Giant

YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

ANNUAL
REPORT
1980

View of Yellowknife "Old Town" with Giant Yellowknife operations in left background.

Giant
YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

38th Annual Report

REVIEW IN BRIEF

	1980	1979	1978
PRODUCTION			
Ore milled, tons	**227,240**	416,256	396,657
Grade of mill feed, ounces gold per ton	**0.196**	0.206	0.271
Gold recovered, ounces	**38,285**	75,109	95,413
FINANCIAL			
Gross value of production	**$28,142,000**	$31,129,000	$22,362,000
Operating income	**11,168,000**	12,809,000	6,430,000
Exploration expenditures	**921,000**	1,068,000	661,000
Income and mining royalty taxes	**4,669,000**	3,651,000	1,742,000
Net income	**6,292,000**	8,315,000	3,731,000
Earnings per share	**1.46**	1.93	0.87
Dividends paid per share	**1.00**	0.60	0.50
Capital additions	**2,342,000**	1,250,000	436,000
Total assets	**27,945,000**	22,902,000	15,808,000
Working capital at end of year	**15,977,000**	15,765,000	10,753,000
Average price received per ounce of gold	**$730.00**	$412.00	$233.00

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Tuesday, April 14, 1981 at 11:00 a.m. (E.S.T.)
Algonquin Room, Royal York Hotel
Toronto, Canada

Giant
YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

Head Office: P.O. Box 40, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario M5L 1B4
Mine Office: Yellowknife, N.W.T. X0E 1H0

DIRECTORS

A. J. ANDERSON
Consulting Mining Engineer

*C. R. ARCHIBALD, Q.C.
Partner, Law Firm of
Strathy, Archibald & Seagram

D. J. EMERY
President and Managing Director
of the Corporation

E. L. HEALY
President, Mine-Met Consultants
of Canada Limited

W. F. JAMES
Consulting Geologist

J. D. KRANE
Vice-President Corporate Affairs
and Secretary
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited

G. P. MITCHELL
Vice-President of the Corporation
and President, Kiena Gold
Mines Limited

*P. L. MUNRO
President and Managing Director
United Keno Hill Mines Limited

*J. D. STREIT
Geologist, President
Yellowknife Bear Resources Inc.

*Members of the Audit Committee

OFFICERS

D. J. EMERY
President and Managing Director
of the Corporation

G. P. MITCHELL
Vice-President of the Corporation
and President, Kiena Gold
Mines Limited

J. M. DaCOSTA, Q.C.
Secretary of the Corporation
and other Companies
associated with
Falconbridge Nickel Mines
Limited

N. H. WITHERELL
Treasurer of the Corporation and
Treasurer
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited

J. O. KACHMAR
Controller of the Corporation and
other Companies associated with
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited

CONSULTANTS

S. O. FEKETE, Metallurgical

L. A. WRIGGLESWORTH, Geological

W. B. G. WALKER, Geological

D. M. SCOTT, Mining

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS

CROWN TRUST COMPANY
P.O. Box 38, 1 First Canadian Place
Toronto, Ontario M5X 1G4

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER COMPANY
55 Water Street, New York, N.Y. 10041

AUDITORS

THORNE RIDDELL
Toronto, Ontario

BANKERS

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE
Toronto, Ontario

SOLICITORS

STRATHY, ARCHIBALD & SEAGRAM
Toronto, Ontario

EXCHANGE LISTINGS

Toronto Stock Exchange
American Stock Exchange

Report of the Directors

To the Shareholders

Your Directors are pleased to submit the 38th Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for 1980. The Corporation's operations consists of mining and treatment of gold ores at its property located at Yellowknife, Northwest Territories and from those of its subsidiaries, Lolor Mines Limited and Supercrest Mines Limited, owned 87.5 percent and 50.01 percent respectively.

The 1980 operations were interrupted by an illegal walkout of two weeks in April and a legal strike from July 10 to October 24 following lengthy negotiations for a new Collective Agreement. While strike action interrupted mining and exploration activities at the mine property, your Corporation carried out exploration elsewhere in the Northwest Territories, in other parts of Canada and in the states of Nevada and Utah.

EARNINGS

Earnings fell from $8,315,000 or $1.93 per share in 1979 to $6,292,000 or $1.46 per share in 1980 due to reduced production and higher costs. Although earnings were reduced from the previous year, dividends totalling $1.00 per share were paid in 1980 versus $0.60 per share in 1979. The drop in earnings was minimized by a sharp increase in the price received for gold from $412 (Canadian) per ounce in 1979 to $730 in 1980. This increase reflected uncertainties that arose over developments in the Middle East, concern about the stability of the U.S. dollar against most European currencies, escalation in OPEC pricing of oil and continuing high levels of inflation. At the end of 1980, the gold price fell in response to a tight monetary policy adopted in the United States that saw bank prime interest rates rise to a record level of 21 percent in December. Throughout the year the gold price fluctuated inversely with the rise and fall of interest rates.

The supply of gold dropped noticeably in 1980 as a result of a significant reduction in sales by Russia, cessation of monthly sales by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in May and the absence of U.S. Treasury sales since November 1979. On the demand side, bullion consumption in jewellery, which represents a large segment of the market, dropped as gold prices surged. Release of gold held by private individuals also had a major impact on the supply picture and may be a factor in the prevailing price for 1981. The long term outlook for gold is for higher prices if uncertainties about world affairs and spiralling inflation continue. Temporary fluctuations in price can be anticipated in the near term.

The accompanying tables (see page 12) summarize production history and ore reserves of the Corporation. It should be noted that the level of earnings and mine life have been greatly influenced by the price received for gold.

PRODUCTION

Production dropped from 416,256 tons in 1979 to 227,240 tons in 1980 due to the work stoppages. The open pit contribution was 38 percent compared with 29 percent in 1979 as underground productivity was lower than in the previous year.

Mill heads dropped moderately from 0.206 ounce gold per ton to 0.196 ounce gold per ton, reflecting the greater percentage of lower grade open pit ore mined than in the prior year. With reduced tonnage, lower grades, and a fall-off in recovery, bullion output dropped from 75,109 ounces in 1979 to 38,285 ounces.

Underground drift development and diamond drilling were also affected by the work stoppages, as was surface exploration diamond

Loading in an open pit.

drilling. Total footage drilled was 59,830 feet compared with 81,439 feet in the prior year. Drift advance was 10,112 feet versus 16,161 feet in 1979.

OPERATING AND CAPITAL COSTS

Consolidated operating and administrative costs were $16,782,000 or $73.85 per ton compared with $18,112,000 or $43.51 per ton in 1979. Unit costs were up substantially due to the lower throughput and ongoing expenses for property maintenance incurred during the strike. Overall expenditures were down as a result of the interruption in production.

Continued escalation in costs for electrical power, fuel and other supplies was experienced. Unit power costs, for example, increased 28 percent. Labour costs per ton climbed because of the lower productivities underground and the impact of the new wage settlement.

Capital expenditures totalled $2,342,000 versus $1,250,000 in 1979. The major expenditures were for underground and open pit drilling and ore handling equipment; mill flotation and filtering equipment; a new blower for the roaster; a stationary compressor; equipment for both a new effluent treatment plant and an arsenic trioxide handling system; and a new refinery building.

ORE RESERVES

Ore reserve estimates are made at the end of each year using the prevailing price of gold and anticipated operating costs. At December 31, 1980, the reserves were estimated at 2,005,000 tons at a grade of 0.21 ounce gold per ton, compared with 2,054,000 tons at the identical grade one year earlier. After mining 227,240 tons during 1980, there was a net reserve decrease of only 49,000 tons.

The Corporation carries on a continuous program of underground drilling and development work to locate and outline additional mineral occurrences which may be classified as "ore"; that is, mineable at a profit. With the rising price of gold in the past three years, approximately 2,000,000 tons of ore were added to an existing reserve of 1,000,000 tons. The current prices indicate favourable prospects for outlining additional ore tonnages.

Diamond drilling.

In the three year period referred to, 1,000,000 tons have been mined, leaving ore reserves of 2,005,000 tons as stated earlier. The Operations and Financial Summary forming part of this report shows the fluctuation in the price of gold received by the Corporation over the period.

Little progress was made on deep drilling below the 2,000 foot level, because of the labour disturbances and continued technical difficulties. One hole was abandoned at 1,757 feet due to excessive deviation. The second hole, which had reached 1,400 feet at year end, is expected to reach a target depth of 3,000 feet in 1981. No further drilling was done between the 1,500 and 2,000 foot levels, however, the 1,650 level was advanced 395 feet to provide a base for future work in the area.


Visitors preparing to go underground.

MINING AND TREATMENT PLANT OPERATIONS

Giant Mine

Production from the Giant mine was 220,250 tons at a grade of 0.194 ounce gold per ton compared with 391,038 tons at a grade of 0.203 ounce gold per ton in 1979. With lower productivity underground, the open pits were relied upon to provide a greater percentage of mill feed than in 1979. This ore is of lower grade than the ore in the underground reserves, therefore, gold production was less than it would have been under more normal circumstances. Bullion output was 36,699 ounces compared with 69,570 ounces in 1979. Despite the shortfall, the higher gold price resulted in an operating income of $10,747,000 versus $11,749,000 in 1979.

Operating costs were $72.74 per ton, well above the $42.85 per ton of 1979 essentially because of the reduced throughput, increased energy, labour and supply expenditures, and lower productivity underground.

Lateral advance was 9,337 feet, a decrease from 16,139 feet in 1979. Raising totalled 1,132 feet, down from the 2,806 feet of the prior year. Surface and underground diamond drilling totalled 54,447 feet versus 66,053 feet in 1979.

Ore reserves at year end were 1,958,000 tons at 0.20 ounce gold per ton compared with 2,007,000 tons at the same grade in 1979. As 220,250 tons were mined in 1980, additions to reserves were approximately 171,000 tons.

Lolor Mine

Output at the Lolor mine was also restricted by the strike. Throughput was 4,701 tons at 0.276 ounce gold per ton compared with 11,765 tons at a grade of 0.202 ounce gold per ton in 1979. Unit costs increased from $43.92 per ton to $68.07 per ton but operating income was essentially unchanged at $443,000 because of the higher gold price.

Lateral advance totalled 117 feet and raising 72 feet versus no lateral advance and 120 feet of raising in 1979. No diamond drilling was done.

Ore reserves at December 31, 1980 were 23,000 tons at 0.23 ounce gold per ton versus 22,000 tons at the same grade in the prior year. This represents an addition of about 6,000 new tons.

Supercrest Mine

Throughput totalled only 2,289 tons at 0.240 ounce gold per ton compared with 13,453 tons grading 0.294 ounce gold per ton in 1979. Production was curtailed at the start of the strike and it was not possible to resume mining prior to year end, consequently an operating loss of $23,000 was incurred. In 1979 operating income was $598,000.

Drift advance totalled 658 feet compared with 22 feet in the prior year. There was no raising completed in 1980. The heading being driven from Giant Yellowknife workings on the 1,500 foot level was extended 998 feet and requires approximately 1,000 feet for completion.

Diamond drilling totalled 2,777 feet versus 13,411 feet in 1979. Most was done from surface near the Akaitcho Shaft where previous drilling had indicated potential ore lenses. The strike action caused suspension of the program after completion of only three holes. Two of the holes returned ore grade gold values over narrow widths. The program will be continued during the summer field season of 1981.

After mining 2,289 tons, ore reserves as of December 31, 1980 were 24,000 tons at 0.33 ounce gold per ton, compared with the 25,000 tons at the same grade in the prior year. Further potential for ore exists near the Akaitcho Shaft and one mile north of present workings.

Treatment Plant Operations

Total recovery fell from 87.76 percent to 85.96 percent due to lower grade ores being treated and to roaster shutdowns caused by ore shortages. Recoveries were also affected by poor flotation and filter performance, that are being rectified through purchases of new equipment to be installed early in 1981.

The roaster was overhauled to improve its efficiency. The tuyeres were repaired, the second stage vessel was relined with new firebrick, the flue section was overhauled and a new blower was installed. This work temporarily delayed start-up of the roaster immediately following the strike settlement and the return to work of the employees.

Research continued on the feasibility of producing a marketable grade of arsenic trioxide as a by-product of the roaster operation. A contract was signed with a customer in the United States to purchase current production of the raw arsenic trioxide. A start was made on construction of a storage silo and truck loadout facility that will be ready early in 1981 to handle the customer's transport vehicles.

Your Corporation continues to meet the environmental standards for emissions from roaster operations at gold mines. In order to meet final tailings effluent quality standards set by the Northwest Territories Water Board, construction was started on a new tailings effluent treatment plant that is estimated will cost $1,400,000. Work on the project was interrupted by the strike, and the new plant will now be erected during 1981.

Further work was done to improve the tailings dams. Consultants were hired to examine alternatives for extending the life of the present tailings ponds and also to investigate potential new sites for tailings disposal.

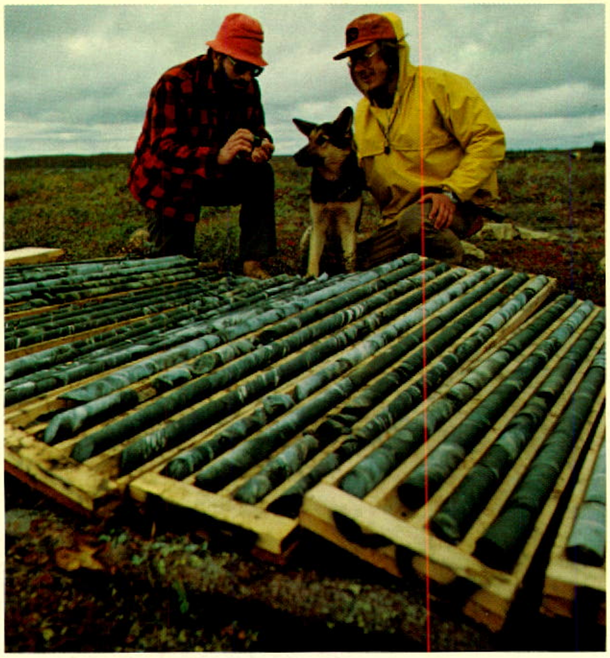
Improved dust filtering systems were installed in the Cottrell and Baghouse buildings as part of a continuing program to improve safety and health conditions.

EXPLORATION

Although exploration activities in the mine area were restricted, the Corporation continued its exploration in other areas in the search for new mineral deposits. Expenditures in the mine area and on outside work totalled $921,000 versus $1,068,000 in 1979.

Mine Area

On the Northbelt property, only two holes, totalling 802 feet, were completed before strike activity prevented further work. One of the holes, which was drilled on the old Crestaurum property, returned minor gold values over a narrow width. Drilling will resume during the 1981 summer field season.


Inspecting diamond drill core in the barren lands.

Outside Exploration

Expenditures for exploration outside the mine area were $625,000 versus $811,000 in 1979. The emphasis continued to be on precious metals, uranium and base metals. Work was done on seven major projects, four of which were in the Northwest Territories. In addition, 23 property submissions were received of which two were examined in the field and rejected.

In Newfoundland, geological work and diamond drilling continued on the Hermitage joint venture base metal project. Thirteen holes were completed for 2,000 metres* as a continuation of drilling started in 1979 near old mineral showings. No significant sulphides were encountered. Other target areas in the mineral belt will be investigated in 1981.

Exploration continued on the Ellice River uranium project, 560 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife. Work included ground radiometric and magnetometer surveys over electromagnetic conductors located by an aerial survey in 1979. Prospecting and geological mapping were also done along the margins of the favourable sandstone basin. Although no appreciable radioactivity was discovered, geophysical work revealed anomalous areas that will require follow up in 1981.

Three gold prospects were investigated in the Northwest Territories. One property was optioned 72 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife, and although four holes totalling 472 metres were drilled, the results were negative. On another optioned property at Regan Lake, 440 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife, geological work and trenching were followed by the drilling of 10 shallow holes totalling 409 metres. Four holes returned gold values ranging from 0.07 ounce gold per ton to 0.48 ounce gold per ton over narrow widths. Additional work is planned for 1981. The third gold property examined was at Doubling Lake, 122 kilometres east of Yellowknife. Geological reconnaissance and prospecting failed to locate any mineralized zones or gold values.

At Waddy Lake in northern Saskatchewan, the Corporation managed a joint venture program in partnership with a Calgary based exploration firm and the Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation. Geophysical, geochemical and geological work, as well as sampling of old trenches, were completed during the field season. Ore grade assays were obtained in three trenches. Anomalous geochemical results in gold and silver were obtained nearby. Additional geological work, sampling and a drill program are planned for 1981.

Arctic Precious Metals Inc. (50 percent owned by Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited and 50 percent by United Keno Hill Mines Limited) continued exploration of properties in Nevada and Utah. Four properties were examined in detail and two were eliminated by geological, geophysical and geochemical work.

An economic reassessment of the Salmita gold property, located about 250 kilometres north of Yellowknife, was initiated because of improved gold prices. An underground exploration and development program to

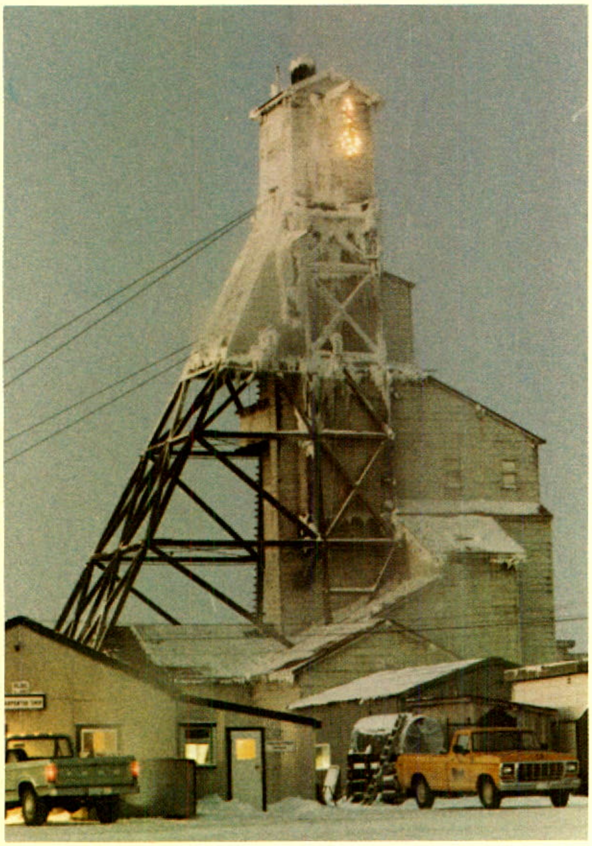
*To conform with Canadian metrication all new exploration work undertaken outside the mine area is expressed in metric measure.

confirm indicated reserves of 135,000 tons grading 0.632 ounce gold per ton is under study. A royalty interest purchased during the year provides outright ownership of the property.

SUDBURY BASIN DIVISION

Metallurgical investigations were carried out on core from holes drilled at the Sudbury Basin copper/lead/zinc property near Sudbury, Ontario late in 1979. Preliminary results show favourable recoveries on copper and zinc, but difficulties were encountered in obtaining a saleable lead concentrate.

Further metallurgical testing will be required, not only to solve the problem of producing a good lead concentrate, but also to investigate improving the recovery of precious metals. Completion of this work will be necessary before a decision can be made whether to dewater old workings to obtain a bulk sample for a pilot plant investigation.



Christmas time at Giant.

GENERAL

For the first time in the Corporation's history, operations were suspended by an illegal walkout and a lengthy strike. Effects of the work stoppages are still being felt as the workforce is not yet up to full strength. It is anticipated that it will take several months before there is a full complement of crews.

The new Collective Agreement extends from April 1, 1980 to June 30, 1982. Terms of the settlement were substantial: 24 percent in wages in the first year, 11 percent in wages plus a Cost-of-Living-Allowance tied to the Consumer Price Index in the second, and three percent for wages in the last three months. The total package, including fringe benefits, amounted to 49.9 percent over the 27 month term of the contract. This settlement is representative of recent labour contracts negotiated in the mining industry of Western Canada.

It has been a difficult year for all concerned. The Directors are grateful to Mr. W. A. Moore, General Manager, and the members of Staff for their dedicated and successful efforts in maintaining plant and equipment during an unsettled period.

On Behalf of the Board,

D. J. EMERY
President and Managing Director

Toronto, Ontario
February 17, 1981

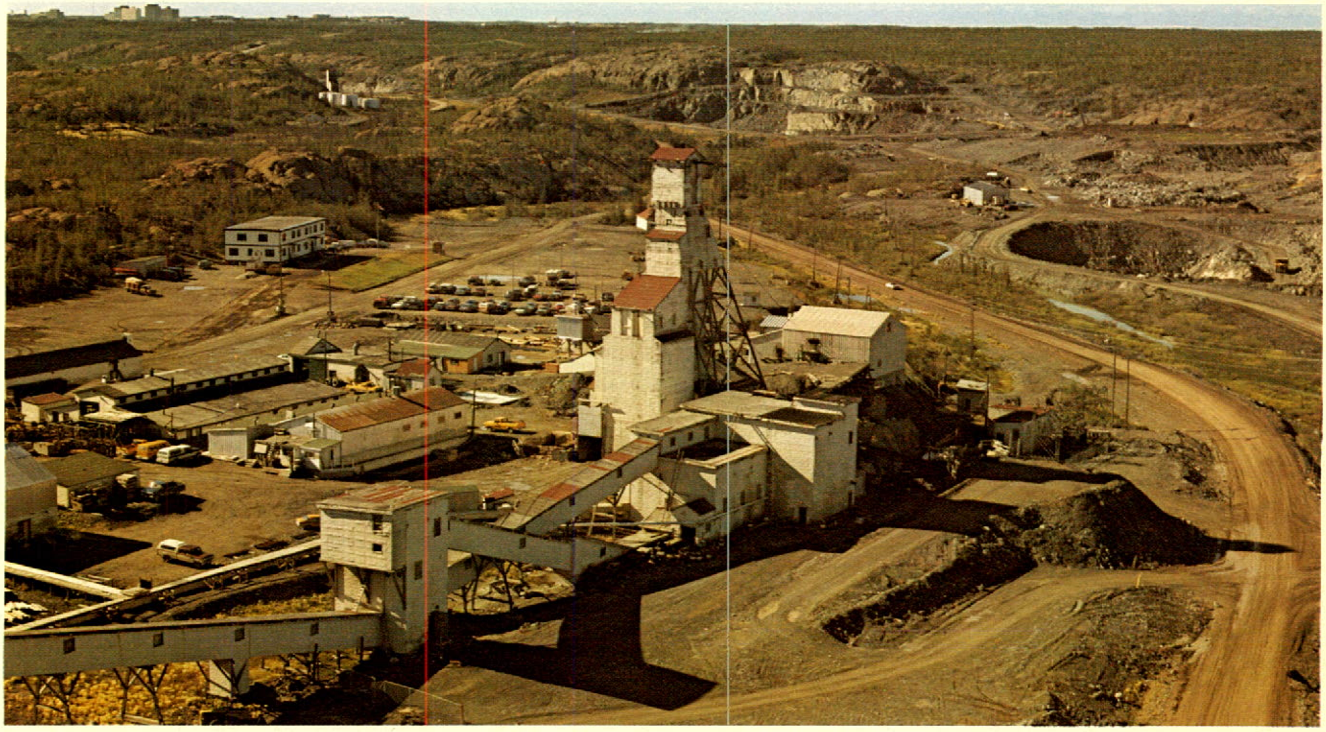
The shares of the Corporation are listed and traded on the Toronto and American Stock Exchanges, the latter being the principal market. The sale prices and dividends paid for the following quarterly periods are as tabulated below.

1980	High	Low	Dividends Paid per Share in Canadian Funds
March 31	U.S.$21	U.S.$12	25 cents
June 30	20⅜	12⅝	25 cents
September 30	33⅞	24	25 cents
December 31	31⅞	20	25 cents

Number of shareholders — 7,390

1979	High	Low	Dividends Paid per Share in Canadian Funds
March 31	U.S.$11¼	U.S.$8⅜	15 cents
June 30	11½	8⅝	15 cents
September 30	13¾	8⅝	15 cents
December 31	15⅞	9½	15 cents

Number of shareholders — 8,224



C-Shaft Headframe with C-1 pit in foreground and A-1 pit in background.

Giant
YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

GIANT YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

SUMMARY OF 1980, 1979 AND 1978 CONSOLIDATED RESULTS BY QUARTERS
(Unaudited)

	1980				
	Three Months Ended				
Operating Record	March 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Total
Ore milled, tons	101,161	77,434	8,067	40,578	227,240
Average per day, tons	1,112	851	88	441	621
Average mill heads per ton (note 3)	0.207	0.209	0.286	0.126	0.196
Gold recovered, ounces	18,156	13,519	1,984	4,626	38,285
Silver recovered, ounces	2,718	2,298	446	1,436	6,898
Statement of Earnings (000 omitted)					
Revenue from bullion production (less marketing charges)	$ 13,155	$ 9,481	$ 2,153	$ 3,161	$ 27,950
Operating and administrative expenses	5,395	4,584	2,271	4,532	16,782
Operating income	7,760	4,897	(118)	(1,371)	11,168
Depreciation and amortization	191	211	81	15	498
Exploration expenses	101	176	257	387	921
	292	387	338	402	1,419
	7,468	4,510	(456)	(1,773)	9,749
Non-operating revenue	246	488	212	331	1,277
	7,714	4,998	(244)	(1,442)	11,026
Income and mining royalty taxes (current and deferred)	2,970	1,791	102	(194)	4,669
	4,744	3,207	(346)	(1,248)	6,357
Minority interest in earnings of subsidiary companies	74	8	(2)	(15)	65
Earnings for the period	$ 4,670	$ 3,199	$ (344)	$ (1,233)	$ 6,292
Earnings per share	$ 1.09	$ .74	$ (.08)	$ (.29)	$ 1.46
Average price per ounce of gold produced (note 3)	$ 725.00	$ 701.00	$1,085.00	$ 683.00	$ 730.00

Note: (1) Revenue from metal production at December 31, includes unsold gold.

	1980	1979	1978
— ounces	5,000	17,000	12,000
— valuation/ounce	$ 627.00	$ 585.00	$ 249.00

(2) Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate at December 31 ... $ **1.19** $ 1.16 $ 1.19

(3) The third quarter 1980 average gold price per ounce produced and grade has increased significantly due to the draining of the milling circuit necessitated by the strike. Subsequently, replenishing the circuit has decreased the fourth quarter average gold price and grade.

1979					1978				
Three Months Ended					Three Months Ended				
March 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Total	March 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Total
103,449	110,859	97,005	104,943	416,256	97,867	93,515	105,710	99,565	396,657
1,149	1,218	1,054	1,141	1,140	1,087	1,028	1,149	1,082	1,087
0.206	0.226	0.202	0.188	0.206	0.266	0.322	0.249	0.250	0.271
18,638	22,145	17,094	17,232	75,109	23,270	27,003	23,334	21,806	95,413
2,809	5,318	3,425	2,821	14,373	6,226	8,223	5,289	5,040	24,778
$ 5,503	$ 7,269	$ 7,365	$ 10,784	$ 30,921	$ 4,883	$ 5,563	$ 6,015	$ 5,722	$ 22,183
4,291	4,639	4,188	4,994	18,112	3,604	3,638	3,874	4,637	15,753
1,212	2,630	3,177	5,790	12,809	1,279	1,925	2,141	1,085	6,430
190	184	199	(149)	424	219	211	232	62	724
211	172	277	408	1,068	73	201	253	134	661
401	356	476	259	1,492	292	412	485	196	1,385
811	2,274	2,701	5,531	11,317	987	1,513	1,656	889	5,045
236	171	267	260	934	128	125	158	216	627
1,047	2,445	2,968	5,791	12,251	1,115	1,638	1,814	1,105	5,672
356	681	963	1,651	3,651	378	524	567	273	1,742
691	1,764	2,005	4,140	8,600	737	1,114	1,247	832	3,930
93	60	(21)	153	285	52	34	33	80	199
$ 598	$ 1,704	$ 2,026	$ 3,987	$ 8,315	$ 685	$ 1,080	$ 1,214	$ 752	$ 3,731
$ .14	$ .40	$ .47	$ .92	$ 1.93	$ .16	$ .25	$ .28	$ .18	$ .87
$ 296.00	$ 328.00	$ 431.00	$ 626.00	$ 412.00	$ 210.00	$ 206.00	$ 258.00	$ 263.00	$ 233.00

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Giant					
Ore milled, tons	**220,250**	391,038	364,945	393,178	393,730
Gold recovered, ounces	**36,699**	69,570	85,049	87,755	93,378
Lolor					
Ore milled, tons	**4,701**	11,765	10,553	7,663	5,877
Gold recovered, ounces	**1,114**	2,080	3,028	2,116	1,352
(87.5 percent owned by Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited)					
Supercrest					
Ore milled, tons	**2,289**	13,453	21,159	45,351	28,547
Gold recovered, ounces	**472**	3,459	7,336	16,272	11,984
(50.01 percent owned by Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited)					
Consolidated					
Ore milled, tons	**227,240**	416,256	396,657	446,192	428,154
Average tons per day	**621**	1,140	1,087	1,222	1,173
Calculated mill heads (oz. gold per ton)	**0.20**	0.21	0.27	0.27	0.28
Mill recovery, percent	**85.96**	87.76	88.75	87.73	88.21
Total recovery					
Gold, ounces	**38,285**	75,109	95,413	106,143	106,714
Silver, ounces	**6,898**	14,373	24,778	22,809	25,157
Consolidated Financial Summary					
Net value of production	**$27,950,000**	$30,921,000	$22,183,000	$17,299,000	$12,991,000
Operating and administrative costs	**16,782,000**	18,112,000	15,753,000	12,794,000	12,165,000
Operating income before the undernoted items	**11,168,000**	12,809,000	6,430,000	4,505,000	826,000
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	**498,000**	424,000	724,000	888,000	711,000
Exploration expenses	**921,000**	1,068,000	661,000	341,000	522,000
Operating profit	**9,749,000**	11,317,000	5,045,000	3,276,000	(407,000)
Income from investments	**(1,277,000)**	(934,000)	(627,000)	(468,000)	(433,000)
Income and mining royalty taxes (current and deferred)	**4,669,000**	3,651,000	1,742,000	952,000	118,000
Minority interest	**65,000**	285,000	199,000	341,000	94,000
Net Income (loss)	**$ 6,292,000**	$ 8,315,000	$ 3,731,000	$ 2,451,000	$ (186,000)
Earnings (loss) per share	**$1.46**	$1.93	$ .87	$ .57	($.04)
Dividends paid per share	**$1.00**	$ .60	$ .50	$ .15	$ .10
Total assets	**$27,945,000**	$22,902,000	$15,808,000	$13,248,000	$10,564,000
Working capital	**$15,977,000**	$15,765,000	$10,753,000	$ 8,838,000	$ 6,527,000
Average price per ounce of gold	**$730.00**	$412.00	$233.00	$164.00	$122.00
Operating and administrative costs per ton	**$73.85**	$43.51	$39.71	$28.67	$28.41

TABLE SHOWING YEAR END ESTIMATES OF ORE RESERVES (000 tons)

	1980		1979		1978		1977		1976	
	Tons	Grade Oz. Gold per ton	Tons	Grade Oz. Gold per ton	Tons	Grade Oz. Gold per ton	Tons	Grade Oz. Gold per ton	Tons	Grade Oz. Gold per ton
Giant:										
Active Stopes	**1,221**	**0.20**	1,412	0.20	790	0.28	460	0.36	609	0.34
Other Developed Ore	**485**	**0.20**	312	0.21	135	0.29	283	0.30	406	0.36
Open Pits	**252**	**0.20**	283	0.21	248	0.23	202	0.32	412	0.28
Total Giant	**1,958**	**0.20**	2,007	0.20	1,173	0.27	945	0.33	1,427	0.33
Lolor:										
Active Stopes	**11**	**0.23**	15	0.22	16	0.25	18	0.39	22	0.39
Other Developed Ore	**12**	**0.23**	7	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Lolor	**23**	**0.23**	22	0.23	16	0.25	18	0.39	22	0.39
Supercrest:										
Active Stopes	**12**	**0.31**	13	0.31	15	0.39	29	0.44	56	0.47
Other Developed Ore	**12**	**0.35**	12	0.35	12	0.35	12	0.35	—	—
Total Supercrest	**24**	**0.33**	25	0.33	27	0.37	41	0.41	56	0.47
Total developed ore at year end	**2,005**	**0.21**	2,054	0.21	1,216	0.27	1,004	0.34	1,505	0.34

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Analysis of Financial Condition

Liquidity

The financial condition of Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited (the Corporation) remained strong during 1980, as a result of significantly improved gold prices. After enduring the strike during the latter half of the year, working capital has increased $212,000 to a closing position of $15,977,000 reflecting capital additions of $2,342,000 and dividend payments of $4,303,000 or $1 per share. Funds generated from operations during the year amounted to $7,282,000 down from the 1979 level of $9,024,000. Closing 1980 cash and marketable securities increased during the year by $9,148,000 to $17,035,000 primarily as a result of the liquidation of the outstanding bullion settlements receivable.

The financial condition of the Corporation improved substantially during 1979, when working capital increased by $5,012,000 to a closing level of $15,765,000 as at December 31, 1979. Funds generated from operations during this period amounted to $9,024,000 substantially in excess of the $1,250,000 expended on fixed assets and dividends of $2,582,000.

Capital resources

The capitalization of the Corporation remained unchanged during 1980 and 1979 and at this time no changes are planned for 1981. It is anticipated that 1981 expenditures on the Salmita property and local Yellowknife fixed asset additions will be financed through the internal generation of funds and existing available working capital.

Analysis of Results of Operations

The following paragraphs set forth a discussion of certain factors reflected in the consolidated statement of earnings for the three years ended December 31, 1980. Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for a detailed discussion of the accounting policies that are an integral element in evaluating these results.

Consolidated earnings for the year 1980 amounted to $6,292,000 or $1.46 per share compared with $8,315,000 or $1.93 per share earned in 1979 and $3,731,000 or $.87 per share earned in 1978.

The principal reason for the decrease in consolidated earnings compared with 1979's record earnings was a production shortfall of 36,824 ounces of gold being only partially offset by an increased 1980 average gold price of $730 per ounce up from $412 in 1979.

On a price volume basis, a favourable price variance of $12,184,000 was offset by a volume loss of $15,171,000 resulting in a gross revenue decrease of $2,987,000 from 1979. Also contributing to the earnings decrease were property maintenance costs of $1,871,000 incurred during the term of the strike, as well as lower underground productivity and the continued escalation of operating costs.

In comparing 1979 results to those of 1978, a favourable price variance of $13,498,000 was only partially offset by a decline in volume of $4,731,000. The decline in production between 1980 and 1979 was due primarily to the strike and the decline in production between 1979 and 1978 was due mainly to the mining of lower grade ore in response to higher gold prices.

Operating and administrative and corporate expenditures for 1980, excluding property maintenance costs during the strike were $14,911,000 or $65.62 per ton milled. Comparable costs for 1979 and 1978 were $18,112,000 and $15,753,000 or $43.51 and $39.71 per ton. The significant increase in operating costs for 1980, over 1979 levels were due to labour unrest resulting in decreased productivity prior to the commencement of the legal strike on July 10 and higher costs for energy related consumables. Similarly, cost increases per ton milled, between 1979 and 1978 were due to higher expenditures for energy related consumables.

Income from investments during 1980 at $1,277,000 has increased significantly over 1979's level of $934,000 primarily as a result of a higher average cash balance during 1980 and record high interest rates. Included in income from investments is a charge of $562,500 reflecting a write down in the carrying value of marketable securities to the 1980 year end closing market valuation. Similarly during 1979, investment income also increased over 1978's level of $627,000, due to rising interest rates.

Income and mining royalty tax expense as a percent of earnings subject to tax (see note 5(a) to the financial statements) have increased from 30.2% in 1979 to 43.0% in 1980. The 12.8% increase in taxes is due to a variety of factors which are briefly listed below:

(1) During 1980 the Federal Government of Canada announced a 5% corporate surtax to be levied upon taxes otherwise payable. This charge has increased the Corporation's effective tax rate by 1.4%.

(2) The previously mentioned write down of marketable securities in an amount of $562,500, which has not been accorded any tax benefit, has increased the effective tax rate by 1.8%.

(3) The tax rate reduction applicable to the earned depletion allowance has decreased in 1980 when compared with 1979, resulting in a 5.9% increase to the effective tax rate.

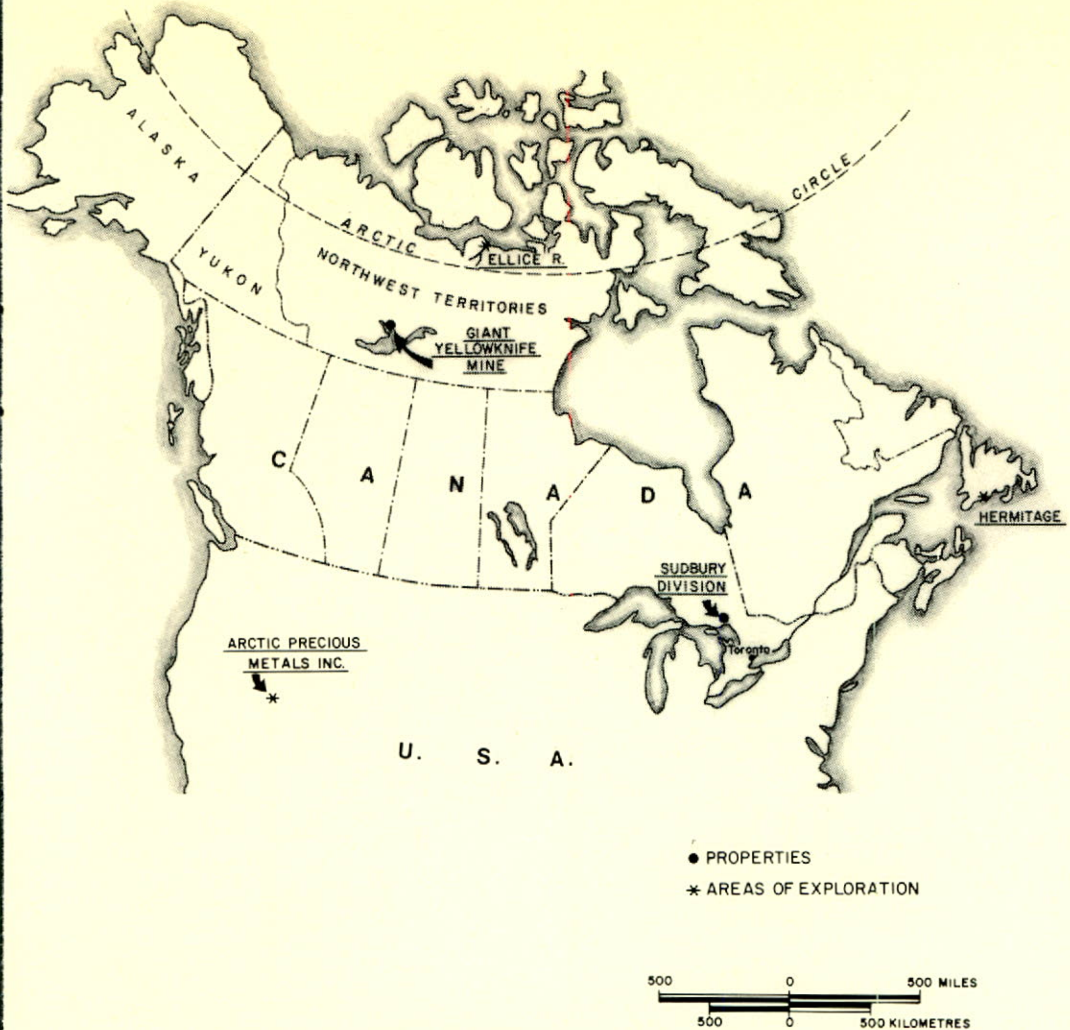
(4) The remaining 3.7% increase in the effective tax rate is comprised of numerous permanent tax rate differences.

Impact of Inflation

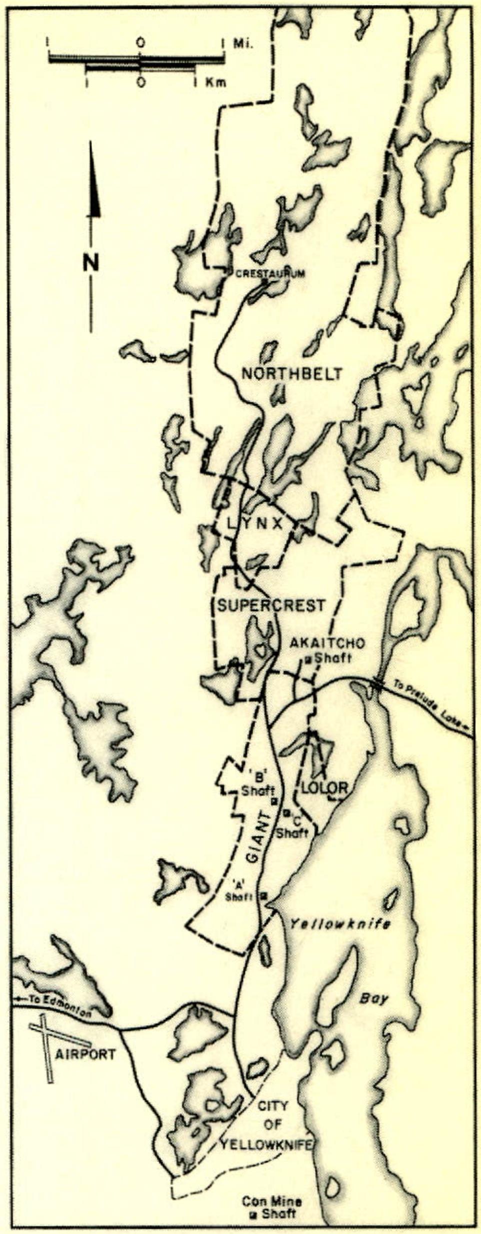
In recent years, there has been growing concern over the impact of inflation on business. As a result, historical dollar accounting (as reflected in the consolidated financial statements) does not reflect the cumulative effects of increasing costs and changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

Inflation has a particularly problematical effect on your Corporation. Because the selling price of gold is influenced by international events and changing market conditions, rising or falling prices do not necessarily cushion the effects of inflation on the Corporation's operating costs. Consequently, the Corporation cannot cope with rising costs of production by increasing prices but alternatively it must continually recognize the effects of inflation by reassessing it's operations during the budgeting and financial forecasting processes.

In the extractive industry, ore reserves are a significant hedge against inflation. As the price of gold rises, lower grades of ore can be added to the reserve category since exploitation of these reserves will become more economically viable. In addition, the Corporation is dealing with rising costs by continually searching for and implementing more cost efficient methods of mining and processing technologies.



LOCATION MAP



PROPERTY PLAN

GIANT YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

Giant

YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario)
and its subsidiary companies

Consolidated Balance Sheet as

ASSETS

	1980	1979
	(000's)	(000's)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and short term bank deposits	**$ 12,577**	$ 4,367
Marketable securities, at the lower of cost and market value (note 3)	**4,458**	3,520
Bullion (note 2)	**3,369**	10,052
Accounts and accrued interest receivable	**318**	267
Supplies	**2,137**	1,778
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**111**	33
	22,970	20,017
FIXED ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	**21,851**	19,526
Less accumulated depreciation	**17,815**	17,330
	4,036	2,196
Mining claims and properties, at cost less depletion	**792**	542
	4,828	2,738
OTHER ASSETS		
Shares in and advances to other mining companies, at cost less amount written off	**147**	147
	$ 27,945	$ 22,902

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of
Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited as at December 31, 1980 and 1979 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the three years ended December 31, 1980. 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.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1980 and 1979 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the three years ended December 31, 1980, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Toronto, Canada
January 28, 1981

Thorne Riddell
Chartered Accountants

at December 31, 1980 and 1979

LIABILITIES

	1980 (000's)	1979 (000's)
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 2,272**	$ 1,843
Income taxes payable	**3,240**	158
Government mining royalty taxes payable	**485**	569
Deferred income taxes	**319**	1,626
Dividends payable	**677**	56
	6,993	4,252
DEFERRED INCOME AND MINING ROYALTY TAXES (note 5)	**433**	
MINORITY INTEREST		
Interest of minority shareholders in subsidiary companies	**551**	671

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	1980 (000's)	1979 (000's)
CAPITAL STOCK		
Authorized — 4,500,000 shares without par value		
Issued — 4,303,050 shares	**5,700**	5,700
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	**2,637**	2,637
RETAINED EARNINGS	**11,631**	9,642
	19,968	17,979
	$ 27,945	$ 22,902

Approved by the Board

Director

Director

Giant
YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED
(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario)

Consolidated Statement of Income

Years Ended December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978

	1980	1979	1978
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Revenue			
Bullion production	**$ 28,142**	$ 31,129	$ 22,362
Deduct marketing expenses	**192**	208	179
	27,950	30,921	22,183
Expenses			
Operating	**14,457**	17,749	15,436
Property maintenance costs during strike (note 8)	**1,871**		
Administrative and corporate	**454**	363	317
	16,782	18,112	15,753
Operating income before the undernoted items	**11,168**	12,809	6,430
Depreciation	**498**	424	458
Amortization of deferred charges			266
Exploration expenses	**921**	1,068	661
	1,419	1,492	1,385
Operating income	**9,749**	11,317	5,045
Income from investments (note 3)	**1,277**	934	627
	11,026	12,251	5,672
Income and mining royalty taxes (note 5)			
Current	**5,543**	2,025	1,742
Deferred (reduction)	**(874)**	1,626	
	4,669	3,651	1,742
	6,357	8,600	3,930
Minority interest in net income of subsidiary companies	**65**	285	199
NET INCOME	**$ 6,292**	$ 8,315	$ 3,731
EARNINGS PER SHARE	**$1.46**	$1.93	$.87

Consolidated Statement of Retained Earnings

Years Ended December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978

	1980	1979	1978
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**$ 9,642**	$ 3,909	$ 2,329
Net income	**6,292**	8,315	3,731
	15,934	12,224	6,060
Dividends — $1.00 per share (60¢ in 1979 and 50¢ in 1978)	**4,303**	2,582	2,151
BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	**$ 11,631**	$ 9,642	$ 3,909

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Years Ended December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978

	1980	1979	1978
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
WORKING CAPITAL DERIVED FROM			
Operations			
Net income	**$ 6,292**	$ 8,315	$ 3,731
Add items not involving working capital			
Depreciation and amortization	**498**	424	724
Deferred income and mining royalty taxes	**433**		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	**(6)**		(7)
Minority interests in net income of subsidiary companies	**65**	285	199
	7,282	9,024	4,647
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets	**10**	5	21
	7,292	9,029	4,668
WORKING CAPITAL APPLIED TO			
Dividends	**4,303**	2,582	2,151
Additions to fixed assets	**2,342**	1,250	436
Additions to mining claims	**250**		
Dividends to minority shareholders of subsidiary companies	**185**	185	166
	7,080	4,017	2,753
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	**$ 212**	$ 5,012	$ 1,915
Changes in components of working capital			
Increase (decrease) in current assets			
Cash and marketable securities	**$ 9,148**	$ (1,269)	$ 3,180
Bullion	**(6,683)**	7,077	(362)
Supplies	**359**	378	75
Other current assets	**129**	87	(31)
	2,953	6,273	2,862
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**429**	237	456
Income and mining royalty taxes payable	**2,998**	(658)	491
Deferred income taxes	**(1,307)**	1,626	
Dividends payable	**621**	56	
	2,741	1,261	947
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL	**212**	5,012	1,915
WORKING CAPITAL AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	**15,765**	10,753	8,838
WORKING CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR	**$ 15,977**	$ 15,765	$ 10,753

Giant

YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

(Incorporated under the laws of Ontario)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 1980, 1979 and 1978

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the company have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada, consistently applied. For the purposes of these statements accounting policies are in conformity, in all material respects, with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States. The significant accounting policies followed by the company are summarized hereunder to facilitate review of the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Lolor Mines Limited and Supercrest Mines Limited of which the company holds 87.5% and 50.01% respectively of the outstanding common shares.

(b) Revenue recognition
Bullion is valued at estimated net realizable value and revenue is recorded in the accounts on completion of production.

(c) Supplies
Stores and operating supplies are valued at the lower of average cost and replacement cost.

(d) Fixed assets
Fixed assets are accounted for as follows:
(i) all fixed assets are recorded at cost. Investment tax credits related to plant and equipment expenditures are recorded as a reduction of the cost of the related asset;
(ii) depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided for on the unit of production basis;
(iii) the unamortized balance of mining claims and properties relate to the non-producing Sudbury Basin land and mining claims and land in the Town of Yellowknife;
(iv) repairs and maintenance expenditures are charged against earnings, major betterments and replacements are capitalized; and
(v) upon sale or abandonment the cost of the fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation or depletion are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses thereon are taken into earnings.

(e) Exploration
Exploration costs incurred to the date of establishing that a property has reserves which have the potential of being economically recoverable are charged against earnings.

(f) Retirement plans
The cost of retirement plans are charged against earnings in the year premiums or required fundings are payable. Past service costs are being funded over periods of up to fifteen years.

(g) Income and mining royalty taxes
The company follows the deferral method of applying the tax allocation basis of accounting for income and mining royalty taxes. Under this method timing differences between the period when income or expenses are reported for tax purposes and the period when they are recorded in the accounts result in provisions for deferred taxes. These are segregated in the deferred income and mining royalty tax accounts at year end.

2. BULLION

Bullion includes approximately 5,000 troy ounces of gold (1979, 17,000, 1978, 12,000 troy ounces). The estimated net realizable value of bullion on hand has been determined using a value for gold of Cdn. $627 per ounce (1979, Cdn. $585 per ounce, 1978, Cdn. $249 per ounce).

3. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The carrying value of marketable securities has been written down to market value in 1980 resulting in a reduction of income from investments of $562,500.

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

The company maintains retirement plans for its employees. Total pension expense for the year was $445,000 (1979, $351,000, 1978, $280,000) including past service costs of approximately $227,000 (1979, $125,000, 1978, $111,000). Based on the most recent actuarial evaluations, the present value of unfunded past service costs was approximately $787,000 at December 31,1980 (1979, $312,000, 1978, $469,000). While the company has no legal liability with regard to past service costs, its present intention is to discharge such unfunded past service costs over periods of up to fifteen years.

5. INCOME AND MINING ROYALTY TAXES

The provisions for income and mining royalty taxes for the years 1980, 1979 and 1978 are analyzed in the following table to show (i) the taxes that would be payable by applying statutory tax rates to the company's earnings subject to tax, and (ii) the taxes actually provided in the accounts after deducting available resource, depletion and processing allowance ($000 omitted):

	1980		1979		1978	
	Income tax	**Mining royalty tax**	Income tax	Mining royalty tax	Income tax	Mining royalty tax
(a) Earnings subject to tax	**$11,026**	**$ 9,749**	$12,251	$11,317	$ 5,672	$ 5,045
Statutory tax rates	**47.8%**	**5.2%**	46.0%	5.0%	46.0%	4.1%
Tax at statutory rates	**$ 5,270**	**$ 507**	$ 5,635	$ 566	$ 2,609	$ 207
Deduct tax effect of						
Resource allowance	**(1,290)**		(1,408)		(684)	
Depletion allowance	**(185)**		(862)		(360)	
Processing allowance		**(49)**		(41)		(32)
Other	**360**	**56**	(293)	54	(33)	35
Tax provided in the accounts	**$ 4,155**	**$ 514**	$ 3,072	$ 579	$ 1,532	$ 210
	$ 4,669		$ 3,651		$ 1,742	
Effective tax rates	**37.7%**	**5.3%**	25.1%	5.1%	27.0%	4.2%
	43.0%		30.2%		31.2%	

(b) The provision for deferred tax expense results from timing differences between the period when income or expenses are reported for tax purposes and the period when they are recorded in the accounts. The sources and tax effect of these differences are as follows ($000 omitted):

	1980		1979
	Income tax	**Mining royalty tax**	Income tax
Long term timing differences			
Excess of capital cost allowance for tax purposes over depreciation in the accounts	**$ 1,164**	**$567**	
Other	**(52)**		
Total long term timing differences	**$ 1,112**	**$567**	
Long term deferred tax expense recognized in the accounts	**$ 399**	**$ 34**	
Effective rate of provision	**35.8%**	**6.0%**	
Current timing differences			
Bullion recorded in the accounts at net realizable value and recognized for tax purposes at cost of production	**$(4,803)**		$ 5,969
Current deferred tax expense (reduction) recognized in the accounts	**$(1,307)**		$ 1,626
Effective rate of provision	**(27.2%)**		27.2%
	$ (908)	**$ 34**	$ 1,626
Total deferred tax expense (reduction) recognized in the accounts	**$ (874)**		$ 1,626

At December 31, 1980 deferred taxes on the balance sheet amount to $752,000. This amount will be reflected as a component of current tax expense in subsequent years as timing differences are reversed.

6. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS
Direct remuneration of directors and senior officers, as defined by The Business Corporations Act of Ontario, amounted to $340,000 (1979, $258,000, 1978, $204,000).

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited (Falconbridge) owns 19.16% of the common shares of the company and consequently many of the companies within the Falconbridge organization are related parties. As part of normal business transactions, the company makes use of Falconbridge's management and technical services.

The company engages in exploration for minerals as a joint venture participant with members of the Falconbridge group, at cost proportionate to its interest in the various projects.

8. PROPERTY MAINTENANCE COSTS DURING STRIKE
The union representing hourly employees commenced a legal strike against the company on July 10, 1980. A new contract for a twenty-seven month period to June 30, 1982 was ratified by the union on October 24, 1980.

9. COMMITMENTS
In order to meet effluent quality standards set by the Northwest Territories Water Board by May 1981, the company has undertaken the installation of an alkaline chlorination plant at an estimated cost of $1,400,000.

Giant

YELLOWKNIFE MINES LIMITED

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF

Fiscal Year Ended May 31	Ore Milled Tons	Calculated Mill Heads Oz. Gold Per Ton	Estimated E.G.M.A. Assistance	Net Value of Metals Recovered	Average Price Per Ounce of Gold	Operating Cost
1949	84,886	0.815	$ 511,020	$ 1,962,340	$ 35.00	$ 1,467,133
1950	126,214	0.708	354,326	2,986,457	37.46	1,826,453
1951	151,814	0.842	267,874	4,158,038	37.35	1,997,073
June 30						
1952	165,846	0.755	615,000	3,854,137	35.79	2,650,614
1953	245,559	0.846	680,000	6,012,389	34.20	3,541,221
1954	275,985	0.785	965,000	6,045,327	34.26	3,668,151
1955	286,742	0.761	700,000	5,876,857	34.16	3,890,978
1956	297,582	0.765	120,000	6,235,926	34.76	4,236,385
1957	309,673	0.795	105,000	6,396,699	33.75	4,183,517
1958	289,220	0.795	340,000	5,331,448	33.85	3,852,120
1959	321,002	0.784	280,000	6,397,770	33.81	3,998,047
June 29						
1960	361,601	0.784	13,687	7,649,230	33.50	4,266,972
Dec. 31						
1960	181,101	0.795	....	4,080,679	34.63	2,480,960
1961	366,515	0.779	....	8,507,473	35.73	4,613,087
1962	375,820	0.763	....	9,445,300	37.56	4,618,728
1963	388,190	0.713	....	9,254,173	37.76	4,603,936
1964	400,606	0.745	....	10,120,070	37.62	4,581,045
1965	395,001	0.722	....	9,565,401	37.68	4,910,109
1966	384,271	0.652	....	8,517,823	37.99	5,121,314
Consolidated						
1967	319,876	0.670	....	7,204,874	37.99	4,957,864
1968	374,717	0.634	265,000	8,739,180	41.60	5,930,179
1969	399,647	0.640	427,000	9,824,021	42.78	7,234,123
1970	424,774	0.607	1,059,000	8,328,261	36.47	7,478,392
1971	403,819	0.621	783,000	8,350,188	38.47	7,592,381
1972	401,272	0.561	....	11,990,328	59.87	8,425,758
1973	389,460	0.459	....	17,054,358	108.00	9,013,649
1974	328,099	0.355	....	16,382,316	162.00	10,945,874
1975	391,969	0.286	....	15,377,970	157.00	13,037,200
1976	428,154	0.281	....	12,991,075	122.00	12,164,586
1977	446,192	0.271	....	17,298,657	164.00	12,794,269
1978	396,657	0.271	....	22,183,323	233.00	15,752,655
1979	416,256	0.206	....	30,920,686	412.00	18,112,219
1980	227,240	0.196	....	27,949,954	730.00	16,782,787
	10,755,760	0.600	$ 7,485,907	$ 336,992,728	$ 61.49	$ 220,729,779

PRODUCTION AND EARNINGS

Operating Cost Per Ton	Operating Income	Operating Income Per Ton	Amortization and Outside Exploration	Non-Operating Income	Income and Mining Royalty Tax	Minority Interest	Net Income	Dividends Declared
$ 17.28	$ 1,006,227	$ 11.85	$ 859,567	$ 6,790	$	$	$ 153,450	$ ....
14.47	1,514,330	12.00	1,039,854	5,237	....	....	479,713	....
13.15	2,428,839	16.00	1,254,505	6,334	....	....	1,180,668	....
15.98	1,818,523	10.97	1,659,109	7,981	7,956	....	159,439	....
14.42	3,151,168	12.83	1,673,329	4,906	20,325	....	1,462,420	800,000
13.29	3,342,176	12.11	1,854,444	22,793	48,300	....	1,462,225	1,600,000
13.57	2,685,879	9.37	1,738,576	14,728	26,000	....	936,031	1,400,000
14.24	2,119,541	7.12	1,354,636	71,219	48,000	....	788,124	1,200,000
13.51	2,318,182	7.49	1,355,458	51,901	55,000	....	959,625	600,000
13.32	1,819,328	6.29	1,118,946	59,919	24,000	....	736,301	1,200,000
12.45	2,679,723	8.35	1,096,477	51,060	135,000	....	1,499,306	1,200,000
11.80	3,395,945	9.39	1,243,404	103,858	562,000	....	1,694,399	1,800,000
13.70	1,599,719	8.83	829,368	86,158	49,000	....	807,509	860,541
12.59	3,894,386	10.63	1,579,897	160,058	142,300	....	2,332,247	1,936,290
12.29	4,826,572	12.84	1,029,749	245,321	94,523	....	3,947,621	3,012,027
11.86	4,650,237	11.98	879,752	308,635	155,000	....	3,924,120	4,302,903
11.44	5,539,025	13.83	855,679	332,850	208,000	....	4,808,196	4,302,910
12.43	4,655,292	11.79	802,319	449,827	757,000	....	3,545,800	4,302,917
13.33	3,396,509	8.84	979,060	308,537	690,000	....	2,035,986	2,581,752
15.50	2,247,010	7.02	948,305	363,849	333,000	(38,458)	1,368,012	1,721,167
15.83	3,074,001	8.20	721,400	358,715	795,000	12,267	1,904,049	1,721,168
18.10	3,016,898	7.55	837,589	355,624	700,300	(65,372)	1,900,005	1,721,168
17.61	1,908,869	4.49	728,703	396,451	272,300	(30,951)	1,335,268	1,721,168
18.80	1,540,807	3.82	965,039	302,475	70,400	45,930	761,913	1,721,168
21.00	3,564,570	8.88	1,148.922	257,777	702,000	502,039	1,469,386	1,721,168
23.14	8,040,709	20.65	986,013	642,789	2,697,000	729,017	4,271,468	2,581,753
33.36	5,436,442	16.57	808,239	847,235	1,810,000	786,679	2,878,759	2,151,461
33.26	2,340,770	5.97	2,049,556	689,737	416,000	259,594	305,357	1,721,168
28.41	826,489	1.93	1,232,972	432,353	118,279	93,748	(186,157)	430,292
28.67	4,504,388	10.10	1,228,217	468,025	952,090	340,877	2,451,229	645,458
39.71	6,430,668	16.21	1,384,491	626,853	1,742,300	199,544	3,731,186	2,151,525
43.51	12,808,467	30.77	1,492,156	934,474	3,651,000	284,667	8,315,118	2,581,830
73.85	11,167,167	49.14	1,418,987	1,277,427	4,669,380	64,595	6,291,632	4,303,050
$ 20.52	$ 123,748,856	$ 11.51	$ 39,154,718	$ 10,251,896	$ 21,951,453	$ 3,184,176	$ 69,710,405	$ 57,992,884

MINE OPERATING OFFICIALS

As of January 1, 1981

W. A. MOORE	General Manager
G. A. AALTONEN	Assistant to General Manager
R. RUCKER	Mine Superintendent
K. S. MORTON	Mill Superintendent
R. W. SPENCE	Exploration Superintendent
H. B. BYE	Master Mechanic
B. BERGERSEN	Chief Electrician
A. YOUNG	Construction Foreman
J. D. CURRIE	Chief Engineer
W. MEYER	Chief Geologist
A. A. INCH	Mine Geologist
W. J. WALSH	Chief Accountant
J. W. McKAY	Purchasing Agent
R. D. KAPICKI	Personnel Supervisor
G. C. PUECH	Chief Safety Officer