

QUARTERLY AND YEAR END REPORT BC FORM 51-901F

British Columbia Securities Commission

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				DATE OF REPORT				
ISSUER DETAILS	FOR	FOR QUARTER ENDED			М	D		
DIAMCOR MINING INC.	03	09	30	03	11	27		
ISSUER ADDRESS		1	1	1		1		

#100 - 346 LAWRENCE AVENUE

CITY	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE ISSUER FAX NO.		ISSUER TELEPHONE NO.			
KELOWNA	BC	V1Y 6L4 250-862-3214		250-862-3212			
CONTACT PERSON		CONTACT'S POSITION	CONTACT'S POSITION				
WARREN FELSTER	MAN	CONTROLLER	250-862-3212				
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warren@diamcormin	ing.com	www.diamcormining.com					

CERTIFICATE

The three schedules required to complete this Report are attached and the disclosure contained therein has been approved by the Board of Directors. A copy of this Report will be provided to any shareholder who requests it.

DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	PRINT FULL NAME	C	ATE SIGNE	D
		Y	М	D
"Wayne Wolf"	WAYNE WOLF	03	11	27
DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	PRINT FULL NAME	C	ATE SIGNE	D
		Y	М	D
"Barry Conduit"	BARRY CONDUIT	03	11	27

FIN51-901F Rev.2000/12/19

DIAMCOR MINING INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited – See Notice to Reader)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

NOTICE TO READER

We have compiled the consolidated balance sheet of Diamcor Mining Inc. as at September 30, 2003 and the statement of operations and deficit for the six month period then ended from information provided by management. We have not audited, reviewed or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such information. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purposes.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY"

Vancouver, Canada

November 27, 2003

Chartered Accountants

A Member of SC INTERNATIONAL

1200 - 609 Granville Street, P.O. Box 10372, Pacific Centre, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7Y 1G6 Telephone (604) 687-0947 Fax (604) 687-6172

DIAMCOR MINING INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2003		March 31 200
	(Unaudited)		200
ASSETS	()		
Current			
Cash	\$ 39,774	\$	50,62
Receivables	4,689		2,40
Income tax receivable	20,291		19,44
Inventory	54,544		7,09
Prepaid expenses	2,632		1,36
Due from related parties			-
	121,930		80,930
Rehabilitation Trust Fund (Note 4)	104,618		50,204
Rehabilitation costs (Note 5)	111,186		148,24
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	238,102		258,85
Mineral properties (Note 7)	691,003		806,169
Deferred exploration costs (Note 8)	18,850		18,85
Investment and advances (Note 9)			-
	* 1 2 9 5 c 99	¢	1 2 (2 2 (
	\$ 1,285,689	\$	1,363,262
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$ 1,285,689	\$	1,363,26
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) Current	\$ 1,285,689	\$	1,363,26
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,285,689	\$ \$	406,388
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10)	\$ 480,630 602,568		406,388 587,857
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 480,630		406,38 587,85
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10)	\$ 480,630 602,568		406,38 587,85 128,40
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10) Due to related parties (Note 12)	\$ 480,630 602,568 297,639		406,38 587,85 128,40
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10)	\$ 480,630 602,568 297,639		406,388
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10) Due to related parties (Note 12) Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$ 480,630 602,568 		406,38 587,85 128,40 1,122,64
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10) Due to related parties (Note 12) Shareholders' equity (deficiency) Capital stock (Note 11)	\$ 480,630 602,568 <u>297,639</u> <u>1,380,837</u> 5,383,638	\$	406,38 587,85 128,40 1,122,64 5,258,63 892,99
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Loans payable (Note 10) Due to related parties (Note 12) Shareholders' equity (deficiency) Capital stock (Note 11) Contributed surplus (Note 11)	\$ 480,630 602,568 <u>297,639</u> <u>1,380,837</u> 5,383,638 892,992	\$	406,385 587,85 128,40 1,122,64 5,258,63

On behalf of the Board:

"Wayne Wolf" Director *"Barry Conduit"* Director

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

DIAMCOR MINING INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT

(Unaudited – See Notice to Reader)

	Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2003		Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2002		Three Month Period Ended eptember 30, 2003	Three Month Period Ender September 30 200		
SALES	\$ 564,575	\$	-	\$	316,587	\$	-	
COST OF SALES	 427,614				220,650			
	 136,961			. <u> </u>	95,937			
EXPENSES								
Amortization	175,177		270		88,426		131	
Bank charges and interest	3,501		-		3,501		-	
Consulting	11,988		28,188		7,377		27,728	
Insurance	6,000		-		3,000		-	
Foreign exchange loss	20,224		-		57,173		-	
Management fees	78,180		35,825		59,430		20,450	
Office, rent and miscellaneous	51,342		24,502		34,755		11,944	
Professional fees	87,266		72,065		78,961		44,174	
Promotion and investor relations	578		10,861		578		10,313	
South African Project expenses	149,544		119,039		46,447		36,153	
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	6,774		23,482		3,905		11,163	
Travel and accommodation	36,201		13,483		28,746		3,694	
Wages and benefits	18,652		-		18,652		-	
Web-site development	 1,020		3,980		427			
	 646,447		331,695		431,378		165,750	
Loss before other items	 (509,486)		(331,695)		(335,441)		(165,750)	
OTHER ITEMS								
Other income	3,783		-		3,783		-	
Write-off of receivables	(4,404)		-		(64)		-	
Gain on extinguishment of debt	 49,346				49,346			
	 48,725				53,065			
Loss for the period	(460,761)		(331,695)		(282,376)		(165,750)	
Deficit, beginning of period	 (5,911,017)		(5,217,286)		(6,089,402)		(5,383,231)	
Deficit, end of period	\$ (6,371,778)	\$	(5,548,981)	\$	(6,371,778)	\$	(5,548,981)	
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	
Weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding	22,257,846		19,756,567		22,257,846		17,196,466	

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

DIAMCOR MINING INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited – See Notice to Reader)

	Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2003	Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2002	Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2003	Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	\$ (460,761)	\$ (331,695)	\$ (282,376)	\$ (165,750)
Items not affecting cash:				
Amortization	175,177	270	88,426	131
Write-off of receivables	4,404	-	64	-
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Write-off of mineral properties	-	-	-	-
Write-off of deferred exploration costs	-	-	-	-
Write-off of investments and advances	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange loss	9,643	-	50,991	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(49,346)	-	(49,346)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(6,688)	(4,513)	80,993	(6,190)
Increase in income tax receivable	(846)	-	(1,421)	-
Increase in inventory	(47,448)	-	(54,343)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(1,267)	(170)	1,903	1,900
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	74,242	38,546	(24,649)	41,864
Net cash used in operating activities	(302,890)	(297,562)	(189,758)	(128,045)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of capital stock	125,000	665,677	-	566,000
Increase (decrease) in amount due to related parties	169,235	(35,842)	216,484	(18,155)
Share subscriptions		100,000		(288,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	294,235	729,835	216,484	259,845
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment and advances	-	(343,600)	-	(50,000)
Property, plant and equipment	(2,196)	(3,913)	(2,196)	-
Mineral properties				
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,196)	(347,513)	(2,196)	(50,000)
Change in cash for the period	(10,851)	84,760	24,530	81,800
Cash, beginning of period	50,625	18,517	15,244	21,477
Cash, end of period	\$ 39,774	\$ 103,277	\$ 39,774	\$ 103,277

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 14)

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is incorporated under the Company Act of British Columbia. Its principal business activities include the production of diamonds in South Africa and the exploration of gold in Canada.

During the year ended March 31, 2003, the Company exercised its option to increase its percentage of ownership in So Ver Mine (Pty.) Ltd. ("So Ver") to 53.33%. The Company was required by February 15, 2003 to provide notice of its intention to exercise the next option to purchase the additional interest of 46.67% to give the Company a total of 100% ownership of So Ver. It did not execute this option due to evidence the Company received that the minority shareholder was allegedly selling higher grade diamonds which belonged to So Ver in another private company. In order to protect its interest, the Company and ordered the minority shareholder to provide to the Company all information concerning So Ver's mine operations and issued a search warrant authorizing the confiscation of all diamonds and mine operating data relating to So Ver mine located in the minority shareholder's personal residence and office, as well as the mine site. The court further ordered that a board of directors chaired by an independent third party continue to operate the mine and that the minority shareholder not be permitted to enter the mine site or to deal with any of So Ver's assets.

The Company has to date launched legal proceedings against the minority shareholder, all of which are described in contingencies and legal matters (Note 15). The Company intends to obtain 100% of So Ver once all legal proceedings have been concluded and will continue to operate the mine and expand its mining activities to other mineral properties in South Africa.

The Company is considered to be in the exploration stage with respect to its interests in mineral properties in Canada. The recoverability of the amounts comprising mineral properties and related deferred costs are dependent upon the confirmation of conomically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development and upon future profitable production.

The interim period consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. All financial summaries included are presented on a comparative and consistent basis showing the figures for the corresponding period in the preceding year. The preparation of financial data is based on accounting principles and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of annual financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has been condensed or omitted. These interim period statements should be read together with the audited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes included in the Company's latest annual report. In the opinion of the Company, its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary in order to present a fair statement of the results of the interim periods presented.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a goingconcern basis. 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. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing through alliances with financial, exploration and mining entities, or other business and financial transactions which would assure continuation of the Company's operations and exploration programs. In order for the Company to meet its liabilities as they come due and to continue its operations, the Company is solely dependent upon its ability to generate such financing.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (cont'd...)

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds in which case the Company may be unable to meet is obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in these financial statements.

	September 30, 2003	March 31 200
Deficit	\$ (6,371,778)	\$ (5,911,01
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,258,907)	(1,041,71

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiary Zelpy 1623 (Proprietary) Limited and its 53.33% investment in So Ver. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Inventory

Inventory which includes rough diamond consumables, are stated at the lower of cost, cost of production or estimated net realizable value. Cost is determined according to the first-in, first-out method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less completion and selling expenses.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and are amortized either using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets or on a declining basis at the following annual rates:

Plant, machinery and equipment	15%
Earth moving equipment	25%
Mobile cranes	15%
Trucks and tractors	25%
Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	12.5%
Workshop equipment and tools	15%

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Mineral properties

The Company records its interests in mineral properties and areas of geological interest at cost. All direct and indirect costs relating to the acquisition of these interests are capitalized on the basis of specific claim blocks or areas of geological interest until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or where management has determined there to be an impairment. These costs will be amortized on the basis of units produced in relation to the proven and probable reserves available on the related property following commencement of production. Mineral properties which are sold before that property reaches the production stage will have all revenues from the sale of the property credited against the cost of the property. Properties which have reached the production stage will have a gain or loss calculated based on the portion of that property sold.

The recorded cost of mineral property interests is based on cash paid and the assigned value of share consideration costs incurred. The recorded amount may not reflect recoverable value as this will be dependent on the development program, the nature of the mineral deposit, commodity prices, adequate funding and the ability of the Company to bring its projects into production.

Deferred exploration and development costs

The Company defers all exploration and development expenses relating to mineral properties and areas of geological interest until the properties to which they relate are placed into production, sold or where management has determined there to be an impairment. These costs will be amortized over the proven and probable reserves available on the related property following commencement of production.

Values

The amounts shown for mineral properties and deferred exploration costs represent costs to date, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

Cost of maintaining mineral properties

The Company does not accrue the estimated future costs of maintaining its mineral properties in good standing.

Environmental protection and rehabilitation costs

Liabilities related to environmental protection and rehabilitation costs are accrued based on the Company's assessment of current environmental and regulatory requirements. These costs are amortized over the expected remaining life of the mining operations.

Investments

Long-term investments in shares of companies, over which the Company has significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted to recognize the Company's share of earnings or loss in the investment. Other long-term investments are carried at cost. If it is determined that the value of the investment is permanently impaired, it is written down to its estimated net realizable value.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized upon delivery of products and customer acceptance or on the performance of services. Sales are shown net of sales taxes and trade discounts.

Foreign currency translation

The Company's subsidiaries are integrated foreign operations and are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents using the temp oral method. Monetary items are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date; non-monetary items are translated at historical exchange rates. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. Exchange gains or losses arising on translation of foreign currency items are included in operating results.

Stock-based compensation

The Company grants options in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V" or "Exchange"). Effective April 1, 2002, the Company adopted the new CICA Handbook Section 3870 "Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments", which recommends the fair value-based methodology for measuring compensation costs. The new section also permits, and the Company has adopted, the use of the intrinsic value-based method, which recognizes compensation cost for awards to employees only when the market price exceeds the exercise price at date of grant, and requires pro-forma disclosure of earnings and earnings per share as if the fair value method had been adopted.

Future income taxes

Future income taxes are calculated using the asset and liability method whereby future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment or enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it to be more likely than not that a future tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against the excess.

Loss per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the periods presented, this proved to be anti-dilutive.

Basic loss per common share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

The Company entered into a share purchase agreement on November 8, 2000, which was amended on April 16, 2002, to purchase a 100% interest in So Ver. The Company paid \$100 to acquire its initial interest of 20%.

In September 2002, the Company exercised its first option to increase its percentage of ownership in So Ver from 20% to 53.33%. In accordance with the share purchase agreement the Company paid \$400,000 and received 33.33% of So Ver's issued and outstanding shares and an assumption of 53.33% of the minority shareholder's loan balance. The minority shareholder lent back \$250,000 as a development loan to So Ver. In order for the Company to purchase the remaining 46.67% of So Ver's issued and outstanding shares, it had until February 15, 2003 to pay an additional \$800,000. As outlined in Note 1, the Company did not exercise this option. The Company did not have access to the accounting records and the mine operations until late March 2003, when the South African high court ruled in favor of the Company granting them such access and baring the minority shareholder from entering into the mine site or dealing with any of So Ver's assets. Therefore, the date of acquisition for So Ver was March 31, 2003.

The Company has to date launched several legal proceedings against the minority shareholder, all of which are described in Note 15. The Company intends to obtain 100% of the So Ver mine once all legal proceedings have been concluded.

So Ver, a privately held South African company, owns the So Ver diamond mine and the rights to the So Ver tailings re-treatment diamond mine, located in the Kimberly area of South Africa. The acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method. The amount paid to date of \$400,100 was allocated as follows:

Cash	\$ 3,415
Receivables	50,204
Income tax receivable	19,445
Inventory	7,096
Rehabilitation costs	148,248
Property, plant and equipment	255,482
Mineral property	806,159
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(313,014)
Loans payable	 (576,935)
	\$ 400,100

4. REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

	Sep	eptember 30, 2003		March 31, 2003
Deposit at Department of Minerals and Energy in South Africa for rehabilitation costs	\$	52,228	\$	-
Amount advanced to So Ver Rehabilitation Trust in respect of insurance policy premiums		52,390		50,204
	\$	104.618	\$	50.204

5. REHABILITATION COSTS

	September 30, 2003	March 31, 2003
Rehabilitation costs Accumulated amortization	\$ 148,248 \$ (37,062)	\$
	\$ 111,186	\$ 148,248

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	September 30, 2003				March 31, 2003						
		Cost		ccumulate d mortizatio n	Net Book Value		Cost		cumulate d nortizatio n		Net Book Value
Office equipment Property, plant and	\$	3,913	\$	1,080	\$ 2,833	\$	3,913	\$	540	\$	3,373
equipment		257,678		22,409	 235,269		255,482				255,482

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Title to mineral properties

Title to mining properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mining properties. The Company has diligently investigated rights of ownership of all of the mineral concessions in which it has an interest and, to the best of its knowledge, all agreements relating to such ownership rights are in good standing. However, this should not be construed as a guarantee to title. The concessions may be subject to prior claims, agreements or transfers and rights of ownership may be affected by undetected defects.

		Balance March 31, 2003		Additions	Aı	mortization		Write-off	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2003
So Ver Tailings Re-treatment Diamond Mine	\$	<u>806 150</u>	\$		\$	115 166	¢		\$	600.002
Mine Merry Widow Property	<u> </u>	806,159 <u>10</u>	<u></u>	-)	- 115,166	•	-)	690,993 <u>10</u>
	\$	806,169	\$	_	\$	115,166	\$	-	\$	691,003
		Balance March 31, 2002		Additions	Aı	mortization		Write-off		Balance March 31, 2003
So Ver Tailings Re-treatment Diamond										
Mine Marry Widow Property	\$	-	\$	806,159 10	\$	-	\$	-	\$	806,159 10
Merry Widow Property Sobel & Dixie Property				5,000		-		(5,000)		
	\$	_	\$	811,169	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$	806,169

So Ver Tailings Re-treatment Diamond Mine

As outlined in Note 3, the Company purchased a 53.33% interest in the So Ver diamond mine and the rights to the So Ver tailings re-treatment diamond mine, located in the Kimberly area of South Africa. The So Ver tailings re-treatment mine is currently operating.

Merry Widow Property

During fiscal 2003, the Company staked a mineral claim near the Merry Widow mineral claims, located in the Nanaimo Mining division, of British Columbia.

7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (cont'd...)

Sobel & Dixie Property

During fiscal 2003, the Company entered into a letter of intent to purchase a 50% interest in the Sobel and Dixie mineral claims located in the Red Lake mining district of Ontario. Over several years, the Company was required to make payments totaling \$62,500 (\$5,000 paid) and to issue a total of 200,000 common shares of Company. The Company terminated its interest in the mineral claims and all related costs were written-off to operations during fiscal 2003.

8. DEFERRED EXPLORATION COSTS

	Merry Widow Property	September 30, 2003	March 31, 2003
Balance, beginning of period	<u>\$ 18,850</u>	<u>\$ 18,850</u>	<u>\$</u>
Consulting	_	-	15,659
Miscellaneous	-	-	932
Staking	-	-	2,000
Travel			872
	-	_	19,463
Write-off			(613)
Balance, end of period	\$ 18,850	\$ 18,850	\$ 18,850

9. INVESTMENT AND ADVANCES

Diamco Mining (PTY) Ltd. ("Diamco"), South Africa

The Company acquired an initial 18% interest in Diamco by the issuance of 2,500,000 shares (500,000 free trading shares and 2,000,000 earn-out escrow shares). Diamco held an 18% interest in another South African company which held the Lena/Schuller Diamond Mine, located in Gauteng Province of South Africa.

The Company held an option to acquire an additional 82% interest for 10,000,000 Rand (approximately \$2,000,000 as at March 31, 2001). To March 31, 2002, the Company paid 250,000 Rand (approximately \$60,000) on account of this option interest. The remaining balance of 9,750,000 Rand (approximately \$1,940,000 as at March 31, 2001) was due on April 1, 2002. During fiscal 2002, the Company decided not to continue with the acquisition of this investment and wrote-off all of its investments and advances.

9. INVESTMENT AND ADVANCES (cont'd...)

So Ver Mine (PTY) Ltd., South Africa

As outlined in Note 3 during fiscal 2003, the Company increased its ownership interest in So Ver to 53.33%.

Northwest Diamond (PTY) ("Northwest"), May District, South Africa

The Company entered into a letter agreement with Northwest to purchase a 30% interest in Northwest over an eight month period. Northwest held the Peiserton Mine, located in the May District of South Africa. The Company agreed to pay US\$675,000 for its 30% interest.

During fiscal 2002, the Company advanced \$7,020 to fund exploration expenses of the Peiserton Mine, however it decided not to continue with the acquisition of this investment. Accordingly, the advance was written-off to operations.

10. LOANS PAYABLE

	September 30, 2003	March 31, 2003
Development loan	\$ 250,000 \$	5 250,000
Second loan	141,782	135,866
Retained loan	210,786	201,991
	\$ 602,568 \$	5 587,857

All the loans are repayable to the minority shareholder of So Ver. The loans are secured by a notorial bond on the moveable assets of So Ver. The loans have been determined on the basis of a legal opinion received on the share purchase agreement, dated November 8, 2000 and amended April 16, 2002, between the Company and the minority shareholder of So Ver. This agreement now forms part of a legal action between the two parties and it is possible that the loan balances may change depending on the outcome of the legal action, as outlined in Note 15.

Development loan

The development loan occurred after the Company exercised its first option to purchase an additional 33.33% of So Ver. In accordance with the terms of the share purchase agreement, the minority shareholder lent back to So Ver \$250,000 as a development loan. The loan bears no interest and was to be repaid when the Company exercised its second option payment. However, this second option payment has been delayed due to the legal proceedings between the two parties.

Second loan

The second loan is part of the original minority shareholder's loan that will be assumed by the Company after it has exercised its second option payment. The loan does not bear interest.

10. LOANS PAYABLE (cont'd...)

Retained loan

The retained loan bears no interest and has no fixed date of repayment.

The fair value of the loans payable cannot be determined as there are no specific terms of repayment.

11. CAPITAL STOCK

	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorized		
96,700,751 common voting shares, no par value		
Issued		
Balance, March 31, 2002	16,432,636 \$	5,185,954
Private placements	7,136,362	800,000
Finder's fee on private placements	66,666	-
Exercise of warrants	600,000	78,000
Exercise of stock options	674,436	87,676
Shares returned and cancelled	(3,499,249)	(892,992)
Balance, March 31, 2003	21,410,851	5,258,638
Private placements	1,250,000	125,000
Balance, September 30, 2003	22,660,851 \$	5,383,638

Included in issued capital stock are 16,667 common shares held in escrow as required by the regulatory authorities. During fiscal 2003, 3,499,249 escrow shares were returned to the Company and cancelled. These escrow shares were comprised of 1,000,000 escrow shares issued for a value of \$10,000 pursuant to an option agreement to purchase a diamond mine in 1997, which was terminated; 299,249 principal escrow shares that were issued for cash of \$2,992 in 1997 and as outlined in Note 9, 2,000,000 escrow shares and 200,000 of the 500,000 free trading shares originally issued for a value of \$880,000 as part of the acquisition of Diamco.

11. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd...)

Warrants

The following warrants were outstanding at September 30, 2003:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
600.000	\$ 0.12	December 1, 2003	
800,000	0.15	March 25, 2004	
1,000,000	0.12	July 11, 2004	
3,636,363	0.14	July 11, 2004	
666,666	0.20	October 1, 2004	
833,333	0.16	February 12, 2005	
1,000,000	0.13	March 6, 2005	
1,250,000	0.10	May 29, 2005	

Stock options

The Company does not have a formal stock option plan in place but follows the TSX Venture Exchange policy under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of its issued and outstanding common stock. Under the policies, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years.

		Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2003		
	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Outstanding, March 31, 2003 Options granted Options exercised Options cancelled/expired	1,959,343 - -	\$	0.15	
Outstanding, September 30, 2003	1,959,343	\$	0.15	
Options exercisable, September 30, 2003	1,959,343	\$	0.15	
Weighted average fair value of options granted		\$	-	

11. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd...)

Stock options (cont'd...)

The following stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2003:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
1,101,864 250,467	\$ 0.15 0.14	May 21, 2004 June 12, 2007	
607,012	0.14	July 18, 2007	

Stock-based compensation

Had the compensation costs for options granted during the six month period ended September 30, 2002 been determined based on the fair value of the options at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, additional compensation expense would have been recorded in the statement of operations for the year, with proforma results as presented below. Under the transitional provisions of Section 3870 of the CICA Handbook, comparative figures are not required.

Loss as reported for the six month period ended September 30, 2002 Compensation expense	\$ (331,695) (695,226)
Pro-forma loss	<u>\$ (1,026,921</u>)
Pro-forma basis and diluted loss per share for the six month period ended September 30, 2002	<u>\$ (0.05</u>)

The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of stock options granted during the period ended September 30, 2002:

Risk-free interest rate	3.61% - 4.21%
Expected life of options	2 years
Annualized volatility	135% - 175%
Dividend	0%

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 estimated, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

11. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd...)

Contributed surplus

	Sep	tember 30, 2003	March 31, 2003
Balance, beginning of period	\$	892,992	\$ -
Shares returned and cancelled			 <u>892,992</u>
Balance, end of period	\$	892,992	\$ 892,992

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The Company paid or accrued the following to directors, former directors and to companies controlled by directors and former directors of the Company:

	Six Period Septem		Per	Six Month iod Ended ember 30, 2002
Management fees Automobile allowance Office, rent and miscellaneous	\$	78,180 2,250 24,597	\$	35,285 2,288 9,912

b) Paid or accrued legal fees of \$6,606 to a legal firm, of which a director of the Company is the sole partner.

c) Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$60,000 to a director of the Company's subsidiaries.

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

As at September 30, 2003, the Company owed \$297,639 (March 31, 2003 - \$128,404;) to directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, companies controlled by directors, an individual related to a director, and to former directors. The fair value of amounts due to or from related parties cannot be determined as there are no specific terms of repayment.

13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes (recovery) at statutory rates with the reported taxes (recovery) is as follows:

	Six Period Septem	
Loss for the period	\$ (4	60,761)
Computed taxes recovered at statutory rates	\$ (1	73,246)
Difference in foreign tax rates		66,405
Non-taxable items		203
Deductible items		(376)
Unrecognized benefits of non-capital losses	1	07,014
Income tax recovery	\$	-

The significant components of the Company's future tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2003	March 31, 2003
Property, plant and equipment	\$	(80,000) \$	5,800
Mineral property expenditures		77,000	38,400
Share issuance costs		3,000	3,000
Rehabilitation costs		65,000	-
Non-capital losses carryforward		888,000	739,000
		953,000	786,200
Less: valuation allowance		(953,000)	(786,200)
	\$	- \$	-

The Company has available for deduction against future taxable income non-capital losses of approximately \$2,249,000 in Canada. These losses, if not utilized, will expire commencing in 2004. The Company also incurred losses for South African income tax purposes of approximately 1,589,000 Rand (approximately CDN\$291,000) which can be carried forward indefinitely to reduce taxable income in future years. Subject to certain restrictions, the Company also has resource expenditures available to reduce taxable income in future years. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these non-capital losses and resource deductions have not been recognized in these financial statements due to the uncertainty of their realizability.

14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

		Six Month Period Ended September 30,		Three Month Period Ended	Three Month Period Ended		
				September 30,	September 30,		
		2003	2002	2003	2002		
Cash paid for income taxes Cash paid for interest	\$	-		\$ - -	\$		

There were no significant non-cash transactions for the six month periods ended September 30, 2003 and September 30, 2002.

15. CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL MATTERS

The following contingent liabilities and legal matters were outstanding at September 30, 2003:

- a) As outlined in Notes 1 and 3, the Company issued a claim against the minority shareholder in the South African High Court. The court ruled in favour of the Company, whereby the Company was able to receive all information concerning the So Ver mine operations and pursuant to a search warrant on the minority shareholder's residence, obtained further documentation relating to the mining operations of So Ver. A full analysis of the information seized has yet to be completed.
- b) The Company has filed a legal claim in South Africa against the minority shareholder of So Ver in which the Company has:
 - i) Alleged the minority shareholder failed to recognize the Company's rights normally associated with the rights of the majority shareholder in accordance with South African common law.
 - ii) Petitioned the minority shareholder to make repayment of some 9,000,000 Rand (approximately \$1,670,000) in respect of diamonds misappropriated from So Ver.
- c) The Company is responsible to make contributions to the Rehabilitation Fund in the amount of \$134,932 to be held by the Department of Minerals and Energy in South Africa. This amount relates to 2001 in which the minority shareholder is responsible to pay pursuant to the share purchase agreement, dated November 8, 2000.
- d) The Company intends to challenge the notorial bond on the moveable assets of So Ver issued by the minority shareholder. Legal counsel in South Africa is of the opinion that the directors' resolutions authorizing the notorial bond are fraudulent.
- e) The Company has other claims against the minority shareholder, the ultimate disposition of these claims will not have a materially adverse affect on the Company's financial statements.

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by management, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector. Due to the geographic and political diversity, the Company's mining operations are decentralized whereby mining managers are responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the mining programs in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations are therefore segmented on a geographical basis. The Company's mining properties are all located in Canada and South Africa.

Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

	 Total Assets	Property, Plant and Equipment	Mineral Properties	Other Assets
September 30, 2003				
Canada	\$ 26,537	\$ 2,833	\$ 18,860	\$ 4,844
South Africa	 1,259,152	 235,269	 <u>690,993</u>	 332,890
	\$ 1,285,689	\$ 238,102	\$ 709,853	\$ 337,734
March 31, 2003				
Canada	\$ 73,213	\$ 3,373	\$ 18,860	\$ 50,980
South Africa	 1,290,049	 255,482	 806,159	 228,408
	\$ 1,363,262	\$ 258,855	\$ 825,019	\$ 279,388

Details of loss from operations by geographic segments are as follows:

	Canada	Sc	outh Africa	Total
Sales	\$ -	\$	564,575 \$	564,575
Operating costs	(284,151)		(362,296)	(646,447)
Amortization	540		174,637	175,177
Other items	-		48,725	48,725
Loss for six month period ended September 30, 2003	\$ (284,151)	\$	(176,610) \$	(460,761)
Loss for six month period ended September 30, 2002	\$ (212,656)	\$	(119,039) \$	(331,695)

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, income tax receivable, amounts due from related parties, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and due to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying values, except for the loans payable which have no specific terms of repayment or interest rate.

The Company is exposed to credit risk only with respect to uncertainties as to timing and collectibility of receivables. The Company mitigates credit risk through standard credit and reference checks. The Company is exposed to financial risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce it exposure to foreign currency risk.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to September 30, 2003, the Company intends to issue 1,996,958 common shares to a director of the Company's subsidiaries, an individual related to a director and a legal firm, of which a director is the sole partner, and 50,000 units to settle debt in the amount of \$204,695. Each unit will consist of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant to purchase one additional common share for \$0.10 per share for a period of two years, subject to regulatory approval.