

A Q&A with Rodney Orr, Golden Band Resources

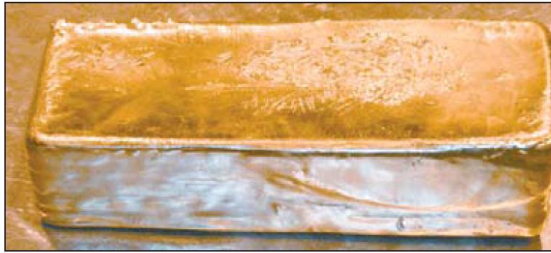
1. Can you tell me about gold in Saskatchewan? It's probably a pretty new idea to people. How much is there in Saskatchewan and how would that stack up globally?

Historically, there has been around four million ounces of gold produced in Saskatchewan. This is from a variety of operations: primary, hard rock, mining operations like the currently operating Seabee and Roy Lloyd gold mines; as by-product from base metal mines (over three million ounces) from the Creighton area mines; and very small scale placer mining in the North Saskatchewan River in the early 1900s. Other past producers have been the Anglo-Rouyn copper-gold mine near La Ronge and the Box gold mine near Beaverlodge. A lesser-known fact is that the Cluff Lake uranium mine also produced some gold as a by-product.

The La Ronge Gold Belt and the nearby Seabee mine in northern Saskatchewan are the main focus at present, and going back to the 1980s, for gold exploration and development. The nearby Seabee mine started in 1991 and has been in continuous production, with almost one million ounces produced so far.

Exploration dates back to the 1920s. Current activity should be on the increase not only from the main two operating companies, Claude Resources and Golden Band Resources but, if the

recent new claim staking is an indication, exploration will increase. It might not see the levels of the 1980s and '90s when over 60 companies were active, largely because those two main companies have consolidated much of the better ground in the past 10 to 15 years while there was lower interest from other companies.



This is the first gold bar poured by Saskatchewan company Golden Band Resources.

With two gold mines currently in production, Saskatchewan is not a major producer, either in Canada or worldwide. The exploration potential is tremendous, though, and the potential to see not only more deposits but large ones is very good. Claude is bringing on several more deposits to add to their production, and is also exploring in the Amisk Lake area, nearer to Creighton/Flin Flon.

2. How many deposits has GBR opened up for mining to this point? Are they all located within the La Ronge Gold belt? How big of an area is the La Ronge belt?

Golden Band is currently mining from one gold deposit, the underground, high-grade, Roy Lloyd Mine, which is also known as the Bingo deposit. Plans are to start mining at the open pit EP deposit later this summer, and then to re-establish the underground workings

of the former Komis Mine to assess its potential for mining later this year. A fourth deposit, Golden Heart, is in the pipeline for 2013, and the Environmental Impact Study for that project was filed with the province in March 2011. Golden Band has been active in the La Ronge Gold Belt since 1994, and moved its head

office from Vancouver to Saskatoon in 2004 because of our principal focus being here.

3. Is gold mining fun?

Yes! There is something indescribable about the feeling when a geologist finds gold in an outcrop or in drillcore.

Uranium Facts:

- The uranium mining industry spent over \$333 million on salaries, wages and benefits for its direct employees. Of this, \$90 million was paid to residents of Saskatchewan's north.
- The industry's contractors paid out an additional \$217 million to their employees.
- The value of goods and services purchased by the industry was \$916 million. Over 67 per cent (\$618 million) of this amount went to businesses based in Saskatchewan and 39 per cent (\$361 million) went to businesses based in northern Saskatchewan.
- Capital expenditures were approximately \$337 million, while exploration expenditures were \$36 million. Reclamation expenditures were \$10 million. Total capital, exploration and reclamation expenditures, excluding salaries, were approximately \$384 million.
- Taxes and royalties of \$139 million were paid to the province of Saskatchewan and \$5.9 million to local governments. Total taxes and royalties paid amount to more than \$144 million.
- \$5.4 million was donated to community and charitable organizations and another \$564,650 was given as scholarships and other forms of support to contribute to the education of Saskatchewan's youth.
- Since 1980, the uranium mining industry has spent more than \$5.4 billion on uranium mining projects in Saskatchewan in addition to operating expenditures.
- The Saskatchewan uranium mining industry is committed to responsible environmental stewardship. The industry directly employs 85 people whose full-time responsibility is to ensure that all operations meet strict environmental standards set out by both the federal and provincial governments.
- 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, comprehensive sampling, monitoring and assessment programs are in operation to ensure that the physical environment is protected.
- The safety of workers is a top priority. The uranium industry directly employs 126 people working full-time to ensure that safe working environments (including radiation protection) exist for employees. All mine sites are monitored regularly to spot any potential hazards that may develop.

Provided by the Saskatchewan Mining Association.