

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

Interim Management Discussion and Analysis For the Quarter Ended November 30, 2008

The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the Company should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended February 29, 2008.

The following Interim Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is for the quarter ended November 30, 2008 and includes relevant information up to January 22, 2009 ("Report Date"). Additional information relating to the Company is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The accompanying financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These statements, together with the following MD&A dated January 22, 2009, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth below under "Risks and Uncertainties".

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and information relating to Eastfield Resources Ltd. ("Eastfield" or the "Company") that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Eastfield as such are used in this document, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect" and similar expressions, as they relate to Eastfield or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of Eastfield's exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of Eastfield with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Eastfield to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

General

Eastfield is a mineral exploration company engaged primarily in the business of acquiring and exploring properties with a particular focus on base and precious metals. The Company has interest in properties in Canada (British Columbia), and in the United States (Nevada). The Company's properties are currently at an "exploration stage".

Corporate Reorganization Completed

On April 16, 2008, the Company and Lysander Minerals Corporation had received final shareholder, court and regulatory approvals for a plan of arrangement to spin off their jointly-owned (50-50) Lorraine-Jajay copper-gold mineral property located 280 kilometres northwest of Prince George, British Columbia to a newly incorporated company, Lorraine Copper Corp. ("Lorraine"), with the following effects:

- The Company increased its authorized share capital by an unlimited number of new common shares and an unlimited number of reorganization shares
- each issued and outstanding common share of the Company was exchanged for one new common share and one reorganization share of the Company
- the reorganization shares were exchanged by the Company's shareholders for 20,000,000 common shares of Lorraine
- the Company redeemed all of the reorganization shares held by Lorraine in exchange for \$150,000 in cash and the Jajay-Lorraine project, at its carrying value of \$2,913,986, and cancelled the reorganization shares

Exploration

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J. W. Morton, P. Geo. and G. L. Garratt, P. Geo. are the Qualified Persons for the NI 43-101 compliant disclosure of mineral exploration information in respect of the projects described in this Management Discussion and Analysis.

OK [Okeover] Property (Vancouver Mining Division, B.C.) [Material Property]:

OK / Okeover is a copper-molybdenum project over 5,233 hectares in size and located on the coast near Powell River, BC. The drill program in 2008 totaled approximately 1,448 metres in six holes. In 2006, Dr. Nick Carter authored a NI 43-101 compliant resource estimate for the North Lake Zone totaling 86.8 million tonnes grading 0.31% copper and 0.014% MoS₂ (one of several zones of mineralization). The most significant result of the 2008 program was hole OK-08-03, which intersected 45.5 metres grading 0.33% copper and 0.003% molybdenum including 12 metres grading 0.41% copper and 0.001% molybdenum. This hole was drilled 90 metres to the south of the nearest hole in the North Lake resource area and indicates a potential for further southerly extension for the mineralized zone. Okeover is optioned to Prophecy Resource Corp. (TSX-V: [PCY](#)).

A summary of significant drill results for the May-June 2008 programs are as follows:

Hole	Core Length (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Cu %	Mo %
Ok-08-01	57.0	113.0	170.0	0.30	0.003
Including	42.0	122.0	164.0	0.33	0.003
Ok-08-02	26.3	72.5	98.8	0.26	0.002
And	16.5	107.3	123.8	0.33	0.003
Ok-08-03	198.5	39.5	238.0	0.16	0.001
Including	45.5	39.5	85.0	0.33	0.003
Including	12.0	73.0	85.0	0.41	0.001
Ok-08-04	2.2	98.2	98.0	0.21	0.004
Ok-08-05	46.4	2.1	48.5	0.10	0.001

Hole Ok-08-06, drilled three kilometres further to the south returned only anomalous values with individual three metres sample intervals returning values up to 0.28% Cu and 0.029% Mo.

Prophecy is earning a 60% interest in the OK property from Eastfield by incurring \$1,000,000 of mineral exploration expenditures on the property and making cash and/or share payments totaling \$110,000. Prophecy has now satisfied its work obligations to earn its 60% interest. Eastfield and Prophecy are now considering engaging Dr. N.C. Carter to estimate a revised resource for the OK property.

Iron Lake Property (Clinton Mining Division, B.C.):

On June 13, 2008, it was announced that Cobre Exploration Corp. has been granted an option to explore and develop the Iron Lake copper-gold-nickel-platinum group metals and magnetite project located in south-central British Columbia.

The option will allow Cobre to earn a 60% interest in the 7,116 hectare Iron Lake project by incurring \$1,500,000 in exploration, making \$165,000 in option payments, making \$130,000 in cash payments and/or equivalent in share issuances and issuing 500,000 shares before June 1, 2012. The Iron Lake property is located 45 kilometres northeast of 100 Mile House, BC and has been owned outright by Eastfield, subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty, since 2000.

The Iron Lake property is underlain by a 5.0 by 7.0 km magnetic high that is interpreted as outlining a large multiphase ultramafic intrusive complex. Mapping of the limited outcrop has shown to include olivine pyroxenite, diorite, peridotite and pegmatitic phases. Geochemical sampling to date has covered less than half of this complex and has outlined several large anomalies for copper, platinum and palladium. At least three of these anomalies are 1.0 km in length and follow-up exploration by drilling has only been carried out on the most southeasterly anomaly where a massive sulphide body has been discovered coincident with an airborne EM anomaly.

In 2000, disseminated copper-gold-platinum group metals mineralization in seven samples of the mineralized olivine pyroxenite rubble returned an average value of 0.72% copper, 0.68g/t gold, 0.31 g/t Pd+Pt along with anomalous

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values in nickel. The source of the mineralized olivine pyroxenite, which is a common rock type on the property, has not yet been located but will be an important objective of future exploration.

In 2004, the Iron Lake property was flown with high resolution magnetic and multi-channel electromagnetic instruments resulting in the identification of a number of conductive anomalies. In 2005, diamond drill testing of two of these conductors intersected massive sulphides in two of four holes with hole I-05-02 returning six metres of massive sulphide mineralization. The pyrrhotite-dominant massive sulphide contained lesser chalcopyrite and is highly anomalous in nickel and cobalt ($\pm 0.1\%$ Ni and 0.12% Co in a number of samples). With the confirmation that Iron Lake hosts magmatic sulphide mineralization, further drilling is warranted. Additional conductors detected in the 2004 survey remain to be evaluated and will be targeted in the 2008 program.

It is believed that continued exploration of this large system will develop several new targets while continuing to evaluate known anomalies.

Crowsnest Property (Fort Steele Mining Division, B.C.):

Active in 2006, this 2,282 hectare lode gold project is located in southeastern BC approximately 10 kilometres southeast of the Howell Project. A trench sample taken in 2000 returned 10.6 g/t gold across 16.0 metres. Crowsnest is available for option and access roads to the project were opened up in June to prepare for a review by several interested parties.

Howell Property, (Fort Steele Mining Division, BC):

On November 21, 2008, the Company and MAX Resource Corp. ("MAX") reported the drilling results at the Howell gold project. The 4,376 hectare Howell property is located in southeast BC, one hour by gravel road south of Fernie, straddling the drainages of Twenty-Nine Mile Creek and Howell Creek. The 2008 exploration program has completed the \$1.1 million exploration work requirement for the Company to acquire a 100% interest in the property from Teck Cominco and Goldcorp. MAX can earn 60% of the Company's 100% interest in the Howell project over a three-year period by making cash payments, issuing shares and completing exploration expenditures of \$1.25 million of which it has now completed approximately \$500,000.

Twelve holes totaling 1,312 metres of NQ core were completed in 2008, and two new soil grids were established. Two distinct styles of mineralization were targeted; the first being carbonate hosted gold and the second being carbonate replacement mineralization (commonly referred to as "CRD").

The highlights of the 2008 drilling are as follows:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Gold g/t
HW-08-06 ext	23.7	204.0	180.7	0.26
including	23.7	74.0	50.7	0.47
HW-08-07	88.1	92.0	3.9	0.65
and	132.0	138.0	6.0	0.53
HW-08-09	8.5	129.0	120.5	0.30
including	8.5	30.5	22.0	0.78
HW-08-10	8.0	10.0	2.0	0.79
HW-08-15	23.3	68.0	44.7	0.41
including	23.3	44.0	20.7	0.53

At Howell, disseminated gold mineralization occurs in limestone and as quartz stockworks in limestone and syenite intrusives. Prior drilling included 1.23 g/t gold over 58 metres, 0.95 g/t gold over 39 metres, 0.65 g/t gold over 82 metres, and 0.57 g/t gold over 149 metres.

No CRD mineralization was identified in drill core although one of the soil grids (the southeastern grid) is believed to indicate such mineralization with a number of samples collected in 2008 returning very anomalous values in gold, silver, zinc and lead including values to 130 g/t silver and 1.4% lead in soil. Hole HW-08-12 and HW-08-13 were drilled during the current program to test for CRD mineralization in the area where reverse circulation hole HRC-15, drilled by

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Placer Dome in 1988, had intersected 76.0 metres of apparent CRD mineralized dolomite grading 1.5% zinc, 1.4% lead, and 53.2 g/t silver. Holes HW-08-12 and HW-08-13 were lost at 35 and 86 metres respectively, well short of the target depth, due to drilling difficulties.

A number of additional targets exist at the Howell including a stockwork quartz system in limestone that has returned up to 3.0 g/t in previous sampling and will be considered for further work in 2009. Of the 119 samples collected in 2008 on the southeastern grid, which is 1.5 kilometres to the south of the 2008 CRD drill targets, 16 exceeded 100 ppm gold (maximum 714 ppb), 27 exceeded 500 ppm zinc (maximum 9,527 ppm) and 9 exceeded 400 ppm lead (maximum 14,000 ppm). The southeastern grid was established in 2008 to fill in an area to the north of manto style zinc, lead, silver mineralization identified in reverse circulation drilling completed by Placer Dome in 1988 (HRC-2 with 7.5 metres grading 2.4% Zn, 0.40% Pb and 15.3 g/t Ag). Reconnaissance prospecting in this area, completed by Eastfield in 1999, sampled a 300 metre northeast trending syenite intrusive that returned a value of 2.75 g/t gold from the single sample collected. Review of a subsequent airborne geophysical survey completed in 2004 collaborated this feature and highlighted it for the current program.

Indata Property, (Omineca Mining Division, BC):

On January 7, 2009, the Company and MAX Resource Corp. ("MAX") received the assays from five diamond drill holes (1,035 metres) completed in October on the Indata property in northern B.C., located 120 km north of Fort St. James. On October 23, 2008, the Company and MAX had reported that MAX had completed drilling totaling 1,035 metres at Indata.

There are two exploration targets on the Indata property, a porphyry copper target and a structurally controlled precious metal vein target. The 2008 exploration program consisted of one drill hole (08-I-01) in the porphyry copper target and four holes (08-I-02 to 08-I-05) in the precious metal vein target.

The precious metal target was tested over a distance of 1,500 metres following the upslope trend of an arsenic soil geochemical anomaly believed to define a structural feature which has previously returned a number of gold-silver intercepts, including a 4.0 metre intercept grading 46.20 g/t gold from a 1988 drill program by Eastfield. A number of core samples from the recent drilling returned a number of narrow gold and/or silver intercepts with associated arsenic and bismuth values. Significant results are summarized as follows:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Length (m)	Copper %	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
08-I-01	18.3	181.7	163.4	0.14	-	-
including	123.0	150.0	27.0	0.27	-	-
08-I-02	76.5	76.8	0.3	0.18	8.20	4.4
08-I-03	36.7	38.3	1.6	0.14	0.42	79.9
including	37.2	37.7	0.5	0.13	0.40	209.0

Mineralization being targeted at Indata is modeled after the prolific Motherlode deposits in California, where cumulative production has exceeded in excess of 100 million ounces of gold. A key assumption to the model is the occurrence of gold-silver mineralization along the Pinchi Fault trend in the Indata region of central BC being analogous to the Melones Fault in the Motherlode region of California. New exposures of precious metal mineralization which are located 800 to 2,000 metres further to the north were made in 2007 when excavator trenches exposed narrow veins which returned samples including 17.16 g/t gold and 9.84 g/t gold respectively. The 2007 vein material was again found to be highly anomalous in arsenic, bismuth, antimony, mercury, selenium and tellurium providing a signature for gold mineralization of this type. This area was not tested in the current program and a robust soil anomaly also discovered in 2007 remains to be tested as well.

MAX is currently reviewing the 2007 exploration data along with data from the 1988 Placer Dome-funded exploration program with the objective of evaluating and determining the geologic controls for the mineralized system at Indata in order to define possible drill targets for the 2009 exploration season. MAX is very pleased with confirming high-grade values from historic exploration in drill hole 08-I-02 and will be modeling the work done in the eighties and nineties to

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better define the structurally controlled target. Examination of the 2007 exploration trenches will also help to understand the system and to locate exploration targets.

MAX can earn a 60% interest in the Indata property from the Company by making cash payments totaling \$120,000, issuing up to 300,000 shares and by completing exploration expenditures of \$1.15 million over a three-year period.

Zymo Property, (Skeena Mining Division, BC):

On November 13, 2008 the Company and Canadian Gold Hunter Corp. ("CGH") reported the initial drilling results on the Zymo copper-gold property 45 km west of Smithers, BC.

A total of 1,554.5 metres was drilled in six holes on the newly discovered Hobbes Zone. All of the holes intersected significant intervals of copper/gold mineralization with the best interval being 72.0 metres grading 0.72% copper and 0.54g/t gold starting at 15.0 metres in hole ZY-08-09. A summary of the drill results is as follows:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Cu %	Au g/t
ZY-08-7	3.05	252.98 eoh	249.93	0.20	0.14
including	116.0	182.0	66.00	0.33	0.20
ZY-08-8	3.05	237.74 eoh	234.69	0.20	0.12
including	51.00	111.0	60.0	0.39	0.26
ZY-08-9	3.05	256.02	252.97	0.32	0.23
including	3.05	162.0	158.95	0.44	0.32
including	15.0	87.0	72.0	0.72	0.54
ZY-08-10	3.05	162.00	158.95	0.31	0.21
including	18.00	75.00	57.00	0.43	0.32
ZY-08-11	6.10	153.00	146.90	0.16	0.10
ZY-08-12	51.00	150.00	99.00	0.11	0.05

(eoh = end of hole)

The Hobbes Zone was discovered by prospecting late in 2007. It is associated with a magnetic anomaly that is approximately 1.0 km in length. However, it is part of a much larger chargeability anomaly that exceeds 6.0 km in length, is open-ended and varies from 2.0 to 3.0 km in width. The Hobbes Zone and the original known showings on the property are approximately 4.0 km apart and both areas occur on the northern flank of the IP anomaly. (For hole locations, see our website at <http://www.eastfieldresources.com/s/Zymo.asp>)

Soil sampling, reconnaissance rock and silt sampling have outlined several other areas that are anomalous in copper and gold. Rick Bailes, president of CGH, stated "The geophysical and geochemical data clearly show that the Zymo mineralizing and alteration system is very large, exceeding 15 square kilometres and we are looking forward to continuing to explore this strong system."

CGH has the option to earn a 60% interest in the property by completing exploration expenditures of \$4.0 million over five years. CGH may earn an additional 10% interest by completing a feasibility study and an additional 5% by arranging mine financing for Eastfield.

Financial Discussion

The financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (Canadian GAAP). The significant accounting policies are outlined in Note 2 to the audited financial statements of the Company. These accounting policies have been applied consistently for the year ended February 29, 2008 and for the quarter ended November 30, 2008.

Results of Operations

During the quarter ended November 30, 2008 a revaluation loss on marketable securities of \$186,328 was recorded compared to a revaluation gain of \$16,848 for the same quarter in 2007. Apart from that, there were only minor and not

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material variations in administrative costs for the quarter (total costs: \$26,567) compared to the same quarter in 2007 (total costs: \$23,227). There was no share based compensation charge in the quarter or in the comparative quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has financed its operations through the sale of its equity securities and through third-party options of the Company's mineral properties. The Company has no producing mineral properties. The Company expects to obtain financing in the future primarily through equity financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining additional financing, now or in the future. Failure to raise additional financing or third-party project funding on a timely basis could cause the Company to suspend its operations and eventually to forfeit or sell its interests in its properties.

The Company had a net working capital position of \$662,345 at November 30, 2008 compared to \$974,709 at February 29, 2008, and the Company has sufficient liquidity to meet its 2008/ 2009 budgeted operating requirements and is able to keep its properties in good standing. Substantially all of the costs of property maintenance are provided by property optionees under the various mineral property option agreements related to the Iron Lake, OK (Okeover), Indata, Zymo and Howell properties. The Crowsnest property is not farmed out at present.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Financial Data for Last Eight Quarters								
Three months ended	Nov-08	Aug-08	May-08	Feb-08	Nov-07	Aug-07	May-07	Feb-07
Total revenues	5,701	6,549	7,726	(16,597)	35,381	40,508	82,431	5,328
Comprehensive gain (loss) for the period	(207,194)	(109,559)	3,684	(66,024)	12,154	(78,144)	50,066	(143,719)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(0.005)	(0.003)	0.000	(0.0015)	0.000	(0.002)	0.001	(0.0035)
Diluted earning (loss) per share	(0.005)	(0.003)	0.000	(0.0015)	0.000	(0.002)	0.001	(0.0035)

The financial information referenced above has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (Canadian GAAP). The significant accounting policies are outlined in Note 2 to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended February 29, 2008. These accounting policies have been applied consistently for the year ended February 29, 2008 and for the quarter ended November 30, 2008.

Outstanding Share Data

No shares were issued during the quarter. No stock options were granted or exercised in the quarter.

	No. of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Issued and Outstanding at November 30, 2008	44,394,919		
Employee Stock Options	3,260,000	\$0.10 to \$0.30	Dec. 18/ 08 to Apr. 30, 2013
Fully diluted at November 30, 2008	47,654,919		

Marketable Securities

On November 30, 2008, the Company held the following shares in other companies, which had been received as mineral property option payments:

Company	Number of Shares	Share Price (\$) November 30, 2008	Market Value (\$)
Avion Resources Ltd.	158,080	0.055	8,694
Goldrush Resources Ltd.	134,237	0.02	2,685
Prophecy Resource Corp.	25,000	0.025	625
Lorraine Copper Corp.	269,120	0.025	6,728
Lysander Minerals Corp.	105,000	0.065	6,825
Canadian Gold Hunter Corp.	50,000	0.25	12,500
Fjordland Exploration Inc.	158,000	0.045	7,110
Skygold Ventures Ltd.	50,000	0.10	5,000
Max Resource Corp.	100,000	0.13	13,000
Totals			63,167

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During the quarter the Company purchased 158,000 shares of Fjordland Exploration Inc. at a cost of \$7,010 and 50,000 shares of Skygold Ventures Ltd. at a cost of \$4,600. Also during the quarter, the Company received 50,000 shares of Max Resource Corp. as an option payment for the Indata property. The Company recorded an unrealized marketable securities revaluation loss of \$186,329 for the quarter.

Related Party Transactions

Transactions and balances with related parties are as follows: geological and exploration services paid by the Company on exploration projects during the quarter ended November 30, 2008 totalled \$4,896 were provided by Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd., a geological service company which is 100% owned by two directors of Eastfield.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's cash, accounts receivable, prepaid deposit, and accounts payable approximates their carrying amount due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of its consolidated financial statements requires the Company to use estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The Company's accounting policies are described in Note 2 to its consolidated financial statements. The Company's accounting policy related to its ongoing review of the carrying value of its resource properties is a critical accounting policy, which is subject to estimates and assumptions regarding reserves, recoveries, future gold prices and future mining activities.

The Company assesses its resource properties for impairment at the end of each accounting period. If prior estimates of future cash flows prove to be inaccurate, due to reductions in the price of gold or other minerals, increases in the cost of production, reductions in the amount of recoverable reserves, the Company would be required to write-down the recorded value of its resource properties, which would increase the Company's loss and reduce net assets.

International Financial Reporting Standards

By 2011, Canada will move to the same accounting standards as are used by publicly accountable enterprises in the EU and many other countries around the world. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are being promoted as a single set of high quality, understandable and enforceable global standards. "Publicly accountable enterprises" will be required to move to IFRS — that term includes publicly traded companies as well as other enterprises that hold assets in a fiduciary capacity for broad groups of outsiders. The Accounting Standards Board of Canada (AcSB) is planning the strategy for accounting standards that will apply to private businesses and not-for-profit organizations. Using IFRS should enable Canadian companies to increase their global reach, providing shareholders and regulators with financial information that has enhanced comparability and transparency. Companies should have easier access to international capital, funding, and investment opportunities.

Eastfield management has attended briefing seminars on the transition to IFRS, and we are awaiting the release of various exposure drafts and reports which will more clearly define the accounting standards for the mining exploration industry. The board of directors will strike a committee to oversee the IFRS transition.

A timetable for transition to IFRS is set out below.

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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.

One of the Company's mineral properties is in a foreign country and as such, that portion of the Company's business may be exposed to various and unpredictable levels of political, economic and other risks and uncertainties specific to those foreign countries.

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 projects 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.

CEO/ CFO Certifications over Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls

Disclosure Controls

The Company's Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer (the "Certifying Officers") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (the "Procedures") which provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company under provincial securities legislation (the "Required Filings") is reported within the time periods specified. Without limitation, the Procedures are designed to ensure that material information relating to the Company is accumulated and communicated to management, including its Certifying Officers, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding the Required Filings.

The Certifying Officers evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's Procedures on a regular basis throughout the year and have concluded that the Procedures in place as of the end of the period covered by the Required Filings are effective in providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is accumulated and communicated to management and reported within the periods specified.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

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The Company's Certifying Officers are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting ("Internal Controls") and have designed such Internal Controls, or caused them to be designed under their supervision, which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Company's GAAP.

The Certifying Officers evaluate the Company's Internal Controls on a regular basis throughout the year and confirm that there were no changes in the Company's Internal Controls during the Company's most recent interim period that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's Internal Controls.