

Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended November 30, 2008

(Unaudited – Prepared by management)

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Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Nine months ended November 30, 2008

(Unaudited – Prepared by management)

See notes to financial statements

Assets	November 30, 2008	February 29, 2008
Current	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash	\$ 6,850	\$ 132,537
Temporary investment (note 5)	39,700	902,730
Goods and services tax recovered	21,791	51,404
Prepaid expenses	7,895	975
Marketable securities (note 4)	9,000	12,000
	85,236	1,099,646
Exploration advances	1,113,717	545,049
Due from related party (note 6)	1,576	1,576
Equipment (note 7)	44,093	2,486
Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs (note 8)	11,638,444	9,180,009
Deposits	42,000	12,103
	\$ 12,925,067	\$10,840,869

Liabilities

Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,711,050	\$ 1,369,806
Loans payable (note 11)	1,440,170	1,181,305
Due to related parties (note 9)	1,168,794	896,050
	5,320,014	3,447,161

Share Capital and Deficit

Share capital (note 12)	16,181,568	16,488,399
Share subscriptions receivable (note 12)	(669,735)	(2,045,000)
Contributed surplus (note 12)	2,708,268	2,708,268
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss)	(17,000)	(14,000)
Deficit	(10,598,048)	(9,743,959)
	7,605,053	7,393,708
	\$ 12,925,067	\$10,840,869

Going concern (Note 1)

Commitment (Note 16)

Approved by the Directors:

"Rod Husband"

Director

"Ray Roland"

Director

Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Operation and Deficit
Three and Nine months ended November 30, 2008
(Unaudited – Prepared by management)
See notes to financial statements

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	(Three months) 30-Nov	(Three months) 30-Nov	(Nine months) 30-Nov	(Nine months) 30-Nov
Expenses				
Accounting and audit	(5,000)	-	16,164	117
Amortization	-	171	2,486	498
Bank charges and interest	6,154	39,102	267,076	263,168
Consulting	49,070	296,829	95,503	377,793
Legal fees	-	15,557	26,516	157,427
Loan bonus	-	-	-	273,305
Loss on conversion of foreign currencies	628	9,988	7,120	(584)
Management fees	39,600	44,500	162,699	141,598
Office and miscellaneous	1,590	11,918	9,770	28,993
Rent	20,000	9,000	80,000	27,000
Transfer agent and filing fees	9,045	17,342	19,999	32,001
Stock Based Compensation	-	1,406,092	-	1,406,092
Travel and promotion	29,292	88,854	180,836	214,504
	149,123	1,939,353	868,168	2,921,912
Other expenses (income):				
Interest income	(1,104)	(2,580)	(14,015)	(15,873)
Net loss for the period	\$ 148,019	\$ 1,936,773	\$ 854,153	\$ 2,906,039
Deficit, Beginning of period	10,450,029	7,397,787	9,743,595	6,428,521
Deficit, End of Period	\$10,598,048	\$9,334,560	\$10,598,048	\$9,334,560
Basic Loss per Share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.06
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss				
Other comprehensive income (loss):	(17,000)	(7,000)	(17,000)	(7,000)
Comprehensive loss for the period	(165,019)	(1,943,773)	(871,153)	(2,913,039)

Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
 Three and nine months ended November 30, 2008
 (Unaudited – Prepared by management)
 See notes to financial statements

	2008 (Three months) 30-Nov	2007 (Three months) 30-Nov	2008 (Nine months) 30-Nov	2007 (Nine months) 30-Nov
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	(\$165,019)	(\$1,943,773)	(\$871,153)	(\$2,913,039)
Adjustments:				
Amortization	-	171	-	498
Shares issued for property acquisitions	-	-	-	112,875
Shares issued for loan bonus	-	-	-	273,305
Stock Based Compensation		1,406,092		1,406,092
	(165,019)	(537,510)	(871,153)	(1,120,269)
Change in non-cash working capital items:				
GST receivable	10,865	1,808	29,613	(10,159)
Prepaid expenses	7,894	3,183	(6,920)	(137,445)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,478	903,368	1,500,380	(288,974)
Deposits	(29,830)	-	(29,897)	-
Exploration advances	(7,555)	(148,329)	(568,668)	(227,897)
Marketable securities	-	-	3,000	-
GIC Investment	545,297	-	863,030	-
Due to related parties	43,500	335,051	258,865	335,051
	420,630	(1,254,165)	1,178,250	(1,449,693)
Investing Activities				
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,815)	-	(41,607)	-
Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs	(493,651)	(501,875)	(2,511,373)	(3,969,816)
	(498,466)	(501,875)	(2,553,180)	(3,969,816)
Financing Activities				
Share capital issued for cash, net of costs	(228,559)	3,365,854	1,068,434	6,423,328
Loan Payable	(242,673)	(903,952)	180,809	512,810
	(14,114)	2,461,902	1,249,243	6,936,138
Increase (Decrease) of Cash	(91,950)	705,862	(125,687)	1,516,629
Cash, Beginning of period	98,800	811,096	132,537	329

Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Three and nine months ended November 30, 2008
(Unaudited – Prepared by management)
See notes to financial statements

Cash, End of period	\$6,850	1,516,958	6,850	1,516,958
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Global Hunter Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Deferred Exploration Costs

Nine months ended November 30, 2008

(Unaudited – Prepared by management)

	Cobre	Rabbit South Properties	Nov 30, 2008 Total	Cobre	Rabbit South Properties	Feb. 29, 2008 Total
Exploration costs:						
Assays	329	-	329	216,660	17,347	\$234,007
Drilling	-	418,530	418,530	1,522,918	138,396	\$1,661,314
Exploration (Field work)	147,299	1,056	148,355	400,646	13,154	\$413,800
Geological	459,682	65,802	525,484	789,321	52,704	\$842,025
Logistics and support	209,358	62,625	271,983	\$ 779,991	\$ 41,951	\$821,942
Recording fees	-	-	0	83,044	-	83,044
Total costs incurred during the year	1,408,896	609,025	2,017,922	3,792,580	263,552	4,056,132
		-				
Exploration tax credit	-			-	(62,945)	(62,945)
Balance, beginning of year	6,218,871	762,712	6,981,583	2,426,291	562,105	2,988,396
	7,035,538	1,310,718	8,346,256	6,218,871	762,712	6,981,583
Write-off of costs related to abandoned mineral properties	-	-		-	-	
Balance, end of year	7,035,538	1,310,718	\$8,346,256	\$6,218,871	\$ 762,712	\$6,981,583

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

1. Nature of Business and Continued Operations

Global Hunter Corp. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and is primarily engaged in the acquisition and development of mineral properties located in Canada and Chile.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The operations of the Company were primarily funded by the issue of share capital and loans from related parties. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to develop a sufficient financing plan, receive continued financial support from related parties, complete sufficient public equity financing, or generate profitable operations in the future. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business. The Company had the following deficits and working capital (deficiency) as at the following dates:

Date	Deficit	Working Capital (deficiency)
November 30, 2008	\$10,598,048	\$ (5,234,778)
February 29, 2008	\$ 9,743,959	\$ (2,347,515)

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs

Mineral properties consist of exploration and mining concessions, options and contracts. Acquisition and exploration costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production, or the property is disposed of either through sale or abandonment. If put into production, the costs of acquisition and exploration will be expensed over the life of the property based on estimated economic reserves. Proceeds received from the sale of any interest in a property will be credited against the carrying value of the property, with any excess included in operations for the period. If a property is abandoned, the acquisition and deferred exploration costs will be written off to operations.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry norms for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or inadvertent non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

Management reviews capitalized costs on its mineral properties on an annual basis at the balance sheet date and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results and upon management's assessment of the future probability of profitable revenues from the property or sale of the property.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs (continued)

Exploration costs renounced due to Flow-through Share Subscription Agreements remain capitalized, however, for corporate income tax purposes, the Company has no right to claim these costs as tax deductible expenses.

Recorded costs of mineral properties and deferred exploration and development costs are not intended to reflect present or future values of resource properties. The recorded costs are subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Mineral exploration tax credits are accounted for on a cash basis.

b) Asset Retirement Obligations

Asset retirement obligations are recognized for expected obligations related to the retirement of long-lived tangible assets that arise from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of such assets. A liability for an asset retirement obligation is recognized in the period in which it is incurred and when a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the liability can be made with the corresponding asset retirement cost recognized by increasing the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. The asset retirement cost is subsequently allocated in a rational and systematic method over the underlying asset's useful life. The initial fair value of the liability is accreted, by charges to operations, to its estimated future value.

c) Share capital – flow-through shares

The Company provides certain share subscribers with a flow-through component for tax benefits available on qualifying Canadian exploration, development and related provincial grants.

Upon renunciation to the shareholders, the Company reduces share capital and records a temporary future income tax liability for the amount of the tax benefit renounced to shareholders. In instances where the Company has sufficient deductible temporary differences available to offset the future income tax liability created from renouncing qualifying expenditures, the realisation of the deductible temporary differences will be shown as a recovery in income in the period of renunciation.

d) Financial Instruments

As of March 1, 2007 the Company applied on a prospective basis the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants regarding the recognition, measurement and presentation of financial instruments following the release of Sections 1530, -Comprehensive income, -3855, -Financial instruments – recognition and measurement, -3861, -Financial instruments – disclosure and presentation.

i) Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing them in the near term. They are recognized at fair value based on market prices, with any resulting gains and losses reflected in net income for the period in which they arise.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

ii) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Held-to-maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that an entity has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment loss. A gain or loss is recognized in net income when the financial asset is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process.

iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale, or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or held for trading. They are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on market prices. Equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market are measured at cost. Gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the financial asset is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income is recognized in net income for the year.

iv) Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities

Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method less any impairment loss.

v) Financial Instrument Risks

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term maturity of its monetary assets and liabilities, or significant credit risk, as receivables are due from governments. The Company, during the year ended February 29, 2008, exercised its option and brought the eighty mineral claims, located near La Serena, Chile, into the subsidiary company, Global Hunter Chile Limitada. This now introduces foreign currency transactions and the exposure to foreign exchange risk.

The Company believes it has no liquidity concerns given its current cash reserves. As financial instrument risks are considered minimal the Company has not adopted any formal risk management policies.

e) Comprehensive income

Effective April 1, 2007, the Company adopted the CICA Handbook Section 1530 comprehensive income" which establishes standards for presentation and disclosure of comprehensive income. Comprehensive income is the overall change in the net assets of the Company for a period, other than changes attributable to transactions with shareholders. It is made up of net income and other comprehensive income. The historical make up of net income has not changed. Other comprehensive income includes gains or losses, which GAAP requires to be recognized in a period, but excluded from net income for that period.

Accordingly, the Company now reports a consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) and includes the account "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" in the shareholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method at the following annual rate:

Furniture and fixtures	20%
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In the year of acquisition, amortization is recorded at one-half the normal rate.

g) Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates; other assets and liabilities have been translated at the rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Revenue and expense items, except for amortization, are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. Amortization is converted using the rates prevailing at the dates of acquisition. Gains and losses from foreign currency translation are included in the consolidated statement of operations.

h) Stock-based Compensation

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan which is described in note 12. All stock-based awards are measured and recognized using the fair-value method as determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Awards that the Company has the ability to settle with stock are recorded as equity, whereas awards that the Company is required to, or has the practice of settling in cash are recorded as liabilities.

i) Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the deemed proceeds received from the exercise of stock options, share purchase warrants and their equivalents would be used to repurchase common shares of the Company at the average market price during the year.

Existing stock options and share purchase warrants have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share as to do so would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per share are the same

j) Share Issue costs

Costs associated with the issuance of share capital are charged directly to share capital.

k) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the future income tax method. Under this method income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable for the current year and future income taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the tax and accounting bases of assets and liabilities and for the benefit of losses available to be carried forward for tax purposes that are more likely than not to be realized. Future income tax assets and liabilities are

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

measured using tax rates expected to apply in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

l) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles 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 balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of impairment of resource property interests, the estimated lives of equipment for amortization purposes and the valuation of non-cash share capital transactions. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates.

m) Accounting Changes

Effective April 1, 2007, the Company implemented the new CICA Handbook Section 1506 "accounting changes". Under these new recommendations, voluntary changes in accounting policy are permitted only when they result in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information. This section requires changes in accounting policy to be applied retrospectively unless doing so is impracticable, requires prior period errors to be corrected retrospectively and requires enhanced disclosures about the effects of change in accounting policies, estimates and error on the financial statements.

These recommendations also require the disclosure of new primary sources of generally accepted accounting principles that have been issued that the company has not adopted because they are not yet in effect.

The impact the adoption of this Section will have on the Company's financial statements will depend on the nature of future accounting changes.

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

Section 1400, *General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation*

In June 2007, the CICA amended Section 1400 to include requirements to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and disclose any material uncertainties that cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. The mandatory effective date is for annual and interim financial statements for years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. This new requirement was adopted by the Company effective March 1, 2008. The adoption of this Section did not have an impact on the financial statements.

Capital Disclosures

In December 2006, the CICA issued Handbook section 1535 "Capital disclosures" which is effective for years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. The section specifies the disclosure of (i) an entity's objectives, policies, and processes for managing capital; (ii) quantitative data about what the entity regards as capital; (iii) whether the entity has complied with any capital requirements; and (iv) if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. This new Section was adopted on March 1, 2008 and relates to disclosures and will not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

Financial Instruments

Section 3862, *Financial Instruments Disclosures*
Section 3863, *Financial Instruments Presentation*

These sections replace Section 3861, *Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation*, revising and enhancing disclosure requirements while carrying forward its presentation requirements. These new Sections will place increased emphasis on disclosure about the nature and extent of risk arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. The mandatory effective date is for annual and interim financial statements for years beginning on or after October 1, 2007 and were adopted on March 1, 2008.

International Financial Reporting Standards

In January 2006, the CICA Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies are expected to converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") by the end of 2011. The impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company's financial statements has not yet been determined.

3. Principals of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Global Hunter Chile Ltda., a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Chile. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

4. Marketable securities

	November 30, 2008	Feb. 29, 2008
Ballad Gold & Silver Ltd. (200,000 shares, cost \$36,000) (2007 - 200,000 shares, cost 36,000)	\$ 9,000	\$ 12,000

The valuation of the shares has been determined in whole by reference to the closing price of the shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on November 30, 2008. At that date, the closing price was \$0.045 per share.

5. Temporary Investment

The following non-transferable Bank of Montreal guaranteed investment certificate has been classified as financial asset held for trading and is accounted for at fair value.

	Nov. 30, 2008	Feb. 29, 2008
Cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificate due January 29, 2009 at cost plus interest at prime less 2.05%	\$39,700	\$902,730

6. Due from Related Party

An amount due from a corporation controlled by the President of the Company is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms of repayment, accordingly, the fair value cannot be readily determined.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

7. Equipment

November 30, 2008			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 48,033	\$ 3,939	\$ 44,093

February 29, 2008			
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 8,371	\$ 5,761	\$ 2,486

8. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs

November 30, 2008				
	Acquisition	Deferred Exploration and Development Costs	Write-down of Capitalized Costs	Total
a) La Corona de Cobre Project	\$ 1,880,358	\$ 8,067,282	\$ -	\$ 9,947,640
b) Rabbit South Properties	318,066	1,372,737	-	1,690,803
c) AR Properties	1	-	-	1
d) Auterra Properties	1	-	-	1
	\$2,198,426	\$ 9,440,020	\$ -	\$ 11,638,444

February 29, 2008			
	Acquisition	Deferred Exploration	Write-down

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

	Costs (Net of recoveries)	and Development Costs	of Capitalized Costs	Total
a) La Corona de Cobre Project	\$1,880,358	\$6,218,871	\$ -	\$8,099,229
b) Rabbit South Properties	318,066	762,712	-	1,080,778
c) AR Properties	1	-	-	1
d) Auterra Properties	1	-	-	1
	\$2,198,426	\$6,981,583	\$ -	\$9,180,009

a) La Corona de Cobre Project

By an Option Agreement dated March 2, 2005, the Company may acquire a 100% interest in seventy-seven mineral claims located near La Serena, Chile for consideration of:

- Cash payments totaling \$782,646 as follows:
 - US \$460,928 on or before December 31, 2005 as repayment of costs (paid);
 - US \$90,000 on or before June 30, 2005 (paid);
 - US \$100,000 on or before October 31, 2005 (paid); and
 - US \$110,000 on or before February 28, 2006 (paid).
- Issue 1,000,000 shares of the Company capital stock as follows:
 - 350,000 shares of the Company's capital stock to be issued within ten days of TSX acceptance of the Agreement (issued at a price of \$0.35 per share);
 - 325,000 shares on or before March 2, 2006 (issued at a price of \$0.15 per share); and
 - 325,000 shares on or before March 2, 2007 (issued at a price of \$0.255)
- Incur exploration and development expenditures totaling \$3,500,000 as follows:
 - \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2005 (incurred);
 - \$1,000,000 on or before June 30, 2006 (incurred); and
 - \$2,000,000 on or before June 30, 2007, amended to September 30, 2007 by amendment agreement dated February 25, 2007 (incurred).

During the current year the company acquired by staking an additional seventy-six mineral claims.

8. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs (continued)

b) Rabbit South Properties

By an Option Agreement dated January 26, 2004 (amended February 19, 2007) the Company may acquire a 100% interest (subject to a 3% NSR) in fifteen mineral claims located in British

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

Columbia for consideration of:

- Cash payments totaling \$300,000 as follows:
 - \$ 25,000 on execution of the Agreement (paid);
 - \$ 40,000 on or before January 20, 2005 (paid);
 - \$ 50,000 on or before January 20, 2006 (paid);
 - \$ 50,000 on or before February 27, 2007 (paid);
 - \$ 50,000 on or before January 20, 2008 (paid); and
 - \$ 85,000 on or before January 20, 2009.

- Issue 300,000 shares of the Company's capital stock as follows:
 - 100,000 shares of Company's capital stock to be issued within ten days of TSX acceptance of the Agreement (issued at a price of \$0.09 per share);
 - 100,000 shares on or before January 20, 2005 (issued at a price of \$0.32 per share); and
 - 100,000 shares on or before January 20, 2006 (issued at a price of \$0.25 per share).

- Incur exploration and development expenditures totaling \$1,500,000 as follows:
 - \$200,000 on or before January 20, 2005 (incurred);
 - \$250,000 on or before January 20, 2006 (incurred);
 - \$300,000 on or before June 30, 2007 (incurred);
 - \$375,000 on or before January 20, 2008; and
 - \$375,000 on or before January 20, 2009.

Further consideration includes the payment of advance royalties of \$30,000 per annum commencing November 30, 2008.

The Company may at anytime purchase one third of the 3% NSR for \$1,000,000.

Pursuant to the amendment dated February 19, 2007, an additional 100,000 common shares were issued at a price of \$0.30 per share and \$50,000 was paid to delay the work commitment to June 30, 2007.

c) Whitehorse Properties

By a Letter Agreement dated January 27, 2005, the Company may have acquired a 100% interest (subject to a 3% NSR) in eight mining leases, 16 crown granted mineral claims, and 200 mineral claims located in the Whitehorse Copper Belt, Yukon Territory for consideration of:

- Cash payments totaling \$300,000 on or before February 11, 2007 (\$50,000 paid);
- Issue 1,000,000 shares of the Company's capital stock on or before February 11, 2007 (200,000 shares issued at a price of \$0.25 per share); and
- Incur exploration and development expenditures totaling \$3,500,000 on or before February 11, 2006.

8. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs (continued)

During the year ended February 28, 2007, the management of the Company resolved to abandon this agreement, and accordingly, the related capitalized costs have been written-off to operations.

d) AR Properties

By an Agreement dated September 14, 2000, the Company acquired a right to earn a 70% interest (subject to a 3% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR")) in twenty-five mineral claims located

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

in the Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon. Prior acquisition costs totaled \$27,500.

During the year ended February 28, 2005, the management of the Company resolved to write-down the value of this project to a nominal value.

e) Auterra Properties

By an Agreement dated January 29, 1998 the Company acquired a 100% interest in twelve Crown granted mineral claims located in British Columbia.

During the year ended February 29, 2004, the management of the Company resolved to write-down the value of this project to a nominal value.

9. Due to Related Parties

Except as noted below, amounts due to Directors, Officers and corporations controlled by the Directors and Officers are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment, accordingly, fair value cannot be readily determined.

	November 30, 2008	February 29, 2008
Due to a company controlled by a director	\$ 962,161	\$ 763,902
Due to other companies with certain common directors	114,011	56,994
Due to directors and officers	92,622	75,154
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,168,794	\$ 896,050

The Company entered into a Loan Agreement with a corporation controlled by the President of the Company, dated February 19, 2007 in the amount of \$58,560 which is unsecured, due on demand and bears interest at the rate of 1.5% per month compounded monthly. The entire amount of the loan with accrued interest is due no later than February 19, 2009. During the year ended February 29, 2008, a loan bonus equal to 20% of the total dollar amount of the loan was paid by the issue of 419,329 shares at a price of \$0.22 per share.

By a memorandum dated March 1, 2007 the Company agreed to borrow additional amounts at the same terms. During the year ended February 29, 2008 additional \$270,000 were borrowed. As at February 29, 2008 the loan and the accrued interest on the loan amounted to \$ 773,382 and this entire amount is part of due to related parties on the balance sheet.

10. Related Party Transactions

All of the above noted transactions have been in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the parties.

11. Loans Payable

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

- a) Effective March 14, 2007, the Company secured funding in the amount of a total of \$546,706 through an unsecured loan, which is due on demand and bears interest at the rate of 1.5% per month compounded monthly. The entire amount of the loan with accrued interest is due no later than March 14, 2009. This loan was repaid during September 2007.

A loan bonus equal to 20% of the total dollar amount of the loan was paid by the issue of 448,334 shares at a price of \$0.27 per share.

- b) The Company entered into a Loan Agreement dated May 25, 2007 in the amount of \$461,263 which is unsecured, due on demand and bears interest at the rate of 1.5% per month compounded monthly. The entire amount of the loan with accrued interest is due no later than June 1, 2009. Part of this loan was repaid during September 2007. As at February 29, 2008 the loan and the accrued interest on the loan amounted to \$ 294,715 and this entire amount is part of Loan Payable on the balance sheet.

A loan bonus equal to 20% of the total dollar amount of the loan was paid by the issue of 419,329 shares at a price of \$0.22 per share.

- c) The Company entered into a Loan Agreement dated May 29, 2007 in the amount of \$300,000 which is unsecured, due on demand and bears interest at the rate of 1.5% per month compounded monthly.

A loan bonus equal to 20% of the total dollar amount of the loan was paid by the issue of 272,727 shares at a deemed price of \$0.22 per share.

By a memorandum dated June 1, 2007 the Company agreed to borrow additional amounts at the same terms. Subsequent to May 29, 2007 additional amounts of were loaned to the company. As at February 29, 2008, the loan and the accrued interest on the loan amounted to \$886,591. This entire amount is part of Loan Payable on the balance sheet.

12. Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of unlimited shares without par value.

The Company has issued shares of its capital stock as follows:

	November 30, 2008		February 29, 2008	
	Number of		Number of	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance at beginning of year	70,315,481	\$16,488,399	40,249,424	\$ 7,814,885

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

Issued during the period for:

Private placements - cash	3,181,666	707,225	22,683,991	7,305,198
Private Placements - subscriptions receivable	3,166,667	475,000	6,816,666	2,045,000
Return to Treasury	(4,500,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,000,000)	(300,000)
Warrants exercised	-	-	-	-
Mineral properties	-	-	425,000	112,875
Bonus shares issued	-	-	1,140,400	273,305
Tax benefit renounced	-	-	-	(258,994)
Share issue (costs) recovery	-	(139,056)	-	(503,870)
Balance at end of the period	72,163,814	\$16,181,568	70,315,481	\$16,488,399

Transactions for the issue of Share Capital During the period ended November 30, 2008

- a) The Company's subscription receivable totaled \$475,000 for 3,166,667 shares at \$0.75 each. Each unit consists of 1 common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional share from the date of issue until expiry, two years after the date of issue at a price of Cdn \$0.15.
- b) The Company returned 4,500,000 unpaid shares valued at \$0.30 for a total of (\$1,350,000) to treasury on August 29, 2008.

	February 29, 2008		February 28, 2007	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance at beginning of year	40,249,424	\$ 7,814,885	38,829,424	\$7,548,335
Issued during the period for:				
Private placements - cash	22,683,991	7,305,198	-	-
Private Placements - subscriptions receivable	6,816,666	2,045,000	-	-
Return to Treasury	(1,000,000)	(300,000)	-	-
Warrants exercised	-	-	995,000	148,250
Mineral properties	425,000	112,875	425,000	73,750

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

Bonus shares issued	1,140,400	273,305	-	-
Tax benefit renounced	-	(258,994)	-	-
Share issue (costs) recovery	-	(503,870)	-	44,550
Balance at end of the period	70,315,481	\$16,488,399	40,249,424	\$7,814,885

Transactions for the issue of Share Capital During the year ended February 29, 2008

- c) The Company issued 448,344 bonus shares at a value of \$0.27 per share in consideration of loans in the amount of \$605,266 and issued additional 692,056 shares at a price of \$0.22 per share in consideration of loans of \$761,263.
- d) The Company issued 100,000 shares at a price of \$0.30 per share for the acquisition of Rabbit South Property described in note 8b.
- e) The Company issued 325,000 shares at a price of \$0.255 per share for the acquisition of the La Corona de Cobre project described in note 8a.
- f) The Company issued 26,167,325 units at a price of \$0.30 per unit pursuant to a private placement. Each unit comprised one share and one-half of one share purchase current. Each whole warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional share at a price of \$0.60 per share on or before August 23, 2009, except that in the event the closing price of the Company's shares exceeds \$1.00 for a period of twenty consecutive trading days, at the Company's election, the exercise period will be reduced to 30 days. At February 29, 2008 an amount totaling \$2,045,000 remains in share subscriptions receivable. Subsequent to the placement, 1,000,000 units were returned to treasury.
- g) The Company issued 3,333,332 units at a price of \$0.45 per unit pursuant to a private placement. Each unit comprised one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional non-flow-through share at a price of \$0.60 per share on or before November 16, 2009.

12. Share Capital (continued)

- h) The Company recorded share issue costs totaling \$258,994 representing income tax benefits renounced in the current year related to the flow-through shares issued.

Transactions for the issue of Share Capital During the year ended February 28, 2007:

- a) The Company issued 995,000 shares for the exercise of warrants as follows: 800,000 shares at a price of \$0.10 per share; and 195,000 shares at a price of \$0.35 per share.
- b) The Company issued 325,000 shares at a price of \$0.15 per share for the acquisition of the La Corona de Cobre project described in note 8a.
- c) The Company issued 100,000 shares at a price of \$0.25 per share for the acquisition of the Rabbit South Property described in note 8b.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan"). The essential elements of the Plan provide that the aggregate number of shares of the Company's capital stock issuable pursuant to options granted under the plan may not exceed ten percent of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the relevant time. Options granted under the Plan may have a maximum term of five years. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will not be less than the discounted market price of the shares (defined as the last closing market price of the Company's shares immediately preceding the grant date, less the maximum discount permitted by TSX Venture Exchange Policy), or such other price as may be agreed to by the Company and accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange. Stock options granted to consultants providing investor relations activities under the Plan are subject to vesting restrictions such that one-quarter of the option shall vest on each of the date grant and three, six and twelve months after the date of grant.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of November 30, 2008 and February 29, 2008 and changes during the years then ended is as follows:

There was no change in the period from March 1, 2008 to November 30, 2008

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

12. Share Capital (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

At November 30, 2008, the Company had outstanding and exercisable stock options to acquire 5,700,000 shares as follows:

	November 30, 2008		February 29, 2008		Expiry Date
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Options outstanding, beginning of year	1,600,000	\$0.30	2,500,000	\$1.00	January 9, 2011
Granted	4,500,000	0.30	4,500,000	0.30	October 4, 2012
Cancelled	(400,000)	0.30			October 4, 2012
Cancelled			(900,000)	1.00	January 9, 2011
Options outstanding and exercisable, end of period	5,700,000	\$0.30	6,100,000	\$0.30	

During the year ended February 29, 2008, of the 2,500,000 options outstanding at the beginning of the year, 900,000 options were cancelled and the remaining 1,600,000 options were re-priced to \$0.30 per share.

On October 4, 2007 the Company granted a total of 4.5 million options to purchase common shares of the company at a price of \$0.30 to directors, senior officers and consultants of the company and its subsidiaries. The options will be exercisable up to October 4, 2012. During the period 400,000 of these options were cancelled.

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

12. Share Capital (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

The fair values of options granted and re-priced during the period ended November 30, 2008 and February 29, 2008 was estimated at the grant/re-pricing date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2008- New grants	2008 -Re-pricing	2007
Expected annual volatility	138.1%	144.8%	-
Risk-free interest rate	4.3%	4.3%	-
Expected life	5 years	3.25 years	-
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	-

Using the above assumptions the aggregate fair value of options granted and re-priced during the period ended November 30, 2008 was \$1,129,997 (February 29, 2008 was \$1,129,997).

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

Warrants

On November 30, 2008, the Company had outstanding share purchase warrants exercisable to acquire shares as follows:

	November 30, 2008		February 29, 2008	
	Number	Exercise Price	Number	Expiry Date
Warrants outstanding, beginning of year	12,583,661	\$ 0.60	12,583,661	Aug 23, 2009
Warrants outstanding, beginning of year	1,666,666	0.60	1,666,666	Nov 16, 2009
Granted	-	-	-	-
Cancelled	(3,333,332)	0.60	-	Aug 23, 2009
Warrants outstanding, end of period	10,916,995	-	14,250,327	-

Contributed Surplus

	November 30, 2008	February 29, 2008
Balance, beginning of year	\$2,708,268	\$ 1,578,271
Stock based compensation	-	1,129,997
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,708,268	\$ 2,708,268

13. Income Taxes

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

Income tax expense varies from the amount that would be computed from applying the combined federal and provincial income tax rate to loss before taxes as follows:

	February 29, 2008	February 28, 2007
Loss for the year before taxes	\$ (3,574,432)	\$ (860,290)
Statutory Canadian corporate tax rate	33.68%	34.40%
Anticipated tax expense (recovery)	(1,203,869)	(293,359)
Change in tax rates resulting from:		
Effect of tax rate change	260,254	100,572
Difference in tax rates in other jurisdictions	5,046	-
Unrecognized items for tax purposes	384,072	(37,063)
Expiry of non-capital loss carry forwards	63,541	38,959
Tax benefits not recognized	231,962	190,891
Future income tax recovery	\$ (258,994)	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's consolidated future tax assets are as follows:

	February 29, 2008	February 28, 2007
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,679
Exploration and development deductions	(307,888)	261,793
Non-capital loss carry forwards	1,406,649	749,506
Marketable Securities and miscellaneous	3,120	570
Share issue costs	119,555	26,233
	1,223,006	1,039,781
Valuation allowance	(1,223,006)	(1,039,781)
Net future tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has available non-capital losses for Canadian income tax purposes which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. If not utilized the non-capital losses in the amount of \$5,410,188 expire as follows:

2009	\$ 191,700
2010	161,266
2014	221,756
2015	340,641
2026	558,653
2027	751,971
2028	3,184,201
	\$ 5,410,188

13. Income Taxes (continued)

At February 29, 2008, the Company has consolidated unclaimed resource and other deductions in the amount of \$9,452,804 (2007 - \$5,425,458) which may be deducted against future taxable income on a

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ending November 30, 2008

discretionary basis.

In addition, the Company has share issue costs totaling \$459,828 (2007 - \$84,623) which have not been claimed for income tax purposes.

14. Financial Instruments

The Company has accounts payable at November 30, 2008 period-end of \$270,161 (February 29, 2008 - \$301,852) denominated in U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of \$0.99 (February 29, 2008 – \$0.98).

15. Segmented Information

The Company is involved in one industry segment and two geographic segments: Canada and Chile. All expenses are incurred in Canada and all assets are located in Canada except the La Corona de Cobre project which is located in Chile (see note 8).

	Chile	Canada	Total
November 30, 2008			
Equipment	44,093	\$ -	44,093
Mineral properties, including deferred costs	1,690,803	10,000,779	11,691,582
	\$1,734,896	\$10,000,779	\$11,735,675
February 29, 2008			
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,486
Mineral properties, including deferred costs	1,965,391	7,214,618	9,180,009
	\$1,965,391	\$7,217,104	\$9,182,495

Revenue and expenses by geographical segment are as follows:

	Chile	Canada	Total
February 29, 2008			
Interest and miscellaneous income	\$ -	\$(26,087)	\$(26,087)
Expenses	\$ 30,252	3,570,267	3,600,519
	\$ 30,252	\$3,544,180	\$3,574,432

15. Segmented Information (continued)

February 28, 2007			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ (872)	\$ (872)
Expenses	-	866,374	866,374
	\$ -	\$ 865,502	\$ 865,502

Global Hunter Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period ending November 30, 2008

16. Commitment

The Company entered into flow-through share subscription agreements during the year ended February 29, 2008 totalling \$1,500,000, whereby it was committed to incur on or before December 31, 2008. Qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenses as described in the Income Tax Act of Canada. The Company spent all necessary funds on exploration on its Rabbit South property, prior to Dec 31, 2008.

GLOBAL HUNTER CORP.

**Management Discussion and Analysis
for the period ended November 30, 2008**

GLOBAL HUNTER CORP.

1.1 DATE

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Global Hunter Corp. (“Global” or the “Company”) for the nine months ended November 30, 2008 and the related notes thereto, which are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. All dollar amounts herein are expressed in Canadian Dollars unless stated otherwise. The date of this report is January 29, 2008.

1.2 OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Global Hunter Corp. is a mineral exploration company. The Company’s shares are listed and called for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the trading symbol “BOB.V”. The Company’s principal business is the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties with a primary focus on exploration properties demonstrating strong potential for hosting large scale ore bodies.

Global Hunter Corp. is actively exploring base metal properties in Canada and Chile.

Summary of Operations during the Quarter

During the quarter, the Company was working on both the Rabbit South Property in BC, Canada and the Corona de Cobre Project in Region IV, Chile.

Rabbit South Property

Consultations with the Kamloops Division - Secwepem Nation (KDSN) took place with regards to the proposed 15 holes 3,700 metres diamond core drilling program. Consultations were conducted with Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources regarding the submitted Notice of Work for the proposed program. We also compiled historic drilling data and prepared map and sections for the proposed drilling program.

Drilling Commenced on 5 August 2008, and finished on 20 September 2008. 14 holes, totalling 3,708.0 m were drilled, primarily testing the east and northern extents of mineralization. All samples were submitted to EcoTech Laboratories (now part of the Alex Stewart Group) in Kamloops, BC for ICP analysis. The focus of the analysis was molybdenum (Mo); however, rhenium (Re) was also assayed for from the 2005 and 2007 drill program, which previously did not test for Re. Results from EcoTech being done is under the supervision of Global Hunter Ltd.’s exploration manager, Tor Bruland.

Corona de Cobre Property

Preparation was done of Las Posadas deposit composite samples for Tall Columns metallurgical test. We initiated leach testing of 5 oxide columns (1 high, 1 medium and 3 low grades) to establish recovery and acid consumption of the oxide mineralization. To evaluate the leaching potential of chalcopyrite, both high and low grades sulphide column were started. With potential better copper extraction from sea water leaching, sea water columns were included in the test (medium and low grades). Low and no acid loading of the columns prior to daily feed of acid were started to evaluate the impact of different initial acid loading on leaching. To assist in these, work samples of the composites have been sent for detailed mineralogical analysis by QEMSCAN, XRD and whole rock chemical analysis. The metallurgical work is done by CIMM laboratory in Santiago Chile under the supervision of Global Hunter Ltd.’s metallurgical consultants, Randolph Scheffel and Roger Kelley.

An environmental baseline study was also completed for the Las Posadas deposit by ARCADIS Geotechnical environmental consultants of Santiago, Chile.

The initial water management, infrastructure planning, road relocation planning and condemnation evaluation program were done under the supervision of Global Hunter Ltd.'s Santiago based mining engineer consultant, Dave Prins.

Re-logging of the historic and recent diamond core and reverse circulation chip holes from the Las Posadas deposit were conducted to define the control of mineralization and develop a geological model for the deposit. Petro graphic thin section descriptions of Las Posadas samples were completed to assist in this work.

Design of a program to evaluate the remaining part of the Corona de Cobre property was planned. Initially the highest potential areas will be evaluated with geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, ground magnetic and VLF surveys on the La Golondrina, El Vino Fino, La Varilla, El Nido de las Bandurrias and Ron Rico areas. Grid preparation got underway on La Golondrina area late in the Quarter.

MINERAL PROPERTIES

Rabbit South Property - British Columbia, Canada

By an Option Agreement dated January 26, 2004 (amended February 19, 2007), the Company was granted the sole and exclusive right and option to acquire a 100% undivided right, title and interest in and to the Rabbit South molybdenum±copper-gold property, located 20 km southwest of Kamloops in British Columbia, Canada, by issuing 300,000 shares (200,000 shares were issued during the year ended February 28, 2005 and 100,000 shares were issued during the year ended February 28, 2006), paying \$300,000 in cash (\$215,000 paid to February 29, 2008), and completing \$1,500,000 worth of work staged over 5 years. As a result of the amended agreement (February 19, 2007), an additional 100,000 common shares were subsequently issued at a price of \$0.30 per share and \$50,000 was subsequently paid to delay the work commitment to June 30, 2007. On October 24, 2007, the Company announced a \$1,500,000 flow-through private placement at \$0.45 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. The proceeds are to be used for the exploration program on the Rabbit Lake South project in British Columbia.

Previous operators drilled a portion of the Rabbit South system extensively in 1967 (24 holes) and between 1979 and 1981 (82 holes), both with a combination and diamond core (25 holes) and percussion chip (81 holes). Since signing the agreement for the property in 2004, the Company has drilled an additional 29 diamond core holes. Summary of the drilling by year and type is listed in the following table with the yearly average hole length.

RABBIT SOUTH	DIAMOND CORE		PRECUSSION CHIP		YEAR SUMMARY		
	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Average
1967 Drilling	15	744.0	9	306.3	24	1,050.3	43.8 m
1979 Drilling			31	2,447.9	31	2,447.9	79.0 m
1980 Drilling	3	646.8	26	2,084.8	29	2,731.6	94.2 m
1981 Drilling	7	1,577.2	15	1,240.5	22	2,817.7	128.1 m
2005 Drilling	11	2,393.2			11	2,393.2	217.6 m
2007 Drilling	4	1,054.0			4	1,054.0	263.5 m
2008 Drilling	14	3,708.0			14	3,708.0	264.9 m
TOTAL	54	10,123.20	81	6,079.5	135	16,202.8	120.0 m

The drilling by 97 diamond core and percussion holes established the existence of molybdenum mineralization in a 1.6 by 2.2 kilometres semi-circular area to a depth of 345 metres below surface. The drilling was principally done with shallow holes and 70% of the holes end in mineralization. Within the larger mineralized area, there is a higher grade horseshoe shaped Eastern Zone of 1.2 by 1.2 kilometres with an approximate width of 500 metres defined by 63 holes with 67% of the holes ending in mineralization. The average intersections based on a 0.01% Mo cut off is 89.6 metres grading 0.038% Mo with intersections of 231.5 metres and up to 0.079% Mo over 77.1 metres.

A smaller higher grade 200 by 700 metres, the Western Zone, defined by 6 holes is located in the western part of the mineralized area.

The molybdenum mineralization is found in the horseshoe shaped Roper Lake porphyry stock and the porphyry host Nicola volcanic. The Eastern Zone covers the northern and central lobe of the Roper Lake intrusive as well as the contact with the Nicola volcanic. The Western Zone straddles the contact between the Roper Lake porphyry stock and the Nicola volcanic of the southern lobe towards the centre of the horseshoe.

The Company has designed and drilled a 14 hole, 3,700 m drill program on the molybdenum mineralization by Roper Lake for the second half of 2008. The objective of the program was to verify historic results by twinning several holes to establish sufficient confidence in the historic data for it to be included in an initial National Instrument 43-101 Resource Calculation in the 4th Quarter of 2008. Approval for the program was received by the Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources (MEMPR) and the local First Nations.

A prominent copper and gold enzyme leach anomaly is present in the southern central part of the Rabbit South property to the immediate north of Andrew Lake. This anomaly is coincidental with a circular IP chargeability as well as ground and airborne magnetometer anomaly. It believed these anomalies reflect alkaline copper-gold porphyry mineralization. This anomaly referred to as Target A, measures approximately 1.5 kilometres in diameter and was initially drilled in 2005 by 4 diamond core holes that encountered anomalous copper and gold mineralization. A 400 metre hole is planned in the centre of the enzyme leach anomaly at the end of the upcoming 2008 diamond core program at Roper lake molybdenum mineralization.

As of August 19, 2008 the Company has received the Activities and Reclamation Permit (MX15-125) from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources for the 3,700 metre diamond drilling program of the molybdenum mineralization at Roper Lake, Rabbit South.

The drilling program began on August 5, 2008 when Foraco brought a Connor 25 HH diamond drill on the property. The first seven holes equaling 1,230 metres of the 3,700-metre diamond drill program are located in the southern half of the higher grade Eastern Zone. Five of the completed holes have twinned previous historic holes to confirm the historic molybdenum grades. The remaining holes focus on the Eastern and Northern extent of mineralization.

Three of the historic holes completed by previous operators twinned this year were finished while still in molybdenum mineralization. All the holes this year have intersected molybdenite bearing quartz vein stockwork in quartz monzonite porphyry intrusion from surface to the Thrust Fault that defines the contact with the underlying Nicola Group andesite and andesite tuffs.

The results from the first 91.8 metres of core drilled in hole RS-D-08-123 averaging 0.070 percent molybdenum and 0.13 grams per tonne rhenium. The molybdenum grade is 8.3 percent higher than the grade from the same interval in twinned hole RS-D-80-56. None of the previous operators analyzed for rhenium. The hole intersected porphyritic quartz monzonite with molybdenite bearing quartz veins and disseminated molybdenite from surface to 170.0 metres followed by a Thrust Fault to 193.0 metres and andesite to end of the hole at 212.9 metres. Additional results are pending.

Drill hole	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Mo (%)	Re (g/t)
	560,484	666,639					
RS-D-08-123			0	11.3	11.3	overburden	
RS-D-08-123	1	1	11.3	104	91.8	0.07	0.13

As of November 30, 2008, the Company had incurred a total of \$1,310,718 in exploration costs (\$762,712 – Feb.29, 2008) of which \$548,006 were incurred during the fiscal period.

Corona de Cobre, Chile

The Company signed an option agreement with Minera Andale Ltda. and Exploraciones Rio Bravo Ltda. for the Corona de Cobre property on February 8, 2004 and completed the requirements for acquiring 100% undivided right, title and interest in the property in October 2007 subject to a 2.0 % Net Smelter Return royalties to the Optionors. The agreement gives the Company the rights at any time to acquire the Net Smelter Return from the Optionees under the following terms:

Purchase 50% of the Net Smelter Return for the sum of \$1,000,000 and purchase the remaining 50% of the Net Smelter Return for the sum of \$1,000,000.

The Corona de Cobre property covers over 17,000 hectares and lies within the Coastal Belt of the northern central Andean Cordillera of Chile, often referred to as the Chilean Iron Belt with several operating iron and copper mines. The property is located approximately 70 kilometres north of the city of La Serena and is cut by the Pan American Highway, is readily accessible to water, the electrical power grid and rail lines.

The property is underlain by lower Cretaceous aged andesites in contact with mid-Cretaceous aged granodiorites of the Coastal Batholith. Copper +/- gold mineralization is hosted in a number of structural zones within and adjacent to the regional Atacama Fault Zone. One of these structures, Las Posadas, has been traced for over 2,400 metres of strike length, averaging between 40 and 60 metres in width with copper oxide mineralization to an average depth of 140 metres.

Exploration on the property has focused on the Las Posadas copper oxide mineralization. It was initially drilled by the concession holder Andale Minerals in 1994. In 1996 Noranda drilled, and in 1998 both Tiger and SMP drilled the Las Posadas mineralization. The Company did additional drilling in 2005 and 2007. Drilling was initially principally Reverse Circulation, but since late 2005, all the drilling has been diamond core holes. A summary of the drilling by type and companies are listed in following table.

LAS POSADAS	DIAMOND CORE		REVERSE CIRCULATION CHIP		YEAR SUMMARY		
	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Holes	Metres	Average
1994 Drilling (Andale)	1	189.7			1	189.7	189.7 m
1996 Drilling (Noranda)			23	4,236.9	23	4,236.9	184.2 m
1998 Drilling (Tiger)			5	824.0	5	824.0	164.8 m
1998 Drilling (SMP)			10	1,444.5	10	1,444.5	144.5 m
2005 Drilling (GH)	5	1,047.5	14	2,837.0	19	3,884.5	204.4 m
2007 Drilling (GH)	29	9,583.6			29	9,583.6	309.1 m
TOTAL	35	10,820.8	52	9,342.4	87	20,163.2	225.5 m

Oxide copper showings and activities by small scale individual miners or groups within the property boundary suggest the potential for additional structural controlled oxide copper mineralization. Wide spread alteration related to these mineralization suggests the copper mineralization is related to Iron Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) mineralization.

Following the 2005 drilling at Las Posadas, the mineralization has been traced by drilling for a strike length of 1.5 kilometres to over 200 metres below surface. The Company contracted Micon International Limited of Toronto, Canada to prepare an initial resource calculation for the deposit in 2006. Micon used a Whittle optimized pit shell and, in addition to the base case mineral resource, the Company requested Micon to conduct further studies to determine sensitivity at US\$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 copper prices. Neither Global Hunter nor Micon make any predictions as to the future price of copper. Results are listed in the following table.

LAS POSADAS 2006 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Mineral Resources: \$1.61 /lb copper at a cut-off of 0.16% Acid Soluble Cu				
Classification	Million Tonnes	Acid Soluble Cu %	Total Cu %	Millions pounds contained Acid Soluble Copper
Indicated	8.49	0.614	0.730	114.9
Inferred	4.6	0.489	0.561	49.4
Sensitivity Analysis: \$2.00 /lb copper at a cut-off of 0.13% Acid Soluble Cu				
Indicated	11.98	0.512	0.629	135.2
Inferred	6.85	0.417	0.494	62.8
Sensitivity Analysis: \$2.50 /lb copper at a cut-off of 0.10% Acid Soluble Cu				
Indicated	14.25	0.455	0.576	143.0
Inferred	9.29	0.366	0.440	74.2
Sensitivity Analysis: \$3.00 /lb copper at a cut-off of 0.085% Acid Soluble Cu				
Indicated	15.49	0.429	0.552	146.5
Inferred	10.47	0.342	0.423	79.0

In 2007, the Company completed a diamond core drilling of delineation drilling and, 450 metres of step-out drilling to test extensions along strike and expand the known extent of the mineralization. In addition, 4 holes were drilled to test the underlying sulphide to a depth of approximately 300 metres.

In 2007, the Company also drilled 2 holes in Cerro Medio Poriento approximately 1.0 kilometres south of the Las Posadas oxide copper mineralization. A total of 547.45 m were drilled intersecting minor oxide copper mineralization.

Following completion of the geological model and mineralization control definition, the Company will retain Micon International Limited, Toronto, Ontario to prepare an updated National Instrument 43-101 qualified copper oxide resource estimate for Las Posadas deposit during the second half of fiscal 2008.

The core is marked in 2 metre lengths for sampling and cut longitudinal in half. One half is placed in individual heavy-duty plastic sample bags. The sample tag (a unique five-digit sample number) is assigned to the sample and included in the bag and the bag is sealed. The other half of the core is returned to the core boxes for storage and a sample tag is stapled to the core box at the end of each sample.

The Company has designed a QA/QC program with 4 quarter core duplicates every 90. For the quarter core samples, the half core is sawed longitudinal in half and assigned a separate five-digit sample number following the original sample. Three certified Total Copper and Acid Soluble Copper grades standards are submitted every 90 with one of each low, medium and high. In addition, three blank (coarse crushed for sample preparation QA/QC) and two preparation duplicates are included for every 90 samples. The preparation duplicate is a second pulp split requested of the laboratory and included in the regular sample sequence.

All submitted samples are initially crushed, split using a standard Jones riffle splitter to a nominal 500 grams sample, and pulverized. From this material, 1 gram is submitted for standard Total Copper which is determined by atomic absorption spectrometry. Acid Soluble Copper assays are conducted by 30 minute agitated leach in 5% sulphuric acid at 20 degrees C followed by atomic absorption spectrographic assay.

The core boxes are stored in locked containers in the Company's camp that is guarded 24 hours per day. Access is limited to the Company's geological and geotechnical team.

During the quarter, all the Reverse Circulation and diamond core holes were re-logged for consistency in geology for preparation of a geological model defining the control of the mineralization. A total of 47 core and surface samples were submitted to GEOMAQ in Santiago, Chile for thin section descriptions to assist in the geological model and mineralization control definition.

In May 2006, Metallurgical Consultant Randolph Scheffel, prepared a "Commercial Metallurgical Test Program" proposal in May 2006 to assist in evaluating the heap leach potential at Las Posadas. The proposal was modified in late 2007 to;

- Phase I - Bottle-roll testing to prove the level of acid-soluble copper extraction,
- Phase II – Commercial depth, i.e., 6 to 8 metres columns testing, which could provide the necessary engineering details required of a feasibility program provided the results proved positive.

The Phase I bottle-roll testing began August 20, 2007 and was completed in November 2007. The work was done at Santiago-based testing laboratory Centro de Investigacion Minera y Metalurgia – Tecnologias y Servicios (CIMM). CIMM has yet to complete reporting of these tests.

Mr. Scheffel concluded from review of the data that the results justify proceeding to Phase II; Tall Column test program.

Oxide mineralized samples from the 2007 core drilling program were divided into 3 Master Oxide composites:

1. High-grade Oxide
2. Medium-grade Oxide
3. Low-grade Oxide

While the solubility of chalcopyrite in a heap leach environment is most times very low, sometimes there are conditions of mineralogy which allow a reasonable level of extraction. Since there was a significant weight of high-grade sulphide intervals from the drilling, it was decided to include a high-

and moderate-grade sulphide composite for testing to ensure the Company understands the potential solubility of this ore in a column leach environment. There are 2 “Master” Sulphide composites:

1. High-grade Sulphide
2. Low-grade Sulphide

Initially, 7 column tests were planned, with the principal variables being ore grade and crush size, along with testing the potential to leach the primary mineralization. This required a certain acid dose be selected, based on empirical laboratory techniques that, in general, properly predict a workable dose for each composite to conduct an acid-cure, agglomeration pre-treatment. This is the most accepted means of leaching copper oxide ore. However, with the cost of delivered acid increasing substantially in early 2008, it was decided to add 3 additional 100 millimetre in diameter by 6 metre deep column tests on certain remaining composites to test a lower acid-cure dose and a no-cure approach.

Then, it was decided to test the use of sea water as a potential process water source in case local supply of fresh water becomes an issue.

Sample preparation was done at CIMM in February to March 2008 and the initial 7 columns were loaded in April. The additional 5 columns were loaded in late May. The columns were leached for approximately 60 days.

Samples of each “Master” composite were submitted to GEOMAQ for QEMSCAN mineralogical characterization.

On November 5, 2007, the Company engaged ARCADIS Geotechnical of Santiago, Chile to initiate an environmental baseline study for the Las Posadas deposit. The study was completed in April 2008 and the Company has received the data and the report which will be an integral part of a full environmental study for the deposit which will be initiated once the metallurgical testing has been completed and all issues that have to be dealt with in the study.

The Company has initiated preliminary infrastructure, water management and engineering studies. The full studies to be part of a pre-feasibility study for the Las Posadas deposit will be initiated once the metallurgical testing has completed all issues that have to be dealt with in the study.

The Company's current program is designed to further define the resource and economics of the Las Posadas deposit and to develop additional targets identified on the Corona de Cobre property. Initially the highest potential areas will be evaluated with geological mapping, geochemical soil sampling, ground magnetic and VLF surveys on the La Golondrina, El Vino Fino, La Varilla, El Nido de las Bandurrias and Ron Rico areas. Grid preparation got underway on La Golondrina area late in the Quarter. The work on La Golondrina got underway in late May with grid preparation for geochemical soil sampling and ground magnetometry survey.

For La Corona de Cobre Project, as of November 30, 2008, the Company's acquisition costs (net of recoveries) amounted to \$1,880,358; and the deferred exploration and development costs amounted to \$8,120,420 of which \$1,901,549 were incurred during the period ended November 30, 2008.

Preliminary results from the Test Column have been received by Mr. Scheffel who is evaluating the progress on an ongoing basis. Conclusions and recommendations for the test will be available after Mr. Scheffel receives CIMM's report on the tests later this year.

It should be noted that these are preliminary observation prior to the completion of the tall Column testing, and that the final results may lead to different conclusions. The La

Golondrina grid is completed and the approximately 1,000 soil samples have been collected. Ground magnetic data has been collected from the grid. Mapping of the La Golondrina area is approximately 50% completed. Grid preparation of the El Vino Fino grid has started.

The drill program totaling nearly 9,600 metres on Las Posadas shear zone at La Corona de Cobre project, Chile. The purpose of the program was to in-fill drill and further delineate the known copper oxide deposit; determine the boundaries of the oxide deposit in three dimensions; explore for possible extensions; provide sufficient core material for final copper oxide metallurgical testing; and assess the peripheral and deeper copper sulfide potential of the deposit below the current National Instrument (“NI”) 43-101 qualified copper oxide resource and the oxide resource pit outline. Highlights of the assay results include the following:

- Hole LP- 82 encountered 10 metres of 2.14 percent copper;
- Hole LP- 85 encountered 52 metres of 1.75 percent copper,
 - including 18 metres of 2.96 percent copper;
- Hole LP- 86 encountered 64 metres of 0.71 percent copper;
 - Including 6 metres of 2.23 percent copper.

1.3 SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents audited selected financial information for the last three audited fiscal years ended February 29, 2008 and February 28, 2007 and 2006.

	Year ended February 29, 2008	Year ended February 28, 2007	Year ended February 28, 2006
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	26,087	872	13,202
Net loss	(3,315,438)	(860,290)	(2,179,818)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.06)	(0.02)	(0.06)
Total assets	10,840,869	4,645,081	3,868,451
Total liabilities	3,447,161	1,680,446	310,076
Working capital (deficiency)	2,347,515	2,964,635	3,558,375

The significance of these numbers is discussed under “Results of Operations” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” in the Management Discussion and Analysis for the period ended November 30, 2008

1.4 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net loss for the nine months ended November 30, 2008 was \$854,153 or \$0.03 per share, compared to the net loss of \$2,906,039 or \$0.06 per share for previous period ended November 30, 2007. This decrease in loss was mainly due to a decrease in overall expenses by \$1,406,092 due to stock based compensation fees.

1.5 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table presents selected unaudited financial information for each of the last eight quarters:

Description	Nov.30 2008	Aug.31 2008	May.31 2008	Feb.29 2008	Nov.30 2007	Aug.30 2007	May.30 2007	Feb.28 2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Interest Income:</i>								
	1,104	5,831	7,079	22,687	2,580	13,046	247	-
<i>Net Loss:</i>	(148,019)	(375,263)	(331,171)	(409,399)	(1,936,773)	(628,136)	(341,130)	(257,570)
<i>Loss Per Share</i>								
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)

Quarterly results are highly variable for exploration companies depending on whether the company has abandoned any properties or granted any stock options.

1.6/1.7 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On November 30, 2008, the Company had a cash position of \$6,850 compared to \$132,537 on February 29, 2008. On November 30, 2008, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$5,234,778 compared to a working capital deficiency of \$2,347,515 on February 28, 2008.

The Company has no revenue generating operations from which it can internally generate funds. It relies on the sale of its own shares as needed. Management anticipates the raising of additional funding through sale of its securities to enable the Company to fund ongoing operations and exploration programs. During the year ended February 29, 2008, Management has secured funding of over \$1,360,000 through loan agreements which were repaid partially subsequently. Part of the proceeds was used towards property maintenance payments and exploration expenditures for the Company's La Corona de Cobre property in Chile and Rabbit South property in British Columbia.

During the period ended November 30, 2008, Global Hunter arranged a non-brokered private placement of up to 4,500,000 shares at \$0.075 each (\$4,500,000). Each unit consists of 1 common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional share from the date of issue until expiry, two years after the date of issue at a price of Cdn \$0.15.

During the year ended February 29, 2008, a non-brokered private placement of up to 25,666,667 units at \$0.30 per unit (\$7.7 million) closed. Each unit comprised one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitled the holder to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the company for two years from the date of issue at the price of \$0.60. In the event that during the exercise period, the closing price of the company's common shares exceeds \$1.00 for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, at the company's election, the exercise period will be reduced to 30 days.

On December 20, 2007, a \$1.5-million non-brokered private placement with Mineral Fields Group consisting of 3,333,332 units at \$0.45 per unit concluded. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one non-flow-through common share at the price of \$0.60 for two years from closing.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company plans to continue to raise additional capital through the exercise of stock options and warrants, and issuing new share capital through equity financing. The Company's ability to raise additional capital will depend upon the progress of new acquisitions, subsequent development of resource properties and the strength of the resource equity markets, which are uncertain. There can be no assurance that additional capital will be available.

1.8 OFF BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

1.9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) Included in the amount due to related parties are loans and accrued interest on these loans totalling \$453,319, from two private companies owned by a director of the Company.
- b) One of the former directors of the Company is also a director of Ballad Gold & Silver Ltd., the optionee of the Company's Rabbit North properties.

All of the above noted transactions have been in the normal course of operations and, in management's opinion, undertaken with the same terms and conditions as transactions with unrelated parties.

1.10 FOURTH QUARTER

Not Applicable.

1.11 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

No disclosure necessary

1.12 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Resource Properties

The Company defers the cost of acquiring, maintaining its interest, exploring and developing mineral properties until such time as the properties are placed into production, abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value. Costs of producing properties will be amortized on a unit of production basis and costs of abandoned properties written-off. Proceeds received on the sale of interests in mineral properties are credited to the carrying value of the mineral properties, with any excess included in operations. Write-downs due to impairment in value are charged to operations.

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined the amount of reserves available. Management reviews the carrying value of mineral properties on a periodic basis and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results, the prospect of further work being carried out by the Company, the assessment of future probability of profitable revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. Amounts shown for properties represent costs incurred net of write-downs and recoveries, and are not intended to represent present or future values.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the asset using the declining balance basis at an annual rate as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 20%

One-half of the annual rate is used in the year of acquisition.

1.13 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

In January 2005, the CICA issued four new accounting standards in relation to financial instruments: Section 3855 “Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement”, Section 3865 “Hedges”, Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income” and Section 3251 “Equity”.

Section 3855 expands on Section 3860 “Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation”, by prescribing when a financial instrument is to be recognized on the balance sheet at what amount. It also specifies how financial instrument gains and losses are to be presented.

Section 3865 provides alternative treatments to Section 3855 for entities which choose to designate qualifying transactions as hedges for accounting purposes. It replaces and expands on Accounting Guideline AcG-13 “Hedging Relationships”, and the hedging guidance in Section 1650 “Foreign Currency Translation” by specifying how hedge accounting is applied and what disclosures are necessary when it is applied.

Section 1530 “Comprehensive Income” introduces a new requirement to temporarily present certain gains and losses outside net income. Consequently, Section 3250 “Surplus” has been revised as Section 3251 “Equity”.

Sections 3855, 3865 and 1530 apply to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2006. Effective November 16, 2006, the Company will be required to adopt CICA Section 3251 which replaces Section 3250.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these accounting standards on its financial statements.

1.14 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company’s current financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due from related parties. It is management’s opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair market values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to their short term to maturity.

In conducting business, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company center around exploration and development, metal prices and market sentiment.

Exploration for minerals and development of mining operations involve many risks, many of which are outside the Company’s control. In addition to the normal and usual risks of exploration and mining, the Company often works in remote locations that lack the benefit of infrastructure or easy access.

The prices of metals fluctuate and are affected by many factors outside of the Company's control. The relative prices of metals and future expectations for such prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mining and mineral exploration companies. The Company relies on equity financing for its working capital requirements and to fund its exploration programs. The Company does not have sufficient funds to put any of its resource interests into production from its own financial resources. There is no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company, or that it will be available on acceptable terms.

1.15 OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Summary of outstanding share data as at November 30, 2008

- (1) Authorized: Unlimited shares without par value
- (2) Issued and outstanding: 72,163,184
- (3) Stock options outstanding: 5,700,000
- (4) Warrants outstanding: 10,916,995

Disclosure and Internal Controls and Procedures

Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The process includes policies and procedures to maintain records that accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets, to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements and that receipts and expenditures are being made with proper authorization, and to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Internal control weaknesses for most junior mining companies are related to the size of the company and the lack of staff. A preliminary review of the Company's internal controls indicated a common material internal control weakness:

- 1) Due to the limited number of staff at Global Hunter, it is not possible to achieve a complete segregation of duties.

This weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting result in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement would not be prevented or detected. Management and the board of directors work to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement in financial reporting by segregating duties as much as possible under the current circumstances. In spite of management's best efforts, there can be no assurance that this risk can be reduced to less than a remote likelihood of a material misstatement.

Management is also responsible for the design of internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements.

A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for historical information, “This Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Operations” contains forward-looking statements which may not be based on historical fact. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, events or developments to be materially different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

Subsequent Events

N/A

GLOBAL HUNTER CORP.

Stock Exchange	TSX Venture Exchange
Symbol	BOB.V
Management Team	Rod Husband, Director, President, CEO and CFO
Independent Directors	Ray Roland, Director Al Korelin, Director Dan Pisenti, Director
Auditors	MacKay LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia
Transfer Agent	CIBC Mellon Trust Company Vancouver, British Columbia
Corporate Office	Suite 730, 1130 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC Tel: (604) 681-4653 Fax: (604) 683-6557