# EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the six months ended June 30, 2005

(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, 2005.

## 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, 2005 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, BDO Dunwoody.

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 - prepar	ed by management)
	Jun 30	Dec 31
	2005	2004
ACCETC	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
ASSETS Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,597,295	\$ 4,313,940
Accounts receivable	359,571	93,829
Mineral Exploration Tax credits recoverable	32,912	32,912
-		
	3,989,778	4,440,681
Long-term investments, at cost (Note 3)		
(Quoted trading price - $$1,660,023$ (2004 - $$1,319,030$ ))	1,207,724	647,300
	) - )	
Property and equipment (Note 4)	163,159	118,304
Mineral exploration properties (Note 5)	4,619,942	4,090,012
	\$ 9,980,603	<u>\$ 9,296,297</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 306,012	\$ 192,482
Future income tax	1,675,188	1,675,188
	1 001 000	
FOUTV	1,981,200	1,867,670
<b>EQUITY</b> Equity instruments 42,443,979 common shares issued (Note 6)	5)	
(2004 - 36,342,628 shares issued)	11,100,604	9,796,316
Deficit	(3,101,201)	(2,367,689)
	7,999,403	7,428,627
	<u>\$    9,980,603</u>	<u>\$ 9,296,297</u>

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)

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# **EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.** CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

# A Development Stage Corporation

(Unaudited - prepared by management)

			Six Months Ended Jun 30		Year Ended Dec 31		
		2005		2004		2005	2004
Revenue Geological Services	<u>\$</u>	179,344	\$	218,871	<u>\$</u>	624,174	\$ 715,138
Geological expenses							
Services		96,507		68,273		342,793	495,354
Amortization		5,836		4,124		9,631	15,045
Salaries and subcontractors		43,673		62,339		143,187	67,817
		146,016		134,736		495,611	578,216
Income before other expenses		33,328		84,135		128,563	136,922
Expanses							
Expenses Adminstration costs		92,876		44,053		200,171	264,209
Trade shows, travel and promotion		92,610		28,944		227,033	227,819
Stock option compensation expense		256,800		103,333		561,200	475,441
Public company costs		18,769		1,708		38,791	22,598
Professional fees		40,989		24,443		97,710	74,671
Cost of mineral properties abandoned		- 502,044		- 202,481		- 1,124,905	$\frac{188,556}{1,253,294}$
Loss before Other Income	(	(468,716)		(118,346)		(996,342)	(1,116,372)
Other income		•••••		40.400			
Interest and other		29,904		19,129		46,943	44,449
Gain on sale of long-term investments		-		-		215,887	288,646
		29,904		19,129		262,830	333,095
Loss before income tax	(	(438,812)		(99,217)		(733,512)	(783,277)
Future income tax		-				-	282,000
Net loss for the period	(	(438,812)		(99,217)		(733,512)	(501,277)
DEFICIT, beginning of period	(2,	,662,388)	(2	,005,380)	(2	,367,689)	(1,866,412)
DEFICIT, end of period	\$ <u>(3</u>	<u>,101,200)</u> S	6 <u>(2</u> ,	104,597)	\$ <u>(3</u>	<u>,101,201)</u>	\$ <u>(2,367,689)</u>
Net loss per share	\$	(0.0103)	\$	(0.0031)	\$	(0.0173)	\$ (0.0145)
Supplementary Informartion: Weighted Average Number of Shares:	42	2,415,057	32	2,029,802	42	2,415,057	34,478,072

# EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

	A Development Stage Corporation				
	(Unaudited -prepared by managemer				
		Quarter	Six Months		
		·	Ended Jun 30	Dec 31	
	2005	2004	<u>2005</u>	2004	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVIT		2001	2003	2001	
Net loss for the period	\$ (438,812)	\$ (99,217)	\$ (733,512)	\$ (501,277)	
Adjustments for:	\$ (100,012)	¢ ( <i>&gt;&gt;,</i> =17)	\$ (,	¢ (cor;=,,,)	
Amortization and depletion of capital assets	9,975	2,540	21,785	15,045	
Cost of mineral properties abandoned	-	-	-	188,556	
Stock options expensed	256,800	103,333	561,200	475,441	
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	(215,888)	(288,646)	
Future income tax	-	-	-	(282,000)	
	(172,037)	6,656	(366,415)	(392,881)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	282,432	(192,630)	(265,742)	(80,325)	
Decrease in exploration tax credits recoverable	-	-	-	47,800	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(57,182)	(28,765)	113,530	155,036	
Cash flows from operating activities	53,213	(214,739)	(518,627)	(270, 370)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVIT Issue of shares for cash, net Issue of shares for mineral properties	6,500 20,000	66,458 -	527,838 215,250	5,413,380	
Cash flows from financing activities	26,500	66,458	743,088	5,413,380	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVIT	IES				
Purchase of investments	(34,500)	-	(34,500)	-	
Shares received on option agreements	(8,075)	-	(637,704)	-	
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	327,668	371,196	
Development of mineral exploration properties	(780,448)	(450,782)	(529,930)	(1,852,024)	
Purchase of capital assets	(56,197)	(31,593)	(68,800)	(61,060)	
Sale of capital assets	2,160	-	2,160	-	
Cash flows from investing activities	(877,060)	(482,375)	(941,106)	(1,541,888)	
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(797,347)	(630,656)	(716,645)	3,601,122	
Cash, beginning of period	4,394,642	4,055,905	4,313,940	712,818	
CACH END OF REDIOD	¢ 2 507 205	¢ 2 425 240	¢ 2 507 205	¢ 1212040	
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,371,493	\$ 3,425,249	\$ 3,377,293	\$ 4,313,940	

#### 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 and the Northwest Territories. The Company is in the business of exploring for mineral resources and is actively exploring properties located in British Columbia, Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs 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 future profitability from production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles has prepared the consolidated financial statements of the Company. 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) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bootleg Exploration Inc.

b) 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 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.

#### c) Long-term investments

Securities acquired under option agreements are recorded at the "fair value" as determined by management. Fair value is based on 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.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### d) 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 basis, over the estimated useful life of the asset at the following rates:

Automotive	- 30 % per annum
Computer	- 45 % per annum
Computer software	- 100% per annum
Furniture and equipment	- 20 % per annum
Leasehold improvements	- straight line over 6 years

## e) Asset retirement obligations

The Company has adopted the new recommendation of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") relating to accounting for asset retirement obligations. This recommendation replaces the previous method of accounting for site restoration costs on an accrual basis. The Company has adopted the new standard on a retroactive basis in accordance with the CICA recommendations on Accounting Changes. Under the new standard, a liability for the fair value of environmental and site restoration obligations are recorded when the obligations are incurred and the fair value can be reasonably estimated. The obligations are normally 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 are 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. The accretion expense is recorded as an operating expense.

#### f) 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.

#### g) 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.

## h) 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. At June 30, 2005, the Company held cashable guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's) bearing interest rates from 1.25% to 2.50% with maturity terms of July 1, 2005 to July 27, 2005. All of these GIC's are cashable before maturity and have been treated as cash equivalents.

#### June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### i) <u>Per share amounts</u>

Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing losses 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.

#### j) 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.

#### k) Stock-based compensation plan

The Company has established a stock option plan under which the Company may grant options to purchase common shares. The Company may grant options to acquire common shares to a maximum of 10% of the common shares outstanding on a non diluted basis. Effective January 1, 2004, the Company adopted the recommendation of the CICA Handbook to record compensation expense when stock or stock options are issued under the plan.

In 2002, the Company had adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3870; Stock based compensation and other stock-based payments. This section required that direct awards of stock and liabilities based on the price of common stock be measured at fair value at each reporting date, with the change in fair value reported in the statements of income and encourages, but did not require, the use of the fair value method for all other types of stock-based compensation plans. None of the Company's plans qualify as direct awards of stock or as plans that create liabilities based on the price of the Company's stock, and as a result, the implementation of the section has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company adopted the amended recommendation of CICA Handbook section 3870. The Company chose to use the fair value method to account for stockbased employee compensation plans on a prospective basis. The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common shares and an expected life of the options. The Company records compensation expense for options issued to employees after January 1, 2003. Any consideration paid by employees on the exercise of the options is credited to capital stock.

Compensation expense is also being recorded for options issued to consultants and nonemployees over the vesting period for employees and over the same period and in the same manner as if the Company had paid cash for services of non-employees.

#### June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued

I) Mineral tax credit

The Federal and Provincial taxation authorities provide companies with tax incentives for undertaking mineral exploration directives 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. Adjustments if any, resulting from such a review are recorded in the period that the tax filings are amended.

m) Revenue recognition

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

n) 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.

o) Measurement Uncertainty

The amounts recorded for stock-based compensation and fair value for long-term investments are based on estimates. The Black Scholes model is based on estimates of assumptions for expected volatility and risk-free interest rates. The fair value of long-term investments is based on assumptions for possible effects of price fluctuations. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent on the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development of the properties and on future production or proceeds of disposition. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates in future periods could be significant.

## 3. Long-Term Investments

	\$1,207,724	\$647,300
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	34,500	
	1,173,224	647,300
25,000 (2004 – nil) common shares of Amarc Resources Ltd (market value - \$9,500 (2004 – nil))	8,075	
180,000 (2004 – 180,000) common shares of Shoshone Silver Mining (market value - \$39,700 (2004 – 80,780)	81,350	81,350
250,000 (2004 – 250,000) common shares of Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd. (market value - \$8,750 (2004 - \$16,250)	12,500	12,500
53,000 (2004 – 100,000) common shares of Kobex Resources (market value - \$74,200 (2004 – 103,000)	28,620	54,000
114,074 (2004 – 60,000) common shares of NovaGold Resources Inc. (market value - \$1,068,873 (2004 - \$561,000))	802,429	259,200
900,000 (2004 – 900,000) common shares of Northern Continental Resources Inc. (market value - \$459,000 (2004 - \$558,000))	\$ 240,250	\$ 240,250
	June 30 2005	Dec 31 ,2004

Market value is based on the quoted trading prices of the securities at June 30, 2005. 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.	Capital Assets		2005		2004
			June 30		December 31
	_	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
	Automotive Computer equipment & software	50,707 68,715	9,239 31,433	- 50.017	- 21,815
	Equipment and furniture Leasehold Improvements	74,382 29,246	15,981 3,238	92,890 13,501	14,614 1,675
		223,050	59,891	156,408	38,104
	Net book value	<u>\$ 163,159</u>		<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>8,304</u>

# June 30, 2005 and 2004

# 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs

		Mineral Proper	ty Interest	Create Option		
		Acquisition and Expenditures	Grants,Option Payments & MTC's	Acquisition and Expenditures	Grants,Option Payments & Mineral Tax Credits	
	December					June 30
	31, 2004	Jan-March	Jan- March	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	2005
British Columbia Acquistion & Exploration	2,644,261	297,695	(634,629)	742,992	(23,075)	3,027,244
NW Territories Acquistion & Exploration	93,109	35,328	-	18,746	-	147,183
Yukon Acquistion & Exploration	1,352,642	135,307	(84,219)	41,785	-	1,445,515
	4,090,012	468,330	(718,848)	803,523	(23,075)	4,619,942

	<u>Gross</u> <u>Hectares</u>
BRITISH COLUMBIA	
616 claims	122,496
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	
49 claims	1,023
YUKON	
647 claims	13,512
Gross hectares	137,031

#### 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs - continued

#### a) Mining exploration properties

In the second quarter 2005, the Company expended \$803,523 (2004 - \$565,041), net of grants, option payments, and mineral tax credits of \$23,075 (2004 - \$44,487), on the exploration and development of their mineral properties, of which \$742,992 (2004 - \$549,823) was expended in B.C., \$18,746 (2004 - \$13,445) in the Northwest Territories and \$41,785 (2004 - \$1,773) in the Yukon. These expenditures were funded through cash on hand from the issuance of shares pursuant to flow through share agreements, private placements and through Mining Exploration Tax Credits and other government incentives.

Due to the new system of claim recording via Mining Titles Online in British Columbia, a number of claims have been consolidated resulting in lower claim numbers.

b) Abo Project: The Company entered into an option agreement with Northern Continental Resources Inc. ("Northern Continental") dated October 24, 2002 whereby Northern Continental has acquired the option to earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' wholly owned Abo Gold Property (the "Property"), located in the Harrison Lake area of south-western British Columbia, approximately 130km east of Vancouver. Northern Continental intends to firstly earn a 50% interest in the Property by completing \$1.5 million dollars in exploration expenditures, paying Eagle Plains \$10,000 and issuing 1.2 million common shares of Northern Continental over a 5 year period. Northern Continental Resources Inc., has paid a finders fee of 100,000 shares to Bernard Kreft, an arms-length individual and will pay a further 200,000 shares upon earning a 50% interest in the property.

In order to earn an additional 10% in the Property (for a total of 60%), Northern Continental shall complete a further \$1.5 million in exploration and development expenditures and issue an additional 500,000 shares to Eagle Plains on or before August 2, 2010. For each additional 10% interest in and to the Property (from 70% to 100% and upon election by Eagle Plains), Northern Continental will agree to spend an additional \$1.5 million in exploration and development expenditures and issue an additional 500,000 common shares to Eagle Plains over each three-year period. Under terms of the Agreement, a retained 2% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") will be eligible for sale to Northern Continental for a total of \$2,500,000. The Company has received 800,000 common shares from Northern Continental Resources and sold 200,000, resulting in 600,000 common shares of Northern Continental relate to the LCR property (Note 5 (h)).

The Company and option partner Northern Continental have completed a 10 hole, 2,468m diamond drilling program in the first quarter. A new mineralized zone has been discovered over approximately 100m (open in all directions) on the property.

c) Acacia Property: On April 14, 2005 the Company executed an Option Agreement with Amarc Resources Ltd. ("AHR"), a Vancouver-based exploration company controlled by the Hunter-Dickinson Group. The parties have agreed in principle that AHR may earn up to a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned Acacia property by completing \$2,500,000 in exploration expenditures, issuing to Eagle Plains 350,000 voting class common shares, and making \$125,000 in cash payments. The payments are due as follows: \$10,000 on the signing of the letter agreement, \$15,000 on signing of the formal agreement, \$25,000 thereafter on the anniversary of the effective date of the agreement. AHR may further increase its interest to 75% by carrying the project to feasibility. AHR is required to spend at least \$100,000 on the property in 2005 to maintain its option. The first two payments have been received as well as the first 25,000 shares.

#### June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs - continued

d) Bar Project: The Company entered into an option agreement dated August 25, 2000, and subsequently, amended on September 26, 2001, with Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd. ("Golden Cariboo"), whereby Golden Cariboo may earn up to a 100% interest, subject to 2% NSR royalty, in the property through option payments of \$100,000 over four years, exploration expenditures of \$900,000 on the project by December 31, 2004, and the issuance of 200,000 common shares of Golden Cariboo. In 2000 and 2001, Golden Cariboo made an option payment of \$10,000 and issued 200,000 common shares to the Company, further reducing the remaining options commitment to \$90,000.

On January 15, 2003, the companies amended the option agreement to accept \$20,000 as an option payment via issuance of an additional 50,000 Golden Cariboo common shares, reducing the remaining option commitment to \$70,000. On February 27, 2003, the Company received 50,000 common shares from Golden Cariboo, resulting in 250,000 shares being owned by the Company at March 31, 2004 (Note 3).

As of December 31, 2004, Golden Cariboo was in default of the option agreement. The Company has subsequently, on July 31, 2005, negotiated a purchase agreement with Golden Cariboo whereby they will purchase 100% of the property in consideration for 300,000 shares of Golden Cariboo.

e) **Blende Project:** The Company entered into an option agreement dated February 28, 2004 with Shoshone Silver Ltd. ("Shoshone") whereby Shoshone may earn a 60% interest from the Company's silver/base-metal deposit located in the Wernecke Mountains, approximately 65 miles NE of Keno in central Yukon Territory.

Shoshone has paid to the Company a total of \$32,000 cash and has issued 180,000 common shares (Note 3). To complete its earn-in, Shoshone will carry out \$5,000,000 in exploration expenditures and issue in total 900,000 voting-class common shares to the Company by December 31, 2008. The Company will remain operator of the project up to the completion of \$800,000 in expenditures. A 10% finder's fee has been reserved for B. Kreft, an arm's length party, and will be paid by the vendor.

On May 5, 2005, Shoshone terminated the option agreement. The Company has subsequently executed an option agreement with Blind Creek Resources Ltd in July 2005.

f) Copper Canyon Project: The Company entered into an option agreement dated May 28, 2002 to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty, on the property located south of Telegraph Creek, by option payments and exploration expenditures as detailed below:

<u>Option</u>	Exploration	
Payments	Expenditures	Due Date
\$ 6,500	\$-	May 30, 2003 (Paid)
8,500	-	May 30, 2004 (Paid)
25,000	100,000	May 30, 2005 (Paid)
50,000	100,000	May 30, 2006
70,000	100,000	May 30, 2007
90,000	200,000	May 30, 2008
\$250,000	\$ 500,000	

#### 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs - continued

In 2002, pursuant to this option agreement, the Company issued 100,000 non-flow through common shares to the property owner valued at \$22,000.

Pursuant to this option agreement, the Company has also committed to make \$15,000 annual advanced royalty payments to the property owner commencing May 30, 2009 until commencement of commercial production. Advanced royalty payments will be netted against royalty interest payments after the commencement of commercial production.

On February 26, 2004, a letter agreement was executed between the Company and SpectrumGold Resources (now NovaGold Resources Inc., ("NovaGold")) on the Copper Canyon project. Under terms of the agreement, NovaGold has the option to acquire a 60% interest in the project from the Company by completing \$3 million in exploration expenditures over the next 4 years, issuing 296,296 shares of NovaGold and making payments totalling \$250,000. NovaGold may earn an additional 20% interest in the project for a total of 80% by paying the Company \$1 million and completing a Feasibility Study on the project by no later than September 2011. This agreement supercedes a Letter of Intent between the Company and Viceroy Resource Corp. announced on February 12, 2003.

In 2004, the Company received 100,000 SpectrumGold shares which were subsequently exchanged for 74,074 NovaGold shares, of which 14,074 shares were disposed. In the first quarter the Company received an additional 74,074 NovaGold shares and sold 20,000 shares resulting in the Company owning 114,074 shares at June 30, 2005 (Note 3).

- g) **Iron Range Project:** In the second quarter the Company completed a 4-hole 3100' diamond drilling program on the 100% owned, 11,540 acre project in continuation of work commenced late in 2004.
- h) Kalum Project: In January 2003, the Company staked over 572 claims (34,750 acres) located 35km northwest of Terrace, BC. The claims were acquired to cover numerous high-grade gold occurrences associated with a Cretaceous-aged intrusive stock that has intruded sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Jurassic to Cretaceous aged Bowser Lake sediments. The claims are owned 100% by the Company with a 1% NSR reserved for the vendor, B. Kreft, an unrelated party.

In 2004, a diamond drilling program was completed on the project with 19 holes completed for a total of 1,958m on four separate target areas. Analytical results confirmed the presence of widespread gold mineralization on the property. Another drilling program will be undertaken in August 2005.

 i) LCR Property: 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:

<u>Option</u>	Common	
Payments	<u>Shares</u>	Due Date
\$ 5,000	100,000	December 31, 2003 (Paid)
-	100,000	December 31, 2005 (Paid)
	<u>100,000</u>	December 31, 2007
\$5,000	300,000	

#### 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs - continued

Pursuant to this option agreement, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to the property owner valued at \$15,000. In March 2005 the Company issued 100,000 common shares to the property owner valued at \$73,000 to complete the option commitment for 2005 (Note 5(b)).

On January 15, 2004, the Company signed an option agreement with Northern Continental whereby Northern Continental may earn a 60% interest in the property by making a cash payment of \$10,000, issuing 1,000,000 common shares and completing \$3,000,000 in exploration expenditures over 5 years. The Company will remain operator of the project up to the completion of \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures. During 2004, the Company received 400,000 common shares of Northern Continental and sold 100,000 shares resulting in 300,000 shares being owned by the Company at June 30, 2005 (Note 5 (b)).

The Company will commence a 10-hole 10,000' diamond drilling program on the 5,650 hectare project in July 2005.

- j) 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 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 and 2003, 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.
- k) **Rusty Springs Project:** A 2-hole 1,330' diamond drilling program was successfully completed in June 2005 on the 100% owned property. The Company is awaiting assay results.
- Sphinx Project: On it's 100% owned property, the Company completed a 10-hole 2000m diamond drilling program on the 2,500 hectare project and was successful in outlining a molybdenum mineralization in an area with excellent infrastructure in place.
- m) **Sprogge Project:** On March 11, 2005, the Company purchased 100% interest, subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty, in the property through the issuance of 100,000 common shares of the Company to the property owner.
- n) **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:

<u>Option</u>	
Payments	Due Date
\$ 5,000	December 31, 2003 (Paid)
7,000	December 31, 2004 (Paid)
10,000	December 31, 2005
15,000	December 31, 2006
35,000	December 31, 2007
\$72,000	

Pursuant to this option agreement, the Company is committed to complete a \$150,000 exploration program by December 31, 2007.

#### June 30, 2005 and 2004

#### 5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Costs - continued

The Company subsequently entered into an option agreement dated February 29, 2004 on the property with Kobex Resources Ltd. ("Kobex") and received \$5,000 in cash and 100,000 Kobex shares, of which 47,000 shares were sold in the first quarter 2005 resulting in 53,000 shares owned by the Company at June 30, 2005 (Note 3). Subsequent to conducting an exploration program, Kobex terminated the option agreement in the first quarter 2005.

In the first quarter 2005, the Company signed a letter of intent with Canadian Goldrush Corporation ("Canadian Goldrush") whereby Canadian Goldrush would enter into an option agreement to acquire a 60% working interest in the property. Canadian Goldrush paid \$5,000 on signing the letter of intent. Canadian Goldrush subsequently terminated the option agreement.

o) Severance Project: On March 18 2003, the Company announced that it had negotiated an agreement with 4763 NWT Ltd. whereby the Company may earn a 100% interest in the claims by paying 100,000 common shares and completing \$40,000 in exploration expenditures over two years. A 2% NSR is reserved for the vendor, half of which may be purchased at any time for \$1,000,000. The Company will further reserve for the vendors 25% of the proceeds from any subsequent third-party sale or option of the claims, to a maximum of \$100,000.

In 2004, pursuant to this option agreement, the Company has completed the exploration expenditure commitment. In 2003, the Company issued 50,000 common shares to the property owner, valued at \$12,500 and the balance of 50,000 common shares were issued in the first quarter 2005, valued at \$31,000.

#### 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

	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quart	er 2005	Year ended 2004		
-	Number of		Number of		
	Shares		Shares		
Common Shares Balance, beginning of period Issued flow through shares for cash Issued for cash via private placement Issued upon exercise of Agent's options Issued in exchange for mineral claims Issued for cash on exercise of warrants Issued for cash on exercise of options Tax effect on renounced expenditures Reclassifications Black Scholes value of options exercised Black Scholes value of warrants exercised Share issue costs Balance, end of period	42,407,479 \$ - - 25,000 1,500 10,000 - - - - 42,443,979 \$	- 20,000 1,500 5,000 - 2,380 111 -	27,492,130 \$ 4,108,466 5,736,332 29,568 - 1,000,000 1,430,000 - - - - 39,796,496 \$	2,704,750 2,724,549 14,784 - 300,000 143,000 (1,220,000) 46,000 - (923,300) (519,954)	
<u>Options</u> Balance, beginning of period Granted – agent Granted – employees (Note 6 (c)) Exercised Expired Balance, end of period	3,632,368 \$ - 625,000 (10,000) - 4,247,368 \$	256,800 (2,380)	2,453,418 \$ 842,551 2,065,000 (1,459,568) (75,000) 3,826,401 \$	191,600 475,441 (16,300)	
<u>Warrants</u> Balance, beginning of period Issued in flow through shares Issued in private placement Issued to Agents To be issued to Agent Exercised Balance, end of period	4,713,227 \$ - - - (1,500) 4,711,727 \$	- - - (111)	3,960,000 \$ 2,510,166 358,000 125,000 (1,000,000) 5,953,166 \$	896,900 26,300 16,300 18,000 (30,000)	
Total equity instruments	<u>\$</u>	<u>5 11,100,604</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,756,316	

#### 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.

## 6. Equity Instruments – continued

As at June 30, 2005, the Company has the following stock options outstanding:

	Number of Shares	Option Price per Share Range	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2004	3,826,401	\$0.10 - \$0.65	\$0.45
Options - granted	1,480,000	\$0.65 - \$0.75	\$0.69
Options – exercised	(1,046,033)	(\$0.10 - \$1.00)	(\$0.35)
Options - expired	(13,000)	(\$0.20 - \$0.50)	(\$0.27)
Options outstanding, June 30, 2005	4,247,368	\$0.10 - \$1.00	\$0.52

In the second quarter, the Company granted incentive stock options to directors of the Company for the purchase of 625,000 common shares at a price of \$0.75, expiring May 13, 2010. In the second quarter, 10,000 options at a price of \$0.50 per share were exercised for net proceeds of \$5,000 to the Company.

As at June 30, 2004 the Company had the following stock options outstanding:

As at Julie 30, 2004 the Company had th	Number of Shares	Option Price per Share Range	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2003	2,453,418	\$0.10 - \$1.00	\$0.13
Options - granted	1,718,051	\$0.50 - \$1.00	\$0.50
Options - exercised	(500,000)	\$0.50 - \$1.00	\$0.50
Options outstanding, June 30, 2004	3,671,469	\$0.10 - \$1.00	\$0.32

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at June 30, 2005:

Options outstanding	Option price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number of Options Currently Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Options Currently Exercisable
160,000	\$0.10	\$0.10	2.25 years	160,000	\$0.10
300,000	\$0.25	\$0.25	3.75 years	300,000	\$0.25
40,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	3.65 years	40,000	\$0.50
572,868	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.75 years	572,868	\$1.00
555,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	4.00 years	555,000	\$0.50
50,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	4.00 years	50,000	\$0.65
650,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	4.25 years	650,000	\$0.50
350,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	4.35 years	132,500	\$0.65
89,500	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.55 years	89,500	\$1.00
855,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	4.75 years	775,000	\$0.65
625,000	\$0.75	\$0.75	5.00 years	625,000	\$0.75
4,247,368		\$0.56		3,949,868	\$0.55

# 6. Equity Instruments – continued

Options outstanding	Option price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number of Options Currently Exercisable	Weighted Averag Exercise Price of Options Currently Exercisable
1,488,418	\$0.10	\$0.10	1.75 years	1,488,418	\$0.10
300,000	\$0.25	\$0.25	2.75 years	300,000	\$0.25
65,000	\$0.10	\$0.10	3.00 years	65,000	\$0.20
100,000	\$0.30	\$0.20	3.25 years	100,000	\$0.30
160,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	3.75 years	160,000	\$0.50
753,051	\$1.00	\$1.00	0.75 years	753,051	\$1.00
755,000	\$0.50	\$0.50	4.00 years	755,000	\$0.50
50,000	\$0.65	\$0.65	4.00 years	50,000	\$0.65
3,671,469		\$0.32		3,671,469	\$0.32

#### 6. Equity Instruments – continued

d) Compensation expense for share options

The Company records compensation expense for stock options issued to employees in 2004 and 2003, as disclosed in Note 2(k). Compensation expense has been determined based on the estimated fair value of the options at the grant dates.

For options issued in 2004 and 2005, the fair value of stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions: Dividend yield Nil (2004 - Nil), expected volatility 61% (2004 - 10%); risk-free interest rate 3.5% (2004 - 5%); and weighted average life of 5 years (2004 - 5 years).

As at June 30, 2005, \$561,200 (2004 – \$121,402) has been recorded as stock based compensation related to the options issued to employees with the corresponding amount charged to share capital.

e) Warrants outstanding

The fair value of each warrant was determined at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 3.5% and an expected volatility rate of 61%.

At June 30, 2005, the Company has the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Expiry	Number	Price
Balance, December 31, 2004	Feb. 2004 to Sept. 2005	5,953,166	\$0.20-\$1.00
Issued	October 31, 2005	60,061	\$1.00
Exercised	Feb 2005/Oct 2005	(1,301,500)	\$0.20 - \$1.00
Balance, June 30, 2005	-	4,711,727	
To be issued	March 2006	190,956	\$1.00
To be issued	December 2005	44,750	\$1.00
	-	4,947,433	\$0.30-\$1.00

In the first quarter 2005, 1,300,000 warrants were exercised at a price of \$0.20 for net proceeds of \$274,000. In the second quarter 2005, 1,500 warrants were exercised at a price of \$1.00 for net proceeds of \$1,500.

As at June 30, 2004, the Company had the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Issued	Expiry	Number	Price
February, 2003	February, 2005	1,160,000	\$0.20
September, 2003	September, 2005	1,980,000	\$0.30
January, 2004	Dec ,2004/Mar, 2006	2,761,183	\$1.00
Total issued and outstanding, at June 30	,		
2004		5,901,183	

#### f) 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. Related Party Transactions

Except as noted elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, the Company was involved in the following related party transactions in the second quarter 2005:

- a) Of the 625,000 options issued, 600,000 options were issued to directors of the Company.
- b) Director fees were paid in the amount of \$1,500 (2004 Nil).
- c) Included in general administrative expenses is \$8,925 (2004 \$6,484) paid for accounting services and related expenses to a director and CFO of the Company.
- d) During the second quarter, the Company paid \$860,441 to Bootleg Exploration Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, for work performed by Bootleg on Company properties. The Company received \$3,327 from Bootleg Exploration Inc. for expenses paid on their behalf.

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.

#### 8. Asset Retirement Obligation

At June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company does not estimate costs relating to future site restoration and abandonment to be 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. Factors such as further exploration, inflation and changes in technology may materially change the cost estimate.

#### 9. 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 five years:

2005	\$300,000 Expenditures, \$55,000 Options, \$30,000 Royalty payments
2006	\$200,000 Expenditures, \$105,000 Options, \$30,000 Royalty payments
2007	\$450,000 Expenditures, \$165,000 Options, \$30,000 Royalty payments
2008	\$1,100,000 Expenditures, \$170,000 Options, \$30,000 Royalty payments
2009	\$30,000 Royalty payments

To meet renouncement requirements the Company is committed to incur in exploration expenses \$1,756,370 by December 31, 2005 (2004 - \$629,500), of which \$1,271,853 has been expended in the first two quarters.

#### 9. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company has retained the services of an unrelated company to provide consulting services on issues related to communications and overall corporate development. Terms of the contract are monthly fees of \$5,000 plus 200,000 options issued, exercisable at a price of \$0.65 per share for a 5 year period, and vesting quarterly over a 12 month period.

The Company has assigned \$96,000 of term deposits and cash balances with a Canadian financial institution for the guarantee of business credit cards.

The Company has no material commitments pursuant to its current property lease agreements.

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.

#### 10. 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, 2005 and 2004, 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.

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.

#### 11. Statement of Cash Flow

- a) In the second quarter 2005, pursuant to option agreements, the Company issued 25,000 (2004 nil) common shares to the property owners with an attributed value of \$20,000 (2004 nil). Financing activities do not reflect the issue of these shares.
- b) In the second quarter 2005, pursuant to certain mineral property option agreements, the Company received 25,000 (2004 – nil) shares with an attributed value of \$8,075 (2004 - nil). Investing activities do not reflect the purchase of these long-term investments or the reduction of mineral properties (Note 3).