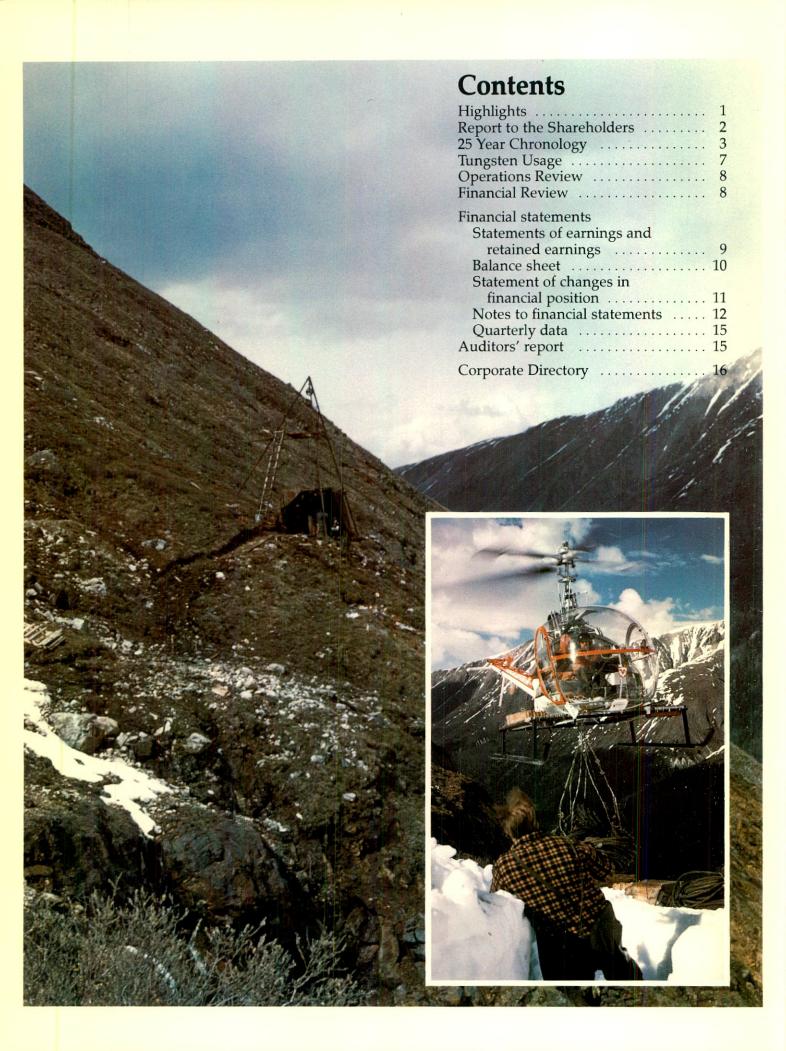






25 Years of Progress



Front Cover: MacKenzie Syndicate, Canada Tungsten Camp at main showing – 1959.

Inset:

Tungsten townsite, showing new construction – 1982.

Facing Page: Drill rig in the open pit area – 1960.

Inset:

Drill supplies being brought in by helicopter.



Highlights for five years

	dollars in millions (except where indicated,			i)	
For the year	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$(16.0)	\$ (3.3)	\$.7	\$34.2	\$21.3
Net earnings (loss)	(12.1)	(8.5)	2.8	23.0	16.5
Dividends declared	-	2.2	6.0	6.0	5.0
Capital expenditures and investments	.7	5.7	12.2	14.6	19.8
Exploration charged to operations	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.3	2.0
Net earnings (loss) — \$/share	\$(2.43)	\$(1.70)	\$0.56	\$4.60	\$3.31
Dividends declared — \$/share		0.45	1.20	1.20	1.00
0 11 1	40	0/1	224	240	272
Ore milled — tons 000	40	361	234	349	272
Grade — % WO ₃	1.19	1.28	1.40	1.45	1.58
Recovery — %	81.7	86.6	84.5	87.0	84.2
Production — STU* 000	39	395	277	442	361
LMB average price — US \$/STU*	\$ 73	\$ 96	\$ 130	\$ 131	\$ 126
At year-end					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.5	\$26.0	\$ 5.6
Total working capital	7.8	16.4	16.3	29.4	21.3
Total assets	71.4	81.1	90.6	100.2	80.0
Long-term debt	13.5	4.9	-	-	-
Shareholders' equity	51.0	63.1	73.8	77.0	60.0
Book value — \$/share	\$10.22	\$12.65	\$14.80	\$15.43	\$12.03
Quoted market value — \$/share	16.00	14.00	25.00	41.00	21.75
Number of shareholders	759	874	927	957	1,015
Number of employees	158	233	267	245	238

^{*}The STU is the short ton unit of 20 pounds avoirdupois of tungsten trioxide (WO3).

Report of Directors to the Shareholders



Your Company's operation at Tungsten, N.W.T. was closed from January 22 through November due to adverse market conditions for tungsten products which had resulted in the accumulation of excess inventories. Production resumed December 1 at a reduced rate, consistent with the improving market outlook.

The decline in market price and demand, which commenced in 1982, continued through most of 1983 although there was strengthening in demand near the year end. The average London Metal Bulletin quotation was US \$73/STU in 1983 as compared with an average of US \$96/STU in 1982, well below the average of US \$130/STU in 1981.

During the closure, programs were implemented to benefit future operations through improved efficiencies including a change to high productivity mining methods. Overall, a 20 per cent reduction in salaried and union employees has been implemented. Union contracts were signed and are in effect for the 27 months from October 1, 1983 to December 31, 1985.

A net loss of \$12.1 million or \$2.43 per

share was recorded in 1983 as compared with a net loss of \$8.5 million or \$1.70 per share for 1982. Borrowings against the credit lines arranged with two Canadian banks totalled \$13.5 million at the year end.

Outlook

The Company is well positioned to move forward. Steps taken over the past year have enhanced the cost competitiveness of the operations.

We expect the market for tungsten to continue strengthening in 1984. Tungsten demand lags economic recovery generally, but at this stage in the economic cycle it is increasing. We remain confident in the long-term future of tungsten.

Your directors and management are convinced that Canada Tungsten will maintain its position as the western world's leading producer of high quality tungsten concentrate.

Queenstake Resources

Your Company has a 44% interest in Queenstake Resources Ltd., a Vancouver based company with placer gold operations in the Yukon and a very active precious metals exploration program in Canada and the United States. The placer operations had their most successful year in 1983 and helped finance several exploration and development ventures which have considerable potential.

Board of Directors

Mr. Malcolm A. Taschereau resigned as a director in September. He had been a director since April 1981 and prior to that, as President of Dome Mines Limited, had made himself available to your management on an advisory basis.

Mr. Fraser M. Fell, Q.C., Chairman of Dome Mines Limited, was appointed as a director to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Taschereau.

Recognition

Canada Tungsten will be 25 years old in July 1984. Over these years there have been periods of adversity, always followed by better times. A chronology of some of the more memorable events is presented as part of this year's report.

The efforts and dedication of all employees in dealing with the difficult times of 1983 is appreciated. Improved teamwork and a spirit of cooperation have been evident and are very important in a mining community such as Tungsten. Together with the excellent orebody and modern facilities, a skilled, motivated workforce is the key to renewed success in the future.

At this 25th anniversary, special thanks go to our longer serving employees, a number of whom have served the Company for 15 years or more. Their experience and continued contributions are valued.

Two of our founding members, the Chairman Mr. James B. Redpath and Mr. J. M. Richard Corbet, continue to serve on the Board. They were associated with the MacKenzie Syndicate, which staked the original mineral claims at Tungsten, N.W.T. Their extensive business interests bring a wealth of experience to the Board.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

My January

James H. Foreman President and Chief Executive Officer

Toronto, Ontario March 9, 1984.



Top Right: Materials and supplies being unloaded from a Norman Bristol freight plane – 1960.

In the foreground, left and right are Mr. J. M. Richard Corbet and Mr. James B. Redpath – 1971.
Both were founding, and still are, members on the Board of Directors for Canada Tungsten.

25 Year Chronology

1958

Tungsten ore discovery at Flat River, N.W.T. confirmed by MacKenzie Syndicate.

1959

Company incorporated, July 29 under The Corporations Act, 1953 of Ontario, to acquire the mineral claims from the Mac-Kenzie Syndicate.

1960

Financing arranged for development program through sale of shares. Orebody of over 1,000,000 tons grading 2% WO₃ outlined. Production decision made to mine by open pit method, milling rate 300 TPD.



1961

Marketing agreement signed with AMAX.

1962

Construction of mill completed; first production in November. All lumber used in construction was cut from local timber using a portable saw mill on site.

All-weather road linking Tungsten with Watson Lake, Yukon was completed.

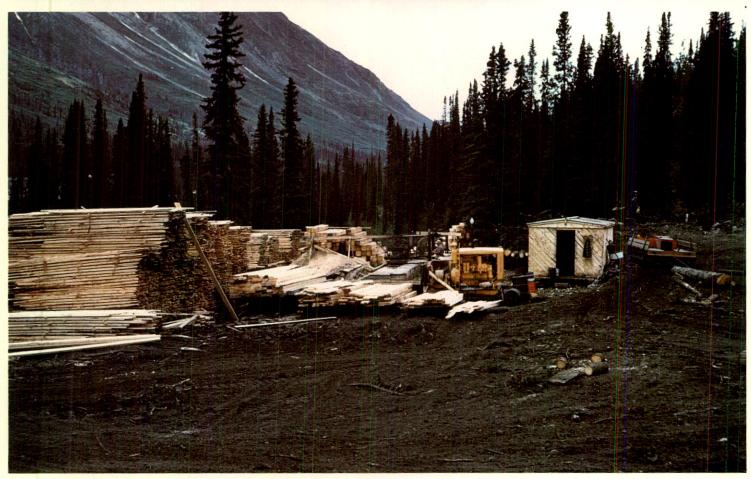
1963

Operations suspended July 19, due to drop in price to US \$8/STU.

1964

Operations resumed in June with the return to a more stable world market and price increase to more than US \$20/STU.





Facing Page:

Top:

New airstrip and development camp – June 1960.

Lower:

Lumber being cut for mill construction by portable sawmill using local lumber.

1965

Production level reached 4,000,000 lbs. W per annum, equivalent to one-sixth of free world production.

1966

Leach plant constructed in North Vancouver and commenced operation at year end.

Original wooden mill destroyed by fire on December 26.

1967

Construction of a new metal-clad mill was completed in November with a capacity of 500 TPD.

1970

First dividend paid in December.

1972

Diamond drilling indicated the existence of an underground orebody.

1973

The underground orebody, "the E Zone", was confirmed. Management's recommendation to consider bringing it into production was approved by the Board of Directors.

1974

Milling of ore from the E Zone com-

menced in June.

Tungsten price reached a new high of US \$107/STU.

1977

Based on increased demand and price, decision made to increase mining and milling capacity to 1,000 TPD.

Tungsten price reached US \$155/STU.

1978

AMAX Inc. increased its interest from 48% to 65% by a purchase of shares from the public. Dome Mines Limited maintained its 20% position.

Canada Tungsten acquired 30% equity interest in Queenstake Resources Ltd., a newly formed mining resources company.

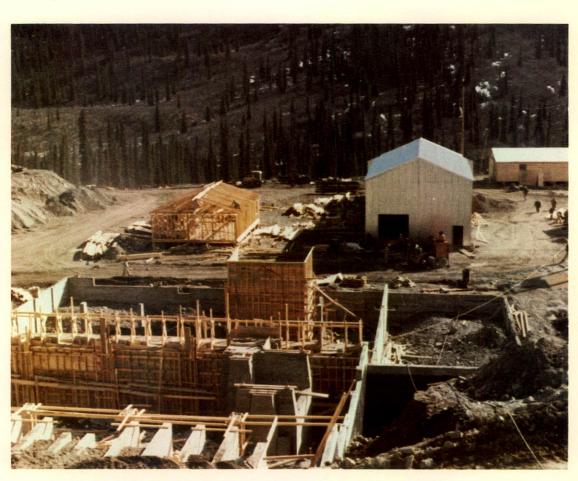
1979

Expansion of mining and milling facilities to 1,000 TPD completed, financed from cash flow.

1980

Operations at Tungsten, N.W.T. struck by the two locals of United Steelworkers; strike commenced November 14.

Interest in Queenstake increased to 45%.



Mill and powerhouse in early stages of construction.

1981

Strike settled in May; full production achieved in June.

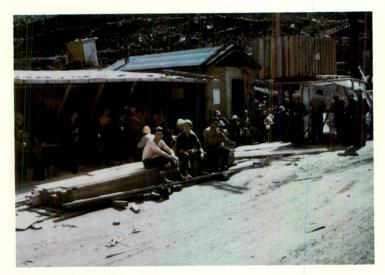
1982

Due to market demand downturn, production rate reduced late in the year.

1983

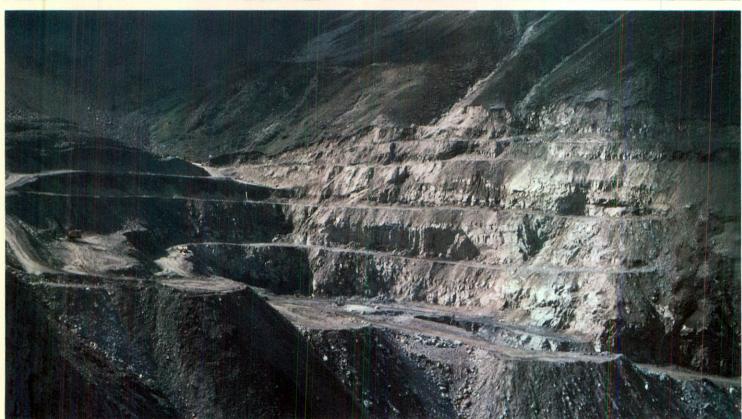
Operations were suspended January 22 due to severe market conditions and excess inventory accumulation.

Operations resumed late November at reduced rate.









Facing Page Centre Left:

First truck to arrive over the newly completed all weather road linking Tungsten with Watson Lake – 1962.

Top Right: Carpenters' coffee break during reconstruction.

Centre Right: Underground development adit – 1973.

Bottom:

View of open pit operation looking west.

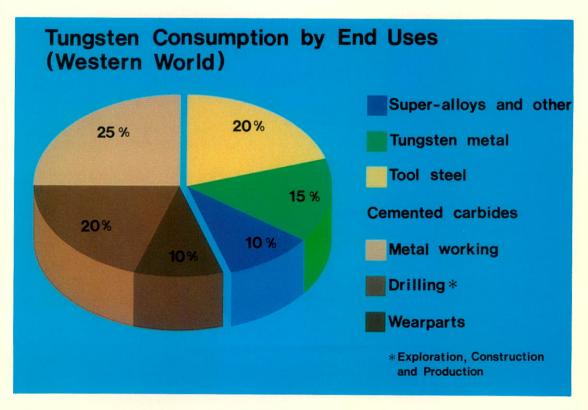
Tungsten Usage

Demand for tungsten fell significantly in 1982 and was low through most of 1983. However, a number of leading indicators in the United States, such as machine tool orders, automotive production, high speed steel production and oil drilling activity, now point to improved demand in 1984.

In the longer term, the Company continues to be optimistic about the future of tungsten. It will remain an important material in high technology industries due to its high melting point, high hardness and unique electronic and electrical properties. Tungsten usage is expected to

grow at 2 to 3% per annum on a long-term basis after recovering from the world recession. Major applications include metalworking tools, hard rock mining and oil drilling, armaments, lamp wire, wearparts, superalloys for jet engines, petroleum refining catalysts and numerous chemical applications.

New applications for tungsten could broaden and increase market demand in the years ahead. The research and development group affiliated with the Company is actively developing new products and new uses for tungsten which will ultimately benefit Canada Tungsten.



Operations Review

The operation was shut down from January 22 through November 1983. Production in the period operated was 39,000 STU from 40,000 tons of ore at a grade of 1.19% WO₃ and with a recovery of 81.7%. By comparison, 1982 production was 395,000 STU from 361,000 tons at a grade of 1.28% and with a recovery of 86.6%.

During the shutdown period, programs designed to improve productivity and operating efficiency with a reduced workforce were implemented. One of the most important is the implementation of new high productivity mining methods. A new preventive maintenance program became fully operational early in 1984.

Improved training procedures were developed for the underground and mill operations and were utilized during the restart of operations in December. In the concentrator, changes were made to improve process control.

More than 16,000 feet of diamond drilling were completed, primarily to investigate the western end of the orebody. The mineable ore reserve is estimated to be 3.0 million tons at 1.32% WO₃, which is substantially unchanged from 1982.

New labour contracts, negotiated with the two bargaining units of the United Steelworkers union at the minesite, are effective from October 1983 to December 31, 1985. Basic wage rate increases of 6% on January 1, 1984 and of 5% on January 1, 1985 were included, as well as various contract clause changes, including major concessions by the union.

The Company spent \$1.5 million on exploration during the year as compared with \$1.8 million in 1982. The work was concentrated in the immediate mine area. Follow-up is planned for 1984.

Financial Review

The net loss for 1983 was \$12,129,000 or \$2.43 per share, which compares with a net loss of \$8,465,000 or \$1.70 per share in 1982. In 1982 net earnings were adversely impacted by write-downs of investments, without which the net loss would have been \$2.6 million or \$0.52 per share.

Sales during the year were largely from inventories built up prior to the shutdown.

Costs incurred during the 10½ months of shutdown to improve the mine operations, together with ongoing maintenance and general administrative costs, are included in the \$13.3 million loss from operations before depreciation, amortization and exploration. This compares with \$4.2 million of earnings in 1982. Depreciation and amortization of \$1.1 million and exploration of \$1.5 million (as compared to \$5.7 million and \$1.8 million respectively in 1982), brought the loss from operations to \$16.0 million. The loss from operations was \$3.3 million in 1982.

Interest expense amounted to \$1.2 million as compared to interest income of \$0.2 million in 1982.

The Company's equity in the net earnings of Queenstake Resources Ltd., amounted to \$0.3 million. This was not significant in 1982.

Before income taxes and royalty, the loss was \$16.8 million, whereas the comparable loss in 1982 was \$10.2 million after charging \$7.1 million for asset writedowns. In both 1983 and 1982, deferred taxes were credited against losses at the average rate at which they were accumulated in prior years.

After taking account of a reduction in working capital of \$8.6 million (reflecting lowered inventories and accounts receivable), operations used \$6.2 million of cash in 1983. In addition, interest expense required cash of \$1.2 million, fixed asset outlays used \$0.7 million while settlements of previous years' tax assessments, less recoveries, were \$0.5 million. As a result, \$8.6 million was added to borrowings.

Total long-term borrowings outstanding at the end of 1983 were \$13.5 million. These were effected under revolving lines of credit with two Canadian banks, which total \$30 million in U.S. or Canadian funds and are available for at least two years.

As recommended by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, statements (unaudited) have been prepared which portray key financial data after adjustments for inflation. Copies are available on request.



Statements of earnings and retained earnings for the years ended December 31

			ousands per share)
	Note	1983	1982
Earnings			
From operations before the undernoted	1	\$(13,308)	\$ 4,217
Depreciation and amortization		(1,128)	(5,712)
Exploration		(1,520)	(1,759)
Earnings (loss) from operations		(15,956)	(3,254)
Equity in earnings of affiliate		323	18
Interest (expense) income, net		(1,190)	165
Write-down of carrying values	3		(7,081)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and royalty .		(16,823)	(10,152)
Current income taxes	4	-	4
Deferred income taxes (recovery)	4	(4,642)	(1,691)
Northwest Territories royalty (recovery)		(52)	
		(4,694)	(1,687)
Net earnings (loss)		(12,129)	(8,465)
Retained earnings			
At beginning of year		59,523	70,234
Dividends			(2,246)
Retained earnings at December 31		\$ 47,394	\$ 59,523
Per share			
Net earnings (loss)		\$(2.43)	\$(1.70)
Dividends		\$ -	\$ 0.45



Balance sheet at December 31

ut December 31		in the	usands
	Maria		
	Note	1983	1982
Assets			
Accounts receivable		\$ 2,695	\$ 4,873
Inventories	5	7,705	15,175
Prepaid expenses		186	134
Current assets		10,586	20,182
Investments	6	8,692	8,369
Property, plant and equipment, less			
accumulated depreciation	7	49,809	50,238
Deferred costs, less accumulated			
amortization	8	2,266	2,291
		\$71,353	\$81,080
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 2,786	\$ 3,767
Current liabilities		2,786	3,767
Long-term debt	9	13,514	4,917
Deferred income taxes		4,042	9,256
		20,342	17,940
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	10	3,617	3,617
Retained earnings		47,394	59,523
		\$71,353	\$81,080

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director



Statement of changes in financial position for the years ended December 31

for the gears chaca December 31	in thousands	
	1983	1982
Sources of cash		
Operations		
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$(15,956)	\$(3,254)
Add — depreciation and amortization	1,128	5,712
— other non-cash charges	<u>-</u> -	620
Working capital provided (used) by operations	(14,828)	3,078
Changes in working capital (excluding cash) — Decrease (increase) in inventories	7,470	(5,386)
Decrease in accounts receivable	2,178	4,436
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(1,033)	(1,810)
	1	
Cash provided (used) by operations, before income taxes	(6,213)	318
Financing activities		4.04
Long-term debt	8,597	4,917
Income taxes and royalty recovered	52	1,220
Total sources	2,436	6,455
Uses of cash		
Interest expense (income), net	1,190	(165)
Property, plant and equipment	674	5,741
Income taxes and royalty paid	572	112
Dividends	-	2,246
Investments		5
Total uses	2,436	7,939
Changes in cash		
(Decrease in cash)	-	(1,484)
Cash, January 1		1,484
Cash, December 31	<u> </u>	\$ -

Notes to financial statements

(in thousands of dollars except where indicated)



1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Accounting standards

The accounting policies of the Company conform in all material respects to international accounting standards and with generally accepted accounting principles in Canada except that, as permitted by an order obtained pursuant to Section 79 (a) (ii) of the 1978 Ontario Securities Act, sales are not stated.

Inventories

Inventories of concentrates and ores are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on the moving average basis and does not include depreciation or amortization. Materials and supplies are valued at lower of cost and replacement cost.

Investments

The investment in Queenstake Resources Ltd. is accounted for by the equity method after providing for a loss in value. The excess of the cost of this investment, as reduced by the provision for loss in value, over the Company's share in the underlying book values at dates of acquisition, is being amortized over the lives of the relative assets.

Oil and gas investments are considered to be distinct from mining operations and are valued at cost reduced by the relative income tax benefits.

Other investments are valued at cost.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less amounts written-off. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense as incurred. Replacements and major improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation is computed primarily on the unit of production method by reference to the estimated remaining economic life of the ore reserves, determined to be approximately 9 years. However, items of shorter life, principally mobile equipment, trailer bunkhouses and small vehicles, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Deferred costs

Acquisition costs of major mining and petroleum properties are deferred until a property is abandoned or placed into production.

Costs of exploring for new ore occurrences are charged against earnings as incurred. Costs incurred on indicated economically recoverable reserves are deferred.

Preproduction development and acquisition costs are deferred and amortized on the unit of production basis over the estimated lives of the reserves.

Income taxes

The tax allocation method is followed. Deferred income taxes relate primarily to depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of deferred costs. Investment tax credits reduce the current year's charge for income taxes.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars at the year-end rates of exchange. Exchange gains and losses, including those arising on translation, are included in determining current earnings.

2. Temporary closure of operations

The Company's operations were closed on January 22, 1983. Production resumed on December 1, 1983 at approximately one half of normal capacity.

3. Write-down of carrying values

In September 1982, the Company's investment in Queenstake Resources Ltd. was written-down by \$3.9 million to \$7 million and the fixed assets and deferred costs of the Dublin Gulch placer gold holdings were written-down by \$3.2 million to \$2 million.

4. Income taxes

The rate of income tax expense (recovery) on earnings before income taxes varies from the combined statutory federal, provincial and territorial rates as follows:

combined statutory redecato, provincial and removal ratios do removal	1983	1982
Earnings (loss) before income taxes and royalty	\$(16,823)	\$(10,152)
computing income taxes — Provision for loss on investment in shares	-	3,931
and other	(423)	(212)
As adjusted	(17,246)	(6,433)
Income taxes at statutory rate (48%)	(8,278)	(3,088)
deferred taxes of prior years	3,636	1,401
Income taxes (recovery)	\$ 4,642	\$ (1,687)
Effective rate (recovery) on earnings (loss) before income taxes and royalty	(28%)	(17%)

The recovery of deferred income taxes is calculated at the average rate of accumulation of deferred taxes in prior years which is approximately 26%. This rate is significantly less than the statutory rate primarily because of utilization in those years of resource allowances, earned depletion and investment tax credits.

5. Inventories

	1983	1982
Concentrates and ores	\$4,950 2,755	\$11,945 3,230
	\$7,705	\$15,175
6. Investments	1983	1982
Investment carried on the equity basis — Queenstake Resources Ltd. (44% owned) (Note 3)	\$7,341	\$7,018
Oil and gas investments, at cost less related tax deferrals —		
1% net profit interest in Beaufort Sea properties	5,000	5,000
Investment Limited	5,200	5,200
Tax deferrals	(8,932)	(8,932)
	1,268	1,268
Other investments, at cost	83	83
	\$8,692	\$8,369

Tax benefits from exploration expenses, frontier allowance and depletion on oil and gas investments were not applied to reduce income taxes in the statement of earnings in the years they were claimed. Instead, they have been classified as tax deferrals and deducted from the costs of the investments.

The quoted market values at December 31, 1983 were Queenstake Resources Ltd. \$9.6 million (1982 — \$5.1 million) and Beaufort Petroleum Investment Limited \$0.2 million (1982 — \$0.1 million). These values are not necessarily indicative of realizable values.

7. Property, plant and equipment

	1983	1982
Land	\$ 545	\$ 545
Buildings, plant and equipment	72,714	68,779
Construction in progress		3,330
	73,259	72,654
Depreciation	(23,450)	(22,416)
	\$49,809	\$50,238
8. Deferred costs		
	1983	1982
Deferred preproduction and development	\$ 8,590	\$ 8,590
Less accumulated amortization	(6,324)	(6,299)
	\$ 2,266	\$ 2,291

9. Long-term debt

Under long-term revolving credit agreements, the Company's borrowings may be up to \$30 million in US or Canadian funds until at least 1985. The borrowings outstanding at December 31, 1983, were made in US dollars (US \$10.9 million). Simultaneously, the Canadian dollar amounts required for repayment were fixed through forward contracts. The average interest rate on the debt outstanding at year-end was 10.2% (1982 – 9.9%).

10. Capital stock

To. Capital Stock	1983	1982
Authorized 10,000,000 shares without nominal or par value		
Issued and fully paid 4,990,000 shares	\$3,617	\$3,617

11. Marketing arrangements with related party

There is an exclusive sales agency agreement between the Company and AMAX Inc. which, through a wholly owned subsidiary, controls 65% of the Company's shares. Commissions paid under this agreement amounted to 4.0% of sales during 1983 (1982 – 3.3%).

The Company has substantially all of its operations in the mining industry. Its sales are primarily export sales of tungsten concentrates and were distributed geographically (by value of sales) as follows:

	1983	1982
	%	%
U.S.A	49	44
Western Europe	34	43
Other	17	13
	100	100

Of total sales during the year, 16% (1982 – 33%) were to AMAX Inc.

12. Loans

The Company has housing loans outstanding to senior officers of \$42 thousand (1982 – \$66 thousand) which are included in accounts receivable.

13. Commitments

Minimum commitments under various operating leases, which are principally for office premises and mining equipment, are as follows:

1984 \$0.3 million, 1985 \$0.2 million, 1986 \$0.2 million, 1987 \$0.2 million, 1988 \$0.1 million.



Quarterly data

(unaudited)

	Earnings (loss)	Net	Net earnings	Dividends	Stock price	es per share
Quarter	from operations	earnings (loss)	(loss) per share	per share	High	Low
1983 —						
First	\$ (4,595)	\$ (3,717)	\$(0.74)	\$ -	\$22	\$14
Second	(3,561)	(2,637)	(0.53)	-	21 1/2	171/4
Third	(4,207)	(3,235)	(0.65)	-	173/4	16
Fourth	(3,593)	(2,540)	(0.51)	-	171/2	141/4
	\$(15,956)	\$(12,129)	\$(2.43)	\$ -	\$22	\$14
1982 —						
First	\$ 4,114	\$ 2,639	\$ 0.52	\$0.30	\$25	\$18
Second	(279)	(10)	-	0.15	19	13
Third	(2,558)	(7,447)	(1.49)	-	201/2	13
Fourth	(4,531)	(3,647)	(0.73)	-	177/8	131/2
	\$ (3,254)	\$ (8,465)	\$(1.70)	\$0.45	\$25	\$13

Auditors' report to the shareholders

We have examined the balance sheet of Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Limited as at December 31, 1983 and the statements of earnings and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements, the company has obtained permission from the Ontario Securities Commission to omit disclosure of sales in the statement of earnings for the years ended December 31, 1983 and 1982. In this respect, the financial statements are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except for the omission of sales as described in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1983 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Vancouver, B.C. February 10, 1984

Coopers & hybrand

Corporate Profile



DIRECTORS

Douglas A. Berlis, Q.C.* Toronto, Ontario

J. M. Richard Corbet*

Toronto, Ontario

Fraser M. Fell, Q.C.

Toronto, Ontario

James H. Foreman

Vancouver, British Columbia

John W. Goth

Greenwich, Connecticut

Pierre Gousseland

Greenwich, Connecticut

George B. McKeen

Vancouver, British Columbia

James B. Redpath

Toronto, Ontario

H. A. Sawyer, Jr.* Greenwich, Connecticut

*Member of Audit Committee

OFFICERS

James B. Redpath Chairman of the Board

lames H. Foreman

President and

Chief Executive Officer

Bryce M. A. Porter

Vice-President Finance

and Administration
Douglas W. Thompson

Vice-President of Operations

Mervyn K. Coffin

Secretary and Treasurer

Dorothy I. Chisholm Assistant Secretary

OPERATING MANAGEMENT

David B. Armstrong

Mine Manager

William J. Fotheringham

Mine Superintendent

Peter Bouma

Mill Superintendent

A. Robert O'Dell

Employee Relations

Superintendent

Randolph T. Parker

Superintendent Finance

and Administration

Donald Porter

Plant Superintendent

Lomer J. D'Aigle

Exploration Manager

Vancouver, British Columbia

John T. O'Neill

Purchasing Manager

Vancouver, British Columbia

COMPANY OFFICES

Executive & Exploration Office Suite 1600 - Oceanic Plaza

1066 West Hastings Street Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3X1

Registered Head Office*

Suite 2700 - 1 First Canadian Place

Toronto, Ontario M5X 1H1

Mine

Tungsten, N.W.T. X0H 0A0

Leach Plant and Warehouse

80 Niobe Street

North Vancouver, B.C. V7J 2C9

*Please direct all communications to the Executive Office

AUDITORS

Coopers & Lybrand Vancouver, British Columbia

BANKERS

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Main Branch Vancouver, British Columbia

The Royal Bank of Canada Main Branch Vancouver, British Columbia

SHARES LISTED

Toronto Stock Exchange

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Canada Permanent Trust Company Toronto - Vancouver - Montreal

VALUATION DAY

The price of the Company's shares was \$1.55 per share on December 22, 1971, established by Revenue Canada as Valuation Day.

CANADA TUNGSTEN
MINING CORPORATION LIMITED
(Incorporated under
The Business Corporation Act, Ontario)

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation Limited will be held on Tuesday, May 15, 1984 at 10:00 a.m. in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Ontario.

