Consolidated Financial Statements of

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

March 31, 2003

(As Restated)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Restated - Note 2 March 31, 2003	Restated - Note 2 December 31, 2002
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 3,185,891**	$ 5,695,130
Accounts receivable	**2,465,512**	2,332,437
Production inventories (Note 4)	**8,750,689**	8,544,920
Supplies inventory and prepaid expenses	**1,623,489**	536,843
Investments	**67,971**	89,329
Due from related parties	**85,054**	88,164
	16,178,606	17,286,823
SECURITY DEPOSITS	**188,460**	208,887
INVESTMENT	**560,000**	640,000
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 5)	**154,205,691**	154,303,830
DEFERRED CHARGE	**496,651**	7,765,576
DEFERRED FINANCING FEES	**2,078,364**	2,162,868
TOTAL ASSETS	**$ 173,707,772**	$ 182,367,984
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 15,159,819**	$ 17,385,724
Due to related parties	**75,395**	245,925
Current portion of deferred credit	**8,286,324**	11,401,347
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	**8,545,598**	7,850,256
Promissory note (Note 6)	**2,225,250**	-
	34,292,386	36,883,252
RECLAMATION PROVISION	**1,067,905**	1,048,726
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 7)	**22,762,166**	26,206,277
DEFERRED CREDIT	**20,154,657**	35,001,677
	78,277,114	99,139,932
MINORITY INTEREST	**143,517**	143,517
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
SHARE CAPTAL (Note 8)	**200,228,103**	193,349,000
SPECIAL WARRANTS	**3,029,927**	4,557,450
EQUITY COMPONENT OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES	**3,243,405**	3,878,322
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	**6,554,608**	5,801,535
DEFICIT	**(117,768,902)**	(124,501,772)
	95,287,141	83,084,535
	$ 173,707,772	$ 182,367,984

"Marc J. Oppenheimer", Director

"David I. Matheson", Director

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Three months ended March 31 (As restated - Note 2)
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		2003		2002
MINING REVENUE	$	**11,445,932**	$	10,749,211
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations		**9,070,960**		9,268,373
Amortization		**2,421,545**		2,325,348
Depletion		**371,823**		476,017
		11,864,328		12,069,738
OPERATING LOSS		**(418,396)**		(1,320,527)
EXPENSES				
Amortization		**4,105**		12,964
Interest on long-term debt		**684,606**		413,198
General and administrative		**3,244,430**		1,668,920
		3,933,141		2,095,082
NON-HEDGE DERIVATIVE GAIN (LOSS)		**8,560,649**		(13,789,787)
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		**4,209,112**		(17,205,396)
OTHER ITEMS				
Interest and other income		**25,377**		78,692
Foreign exchange		**2,599,738**		95,725
Write-down of marketable securities		**(101,357)**		-
		2,523,758		174,417
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	**$**	**6,732,870**	$	(17,030,979)
NET INCOME (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE				
Basic	**$**	**0.07**	$	(0.21)
Diluted	**$**	**0.07**	$	(0.21)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic		**92,359,351**		79,598,090
Diluted		**101,391,081**		79,598,090

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Three months ended March 31, 2003 (As restated - Note 2)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) for the period	**$ 6,732,870**	$ (17,030,979)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization and depletion	**2,797,473**	2,814,329
Foreign exchange	**(2,949,083)**	(95,725)
Interest on long-term debt	**-**	47,297
Management fees	**42,098**	-
Non-hedge derivative loss (gain)	**(10,119,517)**	14,140,759
Reclamation provision	**102,057**	(73,482)
Write-down of marketable securities	**101,357**	-
Changes in other operating assets and liabilities,		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	**-**	138,972
(Increase) decrease in inventories	**(826,458)**	(1,154,371)
(Increase) decrease in deposits and prepaid expenses	**(1,161,309)**	(565,672)
(Increase) decrease in due from related parties	**(453,055)**	(13,642)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(1,267,488)**	(2,438,360)
Decrease in due to related parties	**2,089,556**	(98,939)
Increase (decrease) in deferred credit	**(573,601)**	354,850
	(5,485,100)	(3,974,963)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	**(2,699,334)**	(1,925,796)
Security deposits	**20,427**	40,386
Purchase of marketable securities	**-**	(64,000)
	(2,678,907)	(1,949,410)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of capital stock for cash	**-**	923,389
Special warrants	**3,783,000**	-
Debt borrowings	**2,225,250**	-
Debt repayments	**(25,000)**	(419,565)
Deferred financing fees	**(328,482)**	-
	5,654,768	503,824
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(2,509,239)**	(5,420,549)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**5,695,130**	14,409,831
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	**$ 3,185,891**	$ 8,989,282

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 9)

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Three months ended March 31, 2003 (As restated - Note 2)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Special Warrants	Amount	Number of Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Equity Component of Convertible Notes	Total
Balance at December 31, 2001	79,347,194	$ 165,350,568	-	$ -	10,978,272	$ 4,415,546	$ (68,041,960)	$ 1,557,302	$ 103,281,456
Shares issued on exercise of options	1,104,500	1,615,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,615,650
Shares issued on conversion of warrants	2,495,125	6,251,422	-	-	(2,495,125)	(572,804)	-	-	5,678,618
Shares issued for management fees	42,612	110,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,955
Shares issued for mineral property	282,554	873,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	873,182
Shares issued for bank loan	677,711	1,714,609	-	-	-	-			1,714,609
Shares issued for finders fee	35,430	78,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,655
Shares issued on conversion of notes	7,737,152	17,353,959	-	-	-	-	-	(1,557,302)	15,796,657
Special warrants issued for cash	-	-	2,252,500	4,557,450	-	-	-	-	-
Warrants issue with convertible notes	-	-	-	-	3,195,023	1,958,793	-	-	1,958,793
Equity component of convertible notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,878,322	3,878,322
Net loss for the year	-	-					(56,459,812)	-	(56,459,812)
Balance at December 31, 2002	91,722,278	193,349,000	2,252,500	4,557,450	11,678,170	5,801,535	(124,501,772)	3,878,322	83,084,535
Shares issued for management fees	18,495	42,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,098
Shares issued for finders fee	32,104	78,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,976
Shares issued on conversion of notes	1,417,529	2,200,579	-	-	-	-	-	(634,917)	1,565,662
Conversion of special warrants	2,252,500	4,557,450	(2,252,500)	(4,557,450)	-	-	-	-	-
Special warrants issued for cash	-	-	2,562,500	3,029,927	1,281,250	753,073	-	-	3,783,000
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,732,870	-	6,732,870
Balance at March 31, 2003	95,442,906	$ 200,228,103	2,562,500	$ 3,029,927	12,959,420	$ 6,554,608	$ (117,768,902)	$ 3,243,405	$ 95,287,141

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Crystallex International Corporation ("Crystallex" or "the Company") is engaged in the production of gold and related activities including exploration, development mining and processing. These activities are conducted primarily in Venezuela and Uruguay.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited interim period consolidated financial statements of Crystallex have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of the financial statements is based on the accounting policies and practices consistent with those used in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2002 and for the year then ended. These unaudited interim period consolidated financial statements should be read together with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes thereto.

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002, the three month period ended March 31, 2002 and 2003 have been restated from the amounts previously reported to give effect to various adjustments and accounting changes described in Note 3.

3. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The following summarizes adjustments made to previously reported amounts:

	2002
Deficit, January 1, 2002, as originally reported	($21,361,808)
Restatements	
Included in consolidate financial statements previously issued in May 2003:	
Reduction to plant and equipment (a)	(16,292,449)
Reduction to mineral properties (b)	(19,746,087)
Understatement of expenses (c)	(102,363)
Foreign exchange conversion loss (d)	(2,780,352)
Gold loan conversion (e)	(1,529,364)
Minority interest (f)	(704,643)
Write-down of investment (g)	(2,003,338)
Reversal of capitalized costs (h)	(1,188,225)
Other	(204,370)
Further restatements:	
Commodity derivative contracts (i)	(2,128,961)
Deficit, January 1, 2002, as restated	($68,041,960)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT (continued)

The above restatements, together with additional adjustments made by management subsequent to the release of the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2002 and for the three months then ended, had the following effect on net loss and earnings per share, as previously reported:

	2002
Net loss, as originally reported	$ (1,179,403)
Restatements	
Included in consolidated financial statements previously issued in May 2003	
Non-hedge derivative loss (i)	(2,904,809)
Minority interest (f)	(611,483)
Plant and equipment (a)	(896,570)
Further restatements:	
Commodity dervivative contracts (i)	(11,438,714)
Net loss, as restated	$(17,030,979)
Earnings per share, basic and diluted, as previously reported	$ (0.01)
Per share effect of above noted net income restatements	(0.20)
Earnings per share, basic and diluted, as restated	$ (0.21)

(a) Write down of plant and equipment

The Company's Uruguay mill assets had previously been amortized over a 20 year period and its mine equipment had been amortized over a 10 year period. These amortization periods exceeded life of mine estimates at the date of acquisition in 1998, estimated at 5 to 7 years. This has resulted in a cumulative adjustment which reduced the net carrying value of property, plant and equipment and increased the opening January 1, 2002 deficit by $11,036,760. As a result of this restatement, an additional amortization expense of $896,570 has been recorded by management in the statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

Management further concluded that the carrying values of its Venezuelan Albino project property, plant and equipment assets were overstated based upon a recoverability analysis using assumptions and information existing as at December 31, 2001 including information that certain tools, equipment and supplies would have to be purchased because of vandalism and theft. This has resulted in a cumulative adjustment which increased the opening January 1, 2002 deficit by $5,255,689.

3. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT (continued)

(b) Write down of mineral property

As a result of detailed formal life of mine analyses for each of the Company's mineral properties, management concluded that the undiscounted cash flows from ongoing operations at the Company's Venezuelan Tomi and Albino properties, determined using assumptions existing at December 31, 2001, were insufficient to support the recovery of the respective carrying values. This restatement resulted in a reduction in the carrying values of the two mineral properties and increased the opening January 1, 2002 deficit by $19,746,087.

(c) Misstatement of expenses

Management noted that certain expenses incurred by the Company had not been reflected within the financial statements in the year in which the underlying transaction occurred. This restatement resulted in an increase to the opening January 1, 2002 deficit of $102,363.

(d) Foreign exchange conversion gain (loss)

Upon review of the Company's foreign subsidiaries management confirmed that each of the Company's majority owned subsidiaries were fully integrated foreign operations with their parent throughout the reporting period. Accordingly, from the date of acquisition, each of these subsidiaries should be translated into Canadian dollars using the temporal method. In the prior years the Company accounted for its Minera San Gregorio S.A. (Stel BVI Inc.) and Bolivar Goldfields A.V.V. subsidiaries as being self sustaining operations. Accordingly, the total adjustment required to reflect the appropriate foreign exchange translation, since their respective acquisitions, was to reduce the previously reported Cumulative Translation Account ("CTA"). This restatement resulted in an increase to the opening January 1, 2002 deficit of $2,780,352.

(e) Gold loan conversion

During fiscal 2001, the Company converted their gold loan into a cash loan. Upon settlement, management recorded a gain in excess of the amount that should have been recorded. This restatement increased the long-term debt payable, and increased the opening January 1, 2002 deficit by $1,529,364, respectively.

(f) Minority interest

During fiscal 2001, upon the acquisition of the 79.4% interest in El Callao, the Company reflected the acquisition using purchase accounting. Upon review, management has revised their purchase equation, resulting in a restatement to the amount allocated to the minority interest of $8,738,994. The effect of this restatements resulted in a net increase to the opening January 1, 2002 deficit of $704,643.

As a result of this restatement, during the three month period ended March 31, 2002, a net increase of $611,483 in the previously reported loss.

3. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT (continued)

(g) Write-down of investments

During 2001 management deemed the decline in the market value of the shares in a long term investment to be other than temporary. Although the market value declined below the carrying value of the investment, management had not reflected this permanent impairment in the financial statements. This restatement resulted in an increase to the opening January 1, 2002 deficit of $2,003,338.

(h) Reversal of Capitalized Costs

During fiscal 2001 the Company inappropriately capitalized amounts to mineral properties that should have been charged to the statement of operations. This restatement resulted in a reduction to property, plant and equipment and an increase to the opening January 1, 2002 deficit of $1,188,225

(i) Commodity derivative contract

Written call options

Management has reclassified premiums received, previously reported in revenue, as a liability (deferred credit) on the balance sheet and has recorded the mark to market adjustments to the recorded liabilities for options outstanding at the end of each year. The change in fair value of the liability has been recorded as a non-hedge derivative (loss) gain.

Fixed forward contracts

Management has redesignated its forward contracts as trading activity and accordingly has recorded the estimated fair values of these contracts on the balance sheet and related mark to market adjustments for changes in estimated fair values in the statements of operations as non-hedge derivative (loss) gain. Mining revenue has also been restated to reclassify settlement gains and losses on fixed forward contracts as non-hedge gains or losses.

As a result, net income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 has been reduced by $11,438,714, relating to the adjustment for written call option premiums and the impact on previously reported mark to market adjustments.

Effect of restatements on previously issued 2003 figures

The impact of the adjustments to the accounting for commodity derivative contracts on the previously reported March 31, 2003 consolidated financial statements issued in May 2003 is as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Deficit adjustments

Deficit, as at March 31, 2003, as previously reported	$	105,714,253
Effect of restatement on income for the period		(6,762,265)
Effect of restatement on prior year losses		18,816,914
Deficit, as at March 31, 2003 as restated	$	117,768,902

Balance sheet adjustments

	Current Assets	**Other Assets**	**Current Lianilities**	**Other Liabilities**
Balance at March 31, 2003 as previously reported	$16,178,606	$157,032,515	$29,580,186	$ 36,289,145
Restatements		496,651	4,712,200	7,839,100
Balance at March 31, 2003 as restated	$16,178,606	$157,529,166	$34,292,386	$ 44,128,245

Loss for the period and loss per share

Net income (loss) for March 31, 2003 , as previously reported	$	(29,395)
Restatement of non-hedge derivative loss		6,762,265
Net income for March 31, 2003 as restated	$	6,732,870

Net income (loss) per share, as previously reported	$	-
Per share effect of restatement		0.07
Net income per share, as restated	$	0.07

4. PRODUCTION INVENTORIES

		March 31, 2003		**December 31, 2002**
Gold in doré	**$**	**1,135,138**	**$**	**870,186**
Gold in process		**515,527**		**663,882**
Stockpiled ore		**504,889**		**141,117**
Consumables and spare parts		**6,595,135**		**6,869,735**
	$	**8,750,689**	**$**	**8,544,920**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The components of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	March 31, 2003		
	Cost, Net of Write-down	**Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion**	**Net Book Value**
Plant and equipment	**$ 63,566,787**	**$ 39,176,958**	**$ 24,389,829**
Mineral properties	**126,476,605**	**5,229,235**	**121,247,370**
Development exploration and development expenditures	**10,260,431**	**1,691,939**	**8,568,492**
	$ 200,303,823	**$ 46,098,132**	**$ 154,205,691**

	December 31, 2002		
	Cost, Net of Write-down	Accumulated Depreciation and Depletion	Net Book Value
Plant and equipment	$ 62,619,774	$ 36,751,308	$ 25,868,466
Mineral properties	124,752,565	5,082,643	119,669,922
Development exploration and development expenditures	10,232,150	1,466,708	8,765,442
	$ 197,604,489	$ 43,300,659	$ 154,303,830

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Costs of mineral properties represent acquisition costs related to the following:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Albino 1 Concession	**$ 7,338,381**	$ 7,338,381
Bolivar Goldfields properties	**15,699,956**	15,699,956
Cristinas Concessions	**80,498,355**	78,819,620
El Callao properties	**19,523,336**	19,478,031
Santa Elena, San Miguel and Carabobo Concessions	**3,416,577**	3,416,577
	126,476,605	124,752,565
Less: Accumulated depletion	**(5,229,235)**	(5,082,643)
	$ 121,247,370	$ 119,669,922

6. PROMISSORY NOTE

On March 14, 2003, the Company issued a U.S. $1,500,000 non-interest bearing note. This transaction, is the first tranche of three which comprise the total U.S. $3,000,000 in non-interest being promissory notes and 450,000 common share purchase warrants, exercisable for one common share of the Company at 140% of the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares on the AMEX for the five trading days prior to closing, issued by the Company subsequent to December 31, 2002. The second and third tranches of this transaction were issued subsequent to March 31, 2003 (see Note 11 below).

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The components of the long-term debt are as follows:

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Bank loan	**$ 15,702,413**	$ 16,916,484
Convertible notes	**15,605,351**	17,140,049
	31,307,764	34,056,533
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	**(8,545,598)**	(7,850,256)
	$ 22,762,166	$ 26,206,277

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
Authorized		
Unlimited common shares, with no par value		
Unlimited Class “A” preference shares, no par value		
Unlimited Class “B” preference shares, no par value		
Issued - 95,442,906 (2002 - 91,722,278)	**$ 200,228,103**	$ 193,349,000

Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for granting options to executive officers, directors, employees and service providers of the Company. Under the stock option plan, the exercise price of each option equals the closing price of the Company’s stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date of the grant. Stock options granted to service providers and employees, executive officers, and directors have a life of two, five and ten years, respectively. Unless otherwise stated, all stock options granted vest immediately.

The following is a summary of the status of stock options outstanding at March 31, 2003:

	Outstanding and Exercisable Options		
Range of Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Weight Average Remaining Contrctual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$0.85 to $1.00	1,742,500	3.70	$0.99
$1.41 to $1.75	1,536,000	5.40	$1.52
$2.00 to $3.00	4,082,500	6.91	$2.23
	7,361,000		

Supplemental Information

Effective January 1, 2002, in accordance with CICA Handbook Section 3870 “Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments”, pro forma information regarding net loss and net loss per share is to be determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee’s stock options under the fair value method. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.03%, dividend yield of nil, volatility factor of 90.2%, and a weighted-average

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

expected life of the options of 3.75 years. The weighted average fair value per share of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2003 was $1.40.

The following table presents the net loss and net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2003 had the Company recorded stock options as compensation expense on the date of grant, which corresponds to the date on which the options automatically vest.

Net income to common shareholders	$ 6,732,870
Compensation expense under Section 3870	(606,111)
Pro forma net income	$ 6,126,759
Pro forma basic income per share	$ 0.06

Private Placement

On February 27, 2003, the Company issued 2,562,500 special stock warrant units under a private placement financing at a price of $1.60 per unit for aggregate net proceeds of $3,783,000, net of issuance expenses of approximately $317,000. Each unit consisted of one common share warrant, and one half of one common share special purchase warrant. Each whole common share special purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire from the Company, for a period of two years, at a price of $2.00 per warrant, one additional common share. Of the original proceeds, $753,073 was allocated to the related warrants and was presented as contributed surplus.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	2003	2002
Cash paid during the period for interest	**$ -**	$ 365,901
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	**$ -**	$ -

Significant non-cash transactions for three month period ended March 31, 2003 included:

i) The Company issued 18,495 common shares, with a value of $42,098, for management fees.

ii) The Company issued 32,104 common shares, with a value of $78,976, for finders fee.

iii) The Company issued 1,417,529 common shares upon conversion of convertible notes and accrued interest in the amount of $2,200,579.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS (continued)

Significant non-cash transactions for the three months ended March 31, 2002 include:

i) The Company issued 158,959 common shares, with a value of $443,437, for property payment.

ii) The Company issued 953,265 common shares upon conversion of convertible notes and accrued interest in the amount of $2,412,377.

iii) The Company applied $152,086 of deferred financing fees against share capital upon conversion of loan and notes to common stock.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operation decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector. Due to geographic and political diversity, the Company's mining operations are decentralized whereby Mine General Managers are responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the mines in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations are therefore segmented on a district basis. The Company's only product is gold, produced from mines located in Uruguay and Venezuela.

The segments' accounting policies are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies except that expenses and other items are not allocated to the individual operating segments when determining profit or loss, but are rather attributed to the corporate office.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

		Corporate	San Gregorio	Bolivar	El Callao	Cristinas		Total
March 31, 2003								
Mining Revenue	$	-	9,729,042	572,297	1,144,593	-	$	11,445,932
Operating costs	$	-	6,060,829	381,671	2,628,460	-	$	9,070,960
Interest and other revenue	$	(10,170)	(2,086)	(13,121)	-	-	$	(25,377)
Interest expense	$	440,631	62,225	181,750	-	-	$	684,606
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	$	4,105	2,324,688	340,444	128,236	-	$	2,797,473
Write-down of mineral properties	$	-	-	-	-	-	$	-
Segment profit (loss)	$	5,251,858	4,133,563	(1,632,939)	(1,019,612)	-	$	6,732,870
Segment Assets	$	11,639,073	20,070,480	43,606,584	17,893,280	80,498,355	$	173,707,772
Capital expenditures	$	578,332	368,681	-	73,586	1,678,735	$	2,699,334
March 31, 2002								
Mining Revenue	$	-	7,631,940	644,953	2,472,318	-	$	10,749,211
Operating costs	$	-	5,806,967	(137,114)	3,598,520	-	$	9,268,373
Interest and other revenue	$	(14,250)	(62,592)	(1,850)	-	-	$	(78,692)
Interest expense	$	216,294	114,824	82,080	-	-	$	413,198
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	$	74,805	2,006,940	519,123	213,461	-	$	2,814,329
Write-down of mineral properties	$	-	-	-	-	-	$	-
Segment profit (loss)	$	(15,381,929)	(525,572)	(226,511)	(896,967)	-	$	(17,030,979)
Segment Assets	$	31,080,715	21,251,903	32,439,136	18,776,610	78,819,620	$	182,367,984
Capital expenditures	$	4,661	65,674	162,189	47,652	1,645,620	$	1,925,796

Geographic information:

	Mining Revenue		Property, Plant and Equipment	
	2003	2002	**2003**	2002
Uruguay	**$ 9,729,042**	$ 7,631,940	**$ 9,422,763**	$ 11,378,127
Venezuela	**1,726,890**	3,117,271	**144,727,839**	142,866,637
Brazil	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total Foreign	**11,445,932**	10,749,211	**154,150,602**	154,244,764
Canada	**-**	-	**55,089**	59,066
Total	**$ 11,445,932**	$ 10,749,211	**$ 154,205,691**	$154,303,830

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2003, the Company completed the following financial transactions:

(1) Private Placement – Promissory Notes

Issuance of U.S. $1,500,000 in non-interest bearing notes and 450,000 common share purchase warrants, each exercisable for one common share of the Company at 140% of the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares traded on the AMEX for the five trading days prior to closing. This transaction closed in two tranches, with total gross proceeds of U.S. $1,500,000:

i. $1,000,000 received on May 2, 2003

ii. $500,000 received on May 15, 2003

(2) Private Placement – Special Warrants

On May 9, 2003, the Company issued 2,400,000 special stock warrant units under a private placement financing at a price of $1.25 per unit for aggregate proceeds of $3,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share warrant, and one half of one common share special purchase warrant. Each whole common share special purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire from the Company, for a period of two years, at a price of $1.60 per warrant, one additional common share.

(3) Private Placement – Special Warrants

On June 20, 2003 the Company closed a private placement of 5,500,000 special warrants at $1.25 per special warrant for net proceeds of $6,875,000. Each special warrant is convertible into a unit consisting of one common share, and one-half of one common share share purchase warrant. Each whole purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire from the Company, for a period of two years, at a price of $1.60 one additional common share.

(4) El Callao Mining Corporation

In late June, 2003, the Company, through its controlled subsidiaries, El Callao Mining Corporation and ECM (Venco) Ltd., agreed to pay an amount of US$514,755 to Corporation Vengroup, S.A., its partner in the development of the El Callao properties in Venezuela. The payment is in settlement of distributions claimed by Vengroup under the shareholder agreement governing the relationship of the parties, as amended, as a result of operation at the El Callao properties during the period from March 1, 2003 to March 31, 2003. Payment is to be made in shares of Crystallex International Corporation. It is anticipated that documentation will be finalized and closing will take place in July, 2003, subject to receipt of appropriate regulatory approvals.

CRYSTALLEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2003
(in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Crystallex International Corporation ("Crystallex" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes. The Company prepares and files its consolidated financial statements and MD&A in Canadian dollars.

Crystallex and its subsidiaries are engaged in gold mining and related activities, including exploration, extraction, processing and reclamation. Crystallex produces gold in Uruguay and Venezuela.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Gold production for the quarter was 22,754 ounces at a total cash cost of US$259 per ounce.
- Las Cristinas Feasibility Study is advancing on budget and on schedule for completion by September, 2003.
- Las Cristinas metallurgical and pilot plant testwork is ongoing at Lakefield Research and will be completed in June.
- Independent Las Cristinas proven and probable estimate of reserves at 9.5 million ounces of gold.
- Net loss for the quarter of Cdn $29,000.
- Non-hedge derivative gain of Cdn $3.9 million

KEY STATISTICS

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2002
Operating Statistics (US$/ounce)		
Gold Production (ounces)	**22,754**	23,872
Total Cash Cost Per Ounce[1,2]	**$259**	$240
Total Production Cost Per Ounce[2]	**$343**	$292
Average Realized Price Per Ounce Sold[3]	**$285**	$297
Average Spot Gold Price Per Ounce	**$352**	$290
Financial Statistics (C$ thousands)		
Revenues	**$9,313**	$11,303
Cashflow from Operating Activities	**($5,485)**	($3,974)
Net Income (Loss)	**($29)**	($5,592)
Net Income (Loss) per Basic Share	**nil**	($0.07)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding	**92,359,351**	79,598,090

[1] Includes Royalties and Production Taxes.
[2] Total Cash Costs and Total Production Costs are calculated in accordance with The Gold Institute Standards. For an explanation, refer to the section of NON-GAAP measures.
[3] Impacted by the reduction of the gold hedge book in excess of production for the period.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2003, Crystallex had a net loss of $29,395 or $nil per share, as compared with a net loss of $5.6 million, or $0.07 per share for the similar period in 2002. The operating loss was reduced, in part, by a non-hedge (non-cash) derivative gain of $3.9 million (as compared with a non-hedge loss of $2.9 million for the corresponding quarter in 2002).

Gold sales revenue was $9.3 million for the quarter, a decline from $11.3 million for the first three months of 2002. The reduction in sales revenue was attributable to both fewer ounces sold, a lower realized gold price and a stronger Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar. The average realized gold price during the quarter was US$285 per ounce. The Company's average realized price per ounce was below the average quarterly spot price of US$352 per ounce as a result of delivering against forward sales positions with exercise prices below the prevailing spot gold price and financially settling gold contracts in excess of ounces produced for the period as part of the Company's continuing program to reduce its hedge position.

Gold production for the first quarter of 2003 was marginally lower than the comparable quarter in 2002 at 22,754 ounces and 23,877 ounces respectively. Although unit operating costs were higher in the first quarter of 2003 as a result of fewer ounces produced, total operating costs were slightly lower. However, lower revenue and higher general and administrative costs contributed to a utilization of cashflow from operations (after changes in working capital) of $5.5 million during the first quarter of 2003 as compared with a utilization of $3.9 million for the similar period in 2002.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Summary Operating Statistics	Three Months Ended March 31, **2003**	**2002**
Gold Production (ounces)		
San Gregorio	18,429	16,445
La Victoria	3,176	4,302
Tomi Open Pits	387	1,651
Purchased Material	762	1,474
Total	**22,754**	**23,872**
Total Cash Cost (US$/ounce)		
San Gregorio	$211	$222
Venezuela	$461	$280
Company Average	**$259**	**$240**

San Gregorio

San Gregorio achieved excellent operating results during the first quarter of 2003. Gold production during the quarter was 18,429 ounces, almost 2,000 ounces more than the comparable quarter in 2002 and 14% above budget for the period. Tonnes of ore processed, gold grades and gold recovery were all above budget for the quarter. Operating results during the quarter reflect higher than planned head grades due to ore blending, and better than expected operation of the leaching, absorption and stripping circuit, which was aided in part by the higher than planned gold grade and ore that was very amenable to leaching. Gold grades were 10% higher than budget for the quarter, averaging 2.1 grams per tonne. However, the mining plan forecasts a lower average grade for the balance of the year. For the year, the grade is estimated to average 1.7 grams per tonne.

Total cash operating costs averaged US$211 per ounce for the first quarter, an improvement of 5% over the comparable period in 2002.

A life of mine plan for San Gregorio was updated in April 2003 and forecasts gold production of 52,000 ounces in 2003. Cash operating costs are expected to increase to approximately US$250 per ounce as lower grade ore is processed. The updated plan anticipates mining operations ending by late 2003 or early 2004. In an effort to extend the mine life, the Company is presently evaluating the feasibility of accessing ore to the west of the San Gregorio pit by underground mining. A drilling program and an underground engineering and costing study are presently underway to determine the viability of this option. Presently, there is a resource in the west extension of approximately 500,000 tonnes grading 2.5 grams per tonne, representing about 40,000 contained ounces.

Environmental closure and severance costs at San Gregorio are estimated at approximately US$2.3 million. These costs will be incurred in late 2003 and during 2004. Re-vegetation has already commenced and is forty percent complete.

La Victoria

Gold production from the La Victoria open pit mine was 3,176 ounces for the first quarter of 2003. Ore production for the first quarter, at 48,000 tonnes, was about 50% of the rate required to feed the Revemin mill at normal operating rates. Ore production was low due principally to insufficient funding of the mining contractor at La Victoria. Gold recovery rates also remained low, averaging 71% for the quarter, as the mill continued to process refractory sulphide ores from La Victoria. To improve recoveries, the Company plans to install a flotation circuit at the Revemin mill during the fourth quarter of 2003 after completion of confirmatory testwork.

Low gold production for the quarter significantly increased unit operating costs, which averaged US$461 per ounce for the first quarter of 2003, as compared with US$280 per ounce for the similar period in 2002. (Total cash costs per ounce are an average for Venezuelan production, including La Victoria and Tomi. Ore from both mines is processed at the Revemin mill. For the past year, La Victoria has accounted for about 90% of the ore feed to Revemin and is expected to continue to provide this proportion of the total feed).

Tomi

The principal activity on the Tomi property during the quarter was the ongoing development of the Tomi underground mine. By quarter end, the first ore lenses were encountered and production of ore started during the second quarter. Production during the second and third quarters will be modest at about 1,500 tonnes per month, ramping up to full production of 6,000 tonnes per month (200 tonnes per day) by early 2004. The present focus is upgrading mine equipment and improving the ventilation system. A new single-boom jumbo drill has been purchased and will be operational during June. The jumbo will be primarily used to re-activate development of the main decline to the lower ore zones, but may also be used selectively for production mining. With the commissioning of the jumbo, the decline should be advanced to stopes #2, #3 and #4 by year end, which will allow for steady state mining at full production rates in 2004. Additionally, a third underground truck and third scooptram were purchased in May of this year. Work is also underway for improving the ventilation system. A fan-house will be built on top of the new ventilation raise and a larger fan is to be installed. This will improve ventilation to the main production level and provide for ventilation for further development of the main ramp below the present workings.

During March a decision was made to reactivate the Mackenzie pit on the Tomi property to temporarily supplement the ore from La Victoria for feeding to the Revemin mill. The pit was dewatered and access ramps were upgraded. The plan is to mine approximately 100,000 tonnes of ore from March through October 2003, which will add about 9,000 ounces of gold production this year.

The Tomi concession produced 387 ounces of gold during the first quarter, with ore production coming from the re-activated Mackenzie pit and from the Milagrito pit.

Revemin Mill

100% Basis	Three Months Ended March 31, **2003**	2002
Revemin Mill		
La Victoria Ore Processed (tonnes)	48,000	58,000
Tomi Open Pit Ore Processed (tonnes)	8,000	21,000
Purchased Material Ore Processed (tonnes)	11,000	6,000
Total Ore Processed (tonnes)	67,000	85,000
Head Grade of Ore Processed (g/t)	2.84	2.98
Total Recovery Rate (%)	71%	90%
Total Gold Recovered (ounces)	4,325	7,427

The Revemin mill operated at approximately 50% of its 1,500 tonne per day capacity during the first quarter of 2003. This was due to insufficient ore feed from the La Victoria mine. Gold recoveries have been low since April of last year when the milling of sulphide ore from La Victoria began. For the first quarter of 2003, the average gold recovery rate was 71%, as compared with 90% during the comparable period in 2002. The Company plans to improve recoveries from the La Victoria ore by adding a flotation circuit and regrind mill at Revemin. This project is scheduled for completion by the end of 2003 at a capital cost of US$1.2 million. During 2004, the capacity of the plant will be increased to 1,800 tonnes per day from the current capacity of 1,500 tonnes per day. Upon completion of both projects and when the La Victoria and Tomi underground mines are operating at design rates, ore to Revemin will be supplied at the rate of 1,550 and 250 tonnes per day from La Victoria and Tomi respectively.

The Company's consolidated cash and total production costs per ounce of gold, calculated in accordance with the Gold Institute Standard, are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, **2003**	**2002**
Total Cash Cost of Production (US$/ounce)		
Direct Mining Costs	$250	$232
Refining and Transportation	5	3
By-Product Credits	(2)	(1)
Cash Operating Costs	**$253**	**$234**
Royalties	4	4
Production Taxes	2	2
Total Cash Costs	**$259**	**$240**
Depletion and Amortization	80	50
Reclamation	4	2
Total Production Costs	**$343**	**$292**

Las Cristinas

The Las Cristinas Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Study, both being undertaken by SNC Lavalin Engineers and Constructors, (SNC) are progressing on budget and on schedule for completion by September 2003. The metallurgical testwork and pilot plant at Lakefield Research will be completed in June. The Lakefield Research program to date has confirmed the process flowsheet selected for the Feasibility Study. Tests are being conducted on grinding size, gravity concentration, cyanide leaching and viscosity on various ore blends. In addition, a pilot plant is operating to determine results of cyanide leaching various blends of ore that have been ground and gravity concentrated.

Engineering work is also progressing on components of the Las Cristinas social program. Costs for water supply and treatment and sewerage systems for nearby villages are being developed by SNC.

GOLD PRODUCTION STATISTICS

100% Basis	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	**2001**
Uruguay		
San Gregorio (100% Crystallex)		
Tonnes Ore Mined	326,000	236,000
Tonnes Waste Mined	1,154,000	1,475,000
Tonnes Ore Processed	297,000	273,000
Average Grade of Ore Processed (g/t)	2.09	2.02
Recovery Rate (%)	92%	93%
Production (ounces)	**18,429**	**16,445**
Total Cash Costs (US$/ounce)	**$211**	**$222**
Venezuela		
La Victoria (51% Crystallex)[1]		
Tonnes Ore Mined	48,000	59,000
Tonnes Waste Mined	146,000	351,000
Tonnes Ore Processed	48,000	58,000
Average Grade of Ore Processed (g/t)	2.91	2.55
Recovery Rate (%)	71%	88%
Production (ounces)	**3,176**	**4,302**
Tomi Open Pit (100% Crystallex)		
Tonnes Ore Mined	9,000	21,000
Tonnes Waste Mined	17,000	3,000
Tonnes Ore Processed[2]	8,000	21,000
Average Grade of Ore Processed (g/t)	2.17	2.67
Recovery Rate (%)	73%	88.7
Production (ounces)	**387**	**1,651**
Other (Purchased Material)		
Tonnes Ore Processed	11,000	6,000
Average Grade of Ore Processed (g/t)	2.97	8.00
Recovery Rate (%)	72%	96%
Production (ounces)	**762**	**1,474**
Total Production – Venezuela (ounces)	**4,325**	**7,427**
Total Cash Cost - Venezuela (US$/ounce)[3]	**$461**	**$280**
Crystallex Total		
Total Gold Production (ounces)	**22,754**	**23,872**
Total Cash Cost (US$/Ounce)	**$259**	**$240**

[1]Crystallex owns 80% of El Callao Mining Corp, which in turn has an indirect 51% equity interest in La Victoria. However, Crystallex has an 87.5% share of the cashflow from La Victoria until US$4.0 million of debt relating to the La Victoria project is repaid. Thereafter, Crystallex has a 75% share of the cashflow from La Victoria until the La Victoria debt is fully repaid. Presently, there is no distributable cashflow, and Crystallex reports all reserves, resources and production for its account.

[2] Includes approximately 500 tonnes of ore from development workings at the Tomi underground mine in March.

[3]Ore from La Victoria, Tomi and purchased material is processed at the Company's Revemin mill.

ADMINISTRATION

General and Administrative expenses were $3.2 million for the first quarter of 2003, up from $1.7 million for the corresponding quarter in 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to the hiring of additional management and operational staff.

FORWARD SALES AND WRITTEN CALL OPTIONS

At March 31, 2003, Crystallex had committed a total of 447,589 ounces at an average price of US$303 per ounce, including 223,420 ounces under call options sold at an average price of US$303 per ounce. As at March 31, 2003, Crystallex's gold hedge program, which represents approximately 4.5% of the Company's reserves, consisted of the following:

	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Fixed Forward Gold Sales (ounces)	58,386	82,608	41,130	41,296	223,420
Average Price (US$/Ounce)	$300	$300	$305	$309	$303
Written Gold Call Options (ounces)	55,781	115,456	50,932	2,000	224,169
Average Exercise Price (US$/Ounce)	$295	$306	$303	$348	$303

As previously noted, the Company's objective is to both restructure and reduce the size of its hedge book by negotiating with hedge counterparties to move certain commitments to future periods and by delivering into forward sales contracts without replacing those contracts.

Non-Hedge Derivative Gains (Losses)

Crystallex treats its forward sales contracts as hedges as they represent agreements to sell gold produced at pre-determined quantities and prices.

Crystallex follows the CICA Emerging Issues Committee recommendations, "Accounting by Commodity Producers for Written Call Options" ("EIC 113"). This policy establishes accounting and reporting standards for such derivative instruments. The standard requires recognition of written call options on the balance sheet measured at fair market value. Changes in the fair market value of the call options are recorded in the Statement of Operations in each period.

The variation in fair market value from period to period can cause significant volatility in earnings, however, the fair market value adjustment is a non-cash item that will not impact the Company's cashflow. For the three months ended March 31, 2003, the Company incurred a non-hedge, non-cash derivative gain of $3.9 million.

In circumstances where the Company is unable to meet the obligations under the call options, the Company will either defer the expiry date of the call option, purchase gold in the market, or settle the positions financially. If the Company were to purchase gold in the market or settle the positions financially, it would result in a reduction of the Company's cashflow.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net Operating Cashflow (after working capital changes) was a utilization of $5.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 as compared with a utilization of $3.9 million for the comparable period in 2002. The decrease in cashflow was principally attributed to lower gold sales combined with higher general and administrative costs.

At March 31, 2003, cash and cash equivalents were $3.2 million.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the first quarter, the Company completed a private placement of 2,562,500 special warrants at $1.60 per special warrant for net proceeds of $3.8 million. Each special warrant is convertible, into a unit consisting of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for one common share for a period of two years at $2.00 per common share.

The Company also issued US$3.0 million in non-interest bearing notes and 450,000 common share purchase warrants, each exercisable for one common share of the Company at 140% of the volume weighted average price of the Company's shares for five trading days prior to closing. The transaction was comprised of three tranches as follows: (i) US$1.5 million received on March 14, 2003; (ii) US$1.0 million received on May 2, 2003 and (iii) US$0.5 million received May 15, 2003.

Subsequent to quarter end, the Company closed a private placement of 2,400,000 special warrants at a price of $1.25 per special warrant for net proceeds of $2.85 million. Each special warrant is convertible, at no additional consideration, into one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for one common share for a period of two years at $1.60 per common share.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditures for the first quarter totalled $2.7 million. Investments were principally for the Las Cristinas project ($1.7 million), with the balance related to the operating mines in Uruguay and Venezuela.

RISK FACTORS

The profitability of the Company depends upon several identified factors including levels of production, commodity prices, costs of operation, financing costs, the successful integration of acquired assets and the risks associated with mining activities. Profitability will further vary with discretionary expenditures such as investments in technology, exploration and mine development. The Company operates in an international marketplace and incurs exposure to risks inherent in a multijurisdictional business environment including political risks, varying tax regimes, country specific employment legislation and currency exchange fluctuation. The Company seeks to minimize its exposure to these factors by implementing insurance and risk management programs, monitoring debt levels and interest costs, and maintaining employment and social policies consistent with sustaining a trained and stable workforce.

Reclamation and Environmental Risks

The Company takes care to maintain compliance with the regulations prevalent in the countries within which it has activities. Concern for the environment has spawned several regulations with regard to mining in various countries. The Company believes that its environmental programs, developed internally in conjunction with local advisors, not only complies with but in some cases exceeds prevailing regulations. The Company accrues for its estimated future reclamation and remediation liability over the life of its mines, while costs relating to ongoing site restoration are expensed when incurred. The Company's estimate of its ultimate reclamation liability may vary from current estimates due to possible changes in laws and regulations and changes in costs estimated. The Company will accrue additional liabilities for further reclamation costs as and when evidence becomes available indicating that its reclamation liability has changed.

NON GAAP MEASURES

The total cash cost per ounce data is presented below to provide additional information and is not prepared in accordance with Canadian or U.S. GAAP. The data should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or costs of operations as determined under Canadian or U.S. GAAP. The total cash cost per ounce calculation is derived from amounts included in the Operating

Expense line on the Statement of Operations. As this line item is unchanged under US GAAP, the total cash cost per ounce figure is similarly unchanged using US GAAP results of operations.

Total cash costs per ounce are calculated in accordance with “The Gold Institute Production Cost Standard.” Crystallex has not changed the components of these costs from period to period. Adoption of this standard reporting is voluntary, and the data may not conform to other similarly titled measures provided by other precious metals companies. Management uses the cash cost per ounce data to access profitability and cashflow from Crystallex’s operations and to compare it with other precious metals producers. Total cash costs per ounce are derived from amounts included in the Statement of Operations and include mine site operating costs such as mining, processing, administration, royalties and production taxes but exclude amortization, reclamation, capital expenditures and exploration costs.

Total cash costs per ounce may be reconciled to our Statement of Income as follows:

C$,000	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	**2002**
Operating Costs per Financial Statements	9,070,960	9,268,373
By-Product Credits	(60,024)	(51,522)
Reclamation and Closure Costs	(120,583)	(80,899)
Operating Costs for Per Ounce Calculation	8,890,353	9,135,952
Gold Ounces Produced	22,754	23,872
Total Cash Cost Per Ounce C$	$391	$383
Total Cash Cost Per Ounce US$	$259	$240