



Photo Courtesy of Gill Gracie, Aurora Communications 2007

Golden Band Resources Inc.
**NORTHERN COMMUNITY
INFORMATION MEETINGS**

October 2007

Community Hall, Missinipe
Thursday October 11, 2007

In attendance:

Golden Band: Rodney Orr, President; Frank Hrdy, VP Exploration; Gary Haywood, VP Operations.

Motivia Communications: Shawn Magee

Public: About 5 members of the public.

Recorder: Gill Gracie, Aurora Communications Ltd.

Introductions: R. Orr

PowerPoint Presentation: Orr, Hrdy, Haywood

See presentation summary

Questions/Comments

Mayor Zak Adams collected and presented email questions from summer residents.

Topics of Local Interest:

- Mine life/target dates
- Training & Employment
- Public Consultation
- Bingo Details
- Cost of Development
- Water quality
- Ongoing Exploration

What is the life of the project? (covered in presentation)

What percentage of the workforce will be hired locally? (covered in presentation)

What percentage of people will you be outsourcing? This is a small community with limited accommodations; our idea is to enhance what we can offer here

Response: R. Orr: We have no answers to date. We're also still at the question-answering phase. Logically Kitsaki-Procon could answer. We are projecting up to 100 employees. The mill site will be the base of operations but not necessarily where we would house people—could be in one of the local communities.

What is the process to get Saskatchewan Environment approval? (covered in presentation)

Is there a public consultation process—please elaborate.

Response: G. Haywood: Once we submit the project proposal, Sask. Environment (SE) determines whether it is a development under the Environmental Assessment Act.

If it is a development, the minister says we must do an Environmental Assessment. Then SE collects information from many government departments who have an interest. SE reviews the information and gives the company project-specific guidelines. They ask for more information where required, or where points are not well addressed.

There is a 30-day public review period, which is advertised. They consider all those comments and prepare final project guidelines, which are used by the company in preparing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which becomes a document to be submitted to the Minister of the Environment. The EIS is assessed; if issues have been resolved satisfactorily, they will issue a permit with conditions attached. This process takes 12-18 months.

Response: R. Orr: The permit also sets up reclamation guidelines.

Response: G. Haywood: You may submit an EIS for a portion of the project. Our submission is currently for the three mines. If we extend over a period of time, we may have to submit a new one.

What about the Bingo development

Response: R. Orr: Bingo is still an exploration project. The initial proposal was submitted in Sept. 2005; SE decided it qualified an exploration project rather than development at that stage, so we could work under exploration rules and a full EIS was not required at that time. Now we are going to mine it will be reassessed as a development.

There will be two phases for Bingo. We have now started Phase 1, which goes down 75 metres and will be finished in February at a cost of about \$5 million. Then we will go down another 50 metres to the second level of development. The decline will be about 150 metres in length. If we find indications in untested areas to the west and north, we will extend the drifts. Right now it will cost \$10.2 million to define the orebody, assaying every three metres underground. Then we'll know what we have as a resource.

The gold is nuggety (not like nuggets, just occurs sporadically), which makes it hard to estimate grade. Right now we estimate based on about 29,000 ounces; we think that we could have 50,000 ounces and maybe 100,000 ounces. We think it should not be less with the information we have now.

Response: G. Haywood: The levels could extend further depending on what find.

Response: R. Orr: It's still high-risk. We expect, based on geology and models, it will pay off. It's a relatively narrow deposit, 1.5—4m wide, but with a long strike length. There's more potential to extend at depth.

What do you expect to spend in refurbishing and expanding the Jolu mill?

Response: R. Orr: We're still doing engineering on that. We have done a rigorous review and pressure-washed all the equipment. Mine supply contractors have been in over the last few days testing pumps/motors/conveyor belts. The mill was last shut down in a very good fashion.

Response: G. Haywood: Things look better than they did two months ago. Cost estimates are between \$1 million and \$6 million. By the end of this year after the engineering work, we will have a better idea. Some cabling is missing, probably taken for salvage.

Will your centre of operations be at Jolu?

Response: G. Haywood: Not necessarily. We are open to suggestions. Our offices and workshops will be there. It depends on the hiring source and the logistics of moving people around. We may have a camp, we may not.

Can we see the SSWQO standards online?

Response: G. Haywood: I think so. Some are site-specific.

Regarding the chemical process for gold extraction, will dangerous chemicals come to the Devil Lake site or just be at Jolu? If there's a spill along the road or the Churchill River, what procedures are in place for cleanup?

Response: G. Haywood: Jolu mill uses two circuits. About 60% will be separated by gravity using the denseness of the gold. The other portion we will have to leach using cyanide (one of the most popular chemicals for leaching gold). We are not yet at the stage of how to get the cyanide to Jolu. We would only use

it at Jolu, not at the mine sites. There is an international cyanide code governing how to handle and transport it. There are strict rules—it's a controlled substance.

What quantities will you be using?

Response: G. Haywood: We're not at that level of detail yet. As we progress and people want to know, we will have those numbers.

In any project which includes excavation, we must include plans for reclamation. I've seen some cleanup, for example Contact Lake, others very poor. We have to put a reclamation plan together.

Response: R. Orr: We must also post a bond—we currently post a \$365,000 cash bond as part of our surface lease conditions, to make sure the site would be cleaned up if we ceased to exist.

Response: G. Haywood: It's one of the big requirements of the EIS, and becomes a license condition.

Regarding activity in Missinipe, will there be winter exploration work?

Response: G. Haywood: Yes. There will be underground work at Bingo until May.

Will you have seasonal shutdowns?

Response: G. Haywood: Not for underground

Response: R. Orr: There may be road bans which could affect the operation.

Response: R. Orr: We have had initial discussions with Sask. Highways on the size of trucks we can haul on Highway 102 etc. We will have special agreements, like Cameco and AREVA, to pay for loads in excess of limits. Nothing has been negotiated yet.

If not for mining, roads would not exist.

One of the reasons to work here is the infrastructure that's here. We don't have to use any aircraft. We're not here to impose projects, but to work with you. We are a small temporary use of the area. The project has a finite life.

This is a seasonal community. We hope your project helps with some of our sustainability issues. The chances of us getting, for example, hi-speed Internet will improve as more business and commerce develops in the area. We'd like to see a more year-round population.

Response: R. Orr: We've been supported and encouraged by the province, which is encouraging development and sustainability in the north. There are two indirect jobs created per direct job. There should be a net benefit to community, province and residents.

Part of the engineering analysis around costs and grades of mineralization was done in the scoping study. The feasibility study is the final step. Right now we're at the pre-prefeasibility stage.

We will visit your community a lot more frequently now. Up to now there's been minimal impact and overall benefit. We want partnerships and relationships with the community. The more we understand your needs, the better it works.

We're excited to see some new faces and economic improvements, and the potential for local people to branch out and move in an upward direction. It will bring us into the new millennium with the rest of the world.

Response: R. Orr: We've been to other communities, and everyone says let's work cooperatively.

What will it take, how much of a bulk sample, to start mining rather than exploration?

Response: R. Orr: \$25 million and some permits. We will take a bulk sample but that's not our objective; we will stockpile that ore. Our objective is to get a better definition of grade, and we know we have 160,000

tonnes. We know the drill-indicated grade is 13.8 g/t gold—but we know there will be some dilution in mining. That will be a critical factor. Other deposits are relatively low grade; we needed a high-grade one to make it economic.

If Phase 1 is good we will do Phase 2, leading to increased confidence. (Rod explained resources and reserves). Additional drilling will raise the confidence level.

The Jolu mine went to 300m below surface—about the depth limit of a decline mine. Much deeper than that would require a shaft.

Do you have a target date for mill startup?

Response: R. Orr: No. We have a crew estimating how to expand to 7-900 tpd from 500 tpd. Equipment and construction etc. will happen in the new year.

Response: G. Haywood: Options could include a second ball mill, and/or additional leach tanks. Once we have decided, we can do construction drawings. Ideally we would like to start next summer and finish by early 2008 so we could start commissioning as soon as permits are received.

Response: R. Orr: We also have a low-grade stockpile to look at. We will also need to work bugs the out. We are optimistically targeting production for early 2009, but it's a moving target. Everything takes time and costs more than you think. There's a shortage of qualified people and materials. We compete against lots of other people.

Will Procon be involved in moving the bulk sample from Jolu?

Response: R. Orr: We don't know—that's more than a year away.

It's an ongoing project which builds daily from accumulated information.

Response: R. Orr: It's taken two years from decision to ground-breaking at the Bingo underground project. Equipment costs rises as demand rises.

We are getting applications every day.

Are you working only in the La Ronge Gold Belt?

Response: R. Orr: We have a joint venture on a property in B.C. on which Barrick is the operator. It's around a past producing gold mine, and we have a 1/3 share. No-one has been working on it for a while. We would like to look at other possibilities such as base metals, and as we grow, also beyond Saskatchewan.