EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the period ended
March 31, 2010

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED
INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2010.

NOTICE TO READER OF THE
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2010 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, MacKay LLP.

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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

"Timothy J Termuende"	*"Glen J Diduck"*
Timothy J. Termuende, P. Geo	Glen J. Diduck, CA
President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Mar 31 2010 (unaudited)	Dec 31 2009 (unaudited)
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 2,855,985**	$ 2,741,680
Accounts receivable	**48,670**	751,883
Subscriptions receivable	**16,000**	25,900
Mineral exploration tax credits recoverable	**54,790**	54,790
	2,975,445	3,574,253
Investment in and advances to related company (Note 8)	**20,020**	20,020
Long term investments (Note 3)	**3,491,109**	3,528,506
Property and equipment (Note 4)	**1,953,275**	1,997,987
Mineral exploration properties (Note 5)	**5,816,175**	5,567,283
	$ 14,256,024	$ 14,688,049
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 157,133**	$ 343,151
Non-controlling interest (Note 14)	**1,279,726**	1,314,602
Shareholder's equity		
Share capital (Note 6)	**23,003,507**	23,008,931
Warrants (Note 6)	**1,176,891**	1,176,891
Contributed surplus (Note 6)	**2,132,402**	2,132,402
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (Note 13)	**376,059**	284,196
Deficit	**(13,869,694)**	(13,572,124)
	12,819,165	13,030,296
	$ 14,256,024	$ 14,688,049

Nature of operations (Note 1)
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)
Subsequent events (Note 15)

On behalf of the Board:

"Timothy J Termuende" Director
Mr. Timothy J. Termuende (Signed)

"Glen J Diduck" Director
Mr. Glen J. Diduck (Signed)

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

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND DEFICIT
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2009	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Year Ended Dec 31 2009
Revenue				
Geological services	**$ 106,768**	$ 113,218	**$ 106,768**	$ 1,661,249
Gold sales	**70,678**	-	**70,678**	36,658
	177,446	113,218	**177,446**	1,697,907
Cost and Expenses of Operations				
Geological expenses				
Services	**69,550**	24,289	**69,550**	793,668
Amortization	**18,230**	19,953	**18,230**	77,294
Salaries and subcontractors	**109,597**	75,570	**109,597**	364,978
	(197,377)	(119,812)	**(197,377)**	(1,235,940)
Mining expenses				
Cost of sales	**2,612**	**-**	**2,612**	2,476,447
Amortization	**116,130**	-	**116,130**	326,042
	(118,742)	-	**(118,742)**	(2,802,489)
Gross profit (loss)	**(138,673)**	(6,594)	**(138,673)**	(2,340,522)
Expenses				
Administration costs	**182,344**	137,730	**182,344**	628,921
Amortization	**7,398**	5,927	**7,398**	29,824
Bad debts	-	-	-	324,962
Professional fees (Note 8)	**17,403**	24,561	**17,403**	84,953
Public company costs	**11,109**	10,170	**11,109**	45,666
Stock compensation expense (Note 6)	**-**	30,246	**-**	302,213
Trade shows, travel and promotion	**29,458**	30,013	**29,458**	94,987
Write down of mineral properties	**-**	7,558	**-**	4,415,282
	(247,712)	(238,647)	**(247,712)**	(5,926,808)
Loss before other items	**(386,385)**	(245,241)	**(386,385)**	(8,267,330)
Other items				
Option proceeds in excess of carrying value	**-**	-	**-**	15,796
Other income	**10,614**	11,126	**10,614**	35,798
Investment income	**1,412**	47,969	**1,412**	56,485
Loss on disposal of equipment	**-**	-	**-**	(311,549)
Impairment of investment	-	-	-	(39,999)
Gain (loss) on sale of investments	**41,913**	(37,210)	**41,913**	(144,375)
Loss before non-controlling interest	**(332,446)**	(223,356)	**(332,446)**	(8,655,174)
Non-controlling interest (Note 14)	**34,876**	-	**34,876**	1,735,398
Net loss before income tax	**(297,570)**	(223,356)	**(297,570)**	(6,919,776
Future income tax recovery (Note 12)	**-**	**-**	**-**	630,118
Net loss for the period	**(297,570)**	(223,356)	**(297,570)**	(6,289,658)
Deficit, beginning of period	**(13,572,124)**	(7,282,466)	**(13,572,124)**	(7,282,466)
Deficit, end of period	**$ (13,869,694)**	$ (7,505,822)	**$ (13,869,694)**	$ (13,572,124)
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (Note 7)	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.00)	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.09)
Weighted average number of shares – basic and diluted (Note 7)	**76,614,370**	63,305,598	**76,614,370**	66,837,130

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

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2009	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Year Ended Dec 31 2009
Net loss for the period	**$ (297,570)**	$ (223,356)	**$ (297,570)**	$ (6,289,658)
Other comprehensive loss				
Unrealized gain on investments	**49,950**	258,928	**49,950**	2,086,037
Reclassification on disposition of investments	**41,913**	-	**41,913**	144,375
Comprehensive gain (loss) for the period	**$ (205,707)**	$ 35,572	**$ (205,707)**	$ (4,059,246)

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2009	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Year Ended Dec 31 2009
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss) Beginning of period	**$ 284,196**	$ (1,946,216)	**$ 284,196**	$ (1,946,216)
Other comprehensive income	**91,863**	258,928	**91,863**	2,230,412
Accumulated other comprehensive gain (loss) End of period	**376,059**	(1,687,288)	**376,059**	284,196
Deficit	**(13,869,694)**	(7,505,822)	**(13,869,694)**	(13,572,124)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss and deficit	**$(13,493,635)**	$ (9,193,110)	**$(13,493,635)**	$ (13,287,928)

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

EAGLE PLAINS RESOURCES LTD.
(An Exploration Stage Corporation)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Three Months Ended Mar 31 2009	Three Months Ended Mar 31 **2010**	Year Ended Dec 31 2009
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period	**$ (297,570)**	$ (223,356)	**$ (297,570)**	$ (6,289,658)
Adjustment for:				
Non-controlling interest	**(34,876)**	-	**(34,876)**	(1,735,398)
Amortization	**141,758**	25,880	**141,758**	433,160
Bad debts	-	-	-	324,962
Stock compensation	**-**	30,246	**-**	302,213
Impairment of investment	-	-	-	39,999
Loss (gain) on sale of investments	**(41,913)**	37,210	**(41,913)**	144,375
Loss on disposal of equipment	**-**	-	**-**	311,549
Option proceeds in excess of carrying value	**-**	-	**-**	(15,796)
Write down of mineral properties	-	-	-	4,414,282
Future income tax recovery	-	-	**-**	(630,118)
	(232,601)	(130,020)	**(232,601)**	(2,699,430)
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	**713,113**	179,531	**713,113**	(292,408)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	**(186,018)**	(146,483)	**(186,018)**	57,887
	294,494	(96,972)	**294,494**	(2,933,951)
Cash flows from financing activity				
Issue of shares for cash, net of issuance costs	-	-	-	2,509,162
Share issuance costs	**(5,424)**	-	**(5,424)**	-
	(5,424)	-	**(5,424)**	2,509,192
Cash flows from investing activities				
Decrease (increase) in mineral exploration tax credits recoverable	**-**	624,410	**-**	676,187
Decease in due from related party	-	-	**-**	163,695
Acquisition of mineral exploration properties	-	-	-	(1,050,000)
Proceeds from sale of investments	**171,173**	11,340	**171,173**	602,410
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	(250,694)
Cash received for option payments	**5,000**	-	**5,000**	130,000
Exploration of mineral exploration properties	**(253,892)**	(70,237)	**(253,892)**	(390,710)
Purchase of property and equipment	**(97,046)**	(16,058)	**(97,046)**	(493,991)
	(174,765)	(549,455)	**(174,765)**	(613,103)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**114,305**	452,483	**114,305**	(1,037,892)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**2,741,680**	3,779,572	**2,741,680**	3,779,572
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 2,855,985**	$ 4,232,055	**$ 2,855,985**	$ 2,741,680
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:				
Bank deposits	**$ 1,156,055**	$ 186,940	**$ 1,156,055**	$ 1,692,321
Term deposits	**1,699,930**	4,045,115	**1,699,930**	1,049,359
	$ 2,855,985	$ 4,232,055	**$ 2,855,985**	$ 2,741,680

The Company made no cash payments for interest or income taxes.

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

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

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

These statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Management has assessed that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of operations. Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral exploration properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and attain profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the properties in excess of the carrying amount.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) Changes in accounting policies

In the first quarter, there were no new accounting standards adopted.

b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiary, Bootleg Exploration Inc. and its 59.6% interest in the Yellowjacket Joint Venture. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. The equity and loss from operations attributable to the minority shareholder interests which relate to the Yellowjacket Joint Venture are shown separately in the balance sheets and statements of operations and deficit.

c) Financial instruments

Section 3862 provides guidance on disclosures in the financial statements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of financial instruments to the Company's financial position and performance, and about risks associated with both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments and how these risks are managed. Section 3863 establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments.

The Company holds 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. Investments in entities in which the Company does not have control or significant influence are designated as available-for-sale. The fair value for investments designated as available-for-sale is recorded on the balance sheet, with unrealized gains and losses, net of related income taxes, recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"). The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. Realized gains and losses, including any other-than-temporary decline in value, on these equity securities are removed from AOCI and recorded in income or loss.

The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as held-for trading, which are measured at fair value. Long-term investments are classified as available-for-sale and are recorded at fair value with changes

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until such gains or losses are recognized or an other than temporary impairment is determined to have occurred. Accounts and subscriptions receivable, due from related company and investment in and advances to related company are classified as receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Mar 31 2010		December 31 2009	
	Carrying Value	**Estimated Fair Value**	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Held-for-trading				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$2,855,985**	**$2,855,985**	$2,741,680	$2,741,680
Receivables				
Accounts and subscriptions receivable	**64,670**	**64,670**	777,783	777,783
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Investments	**3,491,109**	**3,491,109**	3,528,506	3,528,506
Other financial liabilities				
Payables and accrued liabilities	**$ 157,133**	**$ 157,133**	$ 343,151	$ 343,151

d) Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank balances, term deposits and investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, with little or no credit or interest rate risk.

e) Mineral exploration properties
Costs of acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized on a property by property 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 properties are abandoned, the costs are charged to operations. The proceeds received from a partial disposition or an option payment are credited against the capitalized costs; proceeds received in excess of costs incurred on a property by property basis are credited to income. In addition, if there has been a delay in development activity for several successive years, a write-down of capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

f) Investments
Securities acquired under option agreements executed with option partners on the Company's mineral properties are recorded at the "fair value" as determined by management. Fair value is based on closing market prices for publicly traded shares without 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.

Shares held in escrow have been valued at fair value, discounted by the put option for the length of the escrow period; which is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model.

g) Property and equipment
Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Amortization is determined using the declining balance method, using the rates below which approximate the estimated useful life of the asset:

Automotive	- 30% per annum
Building	- 4% per annum
Computer equipment	- 30% and 45% per annum
Computer software	- 100% per annum
Furniture and equipment	- 20% per annum
Leasehold improvements	- straight line over 6 years
Ore processing equipment	- 30% per annum

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

h) Asset retirement obligations
The Company recognizes the fair value of a legal liability for an asset retirement obligation in the year in which it is incurred and when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The carrying amount of the related long-lived asset is increased by the same amount as the liability. Changes in the liability for an asset retirement obligation due to the passage of time will be measured by applying an interest method of allocation. The amount will be recognized as an increase in the liability and an accretion expense in the statement of operation. Changes resulting from revisions to the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows are recognized as an increase or a decrease to the carrying amount of the liability and the related long-lived asset. The Company does not have significant asset retirement obligations.

i) Flow-through shares
The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration 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. In instances where the Company has sufficient deductible temporary differences available to offset the future income tax liability created from renouncing qualifying expenditures, the realization of the deductible temporary differences will be shown as a recovery in operations in the period of renunciation.

j) Per share amounts
Basic income per common share is computed by dividing the net income for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the year. Diluted per share amounts reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares. The treasury stock method is used to determine the dilutive effect of stock options and other dilutive instruments. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the deemed proceeds received from the exercise of stock options, share purchase warrants and their equivalents would be used to repurchase common shares of the Company at the average market price during the year.

k) Income taxes
The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax liabilities and future income tax assets are recorded based on temporary differences – the difference between the carrying amount of an asset and liability in the balance sheet and its tax basis and the carry forward of unused tax pools and unamortized share issue costs. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using income tax rates expected to apply in 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.

l) Revenue recognition
Revenue associated with the geological services provided by the Company is recognized when services are performed under an agreement with a customer, and collection of any resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

m) Stock-based compensation plan
The Company has an equity incentive plan which is described in Note 6. The fair value of options to purchase common shares is calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and that value is recorded as compensation expense over the option’s vesting period with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus. The fair value of stock options granted to non-employees is re-measured at the earlier of each financial reporting or vesting date, and any adjustment is charged or credited to operations upon re-measurement. Upon exercise of the share purchase option, the associated amount is reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital. Consideration paid by employees upon exercise of share purchase options is credited to share capital. The Company has not incorporated an estimated forfeiture rate for stock options that will not vest; rather the Company accounts for actual forfeitures as they occur.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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

o) Share issue costs
Commissions paid to underwriters, and other related share issue costs, such as legal, auditing, and printing, on the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital.

p) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements
The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common share purchase warrants was determined to be the more easily measureable component and was determined at the announcement date using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The balance of proceeds is allocated to the common shares. The fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as contributed surplus. If the warrants expire unexercised, the value attributable to the warrants is attributed to common shares.

q) Impairment of long-lived assets
The Company has adopted the recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3063 "Impairment of Long-lived Assets" and abstract EIC 174, "Mining Exploration Costs" ("EIC 174") of the Emerging Issues Committee on a prospective basis. Section 3063 requires that long-lived assets and intangibles to be held and used by the Company be reviewed for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount of an asset that an entity expects to hold and use may not be recoverable, future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its disposition must be estimated.

EIC 174 provides that an enterprise that is in the development stage with initially capitalized exploration costs but has not established mineral reserves objectively and therefore does not have a basis for preparing a projection of the estimated future net cash flow from the property, is not obliged to conclude that the capitalized costs have been impaired. However, such an enterprise should consider whether a subsequent write-down of capitalized exploration costs related to mining properties is required.

r) Option Agreements
Certain of 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.

s) Joint Venture
The Company uses the proportionate consolidation method for recording joint ventures whereby the Company's share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint venture is included with those of the Company.

t) Measurement Uncertainty
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include impairment of mineral properties; impairment of property and equipment; useful lives for amortization of property and equipment; reclamation and environmental obligations; and contingencies reported in the notes to the financial statements. Financial results as determined by actual events could differ from those estimates.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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

u) New accounting policies not yet adopted
In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Company has done preliminary reviews of financial reporting and do not anticipate any material changes to financial statement presentation and are presently reviewing note disclosure requirements under IFRS.

(i) Section 1582, "Business Combinations"
In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, "Business Combinations". This Section, which replaced the former Business Combination Section, Section 1581, establishes standards for the accounting for a business combination and provides the Canadian equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS 3, "Business Combinations". Section 1582 requires assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, contingent consideration and certain acquired contingencies to be measured at their fair values as of the date of acquisition. In addition, acquisition-related and restructuring costs are to be recognized separately from the business combination and included in the statement of earnings. The guidance within Section 1582 has an effective date of January 1, 2011. Early adoption of this section is permitted. The Company does not anticipate adopting this section prior to the adoption of IFRS and therefore does not expect any impact to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements"
In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, "Consolidated Financial Statements". This Section, together with new Section 1602 ("Non-controlling Interests"), replaces the former Consolidated Financial Statements (Section 1600) and establishes standards for the preparation of financial statements. Section 1601 is applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning January 1, 2011. Early adoption of this section is permitted. The Company does not anticipate adopting this section prior to the adoption of IFRS and therefore does not expect any impact to the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Section 1602, "Non-controlling Interests"
Effective January 1, 2011, the Company will be required to adopt CICA Handbook Section 1602, "Non-controlling Interests", which with CICA Handbook Section 1601, will supersede the existing business combinations standard. This section establishes the standards for the accounting for a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary in consolidated financial statements subsequent to a business combination. A non-controlling interest in a subsidiary will be required to be classified as a separate component of equity under this standard. Early adoption of this section is permitted. The Company does not anticipate adopting this section prior to the adoption of IFRS and therefore does not expect any impact to the consolidated financial statements.

(v) Section 1625, "Comprehensive Revaluation of Assets and Liabilities"
This Section has been amended as a result of the issuance of Business Combinations, Section 1582, Consolidated Financial Statements, Section 1601 and Non-Controlling Interests, Section 1602, in January 2009. The amendments apply prospectively to comprehensive revaluations of assets and liabilities occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies - continued

(vi) Section 3251, "Equity"
This Section has been amended as a result of issuing Section 1602. The amendments apply only to entities that have adopted Section 1602. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

(vii) Section 3855, "Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement"
This Section has been amended to clarify the application of the effective interest method after a debt instrument has been impaired. This Section has also been amended to clarify when an embedded prepayment option is separated from its host debt instrument for accounting purposes. This amendment applies to interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any impact on its consolidated financial statements.

This Section has been further amended to add guidance concerning the assessment of embedded derivatives upon reclassification of a financial asset out of the held-for-trading category. These amendments apply to reclassifications made on or after July 1, 2009. Earlier adoption is permitted.

Also, this Section has been amended to:
• change the categories into which a debt instrument is required or permitted to be classified;
• change the impairment model for held-to-maturity financial assets to the incurred credit loss model of Impaired Loans, Section 3025; and
• require reversal of previously recognized impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets in specified circumstances.
These further amendments apply to reclassifications made on or after July 1, 2009 and are not expected to have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. Investments

At Market	**Mar 31 2010**	Dec 31 2009
1,800,000[1] (2009 – 2,000,000) common shares of 99 Capital Inc.	**$ 105,214**	$ 125,214
287,000 (2009 – 304,000) common shares of Alexco Resources Corp.	**1,004,500**	1,194,720
728,000 (2009 – 775,000) common shares of Blue Sky Uranium Corp.	**546,000**	449,500
916,065 (2009 – 934,065) common shares of Golden Cariboo Resources Ltd.	**119,087**	98,077
nil (2009 – 12,850) common shares of Kobex Resources Ltd.	**-**	12,079
150,000 (2009 – 150,000) common shares of First Lithium Resources Inc.	**$ 16,500**	$ 15,750
123,621 (2009 – 123,621) common shares of Hathor Exploration Ltd.	**240,337**	220,045
18,500 (2009 – 20,000) common shares of NovaGold Resources Inc.	**134,310**	127,400
200,000 (2009 – 200,000) common shares of Sandstorm Resources Ltd.	**166,000**	110,000

[1] At March 31, 2010, 1,800,000 shares are held in escrow (Note 5(a))

3. Investments - continued

At Market	Mar 31 2010	Dec 31 2009
100,000 (2009 – 100,000) common shares of Swift Resources Inc.	**14,000**	26,000
2,000,000[2] (2009 – 2,000,000) common shares of Touchdown Capital Inc.	**266,921**	279,921
100,000 (2009 – 00,000 common shares of Waterloo Resources Ltd.	**46,000**	39,000
61,000 (2009 – 80,000) common shares of Wellstar Energy Corp.	**14,640**	13,200
	2,673,509	2,710,906
Private Companies		
4,770,000 (2009 – 4,770,000) common shares of Blind Creek Resources Ltd.	**477,000**	477,000
200,000 (2009 – 200,000) common shares of XO Gold Resources Inc.	**1**	1
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	**340,599**	340,599
	$ 3,491,109	$ 3,528,506

For securities traded in an active market, market value is based on the quoted closing bid prices of the securities at March 31, 2010. 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. The investment in Blind Creek Resources Ltd. and XO Gold Resources Inc. are carried at cost as they are private companies and their securities are not traded in an active market. XO Gold shares have been written down to $1 to reflect an impairment in value as the option agreement with XO Gold was terminated and their securities are not traded in an active market.

4. Property and Equipment

	Mar 31 2010		Dec 31 2009	
	Cost	**Accumulated Amortization**	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Land	**$ 230,216**	**$ -**	$ 230,216	$ -
Building	**397,462**	**30,418**	301,352	26,711
Automotive	**416,014**	**141,063**	416,014	113,241
Computer equipment & software	**255,626**	**184,847**	214,516	175,933
Furniture and equipment	**324,285**	**118,821**	329,596	107,371
Ore processing equipment	**1,144,162**	**342,766**	1,179,025	253,722
Leasehold improvements	**38,640**	**35,215**	38,640	34,214
	$ 2,806,405	**$ 853,130**	$ 2,709,359	$ 711,372
Net book value	**$ 1,953,275**		$ 1,997,987	

5. Mineral Properties

During the first quarter, acquisition and exploration expenditures totalled $46,176 (2009 - $149,760) and grants, option payments, and mineral tax credits totalled $5,000 (2009 - $79,523). Of the total acquisition and exploration expenditures, $20,824 (2009 - $120,733) was expended in B.C., $424 (2009 - $(9,015)) in

[2] At March 31, 2010, 1,800,000 shares are held in escrow (Note 5(h))

5. Mineral Properties - continued

the Northwest Territories, $23,046 (2009 – $23,803) in the Yukon and $1,882 (2009 – $14,239) in Saskatchewan.

The Company's subsidiary, Bootleg Exploration Inc, carried out exploration programs on behalf of option partners on various optioned properties totalling $108,579 (2009 – $113,217).

The Company has interests in a number of optioned exploration projects. As at March 31, 2010, the Company had executed option agreements with third parties on the following projects:

Option Agreements - Third party earn in

a) **Baska-Eldorado Project:** On July 24, 2009, the Company signed a Letter of Intent with 99 Capital Corporation ("99 Capital") whereby 99 Capital may purchase a 100% interest in the property, in north-central Saskatchewan, Canada, by issuing 2,000,000 common shares to Eagle Plains. The shares will be held in escrow and will be released from escrow as to 200,000 shares on the closing date and as to 300,000 shares every six months thereafter. The Company received 200,000 shares in December on approval of the Qualifying Transaction by the Exchange. Eagle Plains has been granted a back-in option entitling it to purchase a 50% interest in the Baska-Eldorado property at any time between the second and fourth anniversaries of the closing date by paying 99 Capital the sum of $250,000 plus an amount in cash equal to one-half of all amounts spent by 99 Capital on exploration of the Baska-Eldorado property and one-half of all other expenditures by 99 Capital in relation to the Baska-Eldorado property plus a premium of 150% applied to each expenditure grouping. If Eagle Plains does not exercise its back-in option it will be granted a 1% net smelter returns royalty on the Baska-Eldorado property to a maximum of $2-million. In the event that Eagle Plains exercises its back-in option, the parties will be deemed to have formed a joint venture for the further exploration and development of the Baska-Eldorado property with 99 Capital holding an initial participating interest of 50% cent and Eagle Plains holding an initial participating interest of 50%.

b) **Coyote Creek Project:** On June 9, 2009 Eagle Plains announced that it had reached agreement with Heemskirk Canada Ltd. whereby Heemskirk may earn a 100% interest in the property located in southwestern British Columbia. In order to exercise the option and acquire a 100% interest in the property Heemskirk is required to make cash payments totalling $240,000 plus a production royalty on material extracted. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Due Date
$ 20,000	June 26, 2009 (received)
20,000	120 days after "Initial Work" results (received)
200,000	June 30, 2012

c) **Eagle Lake Project:** On September 11, 2009, the Company completed an option agreement whereby Sandstorm Metals & Energy Ltd. can earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned mineral property, located in north-central Saskatchewan, by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 850,000 shares and $495,000 cash by the fifth anniversary. A 1% NSR is reserved for Eagle Plains. Sandstorm requested and was granted an extension of the deadline by which the TSX Venture Exchange must approve the agreement to April 30, 2010. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
$ 10,000		$ -	Date of agreement (received)
20,000	50,000	-	Date of Regulatory approval (May 13, 2010)
20,000	50,000	200,000	1st anniversary of Regulatory approval
25,000	50,000	50,000	2nd anniversary of Regulatory approval
50,000	200,000	500,000	3rd anniversary of Regulatory approval
120,000	200,000	1,000,000	4th anniversary of Regulatory approval
250,000	300,000	1,250,000	5th anniversary of Regulatory approval
$ 495,000	850,000	$ 3,000,000	

5. Mineral Properties - continued

d) **Elsiar Project:** On April 12, 2010, the Company completed an option agreement whereby Parkside Resources Corp. ("Parkside") can earn a 60% interest in Eagle Plains' 100% owned copper-moly-gold property, located in northwestern British Columbia, by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 1,000,000 shares and $250,000 cash by the fourth anniversary of the agreement. A 1% NSR is reserved for B Kreft. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
$ 25,000	100,000	$ -	Date of agreement
-	-	200,000	December 31, 2010
50,000	200,000	-	April 12, 2011
-	-	200,000	December 31, 2011
50,000	200,000	-	April 12, 2012
-	-	800,000	December 31, 2012
50,000	200,000	-	April 12, 2013
		1,800,000	December 31, 2013
75,000	300,000	-	April 12, 2014
$ 250,000	1,000,000	$ 3,000,000	

e) **Ice River Project:** On September 25, 2008, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. announced that it had reached agreement with Waterloo Resources Ltd. ("Waterloo") whereby Waterloo may earn a 60% interest in the Ice River Property (amended March 5, 2009), located in British Columbia. In order to exercise the option and acquire a 60% interest in the property Waterloo is required to make cash payments totalling $510,000 (originally $500,000), issue 750,000 (originally 350,000) common shares and make exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 (no change) over a period of five years. A 1% NSR is reserved for Eagle Plains. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
$ 10,000		$ -	On signing of formal agreement (received)
20,000	100,000	-	Sept 27, 2009 (received)
25,000	100,000	200,000	Sept 27, 2010
25,000	100,000	50,000	Sept 27, 2011
50,000	150,000	500,000	Sept 27, 2012
120,000	100,000	1,000,000	Sept 27, 2013
260,000	200,000	1,250,000	Sept 27, 2014
$ 510,000	750,000	$ 3,000,000	

f) **Iron Range Project:** On December 1, 2009 the Company completed an option agreement with Swift Resources Ltd ("Swift") whereby Swift may earn a 60% interest in the property, located in British Columbia, by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 750,000 shares and $500,000 cash by the fifth anniversary. On March 19, 2010, Swift gave written notice to Eagle Plains that it had terminated the Iron Range option agreement. Prior to the termination of the option agreement, Eagle Plains received $25,000 cash and 100,000 shares of Swift.

Subsequent to the quarter, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and Providence Capital Corp executed a formal agreement whereby Providence may earn a 60% option in the Iron Range property by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 1,000,000 shares and $500,000 cash by the fourth anniversary of the Agreement.

5. Mineral Properties - continued

g) **Kalum Project:** On November 13, 2009, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and Windstorm Resources Inc. ("Windstorm") entered into an option agreement on the property. Under terms of the agreement, Windstorm may earn a 60% interest in the property by completing $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making $400,000 in cash payments, and issuing 500,000 voting class common shares to Eagle Plains. Windstorm may increase its interest to 75% by delivering a pre-feasibility study before December 31, 2016. A 1% NSR is held in favour of a third party, and may be purchased at any time for $1,000,000. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
$ 10,000	50,000	$ -	On Approval date
-	-	100,000	December 31, 2009 (completed)
30,000	50,000	200,000	1 year from Approval date
70,000	100,000	500,000	2 years from Approval date
100,000	100,000	800,000	3 years from Approval date
190,000	200,000	1,400,000	4 years from Approval date
$ 400,000	500,000	$ 3,000,000	

h) **Sphinx Project:** On July 16, 2009 the Company executed a property purchase agreement with Touchdown Capital Inc. ("TCI") whereby TCI may purchase a 100% interest in the copper-gold-molybdenum project, located in British Columbia, by allotting and issuing to Eagle Plains 2,000,000 common shares of TCI on the closing date, which is five business days following the date of Exchange Approval. The shares will be held in escrow and will be released from escrow as to 200,000 shares on the closing date and as to 300,000 shares every six months thereafter. The Company has received the first tranche of 200,000 shares. The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR to a third party and a 1% NSR to Eagle Plains, to a maximum of $2-million. TCI incurred eligible exploration expenditures on the property of $200,000 as of December 31, 2009.

i) **Wildhorse Project:** On March 11, 2010, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and Excelsior Mining Corp. entered into an option agreement on Eagle Plains' 100% owned Wildhorse project located 40km north of Cranbrook, B.C. Under the terms of the Agreement, Excelsior may earn a 60% interest in the property by completing $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures, making $250,000 in cash payments and issuing 1,000,000 shares to EPL over 4 years. Excelsior has an option to earn an additional 10% interest, thereby increasing its total interest in the Property to 70%, which may be exercised by exercising the Option, issuing a further 300,000 Excelsior shares and incurring further exploration expenditures totalling $1,000,000. Payments are due as follows:

Cash Payments	Share Payments	Exploration Expenditures	Due Date
$ 5,000	-	$ -	On execution of agreement (received)
5,000	100,000	-	On exchange approval date (May 17, 2010)
-	-	200,000	December 31, 2010
25,000	100,000	-	1 year from Approval date
		300,000	December 31, 2011
50,000	200,000	-	2 years from Approval date
		500,000	December 31, 2012
75,000	300,000	-	3 years from Approval date
		750,000	December 31, 2013
90,000	300,000	-	4 years from Approval date
		1,250,000	December 31, 2014
$ 250,000	1,000,000	$ 3,000,000	

5. Mineral Properties - continued

j) **Atlin Project:** In 2009, the Company acquired a 40% interest in the Yellowjacket Gold Mine Project located east of Atlin, BC. Eagle Plains and Prize Mining Corp. ("Prize Mining") executed a formal agreement whereby the two parties formed a joint-venture (Note 14), "Yellowjacket Joint Venture", to immediately facilitate the production of gold and conduct further exploration and development of the Yellowjacket Zone on the Atlin Gold Property. Under terms of the agreement, Eagle Plains purchased a 40% interest in the project by providing $2,000,000 in working capital, effective at closing of the agreement. These funds were used to clear existing liens and obligations on the Property, in addition to completing upgrades of the existing mill facility and covering costs related to engineering, permitting and environmental compliance. Eagle Plains will in turn receive 60% of all proceeds of production up to $2,000,000, at which time it will revert to a 40/60 working interest. Eagle Plains will have the option of increasing its working interest to 60% by making payments to Prize totalling $2,000,000 by the sixth anniversary of the agreement. There is an underlying option agreement with a third party which requires option payments of $200,000 by January 15, 2010 (paid) and an additional $200,000 by January 15, 2011 and reserves a 1.5% NSR for the third party.

Due to unexpected lower grades of stockpiled material from 2008 bulk sample work, equipment problems and unforeseen circumstances that resulted from permitting of the Project, additional funding was required to keep the project moving forward and to maintain, as much as possible, a production schedule that was originally envisioned by the JV partners. A number of cash calls were made during 2009 and in the current quarter, which Prize Mining was unable to meet, whereby Eagle Plains increased their interest in the joint venture. The JV ownership ratio resulting from this dilution resulted in ownership interest changing to 59.62% for Eagle Plains and 40.38% for Prize Mining.

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

	2010		Year 2009	
	Number of Shares	**Amount**	Number of Shares	Amount
Common Shares				
Opening balance, December 31	**76,614,370**	**$ 23,008,931**	63,305,598	$ 21,091,699
Issued flow through shares for cash	**-**	**-**	3,704,272	846,140
Issued for cash via private placement	**-**	**-**	9,604,500	1,890,960
Black Scholes value of warrants issued	**-**	**-**	-	(668,339)
Share issue costs, net of tax effect (2009 - $50,509)	**-**	**(5,424)**	-	(151,529)
Closing balance, March 31	**76,614,370**	**$ 23,003,507**	76,614,370	$ 23,008,931

	2010		Year 2009	
	Number of Warrants	**Amount**	Number of Warrants	Amount
Warrants				
Opening balance, December 31	**13,261,440**	**$ 1,176,891**	5,241,300	$ 508,552
Broker warrants issued	**-**	**-**	845,754	73,786
Issued in private placement	**-**	**-**	7,174,386	594,553
Closing balance, March 31	**13,261,440**	**$ 1,176,891**	13,261,440	$ 1,176,891

6. Equity Instruments - continued

2009 share issuance
In the third quarter, the Company issued 8,107,500 non flow-through units and 1,040,000 flow-through units for gross proceeds of $1,881,500. Non flow-through units were sold at a price of $.20 per unit, each unit consisting of a non-flow-through common share and one-half non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable at $.30 for a 24 month period. Flow-through units were sold at a price of $.25 per unit, each unit consisting of a flow-through common share and a non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each warrant exercisable at $.30 for a 24 month period.

The Company issued 575,500 Broker warrants with the third quarter financing, each whole warrant exercisable at $0.20 for a 24 month period expiring August 18, 2011.

In the fourth quarter, the Company issued 1,497,000 non flow-through units and 2,664,272 flow-through units for gross proceeds of $855,600. Non flow-through units were sold at a price of $.18 per unit, each unit consisting of a non-flow-through common share and one-half non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable at $.30 for a 18 month period. Flow-through units were sold at a price of $.22 per unit, each unit consisting of a flow-through common share and one-half non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant exercisable at $.30 for an 18 month period. All issued securities are subject to a hold period expiring April 12, 2010.

The Company issued 270,254 Broker warrants with the fourth quarter financing, each whole warrant exercisable at $0.18 for a 12 month period expiring December 11, 2010.

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 10 years.

As at **March 31, 2010**, the Company has the following stock options outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Number of Options [1]	Option Price per Share Range²	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2009	5,333,000	$0.40	$0.40
Options expired	(793,000)	$0.40	$0.40
Options outstanding, March 31, 2010	**4,540,000**	**$0.40**	**$0.40**

[1] 1,565,000 options are subject to the Plan of Arrangement (see following)
² On May 22, 2009, the Company re-priced 5,438,000 options from exercise prices ranging from $0.50 to $1.40 and expiring from September 20, 2009 to June 20, 2013, setting a new exercise price of $0.40. The vesting provisions and expiry dates of the re-priced options remain unchanged.

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

As at March 31, 2009, the Company has the following stock options outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Number of Options [1]	Option Price per Share Range	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, December 31, 2008	6,038,000	$0.25 - $1.40	$0.64
Options cancelled	(75,000)	$0.50 - $1.00	$0.60
Options outstanding, March 31, 2009	5,963,000	$0.25 - $1.40	$0.64

[1] 3,563,000 options are subject to the Plan of Arrangement

6. Equity Instruments - continued

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at **March 31, 2010:**

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**
625,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**0.25 years**	**625,000**	**$0.40**
845,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**0.75 years**	**845,000**	**$0.40**
95,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**1.25 years**	**75,000**	**$0.40**
600,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**1.75 years**	**600,000**	**$0.40**
175,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**2.00 years**	**175,000**	**$0.40**
115,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**2.25 years**	**115,000**	**$0.40**
100,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**2.75 years**	**60,000**	**$0.40**
1,285,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**3.25 years**	**1,285,000**	**$0.40**
700,000	**$0.40**	**$0.40**	**4.25 years**	**350,000**	**$0.40**
4,540,000		**$0.40**		**4,130,000**	**$0.40**

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at March 31, 2009:

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
525,000	$0.50	$0.50	0.25 years	525,000	$0.50
650,000	$0.50	$0.50	0.50 years	650,000	$0.50
20,000	$0.65	$0.65	0.75 years	20,000	$0.65
793,000	$0.65	$0.65	1.00 years	793,000	$0.65
625,000	$0.75	$0.75	1.25 years	625,000	$0.75
845,000	$0.70	$0.70	1.75 years	790,000	$0.70
95,000	$1.40	$1.40	2.25 years	55,000	$1.40
600,000	$0.75	$0.75	2.75 years	600,000	$0.75
175,000	$0.70	$0.70	3.00 years	175,000	$0.70
150,000	$1.00	$1.00	3.00 years	150,000	$1.00
100,000	$0.70	$0.70	3.75 years	40,000	$0.70
1,385,000	$0.50	$0.50	4.25 years	1,022,500	$0.50
5,963,000		$0.64		5,445,500	$0.64

d) Compensation expense for share options
As at March 31, 2010, nil (2009 – $30,246) has been recorded as stock based compensation related to the options issued and vested during the year.

Compensation expense has been determined based on the estimated fair value of the options at the grant dates and amortized over the vesting period.The Company valued the options issued and re-priced using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2010	2009
Expected annual volatility	**93%**	93%
Expected risk free rate	**2.3 %**	2.3 %
Expected term	**5 yrs**	5 yrs
Expected dividends	**Nil**	Nil
Fair value	**$0.15**	$0.15

6. Equity Instruments - continued

e) Warrants outstanding

At **March 31, 2010**, the Company has the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Expiry	Number	Price
	June 11, 2010	2,080,636	$0.30
	June 21, 2010	5,241,300	$1.00
	December 11, 2010	270,254	$0.18
	August 18, 2011	575,500	$0.20
	August 18, 2011	5,093,750	$0.30
Balance, March 31, 2010		**13,261,440**	**$0.18 - $1.00**

The Company issued 8,020,140 warrants as part of the private placements noted in Note 6(b). The warrants were valued at $668,339 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model on the date of grant and were included in warrants at December 31, 2009. The grant-date fair value for the warrants was estimated using the following weighted average assumptions: no dividends are to be paid; annual volatility of 99%; risk free rate of 1.38%; and expected life of 1.84 years.

At March 31, 2009, the Company has the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Total issued and outstanding	Expiry	Number	Price
Balance, December 31, 2008	June 2009[1]	5,241,300	$1.00
Balance, March 31, 2009	June 2009	5,241,300	$1.00

[1] The expiry date of these warrants was extended to June 21, 2010

f) Contributed surplus

Options	**2010 Number of options**	**$**	2009 Number of options	$
Balance, December 31	**5,333,000**	**$ 2,132,402**	6,038,000	$ 1,830,189
Expired	**(793,000)**	**-**	-	-
Balance, March 31	**4,540,000**	**$ 2,132,402**	5,963,000	$ 1,830,189

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

7. Per Share Amounts

The calculation of per share amounts have been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period ended March 31, 2010 of 76,614,370 shares (2009 - 63,305,598).

The effect of potentially dilutive securities with respect to stock options and warrants is that none are assumed exercised (2009 – nil) and no shares are assumed purchased (2009 – nil).

8. Related Party Transactions

Excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were:

- 13,261,440 (2009 – 5,241,300) warrants with an average exercise price greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares.
- 4,540,000 (2009 – 5,928,000) options with an average exercise price greater than the average market price of the Company's common shares.

The Company was involved in the following related party transactions during the quarter:

(a) The Company is related to Apex Diamond Drilling Ltd. ("Apex") through ownership of 10% of the shares of Apex. At March 31, 2010 Eagle Plains' interest in Apex is as follows:

	2010	2009
Shareholder loan, interest free, no specific terms of repayment	**$ 20,000**	$ 20,000
Shares in Apex	**20**	20
	$ 20,020	$ 20,020

During the quarter the Company had the following transactions with the related company:

	2010	2009
Payments received for share of income	**-**	163,695

(b) The Company is related to Copper Canyon Resources Ltd. ("CPY") through common directors. During the quarter the Company had the following transactions with the related company:

	2010	2009
Management fees received	**$ 7,500**	$ 15,000
Invoiced CPY for services provided by EPL	**4,170**	35,390
Invoiced CPY for services provided by Bootleg	**22,884**	3,111

At March 31, 2010, $16,788 (2009 - $46,921) is included in accounts receivable.

(c) Included in administration expenses is nil (2009 - $2,400) paid for accounting services and related expenses to a director and officer of the Company.

(c) Included in professional fees is $13,357 (2009 - $61,644) paid for legal fees to a law firm of which one of the directors is a partner. At March 31, 2010, nil (2009 - $1,380) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(d) Directors fees were paid in the amount of $1,500 (2009 - nil).

(e) Included in administration expenses is $17,250 (2009 – nil) paid for consulting fees to a director and officer of the Company.

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.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is committed to incur exploration expenditures of $820,140 in 2010 to meet the renouncement requirements from the issuance of flow-through shares in August and December 2009, of which $538,315 must be expended in British Columbia.

9. Commitments and Contingencies - continued

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.

10. Financial Instruments

CICA Handbook Section 3862 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,855,985	$ -	$ -	$ 2,855,985
Investments	$ 3,014,108	$ -	$ 477,001	$ 3,491,109

As disclosed in Note 2 (c), the Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to concentration risk, credit risk, currency risk and price 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 March 31, 2010 and 2009, 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) Credit risk
The Company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a customer or counterparty will fail to perform an obligation or settle a liability, resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company manages exposure to credit risk by adopting credit risk guidelines that limit transactions according to counterparty credit worthiness. The maximum credit exposure associated with accounts receivable is the carrying value.

c) 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. As at March 31, 2010 the Company has cash of $47,373 in US$.

d) Price risk
The Company's investments designated as available-for-sale are traded on the TSX Venture and TSE. A 1% change in the cumulative quoted share price would change the fair value of the investments by approximately $30,000. The change would be recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss).

11. Statement of Cash Flow

At March 31, 2010, the Company held cashable guaranteed investment certificates (GIC's) and term deposits bearing interest rates from 0.10% to 0.48% (2009 – 0.15% to 1.30%) with maturity terms of April 1, 2010 to April 23, 2010 (2009 – April 1 2009 to April 22, 2009). All of these investments are cashable before maturity and have been treated as cash equivalents.

12. Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2009, the effective tax rate of income tax varies from the statutory rate as follows:

	2009	2008
Statutory tax rates	30%	31%
Expected income tax expense at statutory rates	$(2,075,933)	$ (2,002,227)
Stock compensation	90,664	158,220
Loss (gain) on sale of long-term investments	21,656	4,814
Adjustment to opening tax pools	9,910	(257,475)
Rate change	311,758	(105,657)
Change in valuation allowance	991,966	255,201
Other permanent differences	19,861	10,864
	$(630,118)	$ (1,936,260)

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

Nature of temporary differences	2009	2008
Property and equipment	$ 491,287	$ (700,130)
Investments	(40,600)	255,201
Unused tax losses carried forward	459,431	-
Cumulative eligible capital	2,918	3,263
Share issue costs	78,929	73,707
Future income tax	991,966	(367,959)
Valuation allowance	(991,966)	(255,201)
Future income tax liability	$ -	$ (623,160)

As of December 31, 2009, subject to confirmation by income tax authorities, the Company has approximately the following available tax pools:

	2009	2008
Undepreciated capital cost	$1,878,746	$ 714,375
Cumulative eligible capital	11,668	12,546
Non-capital losses carried forward	1,837,725	-
Cumulative Canadian exploration and development expenses	6,031,032	4,594,015
Undeducted share issue costs carried forward	315,716	283,489
	$ 10,074,887	$ 5,604,425

12. Income Taxes - continued

As of December 31, 2009, these pools are deductible from future income at rates prescribed by the Canadian Income Tax Act.

At December 31, 2009 the non-capital tax losses of $1,837,725 available for carry-forward to reduce future years' taxable income, expires as follows:

2029	$1,837,725

13. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

A future income tax liability has been recorded as a result of the accumulated other comprehensive gain. The balance of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is entirely comprised of unrealized losses on available for sale investments.

14. Joint Venture Operation

The Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Prize Mining Ltd. ("Prize Mining") whereby the two parties formed a joint venture, Yellowjacket Joint Venture, to facilitate the production of gold and conduct further exploration and development of the Yellowjacket Zone on the Atlin Gold Property. Eagle Plains purchased a 40% interest in the project by providing $2,000,000 CDN in working capital. A cash call was made in July which Prize Mining was unable to satisfy whereby Eagle Plains increased their interest in the joint venture from 40% to 52.244% by providing $1,350,000. A second cash call was made on December 15, 2009 which Prize Mining was again unable to satisfy whereby Eagle Plains increased their interest in the joint venture from 52.244% to 58% by providing the full $862,564. A third cash call was made on February 17, 2010 which Prize Mining was again unable to satisfy whereby Eagle Plains increased their interest in the joint venture from 58% to 59.62% by providing the full $300,000. In light of Prize Mining's diluted interest and inability to satisfy the cash calls, the Company determined that it had acquired control of the joint venture. Accordingly, the Company consolidated the results of the joint venture with those of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Yellowjacket Venture Joint Venture as follows:

	Mar 31, 2010
Assets	
Cash	$ 223,232
Accounts receivable	17,448
Property and equipment	1,106,064
Long term investment	150,000
Mineral exploration properties	2,844,193
	$ 4,340,937
Liabilities and equity	
Accounts payable	$ 424,829
Equity	7,262,564
Deficit	(3,346,456)
	$ 4,340,937

14. Joint Venture Operation - continued

Revenue	$	71,113
Expenses		(156,078)
Loss for the year	$	(84,965)

The non-controlling interest is summarized as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2009	$	1,314,602
Non-controlling interest shareholder's contribution		-
Operation sharing for the year		(34,876)
Balance, March 31, 2010	$	1,279,726

15. Capital management

The Company includes cash and cash equivalents and equity, comprising of issued common shares, contributed surplus and deficit, in the definition of capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

16. Subsequent Events

a) On April 15, 2010, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and Parkside Resources Ltd (a private B.C. corporation) executed a formal agreement whereby Parkside may earn a 60% option in the Elsiar (Note 5(d)) copper-moly-gold property by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 1,000,000 shares and $250,000 cash by the fourth anniversary of the Agreement. There is a 1% NSR reserved for Eagle Plains and a 1% NSR reserved for another vendor.

b) On April 14, 2010, the Company received 300,000 shares of Touchdown Capital Inc., shares were released from escrow, as per the purchase agreement on the Baska Eldorado project.

c) On April 21, 2010, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. and Providence Capital Corp executed a formal agreement whereby Providence may earn a 60% option in the Iron Range property by making exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and completing payments of 1,000,000 shares and $500,000 cash by the fourth anniversary of the Agreement

16. Subsequent Events - continued

d) On May 3, 2010, Eagle Plains received a second cash payment and notification by Heemskirk Canada Ltd. that it has completed its Phase One review of the Coyote Creek gypsum project and intends to maintain its option to purchase a 100% interest in the property. If the option is exercised, Eagle Plains will receive a final cash payment and retain a production royalty for any material mined from the property. A permit is currently in place allowing for extraction of a 5,000 tonne bulk sample.

17. Comparative figures

The comparative financial statements have been reclassified from statements previously presented to conform to the consolidated financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

	Dec 31 2009	Acquisition and Exploration	Grants, Option Payments & Mineral Tax Credits	**Mar 31 2010**
British Columbia	$ 2,841,956	$ 20,824	$ (5,000)	**$ 2,847,663**
Atlin Mine (Yellowjacket)	2,636,475	-	-	**2,636,475**
NW Territories	3	424	-	**427**
Yukon Territory	82,238	23,046	-	**105,286**
Saskatchewan	6,611	1,882	-	**18,607**
	$ 5,567,283	$ 46,176	$ (5,000)	**$ 5,608,458**

	Dec 31 2008	Acquisition and Exploration	Grants, Option Payments & Mineral Tax Credits	Mar 31 2009
British Columbia	$3,385,706	$ 120,733	$ -	$3,506,435
NW Territories	3,972,178	(9,015)	(79,523)	3,883,639
Yukon Territory	9	23,803	-	23,818
Saskatchewan	64,540	14,239	-	78,778
	$7,422,433	$ 149,760	$ (79,523)	$7,492,670