## NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD Form 6-K July 15, 2003

FORM 6-K SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As at March 31, 2003

CIK Number 0001164771

#### NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD.

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1020 - 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, Canada V6C 2V6
-----(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F [X] Form 40-F [ ]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):[]

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in

this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2 (b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes [ ] No [X]

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12q3-2(b): 82-\_\_\_\_\_

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

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(Registrant)

/s/ Jeffrey R. Mason

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Jeffrey R. Mason Director, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Date: May 31, 2003

\* Print the name and title of the signing officer under his signature.

# NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. QUARTERLY REPORT MARCH 31, 2003

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#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

Northern Dynasty is a mineral exploration company focussed on the Pebble Project, located 380 km southwest of Anchorage, Alaska.

Northern Dynasty acquired the Pebble Project through two options from Teck Cominco American Incorporated ("Teck Cominco") through an assignment agreement with Hunter Dickinson Group Inc. ("HDG"), a non-arms-length party, in October 2001. Northern Dynasty was assigned an 80% interest, with the right to acquire a 100% interest, in the two Teck Cominco options. The first option enables Northern Dynasty to purchase the 36 claims covering the Pebble deposit (the "Resource Lands") by paying Teck Cominco US\$10 million in cash or shares with the same cash equivalency prior to November 30, 2004, and purchasing the 20% HDG interest in shares at its independently appraised value. Northern Dynasty also has the right under a second option to earn a 50% interest in the surrounding "Exploration Lands" by purchasing the Resource Lands under the first option and completing 60,000 feet of drilling (36,353 feet has been completed to date) on the Exploration Lands before November 30, 2004. When the required drilling is completed, Teck Cominco can either elect to match the Company's future expenditures by forming a 50:50 joint venture or sell its 50% interest in the Exploration Lands to Northern Dynasty for US\$4 million and a 5% net profits interest.

Exploration at Pebble has identified a large, northeast-trending mineralized

system that is defined by an 89 square km Induced Polarization ("IP") chargeability anomaly associated with a multi-phase intrusive complex. In the northeast segment of this system, Teck Cominco discovered the billion tonne Pebble porphyry copper-gold deposit over a 1.7 square kilometre area.

In May through August 2002, Northern Dynasty completed a Phase One drilling program on the property, involving 68 holes totalling 11,306 m (37,093 feet), to commence testing of the many targets within the large hydrothermal system. All but one of these holes was drilled on the Exploration Lands. The program was highly successful and resulted in the discovery of a new porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum deposit, a porphyry copper zone, a gold-copper skarn and several high-grade gold veins.

In August 2002, Northern Dynasty re-logged 104 holes previously drilled at the Pebble deposit and developed a geological model for the deposit. The modeling revealed several priority areas within and adjacent to the deposit that have high potential to host substantial volumes of additional good-grade mineralization. These include two newly identified granodiorite porphyry stocks where good-grade gold-copper stockworks have been encountered in limited previous drilling. Further opportunities to increase the currently outlined mineral resource (both in terms of grade and tonnage) for the deposit include drilling angle holes across the northeast trending deposit; closer spaced holes (current hole spacing ranges from 100 to 250 m throughout much of the deposit, increasing up to 300 m near the margins of the area drilled); deeper holes (current hole depths in the deposit are variable, generally extending only to depths of 125 - 250 m, many of which bottomed in mineralization); and step out holes (the deposit is open ended to the northeast and southwest).

In early 2003, Northern Dynasty commissioned an independent mineral resource estimate of the Pebble deposit by engineering firm Snowden Mining Industry Consultants Inc. ("Snowden") of West Perth, Australia. Inferred Mineral Resources estimated by Snowden for the deposit are 1.0 billion tonnes grading 0.61% copper-equivalent (0.40 g Au/t, 0.30% Cu, and 0.015% Mo above a cut-off grade of 0.30% Cu-equivalent)1. Snowden also estimated that the Pebble deposit contains significant amounts of higher-grade mineralization: 141 million tonnes of 0.97% copper-equivalent (0.67 g Au/t, 0.48% Cu and 0.019% Cu at a cut-off grade of 0.80% Cu-equivalent). The independent qualified person for the resource estimate was Paul Blackney, B.Sc. (Hons.), MAusIMM, MAIG, of Snowden. Details are provided in a May 2003 technical report filed on www.sedar.com.

The Company is currently formulating plans for Phase Two drilling. The program is being designed to expand and delineate the good-grade gold-copper-molybdenum portions within the Pebble porphyry deposit, as well as the significant new porphyry, skarn and vein discoveries made by Northern Dynasty during its Phase One program. Additional drilling is also being planned to expand and delineate test new high-grade and bulk tonnage, gold-only targets, and to assess the potential for additional porphyry deposits within several untested, large-scale IP chargeability anomalies on the property.

#### Market Trends

The price of gold increased significantly in 2002, averaging about US\$309/oz. Gold prices, although volatile, have continued to improve in 2003, averaging about US\$346/oz for the year to date.

Copper is currently trading at about US\$0.74/lb. Prices are projected to increase to about US\$0.90/lb by 2004.

#### Financial review

On January 14, 2003, Northern Dynasty completed a private placement by issuing 1,300,000 flow-through units and 400,000 non flow-through units at \$0.50 each.

Each flow-through unit was comprised of one flow-through common share and one two-year non flow-through share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the investor to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.60 for two years until January 14, 2005. The non flow-through units were comprised of one common share and one two-year share purchase warrant with the same warrant terms. Net proceeds were \$812,065.

At the end of the first fiscal quarter of 2003, Northern Dynasty had working capital of \$438,155, as compared to \$496,048 at the end of fiscal 2002 year. Management is targeting additional sources of equity financing to provide adequate working capital for ongoing operations and proposed exploration programs for 2003. Northern Dynasty had 17,229,223 common shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003.

#### Results of Operations

Expenses in the first quarter of fiscal decreased to \$236,848 as compared to \$999,986 spent in the prior quarter and \$818,437 spent in the first quarter of 2002. The decrease is due mainly to lower exploration expenditures in the first quarter of fiscal 2003; exploration costs were higher in the prior quarter and in the first quarter of fiscal 2002 when option payments were made. The main exploration expenditure in the current quarter was for engineering, largely related to a payment of \$16,650 to Snowden for the independent resource estimate and report on the Pebble deposit. The cost of salaries and benefits decreased from the prior quarter when the years' stock option compensation was applied, but is higher than in the same quarter in 2002 due to routine wage increases for administrative staff.

#### Related Party Transactions

Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI") of Vancouver, British Columbia is a private company with certain directors in common with the Company that carries out geological, corporate development, shareholder communications, administration and other management activities for, and incurs third party costs on behalf of, the Company. HDI is reimbursed on a full cost-recovery basis. In the quarter ending March 31, 2003, Northern Dynasty paid \$110,856 to HDI as compared to \$313,048 in the previous quarter.

NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

<sup>1</sup> Copper and gold equivalent calculations use metal prices of US\$0.80/lb for copper, US\$350/oz for gold, and US\$4.50/lb for molybdenum. The contained gold, copper, and gold-equivalent represent estimated contained metal in the ground and have not been adjusted for metallurgical recoveries of gold and copper. Molybdenum recovery was assumed to be 60%.

NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Assets	
Current assets	
Amounts receivable and prepaids	(note 8)
Equipment (note 4)	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	
	8)
Subscriptions received	
Nature of operations (note 1) Commitments (note 11) Subsequent events (note 7(c), 7(d), and 12)	
The accompanying notes are an integral part	of these consolidated financial statements
Approved by the Board of Directors	
/s/ Ronald W. Thiessen	/s/ Jeffrey R. Mason
Ronald W. Thiessen Director	Jeffrey R. Mason Director

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NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Expenses	
Conference and travel  Depreciation  Exploration (note 6)  Legal, accounting and audit  Office and administration (note 7(d))  Shareholder communication  Trust and filing	\$ 13 5 2
Other items Foreign exchange gain (loss)	
Loss for the period	\$ (23
Weighted average number of	
common shares outstanding	16 <b>,</b> 97
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ ======
Consolidated Statements of Deficit (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)	
Deficit, beginning of period	\$(11,20 (23
Deficit, end of period	\$ (11,43 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Cash provided by (applied to):
Operating activities
Loss for the period  Item not involving cash  Depreciation  Stock-based compensation  Changes in non-cash working capital items  Amounts receivable and prepaids  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Balances receivable from and payable to related parties
Financing activities  Common shares issued for cash, net of issue costs
Decrease in cash and equivalents
Cash and equivalents, end of period
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
NORTHERN DYNASTY MINERALS LTD. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the period ended March 31, 2003 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Northern Dynasty Minerals Ltd. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, and its principal business

7

activity is the exploration of mineral properties. Its principal mineral property interests are located in Alaska, USA.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles assuming a going concern. The Company has incurred losses since inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. These financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material, to the carrying values of assets and liabilities which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

In October, 2001, the Company incorporated a subsidiary, Northern Dynasty Mines Inc., under the laws of the State of Alaska, USA. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Cash and equivalents

Cash and equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments, having maturity dates of three months or less from the date of purchase, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

#### (b) Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost and is depreciated over its estimated useful life using the declining balance method at various rates ranging from 20% to 30% per annum.

#### (c) Mineral property interests

The acquisition costs of mineral properties are deferred until the properties are placed into production, sold or abandoned. These deferred costs are amortized on a unit-of-production basis over the estimated useful life of the related properties following the commencement of production, or written off if the properties are allowed to lapse or are abandoned. If the deferred mineral property costs are determined not to be recoverable over the estimated useful life or are less than estimated fair market value, the unrecoverable portion is charged to earnings in that period.

Mineral property acquisition costs include the cash consideration and the fair market value of common shares, based on the trading price of the shares, on the date of issue or as otherwise provided under the agreement terms for the mineral property interest. Costs for properties for which the Company does not possess unrestricted ownership and exploration rights, such as option agreements, are expensed in the period incurred or until a feasibility study has determined that the property is capable of commercial production. Exploration costs and option payments are expensed in the period incurred.

Administrative expenditures are expensed in the period incurred.

#### (d) Share capital

Common shares issued for mineral property interests are recorded at the fair market value based upon the trading price of the shares on the TSX Venture Exchange on the date of issue or as otherwise provided under the agreement terms to issue the shares.

The proceeds from common shares issued pursuant to flow-through share financing agreements are credited to share capital, and the tax benefits of the exploration expenditures incurred pursuant to these agreements are transferred to the purchaser of the flow-through shares.

Share issue costs are deducted from share capital.

#### (e) Stock-based compensation plan

The Company has a stock-based compensation plan, as described in note 7(d). Effective January 1, 2002, the Company has adopted the new accounting standard of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") for accounting for stock-based compensation.

The Company has adopted the fair market value method of accounting for all stock options granted. Under this method, stock-based compensation on options granted to employees, directors, and consultants is recorded as an expense over the period the options are vested, based on the estimated fair value at the measurement date using a fair value pricing model.

#### (f) Foreign currency translation

All of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are considered integrated.

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company's integrated foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical estimated exchange rates unless such items are carried at market, in which case they are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses, except depreciation, are translated at average exchange rates for the period. Depreciation is translated at the same exchange rates as the assets to which it relates.

Foreign exchange gains or losses are expensed.

#### (g) Income taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are computed based on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and their corresponding tax values, generally using the enacted or substantively enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Future income tax assets also result from unused loss carryforwards and other deductions. Future tax assets are recognized to the extent that they are considered more likely than not to be realized. The valuation of future income tax assets is adjusted, if necessary, by the use of a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated realizable amount.

The Company's accounting policy for future income taxes currently has no effect on the financial statements of any of the periods presented.

## (h) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period by

the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding used for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Diluted loss per share has not been presented as the effect of the outstanding options and warrants would be anti-dilutive.

#### (i) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of cash and equivalents, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short term nature. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk or interest rate risk.

#### (j) Change in Accounting Policy - Stock-Based Compensation

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted the new Recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants relating to the accounting for stock-based compensation and other stock-based payments. Under the new standard, payments to non-employees, and to employees awards that are direct awards of stock, that call for settlement in cash or other assets, or that are stock appreciation rights which call for settlement by the issuance of equity instruments, are accounted for using the fair value method and is included in operations, with an offset to contributed surplus. No compensation expense is recorded for all other non-cash stock-based employee compensation awards; however pro-forma disclosure of net income and earnings per share, had the Company used the fair value method, is presented if applicable.

Prior to the adoption of the new standard, no compensation expense was recorded for the Company's stock-based incentive plans when the options were granted. Any consideration paid by those exercising stock options was credited to share capital upon receipt.

The new Recommendations were applied prospectively. The adoption of this new standard resulted in no changes to amounts previously reported.

#### (k) Use of estimates

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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of potential impairments of asset values, the rates for the depreciation of equipment, and the assumptions used in determining stock-based compensation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (1) Comparative figures

Certain of the prior periods' comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current period.

#### 4. EQUIPMENT

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	
March 31, 2003 Site equipment Vehicles Computer equipment	\$15,387	\$14,697	\$ 690
	4,335	4,246	89
	2,488	597	1,891
	\$22,210	\$19,540	\$ 2,670
	=====	=====	=====
December 31, 2002			
Site equipment  Vehicles  Computer equipment	\$15,387	\$14,660	\$ 727
	4,335	4,239	96
	2,488	498	1,990
	\$22 <b>,</b> 210	\$19,397 ======	\$ 2,813

#### 5. MINERAL PROPERTY INTERESTS

#### (a) Pebble Property

On November 1, 2001, the Company acquired the rights to two options granted by Teck Cominco American Incorporated ("Teck Cominco") respecting its Pebble property in southwestern Alaska.

The two options granted by Teck Cominco were acquired by the Company through an agreement with Hunter Dickinson Group Inc. ("HDGI"), a private company which is related by virtue of certain directors in common. The Company has been assigned, at HDGI's cost, an 80% interest, with the right to acquire a 100% interest, in the two Teck Cominco options. HDGI's costs (\$584,655) include the staking of 134 claims to expand the property along with 30 km of induced polarization surveying over the new claims.

The first option enables the Company to explore the Pebble property for more than 2 years prior to electing to purchase a 100% interest in the Pebble deposit, free from any underlying royalty. This option was extended by one year in an agreement dated December 19, 2002 whereby the Company issued Teck Cominco 200,000 shares for the one year deferral. The Company can elect to (a) purchase the 36 claims covering the Pebble deposit by paying Teck Cominco US\$10 million, in cash or shares with the same cash equivalency, prior to November 30, 2004, and (b) to purchase the 20% HDGI interest in shares at its independently appraised value. If the Company elects to issue shares to Teck Cominco in lieu of cash, the Company will manage the sale of any shares that Teck Cominco wishes to sell. Any excess of Teck Cominco's resale proceeds will be credited against future option requirements and any share resale shortfall must be made up by the Company to maintain the option. Interim payments to Teck Cominco were also required, including US\$250,000, in cash or stock with the same cash equivalency, prior to December 31, 2001 (which was paid), plus 500,000 two-year share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.75 (which were issued on December 31, 2001) and a cumulative total of 1,000,000 shares (500,000 were issued on March 27, 2002 and 500,000 were issued on December 19, 2002) and 750,000 warrants (500,000 were issued on March 27, 2002 exercisable at \$1.15 and 250,000 were issued on December 31, 2002 exercisable at \$0.60) in two tranches before December 31, 2002. If the Company purchases the Resource Lands under the first option, it also has the right under the second option to earn a 50% interest in the adjacent Exploration Lands by completing 60,000 feet (to date 37,093 feet has been completed) of drilling

before November 30, 2004, with two one-year extensions available for 100,000 shares each. Upon the Company completing the drilling, Teck Cominco can either match the Company's future expenditures by forming a 50:50 joint venture, or sell its 50% interest in the Exploration Lands to the Company for US\$4 million and a 5% net profits interest.

#### (b) Pickle Lake Joint Venture

The Company holds a 37.5% participating joint venture interest, subject to a 2.5% Net Profits Interest ("NPI") held by the original owners, in mineral properties in northwestern Ontario under the Pickle Lake Joint Venture. The Company is searching for additional joint venture partners to fund further exploration on these properties. The Company continues to maintain these claims in good standing.

#### (c) Little Bald Mountain

The Company holds an 8.1% NPI interest in the Little Bald Mountain ("LBM") property in Nevada, USA, which may be acquired by Placer Dome U.S. Inc. by annual election for an option payment of \$1,500,000 before December 1995, escalating by \$500,000 for each successive year thereafter. The option expires on December 31, 2003.

#### 6. EXPLORATION EXPENSES

	Three months	ended March 31
Pebble Property		2002
Assay and analysis	\$ 8,897	\$ 18 <b>,</b> 797
Drilling		4,389
Engineering	31,713	1,265
Environmental and land fees	43,017	10,044
Geological	35,223	75 <b>,</b> 648
Graphics	7,731	20,066
Option payments		575 <b>,</b> 000
Site activities	11,379	6,104
Incurred during the period		
(to statement of operations)  Cumulative exploration expenses,	137,960	711,313
beginning of period	5,498,330 	1,168,394
Cumulative exploration expenses,		
end of period	\$5,636,290	\$1,879,707
	========	========

## 7. SHARE CAPITAL

## (a) Authorized share capital

The Company's authorized share capital consists of 100,000,000 common shares, without par value.

(b) Issued and outstanding common shares

Common shares	issued:	of Shares	Amount
		Number	

Balance, December 31, 2001	9,292,455	\$ 7,907,717
Private placement (net of issue costs)	1,176,470	391,317
Private placement (net of issue costs)	2,000,000	890,700
Private placement (net of issue costs)	197,548	189,793
Share purchase options exercised	214,018	87 <b>,</b> 557
Property option payments (note 5(a)) .	1,200,000	995,000
Share purchase warrants exercised	1,325,000	530,000
Share purchase options exercised	109,732	43,893
Balance, December 31, 2002	15,515,223	11,035,977
<pre>(note 7(d))</pre>	14,000	5,840
net of issue costs (i)	1,700,000	812,065
Balance, March 31, 2003	17,229,223	11,853,882
	========	========

(i) On January 14, 2003, the Company completed a private placement by issuing 1,300,000 flow-through units and 400,000 non flow-through units at \$0.50 each. Each flow-through unit was comprised of a flow-through common share and a two-year non-flow-through share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.60 until January 14, 2005. The non flow-through units were comprised of one common share and one two-year share purchase warrant with the same warrant terms. As at December 31, 2002, the Company had received \$650,000 for the entire flow-through portion of the private placement (note 11).

## (c) Share purchase warrants

The continuity of share purchase warrants (each warrant exercisable into one common share) for the period ended March 31, 2003 is:

Expiry date	Ex	ercise Price	D	2002		Issued	Exe	rcised
7.1.16.0000	<b>^</b>	0 40	-	75 000				
July 16, 2003	\$	0.40		75 <b>,</b> 000				
December 27, 2003	\$	1.15	1	97 <b>,</b> 548				
December 31, 2003	\$	0.75	5	00,000				
February 20, 2004(i)	\$	0.45	1,1	76,470				
March 27, 2004	\$	1.15	5	00,000				
April 19, 2004(i)	\$	0.62	2,0	00,000				
December 31, 2004	\$	0.60	2	50,000				
January 14, 2005	\$	0.60			1,7	700,000		
			5,3	99,018	1,7	700,000		
Weighted average exercise price			\$	0.63	\$	0.60	\$	
				=====	====		===	====

(i) Subsequent to March 31, 2003, 147,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at \$0.45, 100,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at \$0.62, and 575,000 share purchase warrants were exercised at \$0.40.

(d) Share purchase option compensation plan

The Company has a share purchase option compensation plan approved by the shareholders that allows it to grant up to 2,600,000 share purchase options, vesting over up to two years, subject to regulatory terms and approval, to its employees, officers, directors and consultants. The exercise price of each option can be set equal to or greater than the closing market price of the common shares on the TSX on the day prior to the date of the grant of the option, less any allowable discounts. Options have a maximum term of five years and terminate 30 days following the termination of the optionee's employment, except in the case of retirement or death. In the case of retirement, they terminate 30 to 90 days after the date of retirement, at management's discretion and in the case of death; they terminate at the earlier of one year after the date of death or the expiry date of the options.

The continuity of share purchase options for the period ended March 31, 2003 is:

8

Expiry date	E>	ercise Price		2002	G 	ranted	Exercis
February 12, 2003	\$	0.43		8,000			(8,0
May 15, 2004(i)	\$	0.40	1,0	70,250			(6,0
December 20, 2004	\$	0.50	1	19,000			
			1,1	97,250			(14,0
Weighted average exercise price			\$	0.42	\$		\$ 0.
			===	=====	===	=====	======

(i) Subsequent to March 31, 2003, 7,500 share purchase options were exercised at \$0.40.

The exercise prices of all share purchase options granted during 2002 were equal to the market price at the grant date. The estimated fair value of all options granted to non-employees during 2002 have been reflected in the statement of operations as follows:

Office and administration	\$5 <b>,</b> 185
Total stock-based compensation cost recognized in operations,	\$5,185
credited to contributed surplus	

The weighted-average assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted during 2002 were:

Risk-free interest rate	3%
Expected option life	2 years
Vesting period	0-6 months
Expected price volatility	40%
Expected dividend yield	nil

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions

including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

The Company did not issue any stock-based compensation to directors, officers or employees during the period. Accordingly, there is no pro forma disclosure required.

#### (e) Contributed surplus

Balance, December 31, 2001 and 2000	\$
Changes during 2002: Non-cash stock-based compensation to non-employees	13,271
Contributed surplus, December 31, 2002	\$13 <b>,</b> 271
Changes during 2003: Non-cash stock-based compensation to non-employees	5,185
Contributed surplus, March 31, 2003	\$18,456 ======

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transactions	Three months ended March 31, 2003	ended December 31,
Services rendered and expenses reimbursed		
Hunter Dickinson Inc. (a)	\$ 110,856 3,200	
Balances receivable (payable)	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Hunter Dickinson Inc. (a)	\$ 16,752 (3,424)	

- (a) Hunter Dickinson Inc. ("HDI") is a private company with certain directors in common that provides geological, corporate development, administrative and management services to, and incurs third party costs on behalf of, the Company on a full cost-recovery basis pursuant to an agreement dated December 31, 1996. The balance receivable from HDI has resulted from advances by the Company for such services to be rendered.
- (b) Hunter Dickinson Group Inc. ("HDGI") is a private company with certain directors in common that provides consulting services at market rates to the Company. The balances payable to HDGI have resulted from the services rendered to, but not yet paid for by, the Company.

#### 9. INCOME TAXES

As at December 31, 2002, the Canadian parent company had the following amounts available to reduce future taxable income, the future tax benefits of which have not been reflected in the accounts, as it cannot be considered likely that these amounts will be utilized. The following non-capital and capital losses, approximately, are available to reduce future taxable income:

Expiry Date		
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	\$	64,000 53,000 54,000 
2008 2009 2010		25,000 306,000 799,000
Total non-capital losses Capital loss carried forward Excess of aggregate tax cost of equipment over net book value		301,000
Total losses and excess equipment tax costs available	\$3 <b>,</b>	392,500

#### 10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single reportable operating and geographic segment, the exploration and development of mineral properties in Alaska, USA.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS

At March 31, 2003, the Company is committed to incur prior to December 31, 2003, on a best-efforts basis, a total of \$650,000 in qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures pursuant to a private placement for which flow-through proceeds were received on December 31, 2002 (note 7(b)), and renounced to subscribers on that date.

## 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2003, the Company:

- (a) issued 822,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants (note 7(c)), and
- (b) issued 7,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase options (note 7(d)).