

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

**Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)**

**For the nine months ended
March 31, 2009**

(An exploration stage company)

Portal Resources Ltd.
Head Office: Suite 750 – 625 Howe Street
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NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Portal Resources Ltd. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(stated in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2008 (Audited)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 154,236	\$ 187,551
Short-term investments	1,644,154	2,861,753
Amounts receivable	25,153	104,312
Prepaid expenses	<u>22,208</u>	<u>122,318</u>
	1,845,751	3,275,934
Equipment and software (Note 3)	67,069	78,290
Unproven mineral rights (Note 4)	35,006	4,965,595
Oil and gas properties (Note 5)	<u>141,779</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,089,605</u>	<u>\$ 8,319,819</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 48,802</u>	<u>\$ 81,496</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 6)	\$ 14,760,161	\$ 14,760,161
Contributed surplus (Note 6)	801,129	783,340
Deficit	<u>(13,520,487)</u>	<u>(7,305,178)</u>
	<u>2,040,803</u>	<u>8,238,323</u>
	<u>\$ 2,089,605</u>	<u>\$ 8,319,819</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors:

“Mark Brown”

Mark Brown, Director

“David Hottman”

David Hottman, Director

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

(stated in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	For the three months ended March 31,		For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Expenses				
Accounting and audit	\$ 25,431	\$ 14,984	\$ 52,869	\$ 52,054
Amortization	8,005	6,640	21,066	19,828
Bank charges and interest	899	4,012	5,664	16,038
Consulting and management fees	43,814	14,287	83,175	24,838
Foreign exchange	(12,638)	3,198	(20,525)	32,608
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(18,466)	-	(19,598)	-
Interest income	(12,567)	(40,834)	(54,971)	(127,812)
Investor relations	4,326	77,021	117,269	322,532
Legal	2,250	7,767	57,115	31,450
Office and miscellaneous	33,502	60,095	113,639	136,342
Rent	26,548	10,781	66,776	29,697
Project investigation	1,849	6,043	56,438	28,234
Salaries and benefits	100,851	124,876	498,646	334,779
Stock-based compensation (Note 6)	7,578	15,615	17,789	140,034
Travel	19,861	18,074	67,298	47,061
Transfer agent and filing fees	5,618	10,500	9,426	14,595
Write-off of unproven mineral rights	5,134,856	-	5,138,457	-
Valuation allowance for foreign value added tax credit (IVA)	820	11,679	4,776	40,964
	<u>5,372,537</u>	<u>344,738</u>	<u>6,215,309</u>	<u>1,143,242</u>
Net loss for the period	(5,372,537)	(344,738)	(6,215,309)	(1,143,242)
Deficit – beginning of period	<u>(8,147,950)</u>	<u>(4,815,249)</u>	<u>(7,305,178)</u>	<u>(4,016,745)</u>
Deficit – end of period	<u>\$ (13,520,487)</u>	<u>\$ (5,159,987)</u>	<u>\$ (13,520,487)</u>	<u>\$ (5,159,987)</u>
Loss per share (Note 2)	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	<u>29,651,539</u>	<u>29,651,539</u>	<u>29,651,539</u>	<u>29,064,817</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(stated in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	For the three months ended March 31,		For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash provided by (used for):				
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	\$ (5,372,537)	\$ (344,738)	\$ (6,215,309)	\$ (1,143,242)
Items not involving cash:				
Stock-based compensation	7,578	15,615	17,789	140,034
Write-off of mineral rights	5,134,856	-	5,138,457	-
Amortization	8,005	6,640	21,066	19,828
	<u>(222,098)</u>	<u>(322,483)</u>	<u>(1,037,997)</u>	<u>(983,380)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Amounts receivable	(11,311)	(20,403)	79,159	(53,804)
Prepaid expenses	43,674	31,785	100,110	53,708
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,213)	19,684	(10,079)	(682,459)
Due to related parties	-	749	-	(57)
	<u>(193,948)</u>	<u>(290,668)</u>	<u>(868,807)</u>	<u>(1,665,992)</u>
Investing Activities				
Purchase of equipment and software	(25,896)	(762)	(27,214)	(10,149)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	12,531	-	17,369	-
Short-term investments	139,685	-	1,217,599	-
Expenditures on unproven mineral rights	(21,738)	(230,926)	(230,483)	(502,317)
Expenditures on oil and gas properties	(101,672)	-	(141,779)	-
	<u>2,910</u>	<u>(231,688)</u>	<u>835,492</u>	<u>(512,466)</u>
Financing Activities				
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	5,126,550
On option exercise	-	-	-	2,600
Shares subscribed	-	-	-	(59,800)
Share issue costs	-	-	-	(194,309)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,875,041</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(191,038)	(522,356)	(33,315)	2,696,583
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	345,274	4,288,669	187,551	1,069,730
Cash and cash equivalents– end of period	<u>\$ 154,236</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,313</u>	<u>\$ 154,236</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,313</u>
Supplementary disclosure of non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:				
Deferred expenditures on unproven mineral rights included in accounts payable	\$ 2,513	\$ 113,879	\$ 22,615	\$ 120,254

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFERRED EXPENDITURES ON UNPROVEN MINERAL RIGHTS
For the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2008 (audited), and the nine months ended March 31, 2009
(unaudited)
(stated in Canadian dollars)

	Arroyo Verde (Argentina)	San Rafael (Argentina)	La Pampa Uranium (Argentina)	Tiger Uranium (Argentina)	Slick Rock Uranium (USA)	Golden Snow, Fish and CPG (US)	Total
Total as at June 30, 2006	2,022,825	580,017	-	-	-	-	2,602,842
Land acquisition & holding costs	72,695	221,715	17,143	1,131	132,448	-	445,132
Environment	1,203	2,116	-	2,027	-	-	5,346
Geology	413,219	262,537	152,632	56,292	1,070	-	885,750
Geophysics	27,607	64,260	-	-	-	-	91,867
Surface geochemistry	40,404	23,768	1,861	1,789	-	-	67,822
Drilling	1,261,256	323,344	-	-	-	-	1,584,600
Total expenditures	1,816,384	897,740	171,636	61,239	133,518	-	3,080,517
Total as at June 30, 2007	3,839,209	1,477,757	171,636	61,239	133,518	-	5,683,359
Land acquisition & holding costs	108,687	(27,301)	11,523	-	16,873	-	109,782
Environment	3,611	206	4,778	1,894	21,907	-	32,396
Geology	155,866	101,517	415,886	6,416	62,353	-	742,038
Geophysics	6,164	26,985	104	-	-	-	33,253
Surface geochemistry	4,654	297	4,806	-	9,848	-	19,605
Drilling	3,636	499	-	-	123,831	-	127,966
Total expenditures	282,618	102,203	437,097	8,310	234,812	-	1,065,040
Property write-offs	-	(1,414,474)	-	-	(368,330)	-	(1,782,804)
Total as at June 30, 2008	\$ 4,121,827	\$ 165,486	\$ 608,733	\$ 69,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,965,595
Land acquisition & holding costs	44,849	2,087	28,051	-	-	30,677	105,664
Environment	123	-	-	-	-	-	123
Geology	26,034	15,342	28,204	22,934	4,215	4,136	100,865
Geophysics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface geochemistry	-	852	171	-	-	193	1,216
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	71,006	18,281	56,426	22,934	4,215	35,006	207,868
Property write-offs	(4,192,833)	(183,767)	(665,159)	(92,483)	(4,215)	-	(5,138,457)
Total as at March 31, 2009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,006	\$ 35,006

See notes to consolidated financial statements

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Portal Resources Ltd. (“Portal” or the “Company”) was incorporated on August 14, 2000 under the Company Act of the Province of British Columbia.

The Company is an exploration stage company whose business activity is the exploration of mineral rights located in Mexico and the United States and the exploration of oil and gas in Central Alberta, Canada. The Company has not yet determined if any of these rights contain economic mineral, oil or gas reserves and, accordingly, the amounts shown for deferred exploration costs in mineral properties and oil and gas properties represent costs incurred to date, less write-downs, and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. The recovery of these amounts is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration of the rights, and upon the commencement of future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company’s ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation and principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada (Canadian GAAP). These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies describe in the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements, do not include in all respects the annual disclosure requirements of generally accepted accounting principles, and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements. The differences between those principles and the ones that would be applied under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) are disclosed in Note 9.

References to the Company are inclusive of the Canadian parent company and its wholly-owned Argentinean subsidiary Portal del Oro, S.A. and its wholly owned U.S. subsidiary , Portal Resources US Inc.. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set out in Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008 and have been consistently followed in preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements, except with respect to the following new and revised accounting standards which the Company is required to adopt under Canadian GAAP for interim and annual financial statements relating to its fiscal year commencing July 1, 2008.

New accounting policies

Effective July 1, 2007, the Company adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook Section 1530, Comprehensive Income; Section 3251 Equity, Section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement; and Section 3865, Hedges, retroactively without restatement. These new CICA Handbook Sections, which apply to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2006, provide requirements for the recognition of financial instruments and on the use of hedge accounting.

- (a) Section 1530 – Comprehensive Income: Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income, with is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Other comprehensive income refers to items recognized in comprehensive income that are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Under the new standards, policies followed for periods prior to the effective date generally are not reversed and therefore, the comparative figures have not been restated. The adoption of this Handbook Sections has no impact on opening deficit.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

Section 3855 – Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement: Section 3855 prescribes when a financial asset, financial liability or non-financial derivative is to be recognized on the balance sheet, and whether fair value or cost-based measures are used to measure the recorded amounts.

Financial instruments must be classified into one of these five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or other financial liabilities. Financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value depend on their initial classification, as follows: held-for-trading financial instruments are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net income; available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts would be recorded in net income.

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading, which are measured at fair value and accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to/from related parties are classified as other financial liabilities. The Company had neither available-for-sale or held-to-maturity instruments during the nine months ended March 31, 2009.

(b) Section 3865 – Hedges: Section 3865 is applicable when an entity chooses to designate a hedging relationship for accounting purposes. It specifies how hedge accounting is applied and what disclosures are necessary when it is applied. The adoption of this standard has no present impact as the Company is not currently engaged in any hedging activity.

3. EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE

	March 31, 2009			June 30, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Computer equipment	\$ 16,605	\$ 13,393	\$ 3,212	\$ 16,605	\$ 12,127	\$ 4,478
Computer software	20,854	20,287	567	20,453	19,789	664
Furniture & fixtures	5,655	2,434	3,221	10,036	2,584	7,452
Vehicles	47,209	11,533	35,676	44,558	22,665	21,893
Field equipment	43,713	19,320	24,393	65,893	22,090	43,803
	<u>\$ 134,036</u>	<u>\$ 66,967</u>	<u>\$ 67,069</u>	<u>\$ 157,545</u>	<u>\$ 79,255</u>	<u>\$ 78,290</u>

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

4. UNPROVEN MINERAL RIGHTS

The Company's mineral properties are all located in Argentina and the United States.

Arroyo Verde

On November 27, 2003, Portal S.A. signed an option to acquire a 100% interest in a series of mining rights in Chubut province of Argentina. Under the terms of the agreement the Company had to make cash payments totaling US\$210,000 (paid) on or before December 1, 2007.

On or before December 1, 2008 or upon receipt of the feasibility study, the Company must pay an advance royalty payment of US\$1 for each ounce of gold equivalent contained within the measured and indicated resource categories with a minimum payment of US\$100,000 and a maximum payment of US\$250,000. This advance royalty can be applied against subsequent royalty obligations. The vendor retains a 2% net smelter royalty that the Company can purchase 1% of, at any time, for US\$1,000,000.

As of November 12, 2008 an amendment to the agreement was signed where the owner agreed to defer the payment due on December 1, 2008 until December 1, 2009 in exchange for a payment of US\$10,000 on December 1, 2008.

During the quarter the Company reviewed the potential of both the Principal Vein gold-silver mineralization as well as the Refugio molybdenum porphyry system. The Company's efforts to find a partner for the project have proven unsuccessful. The Company wrote off \$4,192,833 during the period.

San Rafael

The properties in the San Rafael project have been acquired through two separate option agreements.

San Pedro

On June 18, 2004, Portal S.A. signed an option to acquire a 100% interest in a series of mining rights in Mendoza province of Argentina. Under the terms of the agreement the Company must make cash payments totaling US\$ 830,000 (US\$120,000 paid) on or before June 18, 2012.

On March 27, 2008 Portal notified the owners of the San Pedro claims of the decision to return the claims and has not further commitments with respect to this agreement.

Minera Rio de la Plata

On June 18, 2004, Portal S.A. signed an option to acquire a 100% interest in a series of mining rights in Mendoza, province of Argentina. Under the terms of the original agreement, the Company has paid US\$95,000 to date and the subsequent payment requirements to exercise the option are as follows:

	<u>US\$</u>
On or before April 9, 2008	\$ 70,000 (subsequently amended)
On or before April 9, 2009	\$100,000 (see below)

The Company is obligated to make the initial three annual payments of \$15,000 (paid). Should the Company wish to develop any of the four areas defined in the agreement, during the term of the option, it must pay the sum of US\$50,000 for each area so designated. The Company would then form a new 100% owned subsidiary to which the mining rights in that designated area would be transferred. The new subsidiary would be subject to a 15% to 20% net profit interest to the owner.

The Company has the right to purchase 10% of the net profits interest at any time for the sum of US\$1,000,000.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

4. UNPROVEN MINERAL RIGHTS, (Continued)

On March 3, 2008 the Minera Rio de la Plata (MRDP) agreement was modified so the US\$70,000 payment due April 9, 2008 was deferred to June 10, 2008.

Subsequently, management returned all of the claims held under the MRDP agreement, with the exception of nine claims, which will continue to form the Tiger uranium project. On April 22, 2008 an amendment to the MRDP agreement was executed by Portal and MRDP to this effect.

On April 30, 2008, MRDP and Portal signed an agreement whereby the due date for the US\$70,000 payment as amended to June 10, 2008 was extended until July 10, 2008.

On June 10, 2008, Portal informed MRDP of the Company's decision to declare the nine claims comprising the Tiger Uranium Project as a "Development Area" under clause 6.4 of the MRDP agreement and to pay MRDP the sum of US\$50,000.

On June 17, 2008, Portal received from MRDP notification of its rejection of Portals declaration of a "Development Area".

On July 18, 2008, Portal received notification from MRDP of their declaration that the MRDP contract is null and void for failure to make the US\$70,000 payment due July 10, 2008.

Portal has retained legal counsel in the matter and is of the opinion that the declaration of a Development Area on June 10, 2008 was valid and thus the MRDP contract is valid and in good standing. Portal is pursuing both legal avenues as well as negotiating with MRDP to resolve the dispute.

During the quarter, Portal reassessed the potential of the project claims. The Company wrote off a total of \$276,250 during the period.

La Pampa Uranium

On April 20, 2007 Portal signed a letter agreement with Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. whereby Portal has an option to earn a 60% interest in a series of mining rights in Chubut province of Argentina. Under the original terms of the agreement the Company's payment requirements are as follows:

	<u>US\$</u>
On signing of the agreement	\$ 15,000 (paid)
On or before April 20, 2008	\$ 30,000 (see below)
On or before April 20, 2009	\$ 50,000
On or before April 20, 2010	\$ 50,000

In order to maintain the option in good standing, Portal must expend an aggregate of US\$1,200,000 by April 20, 2011. The required cumulative required expenditures are as follows:

On or before April 20, 2008	\$ 150,000
On or before April 20, 2009	\$ 400,000
On or before April 20, 2010	\$ 800,000
On or before April 20, 2011	\$ 1,200,000

On March 11, 2008, the agreement of April 20, 2007 was modified so that the time periods for the above referenced payment and expenditure commitments will begin on the date that the Argentina Department of Mines gives formal notice that the concessions for the properties have been granted to Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

4. UNPROVEN MINERAL RIGHTS, (Continued)

During the quarter the Company reassessed the potential of its wholly owned claims as well as the agreement with Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. The Company wrote off \$665,159 during the period.

Slick Rock Uranium

The property was returned to the Vendor with no further commitments necessary on behalf of Portal in June 20, 2008 and the Company wrote off \$4,215 during the period.

Nevada Properties

On September 2, 2008, Portal announced that it had entered into an option agreement under which it has the right to acquire, from Claremont Nevada Mines, Scoonover Exploration and JR Exploration, three properties located in the Walker Lane Belt and Battle Mountain/Eureka Trend in Nevada, USA. Terms of the renewable ten year option include total cash advance royalty payments of US\$10,000 on the first anniversary, \$15,000 on the second, \$20,000 on the third, \$25,000 on the fourth and \$30,000 on the fifth and each subsequent anniversary date to maintain the option in good standing. Portal, through its subsidiary, Portal Resources US Inc., can acquire a 100% interest in the properties by making an additional payment of \$1,000 and delivering a final feasibility study on any of the properties.

The vendors will retain a 3% net smelter returns royalty. Portal has the right to reduce the net smelter returns royalty to 1% for a payment of US\$1,000,000.

Golden Snow Property

The Golden Snow property is an advanced Carlin-type gold target comprised of 114 unpatented lode mining claims or 3.5 square miles on the Battle Mountain/Eureka Trend.

Fish Project

The Fish Project is situated within the Walker Lane Mineral Belt, Lone Mountain District, Esmeralda County, Nevada about 12 miles west of the historic mining town of Tonopah, Nevada. The project consists of 58 unpatented lode mining claims or 1.9 square miles.

CPG Project

The CPG Project, also within the Walker Lane Mineral Belt, is in Mineral County, Nevada and consists of 44 unpatented lode mining claims or 1.3 square miles. The property is 10 miles south of Kennecott's now closed Denton-Rawhide Mine.

5. OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES

The Company's oil and gas interests are all located in Central Alberta, Canada.

Oil and Gas Joint Ventures

Bigwave Joint Venture

On November 1, 2008 Portal signed a Joint Venture Agreement to participate for a 15% in the exploration, exploitation and production of petroleum and natural gas from a New Play Type relating to lands located in Central Alberta. In December of 2008 the agreement was modified to allow Portal to participate to a 20% interest.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

5. OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES, (Continued)

The area of interest covered by the agreement is 100 square miles and Portal has agreed to pay 100 per cent of its cost per drill spacing unit to earn 100 per cent of its interest until payout and then after payout to drop to a 70-per-cent interest per drill spacing unit.

The first prospect being acquired through Alberta Crown Sale is a source oil sand shale sequence with several potential reservoirs.

Manito Joint Venture

On March 9th, 2009 Portal signed the Manito Joint Venture Agreement to participate as to a 33.3% interest for the exploration, exploitation and production of petroleum and natural gas resources in Central Alberta.

The area of interest covered by the agreement is 72 square miles and Portal has agreed to pay a 5.5% Gross Over Riding Royalty (GORR) on all products produced.

The Manito Joint Venture has acquired one section of land to date through Alberta Crown Sale.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized 100,000,000 Common Shares without par value
100,000,000 Preferred shares issuable in series

	Number	Amount	Contributed surplus
Balance – June 30, 2007	21,759,539	9,823,918	636,998
Private placement(i)	7,887,000	5,126,550	-
On exercise of options	5,000	2,600	-
Fair market value of stock options exercised	-	1,402	(1,402)
Stock based compensation	-	-	147,744
Finders fees	-	(151,997)	-
Share issue costs	-	(42,312)	-
Balance – June 30, 2008 (audited)	29,651,539	14,760,161	783,340
Stock based compensation	-	-	17,789
Balance – March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	29,651,539	\$14,760,161	\$801,129

- (i) On July 20, 2007, the Company completed a private placement for 7,887,000 units at \$0.65 for gross proceeds of \$5,126,550, with each unit consisting of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole share purchase warrant is exercisable at \$0.85 until July 18, 2009 and all securities had a four-month hold period. Finder's fees of \$151,997 were paid on this placement.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

6. SHARE CAPITAL, (Continued)

Stock-based Compensation

The Company has a stock option plan as described in the most recent annual financial statements of the Company. The maximum aggregate number of common shares reserved and authorized to be issued pursuant to options granted under the Stock Option Plan is 4,447,730 common shares.

The exercise price for options granted under the Stock Option Plan is determined by the Board upon grant provided the price is not less than the closing trading price on the day immediately preceding the date of grant, less any discounts permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange or such other stock exchanges on which the common shares are listed. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan are subject to a minimum one year vesting schedule whereby 25% of each option will vest on each of the three month anniversaries of the date of grant, up to and including the end of the first year after such grant, or such other more restrictive vesting schedule as the administrator of the Stock Option Plan may determine. Options are non-assignable and are exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date the option is granted, subject to earlier termination after certain events such as the optionee's cessation of service to the Company or death.

The Company accounts for its grants in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. For the nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company recognized \$17,789 (2008 - \$140,034) in stock-based compensation for employees, directors and consultants.

A summary of changes to stock options outstanding is as follows:

	March 31		June 30	
	2009		2008	
	Number of shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,753,600	\$0.54	2,766,100	\$0.54
Granted under plan	1,095,000	\$0.20	100,000	\$0.32
Exercised	-	-	(5,000)	\$0.52
Forfeited or cancelled	(957,200)	\$0.38	(107,500)	\$0.63
Outstanding at end of period	<u>2,891,400</u>	<u>\$0.46</u>	<u>2,753,600</u>	<u>\$0.54</u>

At December 31, 2008, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding options is 3.18 years (June 30, 2008 – 2.63 years).

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

6. SHARE CAPITAL, (Continued)

Stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
50,000	\$0.75	18-Jun-09
50,000	\$0.77	23-Dec-09
200,000	\$0.86	14-Apr-10
100,000	\$0.70	20-Jan-11
75,000	\$0.75	18-Oct-11
1,131,400	\$0.52	5-Dec-11
200,000	\$0.70	6-Jun-12
<u>1,085,000</u>	\$0.20	7-Oct-13
<u><u>2,891,400</u></u>		

Warrants

Warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
3,943,500	\$ 0.85	July 18, 2009

7. COMMITMENTS

The Company has obligations under an operating lease for its corporate office that is in effect until February 28, 2013. The remaining future minimum lease payments for the non-cancellable lease are:

2009	\$27,401
2010	\$86,457
2011	\$90,709
2012	\$94,961
2013	\$65,197

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Payments to related parties were made in the normal course of operations and were valued at fair value as determined by management. Amounts due to or from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$31,674 (2008 - \$25,885) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$17,257 (2008 - \$28,757) was charged to a private company with certain directors in common with the Company for administrative fees and rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$877 (June 30, 2008 - \$824) was receivable from this private company.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS, (Continued)

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$5,036 (2008 - \$1,056) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$24) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$1,589 (2008 - \$Nil) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009 the Company paid or accrued to pay a private company with a director in common with the Company an aggregate of \$8,043 (2008 - \$1,212) for fees and expense. As at March 31, 2009, the Company owed this company an aggregate of \$788 (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil).

As at March 31, 2009 the Company owed certain directors an aggregate of \$ 5,716 (June 30, 2008 - \$nil) for consulting fees and expenses.

9. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Under Canadian GAAP for junior mining exploration companies, mineral exploration expenditures are deferred on prospective mineral rights until such time as it is determined that further exploration work is not warranted, at which time the mineral right costs are written-off. Under U.S. GAAP, all exploration expenditures are expensed until an independent feasibility study has determined that the mineral rights are capable of economic commercial production. The following items (a) to (g) provide a summary of the impact of these financial statements that would result from the application of U.S. accounting principles to preferred mineral rights.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(stated in Canadian dollars)

9. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP), (Continued)

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,		Year ended June 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
a) Assets					
Unproven Mineral Rights Costs					
Unproven mineral rights costs under Canadian GAAP:	\$ 35,006	\$ 6,569,106	\$ 35,006	\$ 6,569,106	\$ 4,965,595
Oil and gas properties costs under Canadian GAAP:	141,779	-	141,779	-	-
Less unproven mineral rights costs and oil and gas expenditures	(176,785)	(6,569,106)	(176,785)	(6,569,106)	(4,965,595)
Unproven mineral rights costs under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
b) Operations					
Net loss under Canadian GAAP	\$ (5,372,537)	\$ (344,738)	\$ (6,215,309)	\$ (1,143,242)	\$ (3,288,433)
Unproven mineral rights costs expensed and oil and gas expenditures under U.S. GAAP	5,013,959	(224,551)	4,788,810	(885,747)	717,764
Net loss under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ (358,578)</u>	<u>\$ (569,289)</u>	<u>\$ (1,426,499)</u>	<u>\$ (2,028,989)</u>	<u>\$ (2,570,669)</u>
c) Deficit					
Closing deficit under Canadian GAAP	\$ (13,520,487)	\$ (5,159,987)	\$ (13,520,487)	\$ (5,159,987)	\$ (7,305,178)
Adjustment to deficit for accumulated unproven mineral rights expensed under U.S. GAAP net of income items	(176,785)	(6,569,106)	(176,785)	(6,569,106)	(4,965,595)
Closing deficit under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ (13,697,272)</u>	<u>\$ (11,729,093)</u>	<u>\$ (13,697,272)</u>	<u>\$ (11,729,093)</u>	<u>\$ (12,270,773)</u>
d) Cash Flows – Operating Activities					
Cash applied to operations under Canadian GAAP	\$ (193,948)	\$ (290,667)	\$ (868,807)	\$ (1,665,991)	\$ (1,580,724)
Add net loss following Canadian GAAP	5,372,537	344,738	6,215,309	1,143,242	3,288,433
Add non cash unproven mineral rights expensed under U.S. GAAP	(2,513)	(6,375)	(22,615)	383,430	(239,553)
Less net loss under U.S. GAAP	(358,578)	(569,289)	(1,426,499)	(2,028,989)	(2,570,669)
Less unproven mineral rights costs expensed under Canadian GAAP	(5,134,856)	-	(5,138,457)	-	(1,782,804)
Cash applied to operations under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ (317,358)</u>	<u>\$ (521,593)</u>	<u>\$ (1,241,069)</u>	<u>\$ (2,168,308)</u>	<u>\$ (2,885,317)</u>
e) Cash Flows – Investing Activities					
Cash applied under Canadian GAAP	\$ 2,910	\$ (231,689)	\$ 835,492	\$ (512,467)	\$ (4,176,496)
Less non cash unproven mineral rights expensed under US GAAP	2,513	6,375	22,615	(383,430)	239,553
Add unproven mineral right costs expensed under U.S. GAAP	120,897	224,551	349,647	661,196	1,065,040
Cash applied under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$ 126,320</u>	<u>\$ (763)</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,754</u>	<u>\$ (234,701)</u>	<u>\$ (2,871,903)</u>

OTHER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CANADIAN AND U.S. GAAP

**f) Stockholders' Equity
Common Stock**

There are no differences between Canadian and U.S. GAAP for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 or the nine months ended March 31, 2009 with respect to the disclosure of stock-based compensation.

g) Loss per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted loss per share calculations. Diluted loss per share is not presented as it is anti-dilutive.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (*Unaudited – prepared by management*)
(*stated in Canadian dollars*)

9. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP), (Continued)

	For the nine months ended March 31,		Year ended June 30,
	2009	2008	2008
Numerator: Net loss for the period under U.S. GAAP	<u>\$(1,426,498)</u>	<u>\$(2,028,989)</u>	<u>\$(2,570,669)</u>
Denominator: Weighted-average number of shares under Canadian and U.S. GAAP	<u>29,651,539</u>	<u>29,064,817</u>	<u>29,322,706</u>
Basic and fully diluted loss per share under U. S. GAAP	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.07)</u>	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company decided to abandon the Arroyo Verde project as the potential resource within the Principal Vein was too small to justify development and given the recent significant drop in the price of molybdenum, the Refugio molybdenum porphyry target did not warrant additional work.

Given the anti-mining law in place in the province of Mendoza, as well as the inability to obtain additional exploration and drilling permits, the Company's properties in Mendoza Province as well as interest in the MRDP agreement have been abandoned.

Given the inability to obtain legal title to the claims, further exploration permits, and agreements with the surface owners, the Company abandoned both its wholly owned claims as well as its interest in the Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd joint venture.

On May 13, 2009 the Oil and Gas Bigwave Joint Venture completed its land acquisition phase having competitively bid on and secured 16 and 3/4 sections (a section is equal to one square mile) of land through an Alberta Crown Sale.

PORTAL RESOURCES LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the nine months ended March 31, 2009

NOTE TO READER

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Portal Resources Ltd. ("Portal" or the "Company"), its history, business environment, strategies, performance and risk factors from the viewpoint of management. The information provided should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements and notes for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes for the nine months ended March 31, 2009. The Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and all amounts are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

The following comments may contain management estimates of anticipated future trends, activities or results. These are not a guarantee of future performance, since actual results will change based on other factors and variables beyond management control.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls, and to ensure that information used internally or disclosed externally, including the consolidated financial statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

The Company's board of directors follows recommended corporate governance guidelines for public companies to ensure transparency and accountability to shareholders. The board's audit committee meets with management regularly to review financial statement results, including the MD&A and to discuss other financial, operating and internal control matters.

The reader is encouraged to review Company statutory filings on www.sedar.com and to review general information, including maps on the Company's website at www.portalresources.net.

DATE

This MD&A is prepared as of May 28, 2009.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OVERVIEW

Portal is a growth oriented natural resource exploration company focused primarily on the acquisition exploration and development of high potential gold-silver, copper-gold and light crude oil projects in Canada, Mexico and the United States. The Company is concentrating on identifying early stage mineral and or oil or gas properties that have potential for discovery of large deposits as well as acquiring more advanced projects that with further development have good production potential.

On March 15, 2004 the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Portal de Oro (B.V.I.) Ltd. ("Portal (BVI)"), which through its wholly owned subsidiary El Portal de Oro S.A ("Portal S.A.") had a 100% interest in the Arroyo Verde project, which consisted of three exploration-stage mineral concessions totaling 5,378 hectares located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. The consideration was 2,000,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share. All of the consideration shares were issued subject to a three-year value escrow agreement. See "Exploration review" and Subsequent Events for the current status of the Arroyo Verde project.

On November 1, 2008, the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement to participate for the exploration, exploitation and production of petroleum and natural gas located in Central Alberta – see "Exploration review".

EXPLORATION REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the quarter Portal continued its search for a potential joint venture partners for the Arroyo Verde Project, which contains high grade gold-silver mineralization within the Principal and Hanging Wall veins and the Refugio-Porvenir Project, which hosts a molybdenum porphyry system. Given the lack success in finding a partner to move the project forward, the Company written down its investment in these unproven mineral rights.
- During the quarter Portal opened an office in Hermosillo, Sonora State, Mexico with the mandate to focus primarily on the acquisition and development of gold and silver projects

ARROYO VERDE PROJECT

The Arroyo Verde project, located in the eastern Chubut province, Patagonia, Argentina, has excellent infrastructure with access from the major paved coastal highway and power and water readily available in the area. The climate is arid with the possibility of exploring year round. The property consists of exploration concessions totaling approximately 26,690 hectares (103 square miles). The property has been reduced in size as a result of claim maintenance and abandoning claims deemed not to contain economic importance.

The property lies within the eastern part of the Somun Cura Massif. In recent years exploration has resulted in discovery of both the large Navidad silver-lead deposit and Calcatreu gold-silver deposit.

Gold-silver mineralization at Arroyo Verde occurs in epithermal veins hosted by an outcropping rhyolite dome complex approximately 1 kilometer in diameter surrounded by gravels and younger volcanics. The Principal Vein is contained within an east-west trending shear zone which ranges in width from 5 to 50 meters. The vein dips 70° to 85° to the south and drilling has intersected the vein to 350 meters below surface.

Sampling and drilling of the Principal Vein along 700 meters of strike averaged 1.62 meters wide and has a weighted average grade of 7.05 grams per tonne (gpt) gold equivalent. A 550 meter zone of economic significance defined by 18 drill holes and twelve trenches indicated widths ranging from 0.29 to 3.9 meters and grades from 0.035 to 80.96 gpt gold equivalent with a weighted average grade of 12.22 gpt gold equivalent and an average 1.67 meters true thickness (calculated using a silver:gold ratio of 60:1, metallurgical recoveries and net smelter returns assumed to be 100% and no dilution).

In addition, nine drill holes intersected a hanging wall quartz vein structure. Eight of the nine drill holes intersected Hanging Wall Vein #1 which is located approximately 50 to 80 meters to the south of the Principal Vein. The vein has been identified along a strike length of 150 meters and has a true width ranging from 0.26 to 2.80 meters and has yielded assays ranging from 0.64 to 11.95 gpt gold equivalent.

Refugio-Porvenir

Extensive induced polarization (“IP”) geophysical surveys by Portal, outlined the very large 4 kilometer wide by 9 kilometer long Refugio-Porvenir anomaly 16 kilometers south of the Arroyo Verde main rhyolite dome with a high chargeability and low resistivity signature indicative of a porphyry system. Mapping and sampling at Refugio-Porvenir defined coincident phyllic to argillic alteration haloes and geochemical anomalies in lead-barium-molybdenum and silver further indicating a large buried mineralized system.

In 2006 and 2007 eight widely spaced reverse circulation holes were drilled on 375 to 1,500 meter spacing to a depth of 136 to 765 meters within the large high chargeability Induced Polarization geophysical anomaly. They intersected an upper rhyolitic ignimbrite with widespread intense argillic quartz alteration with 5 to 15% sulphides up to 260 meters thick underlain by a lower rhyodacite intrusive unit with green waxy sericite alteration and strong silicification with disseminated pyrite and fine grey veinlets with molybdenite, sphalerite, galena and pyrite.

This drilling confirmed the presence of a large, well-mineralized porphyry system with a flat lying zone of quartz molybdenite stockwork mineralization from 70 to 200 meters thick along the ignimbrite-intrusive

contact. The best mineralization in drill hole PO-54 consisted of long intervals of molybdenum mineralization (176 meters from 284 to 400 meters grading 0.031% molybdenum and 56.15 meters grading 0.034% molybdenum from 655 to 711.5 meters). Mineralization is disseminated and in veinlets within zones of quartz sericite alteration in a rhyodacite intrusive containing molybdenum, magnetite, pyrite, and minor sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite minerals.

This mineralization and geological setting at Refugio-Porvenir is similar to several large molybdenum porphyry deposits in British Columbia such as the Glacier Gulch deposit of Blue Pearl where mineralization is located at a depth of 300-400 meters below surface.

The Refugio-Porvenir molybdenum porphyry represents a grass roots discovery by the Portal team of a large porphyry system. Additional drilling is recommended to deepen hole PO-53, step out to the south of hole PO-53, and test the 800 meter gap to the north between drill holes PO-54 and PO-90.

During the quarter the Company reviewed the potential of both the Principal Vein gold-silver mineralization as well as the Refugio molybdenum porphyry system. The Company's efforts to find a partner for the project have proven unsuccessful. The Company wrote off \$4,192,833 during the period.

SAN RAFAEL PROJECT

The San Rafael project is located in Mendoza province Argentina. Infrastructure in the area is excellent with access via good paved and gravel roads with power and water in the area. San Rafael, a fully serviced town of over 200,000 inhabitants, is conveniently located approximately 20 kilometers northeast of the project area. With moderate topography, elevations in the range of 2,000 meters and a predominantly dry climate with mild winters, exploration is possible throughout the year.

The project area is underlain by a sequence of volcanics and sediments, and crosscut by a series of major northwest trending structures. Portal's Tiger Uranium Project, which lies within a sedimentary sequence has the potential for hosting roll front sandstone hosted uranium deposits such as the Sierra Pintada mine.

On March 3, 2008 the Minera Rio de la Plata S.A. option agreement was modified in that the payment due April 9, 2008 was deferred until June 10, 2008.

Subsequently, management decided, based on exploration results to date, especially on the Anchoris copper gold porphyry project and the negative mining environment in the province of Mendoza, to return all the claims held under the Minera Rio de la Plata S.A. agreement, with the exception of nine claims totaling 42,094 hectares or 162.5 square miles which will continue to form the Tiger uranium project. On April 22, an amendment to the MRDP agreement was executed by Portal and MRDP to this effect.

On April 30, 2008, MRDP and Portal signed an agreement whereby the due date for the US\$70,000 payment to be made on June 10, 2008 was extended until July 10, 2008.

On June 10th, 2008, Portal informed MRDP of the company's decision to declare the nine claims comprising the Tiger Uranium Project a "Development Area" under clause 6.4 of the MRDP agreement and pay MRDP the sum of US\$50,000.

On June 17th, 2009, Portal received from MRDP notification of its rejection of Portals declaration of a "Development Area".

On July 18th, Portal received notification from MRDP of their declaration that the MRDP contract is null and void for failure to make the US\$70,000 payment due July 10, 2008.

Portal retained legal counsel in the matter and was of the opinion that the declaration of a Development Area on June 10, 2008 was valid and thus the MRDP contract is valid and in good standing. Portal pursued both legal avenues as well as negotiating with MRDP to resolve the dispute.

During the quarter, Portal reassessed the potential of the project claims. The Company wrote off a total of \$183,767 during the period.

TIGER URANIUM PROJECT

The Tiger uranium project located approximately 30 kilometers southwest of the city of San Rafael consists of nine mining concessions totaling 42,094 hectares or 162.5 square miles within the Sierra Pintada District. The claims are held under the existing Rio de la Plata option agreement for the San Rafael block of concessions.

Moderate topography with elevations in the range of 900 to 1,200 meters and predominantly dry climate and mild winters make exploration possible throughout the year. Infrastructure is excellent with state maintained paved and gravel roads providing easy access with power and water available in the project area.

The Sierra Pintada District hosts the Sierra Pintada uranium deposit, which is owned by the Argentinean government corporation Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica (CNEA). Sierra Pintada is an open pit uranium mine, which produced 5 million pounds of U3O8 from 1979 through to 1997 when it was put on care and maintenance due to low metal prices. The deposit with a resource of approximately 20 million pounds of U3O8 is currently being evaluated to be brought back into production in accordance with Argentina's national nuclear energy policy. Note that this resource is not compliant with National Instrument 43-101 nor does its presence ensure that a deposit will be found on Portal's claims.

Portal has defined six separate target areas over a total strike length of 20 kilometers covering the southern, eastern, western, and fault extensions of the favorable sandstone formation that hosts the Sierra Pintada uranium mine. The highest priority target lies on the southern boundary of the Sierra Pintada mine claims in the southern fold closure of the anticline structure which hosts the uranium mineralization in the Sierra Pintada mine. Close spaced drill holes on 50 to 100 meter centers are present on both sides of the Sierra Pintada-Portal claim boundary within shallowly dipping, red, hematized magnetic sandstones which historically host the best mineralization in the deposits. The second priority target is located 2 kilometers east of the Sierra Pintada deposit and is underlain by thick shallowly dipping sandstone exposures on the eastern limb of the anticline structure. Target areas 3 to 6 represent up thrown fault extensions of the favorable sandstone units. Red hematized sandstones with shallow dips are poorly exposed under thin alluvial cover along a potential strike of 6 to 10 kilometers and the target areas can be easily tested with radiometric spectrometer surveying and shallow drilling

Portal has planned and initiated permitting for an exploration program on the six targets areas which will commence in the area immediately to the south of the Sierra Pintada mine within the zone of close spaced drilling referred to above that straddles Sierra Pintada-Portal claim boundary. Exploration will consist of acquisition of surface access rights, mapping, sampling, and geophysics to define targets for drilling.

As of June 21, 2007, the Governor of Mendoza gave final approval to new legislation, Law 7722 which prohibits the use of certain chemical substances by the mining industry within the province of Mendoza. One of the restricted substances is sulfuric acid which is the main component used in the heap leach recovery of uranium at the Sierra Pintada mine and would potentially be used in heap leaching of any new discoveries by Portal of mineralization similar to Sierra Pintada. Note that this legislation does not impact on the ability of companies to explore in Mendoza province, as the toxic substances cited in the legislation are applicable only to producing mines. Portal believes that the legislation was implemented primarily for political reasons in advance of national and provincial elections in October 2007 and is unconstitutional.

During the quarter, the company reassessed potential of the claims and decided to abandon them, writing off \$92,483 during the period.

LA PAMPA URANIUM PROJECT

Portal's La Pampa uranium project located in central Chubut province Patagonia, Argentina consists of over 17,058 hectares or 65.8 square miles in four mining concessions which Portal is acquiring by staking. Portal has reduced the number of concessions from nine to four as a result of exploration which concluded that the five abandoned concessions did not appear to have the potential for hosting significant economic mineralization. The concessions are located 40 to 80 kilometers southwest of the Cerro Solo uranium deposit owned by Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica (CNEA). Additionally Portal has the right to earn a 60% interest in the Cerro Solo Basin project of Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals. Ltd., which consists of three concessions totaling 30,000 hectares or 115 square miles. Under terms of the Letter Agreement, Portal can earn its 60% interest by making an initial payment of US\$15,000 on signing with additional cash payments totaling US\$130,000 and work commitments totaling US\$1.2 million over a

four year term. On March 11, 2008, the option agreement with Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. was modified so that the time periods for the above referenced payments and expenditure commitments will begin on the date that the Argentina department of Mines give formal notice that the concessions for the properties have been granted to Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd. Portal's claims and the Cerro Solo joint venture are located approximately 40 kilometers southwest and 30 kilometers east respectively of the important Cerro Solo deposit.

The area with subdued topography and good road access is amenable to year round exploration with the exception of one to two months in the case of a particularly severe winter.

On a district scale, Portal's properties are located within the Cretaceous in age San Jorge sedimentary basin. The basin comprises sedimentary rocks of the Chubut Group, which host uranium mineralization occurring preferentially within the Los Adobes Formation, composed of coarse grained fluvial sandstone and conglomerate units from 90 to 150 meters thick representing ancient river channels. Two smaller uranium deposits, Los Adobes and Cerro Condor were discovered and mined in the early 1970's through follow up of government airborne radiometric surveys.

The Cerro Solo deposit, the largest deposit in the district, occurring at a relatively shallow depth of 60 to 70 meters, making it amenable to open pit mining, was discovered by drilling along strike from the Los Adobes deposit. CNEA completed a prefeasibility study on the Cerro Solo deposit that estimated a resource of 10 million pounds of contained U₃O₈ at a grade of 0.3 % uranium and 3.3 million pounds of molybdenum at a grade of 0.2 % molybdenum (CNEA Report 1997). (Note that this is historical resource calculation and not compliant with NI 43-101 guidelines, nor does the presence of the Cerro Solo deposit ensure that a deposit will be found on Portal's claims).

Portal's concessions cover strong airborne radiometric anomalies along a north south trending portion of the Los Adobes Formation sandstones 45 kilometers long by 15 kilometers wide trend. Surface mapping, alpha cup radon gas surveying and prospecting with spectrometer has been conducted to define drill targets within the outlined radiometric anomalies. Prospecting within the Banquileo concession has identified an area believed to be underlain by the Los Adobes and Cerro Barcino Formations. Mapping of this target area shows a thicker section of coarse sandstone and pebble conglomerate which is typical of the more favorable parts of the Los Adobes Formation to host uranium mineralization. Portal is encouraged by these initial results and will continue to explore the concessions once registration has been officially granted.

The Cerro Solo joint venture claims are underlain by the Los Adobes Formation, the sandstone unit within the Chubut Group which is the preferred host unit for uranium mineralization in the district as noted above. Additionally regional work by Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd and others has indicated that a paleo-channel trend hosting uranium mineralization extends onto the claim group. Portal has conducted a detailed radiometric survey as well as mapping and sampling to define the paleo river channels and define drill targets.

Exploration was conducted in eastern Chubut within the Puesto Manuel Arce Formation of Upper Cretaceous age, and the Salamanca Formation of Paleocene age, both of which are favorable for hosting uranium mineralization. The Puesto Manuel Arce Formation is a particularly important target as it is believed to host the Sierra Cuadrada deposit, one of the four sandstone hosted deposits discovered by CNEA during their exploration of numerous radiometric anomalies in the San Jorge Basin during the 1960's and 1970's.

Initial prospecting and radiometric surveying on Portal's El Tropezón claim located in eastern Chubut Province identified an area of greater than 2 square kilometers containing anomalous grab samples and spectrometer results within the Paleocene age sandstones and conglomerates of the Salamanca Formation. The uraniumiferous horizon is mostly covered by recent alluvial sediments but erosion along the northern boundary of the cover has exposed the uraniumiferous horizon within the underlying Salamanca Formation. A total of 27 hand trenches were excavated and sampled along 1,850 meters of the exposed uraniumiferous horizon. The trenches were established in locations previously identified as anomalous for uranium by sampling and radiometric surveying. Assay results have been received from 27 trenches and indicate true thickness ranging from 0.2 to 1.5 meters and grades ranging from 26 to 494 ppm uranium. Four of the trenches within a 150 meters of the exposed horizon indicated true widths ranging from 0.2 to 0.9 meters and grades ranging from 124 to 494 ppm uranium and averaging 319 ppm uranium and a true thickness of 0.375 meters. Additional trench sampling, spectrometer and alpha cup radon gas surveying has outlined a 250 meter section along the exposed uraniumiferous horizon where 6 trenches indicated a

mineralized horizon averaging 0.33 meters thick and averaging 400 ppm uranium. A 200 meter square area located to the south of this section and along the extrapolated extension of the paleochannel returned anomalous radiometric and alpha cup results. A proposed backhoe trenching program will test this target and other portions of the property to determine whether the grade and thickness of the mineralized horizon increases to the south. This proposed program requires government approval and the issuing of exploration permits before work can be conducted.

During the quarter the Company reassessed the potential of its wholly owned claims as well as the agreement with Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd and decided to relinquish its rights with respect to the various claims, The Company wrote off \$665,159 during the period.

NEVADA PROPERTIES

On September 2, 2008, Portal announced that it had entered into an option agreement under which it has the right to acquire, from Claremont Nevada Mines, Scoonover Exploration and JR Exploration, three properties located in the Walker Lane Belt and Battle Mountain/Eureka Trend in Nevada, USA. Terms of the renewable ten year option include total cash advance royalty payments of US\$10,000 on the first anniversary, \$15,000 on the second, \$20,000 on the third, \$25,000 on the fourth and \$30,000 on the fifth and each subsequent anniversary date to maintain the option in good standing. Portal, through its subsidiary, Portal Resources US Inc., can acquire a 100% interest in the properties by making an additional payment of \$1,000 and delivering a final feasibility study on any of the properties.

The vendors will retain a 3% net smelter returns royalty. Portal has the right to reduce the net smelter returns royalty to 1% for a payment of US\$1,000,000.

Golden Snow Property

The Golden Snow property is an advanced Carlin-type gold target comprised of 114 unpatented lode mining claims or 3.5 square miles on the Battle Mountain/Eureka Trend. The property is contiguous to the southern end of Staccato Gold's South Eureka property where Staccato has identified several mineralized areas and has defined a gold resource estimate at the Lookout Mountain deposit.* Additionally, eight miles north of the property lies the East Archimedes Gold Mine where Barrick Gold Corporation is currently mining a Carlin-type sediment hosted gold deposit (677,000 ounces mined, 1.1 million ounces resource/reserve, as reported by the Geological Society of Nevada 2006 Special Publication #43.) Substantial exploration has been conducted on the property including geologic mapping, 932 soil samples and detailed ground-based gravity geophysical surveys. Based on this work, several distinct target zones have been outlined and it is interpreted that the Ratto Ridge Fault zone, which controls the mineralization on the South Eureka property, continues south onto the Golden Snow property. These target areas are well located and permitting with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for a Phase I drilling program is set to begin. *Refer to Staccato's technical report and gold resource estimate for the South Eureka district property dated Jan. 15, 2007, filed on SEDAR.

Fish Project

The Fish Project is situated within the Walker Lane Mineral Belt, Lone Mountain District, Esmeralda County, Nevada about 12 miles west of the historic mining town of Tonopah, Nevada. The project consists of 58 unpatented lode mining claims or 1.9 square miles. This drill ready project is a skarn-manto gold-silver and base metal prospect where rock chip samples returned values ranging from <0.002 opt to 0.307 oz/ton gold, <0.01 opt to 32 oz/ton silver, 0.01% to 32.8% zinc and <0.01% to 16.4% lead. Permitting with the BLM for a Phase I drilling program is well advanced.

CPG Project

The CPG Project, also within the Walker Lane Mineral Belt, is in Mineral County, Nevada and consists of 44 unpatented lode mining claims or 1.3 square miles. The property is 10 miles south of Kennecott's now closed Denton-Rawhide Mine which produced 1.4 million ounces of gold and 10 million ounces of silver between 1990 and 2004. The property hosts an early stage porphyry and skarn-type copper-gold-molybdenum prospect where samples returned values ranging from <0.001 opt to 0.036 oz/ton gold, <0.003 opt to 0.75 oz/ton silver, <0.005% to 13.65% copper and <0.005 % to 0.012% molybdenum. The Walker Lane Mineral Belt, western Nevada, is highly mineralized, containing several world-class epithermal precious metals deposits, e.g. the Comstock Lode (estimated production of 8.6 million ounces

of gold and 192 million ounces of silver), and Round Mountain (over 10 million ounces of gold produced since 1906), as well as porphyry copper deposits, e.g. Yerington (1.75 billion pounds of copper produced from 1953-1978 by the Anaconda Copper Company).

Bruce Winfield, PGeo, serves the Board of Directors of the Company as an internal, technically Qualified Person. Technical information in this MD&A with respect to the Argentinean properties has been reviewed by Bruce Winfield as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

OIL AND GAS JOINT VENTURES

Bigwave Joint Venture

On November 1, 2008 Portal signed a Joint Venture Agreement to participate for a 15% in the exploration, exploitation and production of petroleum and natural gas from a New Play Type relating to lands located in Central Alberta. In December of 2008 the agreement was modified to allow Portal to participate for a 20% interest.

The area of interest covered by the agreement is 100 square miles and Portal has agreed to pay 100 per cent of its cost per drill spacing unit to earn 100 per cent of its interest until payout and then after payout to drop to a 70-per-cent interest per drill spacing unit.

The first prospect being acquired through Alberta Crown Sale is a source oil sand shale sequence with several potential reservoirs.

Manito Joint Venture

On March 9th, 2009 Portal signed the Manito Joint Venture Agreement to participate as to a 33.3% interest for the exploration, exploitation and production of petroleum and natural gas resources in Central Alberta.

The area of interest covered by the agreement is 72 square miles and Portal has agreed to pay a 5.5% Gross Over Riding Royalty (GORR) on all products produced.

The Manito Joint Venture has acquired one section of land to date through Alberta Crown Sale.

MINERAL PROPERTY EXPENDITURES

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009 the Company capitalized \$207,868 of mineral property expenditures (2008 - \$885,747). The Company's mineral properties are located in Argentina and the USA. A breakdown of carrying values by property and significant expenditures by category is as follows:

	Arroyo Verde (Argentina)	San Rafael (Argentina)	La Pampa Uranium (Argentina)	Tiger Uranium (Argentina)	Slick Rock Uranium (USA)	Golden Snow, Fish and CPG (US)	Total
Total as at June 30, 2006	2,022,825	580,017	-	-	-	-	2,602,842
Land acquisition & holding costs	72,695	221,715	17,143	1,131	132,448	-	445,132
Environment	1,203	2,116	-	2,027	-	-	5,346
Geology	413,219	262,537	152,632	56,292	1,070	-	885,750
Geophysics	27,607	64,260	-	-	-	-	91,867
Surface geochemistry	40,404	23,768	1,861	1,789	-	-	67,822
Drilling	1,261,256	323,344	-	-	-	-	1,584,600
Total expenditures	1,816,384	897,740	171,636	61,239	133,518	-	3,080,517
Total as at June 30, 2007	3,839,209	1,477,757	171,636	61,239	133,518	-	5,683,359
Land acquisition & holding costs	108,687	(27,301)	11,523	-	16,873	-	109,782
Environment	3,611	206	4,778	1,894	21,907	-	32,396
Geology	155,866	101,517	415,886	6,416	62,353	-	742,038
Geophysics	6,164	26,985	104	-	-	-	33,253
Surface geochemistry	4,654	297	4,806	-	9,848	-	19,605
Drilling	3,636	499	-	-	123,831	-	127,966
Total expenditures	282,618	102,203	437,097	8,310	234,812	-	1,065,040
Property write-offs	-	(1,414,474)	-	-	(368,330)	-	(1,782,804)
Total as at June 30, 2008	\$ 4,121,827	\$ 165,486	\$ 608,733	\$ 69,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,965,595
Land acquisition & holding costs	44,849	2,087	28,051	-	-	30,677	105,664
Environment	123	-	-	-	-	-	123
Geology	26,034	15,342	28,204	22,934	4,215	4,136	100,865
Geophysics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface geochemistry	-	852	171	-	-	193	1,216
Drilling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	71,006	18,281	56,426	22,934	4,215	35,006	207,868
Property write-offs	(4,192,833)	(183,767)	(665,159)	(92,483)	(4,215)	-	(5,138,457)
Total as at March 31, 2009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,006	\$ 35,006

The gross expenditures broken down by category are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land holding costs	\$ (38,109)	\$ 16,127	\$ 105,664	\$ 189,349
Environmental	-	18,892	123	24,624
Geology	17,227	189,281	100,865	625,260
Geophysics	-	104	-	33,253
Surface geochemistry	-	147	1,216	9,126
Drilling	-	-	-	4,135
Total expenditures	\$ (20,882)	\$ 224,551	\$ 207,868	\$ 885,747

OIL AND GAS EXPENDITURES

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company capitalized \$141,779 of oil and gas expenditures as follows:

	Bigwave	Manito
Oil and Gas expenditures	\$ 123,779	\$ 18,000

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30
	2009	2008	2008	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest Income	12,567	17,436	24,968	33,617
General & Administration (excluding property write-offs)	250,248	314,094	551,177	396,004
Property write-offs	5,134,856	163	3,438	1,782,804
Net loss	5,372,537	313,125	529,647	2,145,191
Net loss per share	0.18	0.01	0.02	0.07

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31	December 31	September 30	June 30
	2008	2007	2007	2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest Income	40,834	47,594	39,384	11,967
General & Administration (excluding property write-offs)	385,572	453,482	432,000	628,899
Property write-offs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss	344,738	405,888	392,616	616,932
Net loss per share	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008

This review of the Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

Loss for the period

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 the Company incurred a net loss of \$5,372,537 (\$0.18 per share) compared to a net loss of \$344,738 (\$0.01 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in the net loss for the period from 2008 to 2009 of \$5,027,799 is primarily due to the write off of mineral rights of \$5,134,856 (see "Exploration review" section), a decrease in investor relations expenses of \$72,695, an increase in consulting fees of \$29,527, a decrease on the interest income of \$28,267, a decrease in office expenses of \$26,593 and decrease of salaries and benefits expense of \$24,025.

Expenses

General and administrative costs were \$268,714 for the three months ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of \$116,858 as compared to \$385,572 for the same period in the prior year. The five largest expense items for this fiscal period, which account for 86% (2008 – 58%) of total general and administrative

expenditures, were salaries and benefits of \$100,851 (2008 - \$124,876), consulting and management fees of \$43,814 (2008 - \$14,287), office and miscellaneous expenses of \$33,502 (2008 - \$60,095), rent \$26,548 (2008 - \$10,781) and \$25,431 for audit and consulting fees (2008 - \$14,984). The decrease in salaries and benefits is the result of the decrease in the number of salaried employees. The increase in consulting fees is due to finders and project search fees. The decrease in office and miscellaneous expenses is the result of the decrease in operating activities in the Argentinean subsidiary office. The increase in rent is result of the decrease in the recovery charge for rent to related parties which moved out of the space. The increase in audit and consulting fees is due to transactions related to the reduction of operating activities in the Argentinean subsidiary.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008

Loss for the period

For the nine months ended March 31, 2009 the Company incurred a net loss of \$6,215,309 (\$0.21 per share) compared to a net loss of \$1,143,242 (\$0.04 per share) for the nine months ended March 31, 2008. The increase in the net loss for the period from 2008 to 2009 of \$5,072,067 is primarily due to the write off of mineral rights of \$5,138,457 (see "Exploration review" section), decrease in investor relations expenses of \$205,263, decrease of stock based compensation of \$122,245, decrease of interest income of \$72,841, increase in consulting fees of \$58,337 and the increase in foreign exchange gain of \$53,133.

Expenses

General and administrative costs were \$1,151,421 for the nine months ended March 31, 2009, a decrease of \$119,633 as compared to \$1,271,054 for the same period in the prior year. The six largest expense items for this fiscal period, which account for 82% (2008 - 70%) of total general and administrative expenditures, were salaries and benefits of \$498,646 (2008 - \$334,779), investor relations \$117,269 (2008 - \$322,532), office and miscellaneous expenses of \$113,639 (2008 - \$136,342), consulting and management fees of \$83,175 (2008 - \$24,838), travel expenses of \$67,298 (2008 - \$47,061) and rent \$66,776 (2008 - \$29,697). The increase in salaries and benefits is result of a compensation package of \$150,000 paid to a director and to the decrease in the recovery charge for salaries and benefits to related parties; the increase on rent is due to the decrease in the recovery charge from related parties which moved out of the space; the decrease in investor relations costs is primarily due to cost reductions related to the Company's Annual Report and the reduction of attendance to trade shows; the increase in consulting fees is primarily due to the services provided for finder's fees and project search; and the increase in travel expenses is due to an increase of activities related to new project search.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

For the years ended June 30th

	2008	2007	2006
Interest Income	\$ 161,429	\$ 106,674	\$ 33,123
Net income (loss)	(3,288,433)	(1,877,224)	(1,094,757)
Basic and diluted EPS	(0.11)	(0.09)	(0.08)
Total assets	8,319,819	7,007,477	7,726,463
Total long-term liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash dividends declared	Nil	Nil	Nil

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had cash and short term investments of \$1,798,390 and working capital of \$1,796,950 as of March 31, 2009 (June 30, 2008: \$3,049,304 and \$3,194,438 respectively). The decrease in working capital is primarily due to expenditures on mineral properties of \$207,868, oil and gas property acquisitions of \$141,779 and the funding of operating activities.

The Company has sufficient cash to meet its on-going obligations as they become due and will modify budgeted exploration activities as necessary to ensure it continues to meet its on-going obligations.

The Company's authorized capital consists of 100,000,000 common shares without par value and 100,000,000 preferred shares, issuable in series. As at March 31, 2009, the Company's Share Capital was \$14,760,161 representing 29,651,539 common shares (June 30, 2008 - \$14,760,161 representing 29,651,539 common shares).

As at March 31, 2009, Contributed Surplus totaled \$801,129 (June 30, 2008 - \$783,340). During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, the Company recognized \$17,789 in stock-based compensation expense for share purchase options that vested during the period.

At March 31, 2009 the Company had 2,891,400 (June 30, 2008 – 2,753,600) outstanding stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.46, and 3,943,500 (June 30, 2008 – 3,943,500) outstanding share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.85.

The Company relies on equity financings to fund its exploration activities and corporate overhead expenses. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure additional financing in the future at terms that are favourable. To date, the Company has not used debt or other means of financing to further its exploration programs, and the Company has no plans to use debt financing at the present time.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$31,674 (2008 - \$25,885) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$17,257 (2008 - \$28,757) was charged to a private company with certain directors in common with the Company for administrative fees and rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$877 (June 30, 2008 - \$824) was receivable from this private company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$5,036 (2008 - \$1,056) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$24) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009, \$1,589 (2008 - \$Nil) was charged to a public company with a director in common with the Company for rent. As at March 31, 2009, \$Nil (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil) was receivable from this public company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2009 the Company paid or accrued to pay a private company with a director in common with the Company an aggregate of \$8,043 (2008 - \$1,212) for fees and expense. As at March 31, 2009, the Company owed this company an aggregate of \$788 (June 30, 2008 - \$Nil).

As at March 31, 2009 the Company owed certain directors an aggregate of \$5,716 (June 30, 2008 - \$nil) for consulting fees and expenses.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Outstanding Share Data

As at May 28, 2009 the Company had the following items issued and outstanding:

- 29,651,539 common shares
- 2,891,400 common stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.46 expiring at various dates until October 7, 2013.
- 3,943,500 common share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.85 expiring on July 18, 2009.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has obligations under an operating lease for its corporate office that is in effect until February 28, 2013. The remaining future minimum lease payments for the non-cancellable lease are: 2009 - \$27,401; 2010 - \$86,457; 2011 - \$90,709; 2012 - \$94,961; and 2013 - \$65,197.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's financial success will be dependent upon the extent to which it can discover mineralization, oil and gas reserves or acquire mineral or oil and gas properties and the economic viability of developing its properties.

The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself. The market price of minerals, metals and/or oil and gas is volatile and cannot be controlled. There is no assurance that the Company's mineral exploration, oil and gas exploration and development activities will be successful. The development of mineral resources and oil and gas properties involves many risks that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome.

The development of mineral and oil and gas resources in the United States and Canada are subject to a comprehensive review, approval and permitting process that involves various federal and regional agencies. There can be no assurance given that the required approvals and permits for a mining or oil and gas project, if technically and economically warranted, on the Company's claims can be obtained in a timely or cost effective manner.

All of the Company's short to medium term operating and cash flow must be derived from external financing. Actual funding may vary from what is planned due to a number of factors including the progress of exploration and development on its current properties. Should changes in equity market conditions prevent the Company from obtaining additional external financing, the Company will need to review its exploration and oil and gas property holdings to prioritise project expenditures based on funding availability.

The Company competes with larger and better financed companies for exploration personnel, contractors and equipment. Increased exploration activity has increased the demand for equipment and services. There can be no assurance that the Company can obtain required equipment and services in a timely or cost effective manner.

The Company's operations in the United States and financing activities in Canada make it subject to foreign currency fluctuations and such fluctuations may materially affect its financial position and results.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company decided to abandon the Arroyo Verde project as the potential resource within the Principal Vein was too small to justify development and given the recent significant drop in the price of molybdenum, the Refugio molybdenum porphyry target did not warrant additional work.

Given the anti-mining law in place in the province of Mendoza, as well as the inability to obtain additional exploration and drilling permits, the Company's properties in Mendoza Province as well as interest in the MRDP agreement have been abandoned.

Given the inability to obtain legal title to the claims, further exploration permits, and agreements with the surface owners, the Company abandoned both its wholly owned claims as well as its interest in the Consolidated Pacific Bay Minerals Ltd joint venture.

On May 13, 2009 the Oil and Gas Bigwave Joint Venture completed its land acquisition phase having competitively bid on and secured 16 and 3/4 sections (a section is equal to one square mile) of land through Alberta Crown Sale.

OUTLOOK

Portal has planned exploration programs for the Nevada properties and the oil and gas project in Central Alberta and it is continuing to review other mineral exploration projects for acquisition.

The recently opened office in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, brings together the core corporate functions and management personnel released after the takeover of Nevada Pacific Gold by US Gold in late 2007. When combined with the directors of the Company this group has the collective experience and success of acquiring, developing and producing from three different open pit gold mines in Mexico over the last 17 years. Portal will leverage this knowledge and the business relationships built to acquire a portfolio of quality gold/silver assets.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information set forth in this report contains forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties including: the results of current operation and exploration activities; market reaction to future operation and exploration activities; significant changes in metal prices; currency fluctuations; general market and industry conditions; and other factors detailed in the Company's public filings. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Portal Resources Ltd.'s actual results, programs and financial position could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements, and accordingly, no assurance can be given that the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits Portal Resources Ltd. will derive therefrom. Portal Resources Ltd. disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

RECENT CANADIAN ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Financial Instruments

In April 2005, the Accounting Standards Board issued new accounting standards dealing with the recognition, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments, hedges and comprehensive income. These standards are applicable for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2006. The Company is currently reviewing the impact of these new standards. These standards are as follows:

- (i) Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, Section 3855

This standard prescribes when a financial asset, financial liability or non-financial derivative is to be recognized on the balance sheet, whether fair value or cost-based measures are used and specifies how financial instrument gains and losses are to be presented.

- (ii) Comprehensive Income, Section 1530

This standard introduces new rules for reporting and display of comprehensive income. Comprehensive income, which is currently reported under US GAAP, is the change in shareholders' equity of an enterprise during a reporting period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. It includes all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from investment by owners and distributions to owners. These items include holding gains and losses on certain investments, gain and losses on certain derivative instruments and foreign currency gains and losses related to self-sustaining foreign operations (cumulative translation adjustment).

- (iii) Hedges, Section 3865

This standard is applicable when a company chooses to designate a hedging relationship for accounting purposes. It builds on the existing Accounting Guideline AcG-13, *Hedging Relationships*, and Section 1650 *Foreign Currency Translation*, by specifying how hedge accounting is applied and what disclosures are necessary when it is applied.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109, management advises that there has not been any changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the most recent interim period that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

On February 13, 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") confirmed the mandatory changeover date to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for Canadian profit-oriented publicly accountable entities ("PAE's") such as the Company.

The AcSB requires that IFRS compliant financial statements be prepared for annual and interim financial statements commencing on or after January 1, 2011. For PAE's with a June 30 year-end, the first unaudited interim financial statements under IFRS will be the quarter ending September 30, 2011, with comparative financial information for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. The first audited annual financial statements will be for the year ending June 30, 2012, with comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2011. This also means that all the opening balance sheet adjustments relating to the adoption of IFRS must be reflected in the July 1, 2010 opening balance sheet which will be issued as part of the comparative financial information in the September 30, 2011 unaudited interim financial statements.

The Company intends to adopt these requirements as set out by the AcSB and other regulatory bodies. At this time, the impact of adopting IFRS cannot be reasonably quantified. During the fiscal 2009, the Company will continue to evaluate the impact of IFRS on the Company, including the early adoption of IFRS for the year ending June 30, 2010. The actual conversion work will occur in 2010 and 2011, in anticipation of the preparation of the July 1, 2010 balance sheet that will be required for comparative purposes for all periods ending in fiscal 2011.