Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Corporation discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

Jasper Mining Corporation
(an exploration stage Corporation)
Interim Balance Sheets
(unaudited)

		September 30, 2009		December 31, 2008
Assets				
Current				
Cash	$	**56,254**	$	80,444
Term deposit *(note 3)*		**–**		198,914
Due from related parties		**6,725**		6,725
Accounts receivable		**3,992**		24,847
		66,971		310,930
Finder's fee deposit *(note 6)*		**24,000**		–
Mineral property deposits		**68,615**		72,969
Investment		**100**		100
Mineral properties *(note 4)*		**9,018,363**		8,800,709
Capital assets *(note 5)*		**154,161**		161,405
	$	**9,332,210**	$	9,346,113
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	**464,288**	$	347,636
Future income taxes *(note 9)*		**1,490,423**		1,304,924
		1,954,711		1,652,560
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital *(note 6)*		**6,950,282**		7,137,592
Shares to be issued *(note 6)*		**50,000**		–
Warrants *(note 7)*		**1,805,995**		1,925,175
Contributed surplus *(note 8)*		**4,432,279**		4,211,520
Deficit		**(5,861,057)**		(5,580,734)
		7,377,499		7,693,553
	$	**9,332,210**	$	9,346,113

Nature of operations and basis of presentation *(note 1)*

Subsequent events *(note 14)*

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements

Jasper Mining Corporation
(an exploration stage Corporation)
Interim Statements of Loss, Comprehensive Loss and Deficit
For three and nine months ended September 30
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	**2009**	2008
Revenue				
Interest	$ **442**	$ 9,302	$ **1,302**	$ 39,968
Expenses				
Stock-based compensation	**20,645**	219,294	**101,579**	281,090
General and administrative	**53,751**	65,937	**174,613**	169,146
Interest	**–**	9,913	**–**	53,335
Depreciation	**2,415**	3,506	**7,244**	10,517
	76,811	298,650	**283,436**	514,088
Loss before income taxes	**(76,369)**	(289,348)	**(282,134)**	(474,120)
Future income tax (reduction) provision *(note 9)*	**(604)**	22,815	**(1,811)**	30,138
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**(75,765)**	(312,163)	**(280,323)**	(504,258)
Deficit, beginning of period	**(5,785,292)**	(3,117,372)	**(5,580,734)**	(2,925,277)
Deficit, end of period	$ **(5,861,057)**	$ (3,429,535)	$ **(5,861,057)**	$ (3,429,535)
Loss per share – basic and diluted *(note 6)*	$ **(0.00)**	$ (0.01)	$ **(0.00)**	$ (0.01)

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements

Jasper Mining Corporation
(an exploration stage Corporation)
Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For three and nine months ended September 30
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	**2009**	2008
Operating				
Net loss for the period	$ **(75,765)**	$ (312,163)	$ **(280,323)**	$ (504,258)
Add back non-cash items:				
Stock-based compensation	**20,645**	219,294	**101,579**	281,090
Depreciation	**2,415**	3,506	**7,244**	10,517
Future income tax (reduction) provision	**(604)**	22,815	**(1,811)**	30,138
	(53,309)	(66,548)	**(173,311)**	(182,513)
Change in non-cash working capital *(note 10)*	**13,082**	3,421	**52,519**	(104,555)
	(40,227)	(63,127)	**(120,792)**	(287,068)
Financing				
Issuance of share capital, net of issue costs	**–**	1,192,614	**–**	1,679,252
Proceeds from sale of shares to be issued	**50,000**	–	**50,000**	–
Finder's fee deposit	**(8,000)**	–	**(24,000)**	–
Repayment of debt financing	**–**	(2,671)	**–**	(10,282)
Change in non-cash working capital *(note 10)*	**–**	105,125	**(8,220)**	19,569
	42,000	1,295,068	**17,780**	1,688,539
Investing				
Mineral property deposit reduction (advance)	**485**	(2,710)	**4,354**	(17,254)
Mineral property expenditures	**(12,287)**	(1,336,734)	**(217,654)**	(3,413,265)
Capital asset expenditures	**–**	(782)	**–**	(10,931)
Redemption of short-term investment	**30,366**	393,409	**198,914**	1,819,409
Change in non-cash working capital *(note 10)*	**26,534**	401,004	**93,208**	461,745
	45,098	(545,813)	**78,822**	(1,160,296)
Increase (decrease) in cash	**46,871**	686,128	**(24,190)**	241,175
Cash, beginning of period	**9,383**	152,843	**80,444**	597,796
Cash, end of period	$ **56,254**	$ 838,971	$ **56,254**	$ 838,971
Supplemental cash flow information:				
Interest paid	$ **–**	$ 1,735	$ **–**	$ 2,940

See accompanying notes to interim financial statements

1. Nature of operations and basis of presentation

The unaudited interim financial statements of Jasper Mining Corporation (the “Corporation”) have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and on a basis consistent with the audited December 31, 2008 financial statements except certain disclosures have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes contained in the Corporation’s audited December 31, 2008 financial statements. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Corporation is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Corporation is engaged in the business of mineral exploration in Canada. To date, the Corporation has not yet determined whether these properties are economically recoverable and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Corporation is satisfied that title to all of its properties in all material respects is satisfactory.

At September 30, 2009, the Corporation had a working capital deficiency of $397,317 (December 31, 2008 – $36,706) and an accumulated deficit of $5,861,057 (December 31, 2008 – $5,580,734). The Corporation’s ability to continue its operations is dependent on the Corporation’s success in developing its commercial mineral interests, obtaining required funds to continue development activities and attaining profitable operations.

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Corporation will be able to discharge its obligations and realize its assets in the normal course of business at the values at which they are carried in these financial statements, and that the Corporation will be able to continue its business activities. Management believes that steps being taken will enable the Corporation to obtain additional capital as its commitments become due. However, there is no certainty that the Corporation will be able to continue as a going concern, in which case the Corporation may not be able to meet its obligations as they come due, or realize its assets at the amounts at which they are carried in these financial statements. Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate, certain asset and liability amounts would require adjustment and reclassification.

2. Changes in accounting policies

On January 1, 2009, the Corporation adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook *Section 3064 Goodwill and Intangible Assets* which replaces the previous goodwill and intangible asset standard and revises the requirement for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of intangible assets. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Corporation’s unaudited interim financial statements.

3. Term deposit

As at December 31, 2008, the Corporation held a guaranteed investment certificate at a Canadian chartered bank in the principal amount $198,747 which earned interest of 1.40%. The investment was redeemed during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

4. Mineral properties

		Balance as at December 31 2008	2009 Expenditures	Balance as at September 30 2009
Vowell Creek	Acquisition	$ –	$ 3,279	$ 3,279
Isintok	Acquisition	113,867	–	113,867
	Exploration	2,398,399	151,785	2,550,184
Lydy/McFarlene	Acquisition	93,715	–	93,715
	Exploration	3,102,756	61,225	3,163,981
Erie Creek	Acquisition	57,457	–	57,457
	Exploration	986,584	–	986,584
Irony	Acquisition	58,262	–	58,262
	Exploration	554,224	–	554,224
Other	Acquisition	160,038	690	160,728
	Exploration	1,275,407	675	1,276,082
		$ 8,800,709	$ 217,654	$ 9,018,363
Summary	Acquisition	$ 483,339	$ 3,969	$ 487,308
	Exploration	8,317,370	213,685	8,531,055
		$ 8,800,709	$ 217,654	$ 9,018,363

The Corporation has not capitalized any general and administrative expenses to mineral properties in 2009 and 2008. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Corporation did not capitalize any stock-based compensation expense (three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 – $2,872 and $14,462, respectively) related to the fair value of options granted to field consultants.

5. Capital assets

	September 30, 2009		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Land	$ 123,387	$ –	$ 123,387
Furniture and fixtures	1,708	1,482	226
Vehicles	70,887	52,132	18,755
Fence	12,692	2,654	10,038
Computer equipment	14,005	12,250	1,755
	$ 222,679	$ 68,518	$ 154,161

6. Share capital

a) Common shares issued

	Number		Amount
Balance – December 31, 2008	62,705,047	$	7,137,592
Tax effect of flow-through shares *(i)*	–		(187,310)
Balance – September 30, 2009	62,705,047		6,950,282

i) The $187,310 tax effect of the $749,240 flow-through share proceeds raised in 2008 was recorded in February 2009 when the tax benefits were filed with the tax authorities and renounced to investors with an effective date of December 31, 2008. As at September 30, 2009, all qualifying flow-through expenditures had been incurred.

b) Shares to be issued

In August 2009, the Corporation received $50,000 of cash proceeds in advance for the purchase of 250,000 flow-through units pursuant to a private placement completed in November 2009. Each unit consists of one flow-through common share and one tenth common share purchase warrant. Each whole common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of $0.75 per share for eighteen months from the closing date.

The tax effect of the $50,000 flow-through share proceeds will be recorded in February 2010 when the tax benefits are filed with the tax authorities and renounced to investors with an effective date of December 31, 2009. The Corporation has until December 31, 2010 to incur the related qualifying expenditures.

c) Finder's fee deposit

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Corporation paid a deposit of $24,000 to a broker in respect of finder's fees for the unit private placement that was previously announced in July 2009.

d) Stock options

As at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Corporation had 7,367,500 stock options outstanding for which shares have been reserved.

The following table summarizes information about stock options as at September 30, 2009:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
$ 0.20	675,000	675,000	$ 0.20	0.2
0.25	200,000	200,000	0.25	0.7
0.30	3,112,500	3,112,500	0.30	3.0
0.40	2,600,000	2,600,000	0.40	1.6
0.45	780,000	780,000	0.45	1.0
	7,367,500	7,367,500	$ 0.34	1.9

6. Share capital *(continued)*

e) Per share amounts

Per share calculations are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 of 62,705,047 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 – 59,392,515 and 58,286,810). The effect of the conversion of all outstanding options and warrants is anti-dilutive.

7. Warrants

	Number	Amount
Balance – December 31, 2008	14,322,793	$ 1,925,175
Expired	(715,000)	(119,180)
Balance – September 30, 2009	13,607,793	$ 1,805,995

The following table summarizes information about warrants as at September 30, 2009:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)
$ 0.35	149,000	$ 0.35	0.4
0.40	126,699	0.40	1.0
0.50	49,600	0.50	0.3
0.60	2,013,332	0.60	0.9
0.75	11,269,162	0.75	0.3
	13,607,793	$ 0.72	0.4

8. Contributed surplus

Balance – December 31, 2008	$ 4,211,520
Stock-based compensation	101,579
Expiry of warrants	119,180
Balance – September 30, 2009	$ 4,432,279

9. Income taxes

The Corporation's computation of income taxes for the three and nine months ending September 30 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30 2009	Three months ended September 30 2008	Nine months ended September 30 2009	Nine months ended September 30 2008
Expected income tax recovery at 30.00% (2008 – 29.50%)	$ (26,883)	$ (83,145)	$ (88,613)	$ (137,653)
Stock-based compensation and other non-deductible items	10,984	65,414	36,197	84,897
Change in valuation allowance	12,645	37,319	13,098	66,130
Effect of rate change and other	2,650	3,227	37,507	16,764
Future income tax (reduction) provision	$ (604)	$ 22,815	$ (1,811)	$ 30,138

9. Income taxes *(continued)*

The components of the net future income tax asset (liability) at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

Non-capital loss carry forwards	$	657,480
Share issue costs		88,576
Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs		(1,490,423)
		(744,367)
Valuation allowance		(746,056)
	$	(1,490,423)

As at September 30, 2009, the Corporation has approximately $3,000,000 (2008 – $3,100,000) in tax pools and $2,600,000 (2008 – $2,100,000) in non-capital losses available for deduction against future taxable income. The non-capital losses expire between 2010 and 2029.

The future income tax assets for non-capital losses and share issue costs have not been recognized as their recovery is uncertain.

10. Change in non-cash working capital

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Accounts receivable	$ 7,164	$ (71,088)	$ 20,855	$ (144,519)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	32,452	580,638	116,652	521,278
	$ 39,616	$ 509,550	$ 137,507	$ 376,759

The change in non-cash working capital has been allocated to the following activities:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Operating	$ 13,082	$ 3,421	$ 52,519	$ (104,555)
Financing	–	105,125	(8,220)	19,569
Investing	26,534	401,004	93,208	461,745
	$ 39,616	$ 509,550	$ 137,507	$ 376,759

11. Related party balances and transactions

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Corporation had the following related party transactions for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

a) A total of $12,600 and $37,800, respectively (2008 – $12,600 and 36,550) was charged by a company owned by the President for rent and administrative services. Included in accounts payable at September 30, 2009 is $30,258 (December 31, 2008 – nil) due to the company.

11. Related party balances and transactions *(continued)*

b) Consulting fees of nil (2008 – $181,487 and $546,045 were paid to a Corporation owned by a former officer of the Corporation and capitalized to exploration and development costs.

c) Legal fees of $200 were charged by a legal firm in which a director of the Corporation is a partner (three and nine months ended September, 2008 – nil). Included in accounts payable at September 30, 2009 is $200 (December 31, 2008 – nil) due to the legal firm.

Transactions were in the normal course of operations and recorded at exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

12. Financial instruments and financial risk management

The Corporation's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, due from related parties, finder's fee deposit, mineral property deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying values of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity.

The Corporation's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Corporation, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Corporation's activities. The Corporation has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk as a result of its use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Corporation's exposure to each of the above risks and the Corporation's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Corporation's risk management framework. The Board has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies as set out herein:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Corporation's policy is to ensure that its investments are liquid and not invested in asset-backed commercial paper products.

The Corporation's accounts receivable relates to Goods and Services Tax input tax credits. Accordingly, the Corporation views credit risk on accounts receivable as minimal and has subsequently collected the outstanding amount.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will incur difficulties meeting its financial obligations as they are due. The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Corporation's reputation.

12. Financial instruments and financial risk management *(continued)*

b) Liquidity risk *(continued)*

The Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. To facilitate its expenditure program, the Corporation raises funds through private equity placements. The Corporation's liquidity position has weakened since the beginning of the year due to the cost of ongoing exploration and corporate activities exceeding funds raised during the period. Current market conditions resulting from the global credit crisis have created unfavourable terms for equity financings required for many junior mineral exploration companies, including the Corporation. As a result, the Corporation is currently evaluating alternatives to raise additional capital to improve liquidity. See note 14.

As at September 30, 2009, the Corporation's financial liabilities were comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities which have a maturity of less than one year.

c) Market risk

Market risk consists of currency risk, commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns.

i) Currency risk
Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. Although the Corporation is considered to be in the exploration stage and has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, the underlying market prices in Canada for minerals are impacted by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian and United States dollar. As all of the Corporation's transactions are denominated in Canadian dollars, the Corporation is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk at this time.

ii) Commodity price risk
Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. Commodity prices for minerals are impacted by world economic events that dictate the levels of supply and demand as well as the relationship between the Canadian and United States dollar, as outlined above. As the Corporation has not yet developed commercial mineral interests, it is not exposed to commodity price risk at this time.

iii) Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its variable interest rate on its cash and term deposits. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, if interest rates had been 1% higher with all other variables held constant, loss for the periods would have been $180 and $407 lower, respectively, (three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 – $3,240 and $9,458 lower) due to increased interest income. An equal and opposite impact would have occurred had interest rates been lower by the same amounts.

The Corporation did not have any interest rate contracts outstanding at September 30, 2009.

13. Capital management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which will allow it to pursue the development of its mineral properties. Therefore, the Corporation monitors the level of risk incurred in its mineral property expenditures relative to its capital structure.

The Corporation considers its capital structure to include its working capital deficiency of $397,317 (December 31, 2008 – $36,706) and shareholders' equity of $7,377,499 (December 31, 2008 – $7,693,553). The Corporation monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

In order to facilitate the management of capital and the development of its mineral properties, the Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets which are updated as necessary and are reviewed and periodically approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may issue new equity if available on favorable terms, option its mineral properties for cash and/or expenditure commitments from optionees, enter into joint venture arrangements, or dispose of mineral properties.

The Corporation's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing bank accounts and highly liquid short-term interest bearing investments with maturities of one year or less which can be liquidated at any time without penalties.

The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There has been no change in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009. The Corporation has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any contemplated in the foreseeable future.

14. Subsequent events

a) In July 2009 the Corporation had announced that, pursuant to a non-brokered private placement, it will issue up to 10,000,000 flow-through units at $0.20 per unit for potential gross proceeds of up to $2,000,000. Each unit will consist of one common share and one-tenth of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of $0.75 per share for a term of 18 months. No proceeds were received.

b) In November 2009, the Corporation announced that pursuant to a non-brokered private placement it will issue up to 15,000,000 flow-through units at $0.20 per unit for a total amount of up to $3,000,000. Each unit will consist of one flow-through common share and one-tenth of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of $0.75 per share for a term of 18 months.

   A finders fee of 6% will be payable and the finder will be granted a finder's fee option equal to 4% of the total number of units subscribed for at an exercise price of $0.75 with a term of eighteen months from the closing date.