

FORM 51-102F1

ANGLO SWISS RESOURCES INC. Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2008

DATED August 20, 2008

Introduction and Overview

Anglo Swiss is a junior mineral exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 2 company under the trading symbol "ASW". The Company is also inter-listed in the United States on the OTC Bulletin Board under the trading symbol "ASWRF" and effective February of 2004 quoted on the Berlin Exchange in Germany under the trading symbol "AMO".

Anglo Swiss is in the business of the acquisition, exploration, exploration management and sale of mineral properties, with the primary aim of advancing them to a stage where they can be exploited at a profit. We do not currently have any producing mineral properties and our current operations on our various properties are exploratory searches for mineable deposits of minerals. Before and during the period ended March 31, 2008, Anglo Swiss has been primarily engaged in the renewed exploration of the Kenville Mine property (metals) and the Fry Inlet property (diamonds).

This MD&A is dated August 20, 2008 and discloses specified information up to that date. Anglo Swiss is classified as a "venture issuer" for the purposes of National Instrument 51-102. Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals applicable in Canada and are expressed in Canadian dollars. The discussion and analysis should be read together with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007 and related notes attached thereto (the "2007 Financial Statements"). Throughout this report we refer from time to time to "Anglo Swiss", the "Company", "we", "us", "our", or "its". All these terms are used in respect of Anglo Swiss Resources Inc. which is the reporting issuer in this document.

We recommend that readers consult the "Cautionary Statement" at the end of this report.

Overall Performance

The following summarizes the significant events and transactions in our mineral projects during the period.

Kenville Mine Property (100% Owned)

The Kenville Property continues to be the major asset of the Company, with 385.82 hectares of staked mineral claims and 180.88 hectares of Crown granted mineral claims plus three - fee simple district lots. Due to the recent and continued increase in the global metals commodities market, the Company is of the opinion that the value of the property, plant and equipment has most likely increased.

This property is very advanced; from the underground infrastructure to the surface facilities, mill building, assay laboratory, safety lab, miner's dry, maintenance and repair shop and the mine

manager's residence. The equipment on site is extensive with all of the required ancillary equipment necessary to operate underground mining such as ore cars, coarse ore bins, jaw and cone crushers and the milling circuit.

The Kenville property is currently undergoing extensive exploration and development to meet the Company's objectives for fiscal 2008. The Company is currently exploring the property consisting of the 10,000 meter (32,800') diamond drill program (expanded to up to 20,000 meters) and the Insight Geophysical program consisting of approximately 18 line km of gradient I.P. surveying (~8 km to the north and ~10 km to the east) with 5 Insight Sections.

The Company has also commenced operations of its quarry operations through its wholly owned subsidiary "Kenville Sand & Gravel Inc." and is completing the rehabilitation of the Mill and Plant for gold and other metals recovery this summer. Further updates on the Quarry production and the Mill and Plant operations will be released in the near future.

The Kenville diamond drilling program has been in progress since the first week of May, 2008. The majority of the drill program, to date has been carried out on the west side of Eagle Creek, testing both gold-bearing quartz vein and disseminated or porphyry-style copper targets.

To date a total of 8530 meters (27,985') of diamond drilling has been carried out in 28 drill holes, throughout the western side of the property. The drilling has been carried out to test the extent and nature of mineralized quartz veins that appear to be similar in type and mineral grades as that found in the existing Kenville Gold Mine vein system. Due to these excellent findings on the new gold vein structures, Anglo Swiss has decided to extend the drilling program to a potential 10,000 meters to prove up the strike and depth extensions of the vein system.

The current drill program on the west side of Eagle Creek has established the presence of four main veins of widths up to one meter. The veins are generally parallel to one another, trending northwesterly and dipping on average 45 degrees to the northeast. Mineralized veins are **consistently present through approximately 400 meters (1,312') of strike**, between Line 2450N to 2850N. The vein system appears to continue or is open to the north. The mineralized quartz veins found on the west side of Eagle Creek have been intersected at depths of at least **100 meters below the lowermost (257) level** of the adjoining Kenville Mine which was responsible for over **2 metric tonnes of gold production**.

The drill program has now been expanded to the west side of the property to test the Kenville Gold Mine veins at depth below the known mine workings. This drilling is currently in progress and will consist of at least 10 drill holes, totalling four to five thousand meters of drilling with expansion to 10,000 meters.

The presence of locally significant concentrations of copper mineralization has also been seen in many of the drill holes. Copper values are generally found in sporadic zones of foliated diorites as disseminations or fracture fill concentrations of chalcopyrite +/- trace bornite often associated with increased carbonate and magnetite concentrations.

A structurally controlled mineral zone of approximately **5 to 10 meters (16.4' to 32.8') width** is seen to occur consistently through approximately **750 meters (2,460') of strike length** throughout the western side of the property. The zone consists of strong fracturing with associated quartz-carbonate veinlets carrying locally strong concentrations of chalcopyrite with minor associated molybdenite. This mineral zone was clearly evident in Teck drill hole **TK95-03 (1.03% Cu /8.7m)** as well as in current drill hole AK08-05, which contained strong chalcopyrite

mineralization across 6 meters (19.6'). Similar style mineralization was also seen in drill holes AK08-26, AK08-27 and AK08-28, drilled at the southern end of the property. This structurally controlled copper zone is believed to account for the consistent copper-molybdenum-silver soil anomaly extending through approximately **800 meters of strike length** throughout the western portion of the Kenville property.

Assay values for the current drill program will be released by Anglo Swiss in their entirety following interpretation with results of the concurrent geophysical (IP) exploration work presently being carried out over the property area.

Legal Status Kenville

This property was subject to an Option Joint Venture Agreement (“OJVA”) that lapsed on September 5, 2006, as the Optionee to the OJVA did not meet the required exploration expenditures of \$700,000 due by that date. During August of 2006, the Company was advised by the Optionees that they alleged to have completed the required expenditures of \$700,000 as required under the OJVA.

The Company commenced with an independent audit of the Optionees’ alleged exploration expenditures in accordance with the OJVA. The Optionees did not cooperate with the audit and the audit was completed with no evidence that \$700,000 in expenditures had been achieved.

Anglo Swiss Resources Inc. filed a statement of defense in response to a lawsuit commenced in the Supreme Court of British Columbia file no. S068401 dated December 28, 2006 by Tracer Enterprises Ltd., Babylon Enterprises Ltd., Foaming Holdings Ltd. and Glacial Holdings Inc., collectively the “Optionees” with respect to the Option Joint Venture Agreement (“OJVA”) on the Kenville Mine property. An additional identical suit was served in November of 2007 and both are being defended.

In its statement of defense, Anglo Swiss denied the allegations contained in the Optionees' statement of claim. In particular, Anglo Swiss says that the claim is without merit as it had been brought before the audit has determined whether the Optionees are entitled to exercise the option. A claim to have a joint venture declared at that stage would be an attempt to avoid the audit procedure that Anglo Swiss and the Optionees agreed to when they entered the OJVA. Further, Anglo Swiss has denied the Optionees' allegations of breach of contract or breach of duty of good faith as being without basis.

Anglo Swiss has retained Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy LLP as counsel in this matter.

Northwest Territories Fry Inlet Property (Optioned up to 60%)

Fry Inlet Diamond Property the Company performed two exploration programs in 2007 on the Fry property. The Company contracted with Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Yellowknife, NWT, to conduct ground geophysics consisting of MAG/HLEM surveys. This program preceded the Company's proposed 1,500-metre drill program scheduled for mid summer.

The 2007 geophysics program generated 39 magnetic and 34 electromagnetic anomalies for drilling and a significantly diamondiferous kimberlite was confirmed to date. MPH Consulting Ltd. interpreted the 2006 Fugro airborne survey data earlier that year and its report far exceeded management's expectations as MPH identified 39 magnetic anomalies conforming to an idealized

Lac de Gras-style intrusive diatreme (16 ranked as A and 23 as B plus). There were another 34 electromagnetic anomalies (10 ranked as A and 24 as B plus) again conforming to an idealized diatreme model -- prime contexts for the possibility of diamond-bearing kimberlites.

The LI 201 kimberlite produced 14 macrodiamonds and 46 microdiamonds from a previous drill program in the 1990s and is contained within a cluster of seven anomalies that the 1,500-metre drill program will test this year.

Ground geophysics to provide initial drill target selection.

Aurora's program was based on a survey involving approximately 18.0 line kilometres of total field magnetics and approximately six line kilometres of horizontal loop electromagnetics. Aurora mobilized a six-man crew to conduct this project. Standard gridding was completed on 100-metre lines for the horizontal loop EM surveys. The total field magnetic surveys was completed using non-differential GPS navigation and control.

Anglo Swiss' technical staff reviewed MPH's recommendations and selected a cluster of seven targets for NQ drilling, including re-drilling the significantly diamondiferous LI-201 kimberlite upon completion of the ground geophysics program. The data collected by Aurora was again interpreted by MPH Consulting to assist Anglo's technical staff in selecting the order and priority of additional drill targets within the cluster.

In August of 2007 the drill program was initiated. Drilling on the LI-201 kimberlite was carried out over the period Aug. 22 to Sept. 19, 2007. The drilling program consisted of five core holes, totalling 421.6 metres (1,383.2 feet). Two of the drill holes contained intercepts of LI-201 kimberlite. Drill holes Y07-04 and Y07-05 intersected kimberlite totalling 20.25 metres and 14.75 metres, respectively. The material sampled from these two drill holes had a combined weight of 58.0 kilograms, and was obtained from six separate subsamples of split NQ-size drill core. The samples were sent to C.F. Minerals Research Ltd., of Kelowna, B.C., for processing and indicator mineral and microdiamond recovery, and a total of 30 diamonds were recovered. The "Diamond distribution in CIM square mesh sieve classes" table shows the stone size distribution for the combined sample.

DIAMOND DISTRIBUTION IN CIM SQUARE MESH SIEVE CLASSES (MM)

Combined weight(kg)	0.106 sieve	0.15 sieve	0.212 sieve	0.3 sieve	0.425 sieve	0.6 sieve	Total
58	7	9	1				17

Note: Thirteen additional microdiamonds passed through a 0.106-millimetre square mesh sieve for a total diamond count of 30 microdiamonds. In total, 17 diamonds greater than 0.106 mm have been recovered, which equates to 293 diamonds (more than 0.106 mm) per tonne of kimberlite.

The drill program tested geophysical targets as well as to confirm the location and nature of the previously discovered LI-201 kimberlite. Due to continuing mechanical problems throughout the drill program, and with the onset of winter conditions, the drilling program was considerably reduced from its originally intended 1,500-metre program.

The results obtained from the latest study confirm the diamondiferous nature of the LI-201 kimberlite. The company has conducted airborne geophysics over the body and believes that potential exists for additional phases of kimberlite beyond the area of the current drill intersections. Additional work on the compositions of the indicator mineral recovered and analyzed by C.F. Minerals from LI-201 is currently being carried out by Mineral Services Canada Inc. of North Vancouver, B.C. Mineral Services Canada Inc. will be retained to carry out interpretive studies pertaining to future diamond exploration programs by Anglo Swiss.

With only four drill holes that have intersected the LI-201 kimberlite (two by Kennecott and two by Anglo Swiss) over a small area (50 m by 75 m), the overall size and nature of the kimberlite zone requires further evaluation and testing. Anglo Swiss is in the third year of a five-year option agreement with New Shoshoni Ventures Ltd. that allows Anglo Swiss to earn up to a 60-per-cent interest in the Fry Inlet property by incurring \$6.2-million in exploration expenditures.

At present, Anglo Swiss is in the planning stages for carrying out a detailed program of ground geophysics that will test the known area of the LI-201 kimberlite and to locate extensions or larger masses related to the known kimberlite zone. The LI-201 kimberlite zone is located on the immediate edge of a small lake. Due to the recessive nature of kimberlite bodies, the small lake may represent a topographic depression caused by partial glacial erosion of a larger hidden body of kimberlite. The known area of the LI-201 kimberlite may represent a linear dike structure of kimberlite emanating from a larger kimberlite body underlying the adjacent lake. Part of the proposed geophysics program will be carried out over the lake area to test the hypothesis of a hidden kimberlite body under the lake.

Results of operations – Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

At June 30, 2008 the Kenville property is carried at \$2,964,529 in acquisition and exploration expenditures, plus fixed assets of certain plant and equipment of \$822,646 for a total of \$3,787,175, which has significantly increased since December 31, 2007. The Company has continued its rehabilitation of the Milling facility at the Kenville as it has implemented the aggregate business to the immediate Nelson area through its wholly owned subsidiary “Kenville Sand & Gravel Inc.” During the six month period \$1,105,891 was expended on the property in the mill and plant infrastructure and the geophysical and drill programs which commenced in May of 2008.

The Fry Inlet property incurred \$50,943 in expenditures as the Company has filed its assessment report for the 2006/2007 explorations seasons and has expended \$1,290,356 to-date on this property.

The Company is required to expend \$800,000 in exploration expenditures in relation to the Option Joint Venture Agreement with New Shoshoni Ventures in 2008. The Company is currently sourcing crews to perform ground geophysics this year and has sufficient funds available to meet its current obligations. The Company has met the first two years exploration obligations due by May 25, 2007 of \$600,000 and completed the anniversary payments of \$30,000, \$35,000 and \$40,000 due May 25, 2006, 2007 and 2008.

Cash resources at June 30, 2008 were \$1,989,737 compared to only \$104,023 at June 30, 2007 and \$4,364,157 at December 31, 2007. The Company completed four private placements in 2007 raising over \$6 million. The Company has expended 55% of its cash resources in the first 6

months of 2008 due to the extensive exploration activity and the capital costs attributed to the rehabilitation of the mill and plant infrastructure.

While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, and sourcing partners to advance its properties, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Accordingly, there is some doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Summary of Quarterly Results (Un-audited)

The following table sets out selected quarterly financial information of Anglo Swiss. Anglo Swiss' interim financial statements are prepared by management, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and expressed in Canadian dollars.

Period	Total Assets	Resource Properties	Working Capital	Revenues	Net Loss	Basic and Diluted Loss per Share
2 nd . Quarter 2008	\$8,945,015	\$5,811,083	\$1,939,647	NIL	(\$1,032,573)	(0.01)
1 st Quarter 2008	\$9,402,294	\$4,768,473	\$3,464,473	NIL	(\$418,887)	(0.01)
4 th Quarter 2007	\$9,717,623	\$4,586,447	\$3,828,978	NIL	(\$1,735,076)	(0.02)
3 rd Quarter 2007	\$6,787,838	\$5,077,267	\$185,493	NIL	(\$306,770)	(0.00)
2 nd Quarter 2007	\$5,727,258	\$4,593,131	(\$433,621)	NIL	(\$185,929)	(0.00)
1 st Quarter 2007	\$5,391,301	\$4,525,154	(\$543,669)	NIL	(\$101,015)	(0.00)
4 th Quarter 2006	\$5,436,393	\$4,323,394	(\$455,069)	NIL	(\$225,487)	(0.0025)
3 rd Quarter '06	\$5,325,444	\$4,236,471	(\$356,186)	NIL	(\$197,509)	(0.0025)

Q2 Ended June 30, 2008

During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, Anglo Swiss sustained a loss of \$613,686; the loss for the similar period of 2007 was \$185,929. The Company incurred increased expenses in most of the categories related to the general administrative expenses and exploration in the 2nd quarter of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007.

Administrative fees for the 3 month period in 2008 were \$40,157 compare to \$10,131 in 2007; Consulting fees were \$54,000 (\$15,00 – Q2 2007); Depreciation costs were \$45,417 compared to

\$854 as the mill and plant are back in production in the crushing of waste rock for the aggregate business and accordingly are now being depreciated.

General Exploration also increased within the period to \$53,047 for (\$1,895 - Q2 2007); while Professional Fees were lower at \$13,569 compared to \$69,397 in Q2 of 2007. Shareholder's Information and Travel and Promotion were also increased to \$208,350 during the recent quarter (\$20,873 – Q2 -2007) due to the increased investor relations and financial activities as the Company utilized the continued strong investment interest in the junior exploration markets to meet its 2008 business objectives and future expansion of its properties and operations through 2009.

Stock-based compensation in Q2 of 2008 was \$207,172 and in Q2 of 2007, \$53,100 was charged, a non-cash related expense. Seasonally operations consist of general administrative expenses attributed to the day to day operation of the public side of the business, with the exception of any extraordinary events.

Liquidity

In management's view given the nature of the Company's activities, which consists of the acquisition, exploration, exploration management and purchase of mineral properties, the most meaningful and material financial information concerning the Company relates to its current liquidity and capital resources. The Company currently does not have any producing properties and its current operations on its various properties are in the exploration stages and have not derived any revenues from the sale of gold, gemstones or any other materials in the last three years.

The Company's mineral exploration activities have been funded through the sales of common shares, and while the Company has also been successful in attracting partners to continue development and exploration of its properties, there is no assurance that these trends will continue indefinitely. The ongoing general and administrative obligations are dependent on financings as well and the Company expects to continue to utilize this source of funding until it develops cash flow from its operations. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to obtain the required financing in the future on acceptable terms, or at all.

Based on its existing working capital of \$1,939,647 at June 30, 2008 the Company has sufficient capital to meet its ongoing corporate obligations and fund its exploration programs through 2008. The Company will require additional financing to further exploration of its mineral properties and to meet its ongoing obligations in the upcoming years. The Company has not carried out debt financing nor has it made use of any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

The Company has work commitments for capital expenditures of \$800,000 from the New Shoshoni Option and Joint Venture Agreement due this current year and has paid the final anniversary payment of \$40,000 in May of 2008. The Company has also made cash payments due in 2008 in relation to the Blu Starr property and the McAllister Property, but these collectively were relatively minor expenses, \$27,802 to keep these claims in good standing through the current year.

Capital Resources

At June 30, 2008 Anglo Swiss had paid up capital of \$18,397,447, representing 101,637,837 common shares without par value, and a deficit of \$8,945,015 resulting in a shareholder's equity

(or net assets) of \$7,929,791 (December 31, 2007 - \$9,182,444). Anglo Swiss has working capital of \$1,939,647 at June 30, 2008 and had a working capital deficiency of \$433,621 at June 30, 2007.

While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, and sourcing partners to advance its properties, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. The Company may also finance itself through the exercise of options and warrants outstanding; although this avenue of funding is directly related to the capital markets and the future share price of its common shares within the marketplace and therefore should not be relied upon.

The Company closed a four private placements in 2007 for \$6.3 million and issued 13 million warrants attached to these placements that expire from October 2007 through December 2009. The Company has at June 30, 2008 – 19,605,000 options granted at \$0.10 to \$0.47 per share to directors, officers and consultants that expire at various dates from February 2008 to June 2013. At June 30, 2008 there were 12,501,250 options exercisable.

Additional Disclosure for Ventures without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning Anglo Swiss' general and administrative expenses and resource property costs is provided in the Company's Statement of Loss and Deficit and the Schedule of Resource Property Costs contained in its Financial Statements for June 30, 2008 and the audited year end statements at December 31, 2007; both are available on the Company website at www.anglo-swiss.com or on its SEDAR page site accessed through www.sedar.com, in the United States through its EDGAR filings accessed at www.sec.gov.

Outstanding Share Data

Anglo Swiss' authorized capital is 500,000,000 common shares without par value. As at June 30, 2008 there are 101,637,837 common shares issued and outstanding. As at June 30, 2008 the following options and share purchase warrants are outstanding:

Options Outstanding	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding - January 1, 2008	14,375,000	\$0.11
Granted	5,655,000	\$0.25
Exercised	(425,000)	\$0.104
Expired	-	-
Options outstanding – June 30, 2008	19,605,000	\$0.11
Options exercisable – June 30, 2008	12,501,250	\$0.12

Warrants Outstanding	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Amount
Warrants outstanding - January 1, 2008	Dec. 29, 2009	\$0.37	13,831,512
Granted during year		-	-
Exercised during year		\$0.19	(790,000)
Warrants outstanding – June 30, 2008		\$0.43	13,041,512

Contractual Obligations

There are no long or short term contractual obligations as of the date of this report, other than described herein.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement

The Company has no debt, does not have any used line of credits or other arrangements in place to borrow funds, and has no off-balance sheet arrangements. The Company has no other current plans to use debt financing and does not use hedges or other derivatives.

Transaction with Related Parties to June 30, 2008

- a) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$302,617 (2007 - \$164,467) due to directors and organizations controlled by directors, and \$15,717 (2007 - \$139,854) due to a law firm in which an officer of the company is a partner.
- b) The company incurred consulting fees of \$133,000 (2007 - \$30,000) for management services provided by directors or officers or organizations controlled by such parties.
- c) The Company incurred fees of \$84,000 (2007 - \$nil) for investor relations consulting services provided by a director and officers or organizations controlled by such parties

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.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial statements. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2008, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our President and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure control and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be (a) disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner and (b) disclosed in the reports that we file or submit is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our President and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We have designed, or caused to be designed under our supervision, internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada.

Subsequent Events to June 30, 2008

Anglo Swiss Resources Inc. has extended the expiration date related to 5.35 million warrants issued in a private placement completed on August 10, 2007 to February 10, 2009. The option price is unchanged.

Changes in Accounting Policies

On January 1, 2004, the company adopted the fair value-based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and directors. Accordingly, compensation expense was recorded on the grant of stock options to employees and directors as the exercise price is equal to or greater than the market price at the date of the grant.

Additional Information

Additional information is available at the Company website at www.anglo-swiss.com or on its SEDAR page site accessed through www.sedar.com, in the United States through its EDGAR filings accessed at www.sec.gov. The Company files a Form 20F in the United States and also files the Form 20F as its alternative form of Annual Information Form (AIF) in Canada. Copies available by written request.

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
ANGLO SWISS RESOURCES INC.
DATED August 20, 2008**

**“LEN DANARD”
Len Danard, President & CEO**

Cautionary Statement- Forward-Looking Information

This quarterly management discussion and analysis (“Quarterly MD&A”) contains forward-looking statements and information relating to Anglo Swiss Resources Inc. (“Anglo Swiss” or the “Company”) that are based on the beliefs of its management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to Anglo Swiss. When used in this document, the words “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, and “expect” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

This Quarterly 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 Anglo Swiss’ exploration properties. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Anglo Swiss to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements whether expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors are identified in this Quarterly MD&A.