

Tulsequah Chief Project Overview

Located in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 100 kilometres south of the town of Atlin and 65 kilometres northeast of Juneau, Alaska, Redfern's 100% owned Tulsequah Chief Project contains a significant mineral resource and untapped exploration potential.

The Tulsequah Chief Project covers an area of 150 square kilometres and includes two former producing polymetallic mines, the Big Bull and the Tulsequah Chief. The Tulsequah Chief Mine, a former underground operation that produced zinc-copper-lead-silver and gold in the 1950's, has been the focus of Redfern's activities since 1987.

Redfern has spent approximately \$27.6 million on the project to date. A feasibility study, completed in 1995 and updated in 1997 forecast that, when operating, the Tulsequah Chief Mine could create 260 full-time jobs. Additional employment could also be created during the two-year construction period. The study indicated that a profitable underground operation could be built at an initial capital cost of \$ 148 million and when in full production, could process 900,000 tonnes of ore annually for a minimum of nine years.

The previously reported historical resource estimate at Tulsequah is as follows:

Category	Tonnes	Gold, gpt	Silver, gpt	Copper %	Lead %	Zinc %
Measured and Indicated	5,940,000	2.59	107.41	1.42	1.26	6.72
Inferred	3,000,000	2.42	107.86	1.10	1.19	6.38

This resource was estimated in compliance with the former National Policy 2A standard. The technical report to accompany the resource estimate was the 1995 Feasibility Study by Rescan Engineering Ltd. This historical estimate is relevant as it is the most recent estimate completed for the project. The reliability of the estimate is compatible with the standards set by National Instrument 43-101.

Environmental Assessment Process and Subsequent Events

Redfern initiated an intensive Environmental Review process on Tulsequah in June of 1994. This process was guided by a multi-stakeholder and multi-jurisdiction Project Assessment Committee under the regulatory framework of the BC Environmental Assessment Act (BCEAA) and Canadian Environmental Assessment Act. After extensive public consultation and detailed technical review over the following 3.5 years, the Project Committee submitted a comprehensive Recommendations Report to the responsible Ministers. A Project Approval Certificate (PAC) was granted on March 19, 1998.

In May of 1998, Redfern initiated further engineering and environmental studies to support its application for a Special Use Permit to allow the Company to construct and operate an access road from the highway near Atlin to Tulsequah. The B.C. Ministry of Forests granted the Company a conditional Special Use Permit (SUP) in May of 1999. The Company subsequently proceeded with required detailed engineering and geotechnical work to secure construction approval. In June of 2000 this work was suspended when the BC Supreme Court quashed the Project Approval Certificate after a judicial review petitioned by the Taku River Tlingit First Nation (TRTFN). The decision was appealed by the Province and Redfern.

Pending the appeal, the B.C. Supreme Court issued an order governing the process for a new referral to the Ministers for their reconsideration of the Tulsequah Chief Project on July 27th, 2000. The Project Committee was ordered to consider and review materials related to the TRTFN concerns about the project, including potential land use and cultural impacts. The Project Committee re-convened on September 18 and began the re-consideration review. Although envisaged by the Court to be completed

Hawk Property

Redcorp acquired the Hawk Property in early 2002. The property is comprised of 264 claim units totalling 6,600 hectares, of which fifteen claims comprising 262 units are 100% owned by Redcorp. The remaining two claim units were acquired by Redcorp pursuant to an acquisition agreement dated January 24, 2002 in consideration of a 2% net smelter returns royalty on those two claim units, advance royalty payments of \$3,000 per year and the issuance of 30,000 common shares of Redcorp to the Vendors. The property covers several high grade gold quartz veins and a large zone of disseminated copper mineralization. It is accessible by road from MacKenzie or Fort St. James, and logging has taken place within the property boundaries. The Omineca Mine Road and the 230kV Kemess power line are located 40 kilometres by road east of the Hawk Property and the BC Rail line is located 50 kilometres west of the Hawk Property.

Work by Redcorp in 2002 was successful in discovering two new mineralized quartz veins and several poorly-exposed mineralized occurrences which warrant follow-up work. Drilling was carried out on the AD, Zulu and Radio veins, with best intersections of 4.7gpt gold over 11.6 meters from the AD vein and 28.2 gpt gold over 0.3 meters from the Zulu vein. In total, 1,534 meters were drilled in twelve holes.

Past exploration of the Hawk Property includes the discovery of gold mineralization by Cyprus (Gold) Canada in 1990 at the AD vein where initial surface sampling by Cyprus returned 96.0 g/t gold over a 3.0 meter width, and a subsequent short drill program of 8 holes intersected 19.9 g/t gold over 1.5 m and 9.3 g/t gold over 2.8 m down dip of surface sampling. This high grade shoot remains open and surface soil gold geochemical anomalies suggest the presence of additional veins and splays.

The Hawk Property was also explored by Amoco Canada in 1974 for alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposits similar to the Lorraine deposit located 20 kilometres to the southeast. Amoco drilled four holes with the best intersections obtained being 36.2 m of 0.39% copper, 15.2 m of 0.76% copper and 20.9 m of 0.27% copper. Amoco did not assay for gold content and no subsequent work has been conducted on this zone.

The Company considers that there is excellent untested potential for significant gold mineralization at the Hawk property and is seeking a partner to earn-in to the project and advance these targets

Financing Activities

On May 14, 2003 Redcorp completed a brokered private placement financing with Dundee Securities Corporation (the "Agent") which was originally announced on April 15, 2003 and later amended on April 29, 2003. The financing raised \$2.4 million through the issuance of 8 million flow-through shares at \$0.20 per share to raise up to \$1.6 million for proposed exploration work at Redfern's Tulsequah project and 4 million Units at \$0.20/Unit to raise up to \$800,000 for general working capital purposes. The Units consist of one common share and a share purchase warrant to purchase an additional common share for \$0.25 per share until May 14, 2005. The Agent received a cash fee equal to 8% of the gross proceeds of the financing and broker warrants equal to 8% of the flow-through shares and Units sold. The broker warrants will be exercisable at \$0.20 per common share until May 14, 2004.

by November 28, 2000 this process was still ongoing at the time of the Appeal Court decision of January 31, 2002.

Appeal Process and Events during 2002

In late September 2001, the BC Court of Appeal heard the appeal of the BC Supreme Court decision. The Court of Appeal reserved its judgement and did not render its decision until January 31, 2002. At that time the Court of Appeal, by majority decision, found that the lower court had erred in its determination of procedural errors by the province. However, the Court decreed that the former Project Approval Certificate was not to be re-instated but instead the project was to be remitted back to the responsible Ministers for a new decision, taking into account the potential for infringement of the TRTFN's asserted rights and entitlements. The incomplete re-consideration process was ordered set aside.

The Environmental Assessment Office referred the project to the responsible Ministers in June 2002. In the course of their review, the Ministers conducted further consultation with the TRTFN in order to fully understand their concerns. On December 13, 2002 the Ministers granted Redfern a new Project Approval Certificate. The PAC contains two conditions which must be satisfied prior to commencement of construction. Both relate to concerns previously expressed by Alaskan and US agencies and include studies to confirm the nature of the sediments underlying the proposed tailings impoundment and completion of chronic toxicity test work on effluent from the proposed water treatment plant. Neither condition is expected to pose difficulties for satisfactory completion.

On February 27 2002, the Province of BC filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada concerning that part of the Court of Appeal's decision which requires the Ministers to consider asserted, in addition to established, aboriginal rights in their decisions. It is expected that the hearing will take place in December, 2003.

Redfern has a responsibility to conduct remediation of historic mine discharges and mining environmental effects at the Tulsequah project and has established a remediation account for this purpose, which contained \$1,962,284 as of December 31, 2002. In 2000 Environment Canada informed Redfern of the commencement of investigation proceedings concerning potential violations of the Fisheries Act. Redfern had previously installed passive remediation works to lower impacts at the site pending full remediation works planned when the site proceeds to construction and development. In 2000 Redfern conducted further upgrades to its passive works. In July 2002 Environment Canada issued Inspector's Directions to further remedy or mitigate non-compliant discharges at the site. In recognition of the site's poor access, Environment Canada will re-inspect in September 2003. Redfern is assessing various options within its means to conduct site remediation improvements this summer. Further consultation and discussion with Environment Canada is anticipated prior to implementation of any such works.

Other Permits

In June 2002 Redfern received a letter from Fisheries and Oceans Canada (FOC) advising that they required further information in order to finalize a screening authorization amendment decision under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*. A significant amount of the requested information must be derived from provincial sources. Accordingly Redfern has requested and received active cooperation from the provincial agencies to provide information for Redfern's response to FOC. It is anticipated that this response will be completed in late summer or early fall of 2003.

The previously granted Special Use Permit is re-activated as a result of the new PAC. Redfern is evaluating the timing for commencement of remaining operating permit applications as part of the overall plan for redevelopment of the project.

Current Plans

Redfern has developed a proposed drill program which is designed to locate and commence delineation of additional resources within the immediate extensions of the Tulsequah Chief Mine. The goal of the program will be to outline sufficient additional resources to extend the mine life of the project and allow development of an optimized mine plan as part of a subsequent feasibility assessment update of the project. It is not expected that this will result in any significant departure from the existing mine development plan approved through the Project Approval Certificate. The proposed program will investigate extensions of the known deposit which remain open for expansion. A key initial target is the F-anticline area, a parallel fold structure adjacent to the H-syncline where most of the present resource tonnage is located. This work is proposed to be conducted in the summer of 2003 and is contingent on successful closure of the current financing.

Other Assets

EuroZinc Mining Corporation Shares

During 2002 Redfern sold 1,300,000 of its shares of EuroZinc Mining for proceeds to assist in operating expenses.

EuroZinc's main asset is the Aljustrel zinc-lead-copper-silver mine in south central Portugal. Efforts to obtain financing to develop the mine have been hindered by the extremely depressed market price for zinc – the principal revenue metal for the project. EuroZinc has continued to maintain the project on care and maintenance pending financing decision.

Oil and Gas Investments

Redfern owns a minority interest in some oil and gas wells in Alberta, which generated revenues of \$32,169 in 2002 and are expected to provide similar revenues in 2003.