MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the period ended September 30, 2008

General

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of Solex Resources Corp. ("Solex" or the "Company") during the three month period ended September 30, 2008. Management of the Company has prepared this MD&A as of November 26, 2008.

This MD&A is a complement and supplement to the interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2008. It should be read in conjunction with both the Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2008 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended Jun 30, 2008; both can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A has been reviewed and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and Board of Directors.

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical information, this MD&A includes forward-looking statements, which by their nature, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. The statements are not a guarantee of future performance. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, as a number of important factors, as discussed herein and in our other continuous disclosure documents, could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Some of the forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "plans" and other similar expressions. The Company assumes no obligation to update its forward-looking statements to reflect results, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting such statements.

Overall Performance

Despite the current value erosion spread across the global financial markets in the past few months, the Company is exercising prudence in its decisions to overcome the challenges. In response to the gradual decline during the period, the Company prioritized work on certain core projects and put others on care and maintenance. Further steps have been taken subsequent to the period end to conserve working capital, however at this stage the priorities remain the completion of the metallurgical testing program, the data evaluation program on the joint ventured Macusani East, completion of a possible resource estimation, as well as maintenance of its interest in its core uranium projects.

During the three month period to September, the Toronto Venture Exchange experienced a steady decline from 2,596 to 1,415 points, however the weeks subsequent to the period end have witnessed a further precipitous decline, at the time of writing, the TSX-V had fallen to 731 points, a mere 28% of its July 2, 2008 value. Share prices of junior exploration companies listed on the exchange, such as Solex, have fallen significantly, and financing activity for the sector is currently extremely difficult.

Somewhat overshadowed by the current downward sentiment in the stock markets has been the recent increases in the spot price of uranium which now stands at $55 a pound, up from $42, with long term prices of approximately $80 per pound.

The Company believes in the longer term potential opportunity inherent in the uranium sector. Driven by significant nuclear construction programs in India and China, it is expected that worldwide uranium demand in 2009 could continue to increase. Solex expects to see a firming trend in the uranium price over the next few years as demand continues to outstrip supply. Furthermore, the Company may benefit from a strong geographic location. In recent years, Peru has generated significant investment interest based not only on its rich resource base, but also its political and economic stability. Peru is widely regarded as a favorable destination for mining operations, with solid infrastructure, in-country expertise and low production costs.

Exploration

As well as acting prudently in a very challenging financing environment, the Company has been successful in making a number of advancements during the period, including:

- Completion of the first phase of drilling on its wholly owned uranium projects in Macusani South;
- Delivery of its metallurgical testing laboratory and commencement of the metallurgical testing;
- Receipt of leaching license for uranium from the Peruvian Institute of Nuclear Energy, the first of its kind;
- Release of further drill hole results from its Sayana Central Macusani East target – the first output from a program to fully evaluate the existing joint venture data by a new Qualified Person, following the takeover by Eldorado of Frontier Pacific;
- Completion of NI 43-101 report on its Pilunani lead-zinc-silver property; and
- Maintaining strong relationships with the communities in the area of operations permitting us continuity of work.

During the period, Eldorado Gold Corporation ("Eldorado") completed the takeover of Frontier Pacific Mining Corporation ("Frontier Pacific"), a move motivated principally by Frontier Pacific's gold interests. Solex has been working with Eldorado to manage the joint venture during this transition stage, whilst Eldorado determines how it will divest itself of the non-core uranium assets. The joint venture agreement requires that Solex will become the Operator at Macusani East upon the disposition by Eldorado of its interest.

Financial

As of September 30, 2008, the Company had working capital of $2,391,967, which included $1,478,397 in cash and cash equivalents. No financing activities took place during the period. Over the three month period, the Company earned interest income of $16,311and incurred a Net loss of $420,543. Of the $2.0 million of funds expended during the period, $1.6 million was mainly invested in the Company's uranium related resources properties and equipments.

Selected Annual Information

The following chart shows the financial results derived from the Company's financial statements for each of the three most recently completed years ended June 30.

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Loss for the year	$ 3,070,655	$ 4,353,039	$ 1,850,653
Loss per share	0.05	0.09	0.07
Total assets	16,766,864	17,551,932	3,670,103

Results of Operations

Uranium Properties

Macusani East, Joint Ventured Uranium Project (66 claims, 43,320 hectares)

Eldorado acquired Frontier Pacific in July 2008, replacing them as the Company's joint venture partner. The company is working closely with Eldorado to manage the Joint Venture during this transition phase.

On September 5, 2008, the Company received access to the joint venture technical data from Eldorado. This information includes data that had not previously been released to Solex. The information proved to be somewhat disorganized and incomplete, and as a result, the Company has retained Services Geologiques A. Vachon to reconstruct the database and perform the testing in order to sign-off on previously undisclosed information. The first output from this work resulted in the recent November 17, 2008 press release of 86 drill holes on the favorable Sayana Central prospect. Once this initial process is completed, ACA Howe International Limited, an international geological and mining consulting firm, will evaluate all of the joint venture data and make recommendations as to the sufficiency of this work to support a NI 43-101 Inferred Resource estimate for the Macusani East project.

Macusani South, 100% Owned Uranium Project (7 claims and 5,300 hectares)

Diamond drilling commenced on Macusani South in August 2008. Ten drill pads were constructed on the property from which 24 HQ-diameter diamond drill holes totaling 1,277 metres were completed. Twenty-two of these holes were drilled to an average depth of 50 metres, and two reached final depths of 95 metres and 100 metres. Samples were simultaneously collected from trenches. Drill and trench samples will be submitted for analysis for comparison purposes with the large sample that is being leached in the test laboratory to determine the optimum sampling method and sample size for greater assay accuracy in future programs. The drill locations have been rehabilitated.

The initial review of data from the drilling program indicates that the uraniferous mineralization observed at surface does not continue at depth despite the widespread anomaly outlined through radiometric surveys. The lack of continuity at depth lowers the priority of the Chacaconiza Formation, but the focus will be on other prospective structures within the Quenamari Formation. In particular, the Company will explore the extensive Yapamayo and Sapanuta structures that occur in other areas, notably on Macusani West, where prospective targets for a bulk mineable uranium resource have been identified.

Metallurgical testing laboratory

A mobile leach test laboratory, operated by SGS Minerals, is on-site at Macusani South to demonstrate on a larger scale the viability of recovery of uranium in a simple leach circuit. Three two-tonne samples collected at the Macusani South project have been delivered to this laboratory for test column leaching. An additional two-tonne sample is being collected from the Macusani West project on the Chahuana target. The final leaching permit has been issued by the authorities in Peru, and the facility will be expanded from five to six tonnes capacity by the addition of more leach columns to accommodate the increase in material and to allow for a wider range of material to be tested.

The samples have been sized into five fractions at the laboratory and crushing of the oversized (over 25 millimetres) material is under way. The first two two-tonne samples are being loaded into the columns for leaching.

Macusani West, 100% Owned Uranium Project (54 claims and 45,900 hectares)

The 2007 regional exploration program identified 11 target areas across the region with uranium anomalies. During and after the period end, a follow up program has examined one target area, Chahuana, which hosts the Sapanuta formation. The objective, along with the work on Macusani South, is to further the understanding of the regional geology and the relative importance of the three main uranium bearing formations, notably Yapamayo, Sapunata and Chacaconiza, that have been identified to date.

The program, conducted at over 4,800 metres above sea level, consisted of closely spaced radiometric surveys in conjunction with geochemical sampling and geological mapping on a scale of 1:5,000. To date, four discrete targets have been identified with scintilometre readings in excess of 10,000 counts per second and geochemical readings of over 100 parts per million. This work will be completed during December 2008.

Uranium mineralization in this area occurs as wider vein infill material as well as disseminated mineralization through ignimbrite. Continuing exploration activities on the Macusani West project, in particular on the Chahuana target, which hosts the Sapanuta structure, appear to confirm that targets in this area are more prospective for larger-tonnage resources than structures on the Macusani South project.

A two tonne sample is being extracted from the Chahuana target for preliminary metallurgical testing in Solex's mobile metallurgical facility. The first tonne of this sample has already been delivered to the test laboratory.

Picotani, 100% Owned Uranium Project

The Picotani uranium property consists of eight claims totaling 6,606 hectares, and is grassroots in nature. Little is known of the area and the exploration activities have been minimal to date. The Company has completed an access agreement with the local communities, which will enable the company to complete more detailed and systematic exploration activities, including drilling in the future. The timing and extent of future work on these properties is yet to be determined.

Precious/Base Metal Properties

Pilunani, 100% Owned Silver-Lead-Zinc Project

During the quarter, the Company completed a program of field work on the Pilunani Claim that consisted of detailed geological mapping, further geochemical sampling of outcrops and veins as well as selective re-logging of drill core. This program was undertaken to better understand the geological setting and to enable the Company to evaluate the results of the 18 hole drill campaign completed in 2007. This work has been completed and a revised NI 43-101 technical report was filed and can be found on www.sedar.com.

The technical report concludes that the Pilunani property shows good potential to host a viable mining operation, considering the high grade lead-zinc values characterizing the mineralization near the old mine and when compared to current and past producing mines in Peru. The technical report recommends completing an Induced Polarization survey over the old mine area and in the region of drill hole PIL-07-18, followed by a 1,500 metre drilling program to adequately test the mineralized horizon of the old mine at a minimum depth of 100 metres.

Community Relations

One of the key company successes has been its ability to maintain excellent relations with local communities and local authorities. We place great emphasis on investing time in and with the communities to build respect and understanding of the cultural differences from both sides, so that there is a constant dialogue of learning. Our team consists exclusively of young local women including teachers, nurses, and geologists, reflecting the key role that women play in the communities. We have absolute respect for agreements reached and any promises made. In some of the areas in which we have been working, we are the first mineral exploration group to have ever entered. At one point, Solex was one of the only exploration companies in the Puno region with a social permit to operate.

The Company recognizes that the ability to do business in any community is a privilege. We honour this by doing the utmost to open lines of communication with the local community to better understand local social, health and economic issues. We are proud of the fact that we conduct activities on the project in a responsible manner and by respecting the local culture.

Through funding road repairs, building water supply systems, and helping the government agents with alpaca farming, we are committed to helping the communities build a sustainable economy. Installing satellite phones in remote areas, providing first-aid kits and farm tools, supplying medicines for alpacas, and buying backpacks and school supplies for the children are a few of the ways in which we work with the communities to make our presence there a positive experience. The Company carries out a series of educational and social activities to reinforce good community relations and establish a bond of cooperation, trust and mutual understanding with the social players in its areas of operations.

In return, the Company has received tremendous supports from the communities. Symbolic of this goodwill was the community led "tehe vecere" upon the commencement of our drilling, an Inca ritual, to thank nature and bless its success.

Resource Property Expenditures

	Macusani East	Macusani West	Macusani South	Picotani	Pilunani – Princesa Belt	Cullquimayo	Totals
Balance, June 30, 2008	$ 2,488,946	$ 1,440,742	$ 1,297,942	$ 631,047	$ 4,913,541	$ 380,954	$ 11,153,172
Deferred Exploration Costs							
Geology	117,370	30,506	150,589	(10,590)	14,218	-	302,093
Geophysics	21,969	-	-	-	-	-	21,969
Metallurgy	-	-	49,809	-	-	-	49,809
Assays	6,089	-	6,886	-	2,477	-	15,452
Drillings	114,384	-	214,377	-	-	-	328,761
Logistics	55,498	18,339	146,305	8,503	50,815	-	279,460
Project management	8,864	571	24,908	109	8,392	-	42,844
Community relations	6,698	13,758	50,132	5,241	9,073	871	85,773
Fees, permits and licenses	-	3,472	-	-	-	-	3,472
Legal and accounting	13,885	9,990	1,800	895	1,790	5,148	33,508
Travel	7,646	6,353	16,392	289	1,309	193	32,182
Amortization	-	711	9,723	519	43	-	10,996
Total Spending	352,403	83,700	670,921	4,966	88,117	6,212	1,206,319
Advances for exploration, beginning of period	(157,284)	-	(167,994)	-	-	-	(325,278)
Advances for exploration, end of period	91,876	-	172,514	-	-	-	264,390
	2,775,941	1,524,442	1,973,383	636,013	5,001,658	387,166	12,298,603
VAT							216,847
Balance, September 30, 2008							$12,515,450

Financial

The three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to September 30, 2007

The Company invested $1,423,166 into deferred exploration expenditures, a 22% decrease from $1,832,039 compared to the same period last year. The decrease was primarily due to the slowdown on the Macusani East joint ventured project during the transitional period after Eldorado acquired 50% of the property interest through its acquisition of Frontier Pacific. Simultaneously, the Company had both a drill program and on-site metallurgical testing occurring on the Macusani South project, which incurred $670,921, representing 47% of the exploration expenditures during the period.

Although the Administrative costs reduced by 14%, the Company earned 85% less Interest income this year, which leads to a 6% higher Net loss of $420,543 compared to $398,028 last year.

Over the three months, Professional fees reduced by 29% from $76,346 to $53,956. Consulting fees reduced by 19% from $93,343 to $75,314. Filing fees and transfer agent reduced by 15% from $5,357 to $4,550. Office, rent and miscellaneous reduced by 9% from $43,404 to $39,624, whereas, Travel went up six-fold from $3,990 to $28,088, Investor relations increased by 18% from $43,542 to $51,346 and Bank charges increased by 20% from $2,742 to $3,278.

Directors' fees of $18,000 reflect a new policy adopted to remunerate independent Directors for their services on the Board and Committees. As a result of the weaker US dollar, the Company realized a Foreign exchange gain of $10,017, compared to a gain of $9,317 last year.

Summary of Quarterly Results

	September 30, 2008	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	September 30, 2007	June 30, 2007	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Operating loss for period	$ 437,004	$ 775,225	$ 338,829	$ 1,752,273	$ 509,434	$ 741,258	$ 2,628,786	$ 527,270
Total loss for period	420,543	741,931	274,473	1,656,223	398,028	816,839	2,576,139	503,084
Loss per share	$0.01	$0.01	$0.00	$0.03	$0.01	$0.02	$0.05	$0.01

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had cash and cash equivalents on hand $1,478,397 as of September 30, 2008 (June 30, 2008 - $3,506,776).

	September 30, 2008	June 30, 2008
Working Capital	$ 2,391,967	$ 4,609,759
Deficit	10,544,556	10,124,013

The Company has no operations that generate cash flow and its long-term financial success is dependant on management's ability to discover economically viable quantities of ore. The exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the mineral resource market, the climate for exploration investment, the Company's track record and the experience and caliber of its management.

As of September 30, 2008, the Company has a working capital of $2,391,967 (2008 - $4,609,759). The Company expects to fund most of its operations for the coming year from its current working capital and if necessary any shortfalls will be financed through private placements. Consistent with its business plan, the Company will be actively seeking to both joint venture and/or dispose of projects not considered to be core projects. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration activity.

The Company has historically financed its exploration programs through the issuance of equity capital, while at the same time trying to reduce shareholder dilution by securing joint venture partners where appropriate. Recent turmoil in the capital markets will make the securing of additional financing difficult in the short-term. The Company's management intends to continue to seek out the best opportunities to maximize shareholder value by advancing exploration programs on its most promising projects. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to delay, reduce the scope of, or eliminate one or more exploration activities or relinquish rights to certain of its interests. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties and reduce or terminate its operations.

At September 30, 2008, the Company had 4,870,000 options outstanding. The exercise of incentive stock options has also been an important source of funding for the Company. However, the exercise of incentive stock options is dependent primarily on the market price of the Company's securities at or near the expiry date of such options (over which the Company has no control) and therefore can be no guarantee that any existing stock options will be exercised.

The Company's interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 2008 have been prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP and on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. There are conditions and events at the present time that cast substantial doubt on the validity of this assumption.

Capital Management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise potential investment returns to its equity stakeholders within the context of the relevant opportunities and risks associated with the Company's operating segment.

The inherent nature of mineral exploration involves a high degree of "discovery" risk. Consequently there is substantial uncertainty as to whether any particular project will generate positive cash flows in the future. Therefore, Management funds its exploration activity primarily by issuing share capital, rather than using other capital sources that require fixed repayments of principal and interest. It considers both Share Capital and Working Capital as components of its capital base. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company manages its capital base by quarterly and annual cash flows forecasts. The timing and extent of both program implementation and financing are determined by Management's evaluation of economic factors at the time, such as commodity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange, and non-economic factors such as expected impact that completion of a given program may have on the cost of capital.

As at September 30, 2008, Share Capital was $ 21,658,371, and Working Capital was $ 2,391,967.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements or amounts.

Critical Accounting Estimates

We use the following critical accounting estimates:

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company capitalizes all costs related to investments in resource property interests on a property by-property basis. Such costs include resource property acquisition costs, and exploration and development expenditures, net of any recoveries. Costs are deferred until such time as the extent of mineralization has been determined and resource property interests are either developed or the Company's mineral rights are allowed to lapse.

All deferred resource property expenditures are reviewed, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the deferred costs, a provision is made for the impairment in value.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value for awards of stock options to employees, officers and directors. Key assumptions used in this model are share price, volatility and expected life of options.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company incurred a charge during 2007 from an officer of the Company and a company in which the officer acts as a manager of the company. The charge was measured by the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties. No charge was incurred in the latest period.

	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2007
Consulting fees, paid to Nexus Consultants Inc, a company controlled by an officer	$ -	$ 21,250

Changes in Accounting Policies Including Initial Adoption

Capital Disclosures

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures," which requires disclosure of an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital and whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements and, if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The adoption of this standard resulted in the additional disclosures as outlined in Note 7 on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended September 30, 2008.

Financial Instruments

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures" and CICA Handbook Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation". These Sections require entities to disclose quantitative and qualitative information in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and management's objectives, policies and procedures for managing such risks. Disclosures required by these standards are included in Note 6 on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended September 30, 2008.

General Standards on Financial Statement Presentation

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 1400, "General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation", which was amended to include a requirement for management to assess and disclose the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The adoption of this standard did not have an effect on the Company's financial statement presentation.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In February 2008, the CICA issued Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", replacing Section 3062, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". This section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062.

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008, the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements beginning on July 1, 2011. Implementation of the change will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivable, and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is Management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The following table describes Solex's share capital structure as at November 26, 2008, the date of this MD&A. These figures may be subject to minor accounting adjustments prior to presentation in future consolidated financial statements.

Equity Type	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Total Number of Common Shares
Common Shares		57,559,199
Share Purchase Options	$0.83	4,670,000

Risks and Uncertainties – Environmental, Regulatory, Capital Markets and Others

The Company operates as a mineral explorer in the mining industry. Mineral exploration involves considerable financial and technical risk. Substantial time and expenditures are usually required to make a discovery and to establish economic ore reserves. It is impossible to assure that the current exploration properties and programs planned by the Company will result in an economic mineral discovery and development. Accordingly, success in achieving the objectives of the Company is affected by many circumstances over which the Company has no control. There is inherent risk in the exploration for mineral resources that is unavoidable.

Also, there are risks associated with political instability, the impact of commodity prices on the valuation of mineral properties and share prices and general changes in economic conditions.

The Company's operation in Peru and its proposed exploration expenditures are in either local currencies or US dollars, making it subject to foreign currency fluctuations. Such fluctuations are out of its control and may materially adversely affect the Company's financial position and results.

The Company's mineral exploration activities have to be financed either through joint ventures or in the capital markets through the sale of its Common Shares. The ability of the Company to raise exploration funds in the capital market is highly dependent on the value the market places on the Company's mineral properties and the strength of the metal markets. The value the market places on the Company's mineral properties is directly related to the grade and thickness of the contained mineralization being reported and the potential to develop mineral values into an economic deposit. There is no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining the required financing.

Recently, the securities markets in Canada has experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered exploration stage companies, have experienced wide fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual and extreme fluctuations in price will not occur. Share prices of these companies have trended acutely downward making equity financing in the short term extremely difficult.

Outlook

As a result of value erosion in the equity markets, the short term outlook for the company will be characterized by a staged reduction of expenditures on projects and fixed costs generally, the conservation of cash and liquidation of non-core assets and the maintenance of core uranium assets.

The medium term outlook for the company is dependant on its ability to finance further project exploration expenditures and/or enter into a transaction that facilitates this outcome. At this time the extent to which this will be possible and an indication of when it might be possible can not be determined with any certainty.

The Company anticipates that, the longer term outlook could be more promising. After a challenging year for the uranium market, the uranium spot price has experienced a recent upward movement to $55 a pound, off recent lows of $42. The Company maintains its belief in the potential opportunity inherent in the sector. Driven by significant nuclear construction programs in India and China, it is expected that worldwide uranium demand in 2009 could increase and is currently at a level approximately 40% higher than supply from existing mining operations. Solex, expects to see a firming trend in the uranium price over the next few years as demand continues to outstrip supply.

The Company could also benefit from a strong geographic location. In recent years, the Latin American nation of Peru has generated significant investment interest based not only on its rich resource base, but also its political and economic stability. Peru is widely regarded as a favourable destination for mining operations, with solid infrastructure, in-country expertise and low production costs.

The Peruvian economy is an open market, and the country's democratically elected government has fostered a climate that is friendly to foreign investment. In 1991, Peru's mining law was streamlined to allow foreign companies to hold 100% of mineral concessions, providing an attractive framework for the development of mineral projects.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Pursuant to Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, management has designed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at September 30, 2008 and found them to meet required standards.

Other

Share Ownership Interest of Directors and Officers

As of November 26, 2008, the directors and officer of the Company own the common shares and options as follows:

Name	Common Shares	Options
Jonathan Challis, President and Director	1,074,500	900,000
Robert Boaz, Chairman and Director	-	200,000
Tony Wood, COO, CFO and Director	-	900,000
Gary German, Director	-	550,000
Etienne Walter, Director	-	500,000
Deborah Thiel, Officer	536,000	650,000

Property Reports

The company's most recent property reports for the Macusani, Pilunani and Princesa properties, prepared under national instrument 43-101 are available on www.sedar.com.