Drilling will continue on the Kodiak Zone, which was discovered late in 1993. Testwork on this deposit has indicated an amenability to heap leaching, a low cost method of gold extraction. A bulk sample shipped to Nevada returned 95% recovery after 35 days in a heap leach test. The Company has begun the permitting process for this project. Additional drilling will be conducted north of the Kodiak discovery to test for similar deposits.

Drilling will also be carried out at the Fleece B deposit in order to upgrade this resource into the mineable reserve category. Testing will be undertaken at both the Fleece A and B deposits to determine their amenability to heap leaching.

Other exploration plans for the summer include the Bandit zone, where chip sampling over a strong geophysical anomaly returned values up to 18 grams gold per tonne over 5 metres.

The permitting process which will allow the resumption of gold production at the Ketza River mine is progressing smoothly, and it is anticipated that mining can begin during the fourth quarter of 1994. This project is held by YGC Resources Ltd., which is 54% owned by Wheaton River. During the initial phase of the operation, ore will be trucked from the Grew Creek deposit and processed at the Ketza River mill. It is anticipated this project will produce 30,000 ounces annually for three years, at a cost of about \$266 (U.S.) per ounce.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Ian McDonald Chairman May 18, 1994

HIGHLIGHTS OF FIRST QUARTER 1994

- Earnings of \$1.1 million or \$0.07 per share
- Gold production of 11,792 ounces
- Aggressive exploration continues at Golden Bear mine
- Gained control of YGC Resources, paving way for Ketza River production

CORPORATE

Directors

Visco V. Jutronich Kerry J. Knoll Ian J. McDonald Donald G. Moore Peter N. Tredger

Officers

Ian McDOnald Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

V.V. (Vic) Jutronich President and Chief Operating Officer

> Peter Tredger Chief Financial Officer

Kerry Knoll Vice-President Corporate Development

> Linda Woody Controller

Transfer Agent:

R-M Trust, Toronto

Auditors:

Wasserman, Arsenault

Stock Exchange Listing:

Toronto Stock Exchange Symbol: WRM

WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD. SUITE 515, 330 BAY STREET TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5H 258

> TEL: (416) 860-0919 FAX: (416) 367-0182

WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD.

FIRST QUARTER REPORT MARCH 31, 1994

> 883477 Golden Bear



WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 1994	March 31, 1993	
Product sales revenue	\$ 6,171,900	s –	
Production costs	4,879,681		
Operating income	1,292,219		
Other operating expenses			
General and administrative	384,445	41,795	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	14,793	158	
	399,238	41,953	
Other income			
Interest income	93,679	2,532	
Other income	40,162		
Insurance proceeds, net	100,000		
	233,841	2,532	
Income (loss) before taxes	1,126,822	(39,421)	
Net tax recovery	2,085		
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 1,128,907	\$ (39,421)	
Earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.07	_	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	16,497,592	8,618,272	

WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

Acceden	March 31, 1994	Dec. 31, 1993	
Assets			
Current			
Cash and short term investments	\$13,232,206	\$12,832,664	
Accounts receivable and prepaids	897,228	1,096,978	
Inventories	1,626,944	1,152,319	
	15,756,378	15,081,961	
Investments			
Mount Skukum Gold Mining Corporation	\$ 1	\$ 1	
Reclamation/closure costs deposits	3,220,407	3,240,552	
	3,220,408	3,240,553	
Resource assets	3,325,768	1,675,242	
	\$22,302,554	\$19,997,756	
Liabilities Current			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 1,901,255	\$ 2,100,138	
Reclamation and closure costs accrual	3,112,106	3,322,827	
Shareholders' Equity	, ,	, ,	
Share capital	10,107,724	8,522,229	
Special warrants	5,146,500	5,146,500	
	, ,	, ,	
Retained earnings	2,034,969	906,062	
	17,289,193	14,574,791	
	\$22,302,554	\$19,997,756	

WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

M	Three Months Ended arch 31, 1994 March 31, 1993		
Operating activities Net income (loss) for the period Items not affecting cash Depreciation, depletion and amortization Cash flow from operations	\$ 1,128,907 14,793 1,143,700	\$	(39,421) 158 (39,263)
Net increase (decrease) in non-cash working capital	(473,758)		27,368
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	669,942		(11,895)
Investing activities Resource assets Proceeds on sale of option of property Reclamation and closure costs accrual	(1,665,319) — — — — (190,576)		(38,529) 4,766
Cash used in investing activities	(1,855,895)		(33,763)
Financing activities Issue of common shares	1,585,495	,	15,000
Cash provided by financing activities	1,585,495		15,000
Increase (decrease) in cash and short term investments during the period	1 399,542		(30,658)
Cash and short term investments, beginning of period Cash and short term investments,	12,832,664		160,721

end of period

\$13.232.206 **\$** 130.063

WHEATON RIVER MINERALS LTD. FIRST QUARTER REPORT MARCH 31, 1994

Wheaton River Minerals Ltd. is a gold mining company with interests in the Golden Bear mine in northern British Columbia and the Ketza River mine in the Yukon Territory.

Wheaton River recorded consolidated net earnings of \$1,128,907 or \$0.07 per share in the first quarter of 1994, compared with a loss of \$39,421 or nil per share in the first quarter of 1993 when the Company had no mines in production. Gold production, all of it from the Golden Bear mine, was 11,792 ounces. Wheaton River owns 81.4% of North American Metals Corp., which in turn owns the Golden Bear mine.

During the quarter, 29,742 tonnes were processed, at an average grade of 14.3 grams gold per tonne. Recoveries were 90.4%. Production during the quarter was hindered somewhat due to a 2-week suspension of operations in February to replace the refractory arch in the roaster.

In late 1993, the Company began an aggressive program to develop additional reserves on its Golden Bear property. This continued through the first quarter of 1994 with expenditures of \$1.6 million.

An 800-metre decline is being driven into the Grizzly Zone, which lies 400 metres below the Main Bear Zone. Progress on the decline was hampered during the first quarter by poor ground conditions, which required timbering for the first 200 metres. The conditions have improved, and at this writing the decline had been driven 250 metres. Provided the ground conditions remain stable, the zone will be encountered in late summer. It is thought that the Grizzly Zone has the potential to match the grade and tonnage of the Main Zone, which has produced about 500,000 tonnes since 1990.