities by a leading global mining company from 2003 until 2009. Along with the Company's previously announced transaction for the Katambo copper project in DRC, the Kimano Concession represents the Company's second project in a growing portfolio of copper projects being developed by the Company. In addition, the Company advanced $150,000 in August 2013 to fund a drilling program on the Kimano concession.

The completion of the proposed transactions with Falcon are subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to the execution of definitive agreements, completion of satisfactory due diligence, completion of a National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical report, and approval of the Transactions by the board of directors of the Company and Falcon. There can be no assurance that the transactions will be completed as proposed, or at all.

Capital Management

Capital is comprised of shareholders' equity and any long-term debt that the Company may issue. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness, and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares through private placements. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to a number of financial and market risks, including credit, liquidity, interest rate and price risks. The Company may, or may not, establish from time to time active policies to manage these risks. The Company does not currently have in place any active hedging or derivative trading policies to manage these risks since the Company's management does not believe that the current size, scale and pattern of its operations would warrant such hedging activities.

Fair Value

As of July 31, 2013 and October 31, 2012, all financial instruments held at fair value are considered to be level 1 under the fair value hierarchy. As of July 31, 2013 and October 31, 2012, the fair value of all the Company's financial instruments held at amortized cost approximates fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include assumptions and estimates relating to the impairment of long-lived assets, share-based compensation and deferred income tax assets.

Critical accounting judgments

- the Company's assumption of no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental provisions, based on the facts and circumstances that existed during the period;

- recorded costs of mineral property exploration and evaluation assets are not intended to reflect present or future values of these properties. The recorded costs are subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that change in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount;
- the assumptions used for determining the amount of deferred income taxes and deferred income tax assets and liabilities including future income tax rate and recoverability; and
- all inputs used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for determining the fair value of share-based payment transactions in statement of loss and comprehensive loss;

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties. These activities involve a high degree of risk which, even with a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation, may not be overcome. Consequently, no assurance can be given that commercial quantities of minerals will be successfully found or produced.

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many common risks of new and developing enterprises including under-capitalization, cash shortages, and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources, and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a positive return on shareholders' investments.

The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties.

The Company's property interests are located in remote, undeveloped areas and the availability of infrastructure such as surface access, skilled labour, fuel, and power at an economic cost cannot be assured. These are integral requirements for exploration, development, and production facilities on mineral properties. Power may need to be generated on site.

The mineral industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many other mineral exploration companies who have greater financial resources and technical capacity.

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

Directors and officers of the Company may also serve as directors and/or officers of other reporting issuers from time to time. Consequently, such directors and officers will be dividing their time between the duties to the Company and their duties to their other reporting issuers. Such commitments to their other reporting issuers could adversely affect the ability to manage the affairs of the Company. The Company has not purchased "key-man" insurance, nor has it entered into non-competition and non-disclosure agreements with management and has no current plans to do so.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

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

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

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

ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP (IFRS).

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

Exploration and Development Costs

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2013	Three Months Ended July 31, 2012	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2013 ($)	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2012 ($)
Capitalized	50,000	2,700	50,000	2,700
Expensed	-	-	46,200	-
Total	**50,000**	**2,700**	**96,200**	**2,700**

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2013	Three Months Ended July 31, 2012 ($)	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2013 ($)	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2012 ($)
Audit and accounting	9,500	5,000	30,204	19,760
Consulting fees	51,220	10,000	137,470	10,000
Legal fees	4,401	21,931	13,928	21,931
Office and general	9,643	1,523	31,087	3,446
Project evaluation costs	39,380	-	171,523	-
Regulatory fees	2,728	1,373	7,650	23,282
Transfer agent	3,084	4,330	6,896	4,780
Total	**119,956**	**44,157**	**398,758**	**83,199**