UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 0R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **May 31, 2007**

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 0R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ____________________ to ________________

Commission file number 000-51707

DE BEIRA GOLDFIELDS INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Incorporated in the State of Nevada	00-0000000
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

30 Ledgar Road, Balcatta, Western Australia, 6021
(Address of principal executive offices)

011-61-89-240-2836
(Issuer's telephone number)

n/a
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

[X] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

[X] Yes [ ]

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at July 16, 2007
Common Stock - $0.001 par value	44,096,785

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): **Yes [ ] No [X]**

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

May 31, 2007

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De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Balance Sheet
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

	May 31, 2007 $
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	285,355
Receivables and other assets	18,340
Total Current Assets	303,695
Non-Current Assets	
Deferred acquisition costs (Note 3)	400,000
Loan advances (Note 3)	6,100,000
Total Non-Current Assets	6,500,000
Total Assets	6,803,695
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	78,341
Accrued liabilities, related parties (Note 4)	32,357
Accrued liabilities, other	5,000
Loans and borrowings (Note 7)	240,000
Total Liabilities (all current)	355,698
Contingencies and Commitments (Notes 1, 3, 4, and 5)	
Stockholders' Equity (Note 6)	
Common Stock, 75,000,000 shares authorized, $0.001 par value: Issued and outstanding, 44,096,785 shares	44,096
Additional paid-in capital	10,609,154
Donated capital	15,750
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(4,221,003)
Total Stockholders' Equity	6,447,997
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	6,803,695

(The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements)

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Operations
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

	For the Three Months Ended May 31, 2007 $	For the Three Months Ended May 31, 2006 $	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2007 $	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2006 $	Accumulated From May 28, 2004 (Date of Inception) to May 31, 2007 $
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenses					
Donated rent (Note 4)	-	750	-	2,250	5,250
Donated services (Note 4)	-	1,500	-	4,500	10,500
General and administrative	40,620	67,311	51,232	78,531	72,089
Management fees (Note 4)	91,992	5,638	161,933	5,638	180,800
Mineral property and exploration costs (Note 5)	1,044,956	-	2,861,894	-	3,055,719
Professional fees (Note 4)	53,892	-	155,161	-	693,710
Travel costs	67,945	-	140,552	-	226,656
Total operating expenses	(1,299,405)	(75,199)	(3,370,772)	(90,919)	(4,224,724)
Other income (expense)					
Interest income	2,963	-	19,126	-	28,249
Interest expense	(4,528)	-	(4,528)	-	(4,528)
Total other income (expense)	(1,565)	-	14,598	-	23,721
Net Loss	(1,300,970)	(75,199)	(3,356,174)	(90,919)	(4,221,003)
Net Loss Per Share – Basic and Diluted	(0.03)	*	(0.08)	*	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	44,096,785	34,500,000	41,948,076	34,500,000	

* Amount is less than $(0.01) per share

(The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements)

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2007 $	For the Nine Months Ended May 31, 2006 $	Accumulated From May 28, 2004 (Date of Inception) to May 31, 2007 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net loss	(3,356,174)	(90,919)	(4,221,003)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:			
Donated services and expenses	–	6,750	15,750
Expenses paid by issue of common stock	–	–	500
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase in receivables and other assets	(6,801)	(362)	(18,340)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,421	35,163	83,341
Increase in amounts due to related parties	22,357	5,558	32,357
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(3,286,197)	(43,810)	(4,107,395)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Deferred acquisition costs	-	-	(400,000)
Loan advances	(5,100,000)	-	(7,100,000)
Repayment of loan advance	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(4,100,000)	-	(6,500,000)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Loan from related parties	398,902	-	398,902
Loan repaid to related parties (inclusive of exchange loss)	(398,902)	-	(398,902)
Loan from unrelated third party	240,000	-	240,000
Common shares issued for cash	6,106,000	-	10,652,750
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	6,346,000	-	10,892,750
(Decrease) Increase in Cash	(1,040,197)	(43,810)	285,355
Cash - Beginning of Period	1,325,552	46,011	–
Cash - End of Period	285,355	2,201	285,355

(The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements)

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(Expressed in US dollars)
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

	Common Shares		Additional			Total
	Number of Shares	Amount $	Paid-in Capital $	Donated Capital $	Accumulated Deficit $	Stockholders' Equity $
Balances, May 28, 2004 (Date of inception)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock issued for services to president	6,000,000	6,000	(5,500)	-	-	500
Return and cancellation of shares	(6,000,000)	(6,000)	6,000	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(500)	(500)
Balances, August 31, 2004	-	-	500	-	(500)	-
Common stock issued for cash	64,500,000	64,500	(17,750)	-	-	46,750
Return and cancellation of shares	(30,000,000)	(30,000)	30,000	-	-	-
Donated rent	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Donated services	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(15,769)	(15,769)
Balances, August 31, 2005	34,500,000	34,500	12,750	9,000	(16,269)	39,981
Common stock issued for cash	1,964,285	1,964	4,498,036	-	-	4,500,000
Donated rent	-	-	-	2,250	-	2,250
Donated services	-	-	-	4,500	-	4,500
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(848,560)	(848,560)
Balances, August 31, 2006	36,464,285	36,464	4,510,786	15,750	(864,829)	3,698,171
Common stock issued for cash (Note 6)	7,632,500	7,632	6,098,368	-	-	6,106,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(3,356,174)	(3,356,174)
Balances, May 31, 2007	44,096,785	44,096	10,609,154	15,750	(4,221,003)	6,447,997

(The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements)

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2007
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

1. Exploration Stage Company

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada on May 28, 2004. The Company is an Exploration Stage Company, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No.7 "*Accounting and Reporting for Development Stage Enterprises*". The Company's principal business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral resources. The Company has not presently determined whether its properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

Going concern and management's plans:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Since its inception in May 2004, the Company has not generated revenue and has incurred net losses. The Company incurred a net loss of $3,356,174 for the nine months ended May 31, 2007, and has accumulated a deficit during the exploration stage of $4,221,003 for the period from May 28, 2004 (inception) through May 31, 2007. Accordingly, it has not generated cash flow from operations and has primarily relied upon advances from shareholders and proceeds from equity financings to fund its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As of May 31, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $285,355. Management believes that existing cash on hand, loan funds of $596,239 received subsequent to May 31, 2007 (note 7), the anticipated partial repayment of funds loaned to Minanca Minera Nanguipa, Compania Anonima ("Minanca") (Note 3) and further targeted equity financing will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations through May 31, 2008. The Company is seeking equity financing in the range of $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 to provide for the capital required to fund exploration activities over the next twelve months. During the quarter ended May 31 2007, the Company received $1,000,000, being partial repayment of the funds lent by the Company to Minanca. During the quarter ended August 31 2007, the Company anticipates receipt of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, as further partial loan repayment from Minanca. Minanca is in the process of completing the sale of gold and silver. In the event that the Company is unsuccessful in raising additional capital in a timely manner and / or non-receipt of funds from Minanca, it will have a material adverse affect on the Company's liquidity, financial condition and business prospects.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts or classification of liabilities that may result from the possible inability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and are expressed in US dollars. The Company's fiscal year-end is August 31.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

De Beira Goldfields Inc.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2007
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". SFAS No. 128 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti dilutive. The Company did not have any dilutive securities outstanding for the period ended May 31, 2006. For the period ended May 31, 2007 the effect of the 1,250,000 outstanding warrants would have been anti-dilutive, and therefore were not included in the calculation.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

e) Mineral Property and Exploration Costs

The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation on May 28, 2004 and has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations. It is primarily engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mining properties. Mineral property acquisition and exploration costs are expensed as incurred. When it has been determined that a mineral property can be economically developed as a result of establishing proven and probable reserves, the costs incurred to develop such property are capitalized. Such costs will be amortized using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable reserve. If mineral properties are subsequently abandoned or impaired, any capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

f) Deferred Acquisition Costs

The Company capitalizes deposits paid during the acquisition of equity interests as deferred acquisition costs. Deferred acquisition costs are recorded at cost and are included in the purchase price of the equity interest once the acquisition has been consummated. Management believes no impairment of deferred acquisition costs exists as of May 31, 2007.

g) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments, which include cash and accounts payable, were estimated to approximate their carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of loan advances is not practicable to estimate based on the intention of the Company to convert a portion of the amounts to an ownership interest. The fair value of amounts due to related parties are not practicable to estimate, due to the related party nature of the underlying transactions. The Company’s operations are in South America, which results in exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The financial risk is the risk to the Company’s operations that arise from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. Currently, the Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2007
(Unaudited interim financial statements)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases, as well as net operating losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets or liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period in which the tax change occurs. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets to a level, that more likely than not, will be realized.

i) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the United States dollar. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in accordance with SFAS No. 52 "*Foreign Currency Translation*", using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions are primarily undertaken in Australian dollars. Gains and losses arising on settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of income. Realized foreign currency transaction gains and losses were not significant during the periods presented.

j) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are in demand deposit accounts placed with federally insured financial institutions in Australia. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

k) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

SFAS No. 130, "*Reporting Comprehensive Income"* establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income (loss), its components, and accumulated balances. For the periods presented there were no differences between net loss and comprehensive loss.

l) Interim Financial Statements

These interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods shown. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for a full year or for any future period.

The unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended August 31, 2006 which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

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(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements
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3. Deferred Acquisition Costs and Loan Advances

On June 15, 2006, the Company entered into an agreement with Emco Corporation ("Emco") whereby the Company was granted an option to acquire 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of Minanca Minera Nanguipa, Compania Anonima ("Minanca"), which owns mineral exploration property in Ecuador (the "Property"), for an aggregate purchase price of $30,400,000 comprised of 10 million restricted common shares of the Company at an issue price of $3 per common share and a cash payment of $400,000.

On June 16, 2006, the Company paid $400,000 as per the terms of the agreement and provided a loan advance of $100,000 to Minanca. As of May 31, 2007, the Company has recorded the $400,000 as deferred acquisition costs pending the final settlement of the agreement.

Under the terms of the acquisition agreement and pursuant to settlement of the acquisition, the Company was obligated to pay loan advances of $7,000,000 to Minanca as follows:

i. $1,500,000 within 15 days of settlement of the acquisition transaction for upgrade expenditures on the Property (paid in full);

ii. $400,000 by July 31, 2006 for upgrades to the Property (paid in full);

iii. $1,375,000 by October 2, 2006 to be paid for existing debt owed by Minanca (paid in full); and

iv. The balance of $3,725,000 for exploration expenditures on the Property to be paid equally over a period of 5 months beginning September 1, 2006 (the total amount has been paid in full).

As of May 31, 2007 the loan advances equalled $6,100,000. ($1,000,000 was repaid during the quarter). Minanca is to undertake to grant a mortgage of all its assets to the Company as security against the loan advances noted above. The loan advances do not bear interest and are due on demand; however the loan advances are to be repaid only from cash surpluses generated from production by Minanca and are therefore classified as non-current assets at May 31, 2007. Repayment of the loan advances rank in priority ahead of any dividend or distribution payments to shareholders of Minanca. As of May 31, 2007, management believes no impairment of the loan advances exist.

Minanca is to appoint the Company as the joint operator of the Property and the Company is to be responsible for keeping the Property and all permits in good standing during the term of the formal agreement.

As of July 13, 2007, the issuance of the 10,000,000 restricted common shares by the Company has not been completed. Therefore, the agreement remains unconsummated.

4. Related Party Transactions

a) Included in management fees during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 are $12,264 and $35,518, respectively for services provided by the President and director of the Company ($5,638 for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006) and $12,311 and $35,599, respectively (nil for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006), for services provided by the chairman of the Company. As of May 31, 2007, the Company has $8,196 owing for professional services provided by the President and director of the Company, and $4,098 owing for professional fees provided by the chairman of the Company. During the three and nine month period ended May 31, 2006 the Company recognized a total of $1,500 and $4,500, respectively, for donated services at $500 per month and $750 and $2,250, respectively, for donated rent at $250 per month provided by the former President of the Company.

b) Included in professional fees during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 are $34,316 and $74,652, respectively (nil for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006) for consulting fees for administration, office rent, accounting and company secretarial services provided by a company in which the president and director and the chairman are directors and shareholders. As of May 31, 2007, the Company has $20,063 owing for services provided under this agreement.

c) On March 12, 2007 the Company received loan proceeds of $273,878 (AUD350,000) from an entity associated with the Company's chairman. This loan was repaid with 8% simple interest on May 10, 2007.

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(An Exploration Stage Company)

Notes to the Financial Statements
May 31, 2007
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d) On April 16, 2007 the Company received loan proceeds of $125,000 from a company in which the president and chairman are directors and shareholders. This loan was repaid with 8% simple interest on May 10, 2007.

5. Mineral Properties

a) Titiribi Gold/Copper Project

The Company entered into an agreement with Goldplata Corporation Limited, Goldplata Resources Inc. and Goldplata Resources Sucursal Colombia (the "Goldplata Group") dated May 6, 2006, whereby the Company was granted an option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Titiribi Gold/Copper project in Colombia, South America. The agreement allows the Company to acquire an initial interest of 65% by sole funding $8 million in exploration expenditures within a 3 year period (the "Option Period"). The Option Period commenced on June 9, 2006. After acquiring a 65% interest, the Company has 60 days to elect to sole fund further expenditures in order to acquire another 5%, giving it a total interest of 70%.

The additional interest is to be acquired upon the earlier of completing a bankable feasibility study or spending a further $12 million, both within a period of no more than 3 years from the time of the election. The Company may not withdraw from the agreement after the start of the Option Period until it either incurs $1 million in exploration expenditures or pays $1 million to the Goldplata Group. Through May 31, 2007, $1,760,000 of exploration expenditures have been paid by the Company and recorded as mineral property and exploration costs on the statement of operations. A further $280,000 has been paid through July 13, 2007.

b) Peruvian Gold / Silver Projects

On July 5, 2006, the Company entered into agreements with the Goldplata Group to acquire an interest of up to 70% in the Condoroma and Suyckutambo Projects in Peru. The Company was granted an option to acquire up to a 70% interest in each of these two projects on identical terms. The agreements allow the Company to acquire an initial interest of 65% by sole funding $4 million in exploration expenditures within a 3 year period (the "Option Period"). The Option Period commenced on August 4, 2006. After acquiring 65%, the Company has 60 days to elect to sole fund further expenditures in order to acquire another 5%, giving it a total interest of 70%. The additional interest is to be acquired upon the earlier of completing a bankable feasibility study or spending a further $6 million, both within a period of no more than 3 years from the time of the election. The Company may not withdraw from the agreement after the start of the Option Period until it either incurs $0.5 million in exploration expenditures or pays $0.5 million to the Goldplata Group. Through May 31, 2007, $610,000 of exploration expenditures have been paid by the Company on the Condoroma & Suyckutambo projects and recorded as mineral property and exploration costs on the statement of operations. A further $500,000 in exploration expenditures has been paid through July 13, 2007.

c) Acandi Project

On October 19, 2006, the Company entered into a preliminary agreement in association with the Goldplata Group to earn an 80% interest in the Acandi copper / gold project in North East Colombia, near the Panama border, by sole funding exploration expenditures and making cash payments to the present beneficial holder of the project interest. During the three months ended November 30, 2006, $330,000 was spent on the project for a signing fee, mineral licence issue fee and a limited amount of exploration work. Through May 31, 2007, $175,000 of exploration expenditure has been paid by the Company. No further payments have been made through July 13, 2007 and a formal legal agreement has not yet been completed in relation to this project.

Whilst the Company has not finalised its position with respect to this project, it may in the near term resolve to dispose of its interest in order to focus on its other existing projects. The Company has commenced negotiations for the disposal of interest in this project and management expects the disposal terms are likely to include a reimbursement of the Company's expenditure on the project.

Under the terms of the preliminary agreement, the Company is obligated to make aggregate payments of $2,800,000 over the following timeframe in order to earn an 80% interest. There is no specified timeframe in the agreement related to the final balloon payment. The Company can withdraw from this agreement at any time without any residual financial obligations.

1 January 2007	$150,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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1 June 2007	$150,000
I January 2008	$250,000
1 June 2008	$250,000
I January 2009	$500,000
1 June 2009	$500,000
Final balloon payment	$1,000,000
Total	$2,800,000

6. Stockholders' Equity

a) Common stock

In November 2006 the Company completed two private placements for 3,095,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.80 per share, raising proceeds of $2,476,000.

In January 2007 the Company completed two private placements for 3,187,500 shares of restricted common stock at $0.80 per share raising proceeds of $2,550,000.

In February 2007 the Company completed two private placements for 1,350,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.80 per share raising proceeds of $1,080,000.

b) Warrants

As of May 31, 2007, the Company had 1,250,000 common share purchase warrants outstanding. The weighted average exercise price for the outstanding warrants is $2.50 and the weighted average life as of May 31, 2007 is one year and three months. No warrants were exercised or cancelled during the period ended May 31, 2007.

7. Other Loans and Borrowings

On March 9, 2007 the Company received loan proceeds of $240,000 from an unrelated third party. This balance was outstanding at May 31, 2007.

Subsequent to quarter end, on June 14, 2007 the Company received loan proceeds of $96,239 from an entity associated with the Company's chairman. Also on July 2, 2007 the Company received loan proceeds of $500,000 from an unrelated third party which has been used for exploration expenditure in Peru. All of these loans are unsecured and bear a simple interest of 8% per annum with no fixed repayment date but the understanding with the lenders is that the loans will be repaid from the proceeds of equity financings and / or the repayment of amounts lent to Minanca.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

THE FOLLOWING PRESENTATION OF MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF DE BEIRA GOLDFIELDS INC. SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED HEREIN.

Overview

De Beira Goldfields Inc. ("**De Beira**") is a Nevada corporation that was incorporated on May 28, 2004.

Since June 2006, De Beira has had its office at 30 Ledgar Road, Balcatta, Western Australia, 6021. The telephone number at this office is 011-61-89-240-2836. De Beira uses this office space under an arrangement whereby an entity related to the president and director of the Company and chairman of the Company provides office administration, accounting and corporate secretarial services to the Company for a fee based on time and hourly charge rates. De Beira maintains its statutory registered agent's office at 2470 St. Rose Parkway, Henderson, Nevada, 89075.

De Beira is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. De Beira's plan of operations is to conduct mineral exploration activities on the mineral properties in order to assess whether these claims possess commercially exploitable mineral deposits. De Beira's exploration program is designed to explore for commercially viable deposits of base and precious minerals, such as gold, silver, lead, barium, mercury, copper, and zinc minerals. See "Business of De Beira" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations" below for more information.

On May 9, 2006, De Beira signed a letter of understanding to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Titiribi Gold / Copper project in Colombia, South America (the "**Colombia Property**"). See Exhibit 10.2 – Letter of Understanding for more details.

Also, on June 15, 2006, De Beira entered into an agreement to acquire an 80% interest in Minanca Minera Nanguipa, Compañía Anónima ("**Minanca**"), subject to certain conditions. Minanca owns certain mineral exploration property, including plant and equipment, in Ecuador, South America (the "**Ecuador Property**"). See Exhibit 10.4 – Share Sale Agreement for more details.

On July 5, 2006, De Beira entered into agreements with the Goldplata Group to acquire an interest of up to 70% in the Condoroma and Suyckutambo Projects in Peru, South America (the "**Peru Property**"), which are prospective for gold and silver.

On October 19, 2006, the Company entered into a preliminary agreement to earn an 80% interest in the Acandi copper / gold project in North East Colombia, near the Panama border, by sole funding exploration expenditures and making cash payments to the present beneficial holder of the project interest. A formal legal agreement has not yet been completed in relation to this project.

De Beira has an authorized capital of 75,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $0.001 per share with 44,096,785 shares of common stock currently issued and outstanding.

De Beira has not been involved in any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceedings. There have been no material reclassifications, mergers, consolidations or purchases or sales of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of De Beira's business.

Business of De Beira

De Beira is an Exploration Stage Company, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No.7 "*Accounting and Reporting for Development Stage Enterprises*". De Beira's principal business is the acquisition and exploration of mineral resources. De Beira has not presently determined whether the properties it intends to acquire contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

De Beira is a start-up, development stage company, which has not generated any revenues from its mineral exploration activities.

During the next 12 months, De Beira will continue to identify and assess new projects for acquisition purposes, but will also focus on exploring and adding value to the project interests acquired over the last few months. De Beira will continue to identify and assess undervalued mineral properties in South America for eventual acquisition. Management will also focus on progressing exploration activities on the project interests that De Beira has secured thus far.

Property Interests

The following is a summary of De Beira's principal property interests, segregated by the operations on De Beira's claims. De Beira does not have any assets or mineral properties that are currently in production or contain a reserve.

A. De Beira 1 Mineral Claim

During the year ended August 31, 2005, De Beira staked the De Beira 1 mineral claim, located in British Columbia, Canada. The claim was registered in the name of Michele Fronzo, the former president of De Beira, who executed a trust agreement whereby Mr. Fronzo agreed to hold the claim in trust on behalf of De Beira.

During the year ended August 31, 2006, De Beira relinquished ownership of the De Beira 1 mineral claim as it was not considered sufficiently prospective and turned its attention to other opportunities.

B. Titiribi Gold/Copper Project – Colombia Property

De Beira entered into an agreement with Goldplata Corporation Limited, Goldplata Resources Inc. and Goldplata Resources Sucursal Colombia (the "**Goldplata Group**") dated May 6, 2006, whereby De Beira was granted an option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Titiribi Gold/Copper project in Colombia, South America (the "**Colombia Property**"). The agreement allows De Beira to acquire an initial interest of 65% by sole funding $8 million in exploration expenditures within a 3 year period (the "**Option Period**"). The Option Period commenced on June 9, 2006. After acquiring 65% interest, De Beira has 60 days to elect to sole fund further expenditures in order to acquire another 5%, giving it a total interest of 70%. See Exhibit 10.2 – Letter of Understanding for more details.

The additional interest is to be acquired upon the earlier of completing a bankable feasibility study or spending a further $12 million, both within a period of no more than 3 years from the time of the election. De Beira may not withdraw from the agreement after the start of the Option Period until it either incurs $1 million in exploration expenditure or pays $1 million to the Goldplata Group. $1,760,000 was incurred in exploration expenditures up to May 31, 2007, and a further $280,000 has been paid through July 16, 2007.

Introduction

Colombia is divided into four geographic regions: the Andean highlands, consisting of the three Andean ranges and intervening valley lowlands; the Caribbean lowlands coastal region; the Pacific lowlands coastal region, separated from the Caribbean lowlands by swamps at the base of the Isthmus of Panama; and eastern Colombia, the great plain that lies to the east of the Andes Mountains.

Location and Access

The Titiribi mining district, population of approximately 15,000 people, is located ca. 70 kilometres southwest of Medellín in the Department of Antioquia, on the northwestern margin of Colombia's Central Cordillera. Access is by well-maintained paved road from Medellín to the historic town of Titiribi. From Titiribi to the project area access is by fair gravel roads, and the use of 4WD is required due to the road being steep in places.

The general land use of Titiribi is mixed agricultural principally, coffee, sugarcane and dairy cattle. Artisanal mining, including precious metals and coal continues and forms a limited section of the regional economy.

Climate and Geomorphology

The Titiribi Town and project area is situated along the latitude of approx 6^0 north, and lies in an altitude range of between 1,500m and 2,200m above sea level. Generally the area is considered to have a moderately wet but cool tropical climate. The area was once covered in jungle though now long since cleared to make way for coffee and cattle.

Geology and Mineralization

Titiribi is a historic multi-million ounce Gold and base metal mining district set in the Mid Northern region of Colombia approximately 70 kilometers southwest of the city of Medellín. Recorded mining activity commenced in 1794, and more or less continuous production, at differing scales, has been observed since that time. In the 1800's and early 1900's Au-Ag (Zn-Pb-Cu) production came from at least 14 principle-mining areas within a three-kilometer radius of the town of Titiribi. Activity from approximately 1942 to present can be classified as minimal and strictly artisanal. Peak production activity dates from the period 1885 through 1930.

This gold district is similar to other gold producing areas in the Colombian Cordilleras, and is made up of a series of high-grade polymetallic veins, which are associated with a porphyry style intrusive system. Mineralization is associated with Miocene porphyry intrusives, and is hosted in a variety of distinct litho-structural settings. Historic mineralisation was mined from high-grade Au-Ag replacement mantos and fault-controlled veins hosted within Paleozoic schist and Oligocene continental-marine sedimentary rocks. Low-grade mineralisation is widespread and occurs as disseminations and replacements within the sedimentary rocks, and as porphyry-style disseminations and stockwork within hypabyssal intrusions.

Murial Mining S.A (South America), ("Murial"), initiated modern exploration work in 1992, focusing upon the Otra Mina - Cateadores - Chisperos - Muriel - Cerro Veta sectors of the Titiribi district. Numerous adits and drives were re-opened, cleaned, advanced and sampled. In 1998, based on results from the Murial/Ace exploration, Goldfields Ltd of South Africa conducted additional geophysics and soil geochemistry, resulting in a 2,500-metre diamond-drilling program in and around the Cerro Veta target area.

This drilling led to the discovery of the Cerro Veta porphyry considered as a potentially bulk-minable Au-Cu, (Gold-Copper) resource, located two kilometers west of the Titiribi town. The Cerro Veta porphyry system is a well defined, zoned, although fault disrupted, poly-phase Au-Cu (Ag, Mo) porphyry system measuring some 725 meters N-S by 550 meters E-W.

From the current interpretation of the limited historical drill data and the local geology, it seems that considerable potential exists at Titiribi to delineate a resource relatively quickly with additional drilling. Mineralization is open along strike and at depth.

At the Titiribi Project, De Beira uses the Goldplata Group to manage and implement exploration programs. The programs are prepared by De Beira and De Beira supervises the implementation of the programs by the Goldplata Group. The current emphasis of the exploration program is to carry out approximately 6,000 metres of diamond drilling. The objective of the current drill program is to expand the zones of mineralization and to provide a better understanding of the structural geology.

C. Minanca Project - Ecuador Property

On June 15, 2006, De Beira entered into an agreement with Emco Corporation ("**Emco**") whereby De Beira was granted an option to acquire an 80% interest in Minanca Minera Nanguipa, Compania Anonima ("**Minanca**"), which owns mineral exploration property in Ecuador (the "**Ecuador Property**"), for an aggregate purchase price of $30,400,000 comprised of 10 million restricted common shares of De Beira at an issue price of $3 per common share and a cash payment of $400,000. See Exhibit 10.4 – Share Sale Agreement for more details.

On June 16, 2006, De Beira paid $400,000 as per the terms of the agreement and provided a loan advance of $100,000 to Minanca.

Under the terms of the acquisition agreement and following settlement of the acquisition, De Beira is obligated to advance loan amounts of $7,000,000 to Minanca as follows:

$1,500,000 within 15 days of settlement of the acquisition transaction for upgrade expenditures on the Property;

$400,000 by July 31, 2006 for upgrades to the Property;

$1,375,000 by October 2, 2006 to be paid for existing debt owed by Minanca; and

The balance of $3,725,000 for exploration expenditures on the Property to be paid equally over a period of 5 months beginning September 1, 2006.

All of the above loan payments had been made as at May 31, 2007.

Minanca is to undertake to grant a mortgage over all its assets to De Beira as security against the loan amounts noted above. The loan is due on demand, however the loan is to be repaid only from cash surpluses generated from production by Minanca. Repayment of the loan ranks in priority ahead of any dividend or distribution payments to shareholders of Minanca. The loan does not have a stated rate of interest.

Minanca is to appoint De Beira as the joint operator of the Property and the Company is to be responsible for keeping the Property and all permits in good standing during the term of the formal agreement.

A formal agreement was executed by both parties on July 10, 2006 and in conjunction with the signing of the agreement, De Beira provided Emco with a $100,000 deposit. The issue of 10,000,000 restricted common shares has not been completed as of July 16, 2007 and the acquisition agreement remains unconsummated. See Exhibit 10.4 – Share Sale Agreement for more details.

Minanca is a private company, registered under the laws of Ecuador. Minanca's head office is located at the town of Portovelo.

Minanca is an exploration stage company in Ecuador, primarily active since its inception in the feasibility stage for gold in the southern area of the country, specifically in the El Oro Province. Minanca has small scale gold production from underground workings. Mine management and all mining activities are sub-contracted to a third party mining operator.

Location and Access

The 45 hectare Minanca Project is located in the highly productive Portovelo-Zaruma gold belt in the El Oro province of Ecuador. The Portovelo region is host to a 15 km long system of poly metallic epithermal veins. Locally the vein system covers an area approximately 7 km long by 1 km wide, with mineralisation hosted in highly fractured host rocks with quartz and carbonate filling.

History

The Minanca property has been continuously mined since 1845 and mining in the region dates back to the 1600's. Mineralisation on the Minanca property includes gold, silver, copper, zinc and lead occurring in quartz calcite veins within an andesite host rock. The mine has 3 principal veins, varying in widths from 0.6m to 5m and length between 500m and 800m, of which only the Abundancia vein is the focus of current mining activity. This vein system is postulated as originating from dilatational fissure openings resulting from the strike slip fault movements associated with the Portovelo Caldera. Numerous stockwork veinlets separate the major veins, and these stockworks are currently undergoing evaluation for an open pit-mining scenario.

Recent sampling of the underground workings and surface grab and trench samples has confirmed the stock work and the porphyry system to host significant gold, silver and zinc mineralisation. As a result of the encouraging sampling results, Minanca is currently drilling to test the size and grade potential of the hosting Andesitic lithologies.

Geology

The dominant feature of the region is the Portovelo Caldera. This structure is considered to be Tertiary to Pleistocene in age and has a diameter of 10-12 kilometres. Mineralization is associated quartz-carbonate veins within a seven km N-S orientated fault envelope. The fault envelope is interpreted as a mega tension gash system formed within the 6.5 kilometre gap separating the NW-SE trending Puente Busa Fault located to the north of Zaruma and the Pinas-Portovelo fault located south of Portovelo. Within this envelope are a series of enechelon faults, which cut through a highly weathered grey porphyritic andesite and felsic porphyry.

Principal vein systems, which contain the majority of the mineralization, have a northerly orientation and are visible at a surface as weathered gullies across the mountainside. The vein system covers an area approximately seven kilometres in length and one kilometre wide. The vein systems are postulated as being formed as a result of fissure openings created by strike-slip fault movements along regional faults, which control the caldera's location. The Minanca project contains a series of these veins.

Within the project there is also a NE trending mineralised zone of approximately 600 metres in length by 135 metres in width, currently identified as the Magner Filon. This zone is characterised hydrothermal alteration resulting in elevated levels of silica and pyrite content. Recent surface outcrop sampling, in a highly leached environment, resulted in values up to 7.8 g/t gold.

The mining operation at Minanca follows the major Abundancia vein and other sub parallel veins, which have been mapped and mined for a number of years. Between these large veins is a stockwork of quartz veins, seen at excavations previously carried out on the upper slopes of the concession. The excavations are designed to expose and sample the weathered portion of the porphyry noted on the property in order to assess the feasibility of an open pit operation.

Presently, Minanca is carrying out exploration programs including drilling that are designed to provide a better understanding of structural geology, and extend the zones of mineralization. Minanca's medium to long term objective is to define resources outside the present mining zones of sufficient tonnages and grades that may eventually permit the company to engage in open pit mining.

D. Condoroma and Suyckutambo Projects - Peru Property

On July 5, 2006, De Beira entered into agreements with the Goldplata Group to acquire an interest of up to 70% in the Condoroma and Suyckutambo Projects in Peru, which are prospective for gold and silver. De Beira was granted an option to acquire up to 70% interest in each of these two projects on identical terms. The agreements allow De Beira to acquire an initial interest of 65% by sole funding $4 million in exploration expenditures within a 3 year period (the "**Option Period**"). The Option Period commenced on August 4, 2006. After acquiring 65%, De Beira has 60 days to elect to sole fund further expenditures in order to acquire another 5%, giving it a total interest of 70%. The additional interest is to be acquired upon the earlier of completing a bankable feasibility study or spending a further $6 million, both within a period of no more than 3 years from the time of the election. De Beira may not withdraw from the agreement after the start of the Option Period until it either incurs $500,000 in exploration expenditures or pays $500,000 to the Goldplata Group. $610,000 has been incurred in exploration expenditures to May 31, 2007 and a further $500,000 has been paid in exploration expenditures through July 16, 2007.

Location and Access to Suyckutambo

The Suyckutambo Project area is accessed via road and is located approximately 20 kilometres from the town of Caylloma in the district and province of Caylloma. Caylloma is approximately 220 kilometres from the large regional centre of Arequipa, in Southern Peru and approximately 150 kilometres from the border with Bolivia.

History

The Suyckutambo Project area has had a history of mining dating back to colonial times. Recent activity saw mining of the area by Cia De Minas del Peru (MHC) between 1945 and 1965 with a 150 Tpd plant through which 1M tonnes was treated for 9.03M ounces of silver and 125,400 ounces of gold. The grades vary during the mine life of this time and eventually water inflow stopped the mine.

Geological Setting

The regional geological setting for the Caylloma district is dominated by a NE trending southeast dipping vein system that lies within the lower-Miocene age Tacaza Group of interbedded Andesites and Andesitic pyroclastic units. The district occurs in a triangular area averaging several km in width between the N-S right lateral Cuchillades fault and NW trending left lateral Trinidad fault that set up a tensional environment for the formation of the vein sets.

The 11.4 million year old Chonta Caldera occurs to the northeast and the large and younger, 2.5 million year old Caylloma Caldera occurs to the east.

Locally at Suyckutambo the prominent Santa Ursula Vein is the host of the gold and silver.

Condoroma

The Condoroma Project area is accessed via road and is located approximately 205km from Arequipa and 15km from the town of Caylloma in the district and province of Caylloma (approximately 5kms from the Suyckutambo Project area).

Geology

Several veins are visible within the Condoroma property though the historical mining focus was on 4 main vein systems, The Bononanza Vein, Ramil Vein and Santa Rita-Mercedes. The principal elements are silver with associated minor gold, and lead and zinc. The veins strike approximately N35-45 degrees west with a 60 to 90 degree southerly dip. The NE striking Santa Rita Vein intersects the Mercedes vein in an area De Beira is confident will host significant mineralisation. The numerous stock work veinlets within the system were tested with limited sampling by previous workers and show the veinlets to also be mineralised.

Mineralisation is hosted in volcanic intrusives of the Tacaza Group. Mineralisation style is epithermal veins of quartz-calcite-siderite-rhodochrosite gangue and pyrite-galena-sphalerite sulphides with manganese oxides and minor gold and electrum.

The exploration activity at present on the Condoroma and Suyckutambo Project areas is focused on literature search, data review, mapping, and surveying. De Beira has applied for permission to commence drilling. Drill targets have been provisionally identified and, upon granting of permission, it is anticipated that a 3,000 metre drill program will commence at Condoroma. Thereafter, and, subject to results, a similar sized drill program will be undertaken at Suyckutambo.

E. Acandi Copper / Gold Project - Colombia

On October 19, 2006, the Company entered into an arrangement to earn an 80% interest in the Acandi copper / gold project in North East Colombia, near the Panama border, by sole funding exploration expenditure and making cash payments to the present beneficial holder of the project interest. $505,000 has been incurred in exploration expenditures to May 31, 2007 with no additional payments made through July 16, 2007. A formal legal agreement has not yet been completed in relation to this project. Whilst the Company has not finalised its position with respect to this project, it may in the near term resolve to dispose of its interest in order to focus on its other existing projects. The Company has commenced negotiations for the disposal of interest in this project and management expects the disposal terms are likely to include a reimbursement of the Company's expenditure on the project, plus a free carried project interest.

Financial Condition

De Beira is an exploration stage company and De Beira's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on raising additional capital to fund future operations and ultimately to attain profitable operations. De Beira's auditors' report on its 2006 financial statements contained an explanatory paragraph that states that due to recurring losses since inception and negative cash flows substantial doubt exists as to De Beira's ability to continue as a going concern.

The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared assuming that De Beira will continue as a going concern. Since its inception in May 2004, De Beira has not generated revenue and has incurred net losses. Accordingly, it has not generated cash flow from operations and has primarily relied upon advances from shareholders and proceeds from equity financings to fund its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about De Beira's ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 6 of the interim financial statements above and in Management's Discussion and Analysis, subsequent to August 31, 2006, De Beira received proceeds of $6,106,000 from financings which will enable De Beira to commence mining exploration activities.

As of May 31, 2007, De Beira had cash and cash equivalents of $285,355. Management believes that existing cash on hand, $596,239 loan funds received subsequent to May 31, 2007 (note 7), the anticipated partial repayment of funds lent to Ecuadorian company, Minanca and further targeted equity financing will be sufficient to fund De Beira's overheads through May 31, 2008. De Beira is seeking equity financing of up to an additional $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 to provide for the capital required to fund activities of certain acquisitions discussed in Notes 3 and 5 of the financial statements above, and in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2007, the Company received $1,000,000, being partial repayment of the funds lent by the Company to Minanca. Management of Minanca has informed De Beira that Minanca anticipates making a further partial loan repayment of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 during the quarter ending 31 August, 2007. There is no assurance that De Beira will be able to consummate the contemplated financing. If De Beira is unsuccessful in raising additional capital in a timely manner, it will have a material adverse affect on De Beira's liquidity, financial condition and business prospects.

The interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts or classification of liabilities that may result from the possible inability of De Beira to continue as a going concern.

Limited operating history; need for additional capital

There is limited historical financial information about De Beira upon which to base an evaluation of its performance. De Beira is a mineral exploration company but has not generated any revenues thus far from its mineral exploration business. De Beira cannot guarantee it will be successful in this industry as there is considerable risk and very few explorers are successful in finding a profitable mineral deposit. De Beira's business is subject to risks inherent in the mineral exploration and mining industry, including limited working capital, volatility in metal prices, possible delays in the development of its mineral properties, and possible cost overruns due to price and cost increases in products and services it utilises in its business activities.

De Beira has adopted a phased plan of operation to the development of its mineral properties and its operations. See "Plan of Operation" below for more detail. This allows De Beira to allocate the expenditures of its resources in a timely and measured manner. De Beira will not continue with expenditures in any phase of the development if management thinks De Beira will be unable to complete the designated task. De Beira will require further equity financing to provide for some of the working capital required to implement future exploration programs and operations beyond the final phase of the plan of operation or for services and products that are currently not anticipated to be developed.

To meet its need for cash, De Beira will rely on any funds generated from equity financings. Any financings will be applied to (1) mineral exploration and implementation of De Beira's plan of operation, (2) corporate and administration overheads, (3) repayment of debt, and (4) general working capital.

If De Beira requires additional proceeds, De Beira will have to find alternative sources, like a public offering, a private placement of securities, or additional loans from its officers or others. De Beira has no assurance that future equity financing will be available to it on acceptable terms. If financing is not available on satisfactory terms, De Beira may be unable to continue, develop or expand its mineral exploration activities. Equity financing could result in additional dilution to existing shareholders.

Subsequent to August 31, 2006, De Beira has raised funds of $6,106,000, to enable De Beira to commence exploration activities at its Colombian and Peruvian projects, as well as provide loan funding (for working capital purposes, including exploration) to the Ecuador company in which De Beira is in the process of acquiring a majority interest. At the present time, De Beira is seeking equity financing of up to a further $4 million to $6 million to provide for the capital required to fund activities at the Colombian and Peruvian projects as well as at the operations in the Ecuador mineral property whose acquisition is proposed to be completed subsequent to quarter end.

If De Beira is unable to complete any phase of its plan of operation because it does not have enough money, De Beira will put its exploration activities on hold / care and maintenance (to the extent that it is able to do so – in some instances, this could eventually lead to De Beira's contractual rights to explore ceasing to exist) until De Beira raises additional working capital. If De Beira cannot raise the required working capital, De Beira will either have to suspend operations until it does raise the required working capital, or cease operations entirely.

Comparison of the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2007 and 2006

Results of Operations

De Beira incurred a net loss of $1,300,970 and $3,356,174, respectively, for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 compared to $75,199 and $90,919, respectively, for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006. The main factors contributing to the increased net loss was mineral property and exploration costs of $1,044,956 and $2,861,894 respectively and expenditures of $53,892 and $155,161, respectively, for professional fees and expenditures of $91,992 and $161,933 respectively, for management fees for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 compared to nil and nil, respectively, for mineral property and exploration costs and professional fees and $5,638 and $5,638, respectively for management fees for the same three and nine month periods in the prior year, as De Beira commenced putting into practice its vision of acquiring undervalued mineral properties in South America.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

De Beira's capital resources have been limited. De Beira currently does not generate any revenue from its business operations to be profitable, and to date has primarily relied on the issue of common shares for working capital for its business operations.

De Beira had cash of $285,355 and a working capital deficit of $52,003 at May 31, 2007. During the three and nine month period ended May 31, 2007 De Beira received interest income of $2,963 and $19,126, respectively, compared to nil for both the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2006.

For the nine months ended May 31, 2007, De Beira invested $5,100,000 in loan advances to Minanca (of which 1,000,000 was repaid during the quarter) and raised $6,106,000 from the sale of its common shares.

Management believes that De Beira's existing capital resources, the anticipated partial repayment of loans made to Minanca, loans received subsequent to quarter end and further targeted equity financings will be sufficient to fund its current level of operating activities, capital expenditures and other obligations through the next 12 months, except any required working capital for its plan of operation. However, if during that period or thereafter, De Beira is not successful in generating sufficient liquidity from operations or in raising sufficient capital resources, on terms acceptable to the De Beira, this could have a material adverse effect on De Beira's business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

Contingencies and Commitments

De Beira has no contingencies or long-term commitments. However, under the terms of the agreement pursuant to which it is acquiring an interest in the Titiribi Project in Colombia, it is obliged to spend a minimum of $1,000,000 on exploration activities before it can withdraw from the arrangement. As at May 31, 2007 this commitment has been met. Similarly, for each of the Condoroma and Suyckutambo projects in Peru, De Beira is obliged to spend a minimum of $500,000 on exploration activities before it can withdraw from the arrangement.

While De Beira has raised capital to meet its working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required in order to fully complete its plan of operation and launch its business operations. De Beira is seeking financing in the form of equity in order to provide the necessary working capital. De Beira currently has no commitments for financing. There are no assurances De Beira will be successful in raising the funds required.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

De Beira has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on De Beira's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors, nor did De Beira have any non-consolidated, special-purpose entities during this quarter.

Inflation

Management does not believe that inflation will have a material impact on De Beira's future business operations.

Plan of Operation for the Next Twelve Months

As previously stated, De Beira will continue to identify and assess undervalued mineral properties in South America for eventual acquisition. It will also focus on progressing exploration activities on the project interests that it has secured thus far. At each of the Condoroma and Suyckutambo projects in Peru, De Beira is required to spend $500,000 over the next 12 months in order to maintain its rights to earn an equity interest in the project. Again, it is anticipated that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred in carrying out drilling programs on these two projects. Upon completion of the Ecuador acquisition, De Beira has plans, subject to raising of the necessary capital, to spend approximately $5.5 million on upgrading plant and equipment at the Ecuador mine site and also on carrying out regional exploration with a view to assessing the project's potential for open cut mining.

De Beira anticipates continuing to rely on private loans, equity sales of common shares, or debt financing in order to fund its proposed plan of operation. The issuance of additional shares will result in dilution to existing shareholders of De Beira.

De Beira is not currently conducting any research and development activities other than the exploration of the Titiribi Project and Acandi Project in Colombia, and the Condoroma and Suyckutambo projects in Peru. It does not anticipate conducting development activities in the near future.

Uncertainties Relating To Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-QSB Quarterly Report for the three month period ended May 31, 2007, including the management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, as well as other sections of this Quarterly Report contain "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other United States federal securities laws. Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report, including the information set forth as to the future financial or operating performance of De Beira, constitutes "forward-looking statements". These statements may be identified by their use of words like "plans", "expect", "aim", "believe", "projects", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "will", "should", "could", "contemplate", "target", "continue", "budget", "may", "schedule", and other similar expressions that indicate future events and trends and identify forward-looking statements. All statements, other than historical statements of fact, that address expectations or projections about the future, including statements about De Beira's strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results, are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements in this Form 10-QSB include statements regarding (1) expectation that exploration activities will increase during fiscal 2007; (2) expectation that working capital needs for fiscal 2007 will be funded through the equity capital markets and private financings; (3) expectation that an increase in business operations will lead to hiring of additional employees or independent contractors; and (4) expectation that inflation will not have a material impact on future operations.

These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those discussed in these paragraphs. Factors that could cause future results to differ from these expectations include general economic conditions particularly related to demand for De Beira's products and services; changes in business strategy; competitive factors (including the introduction or enhancement of competitive services); pricing pressures; changes in operating expenses; inability to attract or retain directors, officers and consultants; changes in customer requirements; and/or evolving industry standards; and other factors described in De Beira's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results that De Beira achieves may differ materially from any forward-looking statements due to these risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements in this Form 10-QSB for the three month period ended May 31, 2007, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from this results expressed in or implied by the statements contained in this report.

As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives requires the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the following information are accurate. All forward-looking statements are made as of the date of filing of this Form 10-QSB and De Beira disclaims any duty to update any such forward-looking statements, and De Beira assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

De Beira may, from time to time, make oral forward-looking statements. De Beira strongly advises that the above paragraph and the risk factors described in De Beira's Annual Report and in De Beira's other documents filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission should be read for a description of certain factors that could cause the actual results of De Beira to materially differ from those in the oral forward-looking statements. De Beira disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any oral or written forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Reg Gillard, De Beira's Chief Executive Officer and Susmit Shah, De Beira's Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of De Beira's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "**Exchange Act**") as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report (the "**Evaluation Date**"). Based on such evaluation, Mr. Gillard and Mr. Shah have concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, De Beira's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting De Beira on a timely basis to material information required to be included in its reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act.

Changes in Internal Controls

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, there were no changes in De Beira's internal controls or, to De Beira's knowledge, in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, these controls and procedures subsequent to the date De Beira carried out this evaluation.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

De Beira is not a party to any pending legal proceedings and, to the best of De Beira's knowledge, none of De Beira's assets are the subject of any pending legal proceedings.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, (i) De Beira did not modify the instruments defining the rights of its shareholders, (ii) no rights of any shareholders were limited or qualified by any other class of securities, and (iii) De Beira did not sell any unregistered equity securities.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, no material default has occurred with respect to any indebtedness of De Beira. Also, during this quarter, no material arrearage in the payment of dividends has occurred.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the third quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report, De Beira reported all information that was required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K.

Item 6. Exhibits.

(a) Index to and Description of Exhibits

All Exhibits required to be filed with the Form 10-QSB are incorporated by reference to De Beira's previously filed Form SB-2, Form 10-KSB and Form 10-QSB's.

Exhibit	Description	Status
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of De Beira Goldfields Inc. filed as an Exhibit to De Beira's Form SB-2 (Registration Statement) filed on December 12, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
3.2	By-Laws of De Beira Goldfields Inc. filed as an Exhibit to De Beira's Form SB-2 (Registration Statement) filed on December 12, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference .	Filed
10.1	Management Agreement dated April 19, 2006 between De Beira Goldfields Inc. and Reg Gillard, filed as an exhibit (Exhibit 10.2) to De Beira's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on May 10, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.2	Letter of Understanding dated May 6, 2006 among De Beira Goldfields Inc., Goldplata Corporation Limited, Goldplata Resources Inc, and Goldplata Resources, Sucursal-Columbia, filed as an exhibit to De Beira's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on May 25, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.3	Letter Agreement dated June 15, 2006 between De Beira Goldfields Inc. and Emco Corporation, filed as an exhibit to De Beira's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on June 29, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
10.4	Share Sale Agreement dated July 10, 2006, between De Beira Goldfields Inc. and Emco Corporation Inc. S.A., filed as an Exhibit to De Beira's Form 8-K (Current Report) filed on July 17, 2006, and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed
14	Financial Code of Ethics filed as an Exhibit to De Beira's Form SB-2 (Registration Statement) filed on December 12, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.	Filed

Exhibit	Description	Status
31	Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	Included
32	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Included

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, De Beira Goldfields Inc. has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned duly authorized person.

DE BEIRA GOLDFIELDS INC.

Dated: **July 16, 2007**

/s/ Reg Gillard
By: ______________________________
Name: **Reg Gillard**
Title**:** **CEO, President and Director**
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: **July 16, 2007**

/s/ Susmit Shah
By: ______________________________
Name: **Susmit Shah**
Title**:** **CFO**
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 31

DE BEIRA GOLDFIELDS INC.
CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Reg Gillard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of De Beira Goldfields Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Paragraph omitted in accordance with SEC transition instructions contained in SEC Release 34-47986.];

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 16, 2007

/s/ Reg Gillard
Reg Gillard
Chief Executive Officer

DE BEIRA GOLDFIELDS INC.
CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION

I, Susmit Shah, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of De Beira Goldfields Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) [Paragraph omitted in accordance with SEC transition instructions contained in SEC Release 34-47986.];

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 16, 2007

/s/ Susmit Shah
Susmit Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of De Beira Goldfields Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ending May 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Reg Gillard, President, Chief Executive Officer of the Company and sole member of the Board of Directors, certify, pursuant to s.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly represents, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Reg Gillard

Reg Gillard
Chief Executive Officer
July 16, 2007

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of De Beira Goldfields Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ending May 31, 2007 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Susmit Shah, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Corporate Secretary of the Company, certify, pursuant to s.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly represents, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Susmit Shah

Susmit Shah
Chief Financial Officer
July 16, 2007