ANNUAL REPORT

FEBRUARY 29, 2008

bcgold CORP

June 19, 2008

Dear Shareholder,

BCGold Corp. ("BCGold" or the "Company") continued to live up to its "*Discovery Driven*" creed through a focused and deliberate exploration effort in 2007 and the first half of 2008. The Company drill tested 4 properties and made 3 significant discoveries in 2007 with exploration expenditures totaling $3.5 million. BCGold had the pleasure of welcoming Mr. Guy Le Bel, Vice President, Business Development, Quadra Mining Ltd. to the Company's board of directors on June 19, 2007.

BCGold's exploration successes, property portfolio and management abilities are beginning to attract the attention of senior exploration and gold mining companies. On April 29, 2008, Kinross Gold Corp. purchased 3 million common shares of BCGold, by way of a $1.05 million private placement and thus acquired a 12.8% equity interest in the Company. The shares were bought at a premium of 40% above the market price on the date of purchase; management views this as an excellent endorsement of BCGold.

The Company continues to grow through exploration and discovery on its vast and highly prospective land holdings by means of sustained, responsible financings with quality partners and investment houses. BCGold is building upon 2007's exploration successes and anticipates spending in excess of $2 million on exploration in 2008. The Company's field crews are presently conducting geophysical and geochemical surveys to further delineate exploration targets on the Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties in Yukon for drill testing in late August, 2008. Additionally, a 1,500 metre Phase I surface diamond drill program has commenced on the Shear Zone "A" bulk-tonnage gold target at the historic Engineer Mine Property, situated southwest of Atlin, British Columbia.

Other notable achievements of the past year include:

- In November, 2007 BCGold announced the discovery of significant porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the Sickle-Sofia Property, situated 40 km north of the Kemess South Mine in the Toodoggone District of north-central British Columbia. In the Company's very first drill hole BCG07-01, 47 metres of porphyry-style mineralization grading 0.13% copper was intersected at the Sofia Zone. This hole is 500 metres distant from the nearest hole and the discovery remains wide open in all directions.

- Also in November, 2007 BCGold announced that "Carmacks-style" oxide copper gold mineralization was intersected in 2 diamond drill holes at the ICE Zone on the Company's Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties in central Yukon. Two additional zones were intersected in the large Central Area copper anomaly immediately south of Western Copper Corp.'s Carmacks deposits. BCGold conducted a multi-disciplined, $1.4 million exploration program on the Company's extensive land holdings in the vicinity of Sherwood Copper Corp.'s Minto mine and Western Copper Corp.'s Carmacks deposits in 2007. BCGold's geochemical and geophysical surveys have convincingly demonstrated that Western Copper Corp.'s Carmacks deposit trend extends onto the Company's adjoining WS and Copper properties; a number of quality drill targets have been developed.

- In early 2008, BCGold reported an expansion of the Gold Zone at the gold-copper-molybdenum Voigtberg Property from a 587 metre drill program conducted in August, 2007. The best drillhole VGT07-10 intersected 76.4 metres averaging 0.41 g/t gold. The Gold Zone, partially described by 6 drillholes, is more than 300 metres wide and open along strike and to depth.

- On February 28, 2008 BCGold announced the discovery of bonanza-grade gold and silver values (860 g/t gold, or 25.08 oz/ton gold and 1,774 g/t silver, or 51.74 oz/ton silver) obtained from a grab sample taken underground on the Shaft Vein at the Company's Engineer Mine Property. The Shaft Vein has seen minimal exploration and development in the past, and thus these results clearly indicate excellent potential for more high-grade gold and silver mineralization at Engineer Mine. The Company has developed a 3-Dimensional model of Engineer Mine and is using this as a basis for resource calculation and exploration planning purposes. BCGold received a technical report from an independent geological consultant which recommended a $2 million exploration program at Engineer Mine Property, with a primary focus on drill testing the bulk-tonnage, low-grade Shear Zone "A" target.

- The Company completed two non-brokered financings over the last year: the aforementioned Kinross private placement; and a $1,277,500 BC super flow-through private placement that included a large investment from MineralFieldsTM in December, 2007.

On behalf of the directors and management at BCGold, I want to thank you, our shareholders, for your continued support. Over the last year, we have had trouble maintaining a stock price that reflects the true value of BCGold and have been disappointed with the performance of the junior mining sector in general, particularly in light of the buoyant base and precious metals markets. BCGold remains "*Discovery Driven".* We firmly believe that through discovery and our increasing market awareness, the Company is poised to add significant value for our shareholders.

Yours truly,

Brian P. Fowler, P.Geo

President and C.E.O.

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**Management Discussion and Analysis
For
BCGold Corp. (“BCGold” or the “Company”)**

Containing information up to and including June 12, 2008

Note to Reader

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited financial statements for the year ended February 29, 2008, together with the notes thereto, prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and expressed in Canadian Dollars.

Forward-Looking Information

When used in this document, words like “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “expect” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are used to describe management’s future plans, objects and goals for the Company and therefore, involve inherent risks and uncertainties. The reader is cautioned that actual results, performance, or achievements may be materially different from those implied or expressed in such statements.

Overall Performance

BCGold was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on February 10, 2006 as 0748496 B.C. Ltd. On March 1, 2006, the Company changed its name to BCGold Corp.

The Company completed its Qualifying Transaction on September 15, 2006 and is an exploration stage enterprise focusing on the acquisition, exploration and development of gold and other precious and base metal properties. The Company’s shares trade under the symbol BCG on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”).

Highlights of the Company’s activities during the year ended February 29, 2008:

Financing and Corporate

- On December 28, 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,555,000 flow-through units at a price of $0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,277,500. Each "Unit" consists of one flow-through common share of BCGold and one-half of one non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $0.75 to December 28, 2008 and $1.00 thereafter, expiring December 28, 2009.

- In March 2007, the Company completed a private placement of 6,125,844 units at $0.70 per unit for gross proceeds of $4,288,091. Each unit consists of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of BCGold at a price of $1.00 per share for a period of two years after the date of issuance.

- In June 2007, the Company appointed Mr. Guy Le Bel as a director of the Company. Mr. Le Bel is currently Vice President, Business Development of Quadra Mining Ltd. (“Quadra”) and has over 20 years experience in the mining industry, focusing on evaluation, financial analysis and strategic and business planning. Mr. Le Bel received his Bachelor of Applied Sciences in Mining Engineering from the Laval University in 1980, his Masters from the

University of British Columbia in 1983, and his MBA from L'École de Hautes Études Commerciales in 1990. Mr. Le Bel is a licensed member of the Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec (OIQ).

- In June 2007, the Company awarded 100,000 share purchase options to a director of the Company.

- In August 2007, the Company awarded 812,000 share purchase options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. 450,000 of these options were awarded to directors and officers of the Company.

- The Company extended the expiry date on the share purchase warrants expiring on September 15, 2007 at prices of $0.50 and $0.55 to November 17, 2007.

Property Agreements

- On April 2, 2007 the Company selected three properties from the eleven it was evaluating from the Stealth Minerals Ltd. Toodoggone portfolio. The three properties chosen were Sickle-Sofia, Louis and FogMess. The Company also issued 450,000 shares and 225,000 common share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.75 expiring April 2, 2008 and completed the purchase of an additional 1,750,000 Stealth common shares at a price of $0.20 per share.

Exploration

- *Carmacks Cu-Au Project, Central Yukon*

  In June 2007 BCGold commenced a two phase exploration program on its Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties in Yukon. Phase I included prospecting, geological mapping, trenching, sampling, and grid installation. Earlier prospecting by BCGold confirmed significant "Carmacks-style" copper oxide and gold mineralization (the ICE Zone) on the Company's ICE claims, situated seven kilometres southward of Western Copper Corporation's Carmacks (Williams Creek) deposits and property. Six rock samples with grades up to 1.83% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au and 1.28% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au were collected from a series of granitic outcrops over a partially exposed strike length of 80 metres.

  In July 2007, Aeroquest Ltd. completed a 3,295 line kilometre combined airborne magnetometer and radiometric survey over the Carmacks Copper-Gold Belt properties. Also in July 2007, 4,040 MMI samples were collected every 50 metres along 100 metre spaced lines on 7 properties. BCGold's MMI survey immediately south of Western Copper's Carmacks property has defined a 7 kilometre-long "corridor" consisting of a number of large copper anomalies that appear to be the surface expression and southern extension of the Carmacks copper-gold trend.

  In late August, 2007 the Company completed a 7 hole, 1,360 metre diamond drill program targeting the ICE Zone copper-oxide discovery and the WS Central Area MMI copper anomaly. Two near-surface copper-oxide horizons were intersected at ICE Zone, assaying up to 0.46% copper over 4.69 metres. Line-cutting and a 20 line-kilometre I.P. survey is currently underway to further define copper MMI targets for diamond drill testing in 2008.

  In early November the Company staked an additional 44 claims north of the Minto Mine consolidating claim coverage over recently defined copper MMI soil anomalies on the Pepper, Toe and Spear claims.

- *Engineer Mine, Atlin, BC*

  In July 2007, Golder Associates Ltd. was commissioned to conduct an environmental scoping study at Engineer Mine.

  In August 2007 BCGold Corp. completed the field component of an exploration program on its Engineer Mine Property near Atlin, British Columbia. The work program encompassed a comprehensive geological overview, rock sampling, re-logging of select drill core, limited dewatering and underground rehabilitation and underground mapping and sampling of the 5 Level workings. The exploration program was conducted to obtain the required information to develop a geological and alteration model to be used for resource estimation purposes as well as the identification of additional high-grade and bulk-tonnage gold exploration drill targets.

  In February 2008, the Company received results from the Shaft Vein at the Company's historic Engineer Mine Property. A select grab sample taken from a narrow vein exposed in the drift back on the 5th Level assayed 860 g/t gold (25.08 oz/ton) and 1,774 g/t silver (51.74 oz/ton). This sample, retrieved from more than 85 metres below any previous development on the Shaft Vein, demonstrates that the Shaft Vein hosts bonanza-grade gold and silver at depth.

- *Toodoggone Region, Northwestern BC*

  The Company completed a geophysics and diamond drilling exploration program on the Sickle-Sofia property in the Toodoggone district this past summer. A total of 1,514 metres in 5 holes were drilled to test the core and fringe areas of a 5.5 square kilometre Induced Polarization ("I.P.") geophysical anomaly and peripheral copper-gold-molybdenum soil anomalies.

  A significant porphyry copper-gold discovery was made at the Sofia Zone, with drill hole BCG07-01 intersecting 47.0 metres that averaged 0.13% copper and 0.08 g/t gold. Drill hole BCG07-03 was drilled 2.6 kilometres to the south along the same I.P. anomaly and intersected significant low-grade, high-sulphidation gold mineralization at the Alexandra Zone.

- *Voigtberg Au-Cu-Mo Porphyry Property, Northwestern BC*

  In August, the Company completed its second exploration campaign on the Voigtberg property, situated in the Galore Creek Camp in northwestern British Columbia. The Company has an option to earn up to a 70% interest in the property from joint venture partner Kaminak Gold Corp. This past summer the Company completed an exploration program at Voigtberg that included a 412 line kilometre airborne geophysical survey, an infill soil geochemical survey and a 4 hole, 587 metre diamond drill program.

  One hole targeted the western strike extension of the Gold Zone to follow up last year's results from drill hole VGT06-05, which returned a near-surface intercept of 51.15 metres grading 1.03 g/t Au. Another hole targeted the northern limits of the Gold Zone soil geochemical anomaly. The Gold Zone is believed to represent a gold-rich halo located on the periphery of a porphyry copper-molybdenum system. Two drill holes targeted the un-tested North Zone, a coincidental copper-molybdenum soil geochemical and induced polarization chargeability anomaly. The Voigtberg exploration program was supervised by Equity Engineering Ltd. and drill core was submitted to EcoTech Laboratories in British Columbia for assay on August 24, 2007. All assay results have been received and are being reviewed by the Company.

Subsequent to the year ended February 29, 2008:

- On May 2, 2008, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,050,000 to Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross") as part of its strategic investment agreement. A finder's fee of 6% was paid to Wellington West Capital Markets Inc. The Company will use the proceeds of this investment from Kinross to offset general operating costs and generative exploration and direct project costs in British Columbia.

- On May 2, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement with Kinross Gold Corporation whereby, Kinross will have the right to participate in future financings of the Company to maintain its then equity interest in the Company at up to 10%, subject to TSXV approval and subject to maintaining a minimum 5% equity interest in the Company.

- The Company and Stealth Minerals Limited ("Stealth") have amended the Toodoggone Option and Joint Venture Agreement (the "Toodoggone Agreement") entered into on September 15, 2006 as follows:

    i. the extension of the expiry dates of the 225,000 common share purchase warrants issued by the Company to Stealth on April 2, 2007, each warrant originally exercisable for one common share until April 2, 2008 at a price of $0.75 per share (See press release April 2, 2007), by one year to April 2, 2009; and

    ii. the extension by one year of the dates by which BCGold must fulfill certain option terms in order to acquire interests in Stealth's Sickle-Sofia, FogMess and Louis properties, originally requiring the Company to spend $1 million on each property over a three year period to earn a 51% interest and $2 million on each property over a four year period to earn a 60% interest.

The Company is an exploration stage company and engages principally in the acquisition, exploration and development of resource properties. The Company capitalizes all acquisition and exploration costs until the property to which those costs are related is placed into production, sold, or abandoned. The decision to abandon a property is largely determined by exploration results, and the amount and timing of the Company's write-offs of capitalized resource property costs will vary in a fiscal period from one year to the next and typically cannot be predicted in advance. During the year ended February 29, 2008, a total of $4,854,804 of resource property costs were capitalized and $12,620 of resource property costs were written-off.

Results of Operations

As BCGold is in the exploration phase and its current properties are in the early stages of exploration, none of the Company's current properties are in production. Therefore, mineral exploration expenditures are capitalized and losses are incurred as a result of administrative expenses relating to the operation of the Company's business. Consequently, the Company's net income is not a meaningful indicator of its performance or potential.

The key performance driver for the Company is the acquisition and development of prospective mineral properties. By acquiring and exploring projects of superior technical merit, the Company increases its chances of finding and developing an economic deposit.

At this time, the Company is not anticipating profit from operations. Until such time as the Company is able to realize profits from the production and marketing of commodities from its mineral interest, the Company will report an annual deficit and will rely on its ability to obtain equity or debt financing to fund on-going operations.

Additional financing is required for new exploration and promotional initiatives. Due to the inherent nature of the junior mineral exploration industry, the Company will have a continuous need to secure additional funds through the issuance of equity or debt in order to support its corporate and exploration activities, as well as its share of obligations relating to mineral properties.

Year Ended February 29, 2008

Net loss for the year ended February 29, 2008 was $959,633 or $0.05 per share, after a non-cash future income tax recovery of $265,608 as compared to the net loss for the year ended February 28, 2007 of $494,021 or $0.07 per share, after a non-cash future income tax recovery of $94,116. The 2008 loss before other income (expense) and future income taxes was $1,293,798 as compared to loss $585,720 for 2007.

Operating expenses for the year ended February 29, 2008 totalled $1,293,798 (2007 - $585,720) an increase of $708,078. The increase in operating expenses was mainly a result of the company maintaining the infrastructure necessary to operate as an exploration company on the TSXV. Significant operating expenditures are as follows:

- Wages and consulting fees of $563,172 (2007 – $134,752) resulting from the payments to the Company's senior officers for time spent on the Company's operating activities, and other non-property related consulting services. The largest increases resulted from the inclusion of a full year of time from the President and CEO (2008 - $172,124 {of which $15,673 was capitalized to resource property costs}, 2007 - $56,790), the full time V.P. Corporate Development (2008 - $126,628 {of which $6,539 was capitalized to resource property costs}, 2007 - $18,401), and the addition of full time investor relations staff, office administrative staff, and a geologist.

- Professional fees of $110,082 (2007 - $166,031) resulting from the fees incurred in the acquisition of other resource properties during the year, fees accrued for the audit of the February 29, 2008 year end and the ongoing legal and accounting fees incurred in the day to day operations of the Company. The reduction in costs is a result of the Company having completed its qualifying transaction and achieving its listing on the TSXV in the prior year.

- Investor relations fees $110,073 (2007 - $19,889) resulting from fees for the Company's increased investor relations activities to expand its profile through attendance at various trade and investor relations shows during the year, as well as the Company's use of investor relations consultants during the year. The costs also included new branding of the Company and a new investor conference booth.

- Office and administration of $96,141 for the year ended February 29, 2008 (2007 - $23,312). The increase is due to the Company writing off a potentially uncollectible debt amounting to $27,539. The Company is currently pursuing the collection of this debt but has made the provision due to the uncertainty surrounding it. In addition, with the Company's new branding and promotional activities, a larger amount was spent on the printing of literature, business cards, etc. (2008 - $20,832, 2007 - $4,342). Also, with the increase in staffing and the increase in day to day operations of the Company the costs associated with office supplies increased from $3,615 to $34,946.

- Conference and meeting fees of $92,482 (2007 - $29,610). During the current year the company had its senior geological and investment relations personnel attend several technical and investors' conferences, including conferences in New Orleans, Toronto, Calgary, Kamloops and Vancouver.

Fourth Quarter

In the fourth quarter the Company's net loss increased by $329,459 on increased operating expenses of $334,797.

The Company's largest expenditures in the quarter were wages and consulting fees ($138,910), stock based compensation ($71,043), professional fees ($42,350) and investor relations fees which totalled $33,079. Throughout the year, these have been the Company's most significant expenditures and related to the Company's ongoing operations, and continued activities to compensate its staff. As well, the Company continues to expend funds to increase its profile with investors.

Selected Annual Financial Information

Selected audited financial data for annual operations of BCGold Corp. for the years ended February 29, 2008, February 28, 2007 and the period ended February 28, 2006:

Year ended	**February 29, 2008**	**February 28, 2007**	**February 28, 2006**
Current assets	$ 1,600,010	$ 2,313,903	$ 135,840
Resource properties	$ 5,433,239	$ 795,393	Nil
Property and equipment	$ 63,945	$ 15,781	Nil
Total Assets	$ 7,097,194	$ 3,125,077	$ 135,840
Current liabilities	$ 177,026	$ 1,065,664	Nil
Total revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss	$ (959,633)	$ (494,021)	$ (14,160)
Basic loss per share	$ (0.05)	$ (0.07)	$ (0.01)
Weighted Avg. shares	17,738,025	6,687,374	1,285,715

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table summarizes selected financial data reported by the Company for the quarter ended February 28, 2008 and the previous seven quarters in Canadian dollars.

	Feb. 29, 2008 $	Nov. 30, 2007 $	Aug. 31, 2007 $	May 31, 2007 $	Feb. 28, 2007 $	Nov. 30, 2006 $	Aug. 31, 2006 $	May 31, 2006 $
Current assets	1,600,010	1,301,536	3,482,991	4,781,386	2,313,903	705,787	677,096	124,685
Resource properties	5,433,239	4,946,127	2,853,484	1,527,343	795,393	437,193	10,455	Nil
Current liabilities	177,026	275,731	534,695	193,503	1,065,664	31,462	Nil	30,906
Loss from operations	(334,797)	(313,004)	(356,144)	(289,853)	(211,144)	(255,410)	(76,662)	(42,504)
Write-off of mineral interest	(2,425)	Nil	(5,695)	(4,500)	Nil	(991)	(6,964)	Nil
Net income (loss)	(329,459)	(295,482)	(345,049)	10,357	(48,622)	(323,003)	(80,335)	(42,061)
Basic income (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.00	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Weighted Avg. Shares	17,738,025	17,667,727	17,268,720	16,218,987	9,780,280	8,253,283	5,738,043	1,770,455

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is in the exploration stage and therefore has no regular cash inflows. At February 29, 2008, the Company had working capital of $1,422,984 (2007- $1,248,239).

Cash and cash equivalents totalled $1,234,966 as at February 28, 2007 (2007 – $2,174,759)

<u>Year ended February 29, 2008</u>

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by $939,793 during the year ended February 29, 2008 from $2,174,759 to $1,234,966 (2007 – increase of $2,038,981 over 2006). As can be seen below, the Company continues to raise funds from share capital issuances and expends those on the exploration of its properties, with over $3.966 million spent in the current year.

Cash utilized in operating activities during the year ended February 29, 2008 was $962,842 (2007 – $434,349) before any changes in non-cash working capital. After adjusting for cash flows applied to non-cash working capital, cash used in operating activities was $1,147,700 for 2007 (2007 - $407,694).

Cash used for investing activities during the year ended February 28, 2008 was $4,248,922 (2007 - $629,506). The investing activities were as follows: investment in marketable securities $192,500 (2007 – $86,250), investment in short-term investments $12,000 (2007 – Nil), acquisition and exploration of resource properties of $3,966,896 (2007 – $524,171), $77,526 for the purchase of equipment (2007 - $28,149 offset with funds received from the disposal of equipment - $9,064).

During the year ended February 29, 2008, the Company's cash flows from financing activities, being proceeds from share and warrant issuances and receipt of funds for future share issuances totalled $4,456,829 (2007 – $3,076,181).

At February 29, 2008, the Company's investment in resource properties aggregated $5,637,577 (2007 - $795,393) and equipment, net of amortization, totalled $63,945 (2007 - $15,781).

At February 29, 2008, share capital of $7,221,443 comprised of 20,576,590 issued and outstanding common shares (February 28, 2007 - $2,150,480, comprised of 10,650,246 common shares outstanding). Contributed Surplus which arises from the recognition of the estimated fair value of stock options was $566,392 (2007 – $142,529) and share purchase warrants totalled $945,735 (2007 - $274,585).

As a result of the net loss for the year of $959,633, the deficit at February 28, 2008 increased to $1,467,814 from $508,181 at February 28, 2007. Accordingly, shareholders equity was $7,124,506 as compared to $2,059,413 at February 28, 2007.

At present, the Company's operations do not generate cash inflows and its financial success is dependant on management's ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. The mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control. See "Risks and Uncertainties".

The Company currently has sufficient financial resources to meet its administrative overhead expenses and exploration expenditures for at least the next twelve months and is confident that it can raise additional funds to undertake its planned exploration activities.

In order to finance the Company's future exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity sales, from the exercise of convertible securities and from optioning its resource properties. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the Company's track record, and the experience and calibre of its management. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration activities. Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond their control.

Exploration Update

Cumulative Spending to February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs	**Balance as at February 29, 2008**
Carmacks, Copper Gold Project, Yukon	$ 557,530	$ 1,504,019	$ 2,061,549
Engineer, British Columbia	352,273	281,703	633,976
Toodoggone, British Columbia	563,923	1,279,693	1,843,616
Voigtberg, British Columbia	125,154	917,152	1,042,306
Other Properties, British Columbia	56,130	-	56,130
	$ 1,655,010	$ 3,982,567	$ 5,637,577

Cumulative Spending to February 28, 2007 was as follows:

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs	**Balance as at February 28, 2007**
Carmacks, Copper Gold Project, Yukon	$ 217,866	$ 15,530	$ 233,396
Engineer, British Columbia	10	5,334	5,344
Toodoggone, British Columbia	63,750	40,311	104,061
Voigtberg, British Columbia	35,337	394,435	429,772
Other Properties, British Columbia	22,820	-	22,820
	$ 339,783	$ 455,610	$ 795,393

Carmacks, Yukon

In June 2007, the Company commenced a two phase exploration program on its Carmacks Copper-Gold Properties in Yukon. (Upon completion of this, the Company has surpassed the minimum work required to earn-in 100%). Phase I, included prospecting; geological mapping & sampling; grid installation; soil geochemical & Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) sampling; trenching and a combined airborne magnetic & radiometric survey over the Company's claim holdings. Early prospecting confirmed significant "Carmacks-style" copper oxide and gold mineralization (the ICE Zone) on the Company's ICE claims, situated seven kilometres southward of Western Copper Corporation's Carmacks (Williams Creek) deposits and property. Six rock samples with grades up to 1.83% Cu, 0.25 g/t Au and 1.28% Cu, 0.41 g/t Au were collected from a series of granitic outcrops over a partially exposed strike length of 80 metres.

In July 2007, Aeroquest Ltd. completed a 3,295 line kilometre combined airborne magnetometer and radiometric survey over the Carmacks Copper-Gold Belt properties. This high-resolution survey was flown at a 200-metre line spacing (less than half of the spacing of the existing government geophysical data) which greatly improved the Company's ability to model and target additional "Minto-style and Carmacks-style" Cu-Au mineralization in the Belt. The airborne survey cost $300,000. Following completion of the airborne survey SRK Consulting was contracted to review the data and complete a structural targeting study.

Also in July 2007, 4,040 MMI samples were collected every 50 metres along 100 metre spaced lines. The survey was conducted immediately south of Western Copper Corporation's Carmacks property and defines copper-in-soil anomalies about 1 kilometre wide that can be traced southeast-ward for about 4 kilometres. The southern terminus of the most northern anomaly appears to be a narrow, north-trending magnetic low, possibly representing a fault structure that appears to juxtapose the corridor northward for approximately 1.5 kilometres. East of this north-trending linear break the anomalous WS copper anomaly trend can be traced for another 3 kilometres to the end of the Company's survey coverage area and remains open.

In late August 2007, the Company completed a 7 hole, 1,360 metre diamond drill program targeting the ICE Zone and the WS Central Area MMI copper anomaly.

Significant results are tabulated below:

BCGold Corp. – 2007 ICE Zone Diamond Drill Hole Results

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (%)	Orientation (dip/Az.)
ICE 07-02	3.25	7.94	4.69	0.46	-65°/210°
	109.83	111.48	1.65	0.21	
ICE 07-04	2.78	8.25	5.47	0.39	-75°/240°
	103.82	104.47	0.65	0.26	

In late Fall, early Winter the Company conducted a 16 line-kilometre Induced Polarization (I.P.) test survey over segments of the North, Central and South Area WS Copper MMI anomalies. A number of I.P. anomalies were partially defined. Results are currently being interpreted in conjunction with M.M.I. results from a broad survey conducted on the WS property in 2007. A number of drill targets are expected to result from this work.

Engineer, British Columbia

In July 2007, Golder Associates Ltd. was commissioned to conduct an environmental scoping study at Engineer Mine. No “fatal flaw” indicators were found by the study.

In August 2007, BCGold completed the field component of its exploration program on its Engineer Mine Property near Atlin, British Columbia. The work program encompassed a comprehensive geological overview, rock sampling, re-logging of select drill core, limited dewatering and underground rehabilitation and underground mapping and sampling of the 5 Level workings. The exploration program was conducted to confirm historic sampling grades and geological interpretations at Engineer Mine. This is to provide the basis for development of geological and alteration models to be used for exploration targeting and resource estimation purposes.

During the winter months BCGold complied all available historic mine data and developed a 3-dimensional model of the Engineer Mine using VULCANTM software and in-house technical expertise. This model was used for exploration planning purposes and to facilitate the design of a proposed diamond drill program scheduled to commence in June, 2008.

In February 2008, the Company received results from the Shaft Vein at the Company’s historic Engineer Mine property. A select grab sample taken from a narrow vein exposed in the drift back on the 5th Level assayed 860 g/t gold (25.08 oz/ton) and 1,774 g/t silver (51.74 oz/ton). This sample, retrieved from more than 85 metres below any previous development on the Shaft Vein, demonstrates that the Shaft Vein hosts bonanza-grade gold and silver at depth.

The Shaft Vein

On surface, the Shaft Vein occurs as a north-northwest striking, steeply dipping, 30 centimetre wide quartz and calcite vein with occasional coarse free gold. This vein mineralogy contrasts significantly with the aforementioned high-grade gold sample obtained from 113 metres below surface at the 5th Level. The sample consists of banded quartz with rare pods of allemontite (a mixture of stib-arsen and arsenic or antimony), electrum and roscoelite (a vanadium mica commonly associated with epithermal gold systems of alkalic affinity). The observed mineralogy of the sample is remarkably similar to the Engineer Vein, located 215 metres to the south. The

Shaft Vein could possibly represent a faulted extension or telescoped counterpart of the Engineer Vein. This is significant as most of the past production at Engineer Mine came from the Engineer Vein, which was partially mined on 5 levels and remains open to depth.

Toodoggone, British Columbia

On March 28, 2007 the Company selected three properties from the portfolio of 11 Toodoggone properties being reviewed under its agreement with Stealth Minerals Ltd. ("Stealth"). The Company also completed the purchase of 2,500,000 shares of Stealth at a price of $0.20 per share provided for under the agreement and issued Stealth 150,000 common shares and 75,000 common share purchase warrants exercisable at a price of $0.75 expiring April 2, 2008. The three properties selected were Sickle-Sofia, FogMess and Louis.

During the year the Company's focus was on the Sickle-Sofia property where the Company drilled a total of 1,514 metres in 5 holes to test the core and fringe areas of a 5.5 square kilometre Induced Polarization (I.P.) geophysical anomaly and peripheral copper-gold-molybdenum soil anomalies. A significant porphyry copper-gold discovery was made at the Sofia Zone, with drill hole BCG07-01 intersecting 47.0 metres that averaged 0.13% copper and 0.08 g/t gold. Drill hole BCG07-03 was drilled 2.6 kilometres to the south along the same I.P. anomaly and intersected significant low-grade, high-sulphidation gold mineralization at the Alexandra Zone. See below for the results of the two holes. The three other holes did not intersect significant mineralization.

Peter Walcott and Associates also completed 36 line-kilometres of Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical survey to close off a 2.5 kilometre long chargeability high delineated by a previous survey. This chargeability high, referred to as the Sofia target is flanked by peripheral copper and gold soil geochemical anomalies.

Significant Drillhole Intercepts – BCG07-01 and BCG07003

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Copper Equiv. * (%)	Gold Equiv.** (g/t)	Orientation (dip/Az.)
	11.0	13.1	2.1	0.18	0.15	0.27	0.46	
	69.0	71.0	2.0	0.28	0.12	0.35	0.60	
	119.0	129.0	10.0	0.22	0.16	0.31	0.54	
	139.0	142.0	3.0	0.24	0.22	0.37	0.63	
	190.0	192.0	2.0	0.13	0.31	0.31	0.53	
BCG07-01	**271.0**	**318.0**	**47.0**	**0.13**	**0.08**	**0.18**	**0.30**	-75°/160°
	Incl.							
	273.0	283.0	10.0	0.20	0.06	0.24	0.40	
	Incl.							
	290.0	294.0	4.0	0.18	0.12	0.25	0.43	
	Incl.							
	302.0	312.0	10.0	0.15	0.16	0.24	0.42	
	0	42	42.0	<10% Core Recovery				
	42.0	57.0	8.0	0.06	0.29	0.23	0.39	
BCG07-03	**77.0**	**121.0**	**44.0**	**0.06**	**0.17**	**0.16**	**0.27**	-50°/30°
	238.0	**258.0**	**20.0**	**0.08**	**0.43**	**0.33**	**0.57**	

Copper = $US1.50, Gold=$US600; CuEq*=Cu+[Au x (19.29/33.06)] AuEq**=Au+[Cu x (33.06/19.29)]

Voigtberg, British Columbia

A detailed geological compilation of the Voigtberg area was initiated after an encouraging diamond drill program was completed in the fall of 2006 resulting in new discoveries of gold and zinc on the Voigtberg Property. The geological target at Voigtberg is a bulk tonnage "porphyry system" that can host gold, copper and other base metals. In January of 2007, BGGold staked an additional 850 hectares of mineral claims adjoining the Voigtberg Property in northern British Columbia. These additional claims increased the land holdings at Voigtberg to a total of 2,900 hectares.

Phase I of a two phase exploration program commenced in July 2007 with the commissioning of Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp. to conduct an airborne geophysical survey of approximately 412 line kilometre using proprietary frequency domain electromagnetic "DIGHEM" and standard magnetometer systems at a cost of $137,500. The survey results assisted in targeting for the 2007 diamond drill program.

Phase II consisted of 587 metres of diamond drilling in 4 holes conducted to further define the Gold Zone and step out from drill hole VG06-05, which returned a near-surface intercept of 51.15 metres grading 1.03 g/t Au. The Gold Zone is believed to represent a gold-rich halo located on the periphery of a porphyry copper-molybdenum system. An additional two drill holes will target the un-tested North Zone coincidental copper-molybdenum soil geochemical and induced polarization chargeability anomaly. The North Zone is believed to represent the copper-molybdenum porphyry intrusive "core" of the Voigtberg mineralizing system.

Significant results are tabulated below.

Table 1. Voigtberg Property
2007 Significant Drillhole Intersections

Drillhole	From (metres)	To (metres)	Interval (metres)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
VGT07-08	3.64	31.10	**27.46**	**0.16**	**203**	**5**
	36.48	113.10	**76.62**	**0.22**	**488**	**13**
	169.15	194.80	**25.65**	**0.22**	**219**	**5**
VGT07-09	4.26	45.60	**41.34**	**0.18**	**144**	**191**
Including	4.26	18.26	**14.00**	**0.15**	**118**	**509**
	64.71	100.32	**35.61**	**0.14**	**168**	**19**
VGT07-10	40.00	116.40	**76.40**	**0.41**	**168**	**32**
Including	51.68	91.2	**39.52**	**0.48**	**156**	**27**
Including	54.72	71.5	**16.78**	**0.72**	**15**	**46**

Gold Zone Drilling Results

Drill hole VGT07-10 was collared 75 metres north-eastward of 2006 drill hole VGT06-05 and intersected a series of pyritic andesite/dacite flows and lapilli tuff, cut by a multitude of narrow monzonite dykes. A broad interval of low grade gold mineralization, averaging 0.41 g/t Au over 76.40 m, is associated with this geology. Within this interval a 16.78 metre segment averaged 0.72 g/t Au.

Drill hole VGT07-08 was collared 250 metres south of hole VGT06-05 to test the southern limits of the Gold Zone and this hole intersected similar geology and mineralization with comparably low gold grades (0.16 – 0.22 g/t Au) over appreciable widths (25.65m to 76.62 m).

A Gold Zone step-out hole to the west and a North Zone drillhole (VGT07-11) were cancelled and abandoned respectively, owing to difficult pad building and drilling conditions. The Gold Zone has now been partially defined by 6 drill holes over a strike length of 300 metres and remains open along strike and at depth.

North Zone Drilling Results

Drill hole VGT07-09 was collared in the middle of the North Zone copper-molybdenum soil geochemical anomaly and coincident induced polarization (I.P.) chargeability anomaly. This hole intersected mainly pyrite–bearing dacite/andesite flows with rare monzonite dykes. A near-surface interval of 41.34 m averaged 0.18 g/t Au and 0.019% Mo, including 14 m of 0.05% Mo from 4.26 m to 18.26 m. The North Zone I.P. anomaly remains open to the north.

Risks and Uncertainties

Exploration Stage Company

BCGold is engaged in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties in the hope of locating economic deposits of minerals. All of its properties are in the early stages of exploration and are without known mineral deposits. Development of BCGold's properties will only follow upon obtaining satisfactory exploration results. There can be no assurance that BCGold's existent or future exploration programs will result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits. Further, there can be no assurance that even if an economic deposit of minerals is located, that it can be commercially mined.

Mineral Exploration and Development

The exploration and development of minerals is highly speculative in nature and involves a high degree of financial and other risks over a significant period of time which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While discovery of a mineral deposit or orebody may result in significant rewards, few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Substantial expenses are required to establish ore reserves by drilling, sampling and other techniques and to design and construct mining and processing facilities. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, including the particular attributes of the deposit (i.e. size, grade, access and proximity to infrastructure), financing costs, the cyclical nature of commodity prices and government regulations (including those relating to prices, taxes, currency controls, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection). The effect of these factors or a combination thereof cannot be accurately predicted but could have an adverse impact on BCGold.

Mining Operations and Insurance

Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk. BCGold's operations are subject to all of the hazards and risks normally encountered in mineral exploration and development. Such risks include unusual and unexpected geological formations, seismic activity, rock bursts, cave-ins, flowing and other conditions involved in the drilling and removal of material, environmental hazards, industrial accidents, periodic interruptions due to adverse weather conditions, labour disputes, and political unrest. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could result in damage to, or destruction of, mineral properties or interests, production facilities, personal injury, damage to life or property, environmental damage, delays or interruption of operations, increases in costs, monetary losses, legal liability and adverse government action. BCGold does not currently carry insurance against these risks and there is no assurance that such insurance will be available in the future, or if available, at economically feasible premiums or acceptable terms. The potential costs associated with liabilities not covered by insurance or excess insurance coverage may cause substantial delays and require significant capital outlays.

No Operating History and Financial Resources

BCGold does not have an operating history and has no operating revenues and is unlikely to generate any in the foreseeable future. It anticipates that its existing cash resources following the private placements will be sufficient to cover its projected funding requirements for the ensuing year. If its exploration program is successful, additional funds will be required for further exploration to prove economic deposits and to bring such deposits to production. Additional funds will also be required for BCGold to acquire and explore other mineral interests. BCGold has limited financial resources and there is no assurance that sufficient additional funding will be available to it fulfill its obligations or for further exploration and development, on acceptable terms or at all. Failure to obtain additional funding on a timely basis could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development and could cause BCGold to forfeit its interests in some or all of its properties or to reduce or terminate its operations.

Government Regulation

The current or future operations of BCGold, including exploration and development activities and the commencement and continuation of commercial production, require licenses, permits or other approvals from various foreign federal, state and local governmental authorities and such operations are or will be governed by laws and regulations relating to prospecting, development, mining, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, water use, environmental protection, land claims of indigenous people and other matters. There can be no assurance, however, that BCGold will obtain on reasonable terms, or at all, the permits and approvals, and the renewals thereof, which it may require for the conduct of its current or future operations or that compliance with applicable laws, regulations, permits and approvals will not have an adverse effect on any mining project which BCGold may undertake. Possible future environmental and mineral tax legislation, regulations and actions could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays to BCGold's planned exploration and operations, the extent of which cannot be predicted.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Parties engaged in mining operations may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of the mining activities and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Competition

The mineral exploration and mining business is competitive in all of its phases. BCGold will compete with numerous other companies and individuals, including competitors with greater financial, technical and other resources, in the search for and the acquisition of attractive mineral properties. BCGold's ability to acquire properties in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop is present properties, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable prospects for mineral exploration or development. There is no assurance that BCGold will be able to compete successfully with others in acquiring such prospects.

Title to Property

Many of BCGold's properties are held in the names of third parties. BCGold has taken precautions to ensure that legal titles to its property interests are properly recorded. There can be no assurance that BCGold will be able to secure the grant or the renewal of exploration permits or other tenures on terms satisfactory to it, or that governments in the jurisdictions in which the properties are situated will not revoke or significantly alter such permits or other tenures or that such permits and tenures will not be challenged or impugned. Third parties may have valid claims underlying portions of BCGold's interests and the permits or tenures may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or native land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. If a title defect exists, it is possible that BCGold may lose all or part of its interest in the properties to which such defects relate.

Environmental Risks and Hazards

All phases of BCGold's operations will be subject to environmental regulation in the jurisdictions in which it intends to operate. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation, provide for restrictions and prohibitions on spills, releases or emissions of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry activities and operations. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. A breach of such regulation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of mining operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the viability or profitability of operations. Environmental hazards may exist on the properties in which BCGold holds interests or on properties that will be acquired which are unknown to BCGold at present and which have been caused by previous or existing owners or operators of the properties.

Commodity Prices

The price of BCGold's securities, its financial results and exploration, development and mining activities may in the future be significantly adversely affected by declines in the price of precious or base minerals. Precious or base minerals prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond BCGold's control such as the sale or purchase of precious or base metals by various dealers, central banks and financial institutions, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuation, global and regional supply and demand; production and consumption patterns, speculative activities, increased production due to improved mining and production methods, government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, environmental protection and international political and economic trends, conditions and events. The price of precious or base metals has fluctuated widely in recent years, and future serious price declines could cause continued development of BCGold's properties to be impracticable.

Further, reserve calculations and life-of-mine plans using significantly lower precious or base minerals prices could result in material write-downs of BCGold's investment in mining properties and increased amortization, reclamation and closure charges.

In addition to adversely affecting reserve estimates and its financial condition, declining commodity prices can impact operations by requiring a reassessment of the feasibility of a particular project. Such a reassessment may be the result of a management decision or may be required under financing arrangements related to a particular project. Even if the project is ultimately determined to be economically viable, the need to conduct such a reassessment may cause substantial delays or may interrupt operations until the reassessment can be completed.

Price Volatility and Lack of Active Market

In recent years, the securities markets in Canada and elsewhere have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many public companies have experienced significant fluctuations in price which have not necessarily been related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. It may be anticipated that any quoted market for BCGold's securities will be subject to such market trends and that the value of such securities may be affected accordingly.

Key Executives

BCGold will be dependent on the services of key executives and a small number of highly skilled and experienced consultants and personnel, whose contributions to the immediate future operations of BCGold are likely to be of importance. Locating mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is the technical skill of the exploration personnel involved. Due to the relatively small size of BCGold, the loss of these persons or BCGold's inability to attract and retain additional highly skilled employees or consultants may adversely affect its business and future operations. BCGold does not currently carry any keyman life insurance on any of its executives.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, and may continue to be, involved in the mining and mineral exploration industry through their direct and indirect participation in corporations, partnerships or joint ventures which are potential competitors of the Company. Situations may arise in connection with potential acquisitions in investments where the other interests of these directors and officers may conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers of the Company with conflicts of interest will be subject to and will follow the procedures set out in applicable corporate and securities legislation, regulation, rules and policies.

Dividends

BCGold has no earnings or dividend record and is unlikely to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future as it intends to employ available funds for mineral exploration and development. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors of BCGold and will depend on BCGold's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board of Directors of BCGold deem relevant.

Nature of the Securities

The purchase of the Company's securities involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks. The Company's securities should not be purchased by persons who cannot afford the possibility of the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, an investment in the Company's securities should not constitute a major portion of an investor's portfolio.

Proposed Transactions

At the present time, there are no proposed transactions that are required to be disclosed.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning BCGold's general and administrative expenses and resource property costs is provided in the Company's Statement of Loss and Deficit and Schedule of Resource Property Costs contained in its audited Financial Statements for February 29, 2008 that is available on BCGold's website at www.bcgoldcorp.com or on its SEDAR Page Site accessed through www.sedar.com.

Outstanding Share Data

BCGold's authorized capital is unlimited common shares without par value. As at June 12, 2008, the following common shares, options and share purchase warrants were outstanding:

	# of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Issued and Outstanding Common Shares at June 12, 2008	23,576,590		
Warrants			
Share purchase warrants	50,000	$0.58	September 14, 2008
	150,000	$0.75	February 23, 2009
	3,062,922	$1.00	March 13, 2009
	225,000	$0.75	April 25, 2009
	100,000	$0.81	October 15, 2009
	250,000	$0.76	November 1, 2009
	1,277,500	$0.75/$1.00*	Decmeber 28,2009
Employee Stock Options	520,000	$0.10	June 5, 2011
	300,000	$0.45	September 15, 2011
	812,000	$0.70	June 19, 2012
	100,000	$0.70	August 22, 2012
Fully Diluted at June 12, 2008	**30,424,012**		

* exercisable at $0.75 to December 28, 2008 and $1.00 to December 28, 2009

Transactions with Related Parties

During the year, the Company paid consulting fees of: $172,124 to the President and CEO of which $15,673 was capitalized to resource properties; $126,628 to a Company controlled by its Vice President of Corporate Development of which $6,539 was capitalized to resource properties; and $25,664 to its Chief Financial Officer.

Accounting Policies and Changes to Prior Year:

Effective March 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") accounting standards:

Section 1530 – Comprehensive Income

This new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income and its components and the inclusion of accumulated other comprehensive income as a component of shareholders' equity. Comprehensive income is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholders. Other comprehensive income includes items that would not normally be included in net earnings until realized, such as cumulative translation adjustments resulting from the translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements to US dollars using the current rate method and unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities. Other comprehensive income is presented as a new category of shareholder's equity on the balance sheet and included a $3,750 transitional adjustment to the opening deficit and other accumulated comprehensive income due to a change in market value of marketable securities as at March 1, 2007.

Section 3855 – Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement

This new standard requires that all financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale, held for trading or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities other than those held for trading are measured at amortized cost, and interest is calculated using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income. The standard also permits the designation of any financial instrument as held for trading upon initial recognition. The Company has not optionally designated any financial instruments as available-for-sale or held for trading.

All derivative instruments, including certain embedded derivatives that are required to be separated from their host contracts, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and mark-to-market adjustments on these instruments are included in net income. Under the transitional provisions for the standard, only embedded derivatives in instruments acquired or substantively modified on or after January 1, 2003 are required to be considered for recognition and measurement.

All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, subject to impairment assessments. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs incurred to acquire or issue financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the relevant financial instrument.

Where a financial asset classified as held-to-maturity or available-for-sale has a loss in value which is considered to be other than temporary, the financial asset is written down to recognize the loss by a charge to earnings.

Section 3865 – Hedges

This new standard specifies the criteria under which hedge accounting can be applied and how hedge accounting can be executed for each of the permitted hedging strategies: fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of foreign currency exposure of a net investment in self-sustaining foreign operations. The Company has not designated any instruments as hedges.

Section 1506 – Accounting Changes

In 2006, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1506 – Accounting Changes. The new standard establishes criteria for changing accounting policies, together with the accounting treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting policies and estimates, disclosure of enacted but not yet effective accounting policies and correction of errors, replacing former CICA Handbook Section 1506.

Recent Developments and Outlook

The Company expects to obtain financing in the future primarily through further equity financing, as well as through joint venturing and/or optioning out the Company's properties to qualified mineral exploration companies. There can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining additional financing, now or in the future. Failure to raise additional financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to suspend its operation and eventually to forfeit or sell its interest in its resource properties.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, marketable securities, GST receivable and payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that BCGold is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity for prompt liquidation.

Foreign exchange risk is the risk arising from changes in foreign currency fluctuations. The Company does not use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency rates. It is the opinion of management, however, that the foreign exchange risk to which the Company is exposed is minimal.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's accounting policies are presented in note 3 of the February 29, 2008 audited financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to select accounting policies and make estimates. Such estimates may have a significant impact on the financial statements. Actual amounts could differ materially from the estimates used and, accordingly, affect the results of the operations. These include:

- the carrying values of mineral properties; and
- the valuation of stock-based compensation expense.

Mineral properties and deferred exploration costs

The Company records its interest in mineral properties at cost. Resource exploration and development costs are capitalized on an individual area of interest basis until such time as an economic resource body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. Costs for a producing prospect are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the reserves, while costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

Management of the Company reviews and evaluates the carrying value of each mineral property for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the related asset may not be recoverable. When it is determined that a mineral property is impaired, it is written down to its estimated fair value.

Management's estimates of mineral prices, mineral resources, and operating, capital and reclamation costs are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that may affect the recoverability of deferred mineral property costs. Although management has made its best estimate of these factors, it is possible that material changes could occur which may adversely affect management's estimate of the net cash flows expected to be generated from its properties.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to continue operations and to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The discovery or establishment of adequate reserves is dependent on successful exploration. Competition for exploration resources at all levels is currently very intense, particularly affecting availability of manpower, drill rigs and helicopters. As a result of this, and other factors inherent in exploration, the Company has uncertainty that it will be able to carry out its planned exploration programs.

Stock-based compensation expense

From time to time, the Company may grant share purchase options to directors, employees, and service providers. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate a value for these options. This model, and other models which are used to value options, require inputs such as expected volatility, expected life to exercise, and interest rates. Changes in any of these inputs could cause a significant change in the stock-based compensation recorded in a period.

Approval

The Board of Directors of BCGold has approved the disclosure contained in this annual MD&A. A copy of this annual MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

Additional Information

Additional Information relating to BCGold Corp, is on SEDAR at www.sedar.com or by contacting:

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www.bcgoldcorp.com
Email: bfowler@bcgoldcorp.com
Attention: Brian Fowler, President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ "Brian Fowler"
Brian Fowler
President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ "Peter Kendrick"
Peter Kendrick
Chief Financial Officer

BCGOLD CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2008

In Canadian Funds

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

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Chartered Accountants
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To the Shareholders of BCGold Corp.

We have audited the balance sheets of **BCGold Corp.** (the "Company") as at February 29, 2008 and 2007 and the statements of loss and deficit, comprehensive income (loss), shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the two year period ended February 29, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at February 29, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two year period ended February 29, 2008 in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Signed "PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP"

Chartered Accountants
Vancouver, BC
June 10, 2008

BCGold Corp.

Statement 1

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Balance Sheets

Canadian Funds

ASSETS		As at February 29, 2008		As at February 28, 2007
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	**1,234,966**	$	2,174,759
Short-term investments *(Note 3e)*		**12,000**		-
Marketable securities *(Note 4)*		**137,500**		86,250
GST and other receivables		**209,243**		47,506
Prepaid expenses		**6,301**		5,388
		1,600,010		2,313,903
Property and Equipment *(Note 5)*		**63,945**		15,781
Resource Property Costs *(Note 6) – Schedule*		**5,637,577**		795,393
	$	**7,301,532**	$	3,125,077

LIABILITIES				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	**177,026**	$	100,087
Due to related parties		**-**		13,577
Receipt of funds for future issuance of share capital		**-**		952,000
		177,026		1,065,664

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share Capital *(Note 7a)*		**7,221,443**		2,150,480
Share Purchase Warrants *(Note 7c)*		**945,735**		274,585
Contributed Surplus *(Note 8)*		**566,392**		142,529
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		**(141,250)**		-
Deficit - *Statement 2*		**(1,467,814)**		(508,181)
		7,124,506		2,059,413
	$	**7,301,532**	$	3,125,077

Income Taxes *(Note 10)*
Subsequent Events *(Note 12)*

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Brian Fowler", President & CEO, Director

"Peter Kendrick" CFO, Director

BCGold Corp.

Statement 2

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Loss and Deficit

Canadian Funds

	For the year ended February 29, 2008	For the year ended February 28, 2007
Expenses		
Amortization	$ **29,362**	$ 3,304
Conference and meetings	**92,482**	29,610
Corporate listing and filing fees	**22,597**	48,058
Investor relations	**110,073**	19,889
Office and administration	**96,141**	23,312
Professional fees	**110,082**	166,031
Rent	**37,285**	15,349
Stock-based compensation *(Note 7d)*	**220,417**	142,529
Transfer agent fees	**12,187**	2,886
Wages and consulting fees	**563,172**	134,752
Loss before the undernoted	**(1,293,798)**	(585,720)
Other Income (Expenses)		
Interest and other income	**81,177**	5,538
Write-off of resource property costs	**(12,620)**	(7,955)
	68,557	(2,417)
Loss before income taxes	**(1,225,241)**	(588,137)
Future income tax recovery *(Note 10)*	**265,608**	94,116
Net loss for the year	**(959,633)**	(494,021)
Deficit - Beginning of Year	**(508,181)**	(14,160)
Deficit - End of Year	$ **(1,467,814)**	$ (508,181)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	$ **(0.05)**	$ (0.07)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	**17,738,025**	6,687,374

- See Accompanying Notes -

BCGold Corp.

Statement 3

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Canadian Funds

	For the year ended February 29, 2008	For the year ended February 28, 2007
Net loss for the year	$ **(959,633)**	$ **(494,021)**
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	**(145,000)**	**-**
Comprehensive loss	$ **(1,104,633)**	$ **(494,021)**

BCGold Corp.

Statement 4

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Canadian Funds

	For the year ended February 29, 2008	For the year ended February 28, 2007
Share capital		
Balance – beginning of year	**$ 2,150,480**	$ 150,000
Issued during the year – private placements	**4,586,409**	1,851,440
Issued during the year – property payments	**599,000**	199,659
Issued during the year – warrant exercises	**117,750**	40,250
Fair value of share purchase warrants exercised	**33,412**	3,247
Flow-through income tax renunciation	**(265,608)**	(94,116)
Balance – end of year	**7,221,443**	2,150,480
Share purchase warrants		
Balance – beginning of year	**274,585**	-
Fair value of share purchase warrants issued	**908,008**	277,832
Fair value of share purchase warrants exercised	**(33,412)**	(3,247)
Fair value of share purchase warrants expired	**(203,446)**	-
Balance – end of year	**945,735**	274,585
Contributed surplus		
Balance – beginning of year	**142,529**	-
Fair value of share purchase warrants expired	**203,446**	-
Fair value of stock-based compensation on options vested	**220,417**	142,529
Balance – end of year	**566,392**	142,529
Deficit		
Balance – beginning of year	**(508,181)**	(14,160)
Net loss for the year	**(959,633)**	(494,021)
Balance – end of year	**(1,467,814)**	(508,181)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
Transitional adjustment to opening balance *(Note 3n)*	**3,750**	-
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	**(145,000)**	-
Balance – end of year	**(141,250)**	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$ 7,124,506**	$ 2,059,413

- See Accompanying Notes -

BCGold Corp.
(An Exploration Stage Company)

Statement 5

Statements of Cash Flows

Canadian Funds

	For the year ended February 29, 2008	For the year ended February 28, 2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss for the year	$ **(959,633)**	$ (494,021)
Items not affected by cash:		
Future income tax recovery	**(265,608)**	(94,116)
Stock-based compensation	**220,417**	142,529
Amortization	**29,362**	3,304
Write-off of resource property costs	**12,620**	7,955
	(962,842)	(434,349)
Change in non-cash working capital:		
GST and other receivables	**(161,737)**	(47,444)
Prepaid expenses	**(913)**	(5,388)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(8,631)**	65,910
Due to related parties	**(13,577)**	13,577
	(1,147,700)	(407,694)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment in marketable securities	**(192,500)**	(86,250)
Investment in short-term investments	**(12,000)**	-
Acquisition of equipment	**(77,526)**	(28,149)
Disposal of equipment	**-**	9,064
Resource property costs	**(3,966,896)**	(524,171)
	(4,248,922)	(629,506)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Receipt of funds for future issuance of share capital	**-**	952,000
Issuance of share capital, net	**3,752,159**	1,894,937
Issuance of warrants, net	**704,670**	229,244
	4,456,829	3,076,181
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(939,793)**	2,038,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents- Beginning of Year	**2,174,759**	135,778
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ **1,234,966**	$ 2,174,759
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities		
Cash calls receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties included in resource property costs	$ **85,570**	$ 34,176
Fair value of warrants issued for property	$ **203,338**	$ 45,341
Issuance of shares for property	$ **599,000**	$ 199,659

- See Accompanying Notes –

1. Nature of Operations

BCGold Corp. ("the Company" or "BCGold") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on February 10, 2006 as 0748496 B.C. Ltd. On March 1, 2006, the Company changed its name to BCGold Corp. The Company is an exploration stage enterprise focusing on the acquisition, exploration and development of economic gold and other precious and base metal properties. On September 15, 2006, upon acceptance of the Company's qualifying transaction, the shares commenced trading under the symbol BCG on the TSX-Venture Exchange.

2. Comparative Figures

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, term deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with the original term to maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which, in the opinion of management, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

b) Resource Property Costs

The Company is in the process of exploring its resource properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable.

Resource exploration and development costs are capitalized on an individual area of interest basis until such time as an economically feasible ore body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. Costs for a producing prospect are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the reserves, while costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

The recoverability of the amount capitalized for the undeveloped resource properties is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to farm out its resource properties, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. In addition, the resource property costs are evaluated on an annual basis for impairment and where impairment occurs, related resource costs are written off.

Title to resource 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 conveyance history characteristic of many resource properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

3. Significant Accounting Policies – *Continued:*

c) **Asset Retirement Obligations**

The Company recognizes a legal liability for future obligations relating to retirement of property and equipment, and arising from the acquisition, construction, development, or normal operation of those assets. Such asset retirement costs must be recognized at fair value, when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be estimated, in the period in which it is incurred, added to the carrying value of the asset, and amortized into income on a systematic basis over its useful life. Any liability is subject to accretion over time for increases in the fair value of the liability.

At February 29, 2008 there are no asset retirement obligations for the Company.

d) **Marketable Securities**

Marketable securities consisting of common shares of a public company are classified as available for sale and are reported at market value. At the end of each reporting period, management determines if there has been a change in the market value of each individual security and records an adjustment to market value, with the offsetting debit or credit to other comprehensive income.

e) **Short-term investments**

The Company invests in cashable Guaranteed Investment Certificates, with an original term to maturity of three months or more but less than one year.

f) **Amortization**

The Company provides for amortization using the declining balance method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the property and equipment over the estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Computer equipment	30 %
Computer software	100 %
Office furniture and equipment	20 %

g) **Income Taxes**

The asset and liability method is used for determining future income taxes. Under the asset and liability method, the change in the net future tax asset or liability is included in income. The income tax effects of temporary differences between the time when income and expenses are recognized in accordance with Company accounting practices and the time they are recognized for income tax purposes are reflected as future income tax assets or liabilities. Future income tax assets and liabilities are measured using statutory rates that are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is established, as needed, to reduce the future income tax asset to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized.

h) **Share Capital**

Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is recorded at an amount based on fair market value.

3. Significant Accounting Policies – *Continued:*

i) **Stock-Based Compensation**

All stock-based awards made to employees and non-employees are measured and recognized using a fair value based method. For employees, the fair value of the options is measured at the date of the grant. For non-employees, the fair value of the options is measured on the earlier of the date at which the counterparty performance is complete or the date the performance commitment is reached or the date at which the equity instruments are granted if they are fully vested and non-forfeitable. For employees and non-employees, the fair value of options is accrued and charged to operations on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with the offsetting credit to contributed surplus. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

j) **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

The Company assesses the impairment of long-lived assets, which consist primarily of property and equipment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying value of the asset to its fair value. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the amount of the impairment is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. The amount of the impairment is charged to income in the period when the impairment is determined.

k) **Loss per Share**

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted loss per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on loss per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted loss per share by application of the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes that the options and/or warrants are exercised at the beginning of the year (or issue date if later) and the proceeds are used to repurchase outstanding shares of common stock.

l) **Management's Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. In particular, resource property costs may be affected. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

m) **Flow-Through Shares**

The Company follows the recommendations of the Emerging Issues Committee, relating to flow-through shares. Under the terms of Canadian flow-through share legislation, the tax attributes of qualifying expenditures are renounced to subscribers. To recognize the foregone tax benefits, share capital is reduced and a future income tax liability is recognized as the related expenditures are renounced. To the extent available, this future income tax liability is then reduced by the recognition of previously unrecorded future income tax assets on unused tax losses and deductions.

3. Significant Accounting Policies – *Continued:*

n) **Adoption of new accounting standards**

Effective March 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") accounting standards:

Section 1530 – Comprehensive Income

This new standard requires the presentation of comprehensive income and its components and the inclusion of accumulated other comprehensive income as a component of shareholders' equity. Comprehensive income is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholders. Other comprehensive income includes items that would not normally be included in net earnings until realized, such as cumulative translation adjustments resulting from the translation of foreign currency denominated financial statements to US dollars using the current rate method and unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities. Accumulated other comprehensive income is presented as a new category of shareholders' equity on the balance sheet and included a $3,750 transitional adjustment related to the unrealized gain in market value of marketable securities as at March 1, 2007.

Section 3855 – Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement

This new standard requires that all financial instruments are classified as one of the following: held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, available-for-sale, held for trading or other financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets held-to maturity, loans and receivables and financial liabilities other than those held for trading are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income. The standard also permits the designation of any financial instrument as held for trading upon initial recognition.

All derivative instruments, including certain embedded derivatives that are required to be separated from their host contracts, are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and mark-to-market adjustments on these instruments are included in net income. Under the transitional provisions for the standard, only embedded derivatives in instruments acquired or substantively modified on or after January 1, 2003 are required to be considered for recognition and measurement. The Company has no derivative instruments.

The following is a summary of the accounting model the Company elected to apply to each of its significant categories of financial instruments outstanding as of February 1, 2007:

Cash and cash equivalents……………………	Held-for-trading
Short-term investments	Held-for-trading
GST and other receivables …………………………	Loans and receivables
Marketable securities	Available-for-sale
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ……..	Other liabilities

All other financial instruments are recorded at cost or amortized cost, subject to impairment assessments. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method.

3. Significant Accounting Policies – *Continued:*

Transaction costs incurred to acquire or issue financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the relevant financial instrument.

Where a financial asset classified as held-to-maturity or available-for-sale has a loss in value which is considered to be other than temporary, the financial asset is written down to recognize the loss by a charge to earnings.

Section 3865 – Hedges

This new standard specifies the criteria under which hedge accounting can be applied and how hedge accounting can be executed for each of the permitted hedging strategies: fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of foreign currency exposure of a net investment in self-sustaining foreign operations. The Company has not designated any instruments as hedges.

Section 1506 – Accounting Changes

In 2006, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1506 – Accounting Changes. The new standard establishes criteria for changing accounting policies, together with the accounting treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting policies and estimates, disclosure of enacted but not yet effective accounting policies and correction of errors, replacing former CICA Handbook Section 1506.

o) **New Accounting Principals pronounced but not yet enacted**

The following sections, which have been pronounced but not yet enacted, are expected to have an impact on the Company in the coming year:

Section 1535 – Capital Disclosures

This Section establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. Under this standard the Company will be required to disclose the following, based on the information provided internally to the entity's key management personnel:

(i) qualitative information about its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.
(ii) summary of quantitative data about what it manages as capital
(iii) whether during the period it complied with any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.
(iv) when the company has not complied with such externally imposed capital requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance.

3. Significant Accounting Policies – *Continued:*

Sections 3862 and 3863 – Financial Instruments – Disclosures and Presentation

These Sections require entities to provide disclosure of quantitative and qualitative information in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate (a) the significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance; and (b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and management's objectives, policies and procedures for managing such risks. Entities will be required to disclose the measurement basis or bases used, and the criteria used to determine classification for different types of instruments.

These Sections require specific disclosures to be made, including the criteria for:
(i) designating financial assets and liabilities as held for trading;
(ii) designating financial assets as available-for-sale; and
(iii) determining when impairment is recorded against the related financial asset or when an allowance account is used.

4. Marketable Securities

	2008		2007	
	Market Value	**Cost**	Market Value	Cost
Common shares of a public company, representing less than a 5% interest of the company	**$ 137,500**	**$ 278,750**	$ 90,000	$ 86,250

5. Property and Equipment

Details are as follows:

	2008			2007		
	Cost	**Accumulated Amortization**	**Net Book Value**	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Computer equipment	**$ 26,916**	**$ (6,508)**	**$ 20,408**	$ 9,687	$ (1,453)	$ 8,234
Computer software	**41,920**	**(22,099)**	**19,821**	2,278	(1,139)	1,139
Office furniture and equipment	**27,775**	**(4,059)**	**23,716**	7,120	(712)	6,408
	$ 96,611	**$ (32,666)**	**$ 63,945**	$ 19,085	$ (3,304)	$ 15,781

6. Resource Property Costs

Details are as follows:

	Acquisition Costs	Exploration Costs	**2008**	2007
Carmacks Copper Gold Project, Yukon	$ 557,530	$ 1,504,019	**$ 2,061,549**	297,146
Engineer, British Columbia	352,273	281,703	**633,976**	5,344
Todoggone, British Columbia	563,923	1,279,693	**1,843,616**	40,311
Voigtberg, British Columbia	125,154	917,152	**1,042,306**	429,772
Other Properties, British Columbia	56,130	-	**56,130**	22,820
	$ 1,655,010	$ 3,982,567	**$ 5,637,577**	795,393

a) Carmacks, Yukon

On November 1, 2006, the Company entered into an option agreement with a third party to acquire up to a 100% interest in 15 mineral properties in the vicinity of the Minto and Carmacks (Williams Creek) copper gold deposits, by making the following payments, expenditures and Unit issuances:

Payments:

i)	$ 100,000	on or before April 15, 2007 (paid)
ii)	50,000	on or before October 15, 2007 (paid)
iii)	50,000	on or before October 15, 2008
iv)	50,000	on or before October 15, 2009
v)	50,000	on or before October 15, 2010
	$ 300,000	

Minimum Expenditures:

$ 900,000	on or before October 15, 2010 (Incurred)

Unit issuances:

i)	300,000	within 5 days of the acceptance of the agreement by the TSX Venture Exchange (issued – fair value $273,750)
ii)	200,000	on or before October 15, 2007 (issued - fair value $145,968)
iii)	200,000	on or before October 15, 2008
iv)	200,000	on or before October 15, 2009
v)	100,000	on or before October 15, 2010
	1,000,000	

Each "Unit" will consist of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold for two years following the date of issuance at a price per common share to be determined by taking the weighted average closing price of the common shares of BCGold on the TSX Venture Exchange (or such other stock exchange or quotation system as BCGold's shares may be traded or quoted on) for the twenty consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date of issuance plus 25%. All of the payment, expenditure and Unit obligations may be accelerated at BCGold's option. The agreement was accepted by the TSX Venture Exchange in March 2007.

A Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) of 1.75% applies to the holdings of which 1.25% can be purchased for $1,500,000.

6. Resource Property Costs – *Continued*

b) Engineer, BC

On January 16, 2007, the Company entered into a letter agreement with Engineer Mining Corp. ("EMC") to acquire a 100% interest in the Engineer Mine located west of Atlin, BC. Under the terms of the option, the Company may acquire a 51% interest by paying an aggregate of $250,000 ($125,000 on or before January 16, 2008 (paid) and $125,000 on or before January 16, 2009) and issuing an aggregate of 375,000 common shares and 325,000 share purchase warrants to EMC in the first two years (250,000 common shares (fair value $147,500) and 250,000 share purchase warrants (fair value $79,763) were issued on November 1, 2007, with the remaining 125,000 common shares and 75,000 share purchase warrants to be issued on or before January 16, 2009). BCGold may then acquire:

1. an additional 9% interest by issuing $150,000 in BCGold common shares and 75,000 BCGold common share purchase warrants to EMC in the third year;
2. an additional 15% interest by paying $200,000 (or issuing $200,000 in BCGold common shares, at BCGold's option) and issuing 100,000 BCGold common share purchase warrants to EMC in the fourth year; and
3. an additional 25% interest by paying $400,000 (or issuing $400,000 in BCGold common shares, at BCGold's option) and issuing 100,000 BCGold common share purchase warrants to EMC in the fifth year.

All payments and issuances may be accelerated at BCGold's option. Each share purchase warrant will be exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold for two years following the date of issuance at a price per common share to be determined by taking the weighted average closing price of the common shares of BCGold for the twenty consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date of issuance plus 25%.

BCGold will be entitled to permit EMC to inspect and mine selected ore-shoots within the property following de-watering of the property on terms to be negotiated in good faith between the parties, on the basis that EMC will reimburse BCGold for the costs of the de-watering and will pay BCGold a 12.5% gross return royalty from any ore production.

c) Toodoggone, BC

On September 15, 2006, the Company signed a letter of intent with Stealth Minerals Limited ("Stealth") to earn up to a 75% interest in three properties from Stealth's Toodoggone property portfolio in north-central British Columbia. Under the terms of the Option Agreement, Stealth divided its 62,845 hectare Toodoggone land position into eleven properties. The Agreement enabled the Company to review all exploration data for the eleven properties and select any three properties by March 31, 2007, in exchange for the Company purchasing an aggregate of 2,500,000 common shares of Stealth at a price of $0.20 per share on or before March 31, 2007. The Company acquired 1,750,000 shares in fiscal 2008 (750,000 - 2007). The fair value of these shares at the date of issuance amounting to $192,500 (2007 - $86,250) was recorded as marketable securities. The premium paid over the fair value was capitalized to resource property costs in the amount of $157,500 (2007 - $63,750).

The Company can then earn a 51% interest in each of the three selected properties by issuing 150,000 BCGold common shares and 75,000 BCGold common share purchase warrants (each exercisable for a one year period at a price equal to 125% of the twenty day average closing price of the common shares of the Company ending on the trading day prior to the date of issuance) to Stealth for each property within ten business days of the date of selection of the three properties and spending $1 million on each property over a three year period from the election date (March 28, 2007).

6. Resource Property Costs – *Continued*

c) Toodoggone, BC – *Continued:*

On April 2, 2007 the Company selected three properties, Sickle-Sofia, Louis and FogMess and issued 450,000 BCGold common shares (fair value $265,500) and 225,000 BCGold common share purchase warrants (fair value $76,663) exercisable at $0.75 expiring April 2, 2008. A portion of the three properties chosen is subject to an underlying 3% NSR held by a third party. The Company can reduce the NSR through cash payments.

The Company can increase its interest to 60% by spending an additional $1 million (total of $2 million) on each property within a four year period from the election date and can further increase its interest to 75% by producing a bankable feasibility study for each property. Notice of the Company's plans to proceed with the third option must be provided within 6 months of the exercise of the second option and completed within five years of the notice date. The Company will be the operator of the selected properties.

d) Voigtberg, BC

On July 10, 2006, the Company signed a letter of intent with Kaminak Gold Corp. ("Kaminak") to earn an interest in Kaminak's Voigtberg property located in the Iskut River area, Liard Mining Division, British Columbia.

In order for the Company to earn up to a 60% interest in the Voigtberg property, the Company must, at its option, issue 100,000 units to Kaminak as of the date of closing of the Qualifying Transaction (Issued – September 15, 2006 – fair value $35,000). Each unit consists of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold for one year following the closing date. In addition, the Company must, at its option, issue an additional 100,000 units to Kaminak on each of the first (issued – fair value $70,000 for the shares and $16,944 for the warrants), second and third anniversaries of the closing date for a total of 300,000 additional units, each additional unit to consist of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable for one year following the date of issuance to purchase one common share of BCGold at an exercise price determined by taking the weighted average closing price of the common shares of the Company for the twenty consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date of issuance plus 25%, and the Company must, at its option, incur minimum exploration expenditures over a four year period as follows:

i)	$	350,000	to September 15, 2007 (completed)
ii)		350,000	to September 15, 2008 (completed)
iii)		650,000	to September 15, 2009
iv)		650,000	to September 15, 2010
	$	2,000,000	

Upon incurring $1 million in exploration expenditures, the Company will have earned a 50% interest in the Voigtberg property and, upon the issuance of all of the initial and additional units, incurring all of the expenditures and operating the exploration program as set out above, the Company will have earned a 60% interest in the Voigtberg property. The Company may then earn an additional 10% interest in the property by completing a bankable feasibility study, for a total 70% interest in the property.

A 2% NSR in favour of Hunter Exploration Group exists on the property.

7. Share Capital

a) Details are as follows:

	Number		Amount
Authorized:			
Unlimited number of common voting shares without par value			
Unlimited number of preferred shares			
Issued:			
Balance – February 28, 2006	3,000,000	$	150,000
Non-flow through shares issued by offering June 2006	2,800,000		280,000
Non-flow through shares issued by private placement September 2006	1,958,747		555,760
Flow-through shares issued by private placement September 2006	759,000		255,521
Flow-through shares issued by private placement December 2006	1,427,999		800,959
Shares issued for resource properties	400,000		199,659
Shares issued from agent warrant exercise	304,500		57,829
Share issuance costs	-		(55,132)
Future income taxes on renouncement of flow-through shares issued *(Note 7e)*	-		(94,116)
Balance – February 28, 2007	10,650,246		2,150,480
Non-flow through private placement, net of warrant valuation - March 2007	6,125,844		3,699,140
Flow-through private placement, net of warrant valuation – December 2007	2,555,000		1,127,591
Shares issued from share purchase warrants exercised	245,500		151,162
Shares issued for resource properties	1,000,000		599,000
Share issuance costs	-		(240,322)
Future income taxes on renouncement of flow-through shares issued *(Note 7e)*	-		(265,608)
Balance – February 29, 2008	**20,576,590**	**$**	**7,221,443**

b) **Private Placements**

Private Placement December 2007

On December 28, 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,555,000 flow-through units at a price of $0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,277,500 *(Note 7e)*. Each Unit consists of one flow-through common share of BCGold and one-half of one non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $0.75 to December 28, 2008 and thereafter at a price of $1.00 to December 28, 2009. The warrants attached have been valued at $140,257 ($149,909 net of share issuance costs of $9,652) based upon the average of the residual method and the Black Scholes Method (using the assumptions as follows):

Assumptions	
Risk-free interest rate	3.95%
Expected stock price volatility	138%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	2 years

7. Share Capital - *Continued*

b) **Private Placements -** *Continued*

Private Placement March 2007

On March 13, 2007, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 6,125,844 non-flow-through units at a price of $0.70 per unit for gross proceeds of $4,288,091 ($952,000 was received prior to February 28, 2007). Each Unit consists of one non-flow-through common share of BCGold and one-half of one non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $1.00, expiring March 15, 2009. The warrants attached have been valued at $564,413 ($588,951 net of share issuance costs of $24,538) based upon the average of the residual method and the Black Scholes Method (using the assumptions as follows):

Assumptions	
Risk-free interest rate	3.92%
Expected stock price volatility	82%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	2 years

Private Placement December 2006

On December 28, 2006, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,427,999 flow-through units at a price of $0.60 per unit for gross proceeds of $856,799. Each Unit consists of one flow-through common share of BCGold and one-half of one non-flow-through common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $0.80 to December 29, 2007. The Company renounced expenditures in the amount of $856,799 in the period ended February 28, 2008 and recognized $265,608 of future income tax recovery *(Note 7e)*. The warrants attached have been valued at $55,181 ($55,840 net of share issuance costs of $659) based upon the average of the residual method and the Black Scholes Method (using the assumptions as follows):

Assumptions	
Risk-free interest rate	4.17%
Expected stock price volatility	73%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	1 year

7. Share Capital - *Continued*

b) Private Placements - *Continued*

Private Placement September 2006

On September 15, 2006, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,958,747 non-flow-through units at a price of $0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of $685,561 and 759,000 flow-through units at a price of $0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of $303,600. Each non-flow-through "Unit" consists of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $0.50, expiring September 15, 2007*. The Company renounced expenditures of $303,600 in the year ended February 28, 2006 and recognized $94,116 in future income tax recoveries *(Note 7e)*. Each flow-through "Unit" consists of one common share of BCGold and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant being exercisable to purchase one common share of BCGold at a price of $0.55, expiring September 15, 2007*

* These warrants were subsequently extended to November 17, 2007.

The warrants attached have been valued at $174,063 ($174,633 net of share issuance costs of $570) based upon the average of the residual method and the Black Scholes Method (using the assumptions as follows):

Assumptions	
Risk-free interest rate	4.19
Expected stock price volatility	100%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	1 year

Private Placement June 2006

On June 5, 2006, the Company closed an offering of 2,800,000 non-flow-through common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $280,000. The agent received 280,000 non-transferable compensation warrants exercisable to acquire 280,000 common shares of BCGold for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance at a price of $0.10 per unit. The warrants attached have been valued at $14,332 and charged to share issuance costs, based upon the average of the residual method and the Black Scholes Method (using the assumptions as follows):

Assumptions	
Risk-free interest rate	4.01%
Expected stock price volatility	100%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	2 years

7. Share Capital - *Continued*

c) **Share Purchase and Agents Warrants**:

Details of outstanding warrants are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
February 28, 2006	-	-
Issued	2,552,874	$0.56
Exercised	(304,500)	$0.13
February 28, 2007	2,248,374	$0.62
Issued	4,965,422	$0.88
Exercised	(245,500)	$0.48
Expired without exercise	(1,852,874)	$0.63
February 29, 2008	**5,115,422**	**$0.90**

At February 29, 2008, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Warrant Valuation
April 2, 2008 *(Note 6c)* *	$0.75	225,000	$ 76,663
September 14, 2008 *(Note 6d)*	$0.58	50,000	16,944
February 23, 2009 *(Note 6a)*	$0.75	150,000	37,727
March 15, 2009 *(Note 7b)*	$1.00	3,062,922	564,413
October 15, 2009 *(Note 6d)*	$0.81	100,000	29,968
November 1, 2009 *(Note 6b)*	$0.76	250,000	79,763
December 28, 2009 *(Note 7b)*	$0.75/$1.00**	1,277,500	140,257
Weighted Average	$0.90	5,115,422	$ 945,735

* expiry date extended to April 2, 2009 subsequent to year-end *(Note 12b)*
** exercisable at $0.75 to December 28, 2008 then $1.00 to December 28, 2009

d) **Stock Options**

The Company has established a stock option plan (the "Plan") for directors, employees, and consultants of the Company. From time to time, shares may be reserved by the Board, in its discretion, for options under the Plan, provided that at the time of the grant, the total number of shares so reserved for issuance by the Board shall not exceed the greater of 10% of the issued and outstanding listed shares (on a non-diluted basis) as at the date of grant. No options shall be granted, without regulatory approval, entitling any single individual to purchase in excess of 5% of the then outstanding shares in the Company in any 12 month period and no more than 2% of the optioned shares may be issued to any one consultant in any 12 month period. If the option rights granted under the plan shall expire or terminate for any reason without having been exercised such optioned shares may be made available for other options to be granted under the plan. The shares so reserved by the Board under the Plan shall be authorized but unissued shares.

7. Share Capital – *Continued:*

d) **Stock Options** - *Continued*

The options are non-transferable and will expire, if not exercised, immediately upon dismissal by the Company with cause or 90 days following the date the optionee otherwise ceases to be a director, officer, manager, consultant or employee of the corporation for reasons other than death, or one year after the death of an optionee. Pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), options granted pursuant to the Plan in excess of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of the grant must be subject to vesting.

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding February 28, 2006	-	-
Granted	820,000	$0.23
Outstanding February 28, 2007	820,000	$0.23
Granted	912,000	$0.70
Outstanding February 29, 2008	**1,732,000**	**$0.48**

Fiscal year ended February 29, 2008 - Grants

On August 22, 2007, the Company granted 812,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers. The options are exercisable at $0.70 per share and expire on August 22, 2012. The corresponding stock-based compensation amounts to $253,942, which was estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	
Average risk-free interest rate	4.31%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	89%
Average expected option life in years	5 years

On June 19, 2007, the Company granted 100,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers. The options are exercisable at $0.70 per share and expire on June 19, 2012. The corresponding stock-based compensation amounts to $31,274, which was estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	
Average risk-free interest rate	4.31%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	89%
Average expected option life in years	5 years

7. Share Capital- *Continued:*

d) **Stock Options -** *Continued:*

Fiscal year ended February 28, 2007 - Grants

On September 15, 2006, the Company granted 300,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers. The options are exercisable at $0.45 per share and expire on September 15, 2011. The corresponding stock based compensation amounts to $102,854, which was estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions used for the stock options granted September 15, 2006:

Assumptions	
Average risk-free interest rate	4.01%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	100%
Average expected option life in years	5 years

On June 5, 2006, the Company granted 520,000 incentive stock options to directors and officers. The options are exercisable at $0.10 per share and expire on June 5, 2011. The corresponding stock-based compensation amounts to $39,675, which was estimated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions used for the stock options granted June 5, 2006:

Assumptions	
Average risk-free interest rate	4.19%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Expected stock price volatility	100%
Average expected option life in years	5 years

The stock options vest immediately upon issuance except those issued to investor relations consultants whose options vest in the amount of 25% every six months from date of grant. The stock based compensation for those grants not fully vested has been recorded on a straight line basis over the term of the vesting. The associated stock based compensation expenses for options granted during the year are as follows:

Grant Date	No. of Options Granted	Total Expense	Amount of expense recognized or recognizable		
			2007	2008	2009
June 5, 2006	520,000	$ 39,675	$ 39,675	$ -	$ -
Sep.15, 2006	300,000	102,854	102,854	-	-
Jun.19, 2007	100,000	31,274	-	31,274	-
Aug.22, 2007	812,000	253,942	-	189,143	64,799
TOTAL	1,732,000	$ 427,745	$ 142,529	$ 220,417	$ 64,799

7. Share Capital - *Continued*

d) Stock Options - *Continued:*

At February 29, 2008, the following options were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining in Years
June 5, 2011	$0.10	520,000	3.27
September 15, 2011	$0.45	300,000	3.55
June 19, 2012	$0.70	100,000	4.31
September 19, 2012	$0.70	812,000	4.48
	$0.47	**1,732,000**	**3.94**

e) Flow-Through Shares

2008

During the year ended February 29, 2008, the Company issued 2,555,000 flow-through common shares for total proceeds of $1,277,500, which must be used for qualifying exploration expenditures and has been renounced to the flow-through shareholders effective December 31, 2007. The future income tax liability is estimated to be $383,250 resulting from the renunciation of these qualifying expenditures and will be recorded in the 2009 fiscal year as the renunciation tax forms were filed after February 29, 2008. The unspent balance of this flow-through issuance at February 29, 2008 was $1,005,241 and was included in the Company's cash and cash equivalents.

2007

During the year ended February 28, 2007, the Company issued 2,186,999 flow-through common shares for gross proceeds of $1,160,399 which must be used for qualifying exploration expenditures and have been renounced to the flow-through shareholders effective December 31, 2006. The future income tax liability was estimated to be $359,724 resulting from the renunciation of these qualifying expenditures. A liability of $94,116 was recorded in the 2007 fiscal year and the balance of $265,608 in the 2008 fiscal year based upon the filing dates of the renunciation tax forms. These future income tax liabilities were then reduced by the recognition of previously unrecorded future income tax assets on unused tax losses and deductions and a future income tax recovery of $265,608 (2007 - $94,116) was recognized on the Statements of Loss and Deficit. The unspent balance of this flow-through issuance at February 29, 2008 was $nil (2007 - $818,240) and was included in the Company's cash and cash equivalents.

8. Contributed Surplus

Contributed surplus relates to the recognition of the estimated fair value of stock options and agents warrants as follows:

Balance, February 28, 2006	$	-
Fair value of stock-based compensation on options issued *(Note 7d)*		142,529
Balance, February 28, 2007		142,529
Fair value of share purchase warrants expired November 17, 2007		148,265
Fair value of share purchase warrants expired December 29, 2007		55,181
Fair value of stock-based compensation on options vested *(Note 7d)*		220,417
Balance – February 29, 2008	**$**	**566,392**

9. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the company paid consulting fees of: $172,124 to the President and CEO of which $15,673 was capitalized to resource properties; $126,628 to a Company controlled by its Vice President of Corporate Development of which $6,539 was capitalized to resource properties; and $25,664 to its Chief Financial Officer.

10. Income Taxes

a) The income tax provision for the year differs from the amount obtained by applying the statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates as follows:

		For the Year Ended February 29, 2008		For the Year Ended February 28, 2007
Statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates		**34.12%**		31%
Expected tax recovery	**$**	**(418,000)**	$	(182,000)
Adjustments:				
Stock- based compensation		**75,000**		44,000
Share issuance costs		**(82,000)**		(17,000)
Change in effective tax rate		**136,000**		-
		(289,000)		(155,000)
Current valuation allowance		**289,000**		155,000
Reversal of valuation allowance related to flow-through share renunciations *(Note 7e)*		**(266,000)**		(94,000)
Future income tax recovery	**$**	**(266,000)**	$	(94,000)

b) The Company has non-capital losses which may be applied to reduce future years' taxable income. As at February 29, 2008 these amounted to $949,000 (2006 – $456,000). These non-capital losses will begin to expire in 2016.

10. Income Taxes - *Continued*

c) The components of the future income tax asset (liability) balances are as follows:

		February 29, 2008		February 28, 2007
Future income tax asset				
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	**$**	**385,000**	$	139,000
Share issue costs		**59,000**		17,000
Other		**66,000**		21,000
Resource property costs tax basis in excess of book value (book value in excess of tax costs)		**(467,000)**		(111,000)
Future income tax asset		**43,000**		66,000
Valuation Allowance		**(43,000)**		(66,000)
Future income tax liability	**$**	**-**	$	-

The effective income tax rate is the rate that is estimated to be applicable when the timing differences reverse. For 2008 this rate is estimated to be 26% (2007 – 31%).

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, marketable securities, GST and other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, GST and other receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation. In accordance with the adoption of CICA 3855, the carrying values of marketable securities are recorded at their respective fair values.

12. Subsequent Events

a) The Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.35 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,050,000. A finder's fee of 6% of the proceeds was paid in cash. This is an initial investment by Kinross Gold Corporation ("Kinross") under an agreement signed May 2, 2008, Kinross will have the right to participate in future financings of the Company to maintain its then equity interest in the Company at up to 10%, subject to TSXV approval and subject to maintaining a minimum 5% equity interest in the Company.

b) The Company and Stealth have amended the Toodoggone Option and Joint Venture Agreement (the "Toodoggone Agreement") entered into on September 15, 2006 *(Note 6c)*, as follows:

i. the extension of the expiry dates of the 225,000 common share purchase warrants issued by the Company to Stealth on April 2, 2007, each warrant originally exercisable for one common share until April 2, 2008 at a price of $0.75 per share, by one year to April 2, 2009; and

ii. the extension by one year of the dates by which BCGold must fulfill certain option terms in order to acquire interests in Stealth's Sickle-Sofia, FogMess and Louis properties, originally requiring the Company to spend $1 million on each property over a three year period to earn a 51% interest and $2 million on each property over a four year period to earn a 60% interest.

BCGold Corp.

Schedule

(An Exploration Stage Company)

Schedule of Resource Property Costs

Canadian Funds

	For the year ended February 29, 2008			For the year ended February 28, 2007		
	Acquisition Costs	Deferred Exploration	**Total**	Acquisition Costs	Deferred Exploration	**Total**
Mineral Interests						
Carmacks, Copper Gold Project, Yukon						
Acquisition costs - cash	$ 150,000	$ -	**$ 150,000**	$ 7,866	$ -	$ 7,866
Acquisition costs – shares and warrants	145,968	-	**145,968**	210,000	-	210,000
Claims and staking	43,696	-	**43,696**	-	-	-
Analytical and sampling	-	181,602	**181,602**	-	-	-
Fieldwork	-	1,209,621	**1,209,621**	-	3,683	3,683
Geological Consulting	-	97,266	**97,266**	-	11,847	11,847
	339,664	1,488,489	**1,828,153**	217,866	15,530	233,396
Engineer Mine, British Columbia						
Acquisition costs - cash	125,000	-	**125,000**	-	-	-
Acquisition costs – shares and warrants	227,263	-	**227,263**	10	-	10
Analytical and sampling	-	6,474	**6,474**	-	-	-
Geological Consulting	-	79,015	**79,015**	-	5,334	5,334
Fieldwork	-	190,880	**190,880**	-	-	-
	352,263	276,369	**628,632**	10	5,334	5,344
Todoggone, British Columbia						
Acquisition costs - cash	510	-	**510**	-	-	-
Acquisition costs – shares and warrants	499,663	-	**499,663**	63,750	-	63,750
Analytical and sampling	-	35,160	**35,160**	-	-	-
Fieldwork	-	1,054,117	**1,054,117**	-	-	-
Geological Consulting	-	150,105	**150,105**	-	40,311	40,311
	500,173	1,239,382	**1,739,555**	63,750	40,311	104,061
Voigtberg, British Columbia						
Acquisition costs – shares and warrants	86,944	-	**86,944**	35,000	-	35,000
Claims and staking	2,873	-	**2,873**	337	-	337
Airborne geophysics	-	40,320	**40,320**	-	-	-
Analytical and sampling	-	-	**-**	-	10,455	10,455
Fieldwork	-	342,730	**342,730**	-	9,065	9,065
Geological Consulting	-	139,667	**139,667**	-	374,915	374,915
	89,817	522,717	**612,534**	35,337	394,435	429,772
Other Properties, British Columbia						
Claims and Staking	33,310	-	**33,310**	22,820	-	22,820
	33,310	-	**33,310**	22,820	-	22,820
Generative						
Consulting	-	10,195	**10,195**	-	-	-
Fieldwork	-	2,425	**2,425**	-	7,955	7,955
	-	12,620	**12,620**	-	7,955	7,955
Resource Costs for the Year	1,315,227	3,539,577	**4,854,804**	339,783	463,565	803,348
Mineral Property Costs Written Off	-	(12,620)	**(12,620)**	-	(7,955)	(7,955)
Costs, Beginning of the Year	339,783	455,610	**795,393**	-	-	-
Balance, End of the Year	$ 1,655,010	$ 3,982,567	**$ 5,637,577**	$ 339,783	$ 455,610	$ 795,393

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SHARE CAPITALIZATION

June 23, 2008: 23,576,590

SHARES LISTED

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Symbol: BCG
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