12 APRIL 1989

MEMORANDUM

To: Mine Manager

From: Engineering Supervisor Re: SILVER QUEEN EVALUATION

INTRODUCTION

The Silver Queen property is located near Owen Lake approx. 40km SW of the town of Houston on the Morice River/Francois Lk. access road. The property contains similar mineralization to Equity Silver and the possibility exists that the material could be processed at the Equity millsite. This short memorandum provides a very brief analysis of the economic potential of processing Silver Queen mineralization at the Equity mill.

FINDINGS

Processing Silver Queen material at Equity minesite is not attractive at foreseeable metal prices and could present environmental consequences to Equity.

RESERVES

The Silver Queen feasibility report by CESL of Oct 1988 lists in place reserves of 436825 tons at .23% Cu, .92% Pb, 6.2% Zn, .09 oz/ton Au, 5.79 oz/ton Ag. In metric terms in place reserves are 396000t at .23% Cu, .92% Pb, 6.2% Zn, 3.09g/t Au, 198 g/t Ag.

Within this reserve only part of the south area below 2600 elev. offers significantly higher than average grades. At 25% dilution these reserves are approx. 109000t at .33% Cu, 1.11% Pb, 7.71% Zn, 5.6 g/t Au, 315 g/t Aq.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Access to the higher grade area would likely be carried out by extending the 2590 decline to about the 2350 elev. with development funded with flowthrough money.

Assuming access is funded with flowthrough money, capital expenditures could be limited to establishing ventilation, air compressor and water handling including a water treatment plant.

Without preparing a detailed cost analysis an allowance of \$500000 is made.

Mining would be carried out using a contractor, therefore no allowance is made for mining equipment purchase. An allowance of \$50/t\$ is made for mining costs.

ORE TRANSPORTATION

\$20/t\$ was recently quoted to transport limestone 300km from Dahl Lk. to Equity minesite. Using this same rate to transport ore from Owen Lk. to Equity would cost $80 \text{km}/300 \text{km} \times $20 = $5.33/t$$ or \$581000 for 109000t.

METALLURGY

Metallurgy is difficult for Silver Queen material and a three stage milling process was proposed by CESL to obtain reasonable recoveries. This resulted in separate Cu/Pb, Zn and pyrite concentrates. Expected recoveries based on CESL work are:-

| | <u>Au</u> | _ A g | _Cu_ | _Pb_ | <u> Zn</u> |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------|------|------------|
| Cu/Pb con | | | 65.5 | 78.2 | 4.4 |
| Zn con | 19.1 | 29.2 | 19.9 | 9.0 | 19.9 |
| Pyrite con | 28.7 | 10.4 | | | |

For this report Equity mill facilities are expected to produce the Cu/Pb concentrate and obtain additional gold and silver recovery from the scavenger plant similar to present experience with Equity ore (1%Ag, 22%Au of mill feed). However on Carl Gagnier's advice silver recovery is downgraded to approx. 46%.

Metal Recovered (kg)

| | Au | <u>Ag</u> | Cu | Pb | Zn |
|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Flot | 104.8 | 15838 | | 944828 | 369222 |
| Dore | 149.1 | 378 | | | |
| Total | 253.9 | 16216 | 235413 | 944828 | 369222 |

CONCENTRATE

Concentrate grades including contaminants are estimated from testwork prepared for the CESL feasibility report, except silver in concentrate is downgraded (C.Gagnier advice). Cadmium is not included in Equity's current concentrate contract and is assumed to be below penalty levels. Mercury is within required limits for shipment. Contaminant metals could render concentrate from Silver Queen ore unsaleable, however this report assumes the concentrate will be marketable on similar terms to Equity concentrate.

Estimated concentrate production is:-

Tonnes Au g/t Ag g/t Cut Pbt Znt Ast Bit Cdt Hgt Sbt

<u>Head</u>

109000 5.6 315.4 .33 1.11 7.71

Concentrate

2700 38.8 5866 8.7 35.0 13.7 4.4 .4 .07 .004 1.7

Concentrate transportation cost is estimated at Can.\$73.83/DMT.

REVENUE

Utilizing Equity's mill only Cu, Ag, and Au values provide significant concentrate revenue with lead and zinc revenues partially offsetting lead and zinc penalties.

Dore revenues will be determined as per Equity's present contract.

Revenues in this report are determined using Placer Dome Inc Nov. 1988 optimistic and expected metal price (US \$'s) projections for gold silver and copper and recent lead/zinc prices.

| | Cu/lb | XQ/QZ | Au/oz | Pb/lb | Zn/lb |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Optimistic | .96 | 7.82 | 402 | .38 | .84 |
| Expected | .80 | 5.60 | 367 | .38 | .84 |
| | | | | | _ |

Exchange rate used is US\$1 = Can\$1.2

COSTS (Can\$'s)

| | <u>Total</u> | T.Milled |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| Capital | 500000 | 4.59 |
| Mining | 5450000 | 50.00 |
| Owen Lk to Equity | 581000 | 5.33 |
| Equity on prop | 818000 | 7.50 |
| Flot trans | 199000 | 1.83 |
| Flot chgs, pen | 1087000 | 9.97 |
| Dore trans | 2500 | .02 |
| Dore treat chge | 9400 | .09 |
| Total | 8647000 | 79.33 |

DISCUSSION

Presumably Equity's only involvement with the Silver Queen would be to process ore to produce and sell concentrate and dore. Therefore any costs associated with putting the property into production and ultimately reclaiming it would be to the owners account. Additional unknown costs such as reclamation, possibly water treatment into the future to be covered by some form of bonding, higher mining costs and higher capital costs are likely to be expected.

Recoveries may be less than testwork has indicated as was the experience with Equity ore.

Marketing the concentrate produced could be a problem. Cadmium will be present in concentrate, but the effect on saleability and possible penalties is not known. It is not present in other than trace quantities in Equity concentrate and is not covered under the current concentrate contract. Mercury is present and may be a problem if content is higher than expected. Arsenic is high and might not be acceptable to a smelter.

Environmentally cadmium is considered highly toxic at even low levels (.0002 ppm). Beside the obvious possible hazard to the Owen Lk. area adding additional hazardous elements to Equity tailing could be ill advised.

Cash flows were run out at optimistic and expected metal prices. At optimistic prices a positive cash flow of \$0.5 mill was generated. At expected prices a negative cash flow of \$1.2 mill. was generated. Because of the potential negative aspects of production from the Silver Queen a high potential profit would be required. Even at optimistic metal prices a \$0.5 mill_return to be shared between Equity and the owners would be far too low to make the project attractive.

R.Baase

Engineering Supervisor

| muel i | ATING PROFIT C SILV | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Excherence Conc. DMT of Price Excherence Conc. C | udes capitalexpl PRICE | OPTIM | EXPECT | | | |
| Tonne | INPUT DATA es milled arada Am o/t | 109000 | 109000 | | | |
| reeu | grade Ag g/t Au g/t Cu % | 5.6 0.33 | 5.6 0.33 | | | |
| Conc. | . grade Ag g/t Au g/t | 5866 44.6 | 5866 44.6 | | | |
| | Cu 7. Pb 7. | 10 40.2 | 10 40.2 | | | |
| | As 7 Bi 7 | 13.7 5 0.5 | 15.7 5 0.5 | | | |
| DMT (| Sb % conc. prod. | 2 2350 | 2350 2350 | | | |
| Price | 25 AQ US\$'5/oz Au US\$'5/oz Cu US\$'5/1h | 7.82 402 0.95 | 5.6 367 | | | |
| | Pb US\$'s/1b 7 US\$'s/1b | 0.38 0.84 | 0.38 0.84 | | | |
| Exch Flot | ange US to Can \$'s ation rec - Ag kg | 1.2 15838 | 1.2 15838 | | | |
| Nora | Au kg Cu kg | 104.8 235413 | 104.8 235413 | | | |
| Dore Over | Ag kg Au kg | 378 149.1 | 378 149.1 | | | |
| Over | all % recovery - Ag Au | 47.17 41.60 | 47.17 41.60 | | | |
| Conc | entr adj month end t | 55.45 0 581000 | 65.45 () 591000 | | | |
| Capi On p Gld | tal cost C\$'s prop. cst/t mill C\$'s | 500000 57.5 | 500000 57.5 | | | |
| Gld Flot | plnt cst/t mill C\$'s treat cst/t con US\$'s | 62 | 2 62 | | | |
| Dore | trasp cst/t con u*'s transp cost C\$'s | /3.83 2500 +++++ | /3.83 2500 | | | |
| VUIC | | 33/0 | 9376 | | | |
| Con | penalties/t con US\$'s Pb+Z Sb | 129.75 45.00 | 129.75 45.00 | | | |
| | As | 134.75 | 134.75 | | | |
| Cond | Bi Total US\$'s c cost/DMT con C\$'s | 529.23 | 8.00 317.50 529.23 | | | |
| | smelter return % | | | | | |
| | smelter return % ss flot val-Ag C\$000's Au C\$000's Cu C\$000's | 1625 598 | 1484 498 | | | |
| | Total C\$000's t rec val -Ag C\$000's Au C\$000's | 7002 4411 | 3404 3109 | | | |
| | Cu C\$000's Sub-Total C\$000's | 491 | 401 | | | |
| | Pb C\$000's Z C\$000's | 154 115 | 154 115 | | | |
| Flo | Flot total C\$000's t NSR % - Silver Gold | 6712 92.32 94.80 | 90.86 | | | |
| | Copper Total | 82.05 95.86 | 80.45 95.93 | | | |
| Dor | e gross val-Ag C\$000's Au C\$000's | 114 2312 | 82 2111 | | | |
| Dor | Total C\$000's e rec val - Ag C\$000's Au C\$000's | 2427 111 2293 | 2193 79 2092 | | | |
| | Au C\$000's Total C\$000's e NSR % - Silver | 4433 | 2171 | | | |
| | Gold Total | 99.14 99.05 | 99.10 99.01 | | | |
| tiligadėje, Flo Vietos | t+Dore NSR %-Silver Gold | 92.43 97.35 | 90.99 97.28 | | | |
| | Copper Total | 82.05 96.68 | 80.45 96.82 | | | |

| | OPTIM EXPECT | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Metal Equivalencies Au 1g to g Ag-eq | 47.74 61.79 | | |
| Cu 1% to g Ag-eq | 103.68 120.18 | | |
| Revenue C\$000's Revenue/t milled | 9116 /333 83.63 67.48 | | |
| Cost/t milled | 78.85 78.85 | | |
| Op prof/t milled Breakeven(s An-es)() dil | 4.78 -11.37 599.44 850.37 | | |
| Feed grade (g Ag-eq) | 616.98 701.08 | | |
| Metal Equivalencies Au 1g to g Ag-eq Cu 1% to g Ag-eq Revenue C\$000's Revenue/t milled Cost C\$000's Cost/t milled Op prof C\$000's Op prof/t milled Breakeven(g Ag-eq)0% dil Feed grade (g Ag-eq) | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | · | | |
| | | • | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| e Na | | | |
| | | | |
| : | | | |
| | | | |
| erik Litaria germana berendikan barifilik Mali | aring specifical and a significant | TRANSFER STEEL | |