

ALTAI RESOURCES INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (FORM 51-102F1)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Dated July 24, 2007

The selected consolidated financial information set out below and certain comments which follow are based on and derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Altai Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "Altai") for the six months ended June 30, 2007 and should be read in conjunction with them. Some of the items discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2006 ("2006 Annual MD&A") dated April 9, 2007 are relevant for the period under review and therefore readers are advised to read this with the 2006 Annual MD&A.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on Altai's website at www.altairesources.com.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion includes forward-looking statements and assumptions respecting the Company's strategies, future operations, commodity prices and discusses certain issues, risks and uncertainties that can be expected to impact on any of such matters.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties that can significantly affect future results. Actual future results may differ materially from those assumed or described in such forward-looking statements as a result of the impact of issues, risks and uncertainties whether described herein or not, which the Company may not be able to control. The reader is therefore cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OVERVIEW

1) The Company is a junior natural resource exploration company with its properties in Canada and the Philippines and at the present time does not have a producing mineral property.

a) Altai's properties in Canada, all in the Quebec Province – the 50% owned Malartic gold property (named "Blackcliff project" by property joint-venture partner) of 3 claims of 120 hectares (300 acres), and the 54.88% owned (as at December 31, 2006) Sorel-Trois Rivieres natural gas property of 11 oil and gas and reservoir permits of 127,542 hectares (315,156 acres) (Talisman Energy Canada ("Talisman") has earned 100% equity interest in one of the oil and gas permits in the second half of 2006) were maintained in good standing as at June 30, 2007 and to date.

b) Sorel-Trois Rivieres natural gas property, Quebec

i) In February – March 2007 Altai carried out a seismic reflection survey on the Sorel Islands, the portion of its permits which are not under option to Talisman. The survey is orientated to shallow (less than 150 meters) gas targets in recent sediments. The Company expects the report on the results of the work program to be available by mid August 2007.

ii) (1) Since July 2005, the Company and PSP have optioned a portion of the oil and gas permits in the Sorel-Trois Rivieres property to Talisman. The agreement involves four permits aggregating to 73,275 hectares (181,063 acres) ("Farmout Lands").

Talisman may earn a 100% equity interest in any permit by drilling one well in that permit. Talisman committed to drilling one well, while the other wells are optional. The option extends to April 2010. The Company and PSP will retain an aggregate 15% (fifteen percent) gross royalty of which Altai has 53.5%, on all net receipts from the earned Farmout Lands.

(2) According to the independent consultant, the main target in the Farmout Lands is a NE trending collapse zone 34 kilometers long averaging one kilometer in width. It may extend further SE within the Farmout Lands. The zone appears as a depression at the top of Trenton formation of Ordovician age at a depth of about 750 meters. The depression is interpreted to have been caused by hydrothermal dolomitization of fractured limestones (hydrothermal dolomite reservoir facies). Targets in similar geological setting along former shoreline of Cambro-Ordovician craton have produced large quantities of gas and oil in Ohio, Michigan, New York State, West Virginia and elsewhere in the Appalachians. In addition to Trenton formation the stratigraphically lower Chazy, Beekmantown and Potsdam formations have gas showings elsewhere in the Appalachians.

(3) Dr. Robert Theriault of the Hydrocarbons Branch, Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources, compared Altai's deep collapse structure (referred to by him as a "sag") at the top of the Trenton Formation to the Albion-Scipio oil and gas field ("Albion-Scipio") in the State of Michigan, USA. Albion-Scipio, also in the Trenton Formation, has produced to date over 130 million barrels of oil (290 million barrels of original oil in place) and 200 BCF

(billion cubic feet) of natural gas since the start of its production in the late 1950's. Dr. Theriault pointed out that the sag zone of 34 kilometers outlined in Altai's permits may extend for approximately another 20 kilometers towards the SW, all in Altai's permits, making its physical size similar to that of Albion-Scipio. He pointed out the similarity of the seismic cross section of Altai's target with that of Albion-Scipio. Production and alternation zone in Albion-Scipio is not continuous.

(4) Talisman carried out the drilling and testing of the first well (test well) in the second half of 2006. As at June 30, 2007 and to date Talisman has earned 100% equity interest in one permit where the test well was drilled.

The well was drilled to a total measured depth of 1,294 meters or 1,262 meters vertical depth. It was drilled on a seismically defined feature in an attempt to find a structure that is similar to other Ordovician Trenton-Black River producing trends in the province of Ontario and New York State. In early 2007 Talisman reported that the well did not encounter commercial amount of gas.

Talisman has been granted an extension of its election to drill an option well until September 1, 2007.

In Altai's opinion there is very good exploration potential located along its 55 kilometers feature on its permits.

iii) Development of a gas storage site or sale of storage rights remains an important aim of the Sorel-Trois Rivieres property for Altai.

c) Altai Philippines Mining Corporation ("Altai Philippines")

The Company has a 40% equity interest in Altai Philippines Mining Corporation ("Altai Philippines") and has a direct 10% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty interest in all properties in which Altai Philippines has an interest. Alternatively, the Company may elect to give up its 10% NSR interest in return for building and owning 80% of the ore processing facilities; in such event, the Company will buy the ore from Altai Philippines by paying a royalty equal to 10% of the direct mining costs of the ore delivered to the processing facilities. Altai Philippines will subsequently have 20% ownership of the processing plant.

In the event that properties are joint-ventured, leased or sold to a third party interest(s), 60% of residual proceeds will accrue to the Company until it recovers its expenditures and 40% to Altai Philippines. After recovery of the Company's expenditures, proceeds will be shared equally.

The properties of Altai Philippines are Sibuyan Island lateritic nickel-cobalt property, Lahuy Island gold property, Negros Island sulfur property, Ticao limestone property and Bulan gold property, all in the Philippines.

i) As at June 30, 2007 and to date, the option agreement that Altai Philippines signed with a consortium headed by Sunshine Gold Pty Ltd. of Australia in late 2004 for the sale of Altai Philippines' lateritic nickel-cobalt property on Sibuyan Island, has not yet closed as the Mineral Production Sharing Agreement application for the property has not yet been approved.

ii) In early 2007, Crew Gold Corporation through its wholly owned subsidiary, Crew Minerals Philippines Inc., has terminated the option agreement with Altai Philippines re Altai Philippines' Negros Island sulfur property in view of the big increase in the annual payments from 2007 on. The Company and Altai Philippines are examining different alternatives to develop the property.

CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The CICA Handbook Section 3855 "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement" requires that financial assets classified as "available-for-sale" be recorded at fair market values and that gains or losses in available-for-sale financial assets be recorded in the balance sheet as "Other comprehensive income (loss)". The standard became a reporting requirement for all publicly traded companies with year-ends after October 31, 2006. The Company as permitted by CICA Handbook Section 3855, has adopted this section prospectively for financial assets effective January 1, 2007. As required, shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2006 has been restated to include the gain of \$94,269 and the deficit has been restated to include a reduction of \$20,777, (being the tax impact on adoption of the said accounting policy), on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets that would have been reported, had the policy been in effect at that time.

OUTLOOK FOR 2007 AND BEYOND

The proceeds from the flow-through share units private placement made in late 2006 provide adequate funds for the Company to carry out targeted exploration work on its oil and gas permits that were not optioned to Talisman Energy Canada for the next two years, whereas the proceeds from the common share units private placement made at the same time increase the general working capital of the Company and allow it to carry out exploration work on new projects or other properties that it has. Further future major expenditures on exploration projects will require new financing or closing of the asset sale agreement on the Sibuyan lateritic nickel-cobalt property.

For the balance of 2007, the Company's efforts will be focused on the following:

1. Completion of the sale of the Sibuyan lateritic nickel-cobalt property in the Philippines; and

2. Acquisition of a new property – base metals, gold or uranium.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

a) For the six months ended June 30, 2007, the Company had a net loss of \$23,018 including its share (\$948) of the net loss of equity investment in Altai Philippines. The net loss was mainly due to the relatively low administration expenses of \$31,825 offset by investment income of \$11,048.

b) The marketable securities held by Altai comprising mostly of Canadian major bank shares denominated in Canadian currency, are liquid and with the adoption of the CICA Section 3855, have been stated in their fair market values since January 1, 2007.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information is generated and reported to management, including the President and the Treasurer, as appropriate to permit timely decisions and to permit timely and accurate public disclosure.

Management, including the President and the Treasurer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2007. Based on this evaluation, the President and the Treasurer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings), are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted by the Company under applicable Canadian Securities Legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time limits specified in such rules.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The President and the Treasurer of the Company are responsible for designing and continually maintaining and reviewing internal controls over financial reporting or causing them to be designed and maintained under their supervision in order 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.

The President and the Treasurer have evaluated whether there were changes to its internal controls over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2007 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect its internal controls over financial reporting. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

As of July 19, 2007, the Company's share capital is as following:

	<u>Basic</u>	<u>Weighted average</u>
Issued and outstanding common shares	28,856,554	28,856,554
Stock options	870,000	870,000
Warrants	2,800,000	2,800,000
Compensation options	266,000	266,000
Common shares fully diluted	<u>32,792,554</u>	<u>32,792,554</u>

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