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

October 2007

**Community Hall, Sucker River, SK**  
Wednesday October 10, 2007

### **In attendance:**

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

**Motivia Communications:** Roger Francis

**KMLP:** Chief Tammy Cook-Searson, Kitsaki CEO Russell Roberts

**Sask. Northern Affairs:** George Jackson, Donna Kurtz

**Northern Apprenticeship Committee:** Steve Innes

**LLRIB:** Chief Tammy Cook-Searson; Russell Roberts

**Public:** Up to 17 members of the public.

**Recorder:** Gill Gracie, Aurora Communications Ltd.

### **Introductions**

#### **PowerPoint Presentation: Orr, Hrdy, Haywood**

**Russell Roberts** explained the Memorandum of Understanding and the General Services Agreement recently signed between Kitsaki and Golden Band. He invited questions. He introduced Ray McKay, who has been hired as a consultant on a land use plan currently being negotiated.

**Comment:** The agreement and the relationship between Kitsaki and Golden Band are quite significant, in fact unprecedented. It's not done often by companies relating to economic development. It could turn into something substantial.

There's no production decision yet, but we hope it will happen in the next 12-18 months. There are many different factors.

**R. Orr:** A Sept 19 site tour included people from newspapers and media, investors, mining industry people, the Chief, Russell Roberts and Procon representatives. The group visited Bingo and Jolu to see what the places looked like today and give people an idea of what we hope to do in future. A comment we heard: people in the mining industry do not always develop good local relationships. It makes sense for a small company to have as large a partnership as possible. One man commented he'd never seen a small junior establish a relationship with a band anywhere. It's a way of saying we're doing something right.

### **Questions/Comments**

#### **Topics of Local Interest**

- Mine life
- Water treatment
- Proximity to Churchill
- Mill expansion
- Tailings Management
- Trapper Compensation
- Management
- Trucking

## **How many years will the mine last?**

**Response: R. Orr:** In the first four years we will mine three deposits (Bingo, Komis, EP), plus Tower. Other deposits may be economic depending on the price of gold. We think with those four deposits we have a 10-year mine life. If others prove economic we may have more than that.

At Bingo, based on the scoping study, we have a two-year mine life. From underground we might find more, and it could be much longer than two years. The final project life is unknown.

**Response: F. Hrdy:** Seabee thought they had a two-year mine 20 years ago, and they still have 10 years of reserves. Once in production we will continue exploration, and we could continue for a long time.

**Response: R. Orr:** The Bingo deposit is 450 metres from end to end as we know it now. We will test lower areas from underground. None of the projects is big enough for a stand-alone mine; we need the four to make it economic and spread the capital cost over 10 years rather than four years.

## **I have worked in a gold mine—is the tailings area just an existing lake or a TMF? What is going into that lake?**

**Response: R. Orr:** It's a natural lake, dammed in two places. All tailings are under water.

**Response: G. Haywood:** It is the tailings pond established for the previous (Jolu) mine. We will eventually reach capacity and will have to find alternative tailings capacity.

## **Is there monitoring?**

**Response: R. Orr:** Yes—we monitor in spring, summer and fall. The last several years have seen drinking water quality.

**Response: G. Haywood:** Things have changed over 10 years. We have to make sure we manage it well.

## **What is the water treatment process?**

**Response: G. Haywood:** There was a Water Treatment Plant there before. We will likely do something different, but we're not sure what yet. We have to meet Saskatchewan Surface Water Quality Objectives (SSWQO).

**Response: R. Orr:** Regarding the numbers of jobs available, we do not have that yet. There could be as many as 35 at the mill, and up to 100 people working. Whether we hire or use contractors is still to be decided.

## **Are there any trappers in the area?**

**Response: R. Orr:** There should not be any further impact except more traffic. There's no need to enlarge the impacted areas. The new mines will require only brush clearing and open pits. The small temporary impacts may affect trappers. On a case-by-case basis, we will talk with trappers and cabin owners to see what can be done to fix the situation for them.

**Response: R. Orr:** Before we acquired the road from Brabant to Komis in 1995 or so, Sask. Environment had wanted to abandon the road but the local people wanted it kept open. Golden Band undertook to maintain it safe and usable. In the same area we planted 5-6,000 trees to start the reclamation process. This area may be opened up again but it's important to start the process. A mine is a temporary use of the land; our plan is to do reclamation as required. We will reclaim as we close mines.

## **How close is Bingo to the Churchill River?**

**Response: R. Orr:** 3-4 km as the crow flies. If you're on the river you should never know Bingo is there. It's a very sensitive area so we have additional obligations. Government is working on the requirements now.

**Response: G. Haywood:** The advantage of mining underground is that we don't generate large volumes of material.

## **What sort of safety is in place for the underground developments. (Referred to recent death at Seabee).**

**Response: G. Haywood:** It's a typical underground operation. We will mine by longhole open stoping, which is safer than the shrinkage stoping method used at Seabee. We will fall under all regulations. A safety culture will be developed—it comes down to training and supervision.

**Response: Russell Roberts:** Kitsaki-Procon has a stringent safety policy. Kitsaki incorporates the same culture in all our operations.

**Response: R. Orr:** We hired a person last month to take care of environment and safety issues. John Tosney, a mining engineer who has worked for several companies, chairs a committee of the board of directors that oversees environmental matters. He is strict in terms of doing it right. My son works there, and I would not want him or others injured.

**Response: Russell Roberts:** Some employees are working at the Jolu mill getting it up to par. We will work with Golden Band to maximize employment opportunities and hire as many local people as possible. Russell listed potential positions, and said anyone interested who has skills, should contact Kitsaki's office.

**Response: R. Orr:** There are many other related jobs. The Saskatchewan Mining Association estimates that for every direct job, there are two or more ancillary jobs. There will be quite a spinoff into the communities.

There has been gold mining in the area—if you or know of anyone who worked in the area, are there issues or benefits you've heard of?

## **Some people are moving over from Seabee because of management problems. Also the fatality was a factor.**

**Response: R. Orr:** We are the senior management here—it's all very hands-on. We are all geologists and engineers, not lawyers or accountants. Three years ago we were only three; we're now 13. There's a part-time bookkeeper and a secretary; the rest are all qualified and hands-on. We're also investors who want to make sure what we're doing is right.

**Response: G. Haywood:** We get to build the team. It is a critical piece. We will build a good team first, before production.

## **When do you start to see the gold?**

**Response: R. Orr:** The Environmental Assessment started three years ago with a full baseline study. We have just finished the Waddy Lake area; Bingo is done. In the last 12 months we completed west to the Tower area and down the potential haul road route. Experienced people did the work. We think we have all the answers, but will have to wait and see what government requires. We plan to address and minimize the impacts before we start mining.

The environmental impact review: we will have guidelines by Christmas, then there will be a 12-month period for review, public meetings etc. If government holds to that timeline, we hope to get permits by Christmas 2008. During that time we will be doing engineering work. We expect start mining early in 2009.

We are still getting an updated report from engineers, but we expect to spend \$25-30 million getting things ready to go.

By January we will have guidelines, and an updated scoping study with updated resources. This will tell us what it will cost and how long it will take. And we can make a more accurate time forecast.

**Response: G. Haywood:** There are 40-50 companies doing exploration, and a worldwide boom, which means it's hard to find experienced people, also materials. We've been able to hire everyone we need from

Saskatchewan, and we have an established workforce. It says something for the company culture that we've attracted 13 and lost only two.

**Will the mill be only 500 tpd with one ball mill? When we started at Seabee it was 550, but it has expanded.**

**Response: R. Orr:** We plan to expand to 700 tpd. It already has run at 700 tpd. We think with not too much expansion we can get 7-900 tpd. It costs so much to run the mill at 500 tpd; if we put through 700 tonnes, the cost per ounce is lower overall.

**Response: Russell Roberts:** That's part of the assessment.

**Will all mines feed into the Jolu mill?**

**Response: R. Orr:** Yes. The initial plan is for four mines. If the price of gold continues to rise, it may make sense to build a larger mill further north. It would cost about \$70 million. Gold prices are already more than the scoping study is based on. It may make sense at some point, but we're not planning it now.

**Who will do the trucking—a local person, an owner /operator? I have a licence—can I partner as well?**

**Response: R. Orr:** It's not decided. Our partner has that capacity so may want to go that way. We have to go the cheapest way to maintain our economic advantage. Initially we will probably contract the mining.

**Response: Russell Roberts:** It's the same with any business. We have to get value for our dollar. We have to be competitive.

**Response: R. Orr:** The bottom line is: there will be jobs with the company or our contractors. It's a huge advantage to have partners like Kitsaki who have businesses who can help us into operation such as NRT, Can North, and Procon.