(FORMERLY GLASS EARTH LIMITED)

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

#### CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

#### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

#### **CONTENTS**

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	2
Consolidated Balance Sheets	3
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity	4 - 5
Consolidated Statements of Operations, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit	6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	8 - 25

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

# CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

These consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited and have not been reviewed by the auditors.

## Responsibility for Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements for Glass Earth Gold Limited have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied. The most significant of these accounting principles have been set out in the December 31, 2007 audited annual financial statements. Only significant accounting principles and changes in accounting principles have been disclosed in these consolidated interim financial statements.

These consolidated interim financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent on future events. Therefore estimates and approximations have been made using careful judgment.

Recognizing that the Company is responsible for both the integrity and objectivity of the consolidated interim financial statements, management is satisfied that these consolidated interim financial statements have been fairly presented. This disclosure has been approved by the Board of Directors.

# GLASS EARTH GOLD LIMITED (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

As at	September 30 2008 (Unaudited) \$	December 31 2007 (Audited) \$
ASSETS		
Current Assets	2.394	6.006
Cash and equivalents Amounts Receivable	2.394 351	6,096 547
	551 7	140
Advances and prepaid expenses		
	2,752	6,783
Mineral Properties (Note 5)	13,332	10,641
Property and Equipment (Note 6)	304	326
	13,636	10,967
	16,388	17,750
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	10,388	17,730
Accounts payable	297	1,284
Accrued liabilities	69	65
	366	1,349
Future Tax Liability (Note 11)	810	810
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common Shares (Note 7(a))	17,212	16,716
<b>Share Purchase Warrants</b> (Note 7(b))	1,805	2,594
Contributed Surplus (Note 7(d))	2,744	1,804
Deficit Accumulated through Development Stage	(6,549)	(5,523)
	15,212	15,591
Coing concern (Note 2)		
Going concern (Note 2)	16,388	17,750

# APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

<u>"signed" Simon Henderson</u> Simon Henderson, Director "signed" Peter Liddle
Peter Liddle, Director

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

# (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars except for share issuance costs)

	Common Shares	Common Shares	Contributed Surplus	Share Purchase Warrants	Deficit accumulated during the development stage	Shareholders' equity
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance - May 31, 2005	57,237,634	3,004	-	423	(643)	2,784
<ul> <li>Issuance of shares on private placement, net of issuance costs of \$22,000</li> <li>Valuation of warrants issued</li> </ul>	9,999,999	1,478	-	-	-	1,478
on private placement - Funds received for private placement, shares issued on	-	(416)	-	416	-	-
June 6, 2006 - Issued pursuant to acquisition of HPD, net of issuance costs of \$31,000 (see	-	1,000	-	-		1,000
Note 7(a)(iii)) - Valuation of warrants issued	12,665,000	1,869	-	-	-	1,869
on acquisition of HPD - Stock option compensation	-	(317)	-	317	-	
expense Loss for the period	-	-	464	-	(1,307)	464 (1,307)
Balance - May 31, 2006	79,902,633	6,618	464	1,156	(1,950)	6,288
- Issuance of shares on private placement, for which funds were received in May 2006						
- Issuance of shares on private placement, net of issuance	6,666,667	-	-	-	-	-
costs of \$8,000 - Valuation of warrants issued	3,333,333	492	-	-	-	492
on private placement - Issuance of shares on New Zealand offering, net of	-	(132)	-	132		
issuance costs of \$435,000 - Valuation of warrants issued on New Zealand offering	40,000,000	7,063	-	-		7,063
_	-	(1,142)	-	1,142	-	
- Stock option compensation expense	-	-	535	-	-	- 535

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

# (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars except for share issuance costs)

	Common Shares	Common Shares	Contributed Surplus	Share Purchase Warrants	Deficit accumulated during the development stage	Shareholders' equity
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss for the period	_		_	_	(887)	(887)
Balance - December 31, 2006	129,902,633	12,899	999	2,430	(2,837)	13,491
-Issuance of shares on private placement, net of issuance costs of \$24,000 - Valuation of warrants issued	22,140,000	4,404	-	-	-	- 4,404
on private placement	-	(587)	-	587	-	-
- Stock option compensation expense Expiration of warrants Loss for the period	- - -	- - -	382 423	(423) -	- (2,686)	382 (2,686)
Balance - December 31, 2007	152,042,633	16,716	1,804	2,594	(5,523)	15,591
<ul><li>-Issuance of shares on private placement,</li><li>- Valuation of warrants issued</li></ul>	2,860,000	572	-	-	-	- 572
on private placement - Stock option compensation	-	(76)	-	76	-	-
expense	-	-	75	-	-	75
Expiration of warrants Loss for the period	-	-	865 -	(865)	(1,026)	(1,026)
Balance - September 30, 2008	154,902,633	17,212	2,744	1,805	(6,549)	15,212

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

# (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit (in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended September 30 2008	Three months ended September 30 2007	Nine months ended September 30 2008	Nine months ended September 30 2007
Revenue	8	59	8	59
Expenses				
Amortization	21	15	65	43
Consultancy fees	53	16	85	40
Directors fees	28	- (4 =)	28	-
Exchange translation losses/ (gains)	14	(15)	(1)	(23)
General and Administration	100	90	430	287
GST reversal	65	-	65	-
Professional Fees	46	31	87	99
Registry and Filing	30	16	59	45
Salaries	51	65	163	217
Stock-based compensation (Note 7(c))	75	-	75	158
Travel and accommodation	17	13	56	72
	500	231	1,112	938
Loss for the period before the undernoted  Interest Income	(492) 23	(172) 36	(1,104) 78	(879) 158
Loss before Income Taxes	(469)	(136)	(1,026)	(721)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net Loss for the period	(469)	(136)	(1,026)	(721)
Deficit - beginning of period	(6,080)	(3,422)	(5,523)	(2,837)
Deficit - end of period	(6,549)	(3,558)	(6,549)	(3,558)
Loss per Share – Basic and Fully Diluted	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Weighted average number of basic and fully diluted common shares outstanding during the period	154,902,633	129,902,632	154,599,931	129,902,632

# (A Development Stage Company)

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30 2008	Three months ended September 30 2007	Nine months ended September 30 2008	Nine months ended September 30 2007
Cash Provided by (used in):				
Operating Activities	()	44.5.0	(, , , , , , )	( <del></del>
Net loss for the period	(469)	(136)	(1,026)	(721)
Adjustment for non-cash items:	24	4.5	<b></b>	10
Amortization	21	15	65	43
Exchange translation (gains) / losses	14	(15)	(1)	(23)
GST reversal	65	-	65	-
Stock-based compensation (Note 6(c))	=	=	-	158
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	(120)	(202)	107	(25.4)
Amounts receivables	(139)	(293)	196	(354)
Advances and prepaid expenses	18	(5)	133	26
Accounts payables	8	(176)	(289)	(92)
Accrued liabilities	4 (470)	(3)	(052)	7
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(478)	(613)	(853)	(956)
Financing Activities				
Issuance of common shares, for cash	_	_	572	_
Share issue costs	_	_	-	_
Net Cash provided from Financing				_
Activities	-	-	572	-
Cash flows from Investing Activities	()	()	(= = . = )	()
Expenditures on mineral properties	(922)	(675)	(3,340)	(3,715)
Acquisition of property and equipment	-	(5)	(82)	(43)
Investments	- (2.2.2)	-	- (- (- )	- ()
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(922)	(680)	(3,422)	(3,758)
Net Increase in cash and equivalents	(1,400)	(1,293)	(3,703)	(4,714)
Cash and equivalents - beginning of	( , )	( ,	(-,,	( , ,
period	3,808	3,903	6,096	7,316
Foreign exchange losses on translation	(14)	15	1	23
Cash and equivalents - end of period	2,394	2,625	2,394	2,625
Cash and equivalents consist of:	460		460	4.22
Cash	128	161	128	161
Short Term Investments	2,266	2,464	2,266	2,464
	2,394	2,625	2,394	2,625

# Supplemental information

During the year the Company had no cash flows arising from interest expense or income taxes paid.

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

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) June 30, 2008

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Glass Earth Gold Limited (formerly known as BC Report Magazine Ltd., incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "Company"), through its wholly owned legal subsidiary Glass Earth (New Zealand) Limited (formerly Glass Earth Limited) ("GENZL"), is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues from its exploration activities and is considered to be in the development stage.

The business of exploring for and mining of minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of commercially recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, and/or the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write downs of the carrying values.

# 2. Going Concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the reported expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

For the period ended September 30, 2008, the Company had a net loss of \$1,026,000 (September 30, 2007: \$721,000) with an accumulated deficit at September 30, 2008 of \$6,549,000 (September 30, 2007: \$3,558,000) and no source of operating cash flow. The Company's ability to meet its obligations and continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing, the discovery, development or sale of mining reserves and achievement of profitable operations. The Company is planning to meet its future expenditures and obligations by raising funds through public offerings, private placements or by farm-outs of mineral properties. It is not possible to predict whether these efforts will be successful or whether the Company will attain profitable levels of operation.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

# 3. GENZL Reverse Takeover and Acquisition of HPD New Zealand Limited

On March 30, 2005, the Company completed the acquisition of all the outstanding common shares of GENZL, in exchange for common shares of the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement entered into with GENZL and its shareholders, the Company issued 36,000,720 common shares to acquire the 16,667 outstanding common shares of GENZL.

The transaction constituted a Reverse Take-Over (the "RTO") of the Company by GENZL under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). Upon completion of the transaction, the Company changed its name from BC Report Magazine Ltd. to Glass Earth Limited. Its newly acquired subsidiary changed its name from Glass Earth Limited to Glass Earth (New Zealand) Limited.

The acquisition of the shares of GENZL has been accounted for as a reverse takeover transaction in accordance with guidance provided in Emerging Issues Committee ("EIC") Abstract No. 10. The Company did not qualify as a business for accounting purposes, and accordingly the transaction has been accounted for as an issuance of shares and warrants by GENZL for the net monetary assets of the Company, accompanied by a recapitalization of the Company.

Further to the RTO transaction described above, the consolidated financial statements for the seven months ended December 31, 2006 reflected the assets, liabilities and results of operations of GENZL, the legal subsidiary, prior to the reverse takeover and the consolidated assets, liabilities and results of operations of the Company and GENZL subsequent to the reverse takeover. The consolidated financial statements are issued under the name of the legal parent (the Company), but are deemed to be a continuation of the legal subsidiary (GENZL).

On March 31, 2006, the Company completed the acquisition of all the outstanding common shares of HPD New Zealand Limited ("HPD"), in exchange for common shares of the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement entered into with HPD and its shareholders, the Company issued 12,665,000 common shares and 6,332,500 share warrants (with a strike price of 25 cents each for a period of 2 years) to acquire 100% of the outstanding common shares of HPD. HPD is consolidated under the purchase method.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principals. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

#### a) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries GENZL and HPD, as described in Note 3. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### b) Mineral Properties

Direct property acquisition costs, holding costs, field exploration and field supervisory costs relating to specific properties are capitalized and deferred until the properties are brought into production, at which time they will be amortized on a unit of production basis, or until the properties are abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value, at which time an appropriate charge will be made. Costs include the cash consideration paid and the fair market value of the shares issued, if any, on the acquisition of exploration properties. Properties acquired under option agreements whereby payments are made at the sole discretion of the Company are recorded in the accounts at such time as the payments are made. The proceeds from options granted are applied to the cost of the related property and any excess is included in income for the year. Costs incurred for administration and general exploration that are not project specific, are charged to operations. The recorded amounts for acquisition costs of properties and their related capitalized exploration and development expenses represent actual expenditures incurred and are not intended to reflect present or future values. The Company, however, reviews the capitalized costs on its properties on a periodic, or at least annual, basis and will recognize an impairment in value based upon the stage of exploration and/or development, work programs proposed, current exploration results and upon management's assessment of the future probability of profitable revenues from each property, or from the sale of the relevant property. Management's assessment of a property's estimated current fair market value may also be based upon a review of other property transactions that have occurred in the same geographic area as that of the property under review. The recovery of costs of mining claims and deferred exploration is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of such properties.

#### c) Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents include cash on account and highly liquid investments with a remaining term to maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase.

#### (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

# d) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is provided on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Computer Equipment	36%
Motor Vehicles	18%
Leasehold Improvements	25%
Office Furniture & Equipment	10%

#### e) Foreign Currency Translation

The Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company considers its New Zealand operations to be integrated operations. As such, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations denominated in a currency other than the Canadian dollar are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing as at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates prevailing at each transaction date. Revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the year, with the exception of amortization which is translated at historical rates. Exchange gains and losses on translation are included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit.

#### f) Long-Lived Asset Impairment

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the long-lived asset compared to the sum of the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and the eventual disposal of the asset. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount is not recoverable and exceeds fair value. The amount of impairment loss, if any, which is the excess of the net carrying value over fair value, is charged to income for the period. Fair value is generally measured equal to the estimated future discounted net cash flows from the asset.

#### g) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for and measures the future tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the asset and liability method. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment of the change. When the future realization of income tax assets does not meet the test of being more likely than not to occur, a valuation allowance in the amount of the potential future benefit is taken and no net asset is recognized.

#### h) Stock-based Compensation

The Company's shareholders have approved a stock option plan. Under the plan, stock based compensation awards will be available to officers, directors, employees and non-employees. All stock-based payments made to non-employees and employees have been accounted for using a fair value-based method of accounting. The fair value of each stock option is accounted for in operations, over the vesting period thereof, and the related credit is included in contributed surplus. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised and are issued, the applicable units of additional paid-in capital and contributed surplus will be transferred to share capital. The fair value is calculated based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable.

The Company's stock-based compensation plan is described in Note 7(c).

#### i) Loss Per Share

Loss per share is computed by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share, according to the treasury stock method, assumes that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation. The diluted earnings (loss) per share calculation assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on earnings (loss) per share.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

#### j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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, the disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly reviews these estimates and assumptions that affect the consolidated financial statements and actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant areas where management judgment is applied are asset valuations, the recoverability of exploration and development expenditures on mineral properties, asset retirement obligations, the valuation of warrants and tax accounts, stock-based compensation and contingent liabilities. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for fair presentation of the results for the periods presented are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

#### k) Revenue

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of worked performed.

#### 1) Amounts Receivable

Amounts receivable are recorded at estimated realizable value after providing against debts where collection is doubtful. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified.

#### m) Farm-In

Expenditure incurred on exploration "farm-in" projects is capitalized while the farm-in obligations are being undertaken. Should an equity interest in the project not vest due to non-compliance of the farm-in obligations or otherwise, accumulated expenditures are written off to the Statement of Operations, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit.

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

## n) New standards adopted and pronouncements not yet adopted

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1530, Comprehensive Income; Section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurements; Section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation; and Section 3865, Hedges. Section 1530 establishes standards for reporting and presenting comprehensive income, which is defined as the change in equity from transactions and other events from nonowner sources. These standards provide for disclosure and presentation of financial assets, financial liabilities and non-financial derivatives, and described when and how hedge accounting may be applied. Under the new standards, policies followed for periods prior to the effective date generally are not reversed and therefore, the comparative figures have not been restated. The adoption of these Handbook Sections had no impact on opening deficit.

Under Section 3855, all financial assets are classified as held-for-trading, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables or available-for-sale categories. Also, all financial liabilities must be classified as held-for-trading and other financial liabilities. All financial instruments, including derivatives, are measured in the balance sheet at fair value except for loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and other financial liabilities which are measured at amortized cost. Subsequent measurement and changes in fair value will depend on their initial classification, as follows; (i) held-for-trading financial asset and liabilities are measured at fair value, and the gain and loss arising from the change in the fair value is included in net income for the period in which it arises; (ii) available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI") until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired, at which time all cumulative gain and loss is then recognised in net income.

Upon adoption of these new standards, the Company designated its cash and cash equivalents, which are recorded at fair value. Accounts receivables, and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The Company had neither available-for-sale, nor held-to-maturity instruments during the year ended December 31, 2007.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or contracts (the host instrument) are recorded as separate derivatives and are measured at fair value if the economic characteristics of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the host instrument, the terms of the embedded derivative are the same as those of a stand-alone derivative and the total contract is not held-for-trading or accounted for at fair value. The Company did not identify embedded derivatives that require separation from the related host contract and measurement at fair value.

#### (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

Comprehensive income consists of net earnings and OCI. OCI refers to items recognised in comprehensive income that are excluded from net income calculated in accordance with Canadian GAAP. The company does not have any items that would be recorded in OCI.

In December 2006, the CICA issued Section 1535, Capital Disclosures, which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. This standard requires disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2006, the CICA issued Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosure, and Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation. These standards enhance existing disclosure requirements in previously issued Section 3861. Section 3862 requires disclosures in the financial statements that will enable users to evaluate: the significant of financial instruments for the Company's financial position and performance; and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company is exposed during the reporting period and at the balance sheet date, and how the Company manages those risks. Section 3863 carries forward the same presentation standards as Section 3861. These new standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007.

#### o) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

## 5. Mineral Properties

	9 months September 30, 2008		2 months cember 31, 2007
Balance - beginning of period	\$ 10,0	641	\$ 6,317
Expenditure on Projects:			
Airborne survey	-	1,76	55
Geological field work and modeling	1,566	1,49	00
License rentals	372	40	06
Resistivity surveys	354	72	.9
Drilling	399	55	53
Total project expenditure for the period	2,0	691	4,943
Write down of Mineral Properties		-	(619)
Balance - end of period/year	13,	332	10,641

## (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

The Company's exploration activities are carried out solely in New Zealand and have been divided into five projects. Expenditures made on account of mineral properties by the Company were as follows:-

Project	Opening Balance January 1, 2008	Expenditure to September 30, 2008	Closing Balance September 30, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
Hauraki Region	1,691	4	1,695
Waihi West Joint Venture	103	-	103
Mamaku - Muirs Region	924	414	1,338
Central Volcanic Region	4,893	752	5,645
Otago Region	3,030	1,521	4,551
	10,641	2,691	13,332

Project	Opening Balance			Closing Balance December
	January 1, 2007	31, 2007	31, 2007	31,2007
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hauraki Region	1,648	43	-	1,691
Waihi West Joint Venture	103	-	-	103
Mamaku - Muirs Region	405	519	-	924
Central Volcanic Region	3,533	1,947	(587)	4,893
Otago Region	628	2,434	(32)	3,030
	6,317	4,943	(619)	10,641

A summary of joint ventures is listed below:-

## Hauraki Region

Subsequent to the acquisition of HPD, the entire Hauraki Region was joint ventured out in February 2007 to Newmont Mining Corp ("Newmont"). The Agreement terms provide that Newmont may earn an equity interest in each of the 3 sectors of the Hauraki Region (named

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

Northern, Central and Southern) by undertaking exploration programs (including drilling) as follows:

- i) To earn an initial 65% equity in a venture area, by expending over a 4 year period;
  - Circa C\$1.37m (NZ\$1.65m) on the Northern Hauraki Venture Area;
  - Circa C\$1.45m (NZ\$1.75m) on the Central Hauraki Venture Area;
  - Circa C\$2.3m (NZ\$2.8m) on the Southern Hauraki Venture Area.
- ii) Newmont may elect to prepare a feasibility study to earn a further 10% in a venture area;
- iii) Glass Earth may request that Newmont arrange Glass Earth's share of financing in return for a further 5% equity in a venture area; and
- iv) Glass Earth and Newmont will be liable (in proportion to their equity interests) for the Geoinformatics Exploration Inc. 2% royalty on any production from identified and acknowledged targets in the Hauraki Region permit area.

## Waihi West Region

In April 2006, Newmont Mining Corp, joint ventured into this permit area adjacent to their Martha gold/silver mine at Waihi. Under the joint venture terms, Newmont may undertake an exploration program (including drilling) as follows:

- a) Initial work obligation of circa C\$332,000 (NZ\$400,000) within 12 months, then decision point to spend additional circa C\$913,000 (NZ\$1,100,000) within next 24 months to earn 60%;
- b) Newmont to prepare a feasibility study to earn a further 15%;
- c) Glass Earth can request that Newmont arrange Glass Earth's share of financing in return for a further 5% equity; and
- d) Glass Earth remains responsible for the Geoinformatics 2% royalty on the Glass Earth interest in the Waihi West Joint Venture;

## **Central Volcanic Region**

In August 2007, Glass Earth entered into a joint venture with GCO Minerals Company ("GCO") over GCO's permit areas in the CVR. The permits contain several targets including Ohakuri. The terms of the joint venture were for Glass Earth to spend circa C\$415,000 (NZ\$500,000) meeting near and mid term work obligations of the GCO Permits in order to earn a 70% equity in the Permits. As at 31 December 2007, Glass Earth had earned this 70% equity.

# (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

# **Otago Region**

- a) Glass Earth has entered into joint ventures with Australasia Gold Limited and Aurora Minerals Limited to facilitate exploration on their Otago gold prospects. Their permit areas are contiguous to Glass Earth's permit holdings in the Otago Region. The summarised terms of the joint ventures are as follows: Glass Earth will earn 70% equity in the permits, by completing the following work, which is an integral part of the Otago Region survey:
  - Fund an airborne geophysical survey over all or parts of their permit areas;
  - Process, interpret the data and identify gold targets; and
  - Initiate follow-up exploration campaigns.
- b) A Joint Venture Agreement with New Zealand Minerals Limited, has resulted in it contributing its Prospecting Permit 39-320 (1,793 km²) and C\$324,000 (NZ\$405,000) towards the geophysical survey costs in return for a 10% equity in Glass Earth's combined Otago Region tenement portfolio covering over 23,000 km².

# 6. Property and Equipment

	Cost	September 30, 2008 Accumulated Net Amortization Book Value		I Cost	December 31, 200 Accumulated Amortization	07 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer Equipment Motor Vehicles Leasehold	221 210	122 61	99 149	152 210	73 34	79 176
Improvements	56	23	33	56	14	42
Office furniture and equipment	35	12	23	32	3	29
	522	218	304	450	124	326

# (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

# 7. Shareholders' Equity

#### a) Common Shares

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

*Issued and Outstanding:* 

	Number of	Amount
	<b>Common Shares</b>	
	#	\$
Outstanding December 31, 2006	129,902,633	12,899
Issued pursuant to private placement (i)	22,140,000	4,428
Share Purchase Warrant Valuation (Note 7(b))	-	(587)
Share issue costs	-	(24)
Outstanding December 31, 2007	152,042,633	16,716
Issued pursuant to private placement (ii)	2,860,000	572
Share Purchase Warrant Valuation (Note 7(b))	-	(76)
Outstanding September 30, 2008	154,902,633	17,212

- (i) On December 13, 2007, 22,140,000 common shares were issued for 20 cents per Unit, each Unit consisting of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of 30 cents per share for a period of two years following the date of issue of the Units.
- (ii) On January 30, 2008, 2,860,000 common shares were issued for 20 cents per Unit, each Unit consisting of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of 30 cents per share for a period of two years following the date of issue of the Units.
- (iii) As at the balance sheet date, no common shares remain subject to the provisions of any escrow provisions. (September 30, 2007: 6,152,808)

#### (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

## b) Share Purchase Warrants

The Company's movement in share purchase warrants is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Fair Value	Weighted Average Fair Value
	#	\$ per share	\$	\$ per share
Balance December 31, 2006	43,375,998	0.27	2,430	0.06
Granted - December 13, 2007	11,070,000	0.30	587	0.05
Exercised	-	-		-
Expired	(7,043,500)	-	(423)	-
Balance December 31, 2007	47,402,498	0.27	2,594	0.05
Granted - January 30, 2008	1,430,000	0.30	76	0.05
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Expired	(16,332,498)		(865)	
Balance September 30, 2008	32,500,000	0.28	1,805	0.06

Summary of outstanding warrants at September 30, 2008:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$ per share	Warrants outstanding #	Fair value \$
October 13, 2008	0.26	20,000,000	1,142
December 13, 2009	0.30	11,070,000	587
January 30, 2010	0.30	1,430,000	76
		32,500,000	1,805

Subsequent to period end the 20,000,000 warrants with an expiry date of October 13, 2008 expired unexercised.

The fair value of each warrant was determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, based on the following assumptions:

	2007	2006
Risk-free interest rate	4.50%	4.00%
Expected life	2 years	2 years
Expected volatility	89%	89%
Expected dividends	-	-

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions. Changes in assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore, the existing model does not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's warrants at date of grant.

# (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

#### c) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company may grant incentive stock options to its officers, directors, employees and consultants, for the purchase of shares of the Company. Stock options are non-transferable. The Board of Directors of the Company determines the exercise price, but it may be no less than the current market price at the time of the grant. Options have a maximum term of five years and terminate 90 days after the termination of employment or other contracting arrangement of the option holder. Vesting of options may be at the time of granting of the option or over a period as set out in each option agreement. Once approved and vested, options are exercisable at any time until expiry or termination as above.

The following stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2008:

	Number of Options Issued and Vested #	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$ per share	Weighted Average Fair Value \$ per share
Balance - December 31, 2006	11,140,000	0.1603	0.0880
Granted Exercised	3,705,000	0.1914	0.1030
Cancelled/Expired	(600,000)		
Balance - December 31, 2007	14,245,000	0.1683	0.0911
Granted	1,835,000	0.1396	0.0411
Exercised Cancelled/Expired	(660,000)	-	-
Outstanding - September 30, 2008	15,420,000	0.1637	0.0854
Exercisable - September 30, 2008	15,420,000	0.1637	0.0854

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options is two years and eight months as of September 30, 2008.

#### (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

# d) Contributed Surplus

	September 30, 2008 \$	December 31, 2007 \$
Balance, beginning of period	1,804	999
Stock-based compensation in the period on		
- Stock options granted / vesting	75	382
Expiration of Share Purchase Warrants	865	423
Balance, end of period	2,744	1,804

# 8. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the fair value as agreed between management and the related parties.

- a) Simon Henderson (a director and former shareholder of GENZL) became an employee of GENZL on April 1, 2005. He received \$127,297 for the current period (nine months ended September 30, 2007: \$127,773).
- b) Peter Liddle (a director and former shareholder of GENZL) became an employee of GENZL on May 15, 2006. He received \$104,153 for the current period (nine months ended September 30, 2007: \$103,075).
- c) During the current period management fees of \$85,000 were paid to a company owned by the Hughnie Laing Trust, whose sole beneficiary is the wife of Glenn Laing (nine months ended September 30, 2007: \$45,000). The amount for the current period included a termination payment.
- d) During the current period, \$80,429 was paid to St George Minerals Ltd, (a company of which Glenn Laing is a director) for the provision of office and related facilities in Toronto (nine months ended September 30, 2007: \$45,568). The amount for the current period included a termination payment in relation to the closure of the office as at 30 June 2008.
- e) During the current period the following Directors fees were accrued to non-executive directors: John Dow \$10,781, Stephen Burns \$6,094, Richard Billingsley \$5,625 and Paul Jones \$5,625. (nine months ended September 30, 2007: Nil)
- f) During the current period, \$9,000 was paid to non-executive director Richard Billingsley for additional duties of a technical nature (nine months ended September 30, 2007: \$9,000).

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

g) At September 30, 2008, a net balance of \$2,412 was owing by a former significant shareholder, St Andrew Goldfields Limited, for expenses incurred by the Company on its behalf (six months ended June 30, 2007: \$1,992 owing by the Company). Subsequent to period end the account has been settled.

#### 9. Financial Instruments

## a) Interest Rate and Currency Risk

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate or currency risks arising from the financial instruments. As at September 30, 2008 the Company held 95% of its cash and equivalents in Canadian dollars and 5% in New Zealand dollars.

## b) Credit Risk and Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and equivalents and amounts receivable.

The Company has no reason to believe credit loss will arise from any of the above financial instruments. The maximum amount of loss which may possibly be realized is the carrying value of the financial instruments.

#### c) Fair Values

The carrying amounts of cash and equivalents, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these assets and liabilities. Adequate provision is held in respect of amounts receivable.

# (A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*) September 30, 2008

# 10. Segmented Information

	Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (Unaudited) \$	Nine months ended September 30, 2007 (Unaudited) \$
Operating (Loss) by segment: New Zealand Canada	(493) (533)	(431) (290)
Consolidated Operating Loss	(1,026)	(721)
Assets by Segment:	September 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007 (Audited)
New Zealand Canada	16,315 23	13,022 4,728
Consolidated Total Assets	16,388	17,750
Total Liabilities by Segment: New Zealand Canada	333 33	1,969 190
Consolidated Total Liabilities	366	2,159

# 11. Income Taxes

# a) Capitalized exploration expenditures - Future tax liability:

	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Future tax liability on capitalized exploration expenditure  Tax effect of exploration expenditure	4,400	3,511
losses carried forward - GENZL	(3,590)	(2,701)
	810	810

(A Development Stage Company)

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (*Tabular amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars*)
September 30, 2008

The future tax liability of \$4,400,000 reflects the future tax that would be payable on the exploration expenditure capitalized for accounting purposes. Available tax losses in respect of exploration expenditure have been offset against this future tax liability. There is a shortfall of \$810,000 which is recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

# 12. Commitments and Contingencies

- a) At September 30, 2008 the Company had capital commitments of \$322,000 (December 31, 2007: Nil)
- b) GENZL has granted a 2% production royalty to Geoinformatics Exploration Ireland Ltd ("GEIL") in respect of any production achieved from the Company's interests on targets identified by GENZL and GEIL in 2005.
- c) Under the terms of non-cancelable operating leases, the Company is committed to rental payments as follows:

	\$
2008	6,038
2009	4,683
	10,721