EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended June 30, 2007

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD. CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2007.

NOTICE TO READER OF THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2007 are the responsibility of the Company's management.

These consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed on behalf of the shareholders by the independent external auditors of the Company, Deloitte & Touche.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgments and estimates necessary to prepare these financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

"Timothy J Termuende"

"Glen J Diduck"

Timothy J. Termuende, P.Geo President and Chief Executive Officer Glen J. Diduck Chief Financial Officer, Director

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

A Development Stage Corporation

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

	Jun 30 2007 (unaudited)	Restated (Note 13) Dec 31 2006 (unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,122,141	\$ 5,969,041
Accounts receivable Mineral Exploration Tax credits recoverable	2,241,889 77,413	1,766,203 114,802
Wineral Exploration Tax credits recoverable	 7,441,443	7,850,046
Due from related company (Note 8)	125,218	-
Investments, at cost (Note 3)	1 551 202	1 41 4 702
(Quoted trading price - \$2,391,496 (2006 - \$2,537,333)) Property and equipment (Note 4)	1,571,303 308,761	1,414,703 218,742
Mineral exploration properties (Note 5)	 <u>6,256,290</u>	5,614,944
	\$ 15,703,015	\$ 15,098,435
LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,108,998	\$ 398,786
Future income tax	1,679,748	1,679,747
	 2,788,746	2,078,533
EQUITY Share Capital (Note 7)	15,402,076	15,388,946
Contributed surplus (Note 7)	1,482,007	1,354,714
r a (a c a c a c a c a c a c a c a c a c	 16,884,083	16,743,660
Deficit, unadjusted	(3,969,814)	(3,613,438)
Prior period adjustment (Note 13)	 	(110,320)
Deficit, adjusted	 (3,969,814)	(3,723,758)
	 12,914,269	13,019,902
	\$ 15,703,015	\$ 15,098,435

Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)

On behalf of the Board:

<u>"Timothy J. Termuende"</u> Mr. Timothy J. Termuende (Signed)

<u>"Glen J. Diduck"</u> Mr. Glen J. Diduck (Signed)

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

A Development Stage Corporation (Unaudited - prepared by management)

				Restated
		0		(Note 13)
		Quarter		ear Ended
	End 2007	ed Jun 30 2006	Ended Jun 30 2007	Dec 31 2006
	2007	2000	2007	2000
Revenue				
Geological Services	<u>\$ 1,011,945</u>	<u>\$ 334,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,388</u>	\$3,097,100
Geological expenses				
Services	648,219	127,231	735,378	1,853,717
Amortization	12,620	9,533	25,239	37,143
Salaries and subcontractors	76,217	109,324	150,574	433,868
	773,056	246,088	911,191	2,324,728
Income (loss) before other expenses	238,889	88,741	212,197	772,372
Expenses				
Administration costs	111,961	113,759	230,164	485,446
Trade shows, travel and promotion	142,653	86,621	276,307	486,057
Stock option compensation expense	111,400	114,600	147,500	311,500
Public company costs	21,025	26,140	42,220	36,383
Professional fees	49,605	25,424	81,614	143,336
Amortization of capital assets	4,075	5,510	8,361	23,221
	440,719	372,054	786,166	1,485,943
Loss before Other Income	(201,830)	(283,313)) (573,969)	<u>(713,571)</u>
Other income				
Interest and other	126,047	27,522	301.323	270,850
Gain on sale of long-term investments	26,590	207,813		860,761
	152,637	235,335	327,913	1,131,611
Profit (loss) before income tax	(49,193)	(47,978)) (246,056)	418,040
Future income tax recovery			<u> </u>	(1,949)
Net income (loss) for the period	(49,193)	(47,978	3) (246,056)	419,989
DEFICIT, beginning of period	(3,920,621)	(4,007,109	<u>) (3,723,758)</u>	(4,143,747)
DEFICIT, end of period	\$ (3,969,814)	\$ (4,055,087	7) \$ (3,969,814)	\$ (3,723,758)
Net income (loss) per share – basic (Note 7) - diluted (Note7)	\$ (0.0013) (0.0013)	\$ (0.001 (0.0009	/ / /	\$ 0.0112 0.0109

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

A Development Stage Corporation

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

		nd Quarter ded Mar 31	Six Months Ended Mar 31	Restated (Note 13) Year Ended Dec 31
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities Net income (loss) for the period Adjustments for:	\$ (49,193)	\$ (438,812)	\$ (246,056))\$ 419,989
Adjustments for. Amortization and depletion of capital assets Stock options expense	16,695 111,400	11,810 256,800	33,600 147,500	
Gain on sale of investments Loss on sale of fixed assets	(26,590)	(215,888)	(26,590)	(860,760) 260
Future income tax Changes in non-cash working capital items	52,312	(386,090)	(91,546)	(1,949) (70,596)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in exploration tax credits	159,323	(548,174)	(475,686)	
recoverable Increase in accounts payable	- <u>791,935</u> 1,003,570	<u> </u>	37,389 <u>710,212</u> 180,369	138,545
Cash flows from financing activity Issue of shares for cash, net Issue of shares for mineral properties	2,826	521,338 195,250 716,588	(7,076)	5,071,883
Cash flows from investing activities Transfer of cash per plan of arrangement Due from related company Proceeds from sale of investments Development of mineral exploration properties Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from disposal of equipment	174,882 31,990 (1,123,813) (88,985) 	(12,604)	(803,347) (123,618)	1,917,789 (2,933,638) (136,738) 1,000
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	470	518,616	(846,900)	2,225,638
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,121,671	4,313,940	5,969,041	3,743,403
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5,122,141	\$ 4,832,556	5 \$ 5,122,141	\$ 5,969,041
Cash and cash equivalents comprises: Bank deposits Term deposits	\$ 602,922 <u>4,519,219</u> \$ 5,122,141	3,785,799	9 4,519,219	\$ 172,832 5,796,209 \$ 5,969,041

1. Nature of Operations

Eagle Plains Resources Limited (the "Company" or "Eagle Plains") was incorporated on March 30, 1994, pursuant to the Alberta Business Corporation Act (Alberta), and is extra provincially registered in the Yukon, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan. The Company is in the business of exploring for mineral resources and is actively exploring properties located in British Columbia, Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan. As the Company has not commenced production on any of its mining properties the Company continues to be a development stage company.

Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral exploration properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and attain profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties in excess of the carrying amount.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The consolidated financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared using careful judgment with reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

a) Changes in accounting policies and practices

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company has adopted two new accounting standards related to financial instruments that were issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. These accounting policy changes were adopted on a prospective basis with no restatement of prior period financial statements. The new standards and accounting policy changes are as follows:

Financial Instruments – Recognition and measurement (Section 3855)

In accordance with this new standard, the Company now classifies all financial instruments as either held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, held for trading, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities. Financial assets held to maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities other than those held for trading, are measured at amortized cost. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income. Instruments classified as held for trading are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized on the statement of operations and deficit.

Upon adoption of this new standard, the Company has designated its cash as held-for-trading, which is measured at fair value. Prepaids and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. As at June 30, 2007, the Company did not have any financial assets classified as available-for-sale and therefore, the adoption of the standard noted above had no effect on the presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Comprehensive Income (Section 1530)

Comprehensive income is the change in shareholders' equity during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. In accordance with this new standard, the Company now reports a statement of comprehensive income and a new category, accumulated other comprehensive income, in the shareholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. The components of this new category may include unrealized gains and losses on financial assets classified as available-for-sale, exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of financial statements of a self-sustaining foreign operation and the effective portion of the changes in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments.

Accounting Changes (Section 1506)

Beginning January 1, 2007 the Company adopted Section 1506 "Accounting Changes" the only impact of which is to provide disclosure of when an entity has not applied a new source of GAAP that has been issued but is not yet effective. This is the case with Section 3862 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" and Section 3863 "Financial Instruments Presentation" which are required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. The Company will adopt theses standards on January 1, 2008 and it is expected the only effect on the Company will be incremental disclosures regarding the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and the nature, extent and management of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed.

During the period ended June 30, 2007, there were no changes in shareholders' equity that resulted from the non-owner sources and consequently, the adoption of the standard noted above had no effect on the presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements.

b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bootleg Exploration Inc. Investments in business entities in which the Company does not have control, but has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, are accounted for using the equity method and the company's proportionate share of income or loss is recorded in Other (income) and expense.

c) Mineral exploration properties

Costs of acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized on an area-of-interest basis. General and administrative costs are either charged to expense in the year incurred or capitalized if they directly relate to exploration. Amortization of these costs will be on a unit-of-production basis, based on estimated proven reserves of minerals of the areas, should such reserves be found. Properties are abandoned either when the lease expires or when management determines that no further work will be performed on the property since it has no value to the Company. When significant properties in an area of interest are abandoned, the costs related thereto are charged to operations on a pro-rata basis to the total costs to date included in the area, in the year of abandonment. The proceeds received from a partial disposition or an option payment is credited against the capitalized costs. In addition, if there has been a delay in development activity for several successive years, a write-down of those project-capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

d) Investments

Securities acquired under option agreements executed with joint venture partners on the Company's mineral properties are recorded at the "fair value" as determined by management. Fair value is based on closing market prices for publicly traded shares recognizing the possible effects of price fluctuations, quantities traded and similar items. The fair value may or may not approximate trading prices at the time the agreement is executed. As such, the related capitalized mining expenditures are also reduced by the fair value of the investment received.

e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment consists of automotive, computers, office and field equipment and leasehold improvements, and is recorded at cost. Amortization is determined using the declining balance method, using the rates below which approximate the estimated useful life of the asset:

Automotive- 20 % to 30 % per annumComputer- 30 % and 45 % per annumComputer software- 100% per annumFurniture and equipment- 20 % per annumLeasehold improvements- straight line over 6 years

f) Asset retirement obligations

A liability for the fair value of environmental and site restoration obligations are recorded when the obligations are incurred. For most projects, the Company restores the site on an ongoing basis as is required by local laws. For the Company, significant obligations will be incurred at the time the related assets are brought into production. The fair value of the obligations is based on the estimated cash flow required to settle the obligations discounted using the Government of Canada Bond Rate for the applicable term adjusted for the Company's credit rating. The fair value of the obligations is recorded as a liability with the same amount recorded as an increase in capitalized costs. The amounts included in capitalized costs will be depleted using the unit-of-production method. The liability is adjusted for accretion expense representing the increase in the fair value of the obligations due to the passage of time.

g) Flow-through shares

The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploratory and development activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with tax legislation. Under the liability method of accounting for income taxes, the future income taxes related to the temporary difference arising at the renunciation date are recorded at that time together with a corresponding reduction to the carrying value of the shares issued.

h) Financial instruments

The Company carries various financial instruments. Unless otherwise indicated, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances, term deposits and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

j) Per share amounts

Basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Diluted per share amounts reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive effect of stock options and other dilutive instruments.

k) Income taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax liabilities and future income tax assets are recorded based on temporary differences – the difference between the carrying amount of an asset and liability in the balance sheet and its tax basis and the carry forward of unused tax pools and unamortized share issue costs. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using income tax rates expected to apply on the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in income in the period that the change is substantially enacted. Future income tax assets are evaluated and if realization is not considered "more likely than not", a valuation allowance is provided.

I) Stock-based compensation plan

The Company has equity incentive plans which are described in Note 6. The fair value of options to purchase common shares is calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes optionpricing model and that value is recorded as compensation expense over the grant's vesting period with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus. Upon exercise of the share purchase option, the associated amount is reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital. Consideration paid by employees upon exercise of share purchase options is credited to share capital.

m) Mineral tax credit

The Federal and Provincial taxation authorities provide companies with tax incentives for undertaking mineral exploration programs in certain areas. The Company accrues these credits as a reduction of mineral exploration expenditures in the period that the related expenditures were incurred. These accrued credits are subject to review by the relevant authorities and by their nature are subject to measurement uncertainty. Adjustments if any, resulting from such a review are recorded in the period that the tax filings are amended.

n) Revenue recognition

Revenue associated with the geological services provided by the Company is recognized when services are performed.

o) Joint venture

The Company's exploration and development activities are conducted jointly with others. These consolidated financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

p) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include impairment of mineral properties; impairment of capital assets; useful lives for amortization of capital assets;

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

reclaimation and environmental obligations; and contingencies reported in the notes to the financial statements. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which were fully tradable with no vesting restrictions. This option valuation model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options and warrants have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the calculated fair value, such value is subject to measurement uncertainty.

3.	Investments	Jun 30 2007	Dec 31 2006
	900,000 (2006 – 900,000) common shares of Northern Continental Resources Inc. (market value - \$450,000 (2006 - \$648,000))	\$ 240,250	\$ 240,250
	65,000 (2006 – 65,000) common shares of NovaGold Resources Inc. (market value - \$1,047,150 (2006 - \$1,285,700))	631,445	631,445
	40,000 (2006 – 50,000) common shares of Kobex Resources (market value - \$95,600 (2006 – \$66,000)	21,600	27,000
	9,710,658 (2006 – 9,710,658) common shares of Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd. (market value - \$582,639 (2006 - \$485,533)	485,533	485,533
	140,000 (2006 – 140,000) common shares of Shoshone Silver Mining (market value - \$44,357 (2006 – \$40,600)	22,400	22,400
	25,000 (2006 – 25,000) common shares of Amarc Resources Ltd (market value - \$15,750 (2006 – \$7,250)	8,075	8,075
	200,000 (2006 – nil) common shares of Blue Sky Uranium Corp. (market value - \$156,000 (2006 – \$ nil)	162,000	-
	360,000 (2006 – nil) common shares of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. (market value - \$1 (2006 – \$ nil)	54,000	
		\$1,625,303	\$1,414,703

Market value is based on the quoted closing prices of the securities at June 30, 2007. Blind Creek Resources market value of \$1 is due to the shares not publicly traded. The fair value of these securities may differ from the quoted trading price due to the effect of market fluctuations and adjustment for quantities traded.

4.	Property and Equipment		June 30 2007		Dec 31 2006
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	Automotive	84,362	27,634	65,515	20,821
	Computer equipment & software	136,667	78,805	95,510	67,592
	Equipment and furniture	234,607	55,796	170,992	42,979
	Leasehold Improvements	29,246	13,866	29,246	11,129
		484,882	176,121	361,263	142,521
	Net book value	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>,761</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>8,742</u>

5. Mineral Properties

During the second quarter, the Company expended \$1,187,424 (2006 - \$747,619), net of grants, option payments, and mineral tax credits of \$435,446 (2006 - \$100,535), on the exploration and development of their mineral properties, of which \$636,206 (2006 - \$266,470) was expended in B.C., \$732,594 (2006 - \$317,201) in the Northwest Territories, \$37,070 (2006 - \$180,799) in the Yukon and \$(218,446) (2006 - \$63,149) in Saskatchewan. The large credit to Saskatchewan was due to expenditures included in mineral exploration properties but subsequently invoiced to a third party.

The Company has interests in a number of exploration projects. As at June 30, 2007, the Company had executed agreements with third parties on the following projects:

Option Agreements - Third party earn in

a) Blende Project: In 2005 the Company entered into an option agreement with Blind Creek Resources Ltd. ("Blind Creek") whereby Blind Creek may earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' wholly owned Blende property by completing \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures, issuing to Eagle Plains 900,000 common shares, and making \$225,000 in cash payments by December 31, 2010. The payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
\$ 13,500	180,000		Upon execution
27,000	180,000	\$ 500,000 (completed)	December 31, 2006
36,000	180,000	500,000	December 31, 2007
36,000	180,000	1,000,000	December 31, 2008
45,000	180,000	1,000,000	December 31, 2009
67,500		2,000,000	December 31, 2010
\$ 225,000	900,000	<u>\$5,000,000</u>	

All of the commitments made by Blind Creek to December 31, 2006 have been met.

b) Coyote Creek Project: On October 2, 2006, the Company completed an option-to-purchase agreement with CGC Inc. ("CGC"). Under terms of the agreement, CGC has the right to acquire a 100% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned Coyote Creek gypsum project by paying \$1,250,000 to Eagle Plains prior to October 2, 2007, the expiry date of the option. CGC has paid to Eagle Plains the sum of \$30,000 for the right to evaluate the property. CGC conducted drill programs in the 4th quarter of 2006 and during the summer of 2007 to assist in evaluating the property.

5. Mineral Properties - continued

c) Eagle Lake Project: In December 2006, the Company completed an option agreement whereby Blue Sky Uranium Corp ("Blue Sky") can earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned uranium project located in north-central Saskatchewan by incurring \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures by December 31, 2010, issuing 1,000,000 common shares of Blue Sky to Eagle Plains and reimburse Eagle Plains for all acquisition costs. A 1% royalty has been reserved for a third-party individual, and may be purchased at any time for \$1,000,000. Payments are due from Blue Sky as follows:

Cash	Share	Exploration	
Payments	Payments	Expenditures	Due Date
\$10,000	50,000		30 days following qualified independent report
25,000	50,000		On signing of formal agreement
	100,000	\$ 200,000	December 31, 2006
	200,000	300,000	December 31, 2007
	200,000	500,000	December 31, 2008
	200,000	2,000,000	December 31, 2009
	200,000	2,000,000	December 31, 2010
\$35,000	1,000,000	\$5,000,000	

On February 2, 2007, the Company received 200,000 shares of Blue Sky Uranium Corp. valued at \$184,000, based on the closing trading price of \$0.92, a cash payment of \$35,000 as required by the Eagle Lake option agreement and received \$73,779 in reimbursement of acquisition costs. The exploration expenditure commitment was met for December 31, 2006.

d) Karin Lake Project: On February 15th, 2007 completed an option agreement whereby Blue Sky Uranium Corp ("Blue Sky") can earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned uranium project located in north-central Saskatchewan. Under terms of the agreement, Blue Sky will incur \$2,500,000 in exploration expenditures by December 31st, 2011, issue 700,000 common shares to Eagle Plains and reimburse Eagle Plains all acquisition costs. Blue Sky has agreed to issue Eagle Plains 150,000 shares and complete \$100,000 in exploration expenditures during the first year. Payments are due from Blue Sky as follows:

Cash	Share	Exploration	
Payments	Payments	Expenditures	Due Date
\$107,795	50,000		Within 5 days of the Approval date
	100,000	\$ 100,000	December 31, 2007
	100,000	150,000	December 31, 2008
	200,000	250,000	December 31, 2009
	100,000	1,000,000	December 31, 2010
	150,000	1,000,000	December 31, 2011
\$107,795	700,000	\$2,500,000	

Subsequent to the quarter, the Company received the cash payment of \$107,795 and 50,000 shares valued at \$32,500, based on the closing trading price of \$0.65.

5. Mineral Properties - continued

e) Kulyk Lake Project: On April 10, 2007, the Company completed an option agreement with Wellstar Energy Corporation (Wellstar) whereby Wellstar may earn a 60-per-cent interest in Eagle Plains' 100-per-cent-owned Kulyk Lake and Jenny Lake uranium properties. Under terms of the agreement, Wellstar has reimbursed EPL \$77,500 in acquisition costs, committed to \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures and issue 1,000,000 common shares to EPL by December 31st, 2011.

Exploration	
Expenditures	Due Date
	Within 5 days of the Approval date
100,000	December 31, 2007
150,000	December 31, 2008
750,000	December 31, 2009
1,500,000	December 31, 2010
2,500,000	December 31, 2011
\$5,000,000	
	Expenditures 100,000 150,000 750,000 1,500,000 2,500,000

f) McQuesten Project: The Company entered into an option agreement with Viceroy Resources Corporation (as of July 2003, Viceroy changed their name to Quest Capital Corp.) dated October 1, 1997, and transferred to NovaGold Resources Inc. ("NovaGold") on April 26, 1999. The agreement was amended on October 12, 2001 whereby NovaGold can earn up to a 70% interest in the property through an \$80,000 option payment and by undertaking a pre-determined 10,000 foot drilling program on the optioned property. As of December 31, 2004, all option payments have been received and a joint venture established between the Company and NovaGold whereby the Company will retain a 30% interest. On March 15, 2005, NovaGold sold their 70% interest to Alexco Resource Group, who will be continuing with the joint venture agreement.

Option Agreements - Eagle Plains earn in

g) LCR Project: On February 12, 2003, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty, in the LCR property through option payments, exploration expenditures, and issuance of the Company's common shares as detailed below:

Option	Common	
Payments	Shares	Due Date
\$ 5,000	100,000	December 31, 2003
-	100,000	December 31, 2005
-	100,000	December 31, 2007
\$ 5,000	300,000	

Pursuant to this option agreement, the Company has made the option payment of \$5,000 and issued 200,000 common shares to the property owner valued at \$88,000 to complete the option commitment to December 31, 2005. The value assigned to these shares issued was based on recent share issuances.

5. Mineral Properties - continued

h) Sphinx Project: On February 15, 2005, the Company signed a property option agreement with Gordon Johnstone and Bryan Johnstone whereby the Company can purchase a 100% interest (less 2.5% NSR) of certain mineral properties (molybdenum) located in the Baker Creek area in south-eastern British Columbia through option payments and expenditures as follows:

Option	Common	Exp	oloration	
Payments	Shares	Expenditures		Due Date
\$ 20,000	25,000			February 15, 2005
	50,000	\$	200,000	December 31, 2005
	50,000		200,000	December 31, 2006
	50,000		200,000	December 31, 2007
			200,000	December 31, 2008
			200,000	December 31, 2009
\$ 20,000	175,000	\$	1,000,000	

All of the commitments to December 31, 2006 have been met by the Company.

i) **Titan Project:** On October 25, 2002, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the property through option payments as detailed below:

	Option	Exploration	
P	ayments	Expenditures	Due Date
	\$ 5,000		December 31, 2003
	7,000		December 31, 2004
	10,000		December 31, 2005
	15,000		December 31, 2006
	35,000	\$150,000	December 31, 2007 Cumulative
	\$72,000	\$150,000	
	\$72,000	\$150,000	

All of the commitments to December 31, 2006 have been met by the Company and the Company has expended \$192,340 on the property.

6. Equity Instruments

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

Unlimited number of first and second preference shares without nominal or par value, with the rights, privileges and conditions thereof determined by the directors of the Company at the time of issuance.

b) Issued and outstanding

	2007 Year Ended 2006		ded 2006	
	Number of Number of			
	Shares		Shares	
Common shares				
Balance, beginning of period	53,320,873 \$	14,808,975	46,139,501	\$ 11,062,353
Issued flow through shares for cash	-	-	3,038,663	2,361,700
Issued for cash via private placement	-	-	1,649,400	1,072,110
Issued upon exercise of Agent's options	-	-	-	209,262
Issued in exchange for mineral claims	-	-	175,000	124,500
Issued for cash on exercise of warrants	-	-	1,269,285	1,269,285
Issued for cash on exercise of options	5,000	2,846	499,500	274,550
Black Scholes value of warrants issued	-	-	-	(585,500)
Black Scholes value of options exercised	-	4,775	-	245,839
Black Scholes value of warrants exercised	-		-	1,081,989
Transfer of properties and cash per Plan				
of Arrangement	-	-	-	(1,147,827)
Tax effect of flow through shares	-	-	-	(1,030,367)
Share issue costs	-	(20)	-	(134,450)
Balance, end of period	53,325,873	14,816,576	53,189,873	\$ 14,803,446
<u>Warrants</u>				
Balance, beginning of period	4,457,294	585,500	1,334,346	\$ 1,081,988
Issued in private placement	-	-	4,457,294	585,500
Expired	-	-	(65,061)	(957,388)
Exercised	-	-	(1,269,285)	(124,600)
Balance, end of period	4,457,294	585,500	4,457,294	\$ 585,500
Total share capital	\$	15,402,076		\$ 15,388,946

The Company valued the options and warrants issued using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield Nil, expected volatility 50%, risk-free interest rate 4.04% and weighted average life of five years.

c) Directors and management share options

The Company has a stock option plan for employees, directors, officers and consultants. Stock options can be issued up to a maximum number of common shares equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price and vesting period of options granted is not less than the market price of the common shares traded less the available discount under TSX Venture Exchange Inc. policies, and is determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted can have a term of up to 5 years.

Waightad

June 30, 2007 and 2006

6. Equity Instruments

As at June 30, 2007, the Company has the	following stock of Number of Options	options outstanding Option Price per Share Range	: Weighted Average exercise Price
Options outstanding, March 31, 2007	4,579,500	\$0.10 - \$1.40	\$0.63
Options - granted	275,000	\$0.70 - \$1.00	\$0.92
Options - exercised	(5,000)	(\$1.40)	(\$1.40)
Options outstanding, June 30, 2007	4,849,500	\$0.10 - \$1.40	\$0.65

On June 9, 2006, the shareholders approved a plan of arrangement to reorganize the Company's mineral property assets in an effort to maximize shareholder value. Per the Plan of Arrangement, all option holders of record in Eagle Plains are to receive, in addition to an Eagle Plains share, one share of the Copper Canyon Resources Ltd. when the option is exercised. Proceeds from the exercise of options will be split between Eagle Plains 40.65% and Copper Canyon 59.35%.

As at June 30, 2006 the Company had the following stock options outstanding:

	Number of Options	Option Price per Share Range	Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, March 31, 2006	4,430,000	\$0.10 - \$0.75	\$0.59
Options - granted	100,000	\$1.40	\$1.40
Options - exercised	(479,500)	(\$0.10 - \$0.70)	(\$0.56)
Options - expired	(30,000)	(\$0.65)	(\$0.65)
Options outstanding, June 30, 2006	4,020,500	\$0.10 - \$1.40	\$0.61

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at June 30, 2007:

0				•	
		Weighted	Weighted	Number of	Weighted Average
		Average	Average	Options	Exercise Price of
Options		Exercise	Remaining	Currently	Options Currently
outstanding	Option price	Price	Contractual Life	Exercisable	Exercisable
30,000	\$0.10	\$0.10	0.25 years	30,000	\$0.10
281,500	\$0.25	\$0.25	0.75 years	281,500	\$0.25
10,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	1.75 years	10,000	\$0.50
525,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	2.00 years	525,000	\$0.50
650,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	2.25 years	610,000	\$0.50
20,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	2.50 years	-	\$0.65
793,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	2.75 years	753,000	\$0.65
625,000	\$0.75	\$0.75	3.00 years	625,000	\$0.75
845,000	\$0.70	\$0.70	3.50 years	680,000	\$0.70
95,000	\$1.40	\$1.40	4.00 years	35,000	\$1.40
600,000	\$0.75	\$0.75	4.50 years	410,000	\$0.75
175,000	\$0.70	\$0.70	4.75 years	100,000	\$0.70
200,000	\$1.00	\$1.00	4.75 years	100,000	\$1.00
4,849,500		\$0.65		4,159,500	\$0.63

6. Equity Instruments – continued

The following table summarized information for the stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006:

0			•	U U	,
		Weighted Average	Weighted Average	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price of
Options		Exercise	Remaining	Currently	Options Currently
outstanding	Option price	Price	Contractual Life	Exercisable	Exercisable
97,500	\$0.10	\$0.10	1.25 years	97.500	\$0.10
300,000	\$0.25	\$0.25	1.75 years	300,000	\$0.25
10,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	2.75 years	10,000	\$0.50
525,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	3.00 years	525,000	\$0.50
650,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	3.25 years	590,000	\$0.50
30,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	3.50 years	-	\$0.65
823,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	3.75 years	763,000	\$0.65
625,000	\$0.75	\$0.75	4.00 years	625,000	\$0.75
860,000	\$0.70	\$0.70	4.50 years	615,000	\$0.70
100,000	\$1.40	\$1.40	5.00 years	20,000	\$1.40
4,020,500		\$0.61	•	3,545,500	\$0.58

d) Compensation expense for share options

Compensation expense has been determined based on the estimated fair value of the options at the grant dates and amortized over the vesting period.

For options issued in 2007, the fair value of stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield Nil (2006 - Nil), expected volatility 55% (2006 - 61%); risk-free interest rate 4.04% (2006 - 3.35%); and weighted average life of 5 years (2006 - 5 years), fair value of \$0.39 per option (2006 - \$0.46 per option).

As at June 30, 2007, \$147,500 (2006 – \$114,600) has been recorded as stock based compensation related to the options issued to employees and consultants with the corresponding amount charged to stock option expense.

e) Warrants outstanding

At June 30, 2007, the Company has the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Expiry	Number	Price
Balance, March 31, 2007	Mar 2008 & Jun 2008	4,457,294	\$0.80 - \$1.00
	_	4,457,294	\$0.80 - \$1.00

461,538 half share purchase warrants (2 warrants required for purchase of 1 share) were issued with an exercise price of \$0.80 per share as part the unit offering in the flow-through financing completed September 2006. 4,226,525 full share purchase warrants were issued at \$1.00 as part of the unit offering in the financing completed in December 2006.

6. Equity Instruments – continued

As at June 30, 2006, the Company had the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Total Issued and outstanding	Expiry	Number	Price
Balance, March 31, 2006 Exercised	Dec 2007 Dec 2007	1,269,285 (1,269,285)	1.00 (\$1.00)
Balance, June 30, 2006		-	-

f) Contributed surplus

	2007	2006	
	Number of	Number of	
	options		options
Balance, beginning of period	4,579,500 \$	1,375,382	4,430,000 \$ 1,108,315
Granted – employees (Note 6 (c))	275,000	111,400	100,000 114,600
Exercised	(5,000)	(4,775)	(479,500) (102,282)
Expired	-	-	(30,000) (6,060)
Balance, end of year	4,849,500 \$	1,482,007	4,020,500 \$ 1,114,573

g) Shareholder rights protection plan

The shareholders have approved a plan which the directors intend to implement at their discretion to provide adequate time for the shareholders and the directors to seek alternatives to, and to assess the merits of, bids for the shares of the Company. This plan attaches special rights to the issued shares of the Company. These special rights are void to a bidder who seeks to acquire more than 20 % of the voting shares of the Company.

7. Per Share Amounts

The calculation of income (loss) per share have been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period ended June 30, 2007 of 53,322,929 shares (2006 – 47,816,689).

	Number of Shares	
	2007	2006
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities:	53,322,929	47,875,207
Stock Options Warrants	611,593 10,989	830,242 10,989
Diluted weighted average number of common shares		
outstanding	53,945,511	48,716,438

The effect of dilutive securities with respect to stock options and warrants is that 5,085,269 are assumed exercised (2006 - 4,741,269I) and 4,162,687 shares are assumed purchased (2006 - 3,900,038).

7. Per Share Amounts - continued

Excluded from the computation of diluted (loss) earnings per share were:

- 4,226,525 (2006 4,226,525) warrants with an average exercise price greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares.
- 300,000 (2006 100,000) options with an average exercise price greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares.

8. Related Party Transactions

Except as noted elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Company was involved in the following related party transactions during the quarter:

- a) Included in administrative expenses is \$11,025 (2006 \$8,625) paid for accounting services and related expenses to a director and officer of the Company.
- b) Legal fees of \$12,942 (2006 \$37,900) were paid to a company of which one of the directors is a partner.
- c) Management fees of \$15,000 (2006 nil) were received from a related company which has common directors.

The Company is related to Apex Diamond Drilling Ltd. through common control and owns 50% of the shares of Apex Diamond Drilling Ltd.

(a)	Due from related company	Jun 30 2007
	Shareholder loan, interest free, no specific terms of repayment Promissory note, 6% interest, no specific	\$ 100,000
	terms of repayment	200,000
	Shares in Apex Diamond Drilling Ltd.	100
		\$ 300,100
	Accounts payable	(230,883)
	Accounts receivable	1,641
	Share of profit	54,360
		<u>\$ 125,218</u>

(b) During the quarter the Company had the following transactions with the related company:

Payments for drilling services	\$ 447,092
Payments for other costs	1,641

Except as disclosed, all related party transactions in the normal course of business have been measured at the agreed upon exchange amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The exchange amounts approximate fair values.

9. Asset Retirement Obligation

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company estimate for asset retirement obligations is not material. The Company has currently made no provision for site restoration costs or potential environmental liabilities as all properties are still in the exploration stages

10. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

As detailed in Note 5, the Company has entered into various option agreements pursuant to the terms of which it is committed to the following over the next three years:

2007	\$200,000 Expenditures, \$35,000 Cash Payments, 150,000 Shares
2008	\$200,000 Expenditures
2009	\$200,000 Expenditures

At the beginning of the year the company was committed to incur exploration expenditures of \$2,061,700, of which \$945,700 must be expended in British Columbia, to meet the renouncement requirements from the issuance of flow-through shares in December 2006. At the end of June 2007, total flow-through expenditures are \$2,005,992, of which \$683,693 has been spent in British Columbia.

The Company has agreed to indemnify directors and officers under the bylaws of the Company to the extent permitted by law. The nature of the indemnifications prevent the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to beneficiary of such indemnification agreement. The Company has purchased various insurance policies to reduce the risks association with such indemnification.

Additionally, in the ordinary course of business, other indemnifications may have also been provided pursuant to provisions of purchase and sale contracts, service agreements, joint venture agreements, operating agreements and leasing agreements. In these agreements, the Company has indemnified counterparties if certain events occur. These indemnification provisions vary on an agreement by agreement basis. In some cases, there are no pre-determined amounts or limits included in the indemnification provisions and the occurrence of contingent events that will trigger payment under them is difficult to predict. Therefore, the maximum potential future amount that the Company could be required to pay cannot be estimated.

11. Financial Instruments

As disclosed in Note 2 (g), the Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to concentration risk and currency risk. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical.

a) Concentration risk

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, substantially all of the Company's cash was held at two recognized Canadian National financial institutions. As a result, the Company was exposed to all of the risks associated with those institutions.

11. Financial Instruments - continued

At June 30, 2007, 27% (2006 - 43%) of the Company's accounts receivable and 49% (2006 - 88%) of revenue was from one company. As a result, the Company was exposed to all the risks associated with that company.

b) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk to the Company's operations that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

12. Statement of Cash Flow

- a) Pursuant to certain mineral property option agreements, the Company received 200,000 (2006 74,074) shares with an attributed value of \$162,000 (2006 \$906,665).
- b) At June 30, 2007, the Company held cashable guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's) bearing interest rates from 2.40% to 4.15% (2006 2.25% to 4.18%) with maturity terms of July 2, 2007 to July 20, 2007 (2006 July 5, 2006 to July 26, 2006). All of these GIC's are cashable before maturity and have been treated as cash equivalents.

13. Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2006, the effective tax rate of income tax varies from the statutory rate as follows:

	2006	2005
Statutory tax rates	34%	36%
Expected income tax recovery (payable) at statutory rates	\$ 179,642	\$ (867,894)
Stock compensation	105,910	268,632
Gain on sale of long-term investments	(146,329)	(41,610)
Adjustment to opening tax pools	52,797	-
Rate change	(30,394)	-
Change in valuation allowance	(173,382)	-
Other permanent differences	9,807	6,112
	\$ (1,949)	\$ (634,760)

13. Income Taxes - continued

As of December 31, 2006, subject to confirmation by income tax authorities, the Company has approximately the following available tax pools:

	2006	 2005
Undepreciated capital cost	\$ 298,594	\$ 162,027
Cumulative eligible capital	14,505	15,597
Non-capital losses carried forward for tax		
purposes available from time to time until 2010	1,292	482,837
Cumulative Canadian exploration expenses ("CEE")	2,440,515	763,972
Undeducted share issue costs carried forward	470,602	443,865
	\$3,225,508	\$ 1,868,298

As of December 31, 2006, these pools are deductible from future income at rates prescribed by the Canadian Income Tax Act. The pools have not been adjusted for \$2,061,700 of CEE to be incurred in 2007.

The components of the Company's future income tax liability are a result of the origination and reversal of temporary differences and are comprised of the following:

Nature of temporary differences	 2006	2005
Property and equipment	\$ (1,839,751)	\$(1,137,157)
Unused tax losses carry forward	439	173,821
Share issue costs	 160,004	159,791
Future income tax	 (1,679,308)	(803,545)
Valuation allowance	(439)	(173,821)
Future income tax liability	\$ (1,679,747)	\$ (977,366)

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (A Development Stage Corporation) Schedule of Mineral Exploration Properties

June 30, 2007 and 2006

_		March 31 2007	and	uisition loration	Pay	nts,Option ments & eral Tax dits		June 30 2007		
British	•		<u> </u>		•		•			
Columbia	\$	3,140,262	\$	636,206	\$	-	\$	3,712,857		
NW Territories		1,353,495		732,594		-		2,086,089		
Yukon		427,992		37,070		-		465,057		
Saskatchewan		210,728		217,000		(435,446)		(7,713)		
-	\$	5,132,477	\$ 1,	622,870	\$	(435,446)	\$	6,256,290		
		March 31 2006	and	uisition Ioration	Pa <u>y</u> Mir	ants,Option yments & heral Tax edits		operties ansferred		June 30 2006
-		2000								2000
British Columbia	\$	3,019,980	\$	226,470	\$	-	\$	(690,269)	\$	2,556,181
NW Territories		265,669		417,736		(100,535)		-		582,870
Yukon		338,021		180,799		-		(64,016)		454,804
Saskatchewan		17,310		63,149		-		-		80,459
-	\$	3,640,980	\$	888,154	\$	(100,535)	\$	(754,285)	\$	3,674,314
British Columb Northwest Terr Yukon Saskatchewan		<u>_CI</u>	2007 <u>aims</u> 570 63 681 7	Hectare 121,42 240,88 12,88 21,80 396,96	24 57 32 05	<u>Cl</u>	4		4 7 2 4	