Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of

ERDENE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(Formerly Erdene Gold Inc.)

Third Quarter 2008

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)

Prepared by Management - See Notice to Reader

NOTICE TO READER

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 to this effect. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management of the Company. Management have compiled the unaudited interim consolidated balance sheet of Erdene Resource Development Corporation (formerly Erdene Gold Inc.) as at September 30, 2008, the audited consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2007 and the unaudited interim consolidated statements of operations and deficit, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. The Company's independent auditors have not audited, reviewed or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of the September 30, 2008 and 2007 consolidated interim financial statements. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their intended purposes.

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007

	2008	2007
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Assets		
Current assets:	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,586,563	\$ 8,727,380
Accounts receivable (note 2) Prepaid expenses	505,164 180,461	1,078,416 33,435
r repaid expenses	21,272,188	9,839,231
	21,212,100	0,000,201
Cash – flow-through funds	_	2,713,644
Resource property interests (note 3)	32,604,445	27,176,538
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)	2,256,077	2,285,810
Goodwill	5,000,000	5,000,000
	\$ 61,132,710	\$ 47,015,223
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 830,137	\$ 1,937,881
Future income taxes	5,764,420	4,367,290
Shareholders' equity: Share capital (note 5) Contributed surplus (note 6) Deficit	78,430,475 5,841,317 (29,733,639) 54,538,153	60,926,339 5,113,451 (25,329,738 40,710,052
Commitments (note 11) Subsequent event (note 13)		
	\$ 61,132,710	\$ 47,015,223
See accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Fina Approved on behalf of the Board:	ancial Statements.	
Approved on bondin of the board.		

"David Carnell"	Director
"Ken MacDonald"	Director

Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit (unaudited)

ended ended ended er Sept 30, Sept 30, Sept 30, Sep	onths ided ot 30, 007
Sept 30, Sep	ot 30,
Expenses: Exploration and operating expenses,	
Expenses: Exploration and operating expenses,	
Exploration and operating expenses,	
	',412
General and administrative expenses	
·	5,805
	5,233
	7,573
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9,316
	7,595
	3,844
	9,663
	3,182
),88 <u>6</u>
439,754 387,275 1,906,994 1,999	9,097
Other income (expenses)	
	3,378
),666
	9,569
	7,834)
	9,621
	2,874)
123,061 123,208 274,713 875	5,526
Loss for the period 887,425 986,456 3,165,608 4,320	0,983
	,,000
Deficit, beginning of period 28,843,925 21,751,291 25,329,738 17,440),830
	7,265
Deficit, end of period \$29,733,639 \$22,739,078 \$29,733,639 \$22,739	0.078
+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
Basic and diluted loss per share (note 7) \$ 0.01 \$ 0.02 \$ 0.04 \$ Weighted average number of	0.07
common shares outstanding 77,513,659 60,853,625 77,513,659 60,853	3,625

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (unaudited)

	3 months ended June 30, 2008	3 months ended June 30, 2007	9 months ended June 30, 2008	9 months ended June 30 2007
Net loss for the period	\$ 887,425	\$ 986,456		\$ 4,320,983
Other comprehensive income: Reclassification of gain from accumul comprehensive income to net income	_	_	_	(290,036)
Comprehensive loss	\$ 887,425	\$ 986,456	\$ 3,165,608	\$ 4,030,947

See accompanying notes to Interim Consolidated financial statements.

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

		3 months	3 months	9 months	9 months
		ended	ended	ended	ended
		Sept 30,	Sept 30,	Sept 30,	Sept 30,
		2008	2007	2008	2007
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operations:					
Loss for the period	\$	(887,425)	\$ (986,456)	\$(3,165,608) \$	(4,320,983)
Item not involving cash:					
Depreciation		20,419	20,764	59,972	51,292
Amortization of intangible assets		-	6,761		14,611
Stock-based compensation		·	-	794,418	1,492,336
Write down of resource properties		274,737	-	350,460	109,025
Gain on sale of marketable securities	;	-	-	-	(469,569)
Gain on sale of resource properties		- (100.070)	- (0.50.555)	- (004 - 4-)	(70,666)
Change in non-cash working capital		(139,973)	(856,577)	(681,517)	(480,344)
		(732,242)	(1,815,508)	(2,642,275)	(3,674,298)
Financing:					
Issue of common shares for cash		-	-	18,586,000	10,000,000
Share issue costs		(2,289)	(1,331)	(1,238,293)	(728,265)
Issue of common shares on exercise			4=0.0=4	0.40 = 40	
of options and warrants		-	152,874	248,713	1,211,100
		(2,289)	151,543	17,596,420	10,482,835
Investments:					
Resource property interests		1,499,332)	(3,090,352)	(5,778,367)	(6,295,652)
Proceeds on sale of marketable securitie	S	- (40.047)	- (40.070)	- (22.222)	704,568
Property, plant and equipment		(16,947)	(13,276)	(30,239)	(36,245)
	(1,516,279)	(3,103,628)	(5,808,606)	(5,627,329)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(2,250,810)	(4,767,593)	9,145,539	1,181,208
Cash, beginning of period	2	2,537,373	13,595,294	11,441,024	7,646,493
Cash, end of period	\$ 2	0 586 563 \$	8 827 701	\$ 20,586,563 \$	8,827,701
assert, one or portion	Ψ _	υ,υυυ,υυυ ψ	3,321,101		0,021,101
Cash is defined as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2	0,586,563	8,329,178	20,586,563	8,329,178
Cash – flow through funds		-	498,523	-	498,523
	\$ 2	0,586,563 \$	8,827,701	\$ 20,586,563 \$	8,827,701

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

Nature of business:

Erdene Resource Development Corporation (the "Company") (formerly Erdene Gold Inc.) was incorporated by Articles of Incorporation dated June 27, 2000, pursuant to the provisions of the Canada Business Corporations Act. The principal business of the Company is the exploration and development of mineral deposits. The Company is principally focused on the discovery of large tonnage, low cost, gold, copper, molybdenum and coal deposits primarily in Mongolia; and the development of its coal and industrial mineral interests in North America with near-term cash flow potential. To date the Company has not yet earned any significant operating revenues and is considered to be in the exploration and development stage.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Principles of consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Erdene Gold International Inc. and Erdene International Exploration Inc. (Barbados); Tamerlane International Limited (Bermuda); Erdene Mongol XXK, Erdene Energy XXK and Anian Resources XXK (Mongolia); Erdene Resources Inc. and 6531954 Canada Limited (Canada); and Erdene Materials Corporation (Delaware). Inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

(b) Changes in accounting policies:

On January 1, 2008 the Company adopted recommendations of CICA handbook sections 1535, Capital Disclosures; Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures; and Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation.

Section 1535 establishes disclosure requirements about an entity's capital and how it is managed. The purpose is to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. See note 9 for further information.

Section 3862 and 3863 replaces Section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections will place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. See note 8 for further information.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 2

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

2. Accounts receivable:

	September 200	08 December 2007
Trade receivables Exploration partner recovery GST/HST Other	\$ 340,57 16,93 147,68	36 347,319
	\$ 505,16	\$ 1,078,416

Other receivables includes an amount receivable of \$138,675 (2007 - \$41,700) from a director and officer, which is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

3. Resource property interests:

The Company currently defers expenses incurred on its Donkin coal and Zuun Mod molybdenum projects.

The Company's mineral exploration licenses in Mongolia are held by its subsidiaries, Erdene Mongol XXK, Erdene Energy XXK and Anian Resources XXK. Mineral exploration licenses are valid for a period of three years and, through renewals, can be extended to a maximum of nine years, subject to minimum work requirements. These rights are held in good standing through the payment of an annual license fee. The Company's mineral exploration licenses in Georgia are held by its subsidiary, Erdene Materials Corporation and in Nova Scotia the Company's interest in the Donkin coal project is held through Erdene Resources Inc.'s wholly owned subsidiary 6531954 Canada Limited. Resource property interests are recorded at the cost of acquisition.

	Jan – Sep	Jan - Dec
	2008	2007
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 27,176,538	\$ 16,754,731
Additions during period	100,279	1,545,253
Deferred exploration expenditures (Donkin)	3,156,644	6,541,979
Deferred exploration expenditures (Zuun Mod)	2,537,093	3,438,202
Write-downs	(350,460)	(1,032,310)
Exploration partner contributions	(15,649)	(71,317)
	\$ 32,604,445	\$ 27,176,538

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 3

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

4. Property, plant and equipment:

		Se	eptember 2008
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land Building Equipment, furniture and fixtures Software and computer Vehicles	\$ 1,894,364 386,830 643,192 172,725 48,438	\$ - 232,274 535,669 98,251 23,278	\$ 1,894,364 154,556 107,523 74,474 25,160
	\$ 3,145,549	\$ 889,472	\$ 2,256,077

			December 2007
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
Land Building Equipment, furniture and fixtures Software and computer Vehicles	\$ 1,894,364 386,830 637,409 146,063 48,438	\$ - 220,077 509,767 81,956 15,494	\$ 1,894,364 166,753 127,642 64,107 32,944
	\$ 3,113,104	\$ 827,294	\$ 2,285,810

5. Share capital:

Authorized and issued

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Nine M	onths Ended
	Septembe	r 30, 2008	Septem	ber 30, 2008
	Number of		Number of	_
	shares	\$	shares	\$
Authorized:				
Unlimited number of common shares without par value				
Issued:				
Balance, beginning of period	89,230,877	78,430,475	70,200,939	60,926,339
Issued for cash	-	-	18,586,000	18,586,000
Tax effect of renounced expenditures	-	-	-	(1,397,130)
Issued on exercise of				
options and warrants	-	-	443,938	315,266
Balance, end of period	89,230,877	78,430,475	89,230,877	78,430,475

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 4

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

5. Share capital (continued)

Warrants:

The following table summarizes the continuity of the warrants for September 30, 2008:

	Three mo	onths ended	Nine	months ended
	Septemb	er 30, 2008	Septe	mber 30, 2008
	Number of	Weighted Avg.		Weighted Avg.
	Warrants	Exercise Price	Warrants	Exercise Price
Opening balance	4,489,975	\$ 1.60	5,249,913	\$ 1.50
Exercised	-	-	(329,938)	0.60
Expired	-	-	(430,000)	1.08
Closing balance	4,489,975	\$ 1.60	4,489,975	\$ 1.60

The following is a summary of the warrants outstanding as of September 30, 2008:

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Year of Expiration	Number of Warrants
\$ 1.60	2009	4,489,975
\$ 1.60		4,849,975

The Company estimates the fair value of warrants at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model, recognized over the vesting period with the following assumptions:

	2008	2007
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.15%	4.15%
Expected volatility	105%	90%
Expected life	1 year	1 year

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 5

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

5. Share capital (continued):

Stock Options

The Company has a rolling 10% incentive stock option plan ("the Plan") under which options to purchase common shares of the Company may be granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Under the Plan, the options vest immediately on the grant date. The number of common shares subject to options granted under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company and no one person may receive in excess of 5% of the outstanding common shares of the Company at the time of grant (on a non-diluted basis).

The following table summarizes the continuity of the stock options for September 30, 2008.

		onths Ended ber 30, 2008	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008			
	Number of Options	Number of Weighted Avg. Number of				
Opening balance Granted Exercised Expired	5,062,500 - - (200,000)	\$1.00 - - 1.04	4,356,500 1,095,000 (114,000) (475,000)			
Closing balance	4,862,500	\$0.99	4,862,500	\$0.99		

The following is a summary of the options outstanding and exercisable as of September 30, 2008, all of which are exercisable:

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Year of expiration	Number of options
\$0.43	2008	187,500
\$0.85	2009	670,000
\$0.78	2010	285,000
\$0.87	2011	1,285,000
\$1.35	2012	1,340,000
\$0.93	2013	1,095,000
\$0.99		4,862,500

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Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

5. Share capital (continued):

Stock Based Compensation:

As of September 30, 2008 there were 4,862,500 share purchase options outstanding. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 1,095,000 options (2007 - 1,500,000) were granted to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The fair value of the options on the date granted was 0.7255 per option (2007 - 1.36) which represents a total of 794,418 (2007 - 1,492,336) expensed as stock-based compensation and geological services and recorded as contributed surplus. The Company estimates the fair value of stock based incentives at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model, recognized on the grant date given the options vest immediately, with the following assumptions:

	2008	2007
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.15%	4.15%
Expected volatility	105%	90%
Expected life	5 years	5 years

6. Contributed surplus:

The following summarizes amounts recorded as contributed surplus during the year:

	Jan – Sep	Jan - Dec
	2008	2007
Opening balance	\$ 5,113,451	\$ 3,753,241
Warrants/options relating to issue costs	_	249,000
Warrants/options exercised	(66,552)	(502,790)
Options expensed	794,418	1,614,000
	\$ 5,841,317	\$ 5,113,451

7. Basic and diluted loss per share:

As the Company incurred losses in the periods reported, the effect of outstanding warrants and options have been excluded from the computation of loss per share as their impact would be anti-dilutive, reducing loss per share.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 7

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

8. Financial Risk Management:

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises primarily from the Company's receivables from joint venture partners. At September 30, 2008 the Company's joint venture partner recovery was concentrated with a single company, Xstrata Coal. A portion of the Company's accounts receivable is from the federal government and is effectively risk free (see note 2).

The Company places the majority of its cash and cash equivalents with high-quality financial institutions in Canada, with approximately 1% of the balance at September 30, 2008 being held in banks outside Canada. None of the reported cash balances are invested in asset backed commercial paper.

Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's liquidity risk is limited to its ability to repay accounts payable which are due within the next year. The Company has sufficient cash to discharge these liabilities.

Market Risk:

Foreign currency risks

The Company operates in Mongolia and the United States, giving rise to foreign exchange risk. To limit the Company's exposure to this risk, cash and cash equivalents are primarily held in Canadian dollar bank accounts.

At September 30, 2008, the Company held foreign currencies equivalent to \$611,022 Canadian (\$575,515 USD, and 8,248,771 MNT). If the Canadian dollar were to strengthen, the converted value of these currencies would decrease and the impact recognized as a foreign exchange loss.

Interest rate risks

The Company has no interest-bearing debt and earns interest on surplus cash through a negotiated rate with its primary bank and through cashable GIC's. The majority of cash is invested in cashable GIC's which have a guaranteed rate for one year, but are cashable without penalty after 30 days. In the event rates increase, the funds can be transferred to higher yielding instruments. If rates decrease, the rate on the invested funds is guaranteed for one year. Cash held outside GIC's earns interest on a negotiated rate which floats with the prime rate. In the nine months ended September 30, 2008 if prime had been 0.25% lower, earned interest would have been approximately \$7,500 lower.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 8

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

9. Capital Management:

The primary objective of managing the Company's capital is to ensure there is sufficient available capital to support the Company's ongoing exploration and development programs and joint venture obligations, and ensure the Company remains in sound financial position. This is done primarily through equity financings. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds as they are required in the future.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the quarter. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

10. Segmented information:

The Company's executive office is located in Nova Scotia, Canada with resource properties and exploration and development activities in Canada, United States and Mongolia. The following table presents selected financial information by geographic origin (in thousands):

September 30, 2008						De	cember 31, 2007
	Canada	USA	Mongolia	Total	Canada	USA	Mongolia Total
Working capital	20,630	(24)	(164)	20,442	7,863	60	(21) 7,901
Capital assets	74	2,112	` 70 [°]	2,256	62	2,132	92 2,286
Resource properties	17,151	6,523	8,930	32,604	13,995	6,523	6,659 27,177
Total assets	43,174	8,653	9,305	61,132	31,525	8,716	6,774 47,015

11. Commitments:

The Company has an operating lease for office premises until August 31, 2014. The Company has the right to terminate the lease by giving six months notice prior to each anniversary after August 31, 2010. Annual payments are as follows:

2008	\$	13,977
2009	·	65,000
2010		66,300
2011		67,626
2012		69,654
2013		71,743
2014		49,264
	\$	403,564

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 9

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

12. Accumulated other comprehensive income:

	2008	2007
Opening balance Adjustment to opening balance on adoption of new accounting policy Reclassification of earnings on available for sale marketable securities	\$ - - -	\$ _ 290,036 (290,036)
	\$ _	\$ _

13. Proposed transaction:

On July 15, 2008, the Company entered into a binding letter agreement (the "Agreement") with Beta Minerals Inc. ("Beta") (TSXV:BMI) and Deepstep Kaolin Company LLC ("Deepstep") whereby the Company will exchange all of the outstanding common shares of its wholly owned US subsidiary, Erdene Materials Corporation ("EMC"), for common shares of Beta (the "Transaction"), giving the Company a controlling interest in Beta. Prior to the Transaction, EMC will transfer all of its "non-clay assets", consisting primarily of its construction aggregate assets, to another company owned by the Company.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Beta will effect a 10:1 share consolidation prior to the closing of the Transaction resulting in Beta having a fully diluted share position of approximately 3,132,248 shares immediately prior to the issuance of any post-consolidation Beta shares. EMC will transfer all of its non-clay assets to a separate entity and, on the closing of the Transaction, the Company will transfer all of the shares of EMC to Beta in exchange for 11,700,000 Beta post consolidation shares ("Transaction Shares"). The 11,700,000 Transaction Shares will be distributed to the Company to the extent of 10,700,000 shares and the remaining 1,000,000 shares to Deepstep. As a result, upon issuance of the Transaction Shares, the Company will control 72% of the issued and outstanding shares of Beta. 3,600,000 of the Consideration Shares issuable to the Company will be subject to a contractual hold period and will be released upon certain milestone events pertaining to the clay assets being achieved. Additional Consideration Shares may be issued to the Company based on a closing adjustment for any surplus expenditures made by EMC with respect to the management or development of its clay assets in excess of \$300,000 before the closing. The Consideration Shares may be subject to escrow conditions imposed by the TSX Venture Exchange. Concurrent with the closing of the Transaction, the Company will nominate a new board of directors of Beta, initially expected to be five persons.

The Agreement is subject to a 30 day due diligence period and to fulfillment of a number of conditions precedent including receipt of all required regulatory approvals, approval from the shareholders of Beta to the transaction, the share consolidation and a name change, Beta entering into employment/service agreements for the position of President and CEO and with key management personnel, Beta receiving a satisfactory opinion from its financial adviser, and Beta having cash on hand at closing in the minimum amount agreed upon by the parties. Assuming all conditions are met, it is anticipated that the transaction will close in December, 2008.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, page 10

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 (unaudited)

14. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative financial data for 2007 has been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the 2008 financial statements.



Management Discussion and Analysis Third Quarter – September 30, 2008

This Management Discussion and Analysis of Erdene Resource Development Corporation (the "Company") (formerly Erdene Gold Inc.) provides analysis of the Company's financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and its financial position as at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007. The following discussion and analysis provides a summary of selected consolidated financial information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 and includes financial information relating to the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Erdene Gold International Inc. and Erdene International Exploration Inc., both incorporated under the laws of Barbados, Tamerlane International Limited incorporated under the laws of Bermuda, Erdene Resources Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary 6531954 Canada Limited, both incorporated under the laws of Canada, Erdene Materials Corporation, incorporated under the laws of Delaware as well as Erdene Mongol XXK, Erdene Energy XXK and Anian Resources XXK incorporated under the laws of Mongolia. The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management, in Canadian dollars, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (see note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies). The following information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, including all accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical fact, that address reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration results, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The information contained herein is stated as of November 12, 2008 and is subject to change after that date.

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of National Instrument 51-102, Section 5 and Form 51-102F1 and has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

1.01 Date of MD&A

This MD&A is prepared as of November 12, 2008.

1.02 Nature of Business and Overall Performance

General

The Company is a resource exploration and development company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange which has two advanced-stage projects, namely the Donkin coal project in Nova Scotia and the Zuun Mod Molybdenum Project in Mongolia. Until a decision is made to proceed with commercial development of the coal and molybdenum projects and until resultant cash flows increase substantially over current, the annual level of exploration expenditures of the Company is dependent primarily on the issuance of share capital to finance its exploration programs. The Company has minimal sources of income other than royalty income from its aggregate properties which are early stage, and interest earned on cash and GICs. It is therefore difficult to identify any meaningful trends or develop an analysis from the Company's cash flows.

The Company is well-funded, having raised \$17,347,707, net of issue costs, in June 2008 prior to the recent turbulence impacting the financial markets. The Company continues to review its exploration programs closely and will rationalize costs where appropriate given the uncertain outlook for the economy. The companies long term focus remains the discovery and development of large tonnage, low cost, gold, copper, molybdenum, and coal deposits primarily in Mongolia; and the development of its coal and industrial mineral interests in North America with near term cash flow potential.

The following summarizes the Company's significant strategic alliances and agreements:

Donkin Coal Alliance

The Donkin Coal Alliance, between the Company and Xstrata Coal Ply Limited, was formed to submit a proposal to the Province of Nova Scotia to secure the exclusive right to the Donkin coal project; namely, the project to explore, assess, study and, if feasible, develop the Donkin Coal Resource Block into an operating coal mine. On December 14, 2005, the Province of Nova Scotia announced that the Donkin Coal Alliance was the successful proponent. Xstrata holds a 75% interest in the Alliance and the Company holds a 25% ownership.

The members of the Donkin Coal Alliance signed an agreement ("Alliance Agreement") effective March 11, 2005, and amending agreements dated April 23, 2006, October 26, 2006 and October 27, 2006. Pursuant to the April 23, 2006 amending agreement, the Company's interest in the Donkin Coal Alliance is held by 6531954 Canada Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Erdene Resources Inc., and Xstrata Coal Pty Limited's interest is held by Xstrata Coal Donkin Limited ("XCDL"). The Company and XCDL are presently negotiating the terms of a definitive joint venture agreement and a sales agency agreement. Xstrata Coal Donkin Management Limited, a related party to XCDL, is acting as manager for the Donkin coal project. If the Donkin coal project is approved to proceed to development, the manager will be responsible for mine development, including infrastructure, coal mining and processing, and coal distribution and sales programs.

In June 2006, Xstrata Coal Donkin Management Limited acquired the surface lands relating to the Donkin Coal Resource Block from the Cape Breton Development Corporation ("CBDC"). The Donkin Alliance began its exploration program and evaluation and scoping study ("Exploration Program") in June 2006.

Pursuant to the Alliance Agreement, the Company is committed to fund up to \$10,000,000 ("Initial Funding") of the expenditures incurred during the Exploration Program of the Donkin coal project

provided such expenses qualify as Canadian Exploration Expenses ("CEE"). XCDL agreed to pay any other costs up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 but if the Company only pays a portion of the Initial Funding, XCDL is only obliged to pay a corresponding portion of the \$5,000,000. The Company is responsible to fund 25% of any additional expenditures incurred in the Exploration Program if it is to maintain its 25% interest in the Donkin coal project. The total budget for the Exploration Program was approximately \$17,800,000 and to April 30, 2008 \$11,100,100 million was advanced to Xstrata Coal Donkin Management Limited to fund the Company's commitment toward total project expenditures of \$19,522,000 to the same date. On May 16, 2008 the DCA announced the funding of a feasibility study for an Evaluation and Development Program ("Program") utilizing a continuous miner, as an interim step in the development path leading towards establishing a large scale underground longwall mining operation. The DCA has endorsed this interim step in the project management process to obtain further information deemed critical to the assessment of the feasibility of the large scale underground mining options under consideration. The Program feasibility decision is expected before the end of 2008 with a budget of \$3.8 million of which the Company's will be required to fund \$950,000.

Strategic Alliance with Xstrata Coal Canada Limited

On February 14, 2006 the Company concluded an agreement with Xstrata Coal Canada Limited ("Xstrata") a subsidiary of Xstrata plc (London Stock Exchange: XTA.L; Zurich Stock Exchange: XTA.S), pursuant to which Xstrata subscribed for 3,000,000 common shares of the Company at \$1.00/share.

Under the agreement, Xstrata was granted a first option to enter into a joint venture and earn a 75% interest in any coal opportunity in Mongolia identified by the Company by funding all work through completion of a feasibility study. Should the Company elect to develop or pursue third party participation in any non-coal projects or properties in Mongolia or elsewhere, Xstrata has a 60-day right to review all supporting project information and, if it wishes to participate in the project, to negotiate the terms of its participation before the Company may dispose of or develop the property itself. As part of the agreement Xstrata named a nominee to the Company's Board of Directors. The rights granted to Xstrata under the agreement expire if Xstrata does not maintain a 5% equity position in the Company although parties' rights and obligations for any established joint venture survive. Under the agreement, Xstrata is entitled to participate in all future financings of the Company to allow them to hold up to 9.9% of the common shares of the Company.

Agreement with Gallant Minerals Limited

On March 1, 2005 the Company entered into an agreement with Gallant Minerals Limited ("Gallant") to acquire certain uranium property licenses and license applications in Mongolia, obtain possession and control of certain assets and geological data pertaining to Mongolia and an exclusive and irrevocable option to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Gallant's wholly-owned subsidiary, Tamerlane International Limited ("Tamerlane") which controls 100% ownership of mineral properties in Mongolia through it's wholly owned subsidiary Anian Resources XXK.

On February 28, 2007, the Company made a final payment of US\$150,000 and issued 700,000 shares meeting all conditions of the agreement and has acquired 100% ownership of Tamerlane. Gallant is entitled to a net smelter return royalty on certain properties ranging from 1% to 1.5%, subject to a buy-down provision.

1.03 Selected Annual Information

The following information has been extracted from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements.

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts.

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	2007	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 267	\$ 250	\$ -
Loss for the year	\$ 6,651	\$ 4,565	\$ 4,981
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.19
Total assets	\$ 47,015	\$ 34,181	\$ 6,649
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,367	\$ 2,899	\$ -
Cash dividends declared	Nil	Nil	Nil

All financial data has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

1.04 Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

The Company had a loss of \$887,425 for the three months ended September 30, 2008, net of deferred expenditures and partner contributions, as compared to a loss of \$986,456 during the same period in 2007.

Total exploration and operating costs for the three months ended September 30, 2008, net of deferred expenditures and partner contributions, amounted to \$570,732 compared to \$722,389 during the same period in 2007. The decrease is due to a smaller exploration program on properties other than the Company's core properties: Donkin, Zuun Mod and Mongolian coal.

The Company charges all exploration costs to operations in the period incurred until such time as it has been determined that a property has good potential to contain an economically recoverable resource, in which case subsequent exploration costs and the costs incurred to develop a property will be capitalized. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests are capitalized as an asset. Total resource property additions for the three months ended September 30, 2008 amounted to \$5,789 as compared with \$59,954 for the same period in 2007. The decrease is due to the Company dropping a number of licenses in the quarter and thereby avoiding the renewal costs. Beginning July 1, 2007 the Company's Zuun Mod molybdenum project met the Company's criteria to begin capitalizing exploration and development costs associated with the project. For the three months ended September 30, 2008, the Company incurred \$1,509,190 in exploration and support costs directly related to the Zuun Mod project which were capitalized (2007 – \$1,581,423); and incurred nil on the Donkin project (2007 - \$1,450,000) which were capitalized. The Company wrote down \$274,737 in non performing Mongolian properties in the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to a write off of nil in the same period in 2007.

Since the Company charges exploration costs to operations until a property displays good potential for an economically recoverable resource, reported losses vary directly with the extent of the exploration programs conducted. As the Company obtains exploration results from existing resource properties (and those it acquires) that justify and enable further equity financing and continued exploration programs, reported losses will continue and will vary with the extent of

exploration activity until such time as economically recoverable resources are identified that warrant development to generate sustainable revenues from operations. Conversely, should exploration results not justify further equity financing or should further equity financing not be available or be insufficient to conduct planned exploration programs, exploration activity would be reduced with exploration funds directed toward projects with highest potential, resulting in lower reported losses. All of the Company's Mongolian properties, with the exception of Zuun Mod effective July 1, 2007, were in the exploration phase, and accordingly, all exploration costs associated with those properties were charged to operations in the respective periods. The funds expended on the Donkin coal project and the Zuun Mod molybdenum projects have been capitalized because in the opinion of management the projects have good potential to contain an economically recoverable resource. Further exploration and development costs will continue to be capitalized unless it is determined, at a future date, the resource will not be economically recoverable.

General and administrative expenses amounted to \$439,754 in the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared to \$387,275 in the same period in 2007 representing an increase of \$52,479. Much of the increase is due to higher salary and contract service rates in 2008 versus 2007. The remaining increase is due to generally higher costs across the board. In light of the current downturn in the economy, the company has begun a cost cutting program which aims to reduce general and administrative expenses by at least fifteen percent in 2009.

Other income amounted to \$123,061 in the three months ended September 30, 2008 compared with \$123,208 in the same period in 2007. The decrease is partially due to the lack of lab revenue in 2008 as compared to 2007 due to an agreement with Deepstep Kaolin Company ("DKC") whereby DKC assumed operation of the Company's industrial lab in Eatonton, GA. (see section 1.14). This elimination of lab revenue is almost entirely offset by the increase in interest income generated from the financing in June 2008.

Nine months ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

The Company had a loss of \$3,165,608 in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared to a loss of \$4,320,983 during the same period last year.

Total exploration and operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 amounted to \$1,533,327 compared to \$3,197,412 during the same period in 2007. The decrease is predominantly due to Zuun Mod costs being capitalized in the current period whereas they were charged to operations up until June 30, 2007 the prior year.

The Company charges all exploration costs to operations in the period incurred until such time as it has been determined that a property has good potential to contain an economically recoverable resource, in which case subsequent exploration costs and the costs incurred to develop a property will be capitalized. All direct costs related to the acquisition of resource property interests are capitalized as an asset. Total resource property additions for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 amounted to \$100,270 as compared with \$1,276,091 for the same period in 2007. The 2007 additions include \$574,000 in non cash consideration made as part of the Gallant Agreement (see section 1.02) and \$529,200 in non cash consideration paid to increase the Company's ownership in the Donkin Coal Alliance (see section 1.02). Beginning July 1, 2007 the Company's Zuun Mod molybdenum project met the Company's criteria to begin capitalizing exploration and development costs associated with the project. For the nine months ended

September 30, 2008, the Company incurred \$2,537,093 in exploration and support costs directly related to the Zuun Mod project which were capitalized (2007 – 1,581,423). In addition to Zuun Mod, the Company capitalized \$3,156,644 in costs associated with the Donkin coal project during the nine months ended September 30, 2008 (2007 - \$4,100,000). The Company wrote off \$350,460 in resource properties in nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to a write off of \$109,025 in the same period the prior year.

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30 2008 were \$1,906,994 compared to \$1,999,097 for the same period in 2007. A decrease of \$405,188 in non-cash stock based incentives was partially offset by increases in administrative services, investor relations, regulatory and travel costs.

Other income for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 amounted to \$274,713 compared with \$875,526 in 2007. The decrease from 2007 was a result of a one time gain on the sale of marketable securities in 2007, and lab revenue recognized in the prior year. These decreases were partially offset by drop other expenses which includes an accrual for Part XII.6 tax on unspent flow through funds. The average balance of flow through funds held in the first nine months of 2007 was higher than 2008, hence a higher tax accrual in the prior year.

1.05 Summary of Quarterly Results

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per share amounts

	Fiscal 2008				Fiscal 2006			
	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
	Sep-08	Jun-08	Mar-08	Dec-07	Sep-07	Jun-07	Mar-07	Dec-06
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98	\$62	\$74	\$33	(\$205)
Loss	\$887	\$724	\$1,554	\$2,118	\$986	\$3,081	\$253	\$1,199
Basic and diluted								
loss per share	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.03
Total Assets	\$61,133	\$61,870	\$45,077	\$47,015	\$42,973	\$43,623	\$34,245	\$34,177

All financial data has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

1.06 Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had working capital at September 30, 2008 of \$20,442,051 representing an increase of \$12,540,701 from the December 31, 2007 working capital position of \$7,901,350. The increase in working capital is primarily due to a June 19, 2008 financing whereby the Company issued 18,586,000 shares at \$1.00 per share. Net of issue costs, proceeds of the financing amounted to \$17,347,707. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008 the Company received \$248,713 on the exercise of warrants and options. These inflows were partially offset by costs associated with the normal operations of the company in carrying out its exploration program and general and administrative costs in support of the program.

Current working capital is sufficient to fund the company's remaining 2008 budgeted expenditures and meet its preliminary budget plan for 2009 and 2010. The timing for additional financing will be determined largely by market conditions and the results of the Company's ongoing exploration

program and decisions based on results from ongoing studies for the Donkin coal project scheduled for release before year end 2008.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, \$100,279 was expended on additions to resource property interests offset by partner recovery of \$15,649 and write downs of \$350,460 compared to additions of \$1,276,091 in the same period in 2007, offset by partner contributions of nil and write downs of \$109,025. The Company deferred expenditures totalling \$5,693,737 in the first nine months of 2008 compared to \$5,681,423 in the same period in 2007.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company spent \$30,239 on property, plant and equipment compared to \$36,245 during the same period in 2007.

Other than as discussed herein, the Company is not aware of any trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that may result in the Company's liquidity or capital resources materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity and capital resources will be substantially determined by the success or failure of the Company's two advanced stage projects being the Zuun Mod molybdenum and Donkin coal projects, exploration and development programs on its resource properties and its ability to obtain sufficient equity financing.

1.07 Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2008 the Company is committed to the following obligations:

 The Company has entered into an operating lease for office space until August 31, 2014 representing total payments of \$403,564 to the end of the lease. The Company has the right to terminate the lease by giving six months notice prior to each annual anniversary date after August 31, 2010.

1.08 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at September 30, 2008, the Company had no material off-balance sheet arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

1.10 Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements include the Company's estimate of the recoverable value of its resource properties, the value attributed to stock-based compensation and future taxes. These estimates could be significantly affected by factors beyond the Company's control.

The acquisition cost of resource properties are recorded as an asset on the balance sheet under the caption resource property interests until such time as the related property(ies) commence commercial production at which time it will be depleted against related mine revenue from the property(ies) or when the Company determines the carrying value of a property cannot be recovered, in which case the carrying value will be written off or down to its recoverable value.

Since the Company charges all exploration costs to operations when incurred, with the exception of expenditures related to the Donkin coal project and the Zuun Mod molybdenum project, and ultimately to deficit, until potential for an economically recoverable resource has been identified, management feels confident that the recoverable value of its resource properties equals or exceeds its carrying value of \$32,604,445 on the Company's balance sheet at September 30, 2008.

Stock-based compensation is calculated using the Black-Scholes model, a recognized option/warrant valuation formula, which is highly dependent on the expected volatility of the market price of the Company's common shares. The Company used a volatility rate of 105% in 2008 (90% in 2007). This is an estimate only based on using past share trading data to predict future volatility and actual volatility may be different from the estimate used in the valuation formula. Although the actual cost of stock-based compensation can vary materially from the estimated cost recorded in the Company's financial statements, it represents a non-cash expense and, as such, has no impact on the Company's financial position or liquidity. The \$794,418 the Company determined in the first nine months of 2008 as stock-based compensation was charged as follows: \$464,475 to general and administrative expenses and \$329,943 to geological services. This compared to a 2007 total of \$1,492,336 which was charged as \$869,663 to general and administrative expenses and \$622,673 to geological services.

Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and on unclaimed losses carried forward and are measured using the substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to reverse or when unclaimed losses are expected to be utilized. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not a future tax asset will not be recognized.

1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted recommendations of the CICA handbook sections: Section 1535, Capital Disclosures; Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures; and Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation.

Section 1535 establishes disclosure requirements about an entity's capital and how it is managed. The purpose will be to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Further disclosure will be required for the Company once the new standard becomes effective.

Section 3862 and 3863 will replace Section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, revising and enhancing its disclosure requirements, and carrying forward unchanged its presentation requirements. These new sections will place increased emphasis on disclosures about the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments and how the entity manages those risks. Based on the financial instruments currently held by the Company and the disclosure already in place, it is not expected that the revised section will have any impact on the financial statements.

Except as noted above, the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the September 30, 2008 unaudited consolidated financial statements did not differ from those applied in the preparation of the December 31, 2007 audited financial statements. A detailed summary of the

Company's accounting policies and any estimates derived therefrom is described in Note 1 of the December 31, 2007 audited consolidated financial statements.

1.12 Financial Instruments and Other Risks

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, marketable securities, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company does not have to the date of this MD&A, nor has it ever had any of its cash invested in asset backed commercial paper. Management does not believe these financial instruments expose the Company to any significant interest, currency or credit risks. The fair market value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

In conducting its business, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company relate primarily to exploration results and, to a lesser extent, metal and commodity prices. 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 works in remote locations that lack the benefit of infrastructure and easy access.

At this stage in the Company's development it relies on equity financing for its long-term working capital and capital requirements to fund its exploration and development programs. Future equity financing could be adversely or positively affected by many factors outside the Company's control such as market or commodity price changes, changes in the value of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and/or the Mongolian Tugrig general economic conditions, exploration results or political or economic changes in Mongolia. The Company does not have sufficient funds to put any of its properties into commercial production from its current financial resources. There is no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company when required, or that it will be available on acceptable terms.

1.13 Outstanding Share Data

See Note 5 to the September 30, 2008 unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for detail as to the change in the issued and outstanding common shares, warrants and options of the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Issued and Outstanding Share Capital

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company issued a total of 19,029,938 shares as follows:

- On June19, 2008 the Company completed a private placement of 18,586,000 shares at a
 price of \$1.00 per share. Toll Cross Inc. and National Bank Financial Inc. were co-lead
 agents in the offering on behalf of a syndicate that included Acadian Securities Inc.,
 Beacon Securities Limited and Citadel Securities Inc. All the shares in connection with
 the offering are subject to a four month hold period for the date of issue.
- 443,938 shares were issued on the exercise of warrants and options.

Warrants

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 329,938 warrants were exercised at an average price of \$0.597 per share for gross proceeds of \$197,113 and 430,000 warrants expired.

Stock Options

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 1,095,000 options were granted to certain directors, employees and contractors of the Company, 114,000 options were exercised at an average price of \$0.4526 per share for gross proceeds of \$51,600, and 475,000 options expired or were cancelled.

1.14 Exploration Results

During the third guarter of 2008 the Company continued with the 2008 drilling program at Zuun Mod which consists of additional resource delineation drilling as well as exploration drilling designed to test a number of prospective molybdenum and copper target identified within the larger Zuun Mod porphyry complex but outside the area of the main deposit. Results of the first objective for the 2008 drilling program, namely the testing of mineralization at depths greater than 350 metres by deepening previously drilled holes, were released in the third quarter. These results indicate that the mineralized zone extends 100 to 200 metres below previous drilled depths (up to 550 metres) suggesting a deposit with a thickness of at least 400 metres. Four of the seven holes include intervals between 373 and 428 metres of mineralization averaging 0.06% Mo. This included multiple higher grade zones (greater than 0.10% Mo) up to 70 metres in thickness. In addition, 32 new holes were drilled to test areas peripheral to the deposit; to better define near-surface high grade mineralization; and to test targets identified in the larger Zuun Mod porphyry complex. The 2008 drilling results will culminate in the issuance of a revised resource estimate for the Zuun Mod molybdenum deposit by Minarco MineConsult ("Minarco") in late 2008 or early 2009. The revised resource estimate will be incorporated into the preliminary assessment study ("PAS") currently being conducted by Minarco. Many aspects of the PAS are near the pre-feasibility confidence level which will provide for a fairly rapid transition into the more advanced work.

In North America work continued on a feasibility study of an Evaluation and Development Program ("Program") at the Donkin project in Nova Scotia, Canada. The Program, utilising a continuous miner, is an interim step in the development path leading towards establishing a large scale underground longwall mining operation. It is anticipated that the feasibility study of the Program will be completed before the end of 2008. On October 29, subsequent to the end of the quarter, the environmental assessment study for the Program at Donkin was filed with the Nova Scotia Environment department.

Mongolia

Zuun Mod Molybdenum Project

The Zuun Mod project is a porphyry molybdenum-copper-rhenium deposit located in Bayankhongor Province approximately 950km southwest of Ulaanbaatar and 215km from railhead on the Mongolia-China border at Ceke. The railhead is located 20km south of Mongolia's Nariin Sukhait coal mine. The Zuun Mod property consists of a single license totaling

49,538 hectares. The licenses are registered in the name of Anian Resources XXK a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. This project was acquired from Gallant Minerals Limited and is subject to a net smelter royalty of 1.5%, subject to a buy-down provision.

The Zuun Mod project has been under exploration and evaluation since 2002. Subsequent to signing an agreement with Gallant Minerals Limited in March 2005 to acquire the license, the Company carried out extensive exploration. A phased resource delineation drilling program was carried out in 2007 and has resulted in the discovery of the Zuun Mod molybdenum deposit.

Erdene retained the services of Minarco to carry out a NI 43-101 compliant independent resource estimate for the Zuun Mod molybdenum project. On May 28, 2008, the Company announced that they had received the resource estimate from Minarco and the Zuun Mod molybdenum deposit has a Measured and Indicated Resource of 467 million metric tonnes ("Mt") at an average grade of 0.044% molybdenum ("Mo"), at a cut off grade ("cog") of 0.03% Mo equating to 453 million pounds (Mlbs) of contained Mo metal. In addition, there are 141 Mt of Inferred Resources at an average grade of 0.039% Mo equating to a further 121 Mlbs of contained Mo metal. The Mineral Resource starts within 18 metres of surface and the mineralization remains open at depth.

Miinarco completed a Technical Report, as an independent technical review of the geological model, methodologies and the resource estimate for the Zuun Mod project consistent with NI 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. This report is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR.

The Company has also retained the services of Minarco to complete an independent preliminary assessment of the Zuun Mod project. This study is currently underway. It is anticipated that a pre-feasibility study will commence on receipt of the preliminary assessment, leading to the identification of the best plan for development of the Zuun Mod molybdenum project.

The objectives of Erdene's 2008 drilling campaign at Zuun Mod are:

- determine whether the high-grade molybdenum zones have continuity at depth;
- explore targets peripheral to the current deposit;
- better define high grade zones, particularly those nearest surface, to facilitate the most economic pit design; and
- explore targets within the larger Zuun Mod porphyry complex

Drilling for the 2008 drilling campaign was completed in early November. Results for the first objective, extension of high-grade zones at depth, were announced on September 11. These results indicate that the mineralized zone extend 100 to 200 metres below previous drilled depths (up to 550 metres) suggesting a deposit with a thickness of at least 400 metres. Four of the seven holes include intervals between 373 and 428 metres of mineralization averaging 0.06% Mo. This included multiple higher grade zones (greater than 0.10% Mo) of mineralization up to 70 metres in thickness.

A total of 32 new holes were drilled as part of the 2008 drilling campaign for an additional 9480 metres of drilling. Of these holes 11 were drilled peripheral to holes in the current deposit, 11 shallow holes were drilled to test near surface mineralization and ten holes were drilled to test targets in the larger Zuun Mod porphyry complex. Analytical results for all these holes are pending. The peripheral and shallow holes intersected intense alteration and stockwork veining

similar to that of the deposit with associated molybdenum and copper sulfide mineralization. The 2008 drilling program will culminate in a revised resource estimate by Minarco anticipated to be ready in late 2008 or early 2009.

Minarco was commissioned by Erdene to complete a Preliminary Assessment Study ("PAS") following the release of the initial resource estimate in May of 2008. This work is being completed to the point where many aspects of the study are near pre-feasibility confidence level which will provide for a fairly rapid transition into the more advanced work. Many elements of the study are complete including initial metallurgical studies which confirmed that Zuun Mod compares favorably with other primary molybdenum deposits under development globally. Currently the PAS work is targeting further definition of the higher grade zones in the Zuun Mod deposit and considering various development scenarios prior to developing a mine plan. The revised resource estimate will be incorporated in the forthcoming PAS.

In the third quarter the Company announced the appointments of Mr. Jerry Jergensen and Mr. John Lyons to the Zuun Mod project team. Mr. Jergensen has extensive project development experience in the copper and molybdenum industries including the primary molybdenum operations. Mr. Jergensen is assisting in the completion of the preliminary assessment study. Mr. Lyons holds a B.A. from Wheaton College MA, U.S.A, is fluent in Mongolian and Russian, and has worked extensively in Asia on community development projects. Mr. Lyons is heading-up the Company's community development program.

Energy Project - Coal

The Company is involved in a comprehensive coal generative program in cooperation with Xstrata Coal Canada Limited ("Xstrata") evaluating numerous prospective metallurgical and high quality thermal coal deposits throughout Mongolia. The Company's technical staff has compiled an extensive database on coal deposits, occurrences and prospective sedimentary basins allowing for a prioritization of targets. All the Company's coal exploration in Mongolia is being fully funded by Xstrata (see section 1.02 "Strategic Alliance with Xstrata Coal Canada Limited") and is being carried out in consultation with Xstrata personnel.

In 2007, drilling was carried out on the Galshar coal property located 300km southeast of Ulaanbaatar, 63km from the nearest rail link and 250km from the Mongolia-China border. The drill program was successful in expanding the coal resource to the west and constraining the deposit structure and continuity to the east, the quality of the coal intersected was similar to the original hole CDD-01. The quality of the coal in CDD-01 was a medium grade thermal coal. Xstrata's priority targets are high-grade thermal and metallurgical coal with large tonnage potential (> 200Mt). The Galshar coal project does not meet these target criteria and is being reevaluated.

In the third quarter 2008, the Company continued with a property evaluation and acquisition program designed to identify and secure access to additional exploration licenses in Mongolia with the potential to host large tonnage thermal and metallurgical coal resources. To date, three properties have been drill tested with 13 drill holes totalling 1,585.8 metres. Results are pending. This program is expected to continue throughout the year with the evaluation of additional properties.

North American Projects

The Company's North American project portfolio includes a 25% interest in the Donkin coal project as well as two notable industrial mineral projects in Georgia, USA (see section 1.02). The industrial minerals projects include the Sparta kaolin project and the Granite Hill construction aggregate project.

Donkin Coal Project

The Company is a 25% joint venture partner in the Donkin Coal Alliance ("DCA") with Xstrata Coal Donkin Limited. The Donkin coal project is located in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, proximal to deep water ideal for seaborne shipping into the major markets on North America's east coast and Europe.

In April 2007, the DCA received an independent technical report on the Donkin Coal resource from McElroy Bryan Geological Services Pty Ltd ("MBGS"). The report included a compilation of all historical information on the Donkin coal project and an updated model of the deposit. The report identified an indicated resource of 227Mt (million metric tons) and an inferred resource of 254Mt of "High Volatile A Bituminous Coal" within the confines of the Donkin coal resource block.

In November 2007, the DCA received a positive independent preliminary assessment study ("PAS") into the business case for a continuous miner development and longwall extraction coal mine at Donkin from Norwest. In the Norwest PAS the proposed mine plan utilizes a longwall face mining system and three continuous miner sections to develop the longwall panels. The capital budget required to bring the mine to longwall production was \$313M and includes a 10% contingency as to supply costs while labour costs have had a 15% contingency applied. The proposed mine has a projected life of 30-plus years, over which time it is expected that approximately 108 million tonnes of run-of-mine coal would be produced. The initial target market for this product was assumed to be domestic and export thermal coal power generation. Total cash costs for coal production, transportation to the port and loading into the ocean-going vessels, and royalties, are estimated to be \$23.13/tonne under these assumptions. Under base case assumptions, the project provides a net present value ("NPV") of \$195 million or a 16% internal rate of return on an after tax basis. The NPV of the Company's 25% interest equated to \$48.75M. Under all sensitivity extremes, the after tax NPV remains positive, indicating project potential as being relatively strong under various cost related increases or revenue decreases.

The information made available to Norwest has enabled calculations and estimates to be made to an accuracy of plus or minus 30%. Given the data available at the time the Norwest PAS was prepared, the estimates presented in the report are considered reasonable. However, they should be accepted with the understanding that additional data and analysis available subsequent to the date of the estimates may necessitate revision. These revisions may be material.

The Norwest PAS should be considered preliminary in nature based on the inclusion of inferred resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Until there is additional information to upgrade the inferred resources to the higher measured and indicated categories, there can be no certainty that the preliminary assessment will be realized. There is no guarantee that all or any part of the estimated coal resources will be recoverable.

The dewatering phase of the project and the subsequent tunnel clearing and refurbishing program was completed to the end of the 3,500m long twin tunnels in 2007. This represented a major milestone in the project's development and clears the way for direct access to the Harbour coal seam. Subsequently, a large channel sample was taken from the exposed Harbour seam coal face and sent to Australia for testing and analysis. Extensive testing of the Harbour seam via a 10,000m in-seam drilling program to determine the methane liberation rate, an important factor in ventilation systems design work was completed in the first quarter 2008.

In May 2008 Erdene announced that the Donkin Coal Alliance ("DCA"), having completed an evaluation of further studies on the Donkin coal project, has committed to funding a feasibility study ("FS") of an Evaluation and Development Program ("Program") at Donkin. The Program, utilising a continuous miner, is an interim step in the development path leading towards establishing a large scale underground longwall mining operation.

During the quarter work continued on planning and engineering with respect to the FS for the Program. In addition, meetings were held with a number of government ministers and also with various government departments to progress necessary government and regulatory approvals. The FS work is expected to be complete by the end of 2008 at a budgeted cost of \$3.8 million for the period of May through December 2008. The Program will focus on gaining greater certainty of the geological, geotechnical and mining conditions of the proposed operation. Furthermore, coal extracted from the site during the Program will be marketed domestically and internationally in order to establish a customer base for future levels of forecast production. It is anticipated that during the estimated 18 month duration of the Program the DCA will be able to decide on the progression of the project into a feasibility study of the proposed large scale underground longwall mining operation, thereby maintaining a production decision timeline consistent with the preliminary assessment report.

On October 29, subsequent to the end of the quarter, Xstrata Coal, on behalf of the DCA, registered the Donkin Underground Exploration Project for Environmental Assessment ("EA") in accordance with Part IV of the *Environment Act*. The scope of the work defined in the EA will be executed in two distinct phases: the first, which will be executed in Year 1, i.e., 2009, will involve preparatory works both on the surface and subsea; the second phase will involve the use of a continuous miner system for a period of up to two years to remove an average of 2,000 tonnes of coal per day (approximately 0.5 million tonnes per annum). The work will take place from the existing mine yard and two subsea tunnels. Improvements to the existing surface infrastructure are planned and include the provision of power, the management of water and improvements to road access to accommodate the trucking of coal from the project site to various destinations via public highways.

Sparta Kaolin Project

One of the assets acquired through the plan of arrangement with Erdene Resources Inc. (formerly Kaoclay Resources Inc.) is a large primary kaolin resource in Georgia, USA. Due to an aggressive exploration and acquisition program in the late 1990s, the Company now controls a large high brightness primary clay resource through its wholly owned subsidiary, Erdene Materials Corporation (formerly Sparta Kaolin Corporation). The Company's in-ground, "premium" quality, primary kaolin resource (Measured and Indicated) in Georgia amounts 27.3 million tons. For the project's development stage, Erdene Resources Inc. partnered with industry leader Huber Engineered Materials (Huber), a subsidiary of J.M. Huber Corporation, a diversified multi-national

company and one of the world's largest kaolin producers. In early 2008, the kaolin business of Huber Engineered Materials was purchased by IMin Partners who formed KaMin LLC (KaMin) to operate the kaolin business.

In October 2003, Erdene Resources Inc. entered into an agreement with KaMin to receive payment for prepaid royalties of crude kaolin. KaMin conducted a due diligence evaluation program of the Sparta kaolin resource and performed an extensive product development program. This led to the successful commercialization of a light-weight coater product, in late 2004. Commercial production by KaMin from the Company's primary kaolin deposits began in 2005 under the product name HuberPrimeTM, a high quality light-weight coater product. KaMin have the non-exclusive right to mine from two of the Company's five primary kaolin properties.

At the end of October 2007, Erdene Materials Corporation announced that it had entered into an Option Agreement with Deepstep Kaolin Company LLC ("DKC"), of Georgia, USA. The purpose of the agreement is to jointly develop a new product line for the Company's primary kaolin resources. The greatest demand for kaolin-based pigments comes from the paper industry but it is also used in paints, plastic, rubber and ceramics where it provides brightness, colour and particle shape properties. The initial focus of the venture with DKC will be the production and sale of kaolin products to the ceramic industry. EMC and DKC have been working with manufacturers over the past 24 months testing various raw material sources in different ceramic and glazing clay applications. In addition, EMC and DKC have been investigating toll-processing opportunities utilizing its expertise and equipment to process industrial minerals for third parties. EMC has signed a contract to process attapulgite (a type of clay) with production participated to commence in Q1, 2009.

During the third quarter, the Company announced that it entered into a binding letter agreement (the "Agreement") with Beta Minerals Inc. ("Beta") (TSXV:BMI) and Deepstep Kaolin Company LLC ("Deepstep") whereby the Company will exchange all of the outstanding common shares of its wholly owned US subsidiary, Erdene Materials Corporation ("EMC"), for common shares of Beta (the "Transaction"), giving the Company a controlling interest in Beta. EMC currently holds all of the Company's kaolin and aggregate assets in Georgia. However, prior to the Transaction, EMC will transfer all of its "non-clay assets", consisting primarily of its construction aggregate assets, to a newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (see Subsequent Event note 13 to the unaudited interim consolidated June 30, 2008 financial statements).

Work continued throughout the quarter on legal and technical documents required to be filed with respect to the planned reverse takeover of Beta.

Granite Hill Project

In 2001 Rinker Materials Corporation ("Rinker"), was granted an exclusive right by the Company via a lease agreement to mine, process, and sell aggregate from the Company's Granite Hill property in Georgia. In August 2007 Rinker was acquired by Cemex S.A.B. de C.V. ("Cemex"), a leading worldwide producer of cement, ready-mix concrete and aggregates. Cemex later transferred its rights under the lease to a subsidiary, Ready Mix USA, LLC ("RMU") which has assumed Rinker's position as lessee. The sale of all aggregate is subject to an industry competitive royalty payable to the Company. The Granite Hill project is in the final stage of issuance of Federal, State and local operating permits to enable development as a granite quarry, primarily to serve the southeastern US markets by rail. Granite Hill has an estimated start-up

production rate of one million tonnes of granite aggregate per year with a proposed design capacity of four million tonnes. Based on current production projections, the Granite Hill quarry would have a lifespan of at least 20 years.

RMU has designed a quarry mining plan, processing plant and facilities, and produced an environmental impact plan. RMU has also acquired additional land adjacent to the Granite Hill property to secure rail access to the site. Mine permitting work is ongoing and has entered the final Federal and State approval stages with no impediments to approval anticipated. Receipt by RMU of all required operating permits is expected in 2008. The construction phase is expected to be completed nine to twelve months following a production decision by RMU. RMU is responsible for fully funding the development and operating program.

1.15 Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings). The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2008, have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Multilateral Instrument would have been known to them.

1.16 Outlook

The Company continues to be optimistic about the potential demonstrated by its two advanced stage projects, the Zuun Mod molybdenum and Donkin coal projects. A National Instrument 43-101 compliant resource estimate for Zuun Mod was completed and released during the second quarter of 2008. A Preliminary Assessment Report is expected before the end of 2008. At Donkin, a continuous miner evaluation and development program feasibility decision is expected before the end of 2008. Positive results from the reports for the Zuun Mod and Donkin projects and success from the efforts of the Company's past and future exploration programs on any of its properties will result in an expanded program on the relevant property or properties relative to the significance of the results. Conversely, if anticipated results are not forthcoming on a particular property, a disciplined review and evaluation program will be in place to ensure expenditures are scaled back where management feels they may not be warranted.

1.17 Qualified Person

J. Christopher Cowan, P.Eng., serves as the qualified person under National Instrument 43-101 and supervises all of the Company's exploration programs. Samples are assayed at SGS Laboratory in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia or Tianjin China, Central Geological Laboratory in Ulaanbaatar or ALS Chemex in Vancouver, Canada. In addition to internal checks by SGS Laboratory, Central Geological Laboratory and ALS Chemex, the Company incorporates a QA/QC sample protocol utilizing prepared standards, sample splits and duplicates.

1.18 Other Information

Additional information regarding the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.erdene.com.