

Rose Explorations Inc.
Form 10QSB
August 14, 2007

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

FORM 10-QSB

Quarterly Report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended
June 30, 2007

Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission File Number 333-140299

ROSE EXPLORATIONS INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 98-0425627

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

33158 Myrtle Avenue

Mission, British Columbia, Canada V2V 5W1

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(604) 783-5176**

None

Former Name, Address and 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 Exchange Act 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. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer" and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

At June 30, 2007, there were 18,500,000 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format Yes No

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The financial statements included herein have been prepared by us, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations for the period presented have been made. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results to be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the our original Form SB-2 Registration Statement filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on January 30, 2007, which can be found on the SEC website (www.sec.gov) under SEC File Number 333-140299.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Financial Statements
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
(Unaudited)
30 June 2007

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
 Balance Sheets
 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
 (Unaudited)

	As at 30 June 2007	As at 30 September 2006
	\$	(Audited) \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	49,910	3,000
	49,910	3,000
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	3,620	9,940
Stockholder's deficiency		
Capital stock (Note 6)		
Authorized		
75,000,000 of common shares, par value \$0.001		
Issued and outstanding		
30 June 2007 - 18,500,000 common shares, par value \$0.001		
30 September 2006 - 10,000,000 common share, par value \$0.001	18,500	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	118,500	24,000
Deficit, accumulated during the development stage	(90,710)	(40,940)
	46,290	(6,940)
	49,910	3,000

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

On behalf of the Board:

/s/ Greg Cowan Director
 Greg Cowan

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
 Statements of Operations
 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
 (Unaudited)

	For the period from the date of inception on 5 December 2003 to 30 June 2007	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2007	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2006
	\$	\$	\$
Expenses			
Acquisition of mineral property (Note 3)	6,375	-	5,000
Bank charges and interest	244	244	-
Consulting	7,500	7,500	-
Exploration and development (Note 3)	6,125	-	2,000
Filing fees	734	734	-
Legal and accounting	24,987	21,947	-
Licences and permits	1,100	-	550
Management fees (Notes 5 and 8)	31,500	13,500	13,500
Registered agent	300	-	100
Rent (Notes 5 and 8)	10,500	4,500	4,500
Transfer agent	1,345	1,345	-
Net loss for the period	(90,710)	(49,770)	(25,650)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.004)	(0.004)
Weighted average number of common shares used in per share calculations		11,830,292	6,700,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
 Statements of Cash Flows
 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)
 (Unaudited)

	For the period from the date of inception on 5 December 2003 to 30 June 2007 \$	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2007 \$	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2006 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss for the period	(90,710)	(49,770)	(25,650)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used by operating activities			
Contributions to capital by related parties (Notes 5 and 8)	42,000	18,000	18,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,620	(6,320)	650
	(45,090)	(38,090)	(7,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Common shares issued for cash	95,001	85,000	10,000
Common shares redeemed	(1)	-	(1)
	95,000	85,000	9,999
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	49,910	46,910	2,999
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	-	3,000	1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	49,910	49,910	3,000

Supplemental Disclosures with Respect to Cash Flows (Note 8)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Rose Explorations Inc.**(A Development Stage Company)**

Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficiency

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Number of shares issued	Capital stock \$	Additional paid-in capital \$	Deficit, accumulated during the development stage \$	Stockholder's deficiency \$
Balance at 5 December 2003 (inception)	-	-	-	-	-
Common share issued for cash (\$1 per share) (Note 6)	1	-	1	-	1
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(450)	(450)
Balance at 30 September 2004	1	-	1	(450)	(449)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(300)	(300)
Balance at 30 September 2005	1	-	1	(750)	(749)
Common shares issued for cash (\$0.001 per share) (Note 6)	10,000,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Common shares redeemed - cash (\$1 per share) (Note 6)	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Contributions to capital by related Parties - expenses (Notes 5 and 8)	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(40,190)	(40,190)
Balance at 30 September 2006	10,000,000	10,000	24,000	(40,940)	(6,940)
Contributions to capital by related Parties - expenses (Notes 5 and 8)	-	-	18,000	-	18,000
Common shares issued for cash (\$0.001 per share) (Note 6)	8,500,000	8,500	76,500	-	85,000
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(49,770)	(49,770)
Balance at 30 June 2007	18,500,000	18,500	118,500	(90,710)	46,290

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Rose Explorations Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on 5 December 2003. The Company changed its name to Rose Explorations Inc. from Computer Maid, Inc. on 13 February 2006. The Company was incorporated for the purpose to promote and carry on any lawful business for which a corporation may be incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada.

The Company is a development stage enterprise, as defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 7. The Company is devoting all of its present efforts in securing and establishing a new business, and its planned principle operations have not commenced, and, accordingly, no revenue has been derived during the organization period.

The Company's financial statements as at 30 June 2007 and for the nine month period then ended have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company has a loss of \$49,770 for the nine month period ended 30 June 2007 (2006 - \$25,650) and has a working capital of \$46,290 at 30 June 2007 (30 September 2006 - working capital deficit of \$6,940).

Management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. Management believes that the Company's capital resources should be adequate to continue operating and maintaining its business strategy during the fiscal year ending 30 September 2007. However, if the Company is unable to raise additional capital in the near future, due to the Company's liquidity problems, management expects that the Company will need to curtail operations, liquidate assets, seek additional capital on less favourable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures. These financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

At 30 June 2007, the Company had suffered losses from development stage activities to date. Although management is currently attempting to implement its business plan, and is seeking additional sources of equity or debt financing, there is no assurance these activities will be successful. Accordingly, the Company must rely on its president to perform essential functions without compensation until a business operation can be commenced. These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to development stage enterprises, and are expressed in U.S. dollars. The Company's fiscal year end is 30 September.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of nine months or less.

Mineral property costs

The Company has been in the exploration stage since its formation on 5 December 2003 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 charged to operations 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.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, according to the usual industry standards for the stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Reclamation costs

The Company's policy for recording reclamation costs is to record a liability for the estimated costs to reclaim mined land by recording charges to production costs for each tonne of ore mined over the life of the mine. The amount charged is based on management's estimation of reclamation costs to be incurred. The accrued liability is reduced as reclamation expenditures are made. Certain reclamation work is performed concurrently with mining and these expenditures are charged to operations at that time.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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Long-lived assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, the carrying value of long-lived assets is reviewed on a regular basis for the existence of facts or circumstance that may suggest impairment. The Company recognized an impairment when the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. Impairment losses, if any, are measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value.

Financial instruments

The carrying value of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximates their fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The Company's operations are in Canada and virtually all of its assets and liabilities are giving rise to significant exposure to market risks from changes in foreign currency rates. The Company's financial risk is the risk that arises 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.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company has not, to the date of these financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax loss and credit carry-forwards. 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 Company provides for deferred taxes for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carry-forwards when realization is more likely than not.

Rose Explorations Inc.
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Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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Basic and diluted net loss per share

The Company computes net 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 loss available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted 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 potentially dilutive shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Comprehensive loss

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. As at 30 June 2007, the Company has no items that represent a comprehensive loss and, therefore, has not included a schedule of comprehensive loss in the financial statements.

Segments of an enterprise and related information

SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, supersedes SFAS No. 14, *Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise*. SFAS 131 establishes standards for the way that public companies report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires reporting of selected information about operating segments in interim financial statements issued to the public. It also establishes standards for disclosures regarding products and services, geographic areas and major customers. SFAS 131 defines operating segments as components of a company about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company has evaluated this SFAS and does not believe it is applicable at this time.

Start-up expenses

The Company has adopted Statement of Position No. 98-5, *Reporting the Costs of Start-up Activities*, which requires that costs associated with start-up activities be expensed as incurred. Accordingly, start-up costs associated with the Company's formation have been included in the Company's general and administrative expenses for the period from the date of inception on 5 December 2003 to 30 June 2007.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is in U.S. dollar. The financial statements of the Company are translated to U.S. dollars in accordance with SFAS No. 52, *Foreign Currency Translation*. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation or settlement of foreign currency denominated transactions or balances are included in the determination of income. The Company has not, to the date of these financial statements, entered into derivative instruments to offset the impact of foreign currency fluctuations.

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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - A Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and SFAS No. 3*. SFAS No. 154 changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle and applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after 15 December 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In March 2005, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107 to give guidance on the implementation of SFAS No. 123R. The Company will consider SAB No. 107 during implementation of SFAS No. 123R.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets - An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29*. The guidance in APB Opinion No. 29, *Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions*, is based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. The guidance in that Opinion, however, included certain exceptions to that principle. SFAS No. 153 amends Opinion No. 29 to eliminate the exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have commercial substance. A nonmonetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The provisions of SFAS No. 153 are effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after 15 June 2005. Early application is permitted and companies must apply the standard prospectively. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or its financial position.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share Based Payment*. SFAS No. 123R is a revision of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. It also addresses transactions in which an entity incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. SFAS No. 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123R requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award - the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). SFAS No. 123R requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. Public entities that file as small business issuers will be required to apply SFAS No. 123R in the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after 15 December 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or its financial position.

The FASB has also issued SFAS No. 151 and 152, but they will not have an effect of the financial reporting of the Company.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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3. Mineral Properties

On 21 February 2006 the Company acquired an interest in a mineral claim located in Clark County, Nevada (the "Rose Prospect Lode Mining Claim"). In May 2006 the Company commissioned a geological evaluation report of the Rose Prospect Lode Mining Claim and in June 2006 commissioned a Phase I work program as recommended by an evaluation report. During the Phase I work program the Company staked a second claim adjacent to the west of the Rose Lode Claim to cover other indicated mineralized zones observed in that area (the "Rose Prospect II Lode Mining Claim").

The Company made no expenditures on its Mining Claim property for the nine month period ended 30 June 2007 (2006 - \$7,000, cumulative - \$12,500).

4. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have settlement dates within one year.

5. Related Party Transactions

During the nine month period ended 30 June 2007, an officer and director of the Company made contributions to capital for management fees in the amount of \$13,500 (2006 - \$13,500, cumulative - \$31,500) and rent in the amount of \$4,500 (2006 - \$4,500, cumulative - \$10,500).

6. Capital Stock

Authorized capital stock consists of 75,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per common share. The total issued and outstanding capital stock is 18,500,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per common share.

- i. On 3 December 2003, 1 common share of the Company was issued for cash proceeds of \$1.
- ii. On 1 January 2006, 10,000,000 common shares were issued to an officer and director of the Company for cash proceeds of \$10,000.
- iii. On 1 January 2006, 1 common share of the Company was redeemed for proceeds of \$1. This common share was cancelled on the same date.
- iv. On 3 May 2007, the Company completed a public offering of securities pursuant to an exemption provided by Rule 504 of Regulation D, registered in the State of Nevada, and issued 8,500,000 common shares for total cash proceeds of \$85,000.

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

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7. Income Taxes

The Company has losses carried forward for income tax purposes to 30 June 2007. There are no current or deferred tax expenses for the period ended 30 June 2007 due to the Company's loss position. The Company has fully reserved for any benefits of these losses. The deferred tax consequences of temporary differences in reporting items for financial statement and income tax purposes are recognized, as appropriate. Realization of the future tax benefits related to the deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate taxable income within the net operating loss carryforward period. Management has considered these factors in reaching its conclusion as to the valuation allowance for financial reporting purposes.

The provision for refundable federal income tax consists of the following:

	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2007	For the nine month period ended 30 June 2006
	\$	\$
Deferred tax asset attributable to:		
Current operations	16,922	8,721
Contributions to capital by related parties	(6,120)	(6,120)
Less: Change in valuation allowance	(10,802)	(2,601)
Net refundable amount	-	-

Rose Explorations Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Financial Statements

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

(Unaudited)

3 0 J u n e 2 0 0 7

The composition of the Company's deferred tax assets as at 30 June 2007 and 30 September 2006 are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2007	As at 30 September 2006 (Audited)
	\$	\$
Income tax operating loss carryforward	90,710	40,940
Statutory federal income tax rate	34%	34%
Contributed rent and services	-15.74%	-19.93%
Effective income tax rate	0%	0%
Deferred tax assets	16,562	5,760
Less: Valuation allowance	(16,562)	(5,760)
Net deferred tax asset	-	-

The potential income tax benefit of these losses has been offset by a full valuation allowance.

As at 30 June 2007, the Company has an unused net operating loss carry-forward balance of approximately \$48,710 that is available to offset future taxable income. This unused net operating loss carry-forward balance expires between 2024 and 2026.

8. Supplemental Disclosures with Respect to Cash Flows

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Cash paid during the year for interest	157	-
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	-	-

During the nine month period ended 30 June 2007, an officer and director of the Company made contributions to capital for management fees in the amount of \$13,500 (2006 - \$13,500, cumulative - \$31,500) and rent in the amount of \$4,500 (2006 - \$4,500, cumulative - \$10,500).

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our initial Form SB-2 Registration Statement filed on January 30, 2007, which can be found in its entirety on the SEC website at www.sec.gov and should further be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in this report.

We are a start up, development stage mining exploration company and have had no revenues from operations since inception. We recently filed a registration statement on Form SB-2 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission seeking approval to sell shares of our equity securities to the public to raise a total of \$100,000. Closed the offering in May 2007 and raised a total of \$85,000. We are using the funds to continue our exploration program, as set forth in the Use of Proceeds section of our Form SB-2 registration statement.

Since inception on December 5, 2003, we have suffered net losses of \$90,710.

Nine months ended June 30, 2007, as compared to the Nine months ended June 30, 2006

Results of Operations

For the three and nine months ended June, 2007 and 2006, we have generated no revenues.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2007, we incurred net operating losses of \$49,770, or \$0.004 per share, as compared to net operating losses of \$25,650, or \$0.004 per share, for the nine months ended June 30, 2006. The increase in operating losses was attributed to increased costs for legal and accounting fees incurred in connection with the preparation and filing of our initial registration statement and continuing periodic reports with the SEC.

Total expenses for the nine months ended June 30, 2007 were \$49,770, consisting of management fees accrued and payable to an officer and director in the amount of \$13,500, consulting, legal and professional fees in the amount of \$29,447, filing fees in the amount of \$734, rent in the amount of \$4,500 and bank and transfer agent fees in the amount of \$1,589, as compared to total expenses of \$25,650 for the nine month period ended June 30, 2006, which consisted of \$550 in licenses and permits, \$13,500 in management fees accrued, \$100 in registered agent fees, \$5,000 in acquisition of our mineral property, \$2,000 in exploration and development costs and \$4,500 in rent.

Related party transactions

During the nine month period ended June 30, 2007, an officer and director made contributions to capital for management fees as described above in the amount of \$13,500 (2006 - \$13,500, cumulative - \$31,500) and rent in the amount of \$4,500 (2006 - \$4,500, cumulative - \$10,500).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2007, our cash in the bank was \$49,910. We expect these funds to satisfy our cash requirements for at least the next 12 months without having to raise additional funds or seek bank loans.

Since inception, we have used our common stock to raise money for our operations and to pay outstanding indebtedness. Our stockholder's equity at June 30, 2007 was \$46,290.

Our auditors have expressed the opinion that in our current state, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We do not currently have any stock options or warrants issued and/or outstanding.

Plan of Operation

Rose Explorations Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 5, 2003 under the name Computer Maid, Inc. In February 2006, we changed our name to Rose Explorations Inc. and commenced business operations. Our primary goal is to engage in the acquisition, exploration and development of natural resource properties, beginning with our current mining claims in the State of Nevada. In February 2006, we acquired the Rose Prospect Lode Mining Claim in Clark County Nevada and in June, 2006, we staked the Rose Prospect II Lode Mining Claim adjacent to the west of the Rose Lode Claim to cover other indicated mineralized zones observed in that area.

The results of our Phase I exploration program on the Rose Claim Group is that the mineralization and the sampling results from the Rose workings and from the Trenches I and II on the Rose Lode Claim indicate potential economic zones of mineralization. The sample from Trench III returned barely anomalous zinc assay, however, the site will be further examined in the second phase of exploration. The fracture trend is northeasterly correlating with the trend of the heavily mineralized breccia zones in the immediate area; as at the Whale Mine. Thus the control to the mineralization on the Rose Lode Claim is structural. Based on our evaluations to date, we have concluded that Phase II of the exploration program on the Rose Lode Claim should be initiated and completed. This program of localized VLF-EM surveys, soil sampling and geological mapping should define the structural trend to the extensions of the known mineral zones and provide more geological information as to the location of heavily mineralized surficial or near sub-surface zones.

Exploration work on our properties has indicated that mineral occurrences exist in the area of our properties; however, further exploration is needed to determine what amount of minerals, if any, exist and if any minerals which are found can be economically extracted and profitably processed.

The exploration program on our Rose Lode Claim has been designed to economically explore and evaluate this claim which, in our opinion, may merit development.

We do not claim to have any mineralization or reserves whatsoever at this time on any of our properties; however, based on preliminary research and geological reports on our properties and the surrounding area, we believe there is a sufficient basis to engage in exploration activities.

The following table summarizes the recommended exploration program and estimated costs:

Phase II	
VLF-EM and soil geochemical surveys, sampling and geological mapping of the veins within anomalous zones	\$ 7,500
Phase III	
Test diamond drilling of the prime targets	<u>\$30,000</u>
Total Estimated Exploration Costs	\$37,500

We are a relatively new company and, as such, are considered to be a junior mining company. It is common practice in the mining industry for a junior mining company to complete exploration activities on a property to determine if any minerals exist. At such time as mineralization is located, a junior mining company then attempts to recruit a major mining company, with ample cash reserves and equipment, to assist in the development of a property. As a junior mining company, we intend to conduct exploration activities on our properties and, if warranted, will seek a major mining company to joint venture in any development and/or production. However, since we are in the early stages of exploration activities, there is no guarantee we will locate any mineralization on our properties or, if mineralization is located in a quantity sufficient to warrant development, there is no guarantee we will be able to recruit a major mining company to join us as a joint venture partner. In the event we are unable to enter into a joint venture agreement with a major mining company to assist in the development of our properties, as a junior mining company with limited cash reserves, we will likely be required to raise additional monies, either through sales of our equity securities or through loans from financial institutions or third parties, prior to commencement of any development activities on our properties.

Critical Accounting Policies

The financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Management believes the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading. The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Preparing financial statements 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. These estimates and assumptions are affected by Management's application of accounting policies. These important accounting policies include the successful efforts method of accounting for property and equipment, revenue recognition, accounting for income taxes and foreign currency translation.

Management maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that we are able to timely collect the information we are required to disclose in our reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, we performed an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Management, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon the evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that the current disclosure controls are effective in timely alerting us to any material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.

We also maintain a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that (i) transactions are executed in accordance with Management's general and specific authorization; (ii) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to maintain accountability for assets; (iii) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with Management's general or specific authorization; and (iv) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. We believe that our internal controls are effective to provide reasonable assurance that our financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals. Since our most recent evaluation, there have been no changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls, nor were any corrective actions required with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

We apply SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share, for the calculation of "Basic" and "Diluted" earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could share in our earnings.

We have also adopted SFAS No. 52, Foreign Currency Translation, which requires that the translation of the applicable foreign currency into U.S. dollars be performed for balance sheet accounts using current exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue and expense accounts using a weighted average exchange rate during the period. The gains or losses resulting from such translation are included in the consolidated statements of stockholders' equity and comprehensive income.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90 days prior to the date of this report, our officers and directors performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon the evaluation, Mr. Cowan, who serves as our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer concluded that the current disclosure controls are effective in timely alerting us to any material information required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls subsequent to the date of this evaluation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in detail in our initial registration statement on Form SB-2 which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. These risks have not materially changed and are, therefore, not restated or included herein. The risks described in the registration statement are not the only risks facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. The Form SB-2 registration statement and all exhibits thereto can be found in its entirety on the SEC website at www.sec.gov under our SEC File No. 333-140299.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

A) The following exhibits marked with an asterisk and required to be filed herein are incorporated by reference and can be found in their entirety in our original Form SB-2 registration statement:

Exhibit No. Description

* 3(i)	Articles of Incorporation
* 3(ii)	Bylaws
31	Sec. 302 Certification
32	Sec. 906 Certification

B) There were no reports on Form 8-K filed during the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

EXPLORATIONS INC. a Nevada corporation (Registrant)

Dated: August 4, 2007

Principal Accounting Officer and Director

ROSE

/s/ Greg Cowan

By: Greg Cowan, President, Secretary, Treasurer,

Dated: August 4, 2007

Director

/s/ Rex S. Pegg

By: Rex S. Pegg, Vice President-Exploration and