

AMANTA RESOURCES LTD.

Form 51-102F1

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending

February 28, 2009

(All amounts expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

1. Date

The following management discussion and analysis of the financial position of Amanta Resources Ltd. ("Amanta" or the "Company") and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements including the notes thereto, for the year ended February 28, 2009. The date of this MD&A is August 21, 2009.

Amanta is an exploration and development company focused on properties in Southeast Asia. Its primary assets include the Luang Namtha copper and associated minerals project in Laos as well as the Mae Lama, Mae Chedi and Doi Ngom tungsten properties and the Langu gold project in Thailand. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol AMH.

1.1 Forward Looking Statements

Certain information included in this discussion may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," or "continue" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company disclaims any obligation or intention to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

2. Overall Performance

The ongoing depressed economic environment which began during 2008, along with depressed capital markets for exploration companies in particular, continues to affect the Company's ability to raise additional capital. The Company currently has sufficient cash to carry out its planned exploration program in 2009 but will need to raise additional funds in the medium term. The Company expects that raising sufficient funding for its exploration programs will continue for some time and continues to manage its costs tightly. The Company is also considering joint venture opportunities with companies having access to capital.

On May 13, 2008 the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 2,000,000 units at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a non-transferable share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share for \$0.22 per share until November 8, 2009. On closing, the Company issued the 2,000,000 common shares and \$9,360 finders' fees in cash.

On July 25, 2008 the Company closed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement announced May 7, 2008. This second tranche consisted of 1,013,300 units at \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$151,995. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of a non-transferable share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share for \$0.22 per share until

January 22, 2010. Finders' fees relating to this second tranche totalled \$1,920 in cash and 36,000 common shares.

Subsequent to February 28, 2009, the Company entered into a Joint Exploration Agreement (JEA) with Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) for the further exploration and development of the Luang Namtha project. With the commencement of the JEA with JOGMEC on April 10, 2009 (*see subsection 3.1*) the Company's Board of Directors has decided to focus its ongoing activities solely on copper exploration in Laos and will continue to assess additional acquisition and development opportunities in that country. The Company is now considering ways to joint venture, option or divest its tungsten and gold interests in Thailand to raise additional development capital.

Subsequent to February 28, 2009, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,750,000 units at \$0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of \$262,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share for \$0.12 until June 15, 2010 and for \$0.15 until June 15, 2011. At June 19, 2009 the Company received \$156,800 of these funds and the balance of \$105,700 subsequently. On closing, the Company issued the 3,750,000 common shares, paid finders' fees comprising \$4,200 cash, 18,000 shares and 60,000 warrants to purchase common shares at \$0.12 per share until October 16, 2009.

3. Results of Operations

3.1 Luang Namtha Copper Project, Laos

In June, 2008, the Company entered into a Copper Mineral Prospecting and Exploration Agreement with the Government of the Lao PDR, becoming the first Canadian company to be granted a mineral concession in Laos. The concession area covers 200 km², in Luang Namtha Province, northern Laos, some 600 km from the Lao capital, Vientiane.

The Company has commenced the first stage of a 5-year exploration and development programme aimed at the evaluation of the concession area. Surface sampling and mapping programmes have commenced, together with a wide ranging stream sediment sampling programme and the preparation of a 1/100,000 geological map for the concession area.

The Company has identified a number of strongly mineralized copper outcrops, with assay values from rock chip samples ranging up to 6% Cu, with associated silver values of up to 13 oz/t and minor gold values. The Company has also located elevated molybdenum values, related to outcrops of brecciated andesite, with samples returning up to 0.8% Mo. Initial results from the ongoing programmes show large areas, of up to 5 km², mineralized in this manner. Extensive field programmes will be undertaken to fully evaluate the promising potential of the concession area.

The Pakieng area will be the focus of most of the 2009-10 field programmes. These programmes include detailed grid mapping and sampling and extensive ground geophysical IP/Resistivity work. The Company aims to delineate in this manner the most significant drill ready resources areas so that a drill programme can be designed for the next field season.

Outside of the Pakieng area, reconnaissance work has uncovered several other similarly mineralized locations over which detailed mapping and sampling has yet to be completed. So far all high grade mineralized material has been found to occur in intermediate volcanic rocks but the exploration area also yields porphyritic intrusive occurrences, some of which have been observed to be mineralized with chalcopyrite. Further detailed work over these targets has been planned for the ongoing and the next exploration phase.

Subsequent to February 28, 2009 the Company entered into a JEA with JOGMEC for the further exploration and development of the Luang Namtha project. Under the terms of the JEA, JOGMEC has been granted an Option to acquire an undivided 51% interest in the Luang Namtha project by investing a total of USD\$3 million (approximately \$3.75 million) prior to March 31, 2012. Amanta will act as the Project Operator and will earn a fee of up to 10% on project expenditures.

JOGMEC may terminate its interest at any time after it spends a minimum of USD\$800,000 and will not earn any interest unless it completes the USD\$3 million investment and exercises its Option, following which the parties will contribute pro-rata to ongoing project development costs.

Should JOGMEC exercise its Option to acquire a 51% project interest, it will have the right to transfer this interest to a qualified nominee, a Japanese company. With the exception of a transfer to a JOGMEC nominee, each party shall have a first right of refusal if either party wishes to sell any part of its interest in the project.

JOGMEC was established in February 2004 following the integration of the former Japan National Oil Corporation (JNOC) and Metal Mining Agency of Japan (MMAJ). It is a corporation under the Japanese Ministry of Economics, Trade and Industry (METI) with a mandate of investing in developing minerals projects worldwide to help secure a stable supply of natural resources for Japanese industry.

The funding under the JEA will assure that the completion of the exploration programmes at Luang Namtha can continue uninterrupted and at the level of effort that this promising project merits.

3.2 Langu Gold Project, Thailand

3.2.1 Langu

The Langu property consists of four Special Prospecting Licenses (SPL). Subsequent to February 28, 2009 two of the Langu licenses expired on July 2, 2009 and the Company has reapplied over the same general ground for one new SPL, thereby relinquishing areas that do not warrant further work. The new SPL covers an area of 4000 rai, approximately 640 hectares, covering the anomalous gold trend and those areas over which mapping and sampling have rendered positive results. The new application will be considered by the Thai Department for Primary Industries and Mining for approval. The remaining 2 SPLs are valid until September 28, 2011.

The Company has completed extensive surface work on the Langu property, including geochemical sampling and geological mapping, trenching and Induced Polarization. Results received to date appear to confirm that an anomalous gold trend extends for

over 6,000 metres along a north-south strike within the Company's Special Prospecting License areas. Phase 1 of a 10,000 metre drill program is complete on the property.

The Company believes that the property holds significant potential for sediment-hosted, so called Carlin-style gold mineralization. The mineralization is closely associated with decalcification and partial replacement of calcareous shale by silica and is chemically associated with arsenic and antimony.

Gold was not previously recognized in the area of Langu, but antimony (stibnite) was produced from a number of small quarries nearby. In one of the small stibnite quarries, the 'Discovery Quarry', Company geologists sampled float grading as high as 180 g/t Au and later discovered a 25 metre-wide gold bearing outcrop in the quarry from which a channel sample returned values averaging 20 g/t gold.

A limited reconnaissance drilling programme was completed over the property consisting of 33 shallow cored holes. The programme tested surface indications and geophysical targets. The drilling intercepted the following mineralized sections: 3.4 metres @ 3.0 g/t gold in LNG2, 2.1 metres @ 1.4 g/t in LNG6, 3.0 metres @ 1.0 g/t and 2.0 metres @ 0.7 g/t in LNG 15, 2.0 metres @ 0.3 g/t in LNG17, 1.0 meter @ 0.3 g/t in LNG21, 1.0 metres @ 0.3 g/t in LNG22, 2.0 metres @ 1.7 g/t and 2.0 metres @ 1.6 g/t in LNG26.

The Company believes that the potential of Langu to host an economic resource is excellent, but a large drill programme of 25,000 metres combined core and RC drilling is needed to uncover this potential, a programme that at the present cost levels would amount to \$3 million dollars.

3.2.2 Surat Prospect

North of Langu, near the town of Surath Thani, Amanta has applied for two SPLs over an area with "Langu style" mineralisation in a similar setting as the Langu project. These applications are under consideration by the Thai authorities.

3.3 Doi Ngom Tungsten Property, Thailand

The Company has completed its initial exploration and evaluation program at the Doi Ngom property. The program included systematic mapping and sampling, which identified a large tungsten anomaly, covering an area of 500x800 metres, with the main concentration of high grade mineralized material occurring over the north-south trending silicified ridge which forms the backbone of the Doi Ngom breccia body. In the fall of 2006 the Company conducted a limited structural drilling program at Doi Ngom, to test the contacts of the breccia with the granites to the east and the clastics to the west.

The Company has decided not to conduct further exploration of the property and wrote down carrying costs of \$1,275,751 in February 2009. Should the opportunity arise, the Company will joint venture or option the property.

3.4 Mae Lama Tungsten Property, Thailand

The tungsten deposits of Mae Lama, in northern Thailand, west of Chiang Mai, near the border with Myanmar, are of the classic hydrothermal quartz-vein type, occupying

tensional fractures in the margins of granitic intrusive bodies. The veins extend into the country rock and are also present in the marginal zones of the granitic intrusive.

Drilling by the Company has confirmed the presence of two well-mineralized vein systems, the main Mae Lama system and at a higher level and to the southwest, the Mae Hong Son system. The main vein system was well known to previous workers and the recent drilling confirmed location of its westward and downward extensions. The Mae Lama vein with a thickness of up to 1.5-2 metres is now seen to have an east-west extent of about 700 metres and is mineralized to a depth of at least 200 metres.

The Company believes that Mae Lama offers the most immediate opportunity for fast-tracking into production. The Company has started with the rehabilitation of the former production openings to take channel and bulk samples from the main production vein and plans an early resumption of tungsten production, with the objective of developing up to one million tonnes of high-grade (reportedly averaging 2% WO₃) ore.

The Company has completed extensive surface work on the Mae Lama property, followed by a limited initial drilling program. 18 core drill holes were completed, for a total drilled depth of 2,958 metres.

The Company contracted with Global Prospectors and Consultants (Global), a Thai mining services company, to continue its contracted rehabilitation of the former Mae Lama tungsten mine, in northern Thailand. This contract has now been completed, though additional rehabilitation work is planned for a future date.

The owner of the property, with whom the Company has an agreement to acquire a 100% working interest in the project, has applied for an extension to the original Mining Licence, the initial term of which has now expired. Activities at the project site will recommence when the extension is granted.

3.5 Mae Chedi Tungsten Property, Thailand

In December 2007, the Company was granted a Special Prospecting Licence, covering an area of 14 km², by the Government of Thailand.

The Mae Chedi property is located northeast of Chiang Mai, close to the main highway connecting Chiang Mai with Chiang Rai. A tungsten ore (scheelite), associated with tin (cassiterite) occurs in quartz veins and stockworks in granitic rock and in the contact zone between these and carboniferous mafic intrusives. The ore is also disseminated in both the granites and in the mafic intrusives.

The Mae Chedi mine operated as a 'gravel pump' (hydraulic) mine during the 1970s, producing a tin/tungsten concentrate. Contrary to common practice during these years, the mine owners completed a rock sampling survey over much of the mine area. The results of this survey indicated an extended anomalous zone covering up to 30 hectares, over which combined tungsten tin values of 0.3% were measured.

Amanta has initiated a rock and soil sampling programme (on a 500m x 500m grid) to confirm these anomalous values. Early results have shown large areas underlain by rocks with anomalous tungsten and tin values, including a very extensive area anomalous in tin (with assay values of up to 1.5% tin) and a smaller anomalous tungsten

area with assay values of up to 7% WO₃. Further detailed work will be required to define any mineable resource.

4. Financial Results

4.1 Selected Annual Information

The following table summarizes selected financial data of the Company for each of the three most recently completed financial years. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), and related notes.

Description	Year Ended (\$)		
	Feb. 28, 2009	Feb. 29, 2008	Feb. 28, 2007
Total Revenues	0	0	0
General and Administrative Expenses	773,407	902,756	929,336
<i>Income(loss) before other items</i>			
<i>Total</i>	(2,052,548)	(902,756)	(929,336)
<i>Per share</i>	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)
<i>Total Assets</i>	7,522,105	7,342,716	5,476,283
<i>Total Long Term Liabilities</i>	1,119,050	174,527	0
<i>Cash Dividends</i>	0	0	0
<i>Shares Outstanding</i>	47,146,389	44,097,089	36,633,389

Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates by management that have been made using careful judgment. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no mineral production yet. Incidental revenue is derived solely from interest earned on deposits.

At February 28, 2009, the Company had cash of \$46,693 as compared to \$152,488 at February 29, 2008.

At February 28, 2009, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$455,457 as compared to working capital of \$113,777 at February 29, 2008.

The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$773,407 during the year ended February 28, 2009, compared to \$902,756 during the year ended February 29, 2008, reflecting the overall decrease in the Company's activities. Significant increases (decreases) in general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company during years ended February 28, 2009 and February 29, 2008, compared to the previous year were:

	Year ended February 28, 2009	Year ended February 29, 2008
Accounting, audit and legal	\$ 17,226	(\$ 1,373)
Advertising	(23,501)	9,245
Consulting fees	47,175	23,972
Directors fees	(26,000)	(10,000)
Filing fees	19,488	(6,440)
Interest on convertible loan	39,082	-
Investor relations	(60,722)	70,936
Loan fees on convertible loan	208,766	-
Office and general	(16,892)	(5,577)
Stock-based compensation	(237,650)	(64,685)
Trade shows, exhibitions and conferences	(20,648)	(6,450)
Travel	(72,649)	(74,755)

4.2 Summary of Quarterly Results

The following selected unaudited quarterly financial information for the last eight quarters is derived from the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

Description	Three Months Ended (\$)								
	Feb. 28, 2009	Nov. 30, 2008	Aug. 31, 2008	May 31, 2008	Feb. 29, 2008	Nov. 30, 2007	Aug. 31, 2007	May 31, 2007	Feb. 28, 2007
<i>Net Revenues</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Income (loss) before other items</i>									
<i>Total</i>	(1,418,902)	(303,776)	(219,604)	(102,876)	(902,756)	(770,764)	(603,827)	(232,385)	(122,186)
<i>Per share</i>	(0.031)	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.002)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.005)	(0.00)
<i>Net income or loss for period</i>									
<i>Total</i>	(1,512,204)	(207,791)	(221,414)	(111,139)	(857,888)	(770,325)	(603,827)	(232,385)	(122,186)
<i>Per share</i>	(0.033)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.002)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.005)	(0.00)

The Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$469,631 during the three months ended February 28, 2009, compared to \$131,992 during the three months ended February 29, 2008. Significant increases (decreases) in general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company during the three months ended February 28, 2009 and February 29, 2008, compared to the previous quarter were:

	Quarter ending February 28, 2009	Quarter ending February 29, 2008
Accounting, audit and legal fees	\$ 12,736	\$ 3,732
Consulting fees	82,080	(9,538)
Directors fees	24,000	(30,000)
Filing fees	22,042	(12,700)
Interest on convertible loan	39,082	-
Investor relations	(49,144)	42,569
Loan fees on convertible loan	208,766	-
Stock-based compensation	(23,324)	138,234
Trade shows, exhibitions and conferences	(12,490)	1,199
Travel	24,835	(102,475)

5. Liquidity

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a 'going concern' basis, which contemplates that the Company will 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. As at February 28, 2009, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$455,457 and has accumulated losses totalling \$10,817,134 since inception. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Company to raise financing through equity issues, joint venture/earn-in arrangements and the attainment of profitable operations.

The economic recession which began during 2008 and the depressed capital markets are conditions which make raising funds more challenging for the Company, creating uncertainty that adequate funding will be available in the future, or available under terms acceptable to the Company. Management believes that the Company has sufficient funding to carry out its planned exploration program in 2009, responding to the current economic environment with specific cost reduction measures, while at the same time pursuing business acquisition and joint venture opportunities with companies having access to capital (*see section 6*). The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets such as mineral interests, and liabilities, the reported expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used.

At July 31, 2009, there are 50,914,389 common shares issued and outstanding. The Company also had the following share purchase warrants and incentive stock options outstanding at February 28, 2009:

Warrants

Warrants Outstanding	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
1,000,000	November 8, 2009	\$0.22
506,650	January 22, 2010	\$0.22
10,000,000	January 5, 2012	\$0.10
11,506,650		

Options

Number of Shares	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
1,300,000	August 10, 2009	\$0.21
950,000	April 6, 2010	\$0.30
500,000	March 30, 2011	\$0.30
550,000	July 28, 2011	\$0.33
130,000	March 18, 2010	\$0.36
875,000	June 1, 2012	\$0.32
4,305,000		

On July 15, 2008 the Company entered into a convertible loan agreement with Torakit Investments Ltd. ("Torakit"), a company with directors in common with the Company, for a total of \$700,000. The loan was repayable in 2 years and bore interest at Canadian prime rate plus 1% (as determined by HSBC Bank Canada) per annum, payable quarterly in advance. The principal amount of the loan was convertible into a total of up to 3,500,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.20 per share. In connection with the loan, the Company issued to Torakit 3,500,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.20 per share and expiring July 15, 2010.

On January 5, 2009 the agreement was revised and increased from \$700,000 to \$1,000,000 and the conversion price was reduced to \$0.10 cents per share for a period of 3 years and expiring January 5, 2012. The loan is repayable in 3 years and bears interest at Canadian prime rate plus 2% (as determined by HSBC Bank Canada) per annum, payable quarterly in advance. In connection with the loan, the Company cancelled the previously issued 3,500,000 share purchase warrants and issued to Torakit 10,000,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share and expiring January 5, 2012.

As part of the loan agreement, the Company granted Torakit the right to purchase a 10% working interest in the Luang Namtha, Laos copper project, on the Maturity Date, which may be exercised by Torakit reimbursing the Company for 10% of the direct project expenditures incurred by the Company during the period between the Closing Date and the Maturity Date of the loan agreement.

As at February 28, 2009 no shares in the Company remain escrowed.

6. Capital Resources

The Company's primary capital assets are cash and mineral property assets. The Company capitalizes all costs related to the mineral properties until the properties are abandoned and written-off.

The Company presently has no revenue-producing operations and is dependent on the capital markets for project funding.

7. Transactions with Related Parties

The Company incurred the following amounts charged by directors of the Company, officers of the Company and companies controlled by directors of the Company.

Year ended February 28 and February 29	2009	2008
Consulting fees	\$ 110,735	\$ 146,870
Directors' fees	24,000	50,000
Interest on convertible loan	39,082	
Deferred exploration costs:		
Geological and consulting fees	451,495	451,800

Accounts payable at February 28, 2009 includes \$423,601 (2008: \$28,605) due to companies controlled by directors of the Company and directors and officers of the Company in respect to unpaid fees.

The Company has entered into contracts dated March 1, 2005 and amended March 1, 2007, with one director of the Company and two companies controlled by directors of the Company for an initial three year period ending February 29, 2008 and subsequently extended to February 28, 2010 for management, geological and consulting services at an aggregate cost of \$46,150 per month.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. Commitments

Commitments entered into by the Company include minimum lease payments due on the Company's office premises and storage facility located in Vancouver and Thailand, and also payments due on an operating lease for an automobile in Thailand. Future payments over the remaining terms of the leases are approximately as follows:

2010	\$ 104,090
2011	82,364
2012	40,947
2013	9,233
2014	1,777
	<hr/>
	\$ 238,411

9. Proposed Transactions

There are no transactions proposed that will materially affect the performance of the Company.

10. Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (the "Certifying Officers") are responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system of disclosure controls and procedures. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company under various securities legislation or the rules of regulatory agencies is appropriately reported within the time periods specified.

The Certifying Officers evaluate the system periodically throughout the year. They have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls are effective in providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is accumulated, reviewed by management and reported within the time periods specified.

The Certifying Officers are also responsible for the establishment of a system of internal controls over financial reporting. This system is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability and timeliness of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Ultimate responsibility for financial reporting rests with the Board of Directors. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and is composed of a majority of independent outside directors. It meets periodically with management and the external auditors to review accounting, auditing and internal control matters and regularly reports its findings and recommendations to the Board of Directors.

11. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to, environmental, metal prices, political and economical.

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

The Company has no significant source of operating cash flow and no revenues from operations. None of the Company's mineral properties currently have reserves. The Company has limited financial resources. Substantial expenditures are required to be made by the Company to establish ore reserves.

The property interests owned by the Company, or in which it has an option to earn an interest, are in the exploration stages only, are without known bodies of commercial

mineralization and have no ongoing mining operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines. Exploration of the Company's mineral properties may not result in any discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization. If the Company's efforts do not result in any discovery of commercial mineralization, the Company will be forced to look for other exploration projects or cease operations.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company.

12. Additional Information

Additional information, including quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements, annual information forms, news releases and other disclosure documents may be found by accessing the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) website at www.sedar.com. The Company's website is located at www.amantaresources.com.

On Behalf of the Board,
AMANTA RESOURCES LTD.

"Gerald D. Wright"

Gerald D. Wright,
President