



British Columbia Securities Commission

QUARTERLY AND YEAR END REPORT

BC FORM 51-901F
(previously Form 61)

INCORPORATED AS PART OF: SCHEDULE B & C

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ISSUER DETAILS		FOR QUARTER ENDED			DATE OF REPORT		
NAME OF ISSUER		Y			M		
MANO RIVER RESOURCES INC.		02			12		
ISSUER ADDRESS		10			30		
600 – 890 WEST PENDER STREET		31			02		
CITY/	PROVINCE	POSTAL CODE	ISSUER FAX NO.	ISSUER TELEPHONE NO.			
VANCOUVER	BC	V6C 1J9	604-687-1327	604-689-1700			
CONTACT PERSON		CONTACT'S POSITION			CONTACT TELEPHONE NO.		
SHIRAZ (RAZ) HUSSEIN		CONTROLLER			604-689-1700		
CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS		WEB SITE ADDRESS					
N/A		www.manoriver.com					

CERTIFICATE

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

DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	PRINT FULL NAME	DATE SIGNED		
"TOM G. ELDER"	TOM G. ELDER	Y	M	D
		02	12	30
DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE	PRINT FULL NAME	DATE SIGNED		
"GUY E. PAS"	GUY E. PAS	Y	M	D
		02	12	30

MANO RIVER RESOURCES INC.

Schedule "B"

Supplementary Information

As at October 31, 2002

(Stated in U.S. Dollars)

1 Analysis of expenses and breakdown of resource properties:

See financial Statements

2. Related party transactions:

See financial Statements

3. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period:

(a) Securities issued during the period

See financial statements

(b) Options granted during the period

See financial statements

4. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period:

a) Authorized

See financial statements

b) Issued and outstanding

See financial statements

c) Stock options and Warrants outstanding

See financial statements

d) Share in escrow or subject to pooling:

See financial statements

5. Directors and Officers of the Company

Tom G. Elder, President and Director

Guy E. Pas, Co-Chairman and Director

P. Anthony Rhatigan, Co-Chairman and Director

Peter R. Dwerryhouse, Director

Rod C. McKeen, Secretary and Director

Malcolm Burne, Director

MANO RIVER RESOURCES INC.

Schedule 'C'

Management Discussion and Analysis for the Quarter Ending October 31st, 2002

The Consolidated Financial Statements for Mano River Resources Inc. ("Mano" or the "Company") covering the quarter ending October 31st, 2002 are provided herein for your review.

Description of Business

Mano River Resources Inc is engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of gold and diamond properties. The Company, through its subsidiaries, holds interests in properties located in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea and Canada.

Operations and Financial Condition

For the quarter ended October 31st, 2002, the Company incurred a net loss of \$275,761 as compared to a net loss of \$333,059 for the corresponding quarter in 2001. This is a \$57,298 decrease in net loss compared to 2001. The operating expenses were \$283,419 for 2Q 2002, compared with \$348,996 for 2Q 2001. The decrease of \$65,577 over 2001 was due to decrease in overall administrative costs, as a result of the Company's decreased level of exploration activity. Income for the quarter was \$7,658 as compared to \$15,937 in 2001, a decrease of \$8,279. Total assets on October 31st, 2002 were \$11,941,379 as compared to \$12,704,165 in October 2001. As at October 31st, 2002, the Company had total current liabilities of \$512,246 as compared to \$615,625 for the same period in 2001. This includes \$348,414 due to related parties for management fees, bridging loan and reimbursable expenses.

As at October 31st, 2002, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of US\$39,643 as compared to US\$84,395 at October 31st 2001. The Company had as at October 31st, 2002 a working capital deficiency of \$466,439 as compared to a working capital deficiency of \$529,281 at October 31st 2001. As indicated above, \$348,414 of the deficiency comprises related party liabilities.

The Company's ability to continue its operations is dependent on its ability to secure additional financing in the near term and, while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. In order to continue developing its mineral properties, management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing.

Exploration and Project Development

During the quarter under review, exploration activity, which was wholly focussed on Sierra Leone and Canada, involved:

a) Diamond Exploration

In the previous quarter, Mano announced results from its Phase 1 reconnaissance stream sediment sampling confirming the possible existence of undiscovered kimberlites located within the three Mano licences in the Yengema-Kono region of **Sierra Leone**. In particular, the reconnaissance survey indicated that many of the samples are strongly positive in G-10 garnet, ilmenite and chrome spinel and two diamonds in the +0.3mm size

fraction were reported in one of the samples. Two new kimberlite dykes were also discovered during the fieldwork, one of which yielded two macrodiamonds in the +0.5mm and +1.0mm size fractions from a sample weighing only 30kg.

Mano reported in July 2002, http://www.manoriver.com/news/nr02/nr0217_15jul.pdf) final results from its initial Yengema Phase-1 kimberlite diamond reconnaissance programme, indicating at least five new areas where potentially diamondiferous kimberlites were thought likely to occur.

In October, the Company announced further highly encouraging initial results from its detailed follow-up Phase-2 work across a number of high priority kimberlite anomalies, previously identified within its Exclusive Prospecting Licenses ('EPLs') in the Yengema region of Sierra Leone.

Kimberlite has now been located by Mano in as many as 18 separate localities within its EPLs. These kimberlites are considered to form part of an extensive diamondiferous kimberlite dyke system across the EPLs. Two previously unmapped kimberlite dykes, designated Lion-1 and Lion-2, have been discovered with inferred strike lengths of 5km and 6km, respectively. A mini-bulk sample of approximately 1.7 tons of diluted kimberlite material from Lion-1 returned a highly encouraging minimum diamond grade of 49 carats per hundred tonnes (cpht).

Phase-2 Initial Results

- **Kimberlite has been identified by Mano geologists in as many as 18 separate locations, often in areas of current and historical artisanal diamond mining**
- **An extensive dyke system exists, along strike and in a south west continuation from the well-known diamondiferous Koidu kimberlite pipes located adjacent to the EPLs**
- **Two previously unmapped diamondiferous kimberlite dykes discovered during Phase 1, designated Lion-1 and Lion-2, have now been traced discontinuously along strike for approximately 5km and 6km, respectively**
- **Lion-1 is associated with abundant G10 garnets and a petrographic analysis of this kimberlite confirms its high interest potential**
- **A mini-bulk sample for macro-diamond analysis of kimberlite material from Lion-1 of approximately 1.7 tons, including significant dilution by granite, was collected, washed and gravitated on site. The sample yielded 5 diamonds for a total weight of 0.85-carats from the +2.0mm size fraction, suggesting an initial minimum grade of 49.4 cpht**
- **The largest stone recovered from the Lion-1 mini-bulk sample weighed 0.32 carats and is of gem quality**

Mano considers the results of the mini bulk sample of Lion-1 to be highly encouraging, since this is the minimum grade for that particular sample based on the significant but unavoidable dilution (due to the nature of the sample) by country rock. Furthermore, the +0.71mm to -2.0mm size fraction concentrate remains to be sorted for diamonds by microscope in South Africa.

Macro-diamonds had already been recovered from Lion-2, from a small 30kg sample, as previously reported (see news release dated May 27th 2002, http://www.manoriver.com/news/nr02/nr0211_27may.pdf). Subject to funding, mini-bulk sampling of Lion-2 is planned as part of the Phase-3 programme.

On the subject of the Phase-2 results received to date, Mano's President and CEO, Dr Tom Elder, commented that: "We are highly encouraged by the initial results from the Phase-2 programme, with potentially significant deposits already being indicated in Lion-1 & Lion-2. With each dyke having a strike length of the order of 5 to 6km, and making the assumption that an average thickness of 1m can be projected to a depth of 100m, they possibly represent a potential deposit of the order of three million tonnes. Assuming that the minimum grade of 49cph is consistent along strike for Lion-1, and with the knowledge that average historical diamond value in the immediate Kono area ranges between \$100 and \$200 per carat, then the Lion-1 kimberlite alone could represent a potentially economic deposit.

"It is important to recognize that kimberlite dykes tend to be remarkably consistent with respect to thickness, the Klipspringer mine in the Republic of South Africa providing a good illustration that, given a sufficient grade and value, comparable dykes can be mined economically to depths of at least 500m. Further dykes are expected to be discovered and will be sampled along with any previously mapped dykes. If these initial grades can be confirmed over the inferred strike length, Mano already has the opportunity to rapidly advance towards economic hard rock diamond mining in Sierra Leone."

As part of the Phase-2 programme, Mano has initiated an intensive loam sampling exercise over the five strong, but relatively isolated, anomalies identified and prioritized from the results of the Phase-1 stream sediment reconnaissance survey (see news release dated May 27th 2002, http://www.manoriver.com/news/nr02/nr0211_27may.pdf). All five of these anomalous areas show G10 garnets and contain active artisanal diamond mining. Mano has already identified kimberlites in three of these areas.

It is the intention of this loam sampling programme to better define the known kimberlites, including Lion-1 and Lion-2, and locate any further kimberlite occurrences within the blocks. Approximately 1,000 samples are being collected and processed.

Full results from the Phase-2 programme are expected by the end of 2002. The results will be used in the design of follow-up Phase-3 work which, subject to funding, will include drilling, mini-bulk sampling and an airborne geophysical survey. The objective of this 12-month Phase-3 programme will be to investigate the scope for fast tracking Lion-1 and Lion-2 dykes to the bankable feasibility stage and to fully delineate all other significant diamondiferous kimberlite occurrences.

Since 1998, Mano has held three contiguous Exclusive Prospecting Licences ('EPLs') covering some 260km² in the diamond-rich Yengema-Kono area. Mano's licences have reportedly been the source of many large diamonds produced by artisanal miners from alluvial deposits derived from suspected kimberlite sources which are the subject of Mano's exploration. Mano's Licences are also immediately adjacent to the well known Koidu kimberlite pipes (see website map: www.manoriver.com/diamonds/index.html#yengema), where commercial mining commenced in the 1960s, with reported grade and diamond value of 35cph and \$200/ct, respectively. The pipes occur within a kimberlite dyke swarm, first discovered in 1948 and reported to extend into Mano's EPLs.

Mano's immediate aim is to seek to repeat, in Sierra Leone, the kimberlite exploration success it has already amply demonstrated in Liberia.

b) Gold Exploration

Elsewhere in Sierra Leone, at the northern end of the Sula Mountains greenstone belt, the first phase of gold exploration work on the Sonfon Joint Venture with Golden Prospect got under way in August. Geochemical

soil grids situated over known shear zones, together with litho-geochemical sampling of trenches and pits, is being carried out in order to generate possible drill targets. Samples are being shipped to laboratories in Ghana for analysis, with results expected early in the next quarter.

LIBERIA AND GUINEA

There was no exploration activity during the period under review.

CANADA

Mano announce in August that a further 12 mineral claims totalling 2,512 hectares and covering key potential kimberlite targets had been staked by the Mano and Taurus joint venture (ManoTaur) in the James Bay Lowlands in Canada.

- **Latest staking brings total area under Joint Venture control to over 15,000 hectares**
- **Target is diamondiferous kimberlites in the James Bay Lowlands on the Ontario-Quebec border**
- **Ground magnetics and geochemistry completed to date confirming airborne magnetic anomalies**
- **High concentrations of key kimberlite indicator minerals found**
- **Microprobe analysis of samples to be carried out in South Africa**
- **Initial drill targets identified**

ManoTaur Diamond Project properties in northwest Quebec and northeast Ontario now number 40 and cover more than 15,000 hectares. The targets staked to date represent the high-priority selections from a list of over 150 targets generated from the Taurus proprietary geophysical and geochemical database. Detailed ground magnetic surveys have been completed on the 12 most recently staked claims, confirming the favorable nature of the prospects. Till and sub-crop samples from two of the targets have been concentrated and grain picked. Selected grains are being analysed for verification using an electron microprobe. Potential kimberlite minerals selected from the heavy mineral concentrates include: chrome diopside, ilmenite and high concentrations of chromite and eclogite garnet. Microprobe analysis of the samples will be completed by a leading South African laboratory, regularly utilized by Mano.

This detailed mineralogical work strongly indicates that potential kimberlitic rocks are present on the claims. Detailed ground magnetic surveys have pinpointed the anomalies and the overburden is reported to be shallow, with outcrop present locally. Several drill-ready targets have already been selected and, subject to funding, the joint venture intends to conduct a systematic program of drill testing of these in the near future.

Mano's Canadian diversification is synergistic and complementary to its African exploration portfolio and is not intended in any way to diminish the company's commitment to pioneering hard rock gold and diamond production in Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea.

Corporate Developments and Liquidity

In October, the Company announced that it had completed the issuance of 3,531,016 new common shares at a price of GB£0.07 (approximately Cdn\$0.15) per share in settlement of debts of GB£247,171 owed to a number of parties in Canada and the United Kingdom and originally announced on September 12, 2001. The final tranche of 1,207,786 shares of the 3,531,016 common shares have now been issued in the United Kingdom and are subject to a four month hold (i.e. lock-up) period which expires on February 8, 2003.

In addition to the above noted shares for debt, the Company had also completed the issuance of 5,219,759 new common shares at a price of GB£0.04 (approximately Cdn\$0.08) per share in settlement of debts of GB£208,791 owed to a number of parties in Canada and the United Kingdom as announced on May 21, 2002. Out of the 5,219,759 common shares, 17,730 shares are subject to a 12 month hold period expiring on October 11, 2003, while the remaining 5,202,029 are subject to a 4 month hold period expiring on February 12, 2003.

In November, i.e. subsequent to the period end, the Company announced a further private placement (see below under ‘Subsequent Events – Corporate’).

Investor Relations

A total of four **Press Releases** were issued during the quarter under review, recording material developments affecting the Company, while for the year to date a total of 23 releases have been issued. Meanwhile, maintenance of Mano’s very comprehensive website, www.manoriver.com, continues to be given high priority.

Investor relations remain of prime importance to the Company, with St Brides Media and Finance in London continuing to prove beneficial in that respect.

Subsequent Events – Corporate

On November 27th, Mano announced that it had arranged, subject to regulatory approval, a partially-Brokered Private Placement to raise gross proceeds of up to GBP310,000.

The brokered Placing was arranged in the UK and Europe of 7 million common shares at GBP0.02 per share by Loeb Aron & Company Limited for proceeds of GB£140,000. Each share has one half warrant attached, which can be exercised at GBP0.03p for the first twelve months following the closing of the Placement and at GBP0.04p for the subsequent twelve months. Commission of 5% is due to be paid to Loeb with respect to this GBP 140,000 placing. In a concurrent non-brokered placing arranged by the Company, up to a further 8.5 million shares and 4.25 million warrants will be placed on the same terms. If the non-brokered placing is fully subscribed, Mano will receive additional gross proceeds of GBP170,000. Preliminary application has been made for approval of the Placing by the TSX Venture Exchange and for the new shares to be admitted to trading on AIM. The proceeds of the Placing will be used by Mano to continue the Company’s exploration programme over its range of promising gold and diamond targets in the *Mano River Union* countries, and for general working capital purposes.

Management encourages shareholders and other interested parties to contact the following individuals at any time for information about the activities of Mano:

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