WESDOME

Independent Technical Report for the Eagle River Mine, Ontario, Canada

Report prepared for

Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.



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SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc ▪ CAPR003628 ▪ Effective 31 December 2025

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Independent Technical Report for the Eagle River Mine, Ontario, Canada

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Document Information

Project Number: CAPR003628
Effective Date: 31 December 2025
Signature Date: 6 August 2026

Suggested Citation

SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. 2025. Independent Technical Report for the Eagle River Mine, Ontario, Canada. Toronto, Ontario. Project number: CAPR003628. Published December 2025. 302 pages, plus 50 appendices. Prepared for Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.

Cover Photo Reference

Eagle River Mill area

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Appendices

Appendix A Mineral Tenure Information
Appendix B Analytical Quality Control Data and Relative Precision Charts

Useful Definitions

This list contains definitions of symbols, units, abbreviations, and terminology that may be unfamiliar to the reader.

Abbreviation / Symbol / Term / Unit	Definition
$	Canadian dollars, all dollars in this report will be expressed as Canadian unless otherwise specified
AA	atomic absorption
Ag	Chemical symbol for silver
AISC	All-in sustaining costs
ANFO	Ammonium nitrate fuel oil
Au	Chemical symbol for gold
BECOG	Break-even cut-off grade
Blue Heron	Blue Heron Solutions for Environmental Management Inc.
BWI	Bond Ball Mill Work Index
CAPEX	Capital expenditures
Captrics	Captrics Consulting (Inc.)
CCTV	Closed caption television
CIM	Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum
COG	Cut-off grade
CRF	Cemented Rock Fill
CRM	Certified reference material
CSA	Canadian Securities Administrators
D	Day
DevCOG	Development cut-off grade
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
DGPS	Differential global position units
doré	A semi-pure alloy of gold and silver
DRA	DRA Global Ltd.
DSO	Deswik Stope Optimizer
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
EDA	Exploratory Data Analysis
EDF	Environmental design flood
ELOS	Equivalent linear overbreak / slough
ERC	Eagle River Gold Mining Complex
ERDZ	Eagle River Deformation Zone
ERM	Eagle River Mine

Abbreviation / Symbol / Term / Unit	Definition
FAR	Fresh air raise
FW	Footwall
g/t	Grams per tonne
GCMP	Ground Control Management plan
HDPE	High-density polyethylene
HW	Hangingwall
HY	High yield
IBA	Impact Benefit Agreement
kcfm	Kilo-cubic feet per minute
kg	Kilogram
kg/t	Kilogram per tonne
km	Kilometre
km^2	Square kilometre
kt	Kilotonnes
kWh	Kilowatt hours
lb	Pound
ICOG	Incremental cut-off grade
ID	Inverse distance
ID^2	Inverse distance squared
ID^3	Inverse distance with power of three
IDF	Inflow design flood
L	litres
LHD	Load-haul-dump
LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
LOM	Life of mine
m	Metre
M	Million
m^3	Cubic metre
µ	Micron
MPa	Megapascal
Mt	Millions of tonnes
masl	Metres above sea level
M.Avoca	Modified Avoca
MCF	Mechanical cut and fill
MDMER	Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations

Abbreviation / Symbol / Term / Unit	Definition
MDZ	Mishibishu Deformation Zone
MLAS	Mining Lands Administration System
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
NACN	Sodium cyanide
NCD	North Containment Dam
NDMNRF	Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry
NI 43-101	National Instrument 43-101 (Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects), developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators
NN	Nearest neighbour
NoMC	Notice of Material Change
Nordmin	Nordmin Engineering Ltd.
NPV	Net present value
NSR	Net Smelter Return
OK	Ordinary kriging
OPEX	Operating expenditures
oz	Troy ounce (31.1035 g)
PEO	Professional Engineers Ontario
PFS	Preliminary feasibility study
PGO	Professional Geologists Ontario
POI	Point of Impingement
P_{80}	Particle size at which 80% of the material in a sample is finer than a specified size
ppm	Parts per million
PTTW	Permits to Take Water
PWQO	Provincial Water Quality Objectives
QA/QC	Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC)
QP	Qualified Person
River Gold	River Gold Mines Ltd.
RMSP	Resource Modelling Solutions Platform
ROM	Run-of-mine
ROWTP	Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant
RPEEE	Reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction
RQD	Rock quality designation
SG	Specific gravity
SRK	SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc.
SRK US	SRK Consulting (US) Inc.
Stantec	Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Abbreviation / Symbol / Term / Unit	Definition
t	Tonnes
t/h	Tonnes per hour
t/d	Tonnes per day
TMA	Tailings management area
UCS	Unconfined Compressive Strength
URF	Uncemented rockfill (
US$	United States dollar
Wesdome	Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.
Western Québec	Western Québec Mines Inc.
WGMI	Wesdome Gold Mines Inc.
WRL	Wesdome Resources Limited
WRSA	Waste rock storage area
WSP	WSP Canada Inc.

1 Summary

1.1 Introduction

The Eagle River Mine (ERM) is an active underground gold operation located approximately 50 km west of Wawa, Ontario, Canada. ERM is part of Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.'s (Wesdome) Eagle River Gold Mining Complex (ERC), which includes the Eagle River Mill, Magnacon underground mine, and the Mishi open pit mine (Mishi Mine). ERM claims and mining leases are 100% owned by Wesdome and are subject to certain net smelter return royalties. Mishi pit and the Magnacon mine are no longer in production.

In March 2025, Wesdome commissioned SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. (SRK) to support the execution of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for the ERM. SRK's services encompassed a personal inspection of the Property and the preparation of an updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate (MRE), in addition to the Mineral Reserve estimate and the mining, processing, infrastructure, and cost and economic analyses that support the PFS. SRK prepared MRE also for the Mishi Mine.

This report is based on information collected by the Qualified Persons (QP)s during site visits conducted in March 2025, and March and June 2026, and on additional information provided by Wesdome throughout the course of the QPs' investigations. The QPs have no reason to doubt the reliability of the information provided by Wesdome. Additional information was obtained from the public domain.

The QPs' opinions contained herein and effective 31 December, 2025 is based on information collected by the QP(s) throughout the course of their investigations. The information reflects various technical and economic conditions at the time of writing this report. Given the nature of the mining business, these conditions can change significantly over relatively short periods of time. Consequently, actual results may be significantly more or less favourable.

All dollars expressed in this report are in Canadian dollars unless expressly stated otherwise.

1.2 Property Description and Ownership

The ERC comprises a contiguous land package of mining leases, patented claims, and staked mineral claims covering approximately 40,000 hectares. The property includes the Processing Mill, ERM, Processing Mill, the Mishi Mine and the Magnacon Mine, located approximately 50 km west of Wawa, Ontario, with the Mishi Mine situated approximately 15 km to the north of the ERM.

The ERC property includes eleven mining leases, twenty patent claims and a large block of staked mineral claims, the majority of which were issued in April 2018 and remain in good standing. Certain claims are subject to net smelter return (NSR) royalties ranging from 1% to 2%.

Ownership of ERM has evolved through a series of corporate transactions involving Western Québec Mines Inc., River Gold Mines Ltd., and Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. In 1994, Western Québec Mines Inc. acquired a controlling interest in the ERC property and restructured its Ontario assets to form River Gold Mines Ltd. Commercial production at ERM commenced in 1996 under River Gold. On February 1, 2006, River Gold Mines Ltd. merged with Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. to form Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. Wesdome has retained ownership of ERM since that time.

1.3 Geology and Mineralization

Regionally, both ERM and Mishi Mine are part of the Mishibishu greenstone belt, which belongs to the Wawa Subprovince of the Archean age Superior Province (Evans, 1942; Bennett and Thurston, 1977). Gold in the Mishibishu Lake greenstone belt occurs primarily in quartz vein deposits located within regional zones of deformation (Sage and Heather, 1991). The Mishibishu Deformation Zone (MDZ) follows a volcanic-sedimentary contact in the north limb of the belt hosting the Magnacon and Mishi Mine mineralizations, while the Eagle River Deformation Zone hosts the ERM mineralization along the south limb of the belt.

The ERM deposit and the Mishi deposit are classified as mesothermal lode gold deposits hosted within Archean greenstone belts. This deposit style is also commonly referred to as an orogenic or shear zone-hosted gold deposit.

1.4 Drilling and Sampling

Core drilling has occurred at ERM continuously since 1994 from both underground and surface. The final database includes 8,381 holes for 1,682,838 metres of drilling. Drill targets are selected based on a combination of exploration and production criteria. Production-driven drilling is guided by the stope production schedule and is executed through delineation drilling plans. Surface exploration drilling is subdivided into two categories: conversion regions and growth regions. ERM delineation drilling is typically conducted on patterns ranging from 8 × 8 m to 12 × 12 m. Delineation drillholes are generally drilled using BQ diameter core (36.4 mm). Conversion drilling is conducted on patterns ranging from 15 × 15 m to 25 × 25 m, with drillhole spacing and core diameter selected based on geological conditions and drillhole length.

Drilling at the Mishi Mine has occurred through various campaigns since 2000. The final database includes 1,180 holes for 166,936 metres of drilling

In ERM, prior to July 2025, all underground core were drilled using BQ or AQTK diameter and sampled as whole core. Samples are collected at systematic intervals of approximately 30 to 50 cm across mineralized zones, with sample boundaries adjusted to honour geological contacts and variations in mineralization intensity. Beginning in July 2025, some of the underground exploration drilling transitioned to NQ diameter core, and sampling conducted on split core. Most of the surface drilling in ERM recovered NQ core. In addition to core drilling, chip samples are collected from ERM underground development headings following standardized procedures to ensure representative sampling and worker safety.

Core drilling sampling procedures at the Mishi deposit are the same as those described for ERM.

Since 2022 samples from surface drill core programs at ERM and Mishi Mine are submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay, Ontario, for sample preparation and gold analysis. Samples were prepared using standard industry procedures consisting of drying, crushing to 80% passing 2 mm, splitting to 250 g, and pulverizing to 95% passing 105 µm. Primary gold analyses were completed by 30 g fire assay with atomic absorption (AA) finish using AGAT Method 202-051, with a detection limit of 0.002 g/t Au. For ERM, Underground core and production samples from the ERM operation are analyzed at the Wesdome Mine Laboratory, Wawa, Ontario.

Procedures for the determination of specific gravity have not been consistently documented historically. Beginning in 2021, Wesdome initiated a program to expand the specific gravity database; however, this program was not fully implemented.

1.5 Mineral Processing & Metallurgical Testwork

ERM material has high gold head grades and moderate-to-hard comminution characteristics, with Bond Ball Mill Work Index values ranging from 13.6 to 18.3 kWh/t. Gravity testing indicated strong gravity recoverability, with laboratory gravity recovery of approximately 81.7%. Cyanidation testwork also demonstrated very high gold extraction, with 2017 testing achieving greater than 99% overall recovery and 2025 testing achieving combined gravity and cyanidation recoveries between 98.74% and 99.79%.

The 2025 ERM program found that oxygen improved early leach kinetics but did not materially improve final recovery compared with air sparging. Oxidant additions had limited impact on final recovery, although permanganate improved early kinetics. Finer grinding produced the highest final recovery but increased reagent consumption. Increasing cyanide concentration above 400 ppm did not materially improve recovery, while reducing cyanide to 200 ppm lowered final recovery, supporting 400 ppm NaCN as an adequate test condition under the tested conditions.

1.6 Mineral Resource Estimates

The exploration database was compiled and maintained by Wesdome and was audited by SRK. The geological model, the gold mineralization wireframes, and the MRE were constructed for the ERM by SRK from the geological interpretation developed with Wesdome. This work comprised data verification, statistical and geostatistical analysis, variography, grade estimation, and classification in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014). For the Mishi Mine, the geological model and MRE were prepared by Wesdome and independently audited by SRK. In the opinion of the Qualified Person, the geological models are a reasonable representation of the distribution of gold mineralization at the current level of sampling. The Mineral Resource model of ERM and Mishi Mine were prepared in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101.

SRK reported Mineral Resources within optimized stope shapes for ERM to satisfy the requirement of "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction" (RPEEE). For Mishi Mine, open pit Mineral Resources are reported within an optimized pit shell and underground Mineral Resource within optimized stope, outside the optimized pit shell. The underground Mineral Resources were reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes generated using a COG of 4.00 g/t Au for ERM, and 4.36 g/t Au for Mishi Mine.

The Mineral Resource Statement for ERM is presented in Table 1.1and the Mineral Resource Statement for Mishi Mine Project is presented in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1: Mineral Resource Statement, Eagle River Mine, Ontario, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., December 31, 2025

Class	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
Measured	59	9.07	17
Indicated	796	6.31	162
Measured and Indicated	**855**	**6.50**	**179**
Inferred	512	7.29	120

1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserve. All figures rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Gold assays were capped where appropriate. Eagle River Mineral Resources reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes using an Au cut-off value of 4.0 g/t. Cut-off values are based on US$2,100 per ounce of gold and an assumed metal recoveries of 97.68 percent.

Table 1.2: Mineral Resource Statement, Mishi Mine Project, Ontario, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., December 31, 2025

Class	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
Measured			
Indicated			
Measured and Indicated			
Inferred - Open Pit	11,487	1.41	523
Inferred - Underground	152	6.55	32
Inferred - Total	**11,639**	**1.48**	**555**

1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserve. All figures rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Gold assays were capped where appropriate. Mishi Mine Open Pit Mineral Resources reported within a conceptual pit shell at a cut-off value of 0.55 g/t Au. Mishi Mine Underground Mineral Resources reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes, below conceptual pit shell, using an Au cut-off value of 4.36 g/t. Cut-off values are based on US$2,100 per ounce of gold and an assumed metal recovery of 82 percent.

1.7 Mineral Reserve Estimates

The Qualified Persons accepting the professional responsibility for the Mineral Reserve estimates is Mr. Benny Zhang, P.Eng. (PEO#100115459) for the underground, milled and surface stockpiles.

The authors are not aware of any mining, metallurgical, infrastructure, permitting, or other factors not presented in this report that could materially affect the Mineral Reserve estimate. The ERM Mineral Reserve Statement is presented Table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Eagle River Mineral Reserve Statement, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., December 31, 2025

Location	Reserve Category	Tonnes (kt)	Grade Au (g/t)	Contained Gold 000'oz	Percent by tonne	Percent by metal
Milled (Jan-April 2026)						
	Proven	94	11.70	35	3%	5%
	Probable				0%	0%
	Subtotal	**94**	**11.70**	**35**	3%	5%
Stockpile (End of April 2026)						
	Proven	3	5.29	1	0%	0%
	Probable				0%	0%
	Subtotal	**3**	**5.29**	**1**	0%	0%
Underground						
	Proven	202	13.47	88	7%	13%
	Probable	2,596	6.62	553	90%	82%
	Subtotal	**2,798**	**7.12**	**640**	97%	95%
Total						
	Proven	300	12.83	124	10%	18%
	Probable	2,596	6.62	553	90%	82%
	Total	**2,895**	**7.26**	**676**	**100%**	**100%**

Notes to accompany Mineral Reserve Table:

1. Mineral Reserves were developed in accordance with the "CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves" (May 10, 2014) and the "CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource & Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines" (November 29, 2019), using geostatistical method and/or traditional survey and reconciliation based method (stockpile, actual production, and partial mucked stopes only), plus economic and mining parameters appropriate to the deposit. Reserves are based on estimates of long-term gold prices of US$1,800/oz, and a Canadian dollar exchange rate = US$0.74. Mining cut-off for reserves has been determined based on the first half of 2025 mine actuals with adjustment considering the expected production rate increase and cost improvement initiatives.
2. Underground Mineral Reserves are reported at a mill head cut-off grade of 6.2 g/t gold with incremental cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t for the Eagle River Underground mine assuming metal price of US$1,800/oz gold, mining cost of C$162.82/t, G&A cost of C$112.42/t, total sustaining cost of C$113.50/t, processing cost of C$75.12/t, and process recovery of 97.68%. Mineral Reserves are the economic portion of the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources. Mineral Reserve estimates include mining dilution and mining recovery. Mining dilution and recovery factors vary with specific reserve sources and are influenced by several factors including deposit type, deposit shape and mining methods.
3. The reference point of the Mineral Reserves is the Eagle River Mine mill stockpile, where different grades of ore are stored in different pads for mill feed blending.
4. The qualified person for the Eagle River Mine Mineral Reserve estimate is Benny Zhang, PEng, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. employee.
5. Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal.

1.8 Mining Methods

ERM is an active underground gold operation mined by mechanized sub-level longhole stoping with ramp access. The mine has recently moved to utilising a Modified Avoca longhole method — migrating away from rib-pillar practice that had sterilized ore, especially sensitive in high grade zones. Stopes are retreated along strike on a 17.7 m (19m in Zone 300) sub-level spacing with development waste rock fill placed against the direction of advancing, limiting the unsupported hangingwall span to about 20 m, controlling dilution, and eliminating rib pillars in ore. Sill pillars are left across the mine every four levels except Zone 300, where cemented rockfill (CRF) sill mats allow the sill pillars to be recovered.

Access is via the existing shaft and portal and three main ramps, with a new surface portal to the western Zone 700 planned from Q3 2027 for secondary egress and improved ventilation. The principal geotechnical risk is high stress and seismicity at depth, managed through mine sequencing, ground support, and the ground-control management plan.

The underground reserves-only mine (LOM) plan is scheduled in Deswik.Sched, delivering an ore feed matched to the mill's approximate 1,000 t/d capacity. The plan mines 2,798 kt at an average diluted grade of 7.12 g/t Au for roughly 640koz au over an eight-year mine life (May 2026–2033). Considering the additional milled material (Jan to Apr 2026) and surface stockpile as of April 2026, the total is consistent with mill feed Mineral Reserves plan of 2,895 kt at 7.26 g/t Au effective 31 December 2025, see Table ES-2. Production ramps up through 2026–2027 to the targeted ~1,000 t/d rate from 2028, and grade is front-loaded — averaging approximately 12 g/t Au in 2026 and declining to around 5 g/t Au by the end of the mine life. Existing infrastructure will be upgraded to support the plan. The shaft hoist will be modernized — replacing the legacy Kimberly skips with conventional bottom-dump skips and upgrading the rope, controls, and loading pocket — to raise hoisting capacity to about 2,750 t/d of ore and waste. The dewatering system will be expanded in stages between 2027 and 2029 with new main sumps, pump columns, and pumping stations to handle the predicted ~58 m^3/h inflow. Electrical supply to the new mining zones will be provided by extending the existing 13.8 kV and 4160 V feeders from the surface substation.

The mine is ventilated on a flow-through primary circuit, with fresh air drawn through the Dumas Shaft and main fresh-air raises and exhausted via the main and 70 mL portals and dedicated ventilation raises. An additional fresh air raise will be developed for the 700 Zone, and the 700 Zone portal will serve as an additional exhaust. Airflow is sized to the certified diesel-fleet requirements and grows over the mine life with the equipment schedule. Because the site experiences long freezing winters near Wawa, Ontario, all fresh-air intakes are propane-heated to just above freezing to protect ground, travelways, and services. Development and sill headings use forced auxiliary ventilation, and escapeways and mobile refuge stations are provided so that every production area has two independent egress routes and a refuge within 750 m.

The operation runs a conventional diesel fleet — twin- and single-boom jumbos and mechanized bolters for development, longhole production drills, diesel LHDs, and 30 t and 42 t

haul trucks — supported by an underground workforce averaging about 307 people over the mine life.

1.9 Recovery Methods

The Eagle River Mill is permitted for up to 1,200 t/d on a crushing basis and is planned around 1,000 t/d, with unit operations including stockpiling, two-stage crushing, two-stage grinding, gravity recovery, thickening, cyanide leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, tailings filtration, refining, and cyanide detoxification. Key operating parameters include 90% mill utilization, nominal daily throughput of approximately 994 t/d, a grinding product size of 74 µm, average gravity recovery of 61.4%, Merrill-Crowe recovery of 35.1%, and overall average recovery of 96.5%.

The process plant description outlines the flow from run-of mine (ROM) stockpiles through crushing and grinding, with a portion of cyclone feed directed to the gravity circuit. Cyclone overflow passes through trash screening, thickening, leaching, and vacuum filtration before pregnant solution is treated through Merrill-Crowe clarification, de-aeration, zinc precipitation, and sock filtration. Tailings are filtered for dry stacking, and reclaim water is largely recycled through a closed-loop water balance. The refinery treats both gravity concentrate and Merrill-Crowe precipitate to produce doré typically containing approximately 80% to 94% gold.

Future work is focused on debottlenecking the plant to support a nominal throughput of 46 t/h and a design basis of approximately 48.5 t/h. Proposed upgrades include a dedicated gravity circuit feed pump, additional cyclone capacity, revised cyclone underflow distribution to better use primary grinding capacity, replacement and addition of leach tanks to provide approximately 94 hours of residence time, and replacement of Merrill-Crowe sock filtration with filter presses. The gold room upgrade also includes a filter cake drying oven and a higher-capacity propane-fired furnace.

1.10 Project Infrastructure

Most existing ERM site infrastructure is adequate for the current life-of-mine plan, with targeted upgrades included where needed. Key work includes road maintenance fleet purchases, Phase 1 power upgrades, Cameron Lake Camp expansion and utility upgrades, continued maintenance of buildings and workshops, and development of future tailings and water management infrastructure. Water management remains the main area requiring further evaluation, particularly updated water balance work to confirm future storage, treatment, and polishing pond requirements. Fuel, propane, and compressed air systems are generally sufficient, with only a small propane storage addition planned for a new ventilation raise.

1.11 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community

Wesdome Eagle River Mine and its associated facilities are located at a well-established site. It has completed numerous environmental studies including baseline and operational hydrogeological, geochemical, geotechnical studies which were reviewed in support of this report. The site has long standing consultation processes and agreements with multiple First Nation communities including Pic Mobert First Nation, Batchewana First Nation and the Metis

Nation of Ontario for exploration and ongoing activities. Consultations for changes will need to continue when unapproved changes or new installations are required.

Permits were reviewed and current with the exception of the Eagle River Mine permit to take water, which was applied for in October 2022 and is awaiting approval by Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) with annual renewal letters of expired permit being issued until approval is obtained.

Future exploration and development will require a variety of permits depending on the circumstances and designs to be developed. Federal and Provincial permitting processes and requirements change over time and as such environmental requirements can be expected to vary. Permits to Take Water have expiry dates and regulators may change conditions when renewals are required. Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs) for Air and Industrial Sewage Works do not have expiry dates but may be amended at any time infrastructure or treatment requirements change. Wesdome will need to apply for amendments to ECAs when process changes or new installations that are not currently approved become necessary.

Closure Plans have been recently updated and certified or are in the process of being updated to reflect current conditions and current closure strategies.

Dam safety and management of tailings and water are key aspects of operations and considered in the Closure Plan and subject to the highest monitoring and maintenance requirements during operations and after closure. Dam safety inspections are regularly scheduled and planned to continue for 50 years after operations cease annually for 5 years and then every 5 years for the remainder.

Aquatic Environmental Effects Monitoring Studies are ongoing on a regular frequency and will continue and be completed approximately 3 years after closure. In addition to the biological studies necessary there is ongoing surface and groundwater monitoring and studies and will continue post-closure to compare the final impacts to the permit design studies. This monitoring will last at for 5 years after closure.

1.12 Capital & Operating Costs

Capital and operating cost estimates were prepared to support the Eagle River Mine (ERM) Pre-Feasibility Study and provide the basis for the economic evaluation. As ERM is an established underground gold mining operation with an operating process plant, existing infrastructure, and an experienced operating workforce, the estimates were developed primarily from current operating performance, historical operating costs, life-of-mine production schedules, engineering designs, vendor quotations, owner budgets, and discipline-specific engineering estimates. All costs are expressed in constant January 2026 Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Growth capital is estimated at $149.7 M, including contingency, and is primarily associated with underground mobile equipment, underground infrastructure, ventilation and dewatering systems, underground electrical upgrades, hoisting modifications, process plant debottlenecking, surface infrastructure, surface water management, and staged expansion of

the tailings management facilities required to support the planned production increase to approximately 1,000 t/d. Approximately 89% of the growth capital is scheduled between 2026 and 2028.

Sustaining and closure capital totals $261.4 M, including $17.1 M of contingency and $19. M in closure costs. Underground capital development represents the largest sustaining capital component at $130.5 M, with the remaining expenditures associated with mobile equipment replacement, process plant reliability projects, underground infrastructure, surface infrastructure renewal, and continued tailings facility development. Total life-of-mine capital, including growth, sustaining, and closure costs, is estimated at $411.1 M.

The estimated life-of-mine operating cost is $1,199M, equivalent to an average operating cost of $413.99/t processed. Underground mining accounts for $604.3 million, or $208.73/t processed, comprising operating development, production mining, and underground mine services. Mill processing costs total $207.4 M ($71.62/t processed), while General and Administrative costs total $323.0 M ($111.55/t processed). The balance comprises surface haulage, surface water management, and tailings facility management costs.

Underground operating costs were developed using an activity-based costing methodology incorporating fixed and variable cost components that reflect annual production levels. The remaining operating cost estimates were developed from current operating performance, owner budgets, consultant estimates, and the infrastructure requirements identified during the PFS. In the opinion of the QP, the capital and operating cost estimates are appropriate for a PFS and provide a reasonable basis for the economic evaluation of the proposed LOM plan.

2 Introduction and Terms of Reference

The Eagle River Mine (ERM) is an active underground gold operation located approximately 50 km west of Wawa, Ontario, Canada. ERM is part of Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.'s (Wesdome) Eagle River Gold Mining Complex (ERC), which includes the Eagle River Mill, Magnacon underground mine, and the Mishi open pit mine (Mishi Mine Project). ERM claims and mining leases are 100% owned by Wesdome and are subject to certain net smelter return royalties. Mishi pit and the Magnacon mine are no longer in production.

In March 2025, Wesdome commissioned SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. (SRK) to support the execution of a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) for the ERM. SRK's services encompassed a personal inspection of the Property and the preparation of an updated geological model and Mineral Resource estimate (MRE), in addition to the Mineral Reserve estimate and the mining, processing, infrastructure, and cost and economic analyses that support the PFS. SRK prepared an MRE also for the Mishi Mine.

This technical report documents a Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statements for the ERM prepared by SRK. It was prepared in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1. The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statements reported herein was prepared in conformity with generally accepted CIM *Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines*.

2.1 Work Program

This PFS was led by SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. (SRK), with specialist disciplines completed by the following:

- Ventilation: SRK Consulting (US) Inc. (SRK US)
- Mineral Processing and Metallurgy: DRA Global Ltd. (DRA)
- Mine Shaft and Underground Electrical Supply: Nordmin Engineering Ltd. (Nordmin)
- Tailings Management: WSP Global Inc. (WSP)
- Water Management: Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec)
- Surface Infrastructure: Captrics Consulting Inc. (Captrics)
- Environment, Social, Permitting, and Closure: Blue Heron Solutions for Environmental Management Inc. (Blue Heron)

The exploration and drilling data were compiled and maintained by Wesdome. The work program for each discipline is summarized below.

The exploration database was compiled and maintained by Wesdome and was audited by SRK. The geological model, the gold mineralization wireframes, and the MRE were constructed for the ERM by SRK from the geological interpretation developed with Wesdome. This work

comprised data verification, statistical and geostatistical analysis, variography, grade estimation, and classification in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards (2014). For the Mishi Mine, the geological model and MRE were prepared by Wesdome and independently audited by SRK. In the opinion of the Qualified Person, the geological models are a reasonable representation of the distribution of gold mineralization at the current level of sampling.

SRK completed the Mineral Reserve estimates and underground mine planning for the ERM, supported by geomechanical, hydrogeological, and underground-dewatering assessments and a mine ventilation review. The Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimates have an effective date of December 31, 2025.

DRA reviewed the metallurgical testwork and the performance of the Eagle River Mill and established the process recovery and processing-cost assumptions. Nordmin assessed the mine shaft and underground electrical supply. Surface infrastructure, tailings management, and water management were assessed by Captrics, WSP, and Stantec, respectively. Environmental, social, permitting, and closure aspects were addressed by Blue Heron. Capital and operating cost estimates were provided by each responsible party and the economic analysis supporting the Study was prepared by SRK.

The Mineral Resource Statement reported herein was prepared in conformity with the generally accepted CIM *Exploration Best Practices Guidelines* and CIM *Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines*. This technical report was prepared in accordance with Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

The technical report was assembled in SRK's Toronto office during May to August 2026.

2.2 Basis of Technical Report

This report is based on information collected by the Qualified Persons (QP)s during site visits conducted in March 2025, and March and June 2026, and on additional information provided by Wesdome throughout the course of the QPs' investigations. Additional information was obtained from the public domain. This technical report is based on the following sources of information:

- Discussions with Wesdome geological, mine engineering, processing, and operations personnel.
- Inspection of the ERM Project area, including surface infrastructure, the processing facility, underground workings (as accessible), outcrop, and drill core.
- Review of the exploration, sampling, and production data collected by Wesdome for ERM and Mishi Mine.
- Review of operating, metallurgical, and cost data for the ERM operation.
- Additional information from public-domain sources.

2.3 Qualified Person Responsibilities

Data verification and the MRE were the responsibility of Souvik Banerjee, PGeo (PGO #2861) with support from Tina Cliff, PGeo, (PGO#3361) who also helped compiled this Technical Report, under Mr. Banerjee's supervision. Mineral Reserves and mining methods were the responsibility of Benny Zhang, P.Eng. (PEO #100115459), with support from Meiirkhan Zhalel, P.Eng. (PEO#100631959) and Eric Wu, P.Eng. (PEO#100604418).

The Qualified Persons, their employers, subject fields, and the specific report sections for which each is responsible are listed in Table 2.1. With the exception of Mr. Lopes, who is an employee of Wesdome, each Qualified Person is independent of Wesdome as that term is defined by National Instrument 43-101, by virtue of their education, membership to a recognized professional association and relevant work experience.

Mr. Glen Cole, PGeo (PGO#1416), and Mr. Sean Kautzman, P.Eng. PEO(#100159892), both Principal Consultants with SRK, reviewed drafts of this technical report prior to their delivery to Wesdome as per SRK internal quality management procedures. Mr. Cole and Mr. Sean Kautzman, P.Eng. did not visit the Project.

Table 2.1: Qualified Persons

Qualified Person	Company	Subject Field	Section(s)	Site Visit Date
Renan Lopes, PGeo	Wesdome	Exploration and drilling data	1.4, 4, 6, 9-11, 24, 26.8	Mar. 23-27, 2026
Souvik Banerjee, PGeo	SRK	Data verification and Mineral Resource estimate	1.1-1.3, 1.6, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14, 23, 25.1, 26.1	Mar. 24-27, 2025
Benny Zhang, P.Eng.	SRK	Mineral reserves and mining methods	1.7-1.8, 15, 16.1, 16.4.1-16.4.3,16.5.1-16.5.4, 16.6-16.7, 16.8.3, 16.8.5, 16.8.6, 16.8.8, 25.2, 26.2	Mar. 25-27, 2025
Benjamin Ollila, P.Eng.	SRK	Geomechanics	16.2	Mar. 11-17, 2025
Anthony Fedec, P.Eng.	SRK	Underground dewatering	16.8.4, 21.3.5	
Denis Vachon, ing.	SRK	Hydrogeology	16.3	Apr. 29-30, 2025
Gary Poxleitner, P.Eng.	SRK	Capital and operating costs	1.12, 21.1-21.2, 21.3.1-21.3.3, 21.3.6, 21.3.9, 21.3.15, 19, 21.4.1-21.4.3, 22, 25.7, 26.7	
John Bowling, PE	SRK US	Ventilation	16.5.5, 21.3.4	
Chris Dougherty, P.Eng.	Nordmin	Mine shaft	16.4.4, 16.8.7, 21.3.7	Jul. 2014
Harold Harkonen, P.Eng.	Nordmin	Underground electrical supply	16.8.1-16.8.2, 21.3.8	
David Frost, FAusIMM	DRA	Mineral processing, metallurgical testwork and recovery methods	1.5, 1.9, 13, 17, 18.5, 25.3, 26.3	

Qualified Person	Company	Subject Field	Section(s)	Site Visit Date
Marcello Locatelli, P.Eng.	DRA	Processing Costs	21.3.10, 21.4.4,	
Ken Murray, P.Eng.	Captrics	Surface Infrastructure	1.10, 18.1-18.4, 18.9-18.11, 21.3.11, 21.4.7, 25.4	Feb. 2024
Prabhat Habbu, P.Eng.	WSP	Tailings management	18.7, 21.3.13, 21.4.5, 25.5, 26.5	May 25-27, 2026
Andrew Lampman, P.Eng.	Blue Heron	Environment, social, permitting and closure	1.11, 20.1-20.2, 20.4-20.7, 21.3.14, 25.6, 26.6	
Andrew Sinclair, P.Eng.	Stantec	Water management	1.11, 18.8, 20.3, 21.3.12, 21.4.6, 25.5, 26.5	Jun. 22, 2026

2.4 Site Inspection

In accordance with National Instrument 43-101 requirements, Souvik Banerjee, PGeo, Tina Cliff, PGeo, Benny Zhang, P.Eng., and Meiirkhan Zhalel, P.Eng., from SRK visited the ERM on March 24-27, 2025 accompanied by ERM geology team and technical and mine management teams of Wesdome. Souvik Banerjee, PGeo visited the Mishi Mine Project site on March 24 and March 25, 2026.

The purpose of the site visit was to review the digitalization of the exploration database and validation procedures, review exploration procedures, define geological modelling procedures, examine drill core, interview Project personnel, and collect all relevant information for the preparation of a revised Mineral Resource model and the compilation of a technical report. During the visit, a particular attention was given to the treatment and validation of historical drilling data.

The QPs were given full access to relevant data and conducted interviews with Wesdome personnel to obtain information on the past exploration work, to understand procedures used to collect, record, store and analyze historical and current exploration data.

The purposes of the site visit included:

- Investigating the geological and structural controls on the distribution of the gold mineralization in order to aid the construction of three-dimensional gold mineralization domains
- Underground visit of different development & production zones
- Visit underground & surface infrastructure (shaft, pumping stations, core shack, mill, camps, maintenance shops, water treatment facilities, tailings, etc.)
- Understand the whole cycle of mining activities underground
- Review the current LOM plan with the long term mine planning engineer (design parameters, scheduling parameters etc.)

- Gather data that were not provided according to request for data
- Discuss with geotechnical and hydrogeological engineers on site about issues that need to be considered in LOM plan
- Discuss with geologists about the block models provided
- Discuss with the cost controllers to fill the potential gaps in the costs for initial cut-off grade estimation

Benjamin Ollila, P.Eng. visited site on March 11 to 17, 2025 to inspect the geomechanics of ERM. Denis Vachon, ing. inspected the hydrogeology of ERM on April 29-30, 2025.

Gary Poxleitner, P.Eng. last visited ERM Sept. 7-9, 2021. Gary relied upon updated information provided by the other QPs who visited the site more recently.

Renan Lopes, PGeo is currently an employee at Wesdome and has visited ERM on numerous occasions most recently March 23 to 27, 2026.

Chris Dougherty, P.Eng. last visited ERM in July 2014 and has visited ERM multiple times between 1995 and 2001. He relied upon updated information provided by the other QPs who visited the site more recently.

Ken Murray, P.Eng. last visited ERM in Feb. 2024 to inspect the surface infrastructure. He relied upon updated information provided by the other QPs who visited the site more recently.

Prabhat Habbu, P.Eng. has visited the current and proposed tailings management area (TMA) sites several times. The recent visit was conducted between 25 to 27 May 2026.

Andrew Sinclair, P.Eng. visited the site for the water management inspection on June 22, 2026.

Some QPs did not visit ERM and relied upon those that did go to site to provide the updated information necessary for the technical work undertaken.

2.5 Acknowledgement

SRK would like to acknowledge the support provided by Wesdome personnel for this assignment. Their cooperation was greatly appreciated and instrumental to the success of this Project.

2.6 Declaration

Opinions by the SRK QP's opinions contained herein and effective December 31, 2025, are based on information collected by these QP(s) throughout the course of their investigations. The information reflects various technical and economic conditions at the time of writing this report. Given the nature of the mining business, these conditions can change significantly over relatively short periods of time. Consequently, actual results may be significantly more or less favourable.

This report may include technical information that requires subsequent calculations to derive subtotals, totals, and weighted averages. Such calculations inherently involve a degree of rounding and consequently introduce a margin of error. Where these occur, the SRK QPs do not consider them to be material.

The SRK QPs are not insiders, associates or an affiliates of Wesdome, and neither SRK nor any affiliate has acted as advisor to Wesdome, its subsidiaries or its affiliates in connection with this Project. The results of the technical review by the QPs are not dependent on any prior agreements concerning the conclusions to be reached, nor are there any undisclosed understandings concerning any future business dealings.

3 Reliance on Other Experts

The qualified persons have not relied on a report, opinion or statement of another expert who is not a qualified person, or on information provided by Wesdome concerning legal, political, environmental or tax matters relevant to the technical report.

The qualified persons have not performed an independent verification of land title and tenure information as summarized in Section 4 of this report and have not verified the legality of any underlying agreement(s) that may exist concerning the permits or other agreement(s) between third parties and as such express no opinion on the ownership status of the Project.

The qualified persons were informed by Wesdome that there are no known litigations potentially affecting ERM and Mishi Mine.

4 Property Description and Location

4.1 Mineral Tenure

The ERC comprises a contiguous land package of mining leases, patented claims, and staked mineral claims covering approximately 40,000 hectares (Figure 4.1). The property includes the Processing Mill, ERM, Processing Mill, the Mishi Mine and the Magnacon Mine, located approximately 50 km west of Wawa, Ontario, with the Mishi Mine Project situated approximately 15 km to the north of the ERM.

The land position was significantly expanded in 2025 following the acquisition of Angus Gold Inc., consolidating adjacent properties into a single contiguous land package. Table 4.1 summarizes the land tenure of the ERC.

The ERC property includes eleven mining leases, twenty patent claims and a large block of staked mineral claims, the majority of which were issued in April 2018 and remain in good standing (Figure 4.2). Certain claims are subject to net smelter return (NSR) royalties ranging from 1% to 2%.

Table 4.1: Summary of the Eagle River Complex Mining Claims

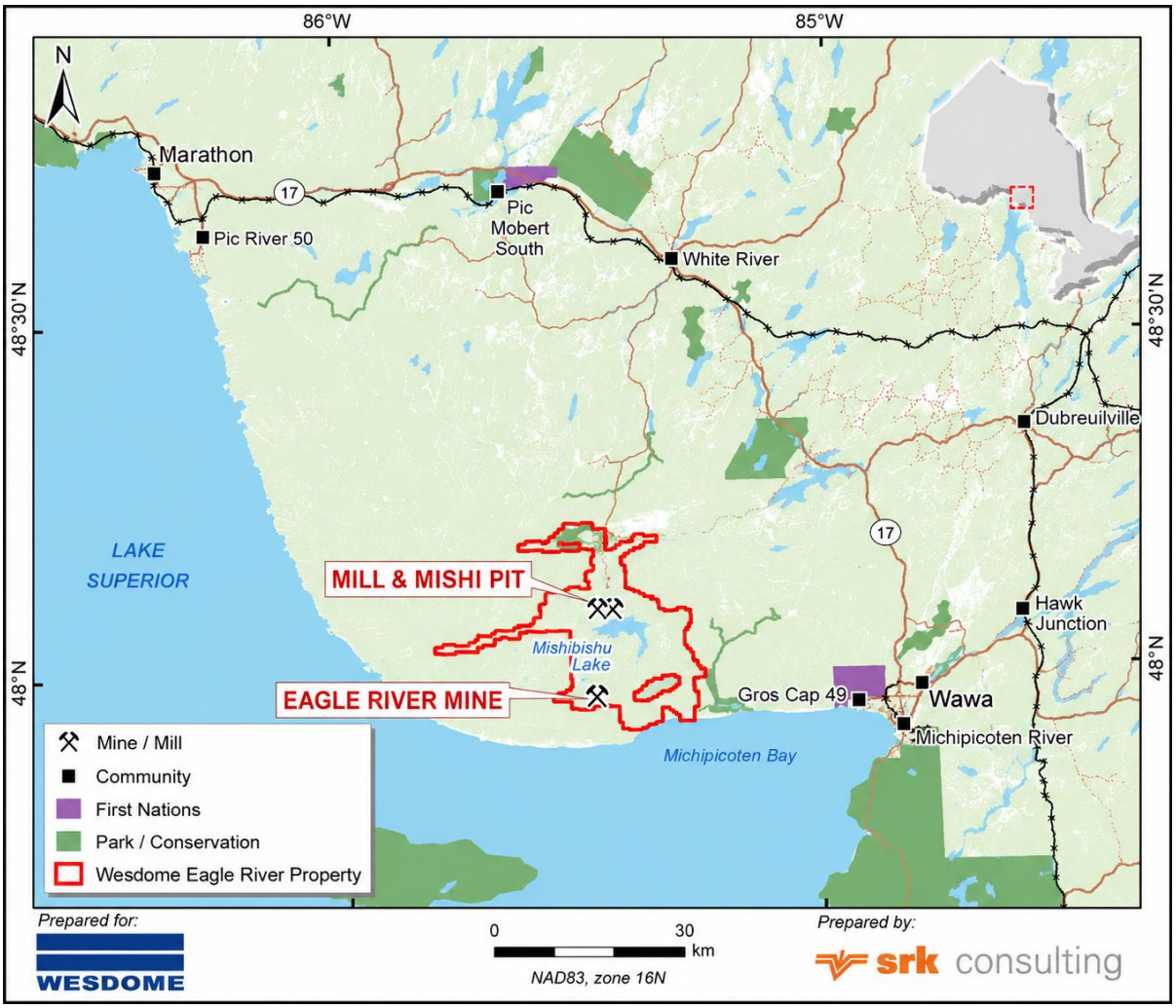
Tenement Name / Block	Tenement Type	Ownership (%)	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area (ha)	Notes
Eagle River Mining Leases (CLM 349, 350, 408)	Mining Lease	100	Various	2033–2041	~886	Core mining leases
Eagle River Claims Block	Staked Claims	100	Various	Various	~7,100	Includes minor NSR royalties (1–2%)
Mishi Mining Leases	Mining Lease	100	Various	2029–2043	~1,830	Includes Magnacon leases
Mishi Patented Claims	Patented Claims	100	N/A	N/A	~357	Includes mill and infrastructure
Mishi Staked Claims	Staked Claims	100	Various	Various	~800	Subject to minor NSR royalties
Additional Claims Acquired through Angus Gold	Staked Claims	100	Various	Various	~30,700	Acquired in 2025; expanded the land package to ~400 km^2
Total ERC					**~41,700**	**Contiguous land package**

The Mishi Mine Project comprises a combination of patented claims, mining leases, and staked claims, all of which are wholly owned by Wesdome or its subsidiaries. These claims include the Mishi open pit, mill facilities, and associated infrastructure.

Mining leases are renewable on 21-year terms and are subject to annual rental payments. Patented claims are subject to applicable taxes, while staked claims require annual assessment work to remain in good standing. Wesdome maintains sufficient assessment credits to support the tenure of its mineral claims.

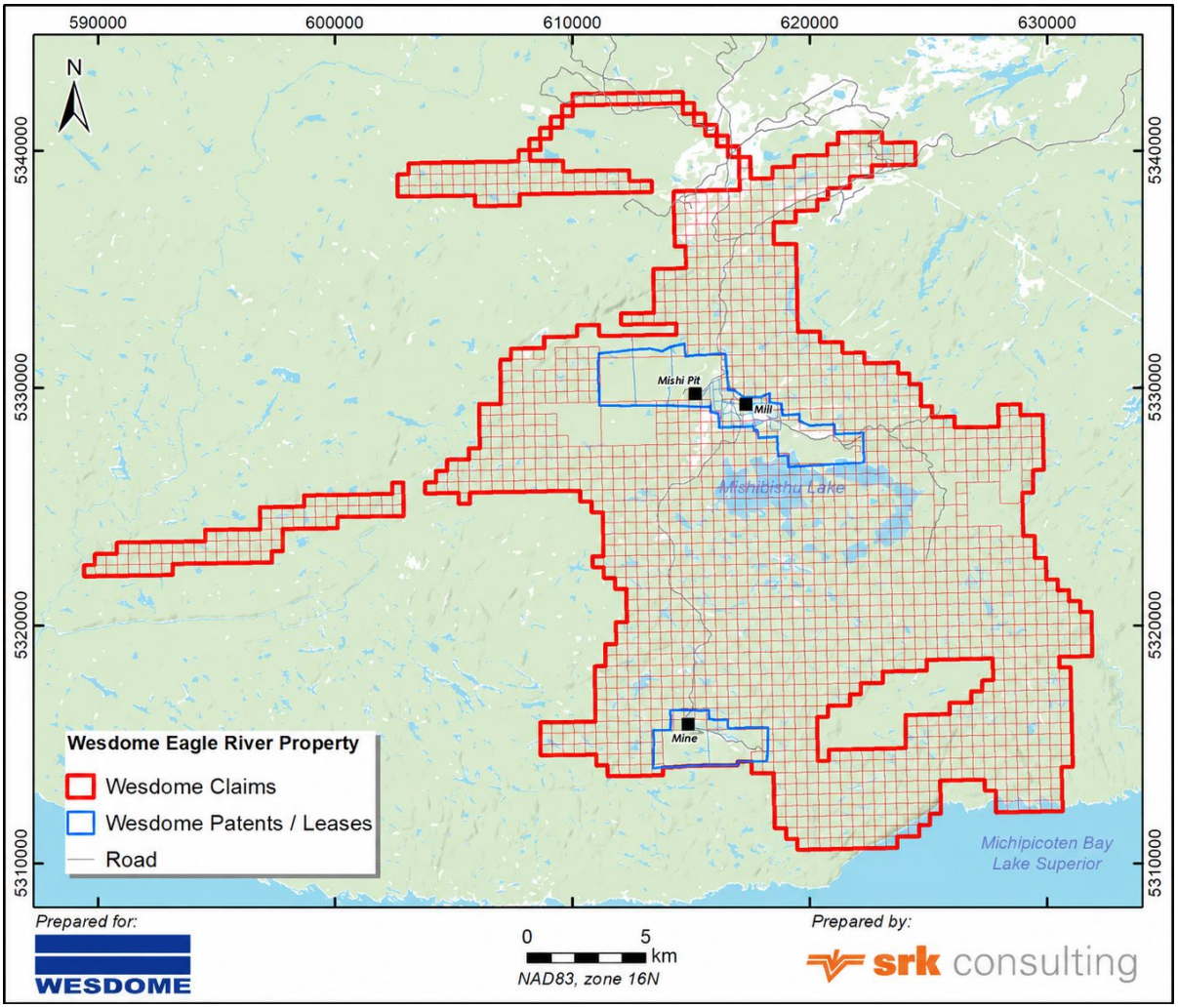
A complete list of mineral tenure, including claim numbers, grant dates, and expiry dates, is provided in Appendix A.

Figure 4.1: Eagle River Complex Location Map



Source: Wesdome, MNDM, 2026

Figure 4.2: Eagle River Complex Land Tenure Map



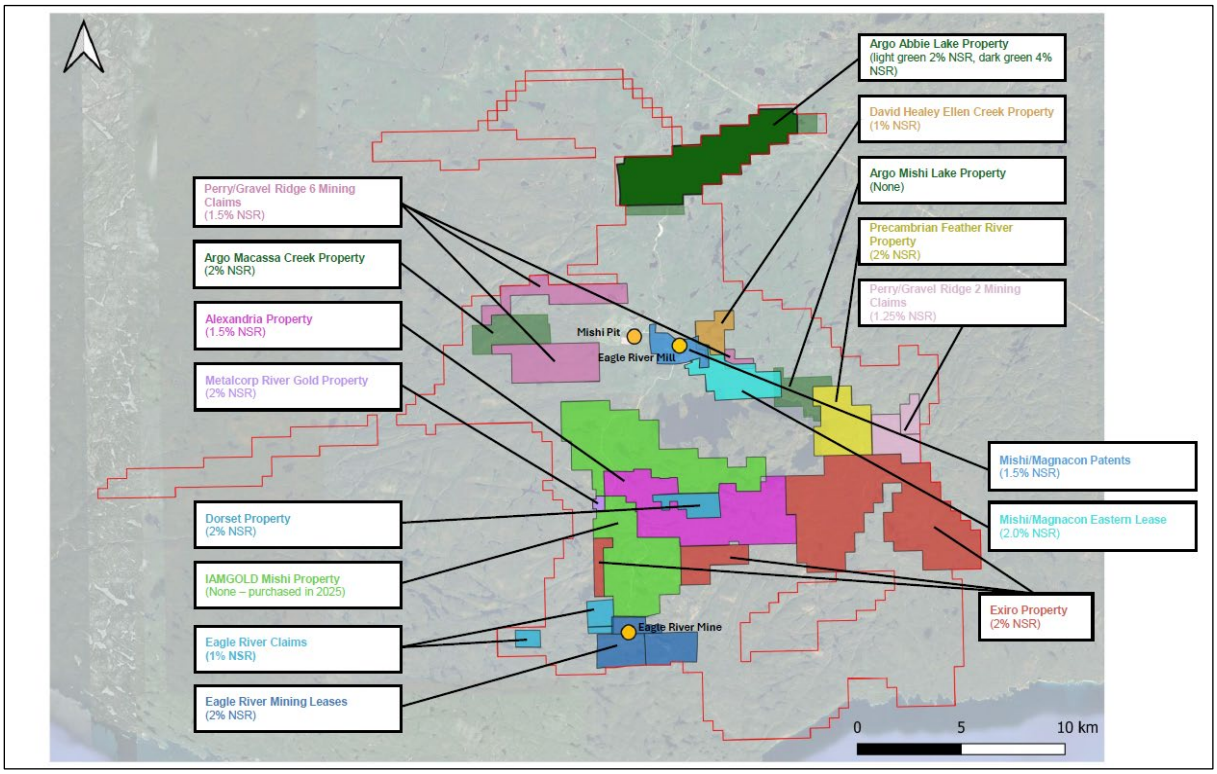
Source: Wesdome, MNDM, 2026

4.2 Underlying Agreements

Certain claims within the ERC are subject to NSR royalties ranging from 1% to 2%, as described in Section 4.1. Applicable NSR royalty interests across the ERC Property are shown in Figure 4.3.

Following the acquisition of Angus Gold Inc. on June 27, 2025, Wesdome assumed underlying agreements associated with the exploration claims. At the effective date of this Technical Report, no additional underlying agreements are considered material to the Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve estimates.

Figure 4.3: Eagle River Property Showing Mineral Tenure and Applicable NSR Royalty Interests



Source: Wesdome, 2026

4.2.1 Permits and Authorization

All required permits and authorizations for the ERC are currently in place, including closure plans and all necessary environmental compliance approvals (ECA). From time to time, based upon proposed changes to site activities and infrastructure, the complex's closure plans and permits are amended and/or new permits will be required.

The need for additional tailings storage capacity at ERC beyond 2028 will result in additional permits and amendments. Depending on the selected option and configuration for the expansion, amendments to the ECA and closure plan for the Mill (and possibly for the Mishi Pit – Magnacon Mine) will be required. Expansion options that avoid overprinting of any fish habitat are being considered to avoid a potential federal Fisheries Act Authorization and/or amendment to Schedule 2 of the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER); a federal environmental impact assessment process is not anticipated. Supporting information for the amendments and/or new permits (e.g., Forest Resource License(s) for tree clearing) is expected to require additional environmental studies, as well as consultation with Indigenous groups and other stakeholders.

Further information on site permits, including a list of all key environmental permits and approvals is provided in Section 20.1.

4.3 Environmental Considerations

Environmental liabilities associated with the ERC include closure costs associated with the Mill (including the TMA), Mishi and Magnacon Mine, and the ERM with associated infrastructures. These costs are outlined within the three closure plans that cover the entirety of the Complex and are filed with the Ministry of Energy and Mines.

Currently, the Company has posted reclamation bonds of approximately $9.6 M to cover closure costs estimated in the Complex's filed closure plans. Plans are updated from as reclamation cost estimates are revised and new material activities are proposed; the ultimate amount of decommissioning costs is uncertain. However, based upon the cost estimates included as part of recently submitted closure plan amendments, the Company estimated its future decommissioning costs for the ERC to be $16.7 M. The Company has obtained financial commitment from the issuing financial institution to amend the surety bonds for the anticipated increase in financial assurance.

Closure plans for the ERM include the removal of all buildings and equipment, sealing underground openings, breaking, and burying all concrete with waste rock, contouring waste rock to slopes removal of power infrastructures, decompaction of parking and laydown areas , and closure activities related to the TMA. All non-salvageable or contaminated material will be removed and disposed of at a certified landfill. Mine site roads will be scarified with appropriate equipment, allowed to re- vegetate naturally. Access to the closed property will be restricted as necessary with gating and appropriate signage

Further information on the ERM's closure plans is found in Section 20.7.

4.4 Mining Rights in Ontario

Mineral rights in Ontario are governed by the *Mining Act (Ontario)* and administered by the Ministry of Energy and Mines through the Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS). Mineral tenure is acquired through the staking and registration of mining claims, which provide the holder with the exclusive right to explore for minerals on the claim.

Mining claims are maintained in good standing through the completion of prescribed annual assessment work or the application of assessment credits. Claims confer exploration rights only and do not, on their own, permit mining activities.

The right to extract minerals is obtained through the conversion of mining claims to mining leases. Mining leases grant the holder the exclusive right to mine and recover minerals, subject to compliance with applicable legislation, permits, and environmental approvals. Mining leases are typically issued for a 21-year term and are renewable upon application.

Patented mining claims represent freehold ownership of both surface and mineral rights and are subject to applicable taxes rather than assessment work requirements.

All mineral tenure is subject to applicable provincial legislation, including requirements for environmental protection, permitting, and consultation with Indigenous communities. Exploration activities require permits issued under the *Mining Act*, and advanced exploration and mining operations require additional approvals, including closure plans filed with the Province of Ontario.

5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

5.1 Accessibility

The property is easily accessible year-round by road from Highway 17. ERM is in operation year-round. The turnoff to the mine access road (Paint Lake Road) is approximately 50 km north of the town of Wawa; the well- maintained all season gravel road to the mine is approximately 60 km long. The closest commercially serviced airport to the ERM is in Sault Saint Marie, Ontario, approximately four hours travel by road from the ERM (2.5 hours from Wawa). A municipal airport in Wawa with a runway length of 1,350 m can be used for chartered flights.

The Eagle River Mill site is at the former Magnacon Mine and Mill located 19 km by road north of ERM. The Mishi Mine site is located 2 km due west of the Mill site.

5.2 Local Resources and Infrastructure

Mining supplies and services as well as skilled labour are sourced primarily from the mining centres such as Timmins and Sudbury. Foundry and office equipment services are frequently sourced from Sault-St. Marie.

Helicopter support is based in Wawa. Skilled and unskilled labour can be sourced from Wawa as well as other smaller communities along the Highway 17 corridor, as well as from local Indigenous communities.

Electrical power supply is provided from the provincial grid via a 70 km line owned by the Company. Electricity is from the largely carbon-neutral Ontario grid. Standby diesel generators provide a backup source at the mine site and mill site. A 100-person camp with kitchen and recreation facilities houses workers and is located at Cameron Lake, 3.5 km north of the ERM. A smaller camp with kitchen facilities is located at the Mill site. Mishi Camp is located approximately 2 km from the mill facilities. Residents from Mishi Camp utilize the Mill Kitchen for food services.

The ERM and Mill sites have high-speed internet and telephone communications via microwave relay provided by Bell Canada. Relay towers are located at the mine site and near the village of Catfish along Highway 17. The tower at the ERC site is owned by Wesdome, while the one along the highway is owned by Bell Canada. Technical equipment used to receive and send signals on both towers is owned by Bell Canada; any communications equipment downstream from the tower located at the ERC site is also owned by Wesdome.

The water, tailings and waste management facilities are discussed in detail in Section 18.

5.3 Climate

The climate is temperate continental cool with marine influence from Lake Superior, often involving extended fall seasons and late spring arrivals. The Köppen classification for the area is Dfb. Mean annual rainfall is 708 mm and mean annual snowfall is 319 cm.

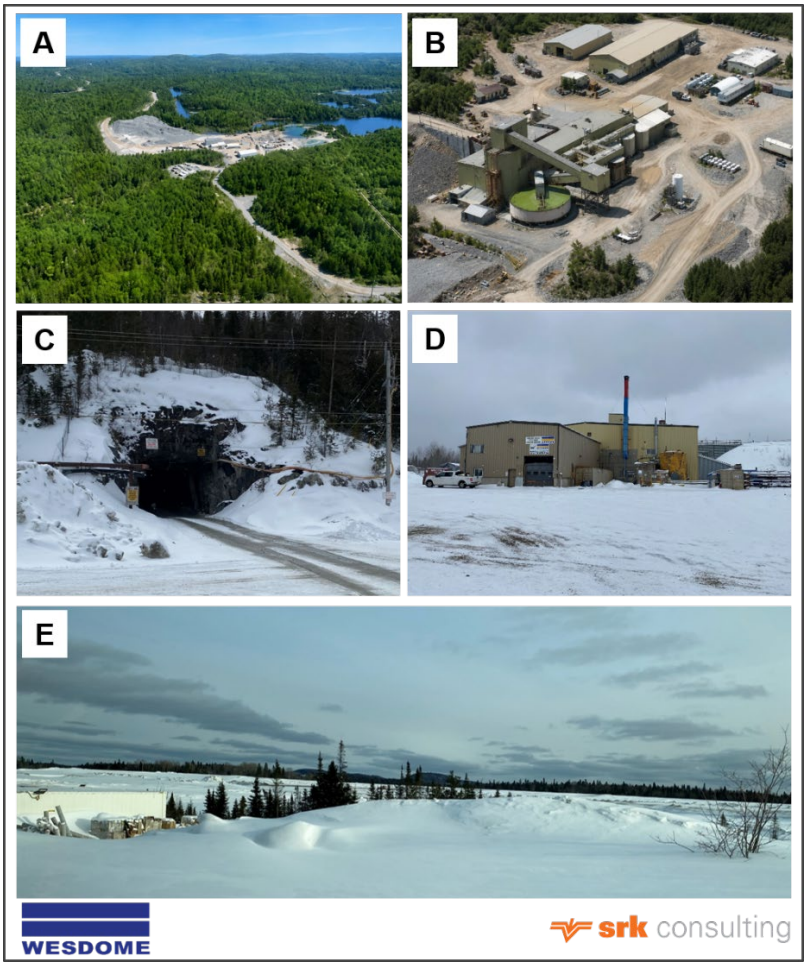
5.4 Physiography

The ERM and Mishi Mine properties are situated in the Algoma Highlands, a rugged plateau steeply incised by north-south drainages fed by south-east and south-west flowing tributaries. The ERM site is situated approximately 320 m above Lake Superior, near the headwaters of the Eagle River.

The ERM area is in the transition area between the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Mixed Forest Zone and the Southern Boreal Forest Zone. More specifically, it has been identified as the Superior Section of the Boreal Forest Region with forest cover varying from mixed hardwoods and softwoods to pure stands of black spruce and jack pine.

The property is glacially scoured supporting only rare occurrences of primary morainal till and is dominated by outcrop, thin immature regasols, and humus. Figure 5.1 provides examples of typical physiography of the property near the ERM and of select mine infrastructure

Figure 5.1: Typical Landscape in the Project Area



Source: SRK, 2022

Notes: A: View to the North of Eagle River Mine. B: Arial View of the Mill. C: Main Mine Portal. D: Mill buildings. E: Typical Landscape of the property.

6 History

The origin of Wesdome's business can be traced back to Western Québec Mines Inc. (Western Québec), incorporated in 1945. In 1994, Western Québec purchased interests in properties located in Ontario and restructured them to create River Gold Mines Ltd. (River Gold) and Moss Lake Gold Mines Ltd. In 1999, Western Québec created Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. to hold and develop a portfolio of exploration properties in Val d'Or, Québec. Western Québec became de-facto, a holding company with a 42 and 32% interest in Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. and River Gold Mines Ltd., respectively.

River Gold Mines Ltd. held a 61% interest in Moss Lake Gold Mines Ltd. A series of transactions followed to rationalize the corporate structure so that the exploration and mining assets were under one corporate entity. River Gold operated the ERM and Mishi Mine in Ontario, while Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. held the Kiena Mine in Québec.

On February 1, 2006, River Gold Mines Ltd. and Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. completed a merger to form a new company called Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. on the basis of 0.65 shares of River Gold for each share of Wesdome.

On July 10, 2007, a merger was completed with parent company Western Québec Mines Inc. on the basis of 1.45 shares of Wesdome for each share of Western Québec. Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. and its majority owned subsidiary, Moss Lake Gold Mines Ltd. were the surviving operating entities. A Form 51-102F4 was filed in respect to the merger.

On December 31, 2009, the Company underwent a reorganization involving its wholly owned subsidiaries, Wesdome Resources Limited (WRL), Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. (WGMI), and Western Québec Mines Inc. (Western Québec). WGMI was amalgamated by way of short-form vertical amalgamation with WRL to form "New WGMI". New WGMI was then wound up into Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. by way of dissolution. Western Québec was subsequently wound up into Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. by way of dissolution. All these transactions were under the laws of Québec (The Québec Act).

On September 30, 2013, Wesdome completed an amalgamation with Windarra Minerals Ltd. on the basis of 0.1 shares of Wesdome for each Windarra share and on March 21, 2014, completed an amalgamation with Moss Lake Gold Mines Ltd. on the basis of 0.26 shares of Wesdome for each Moss Lake share.

These strategic acquisitions consolidated property ownership and eliminated some royalties. These transactions consolidated assets under a single corporate entity.

The Angus Property, was originally staked in the mid-1990s and underwent several ownership transfers and option agreements before becoming part of the Talisker Dorset agreement area acquired by Angus Gold Inc. On June 27, 2025, Wesdome acquired Angus Gold Inc., thereby adding the Angus Property and the broader Wawa Property.

6.1 Eagle River Mine

6.1.1 Ownership History

Ownership of ERM has evolved through a series of corporate transactions involving Western Québec Mines Inc., River Gold Mines Ltd., and Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.

In 1994, Western Québec Mines Inc. acquired a controlling interest in the ERC property and restructured its Ontario assets to form River Gold Mines Ltd., which advanced the property toward production. Commercial production at ERM commenced in 1996 under River Gold.

On February 1, 2006, River Gold Mines Ltd. merged with Wesdome Gold Mines Inc. to form Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. Subsequent corporate reorganizations and amalgamations, including the consolidation of Western Québec Mines Inc. in 2007, resulted in all assets being held under Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.

Wesdome has retained ownership of ERM since that time, and the operation has remained in continuous production under Wesdome ownership.

6.1.2 Exploration History

Exploration outside the immediate ERM area commenced in 2016 with the objective of identifying near-mine targets to support mine life extension. Initial work included a property-wide high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey completed by Dynamic Discovery Geoscience and ProspectAir over both the ERM and Mishi properties. The survey identified several prominent magnetic lineaments with dominant ENE–WSW, SE–NW, and NNE–SSW orientations, as well as evidence of folding and magnetite-rich features interpreted as dikes and iron formations.

Between 2017 and 2019, Wesdome conducted a property-wide surface mapping and sampling program focused on historical showings and prospective areas adjacent to the Mine Diorite. A total of 1,597 waypoints were investigated, and 471 samples were collected for gold analysis. This work confirmed widespread gold mineralization associated with quartz veining, sulphide mineralization, and shear zones, with several samples returning grades exceeding 1 g/t Au. The program also resulted in an update to historical geological mapping of the property.

In 2019, a drone-based LiDAR survey was completed over the ERM and Mishi properties, generating a high-resolution digital elevation model and detailed topographic dataset to support ongoing exploration and mapping activities.

In 2020 and 2021, Wesdome engaged SRK to complete a comprehensive structural study of the ERM property. This work included regional interpretation of geophysical data, detailed drill core analysis, and development of a three-dimensional structural model. The study improved the understanding of structural controls on mineralization and identified additional exploration targets based on regional structural trends and flexures, which were subsequently incorporated into ongoing exploration programs.

6.2 Mishi Mine

6.2.1 Ownership History

The Mishi Mine property was actively explored by MacMillan Energy Corp from 1982-1986. In August 1986 a joint venture was signed with Granges Inc. In the fall of 1986 encouraging drilling results were released outlining the new Mishi discovery. The project was the largely inactive from 1986-1990. The Mishi Mine property was acquired by River Gold Mines Ltd. in 1998 and subsequently incorporated into the consolidated asset base of Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. following the 2006 merger and subsequent corporate reorganizations.

6.2.2 Exploration History

The Mishi Mine Project has seen minimal historical exploration prior to 1981, the year the Hemlo deposit was discovered. Exploration work surged in the area during the early 1980s and the Mishi deposit was discovered by Granges Inc.

From 2002 to 2007, the mine operated seasonally providing mill feed and waste rock to upgrade tailings management facilities when needed.

On August 25, 2010, an independent 43-101 Technical report and MRE was released (Brousseau and Pelletier, 2010). A PFS for the Mishi Mine Project was then produced in January of 2011 (Brosseau et al, 2011). Commercial production resumed January 1, 2012.

Surface exploration at the Mishi Mine has largely been conducted as part of broader regional programs covering the ERM property. In 2016, a high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey was completed over both the ERM and Mishi Mine properties, identifying key structural trends and magnetic lineaments across the region.

Subsequent datasets, including the 2019 drone-based LiDAR survey and the 2020–2021 structural interpretation study completed by SRK, also cover the Mishi property area and contributed to the regional understanding of geology and structural controls on mineralization.

Compared to ERM, limited recent standalone surface exploration programs have been completed specifically at the Mishi Mine, and exploration has primarily focused on the integration of regional datasets to support geological interpretation and targeting.

6.3 Magnacon Mine & Processing Facility

6.3.1 Ownership History

The Magnacon Mine was brought into production in 1989 by Muscocho Group and Windarra Minerals and the adjacent Magnacon Mill was built to process the ore. The mine operated for 18 months before operations were terminated and the mill was placed on care and maintenance in October, 1990. In 1996, Windarra sold the Magnacon Mill to River Gold Mines Ltd. But retained certain milling rights. In March 2000, Windarra and Westward Explorations Ltd agreed to the sale of the controlling interest in the Magnacon mine to River Gold Mines. In 2006, the property was incorporated into Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. following the merger and reorganization of the company.

6.3.2 Exploration History

The Magnacon deposit was originally discovered by Northgate group and was mined from 1989 to 1990. Production totalled 43,275 oz at an average grade of 5.6 g/t Au. Recent exploration at the Magnacon deposit has largely been conducted as part of broader regional programs covering the entirety of the ERC property. In 2016, a high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey was completed over both the ERM, Mishi and Magnacon deposits, identifying key structural trends and magnetic lineaments across the region.

The 2019 drone-based LiDAR survey and the 2020–2021 structural interpretation study completed by SRK, also covered the Magnacon deposit and contributed to the regional understanding of geology and structural controls on mineralization.

Limited recent standalone surface exploration programs have been completed specifically at Magnacon, and exploration has primarily focused on the integration of regional datasets to support geological interpretation and targeting.

6.4 Angus Property

6.4.1 Ownership History

The Dorset Property claims were staked in the mid-1990s and originally recorded in the names of Audrey Traverse and Pierre Gagne. In 1998, Traverse and Gagne transferred the claims to Murgor Resources Inc., who conducted extensive exploration on the property through 1999. In December 1999, Murgor returned the claims to Traverse and Gagne, who transferred their respective 50% interests to Battle Mountain Canada Ltd. within two weeks. Following approximately one year of exploration, Battle Mountain returned the claims to Traverse and Gagne. The claims were subsequently optioned to MetalCorp Limited in May 2008, in joint venture with Trelawney Resources Inc., and returned to Traverse and Gagne in October 2011. The claims currently form part of the Talisker Dorset agreement area which was acquired by Angus Gold as part of the broader Wawa Property.

On June 27, 2025, Wesdome acquired Angus Gold Inc., consolidating ownership of the broader Wawa Property.

6.4.2 Exploration History

Prior to the mid-1990s staking, various companies held mineral rights over portions of the present-day Dorset Property, with assessment work filed continuously since 1970. Early programs consisted primarily of airborne geophysical surveys, soil sampling, geological mapping, and limited diamond drilling, none of which returned significant gold mineralization. The Dorset Zone was discovered in 1989 through a soil sampling program and 33-hole diamond drill program conducted by Noranda Exploration C Ltd.

Following acquisition by Murgor Resources Inc. in 1998, systematic drilling of the Dorset Zone commenced and continued under successive operators through 2008. Key results are summarized in Table 6.1. The most significant exploration campaign was conducted by Trelawney Resources Inc. and Metal Corp Limited between 2005 and 2007, comprising 92

diamond drillholes totalling 15,834 m alongside airborne geophysics and mechanical trenching. This work supported a NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource estimate prepared by Cavey and Giroux in December 2007 (AFRI 20000003796), the details of which are presented in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Summary of the Historic Exploration Activities at the Dorset Deposit[1].

Period	Operator	Work Completed	Notable Result
1970–1988	Various (Falconbridge, MacMillan, Wasabi, San Paulo, Muscocho, Noranda, Harbinson, Flanagan McAdam)	Airborne geophysics (magnetic, EM, VLF), soil sampling, geological mapping, limited diamond drilling	Anomaly identification; no significant gold mineralization
1989	Noranda Exploration C Ltd.	Soil sampling program; 33 diamond drillholes on and around the Dorset Property	Discovery of the Dorset Zone
1996	Murgor Resources Inc.	Magnetic survey outlining stratigraphic horizons and crosscutting diabase dikes	Defined structural framework of the Dorset Property
1997	Murgor Resources Inc.	Prospecting and sampling; confirmed multiple gold occurrences	New gold showing identified along the Dorset Shear outside property boundary
1998	Murgor Resources Inc.	14 diamond drillholes testing the Dorset Zone	MC-98-09: 3.75 g/t au over 22.0 m true width (most significant intersection to date)
1999	Battle Mountain Canada Ltd.	20 diamond drillholes totalling 4,817 m in the Dorset Zone	Best intersections: MC-98-22: 3.02 g/t/5.92 m; MC-98-27: 5.23 g/t/3.7 m; MC-98-28: 5.05 g/t/7.45 m
2004	Murgor Resources Inc.	Claim line re-blazing; prospecting, sampling, trenching and mapping south of the Dorset Property	No significant new results reported
2005–2007	Trelawney Resources Inc. / Metal Corp Limited	92 diamond drillholes (15,834 m); airborne geophysics; petrological studies; mechanical trenching	47 intersections ≥1.5 g/t Au (1.0–19.1 m length); NI 43-101 resource estimate completed (Cavey & Giroux, 2007)
2008	Trelawney Resources Inc.	26 diamond drillholes (MR-08-08 to MR-08-33) totalling 5,691 m, east and west of the Dorset Property	Mineralization >1.0 g/t Au intersected within 1 km of property boundary

1. Summarized from Kilbourne (2020)

A historical MRE for the Dorset deposit was completed in 2007 and documented in an NI 43-101 Technical Report. The estimate is considered historical and is not being relied upon by the QPs in this Technical Report. Since the completion of that estimate, the CIM Definition Standards and expectations for demonstrating reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE) have evolved significantly. In addition, the available geological, drilling, metallurgical, and other technical information is considered insufficient to support the estimation and

reporting of a current Mineral Resource in accordance with current NI 43-101 disclosure requirements and CIM Best Practice Guidelines. Accordingly, the QPs do not consider the historical MRE to be current, and the Dorset deposit is discussed in this Technical Report only as an exploration target.

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Mishibishu greenstone belt is a broad arcuate syncline 55 km long east-west and 16 km wide north-south (Figure 7.1). This belt is part of the Wawa Subprovince of the Archean age Superior Province (Evans, 1942; Bennett and Thurston, 1977).

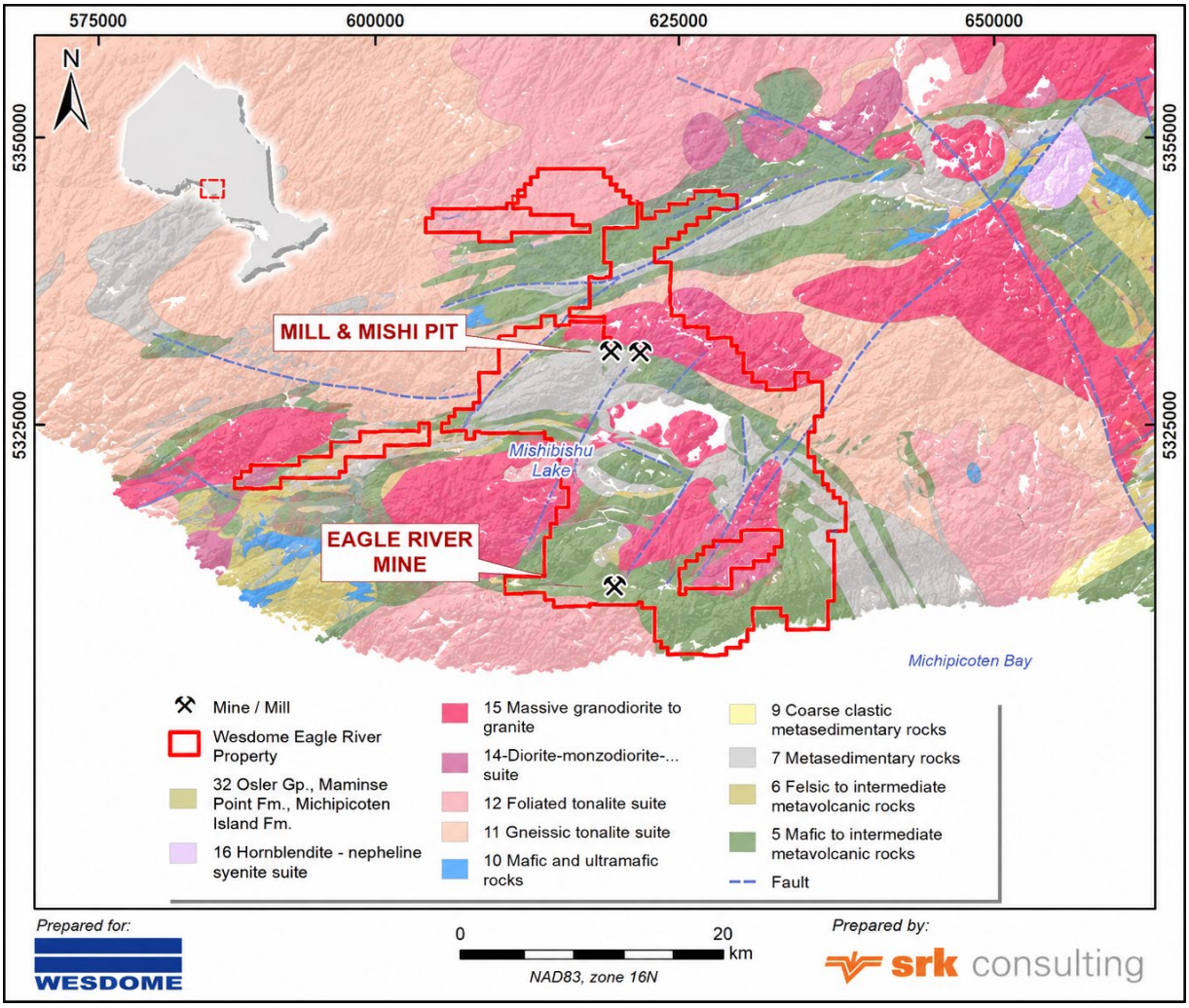
Supracrustal rocks in the belt are dominated by greenschist facies mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks with lesser sedimentary rocks including iron formation and intermediate to felsic volcanic rocks. The belt is surrounded by Archean granitic rocks and includes two internal granitic batholiths occupying the central portion of the belt. Minor intrusions include synvolcanic stocks and sills of intermediate to felsic composition and an array of northeast and northwest striking late Precambrian diabase dykes.

The northern limb of the belt, where Mishi Mine Project is located, is dominated by an assemblage of clastic sedimentary rocks, felsic tuffs and mafic flows. The southern limb, where the ERC property is located, is dominated by tholeitic basalts and calc-alkaline andesites with minor interflow clastic sedimentary rocks and lean chert-magnetite iron formation. In this area, the supracrustal rocks form a steeply north-dipping and north-facing sequence displaying moderate to steep eastward plunges defined by minor fold axes and mineral lineations.

Gold in the Mishibishu Lake greenstone belt occurs primarily in quartz vein deposits located within regional zones of deformation (Sage and Heather, 1991). The Mishibishu Deformation Zone (MDZ) follows a volcanic-sedimentary contact in the north limb of the belt hosting the Magnacon and Mishi Mine mineralizations, while the Eagle River Deformation Zone hosts the ERM mineralization along the south limb of the belt.

Late northeast striking and lesser northwest striking faults and fractures offset the greenstone stratigraphy and deformation zones.

Figure 7.1: Regional Geology of the Eagle River Area



Source: Wesdome, 2026

7.2 Property Geology

7.2.1 Eagle River Geology and Mineralization

Auriferous mineralization at ERM is predominantly situated within a central, elliptical-shaped, diorite body with dimensions of 2.25 km east-west and 0.5 km north-south and subordinately within the surrounding volcanic rocks (Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3).

Litho-structural features that exhibit importance in controlling the geometry, extent and continuity of auriferous mineralization include the host lithological units, pre-mineralization mafic dykes, syn-mineralization shear zones and post-mineralization diabase dykes.

Pre-mineralization mafic dykes exhibit subvertical to steeply north to NNE dipping, and east-west to WNW-ESE striking orientations (Figure 7.3).

Auriferous mineralization is associated with quartz-carbonate fault-fill veins that are structurally controlled by subvertical to steeply north dipping, east-west striking brittle-ductile shear zones that transect the diorite body and surrounding volcanic rocks.

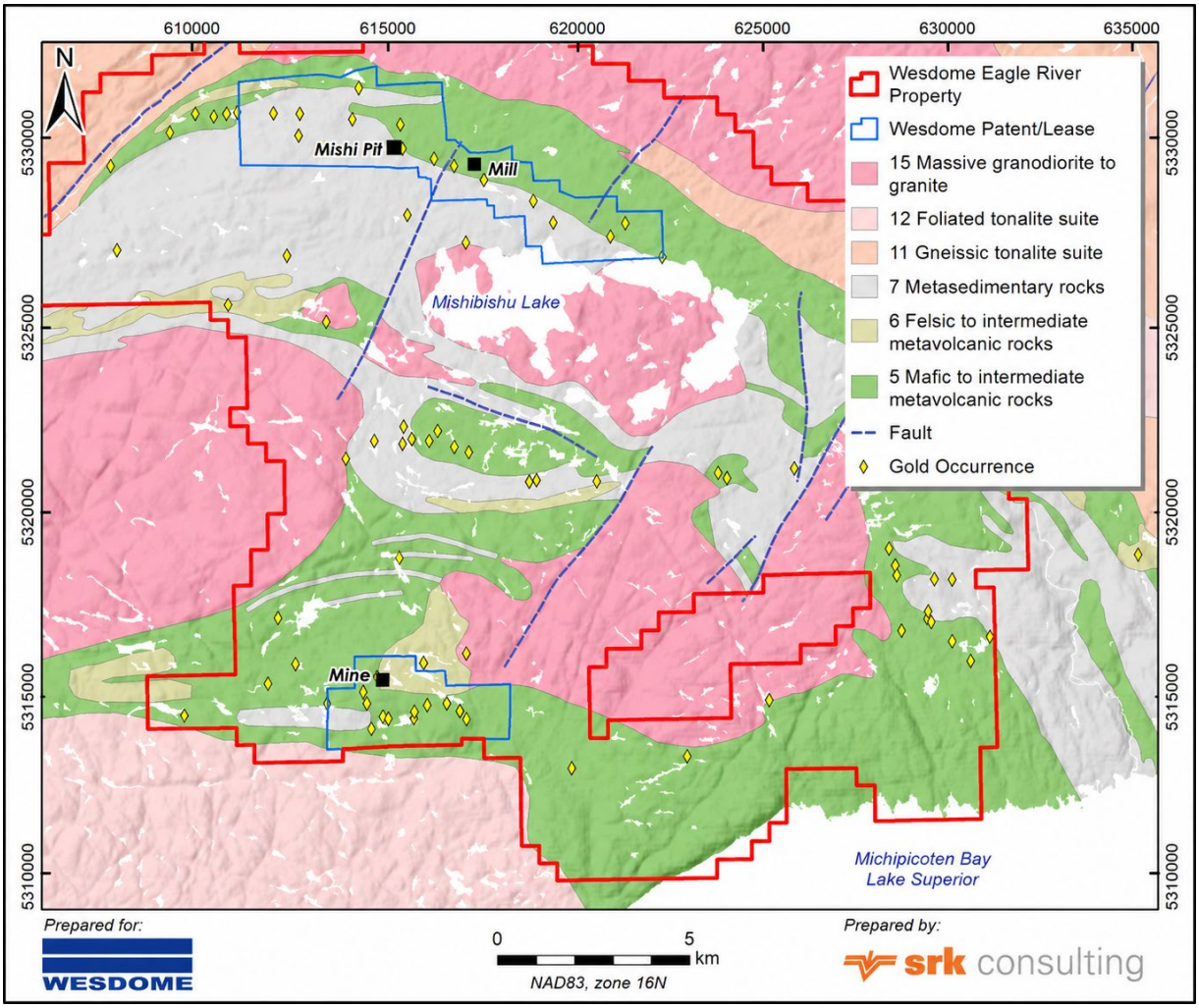
Generally, shear zone orientations rotate from east-west strikes in the western parts of the central portions of the diorite body to WNE-ESE strikes in the eastern parts (Figure 7.3). Shear zones often utilize the trends of pre-existing mafic dykes and, in places, the diorite-volcanic rock contact, where deformation and shear zone development is promoted along contact margins.

Fault-fill quartz-carbonate veins are hosted within the controlling shear zones and can range from massive to laminated and are observed to exhibit lateral zonation from well laminated or sheeted zones to isolated veinlets. Early veining tends to exhibit more massive textures. Quartz-carbonate veining is associated with a chlorite-sericite-carbonate alteration assemblage.

In places, the widening of the fault-fill veined zones spatially coincides with local undulations in the controlling shear zones and/or intersections with pre-existing mafic dykes. Syn-deformational boudinage and local isoclinal folding of veins is present within the controlling shear zones. Macro-scale subvertical to steeply-plunging folding of veined zones and their controlling shear zones is observed in the 711(720 falcon) and 300 domain areas. Fourteen mineralized zones have been defined including 100 (Papa), 200, 300, 311, 500, 600, 601 (6-central), 700, 711(720 falcon), 731, 800, 811, 850 (No Name Lake surface), 120 (No Name lake underground) (Figure 7.4). Individual domains are described below in Section 14.2.3.

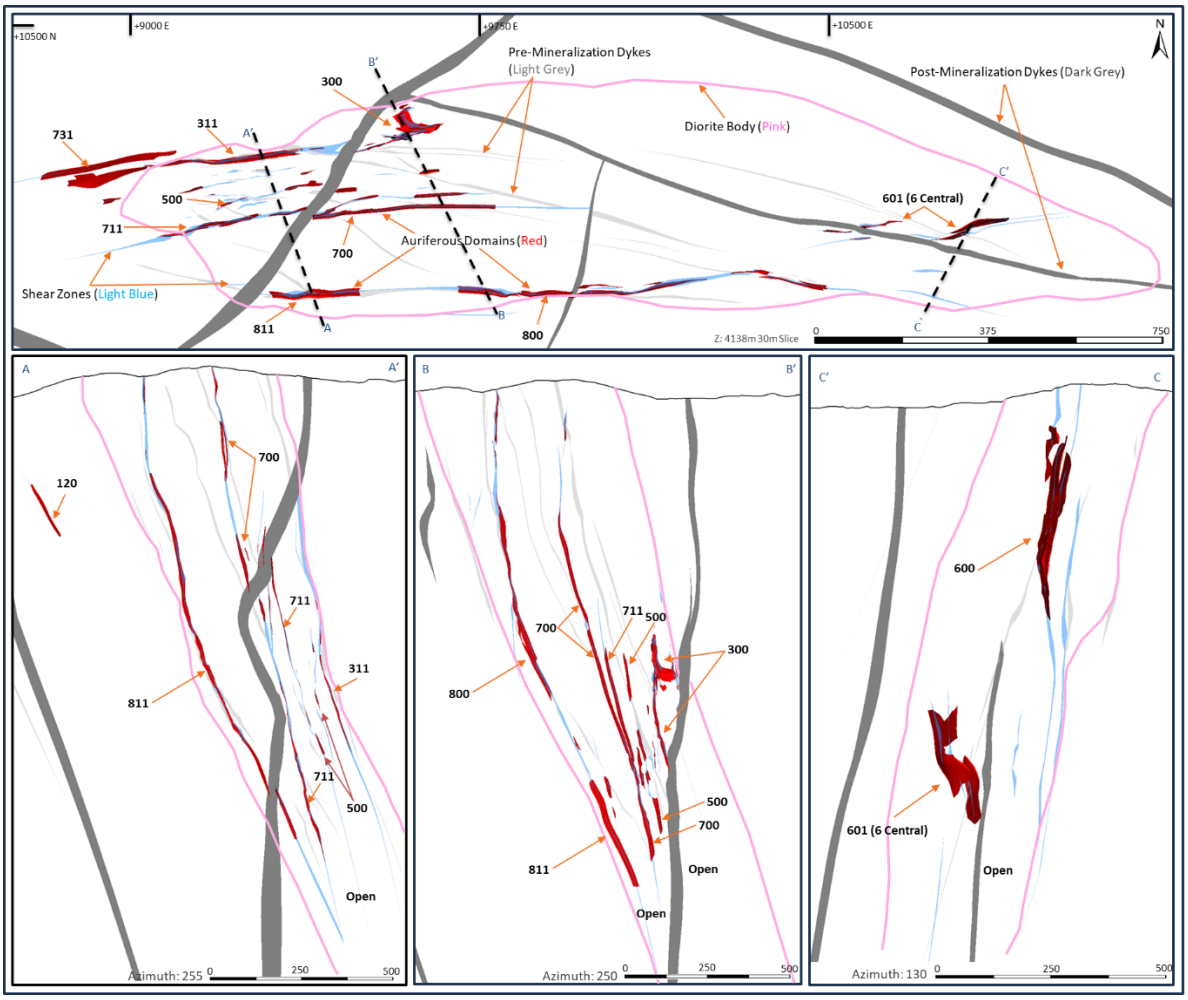
Syn-mineralization shear zones and associated quartz-carbonate veining are cross-cut and locally displaced by late diabase dykes (Figure 7.3). Dykes exhibit subvertical to steep dips and exhibit both NNE-SSW to NE-SW and WNW-ESE strikes. One NE-SW trending diabase dyke situated in the western extents of the central diorite body exhibits an undulatory nature and is associated with a 10 – 30 m apparent dextral offset to syn-mineralization shear zones.

Figure 7.2: Property Geology of the ERM and Mishi Mine



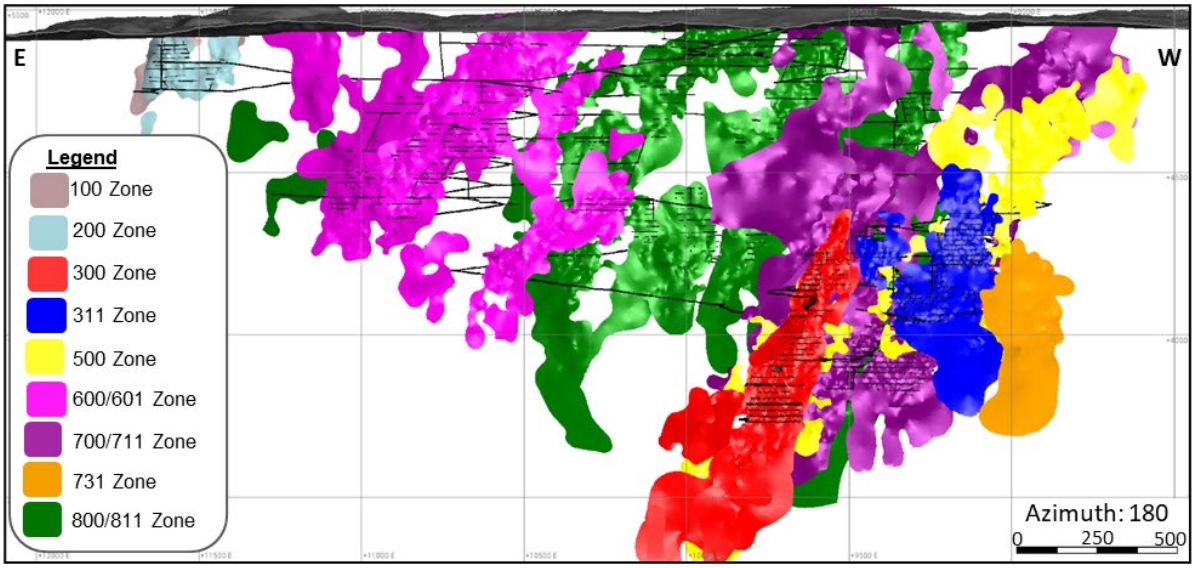
Source: Wesdome, 2026

Figure 7.3: Plan View and Representative Cross Sections of the Eagle River Litho-Structural Model and Auriferous Mineralization



Notes: (A) Plan view at the 4,138 m elevation showing the interpreted litho-structural framework and auriferous mineralization. (B) Vertical cross-section A–A'. (C) Vertical cross-section B–B'. (D) Vertical cross-section C–C'. Litho-structural features are shown as interpreted surfaces, whereas auriferous mineralization is displayed as 30 m-thick slices through the three-dimensional mineralization model. The central diorite body is outlined in pink and is crosscut by pre-mineralization dykes (light grey), syn-mineralization brittle-ductile shear zones (light blue), and post-mineralization diabase dykes (dark grey). Mineralized zones are labelled according to ERM nomenclature.

Figure 7.4: Defined Volumes for each Mineralized Zone across Eagle River Mine



7.2.2 Mishi Mine Geology and Mineralization

Mineralization is hosted in the MDZ, which traverses the property over a strike-length of 14 km. The MDZ is interpreted as a major regional thrust fault, which follows a volcanic-sedimentary contact. The northern portion of the property is underlain by mafic volcanic rocks and subvolcanic gabbroic sills. These are overlain to the south by shallow water immature arenaceous/arkosic sediments and polymictic conglomerates, followed by deeper water silts and turbidites progressing southward.

The sequence is overturned dipping moderately north, facing south, and striking 90-120°. The deformation zone is 0.5 to 1.5 km wide and characterized by strong ankerite alteration and a schistose fabric dominated by phyllosilicate minerals, sericite, and chlorite. Because of the intense deformation, systematic recognition of protoliths and subunits within the deformation zone is problematic.

In the Mishi area, mineralization is hosted by a series of at least eight tabular, parallel zones consisting of ankerite-sericite ± chlorite alteration, containing 2 to 8% finely disseminated sulphides and a system of sub conformable, dislocated, smoky grey quartz veinlets and lenses. Veins generally vary from 5 to 20% of the bulk volume of the zones with individual quartz lenses commonly 5 to 15 cm wide.

The eight zones recognized to date are labelled from south (footwall) to north (hanging wall) M2, M4, M6, M8, M10, M12, M14 and M16. Zones M2 and M4 are close together and are often merged when modelling into a Main Zone. The zones strike 100°, dip north 40°, and plunge northeast. In general, the zones become more felsic, discrete, and vein dominated towards the north. Additionally, they appear to be converging eastward and possibly diverging westward.

The mineralized zones are dominantly in the felsic tuff/volcanic, but can be hosted by the quartz feldspar porphyry, intermediate tuffs, mafic volcanic, and metasediments. Typically, gold mineralization is confined to the quartz veins but can also be present within the host rocks. Associated sulphides include pyrite, pyrrhotite and +/- arsenopyrite.

The mineralization has been traced at shallow depth over approximately 2.0 km strike length. It remains open to the west, east and at depth.

8 Deposit Types

The structural and geological architecture of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt is conducive to a variety of gold depositional environments similar in nature and significance to other gold-bearing deposits hosted within Archean greenstone belts of the Superior Province. These deposits are consistent with orogenic (mesothermal lode) gold deposit types developed within brittle-ductile structural regimes, comparable to the major Archean gold camps of the Superior Province.

Orogenic lode gold deposits worldwide exhibit strong clustering along major lineaments and crustal-scale deformation zones, typically represented by major shear systems and terrane-bounding structures. Mineralization commonly occurs within brittle-ductile shear zones, duplex structures, and second- and third-order splays developed at mid-crustal levels. These deposits are associated with regionally metamorphosed terranes and are commonly formed during syn- to late-metamorphic stages of orogeny.

The ERM deposit and the Mishi deposit are classified as mesothermal lode gold deposits hosted within Archean greenstone belts. This deposit style is also commonly referred to as an orogenic or shear zone-hosted gold deposit.

Gold-bearing hydrothermal fluids are interpreted to have migrated through pre-existing and active structural discontinuities, including faults, shear zones, and lithological contacts generated by tectonic processes. These discontinuities provide pathways for fluid flow and transport of metallic elements including gold, silver, arsenic, mercury, and antimony. Gold-bearing fluids precipitated at upper-crustal levels, typically between approximately 3 and 18 km depth, forming vertically extensive quartz veins and associated alteration halos.

The ERM deposit is a classic shear-hosted quartz vein gold deposit. Several discrete mineralized zones have been identified along an approximately 16 km strike length on the ERM property. The 300, 700, 800 and 600 zones are hosted by shear zones cutting a quartz diorite stock, while the 200 and 731 (311 Falcon) and upper portions of the 711 (720 Falcon) zones occur within sheared mafic volcanic rocks immediately east of the stock. The mineralization zones are steeply dipping, display moderate to steep east plunges, and range from approximately 1.5 m to 7.5 m in mineable width.

The ERM deposit is located along a regional deformation corridor, known as the Eagle River Deformation Zone (ERDZ), with discrete brittle-ductile shears localized along lithological contacts. Structural work completed over the life of the operation indicates that the current geometry of the mineralized zones is the result of progressive deformation of pre-existing quartz veins through accordion-style folding and pure-strain deformation, resulting in the present tabular geometries of mineralization.

The Mishi Pit gold deposit is located within the MDZ a major shear zone that ranges from a few hundred metres to about 1.5 km wide. The intensity of deformation, hydrothermal alteration, and gold mineralization increases towards the centre of the defamation zone. The Mishi Pit and Magnacon ore bodies are located within this highly deformed central area. The MDZ has

experienced several periods of movement, resulting in both ductile and brittle deformation. Gold mineralization is mainly associated with finely disseminated sulphide minerals (pyrite, pyrrhotite, and arsenopyrite), together with ankerite-sericite alteration and small smoky quartz veins that follow the rock foliation.

The highest gold grades occur along a major thrust fault that separates mafic metavolcanic rocks in the hanging wall from metasedimentary rocks in the footwall. All known gold mineralization at Mishi Pit is found within the hanging wall. Higher-grade mineralization at Mishi Pit is concentrated within a strongly deformed but mechanically competent felsic quartz-feldspar porphyry intrusion. This intrusion cuts through a gabbro sill exposed at the north end of the pit. These rock units are more competent than the surrounding volcanic rocks, which helps focus deformation, hydrothermal fluids, and gold mineralization along the main structural break. Unlike the ERM deposit, where gold is mainly contained within quartz veins, much of the gold at Mishi Pit occurs as lower-grade mineralization that is dispersed throughout the hydrothermally altered host rock, with a smaller proportion contained in quartz veins.

9 Exploration

9.1 Eagle River Mine

In February 2016, a heliborne high-resolution magnetics survey was completed over the ERM property (Figure 9.1). The survey was comprised of 2,011 line km with traverse lines spaced at 50 m and control lines spaced every 1,000 m. The average height of the helicopter above the ground during the survey was 52m and the magnetic sensor was at 31m.

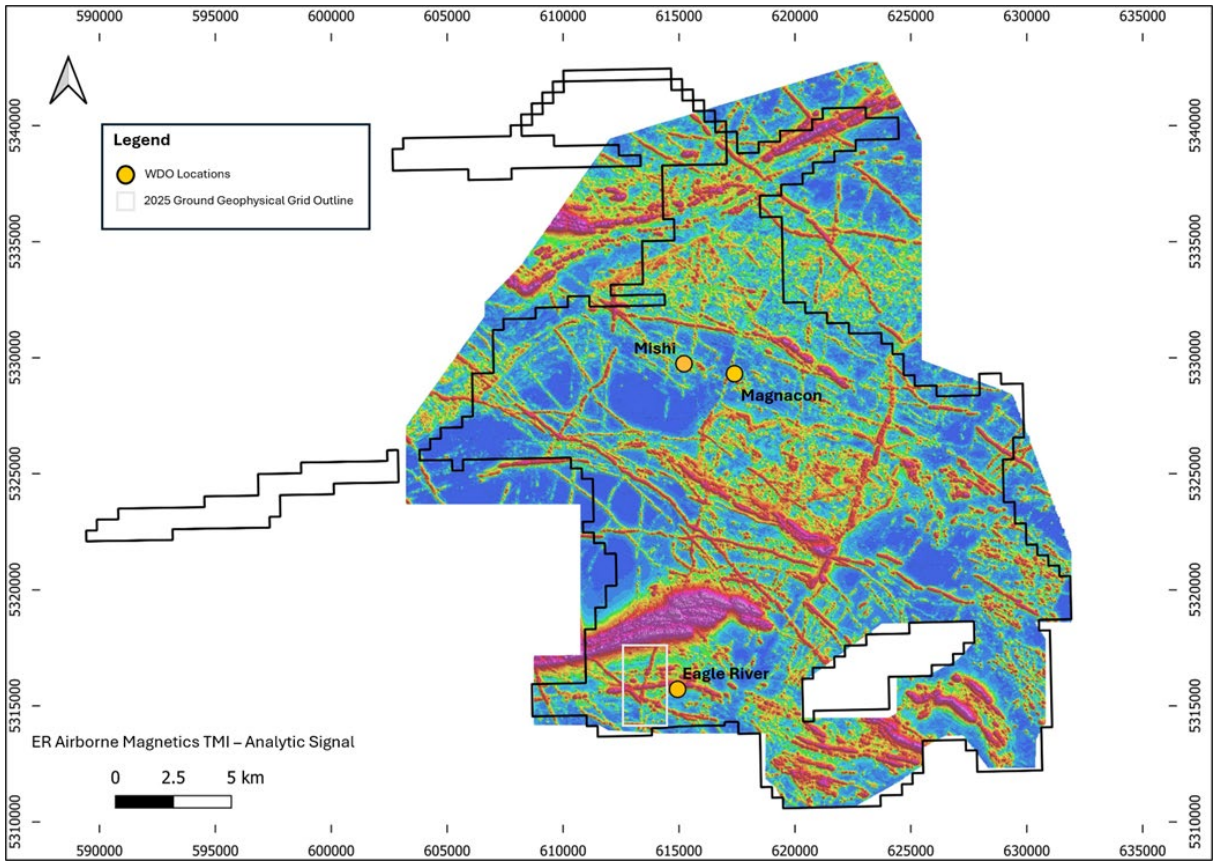
In 2022, a desktop structural interpretation of the high-resolution heliborne magnetics data was completed by SRK. Interpretation of the heliborne magnetics survey was completed at a scale of 1:20,000 with the goal of helping to understand the structural controls on mineralization at the ERM. Areas of high prospectivity were then highlighted along the ERDZ for follow-up exploration work. The desktop study was completed by Simon Craggs, P. Geo.

A detailed structural mapping program was completed over the Falcon Zone and Falcon Zone West area, located west of ERM, during the summer of 2024. The program mapped approximately 1.4 km^2. Field crews consisted of geologists and geological assistants from Bayside Geoscience Inc, based in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Work was supervised, reviewed and compiled by consulting structural geologist Craig Pearman, PGeo.

In August 2024, a ground geophysical induced polarization survey was completed over ERM's Falcon zone and extended to the west and southwest of the known area of gold mineralization. The survey was comprised of a grid covering 2.4 km^2. The survey was completed by Abitibi Geophysics with data collection occurring between August 1, 2024 and August 26, 2024.

In September 2025, the Falcon Zone ground geophysical induced polarization survey was expanded to cover an additional 8.4 km^2 extending north, south and further west of the 2024 grid (Figure 9.1). The survey was completed by Abitibi Geophysics with data collection occurring between September 19, 2025 and December 1, 2025.

Figure 9.1: Eagle River compiled Airborne Magnetics Survey Data with 2025 Ground Geophysical IP Grid Outline



Source: Wesdome, 2026

9.2 Mishi Mine

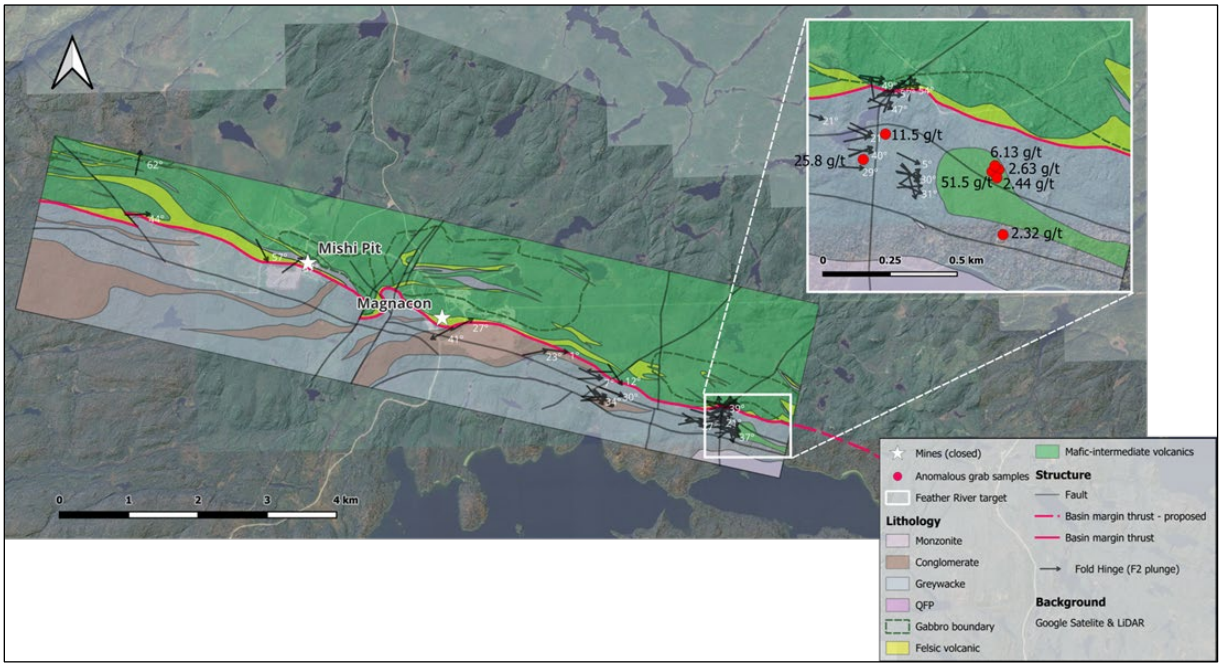
In February 2016, a heliborne high-resolution magnetics survey was completed over the ERC property (Figure 9.2). The survey was comprised of 879 line km with traverse lines spaced at 50m and control lines spaced every 1,000m. The average height of the helicopter above the ground during the survey was 52 m and the magnetic sensor was at 31 m.

In 2022, a desktop structural interpretation of the high-resolution heliborne magnetics data was completed by SRK Consulting. Interpretation of the heliborne magnetics survey was completed at a scale of 1:20,000 with the goal of helping to understand the structural controls on mineralization at the Mishi Mine. Areas of high prospectivity were then highlighted along the MDZ for follow-up exploration work. The desktop study was completed by Simon Craggs, P. Geo.

A detailed structural mapping program was completed along the MDZ during the summer of 2025. The program mapped in detail an area of 25.8 km^2 and covered both the Mishi and Magnacon deposits (Figure 9.2). Traverse lines were completed at 100m spacing along a strike length of approximately 14 km. Field crews consisted of geologists and geological assistants

from Bayside Geoscience Inc, based in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Work was supervised, reviewed and compiled by consulting structural geologist Craig Pearman, PGeo.

Figure 9.2: A Detailed Structural Map of the Mishi-Magnacon Exploration Area within the Mishibishu Deformation Zone.



Source: Wesdome, 2026

9.3 Exploration Potential

9.3.1 Exploration Targets

The ERC Property hosts numerous exploration opportunities at varying stages of advancement across ERM corridor and the broader land package. As part of the Company's ongoing exploration strategy, a portfolio of Exploration Targets has been identified and evaluated to support the prioritization of future exploration programs and assess the potential for Mineral Resource growth.

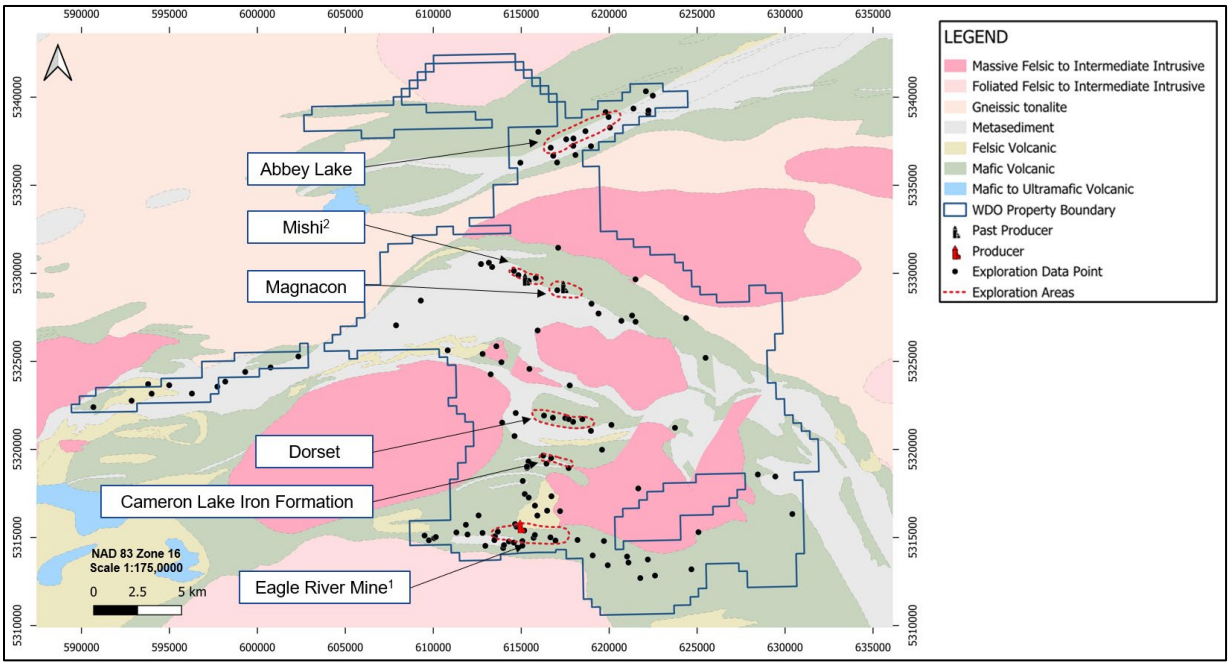
The Exploration Targets have been grouped into three categories based on their geological confidence, data density, proximity to existing mining infrastructure, and level of exploration maturity:

- Near-Mine Exploration Targets, which comprise opportunities within or adjacent to existing mining infrastructure and known mineralized systems;
- Historical Mine and Advanced Exploration Targets, which include former producing deposits and advanced-stage exploration areas where mineralization remains open beyond previously defined limits; and

- Greenfield Exploration Targets, which represent early-stage regional opportunities identified through geological, geochemical, geophysical, structural, and limited drilling datasets, where exploration has outlined prospective areas but additional work is required to evaluate their Mineral Resource potential.

This classification framework supports the systematic evaluation and ranking of exploration opportunities across the Property and helps guide the allocation of exploration capital over the short-, medium-, and long-term. The exploration targets presented herein were derived from an evaluation of 164 individual exploration opportunities identified across the ERC Property, of which 30 were selected, grouped, and aggregated to define the reported Exploration Targets. The location of the reported Exploration Targets is shown in Figure 9.3.

Figure 9.3: Location of the Exploration Targets on the Eagle River Property



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Notes: Eagle River Mine refers to the location of the mine, as well as the In-Shell Potential, Near-Shell Extensions, Near-Shell High-Grade Extensions, and High-Grade Corridor exploration targets.

Mishi refers to the location of the historical Mishi mine, as well as the Mishi deep targets and Mishi near surface exploration targets.

In addition to these categories, the Company ranks exploration opportunities using a six-tier framework that reflects the level of geological confidence and available supporting information. Tiers 1 to 3 correspond to Measured and Indicated, and Inferred Mineral Resources, respectively. Exploration targets are classified as Tiers 4 to 6. Tier 4 targets represent mineralized areas within interpreted mineralized domains that are not currently classified as Mineral resources due to insufficient drill spacing or geological confidence. Tier 5 targets comprise interpreted extensions of known mineralized domains supported by limited drilling and/or geological continuity beyond currently defined mineralization. Tier 6 targets represent

conceptual exploration opportunities based primarily on geological interpretation, structural continuity, geophysical data, geochemical data, and regional targeting criteria, with limited or no direct drilling support. As the tier number increases, the uncertainty associated with the conceptual tonnage and grade ranges increases and therefore the level of geological confidence generally decreases.

The targets do not encompass all prospective areas identified across the Company's operating mines, as several mineralized systems remain open along strike and at depth beyond the limits of current drilling. In certain areas, the evaluation of exploration potential is further constrained by limitations on drill access from existing underground infrastructure, resulting in portions of prospective mineralized corridors remaining only partially tested.

Table 9.1 provides a summary of the exploration targets at the ERC property.

Table 9.1: Exploration Targets for the Eagle River Property.

Category	Exploration Target	OP/UG	Tier	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gold (koz)
Near Mine Exploration Targets	In-Shell Potential	UG	4	350-550	5.0-9.0	60-160
	Near-Shell Extensions	UG	5	1,000-1,900	8.0-11.0	260-660
	Near-Shell High Grade Extensions	UG	5	120,180	16.0-21.0	60-120
	High-Grade Corridor Targets	UG	6	700-1,050	22.0-26.0	490-880
	Subtotal			2,170-3,680	12.5-15.5	870-1,820
Historical Mine and Advanced Exploration Targets	Magnacon	UG	4	1,500-2,100	3.0-7.0	140-470
	Mishi Deep Targets (T4)	UG	4	350-600	3.5-4.5	40-90
	Mishi Deep Targets (T6)	UG	6	180-260	4.5-6.5	30-50
	Mishi Near Surface	OP	5	2,800-4,000	1.5-2.5	140-330
	Subtotal			4,830-6,970	2.2-4.2	350-940
Greenfield Exploration Targets	Cameron Lake Iron Formation	OP	4	9,100-13,000	0.6-0.9	180-370
	Dorset	OP	4	3,200-4,650	0.9-1.4	90-210
	Abbey Lake	OP	5	950-1,350	1.5-2.5	50-110
	Subtotal			13,250-19,000	0.7-1.1	320-690
	Total Eagle River Mine			**20,150-29,640**	**2.4-3.6**	**1,540-3,450**

Notes :

The exploration targets presented herein represent conceptual estimates for multiple independent target areas across the Eagle River property. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate and define a Mineral Resource, as defined by NI 43-101, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a Mineral Resource. The ranges have been aggregated for presentation purposes only and should not be interpreted as representing a single mineralized system, deposit, or potential for defining a Mineral Resource.

Tonnage, grade, and contained gold ranges have been rounded for presentation purposes. Minor differences may occur due to rounding and, therefore, the reported contained gold values may not reconcile with the reported tonnage and grade ranges.

Grade ranges reported for the subtotal and total exploration target lines were calculated as tonnage-weighted average grades using the corresponding minimum and maximum tonnage and grade estimates for the individual exploration targets included in each aggregation.

The reported exploration targets, including the potential tonnage, quantity and grade ranges, are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource for these target areas, and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation or delineation of a Mineral Resource. The exploration targets are based on the available geological information, limited drilling and sampling data, and reasonable geological interpretations, and are presented solely to illustrate the potential scale of exploration opportunities identified within the Company's land package. Exploration targets are not Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves and should not be interpreted as such.

9.3.2 Near Mine Exploration Targets

The near-mine exploration targets are located within or adjacent to the existing ERM infrastructure and are associated with extensions of known mineralized systems. These targets are supported by drilling results, geological interpretation, and the demonstrated continuity of gold mineralization beyond currently defined Mineral Resources. Due to their proximity to existing underground development and processing infrastructure, these targets represent opportunities for future Mineral Resource growth through additional drilling, improved confidence in geological and grade continuity, and other technical data. They provide the shortest potential pathway for the conversion of exploration success into readily accessible Mineral Resources.

In-Shell Potential Target

The In-Shell Potential Exploration Target comprises mineralized material located within existing interpreted mineralized wireframes in proximity to the ERM underground infrastructure. Gold mineralization is primarily associated with structurally controlled quartz-carbonate vein systems hosted within the Eagle River greenstone belt.

Although these areas are supported by geological interpretation and drilling information, the current drillhole spacing is insufficient to support Mineral Resource classification. As these targets occur within established mineralized systems and existing geological models, they represent the highest-confidence Exploration Targets identified on the property and may provide opportunities for near-mine Mineral Resource growth through additional drilling and improved geological confidence.

The targets were identified by evaluating unclassified mineralized volumes within the existing wireframes and were ranked based on geological continuity, drill spacing, conceptual volume, and estimated grade. These criteria were used to prioritize drilling, with current exploration programs focused on reducing geological uncertainty and supporting potential conversion of these areas to the Inferred Mineral Resource category.

Near-Shell Extensions and Near-Shell High-Grade Extensions Targets

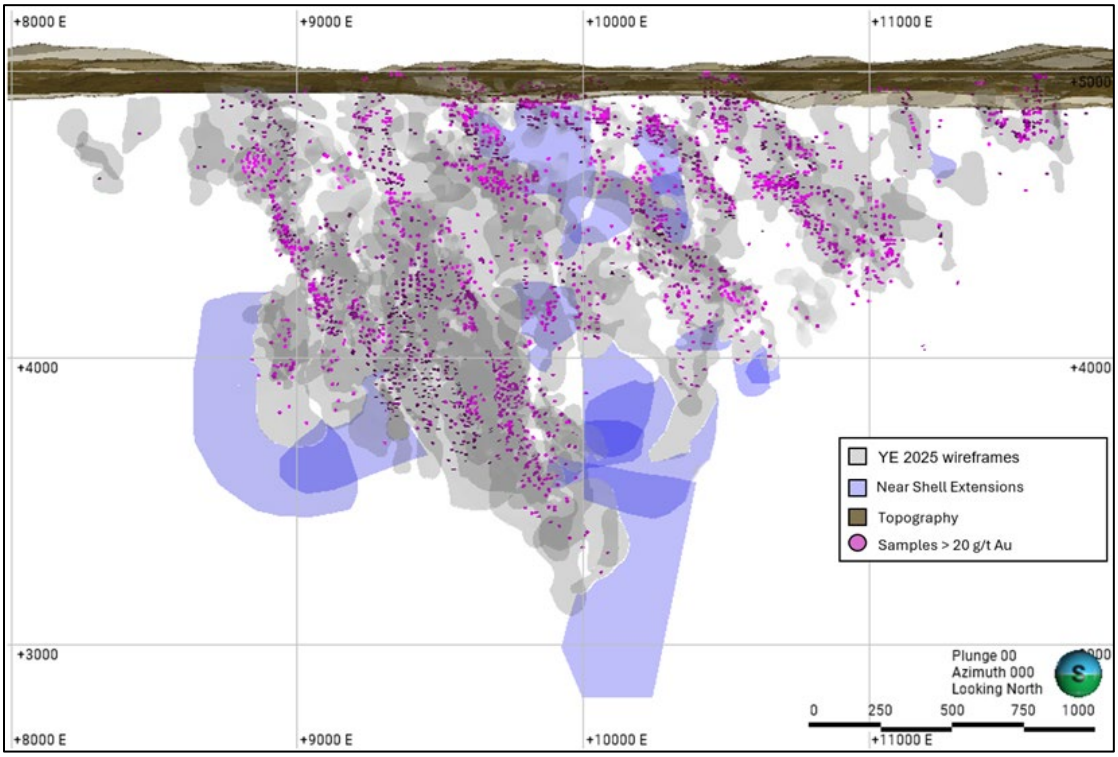
These targets comprise multiple conceptual extensions to known mineralized systems located beyond the limits of the currently interpreted mineralized domains. The Near-Shell Extension targets represent broader mineralized corridors, while the Near-Shell High-Grade Extension targets represent discrete high-grade shoots identified within these corridors.

The conceptual targets were developed by projecting the existing mineralized wireframes beyond their current limits using the interpreted continuity of the mineralized shear zones and associated vein systems, which represent the principal geological controls on gold mineralization at ERM. Where drilling information was limited, a nominal extension of approximately 200 m beyond the existing wireframes was applied. In areas where step-out drilling supported continued mineralization, the conceptual extensions were projected beyond this distance based on the interpreted continuity of the shear zones, vein geometries, and available drilling information (Figure 9.4). The resulting conceptual volumes formed the basis for estimating the exploration target tonnage. Geological confidence, supported by drilling

density, mineralized thickness, structural continuity, and the quality of the geological interpretation, was then used to determine the proportion of each conceptual volume considered reasonable for inclusion in the reported Exploration Targets.

These Exploration Targets represent the most advanced conceptual growth opportunities adjacent to the existing mineralized systems. Due to the proximity to existing mine infrastructure, they are supported by established geological models, drilling, and demonstrated continuity of mineralization beyond the current wireframe limits. However, the available drilling remains insufficient to define the full extent of the mineralized systems or support Mineral Resource estimation in these areas. Continued step-out drilling and next exploration drifts are ongoing to confirm the interpreted extensions, reduce geological uncertainty, and evaluate their potential contribution to future Mineral Resources.

Figure 9.4: Longitudinal View of the Eagle River Mine Illustrating the Near Shell Extensions Regions



Source: Wesdome, 2026

High-Grade Corridor Targets

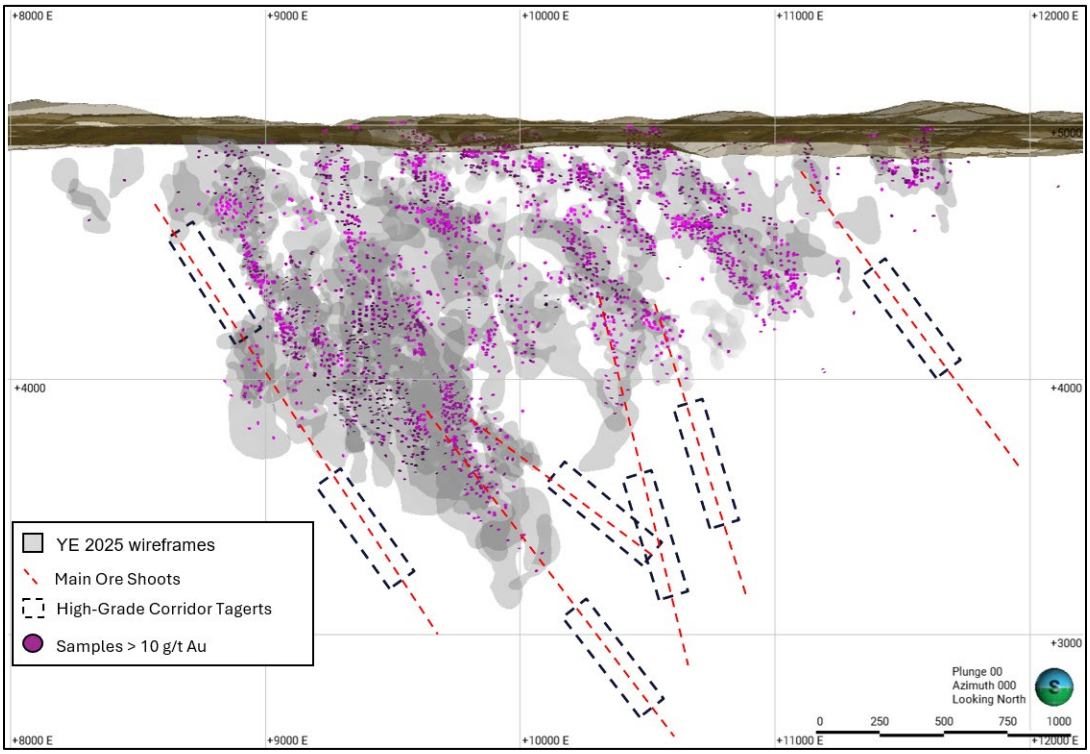
The High-Grade Corridor Targets comprise discrete conceptual target areas projected along interpreted high-grade ore shoot trends beyond the limits of the currently interpreted mineralized wireframes and Near-Shell Extension Targets. These targets are based on the interpreted continuity of the principal mineralized shear zones, historical mining information, and the spatial distribution of high-grade drill intersections. Although the projected corridors remain largely untested by drilling, their orientation and geometry are consistent with the structural framework that controls high-grade mineralization throughout ERM.

Conceptual target volumes were generated by projecting representative high-grade ore shoot geometries along the interpreted plunge of the principal mineralized corridors in areas where there is no geological or drilling evidence indicating that mineralization has terminated (Figure 9.5). These conceptual target volumes were developed beyond the Near-Shell Extension Targets to represent a more conceptual stage of exploration. The conceptual geometries formed the basis for estimating the potential tonnage and grade associated with each target.

The reported Exploration Targets represent only a proportion of the conceptual target volumes. Geological confidence was assessed using the continuity of the mineralized shear zones, the persistence of historical ore shoots, the distribution of high-grade drill intersections, and the overall confidence in the structural interpretation. These factors were used to estimate the proportion of each conceptual volume considered reasonable for inclusion within the Exploration Target.

Ongoing and future exploration will focus on testing these conceptual high-grade corridors through underground drilling from new drill platforms and strategically located deep surface drillholes designed to evaluate the down-plunge continuity of the ore shoots.

Figure 9.5: High Grade Corridors Targets' Locations



Source: Wesdome, 2026

9.3.3 Historical Mine and Advanced Exploration Targets

This category comprise former producing deposits and advanced-stage mineralized systems where historical mining, drilling, and geological interpretation have demonstrated the presence of significant gold mineralization. Exploration activities and re-evaluations completed since mining ceased have confirmed the continuation of mineralization beyond historical workings and pit limits, while several areas remain incompletely tested along strike and at depth. These targets include opportunities for both underground and open-pit resource expansion and represent potential growth within established mining camps and known mineralized corridors.

Magnacon Exploration Target

The Magnacon exploration target is located within the Mishibishu Deformation Zone, immediately adjacent to the Eagle River mill. Historical mining and current and historical drilling have demonstrated the presence of a gold-bearing system extending beyond the limits of historical workings. Mineralization remains open at depth and along strike, and the target benefits from its proximity to existing processing infrastructure.

Mishi Near Surface and Deep Targets

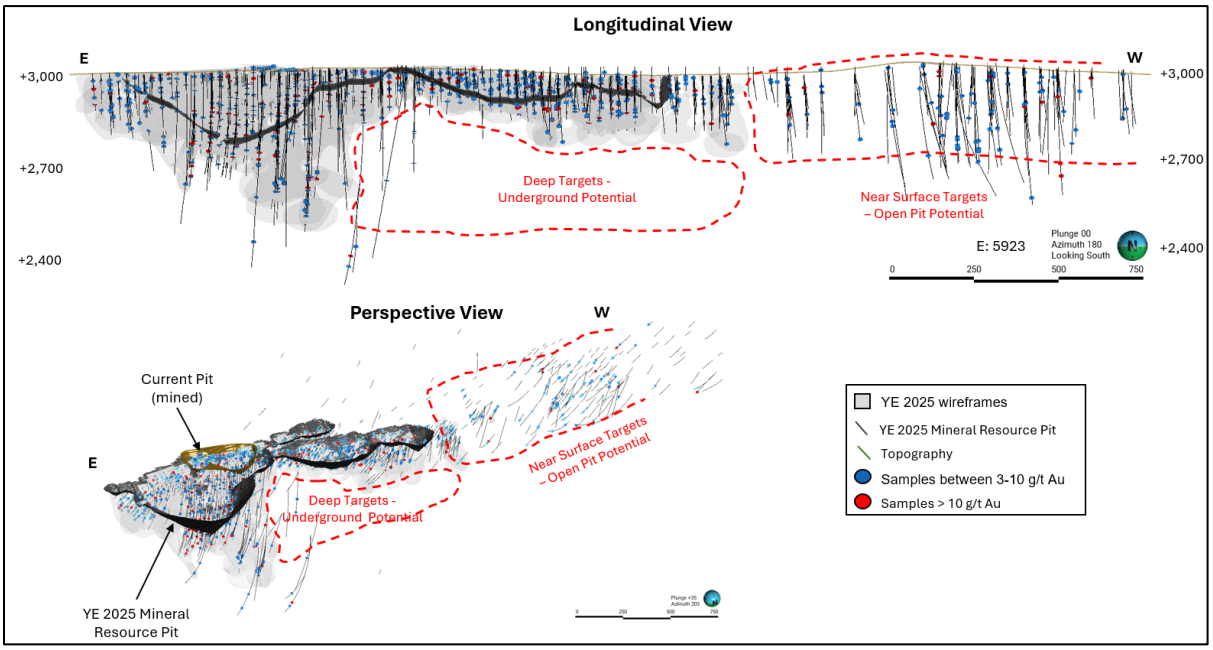
The Mishi near surface and underground exploration targets are located within the Mishibishu Deformation Zone and comprise extensions to the broader Mishi mineralized system beyond the limits of the current open pit Mineral Resource and historical mining areas. Exploration drilling has demonstrated the continuity of gold mineralization both along strike and at depth, with mineralization extending well beyond the current pit limits and into areas that may support underground extraction. The targets represent opportunities for both open-pit and underground Mineral Resource growth through the continued evaluation of known mineralized corridors and their extensions.

The Near Surface Exploration Target comprises the western strike extension of the Mishi mineralized system beyond the limits of the current open pit Mineral Resource (Figure 9.6). Approximately 200 drillholes have been completed within this portion of the mineralized trend, demonstrating the continuation of the geological sequence and mineralization style observed within the current Mineral Resource. Geological mapping, drilling, and geophysical datasets support the interpreted continuity of the mineralized corridor. The conceptual target was constrained using representative mineralized thicknesses, strike lengths, and depths interpreted from the available drilling and geological information.

The Deep Exploration Target comprises the interpreted down-dip continuation of the Mishi mineralized system beneath the current Mineral Resource pit and existing mineralized wireframes (Figure 9.6). The target includes both extensions of the interpreted mineralized envelopes and adjacent areas where drill spacing is insufficient to support Mineral Resource classification. Several deeper drillholes intersected mineralization below the current pit, supporting the interpreted continuation of the mineralized system at depth; however, the available drilling remains too localized and widely spaced to establish the geological confidence required for Mineral Resource estimation. The conceptual dimensions of the target were constrained using the geometry of the existing mineralized wireframes together with geological interpretation and available drilling information.

Mishi remains one of the highest-priority growth opportunities within the ERC property. Ongoing drilling programs and updates to the geological model are focused on testing the western strike extension and down-dip continuity of the mineralized system, refining the geological interpretation, and reducing the uncertainty associated with these Exploration Targets to support potential future Mineral Resource growth.

Figure 9.6: Mishi Near Surface and Deep Targets' Locations



Source: Wesdome, 2026

9.3.4 Greenfield Exploration Targets

The greenfield exploration targets are located outside the currently defined mining areas and are associated with prospective regional-scale geological structures and favourable host lithologies. These targets are supported by geological mapping, drilling, geophysical anomalies, surface sampling, and regional exploration programs. While generally less advanced than the near-mine and historical mine targets, they provide significant potential for the discovery of new gold deposits and the expansion of mineralized trends across the ERC.

Cameron Lake Iron Formation

The Cameron Lake Iron Formation exploration target is located in the south-central portion of the ERC land package. Exploration drilling completed to date has identified a gold-bearing system associated with an extensive banded iron formation that remains open in multiple directions. Numerous additional airborne magnetic geophysical targets remain untested, highlighting the broader exploration potential of the district-scale iron formation.

The currently defined gold zone is associated with shearing along the northernmost magnetic high lineament within the iron formation. Mineralization is characterized by sulphides and

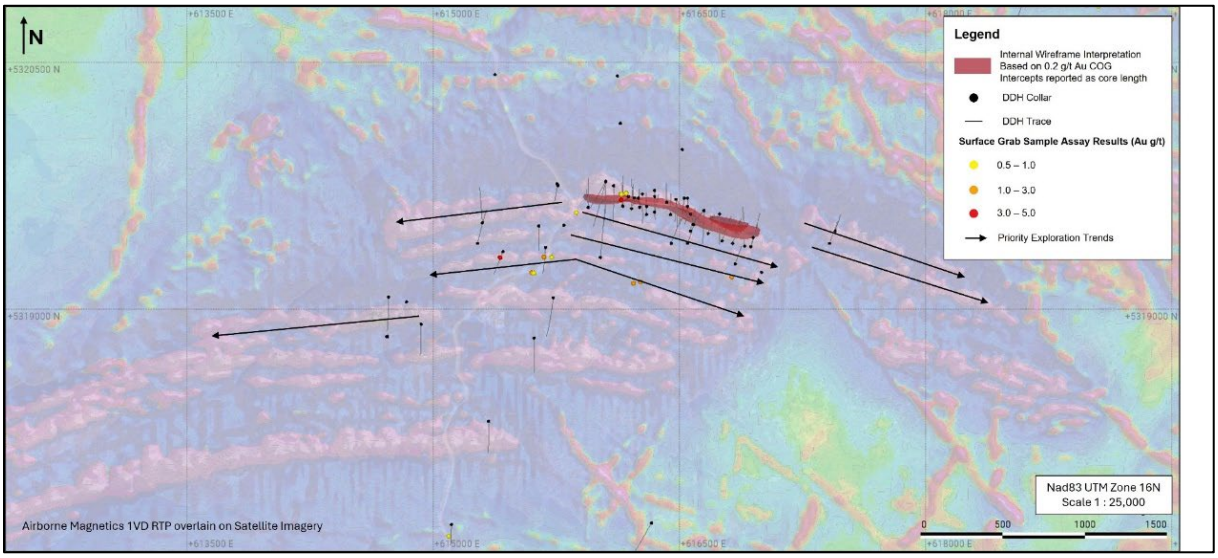
quartz veining, with the highest gold grades occurring in areas of elevated pyrrhotite content. Drilling has confirmed the continuity of the gold-bearing system over approximately 1 km of strike length, with an interpreted true width of up to 30 m and a vertical extent of approximately 200 m.

High-resolution airborne magnetic surveys have outlined an extensive iron formation package extending approximately 6 km along an east-west strike and 1 to 2 km in a north-south direction. Despite the size of the system, exploration has only tested a small portion of the overall magnetic and structural corridor. The mineralized magnetic lineament hosting the currently defined gold zone can be traced for an additional 1 km both east and west of existing drilling. These extensions have seen only limited drill testing, representing an exploration opportunity to expand the known mineralized footprint along strike.

Beyond the main mineralized trend, numerous parallel to sub-parallel magnetic high lineaments have been identified within the iron formation (Figure 9.7). Follow-up investigations have confirmed these features are sulphide-bearing iron formations similar to the lithology hosting the known gold zone. Surface rock sampling along several of these trends has returned gold values exceeding 1.0 g/t Au, comparable to the early-stage results that led to the discovery and delineation of the current mineralized zone. Importantly, these parallel targets have received minimal drilling, highlighting substantial potential for the discovery of additional gold-bearing zones within the broader Cameron Lake Iron Formation system.

Overall, the combination of demonstrated gold mineralization, extensive untested strike length, multiple parallel prospective horizons, and a large, well-defined magnetic footprint indicates that the Cameron Lake Iron Formation remains significantly underexplored and offers considerable opportunity for resource expansion and new discoveries. Future exploration work will focus on systematic infill drilling of the known zone, test the interpreted extensions of the mineralized system along strike and at depth, and evaluate the parallel trends for new potential mineralized zones.

Figure 9.7: Parallel Mineralization Trends to the Cameron Lake Gold Zone Interpreted from Airborne Magnetic First Vertical Derivative (1VD RTP) Data



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Dorset

The Dorset Exploration Target is associated with the Dorset Deformation Zone, a regional-scale structural corridor that extends across the central portion of the ERC. Drilling has outlined a significant gold-bearing system characterized by structurally controlled quartz-carbonate vein mineralization hosted within a broad deformation corridor. Mineralization remains open along strike and at depth, indicating potential for further expansion of the mineralized system. In addition to the drilled mineralization, numerous gold occurrences, surface showings, and anomalous geochemical results have been identified elsewhere along the deformation corridor, supporting the broader district-scale prospectivity of the Dorset trend.

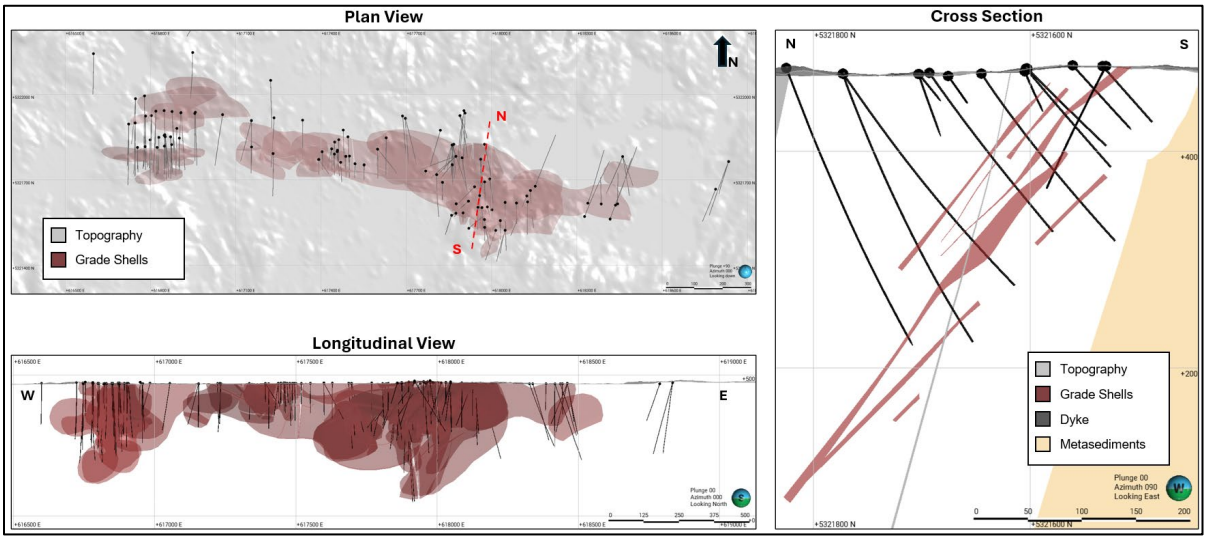
The conceptual exploration target was developed using geological, structural, geophysical, and drilling information available as of the effective date of this report. Approximately 221 drillholes were incorporated into the geological interpretation used to constrain the mineralized envelopes and assess the continuity of the system. Most drilling was completed by Angus Gold between 2021 and 2025, with additional drilling completed by Wesdome following the acquisition of the property. Historical drillholes with insufficient confidence, including holes with poor or unverifiable QA/QC records, unreliable survey information, or geological inconsistencies that could not be validated, were excluded from the interpretation.

The exploration target was based on the interpretation of conceptual mineralized envelopes (Figure 9.8) constrained by drilling, geological mapping, structural interpretation, and geophysical datasets. Although drilling demonstrates the presence and continuity of gold mineralization over more than 2 km of strike length, drill spacing remains insufficient to support the estimation of a Mineral Resource over much of the target area. Consequently, the

interpreted mineralized volumes were used solely to estimate the conceptual ranges of tonnage and grade presented in this report.

Future exploration will focus on systematic infill and step-out drilling to improve geological confidence, test the interpreted extensions of the mineralized system, and evaluate the continuity of mineralization both along strike and at depth.

Figure 9.8: Dorset Mineral Deposit and Mineralization Interpretation



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Abbey Lake

The Abbey Lake exploration target is situated along the Iron Lake-Pukaskwa Deformation Zone, a regional-scale structure extending across the northern portion of the ERC land package. Limited historical drilling and surface sampling have confirmed the presence of gold mineralization; however, the majority of the structural corridor remains largely untested. The target represents a significant opportunity for the discovery of additional gold mineralization along a prospective regional trend.

The currently defined Abbey Lake gold zone is associated with a southwest–northeast-striking magnetic high lineament (Figure 24.7). Gold mineralization is characterized by elevated sulphide content and quartz veining within a strongly sheared deformation corridor. Historic drilling has demonstrated continuity of the mineralized system over approximately 800 m of strike length, while the zone remains completely open both along strike and at depth, highlighting significant potential for expansion.

A high-resolution airborne magnetic survey has further enhanced the exploration potential by demonstrating that the magnetic lineament associated with the known gold mineralization extends well beyond the drilled area, forming a continuous corridor over approximately 6 km of strike length. In addition, a recently completed ground induced polarization (IP) survey

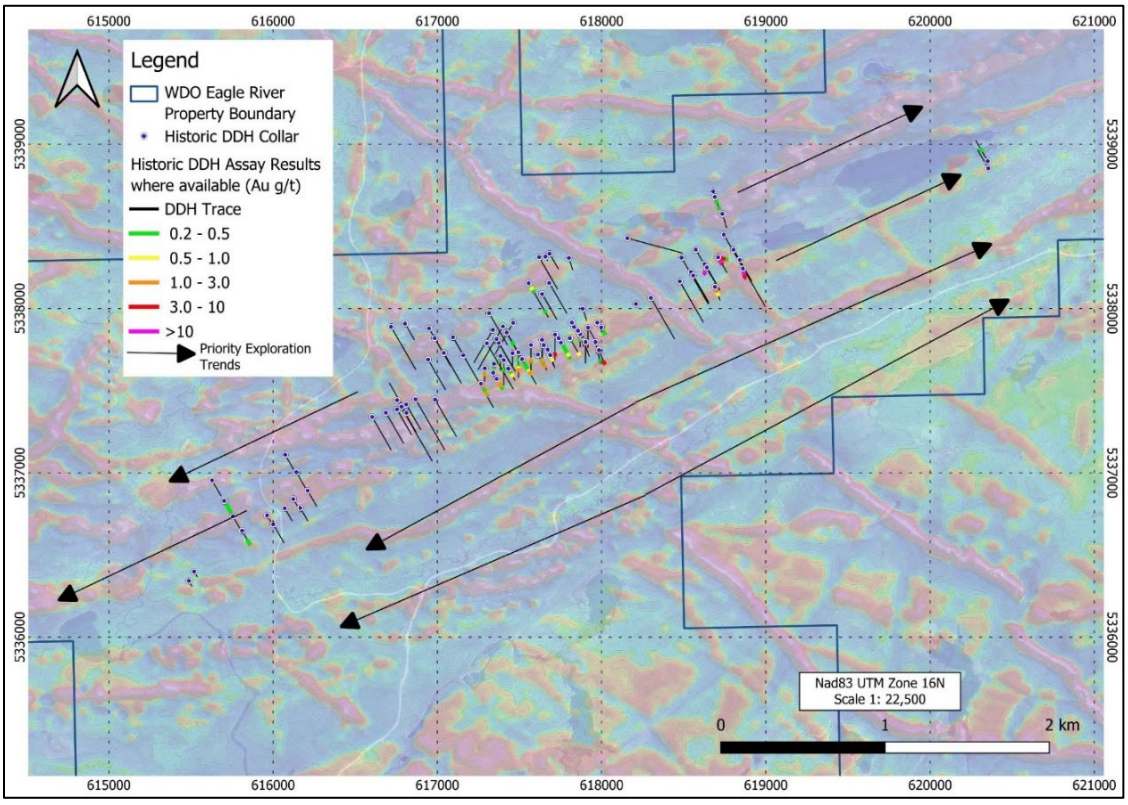
identified numerous chargeability anomalies coincident with the known gold trend, as well as several subparallel anomalies located within the broader 1–2 km-wide deformation zone. These geophysical targets provide multiple opportunities for the discovery of additional mineralized zones both along and adjacent to the currently defined trend.

Despite the encouraging geological and geophysical signatures, the strike extensions of the mineralized corridor and the known Abbey Lake gold zone have seen very limited drilling over the past 30 years. Historical drilling completed east and west of the defined zone intersected anomalous gold mineralization, including localized intervals grading greater than 10 g/t Au (Figure 9.9), suggesting that the mineralized system extends beyond the currently defined area. Similarly, limited drilling along parallel magnetic high trends has returned anomalous gold values, further supporting the potential for multiple mineralized structures within the broader deformation corridor.

The prospectivity of the Abbey Lake target is further enhanced by its geological setting. The mineralized trend is situated along an interpreted lithological contact between mafic volcanic rocks and metasedimentary rocks within the deformation zone. This is the same favourable geological setting that hosts the nearby Mishi Deposit and Magnacon Deposit deposits to the south along the Mishibishu Deformation Zone. The presence of this analogous geological environment significantly increases the potential for the discovery of additional gold mineralization and the development of a larger mineralized system.

Future exploration will focus on systematically advancing the Abbey Lake target through infill drilling within the known mineralized zone, testing the down-plunge and depth extensions of mineralization, evaluating the largely untested strike extensions of the 6 km-long magnetic corridor, and drill testing the numerous parallel magnetic and IP anomalies identified throughout the Iron Lake–Pukaskwa deformation zone.

Figure 9.9: Priority Exploration Trends at the Abby Lake Target Interpreted from Airborne Magnetic First Vertical Derivative (1VD RTP) Data



Source: Wesdome, 2026

10 Drilling

10.1 Eagle River Mine

Core drilling has occurred at ERM continuously since 1994 from both underground and surface. Surface core drilling has predominantly aimed to increase resources along strike and up dip of known underground resources while underground drilling has largely focused on increasing confidence in resource classification.

The final database was provided to SRK in .csv format includes 8,381 holes for 1,682,838 metres of drilling as summarized in Table 10.1, Figure 10.1 and Figure 10.2. Following subsequent internal database checks completed by Wesdome and reviewed by SRK, a limited number of planned, in-progress, unsurveyed, and spatially invalid drillholes were excluded from the final estimation dataset. These exclusions do not materially affect the confidence of the MRE. Table 10.2 summarizes the changes to the drilling database since the previous Technical Report, which had an effective date of December 31, 2021.

Table 10.1: Summary of Surface and Underground Drilling Database Supplied by Wesdome

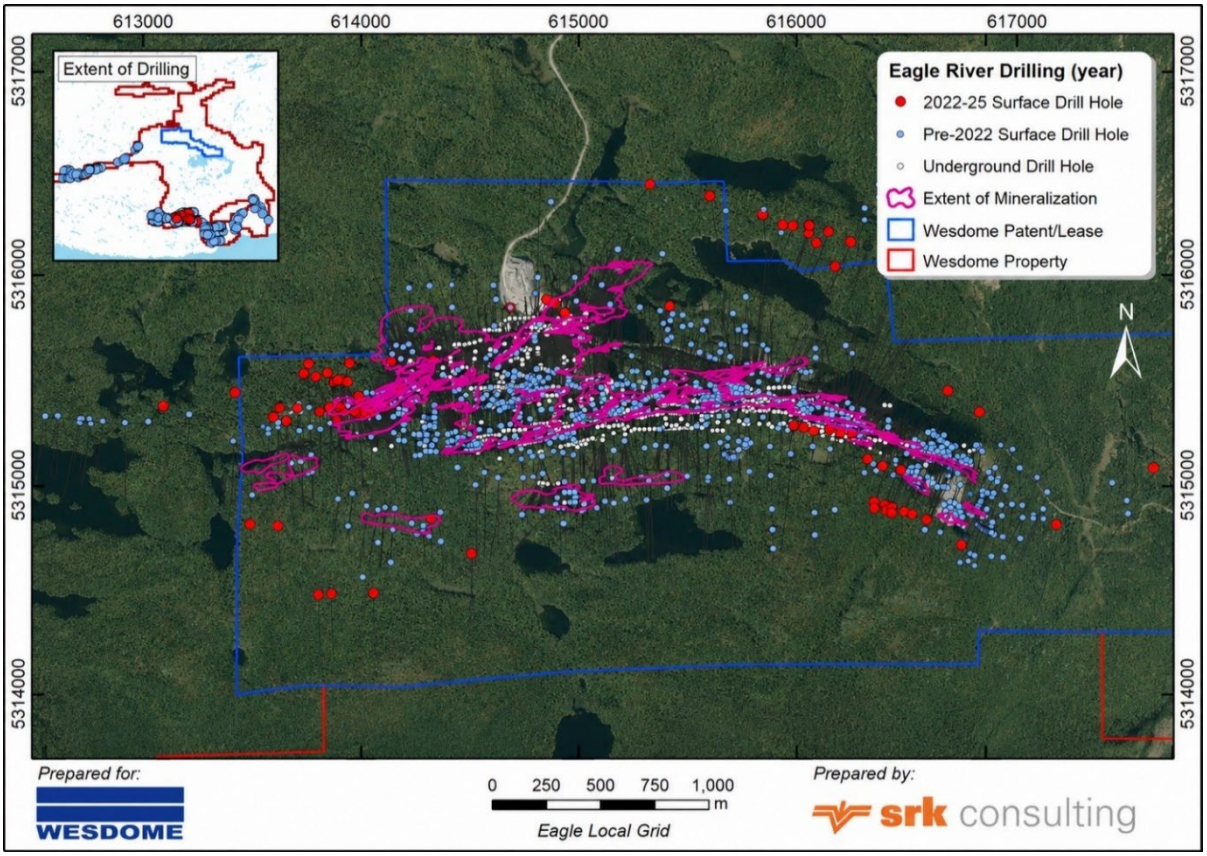
Location	Year	Hole Count	Meters Drilled
Surface	Historical	1,143	185,186.5
	2016	75	31,127
	2017	16	4,672
	2018	34	9,868
	2019	72	22,494
	2020	60	26,915
	2021	91	41,738
	2022	62	28,734
	2023	17	7,834
	2024	25	11,870
	2025	64	15,920
Subtotal		**1,659**	**386,359**
Underground	Historical	3,116	391,656
	2013	59	17,417
	2014	208	58,774
	2015	157	43,572
	2016	230	58,443
	2017	352	59,555
	2018	284	68,978
	2019	430	97,748
	2020	256	66,683
	2021	259	80,850
	2022	240	78,753
	2023	342	94,636
	2024	416	95,532
	2025	373	83,884
Subtotal		**6,722**	**1,296,480**
Total		**8,381**	**1,682,838**

Table 10.2: Summary of Drilling from the Previous Technical Report vs Current Technical Report

December 31, 2021 Effective Date (Previous TR)		December 31, 2025 Effective Date (Current TR)[1]		Difference	
DDH Count	Length (m)	DDH Count	Length (m)	DDH Count	Length (m)
6,330	1,163,774	8,381	1,682,838	2,051	519,064

Notes: The Eagle River database includes various regional targets, as shown in the inset map. Underground mineralization is projected to surface.

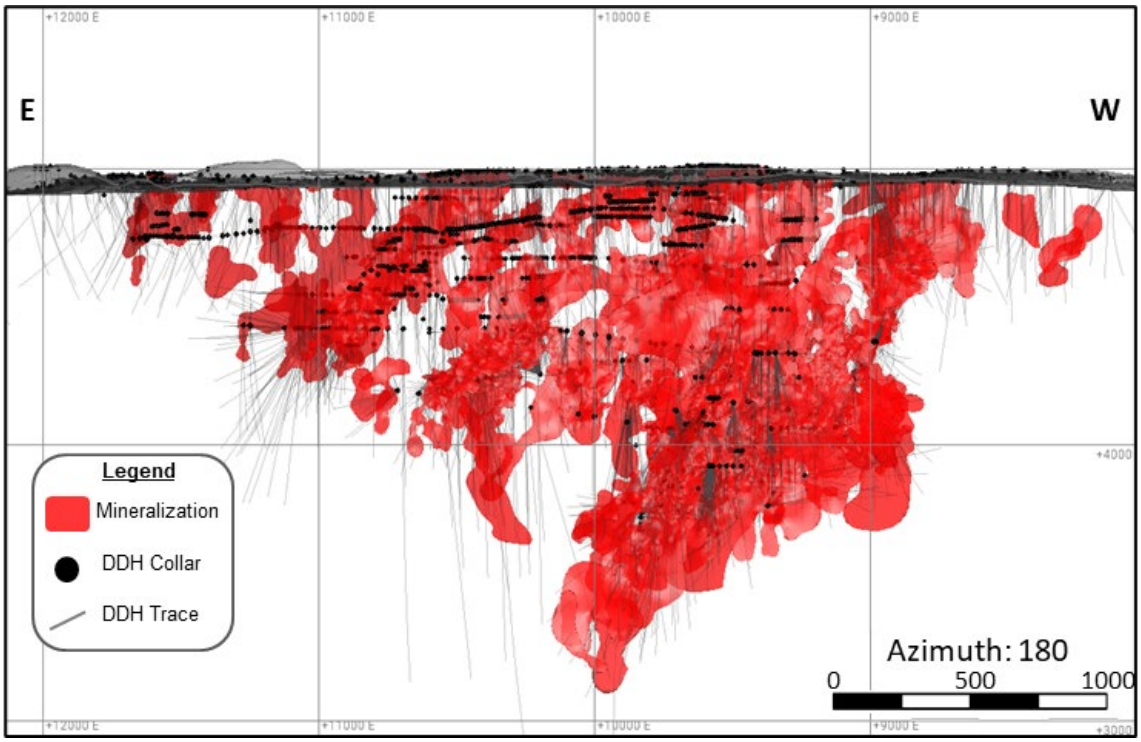
Figure 10.1: Map Showing the Distribution of the Surface Drilling at the Eagle River Mine



Source: Wesdome, 2026.

Notes: The Eagle River database includes various regional targets, as shown in the inset map. Underground mineralization is projected to surface.

Figure 10.2: Long View Showing the Distribution of the Underground Drilling at the Eagle River Mine



10.1.1 Core Drilling Procedures

Drill targets are selected based on a combination of exploration and production criteria. Production-driven drilling is guided by the stope production schedule and is executed through delineation drilling plans. Exploration drilling is subdivided into two categories: conversion regions and growth regions.

Conversion regions are areas where geological wireframes and a block model already exist, but the Mineral Resources are currently classified as Inferred. Drilling in these regions is designed to increase data density and geological confidence in order to support conversion to the Indicated category. Growth regions are identified following a thorough assessment of the geological potential of each zone and vein, incorporating structural interpretation and geological continuity. For veins that remain open laterally and down dip, conceptual volumes are generated, and growth drilling is designed to test the potential extensions of mineralization.

To optimize drill patterns and maintain spatial accuracy, drillhole deviation analyses are routinely performed using both historical and newly completed drillholes as data becomes available. All underground drillholes utilize a drill rig alignment system during collaring and prior to the commencement of coring. Downhole survey data is collected using magnetic single-shot or continuous gyroscopic survey tools, depending on drillhole purpose and length. A summary of the survey types is shown in Table 10.3. Delineation drillholes are surveyed using a magnetic single-shot tool at 21 m, 50 m, 100 m, and at 100 m intervals thereafter. Conversion and growth

drillholes are surveyed using north-seeking gyroscopic tools with continuous survey measurements recorded at 3 m intervals to the end of hole. Underground drillhole collar locations are surveyed using a total station and surface collars are surveyed using DGPS.

Table 10.3: Summary of the Downhole Survey Information for the Eagle River Mine Drilling Database

Survey Method	Count	Percentage
Reflex (Magnetic Multi/Single-shot)	44,823	46.2
Flexit (Magnetic)	21,115	21.7
DeviGyro (Gyroscopic)	16,783	17.3
DeviShot (Magnetic)	14,019	14.4
Ez-Trac/True Shot (Magnetic)	374	0.4
Total	**97,114**	**100**

Underground core was drilled by Orbit Garant until mid-2025 when the company contracted Boart Longyear to perform all underground coring. Core size underground is generally BQ diameter core (36.5 mm); however, in starting in mid-2025 underground exploration core was drilled as NQ diameter core (47.6 mm). Select AQTK (30.5 mm) holes were drilled for stope delineation purposes prior to 2025, with all delineation drilling since 2025 being cored at BQ diameter. Surface drilling is completed by G-4 Drilling until mid-2025 when the company contracted Major Drilling to perform all surface exploration drilling. Surface drill core is NQ diameter core.

All drilling-related data is captured and stored in two GeoticLog databases, one for surface drilling and one for underground drilling. Information including drilling contractor information, mine level, collar coordinates, downhole survey data, rock quality designation (RQD), lithological and sub-lithological information, structural measurements, alteration, mineralization, core photographs, and assay results are stored within these databases which are backed up daily on the mine's secure central server. Core photography is conducted using a digital SLR camera and standardized photography stand. Three-dimensional visualization and interpretation of drillhole data are performed using industry-standard geological and mine planning software for modeling, estimation, and design purposes.

10.1.2 Underground Chip Sampling

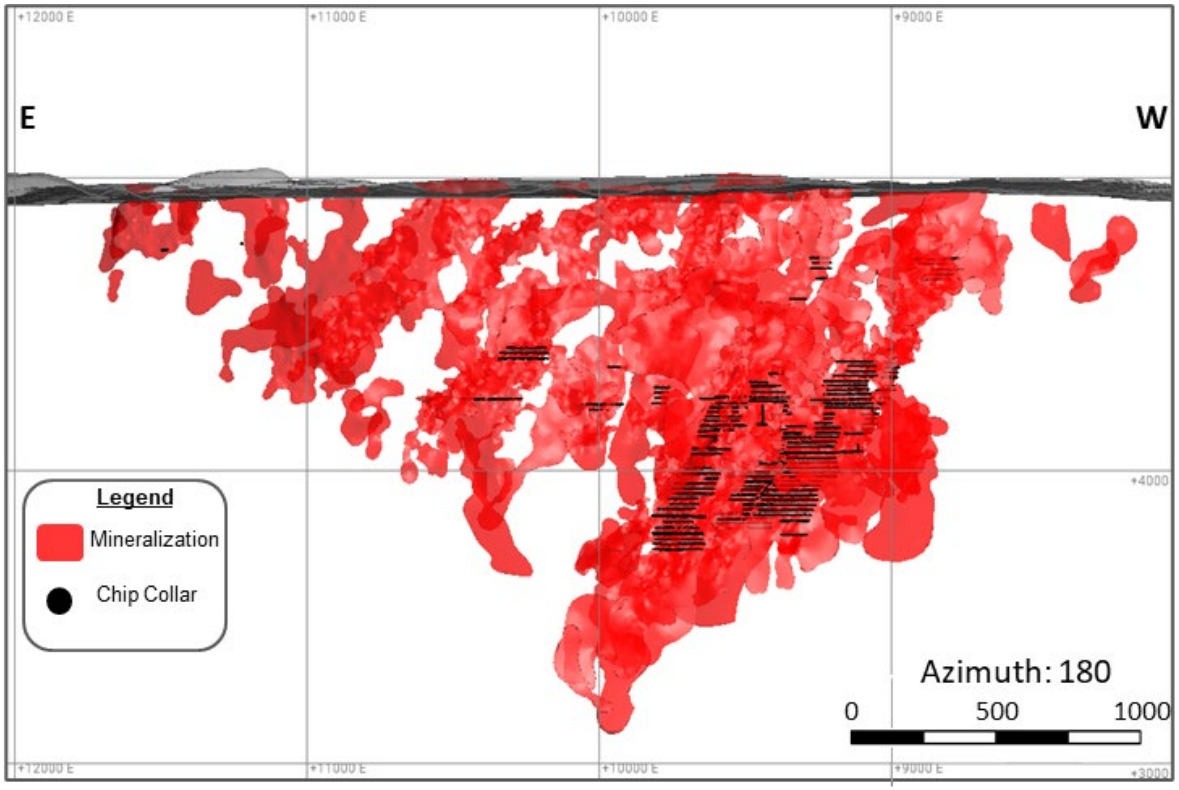
In addition to diamond drilling, underground chip samples (channel-style samples) collected from active development headings were incorporated into the MRE, where considered appropriate. These samples provide local geological and grade control information within active mining areas and are used to support geological interpretation and short-range continuity assessment.

The chip sample database supplied by Wesdome includes 6,875 surface and underground chip traces for 21,955 m collected from development headings and surface exposures at ERM (Table 10.4 and Figure 10.3).

Table 10.4: Summary of the Chip Sample Database for the Eagle River Mine Supplied by Wesdome

Zone	Chip Trace Count	Meterage (m)
200	11	13.6
300	1,824	6,286.8
311	1,163	3,554.8
500	55	226.9
600	177	574.6
711	1,362	4,423.0
811	1,075	3,481.9
711 (720 Falcon)	714	2,250.5
NNL	74	269.9
Surface	420	873.0
Total	**6,875**	**21,955**

Figure 10.3: Long View Showing the Distribution of Chip Sampling at the Eagle River Mine



10.2 Mishi Mine

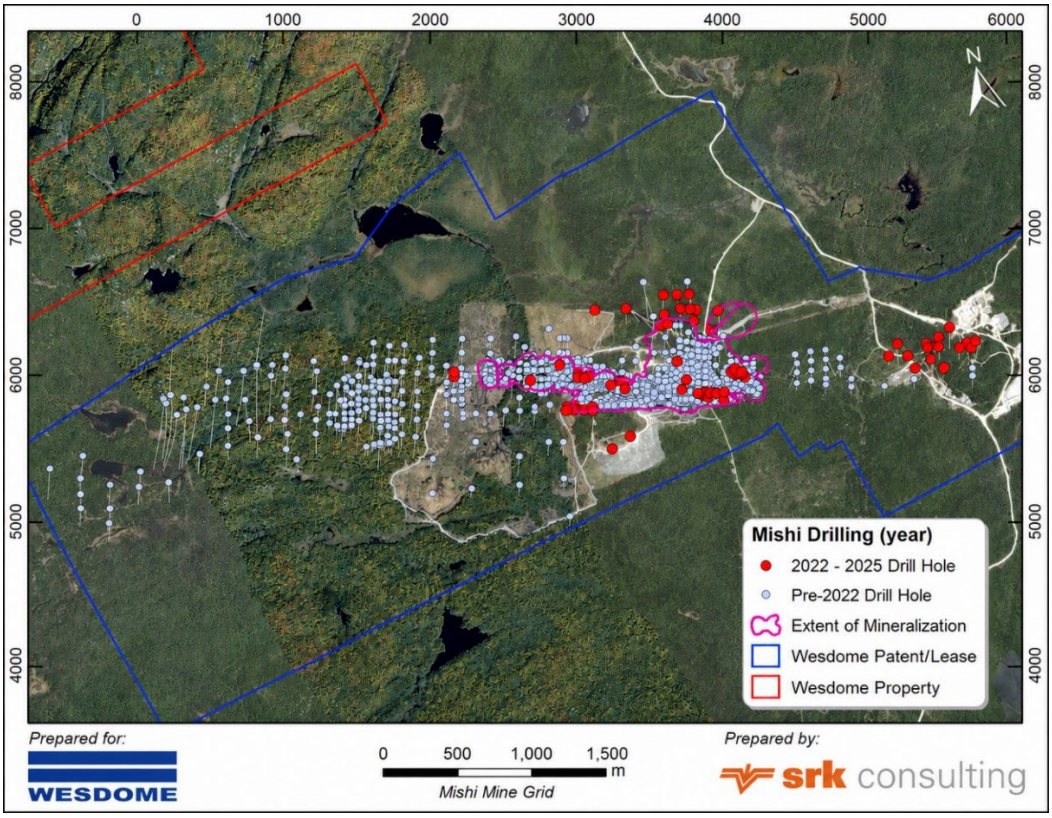
Drilling at the Mishi Mine has occurred through various campaigns since 2000. The final database that was provided to SRK in .csv format includes 1,180 holes for 166,936 metres of

drilling as summarized in Table 10.5 and Figure 10.4. Following subsequent internal database checks completed by Wesdome and review by SRK, a limited number drillholes, were excluded from the final estimation dataset, due to inadequate QA/QC support. These exclusions do not materially affect the confidence of the MRE reported herein.

Table 10.5: Summary of the Mishi Drillhole Database

Year	Hole Count	Drilled (m)
Unknown	620	68,747
2006	18	3,232
2010	36	5,937
2013	20	2,160
2015	87	11,100
2016	107	32,245
2017	219	29,506
2022	4	600
2025	69	13,410
Total	**1,180**	**166,936**

Figure 10.4: Map Showing the Distribution of Drilling at the Mish Mine



Source: Wesdome, 2026

10.3 Drilling Pattern and Density

ERM delineation drilling is typically conducted on patterns ranging from 8 × 8 m to 12 × 12 m. Delineation drillholes are generally drilled using BQ diameter core (36.4 mm). Conversion drilling is conducted on patterns ranging from 15 × 15 m to 25 × 25 m, with drillhole spacing and core diameter selected based on geological conditions and drillhole length. Conversion drillholes are predominantly drilled using BQ diameter core (36.4 mm), with selected NQ diameter core (47.6 mm) used where warranted. Underground exploration growth drilling is carried out on broader patterns ranging from 30 × 30 m to 50 × 50 m. Exploration drillholes are typically drilled using NQ diameter core (47.6 mm).

True thickness is dependent on local vein geometry and drillhole orientation and is generally estimated to range from approximately 40% to 95% of the reported interval length where known.

10.4 Qualified Person Comments

In the opinion of the QP, the drilling procedures, survey controls, and database management practices implemented by Wesdome are considered appropriate for the purposes of Mineral Resource estimation. The drilling density and spatial distribution are considered adequate to support the classification categories assigned to the reported Mineral Resources.

The QP notes that some outstanding spatial location data issues and mixed datatypes exist within the database and recommends that Wesdome continue to review and correct these records as part of ongoing database maintenance.

11 Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

11.1 Eagle River Mine

11.1.1 Core Drilling Sampling

Prior to July 2025, all underground core were drilled using BQ or AQTK diameter and sampled as whole core. Samples are collected at systematic intervals of approximately 30 to 50 cm across mineralized zones, with sample boundaries adjusted to honour geological contacts and variations in mineralization intensity. Samples are placed in plastic sample bags with inserted sample tags and secured using plastic cable ties prior to transport to the Company's laboratory in Wawa by company personnel.

Beginning in July 2025, some of the underground exploration drilling transitioned to NQ diameter core, and sampling conducted on split core. Core is marked with a sample line, typically oriented to bisect vein angles, and the upper half of the core is collected for analysis while the remaining half is retained in the core box for future reference.

Surface exploration core is transported to the core logging facility twice daily during drill crew shift changes. At the core facility, core is marked up, and RQD measurements are recorded. Since late 2021, magnetic susceptibility measurements are also collected. Following lithological and structural logging, sample intervals ranging from approximately 30 cm to 1.5 m are defined, with intervals adjusted to honour lithological contacts. Sampling is guided by geological observations, with intervals selected to capture mineralized zones and associated alteration, while unmineralized or clearly barren intervals are not routinely sampled.

Commencing in late 2021, all core is photographed prior to sampling. Samples are collected by cutting the core lengthwise, with one half retained for reference and the other half placed in individually labelled plastic sample bags containing sample tags. Sample tags are also affixed to the core boxes at the start of each sample interval.

Samples are batched together with quality control samples, including blanks and certified reference materials, and placed in labelled rice bags. Bags are sealed using cable ties and transported to the Company-operated laboratory in Wawa, where they are collected by AGAT Laboratories personnel for shipment to the Thunder Bay facility.

Cut core is stored on site in covered core racks, and sample records are maintained and organized in the exploration office.

11.1.2 Underground Chip Sampling

Chip samples are collected from underground development headings following standardized procedures to ensure representative sampling and worker safety. Sample intervals are constrained to maximum 1.0 m lengths and do not cross lithological contacts. Geologists mark sampling intervals using paint and stick rulers, document lithology and structures on face mapping sheets at appropriate scale and photograph each sampled face for reference.

Chip samples are collected systematically from left to right using a geological hammer to chip material continuously across the marked interval at chest-to-knee height, with deliberate variation in chip selection to ensure representativeness and avoid sampling bias toward visible gold. Approximately 1 kg of material (fist-sized chips or smaller) is collected per sample interval into plastic bags with sample tags corresponding to face map documentation. Quality control protocols include insertion of certified reference materials (standards) at a frequency of 1-in-20 samples. Samples containing visible gold are flagged with orange tape and documented on face map sheet. Sample bags are sealed to prevent contamination and transported to surface, logged into the database, and delivered to the company owned assay laboratory.

Geologists measure the distance from the nearest surveyed control station to the left-hand corner of the active face being sampled and record this distance on the paper face-mapping sheet. This distance is used in Deswik to assign coordinates to the start of each chip-sample string, which are then entered into the Geotic database. Chip-sample elevations are subsequently adjusted to the true mid-lift elevation once sill surveys have been completed, typically on a monthly basis.

11.2 Mishi Mine

11.2.1 Core Drilling Sampling

Core drilling sampling procedures at the Mishi deposit are the same as those described for ERM in Section 11.1.1.

11.3 Analytical Procedures

11.3.1 ERM and Mishi Mine

Since 2022 samples from surface drill core programs at ERM and Mishi Mine are submitted to AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay, Ontario, for sample preparation and gold analysis. Depending on the exploration campaign year and laboratory routing, certain historical batches may also have been prepared at the AGAT Laboratories facility in Timmins facility, with pulps forwarded to the Mississauga laboratory for final analysis. Selected pulp samples were also submitted to SGS Canada Inc., Burnaby, British Columbia, for umpire (referee) analysis as part of the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program.

Samples were prepared using standard industry procedures consisting of drying, crushing to 80% passing 2 mm, splitting to 250 g, and pulverizing to 95% passing 105 µm. Primary gold analyses were completed by 30 g fire assay with atomic absorption (AA) finish using AGAT Method 202-051, with a detection limit of 0.002 g/t Au.

Samples returning elevated gold values were re-analyzed using 30 g fire assay with gravimetric finish (AGAT Method 202-064), with a reporting threshold of 0.5 g/t Au, and, where appropriate, by metallic screen fire assay with ICP finish using AGAT Methods 202-120 and 202-121, based on 500 g to 1,000 g sample charges. The metallic screen method was applied where coarse visible gold or nugget effects were suspected.

Underground core and production samples from the ERM operation are analyzed at the Wesdome Mine Laboratory, Wawa, Ontario. These samples were dried, crushed to approximately 2–4 mm, riffle split to approximately 300 g, and pulverized to 100–150 mesh prior to gold determination by 30 g fire assay with gravimetric finish. This laboratory supports mine operations and production sampling workflows.

As part of the internal laboratory procedures, analytical duplicates (commonly referred to as check 1 and check 2 samples) were routinely analyzed. Historically, the results of these duplicate analyses were averaged with the primary assay to produce the final reported value in the database. This practice was discontinued in August 2023.

AGAT Laboratories is an independent commercial laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for the methods used in support of exploration and resource estimation. SGS Canada Inc. is also an independent ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory. The Wesdome Mine Laboratory is a site-operated laboratory and is not ISO accredited.

A summary of the analytical methods applied at the Eagle River and Mishi Mines is tabulated in Table 11.1.

Table 11.1: Summary of the Analytical Methods for the Eagle River and Mishi Mines

Deposit / Sample Type	Laboratory	Preparation	Analytical Method	Detection Limit (g/t Au)	Overlimit Methods (Detection Limit)
Eagle River / Mishi Surface Drill Core	AGAT Laboratories, Thunder Bay, Ontario	Dry (<5 kg); crush to 80% passing 2 mm; split to 250 g; pulverize to 95% passing 105 µm	Method 202-051: 30 g fire assay with AA finish	0.002	For >3 g/t: gravimetric finish (AGAT 202-064) (0.5 g/t), or metallic screen fire assay (AGAT 202-120 / 202-121; 500–1,000 g)
Underground Drill Core / Production samples	Wesdome Mine Laboratory, Wawa, Ontario	Dry; crush to approximately 2–4 mm; riffle split to ~300 g; pulverize to 100–150 mesh	30 g fire assay with gravimetric finish	Site reporting limit	N/A
Underground Core Umpire Analysis	SGS, Burnaby, British Columbia	No additional sample preparation; analyses conducted on submitted pulps	30 g fire assay with gravimetric finish	0.5	N/A

Selected samples were also submitted for multi-element geochemical analysis, including whole rock analysis by XRF with lithium borate fusion and loss on ignition (AGAT Method 010-371), sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-OES/ICP-MS finish (AGAT Method 201-378), and lithium borate fusion with ICP-OES/ICP-MS finish (AGAT Method201-381). These data are used by the exploration team for lithological discrimination and protolith identification, and were not incorporated into the resource estimation.

11.3.2 Sample Security

Surface exploration drillhole samples are secured in labelled plastic sample bags with inserted sample tags and grouped in sealed rice bags using plastic cable ties prior to transport. Underground and production samples are transported by company personnel to the Wawa Mine Laboratory Surface exploration core samples are initially transported to the Wawa laboratory at which time they are collected by laboratory courier for shipment to independent commercial laboratories. Chain of custody is maintained through unique sample numbering, sealed transport bags, laboratory submission forms, and receipt confirmation by the analytical laboratory.

Pulps generated at AGAT Laboratories are retained at the laboratory for approximately 90 days, after which they are returned to site and stored securely. At the Wesdome Mine Laboratory, pulps and coarse rejects are retained for a short period (typically up to one week) prior to disposal, consistent with routine operational practices.

11.4 Specific Gravity Data

Procedures for the determination of specific gravity have not been consistently documented historically. Beginning in 2021, Wesdome initiated a program to expand the specific gravity database; however, this program was not fully implemented.

In 2025, Wesdome initiated a bulk density sampling program through SGS Canada Inc.; however, no bulk density results from this program were available at the effective date of this Technical Report.

11.5 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Programs

Quality control measures are typically set in place to ensure the reliability and trustworthiness of the exploration and production data. These measures include written field procedures and independent verifications of aspects such as drilling, surveying, sampling and assaying, data management, and database integrity. Appropriate documentation of quality control measures and regular analyses of quality control data are important as a safeguard for project data and form the basis for the quality assurance program implemented during exploration and production.

Analytical control measures typically involve internal and external laboratory control measures implemented to monitor the precision and accuracy of the sampling, preparation, and assaying process. They are also important to prevent sample mix-up and to monitor the voluntary or inadvertent contamination of samples.

Assaying protocols typically involve regularly duplicating and replicating assays and inserting quality control samples to monitor the reliability of assaying results throughout the sampling and assaying process. Check assaying is normally performed as an additional test of the reliability of assaying results. It generally involves re-assaying a set number of sample rejects and pulps at a secondary umpire laboratory.

Additional verification in production settings is gained by the comparison of production data against predictive models that are based on assay data.

11.5.1 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Programs of Underground Core and Chip Data

Prior to 2021, limited external QA/QC work was completed. This work consisted of a round-robin series of assays completed between the neighbouring assay laboratories at the Williams, Battle Mountain, David Bell and ERM mines. Recently initiated verification work will support quality control efforts and will provide enhanced credibility to the assay data produced at the laboratory.

Historically the ERM geology department relied on the results of the internal quality assurance and control measures implemented at the mine laboratory for their assessment of the assay results from production samples discussed above. The analytical quality control information is therefore routinely reported to the mine geology department.

External QA/QC measures have been implemented consistently since 2021, whereby standards and blanks are submitted to the laboratory at a frequency of 1:20. Blank material consists of barren diabase sourced from ERM, inserted to monitor potential contamination and sample carry-over during preparation and analysis. When a standard or blank fails, the laboratory is notified and they are to rerun the pulps, 5 above and 5 below the failed standard. Field, coarse reject and analytical duplicates are not part of the current QA/QC procedures for Wesdome.

As part of the laboratory QA/QC measures, pulp duplicates (check 1 and check 2) are routinely analyzed. Prior to August 2023, the original assay, together with Check 1 and Check 2, was averaged to produce the final assay value reported in the database. Since August 2023, Check 1 and Check 2 have been retained in the database but are no longer included in the calculation of the final assay value.

11.5.2 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Programs of Surface Exploration Data

A formal QA/QC program was implemented as part of the drilling programs by Wesdome in 2022. A three-sample QA/QC package consisting of one blank, one duplicate, and one certified reference material (CRM) was inserted into the sample stream at intervals of approximately 20 samples, representing approximately 15% of total submitted analyses. Additional blank samples were inserted immediately following intervals containing visible gold to monitor potential contamination and sample carry-over during preparation and analysis.

Commercial gold standards from OREAS **(**Table 11.2**)** covering a range of grade levels were used throughout the program. Blank material consisted of barren diabase or massive diorite sourced from ERM; diabase was used exclusively from 2024 onward following a transition from diorite blanks used in 2021 to 2023.

Table 11.2: Summary of the Certified Reference Material used for Underground and Surface QAQC Programs

Reference Material	Element	Expected Value	Standard Deviation	Source
OREAS 235	Au (g/t)	1.59	0.038	OREAS
OREAS 235B	Au (g/t)	1.63	0.053	OREAS
OREAS 239	Au (g/t)	3.55	0.086	OREAS
OREAS 239B	Au (g/t)	3.61	0.11	OREAS
OREAS 255B	Au (g/t)	4.16	0.109	OREAS
OREAS 240	Au (g/t)	5.51	0.139	OREAS
OREAS 240B	Au (g/t)	5.65	0.143	OREAS
OREAS 258	Au (g/t)	11.15	0.259	OREAS
OREAS 243	Au (g/t)	12.39	0.309	OREAS

11.6 Qualified Person Comments

In the opinion of the QPs, the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures used by Wesdome are consistent with generally accepted industry best practices and are considered adequate for the purposes of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimation.

The QP notes that, due to the historic practice of whole-core sampling for underground drilling, a significant portion of the historical core is no longer available for independent verification or additional sampling. This is consistent with historical underground sampling practices at long-operating mines; however, consideration should be given to modifying this practice for future underground exploration drilling programs.

The QP further notes that pulps and coarse rejects generated at the Wesdome Mine Laboratory are retained for a limited period prior to disposal. While this practice restricts the ability to conduct retrospective umpire or verification analyses, it is considered consistent with operational laboratory practices. Consideration should be given to extending retention periods for underground exploration core samples to support future verification and audit work.

Current Wesdome procedures apply a blank failure threshold of 0.1 g/t Au. Given the reported analytical detection limit of 0.002 g/t Au at AGAT Laboratories, the QP recommends that this threshold be reviewed and revised to approximately ten times the detection limit to align with generally accepted industry best practices. Furthermore, the QP recommends that the reported analytical detection limit for the Wawa Mine Laboratory be reviewed and validated to ensure it is representative of current analytical performance. This is particularly important for establishing appropriate blank failure thresholds.

The QP recommends that underground exploration core be routinely submitted to an accredited third-party laboratory, such as AGAT Laboratories or an equivalent facility, to provide independent analytical verification and maintain external QA/QC oversight.

The QP also recommends implementation of systematic field duplicate sampling for exploration core, together with routine coarse reject and pulp duplicate analyses, to strengthen precision monitoring and support ongoing assessment of sampling and analytical repeatability. Increased insertion of fine blank material would further enhance monitoring of potential contamination during sample preparation and analysis.

Consideration should also be given to implementing a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) at the Wawa Mine Laboratory to improve sample tracking, analytical data capture, QA/QC monitoring, and auditability. Implementation of a LIMS would reduce the potential for manual transcription errors and improve data integrity and traceability.

In addition, installation of an automated analytical balance with direct electronic data capture is recommended to improve assay weight precision and eliminate manual transcription of sample and bead weights, thereby reducing the potential for weighing and data-entry errors.

The QP strongly recommends that continued expansion of the specific gravity (SG) database is warranted to improve confidence in tonnage estimates. In 2025, Wesdome initiated a bulk density sampling program through SGS Canada Inc.; however, results from this program were not available for review at the effective date of this Technical Report. Continued development of this dataset is considered important for future Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve updates.

The QP notes that underground chip sampling, as currently conducted using a rock hammer, may introduce potential sampling bias due to the selective nature of sample collection and the difficulty in maintaining consistent sample support. This method may preferentially collect softer or more mineralized material, which can result in grade overestimation and reduced representativity. Consideration should be given to the implementation of underground channel sampling methods, where practical, to improve sample representativity and consistency.

The QP notes that Wesdome has recently revised its QA/QC procedures and reporting workflows to better align with generally accepted industry practices and is of the opinion that these changes will further improve data quality control and reporting consistency going forward.

12 Data Verification

The Following sections only apply to ERM. In Mishi Mine, since the last technical report in 2022, only 69 holes (out of a total of 1,180) were added in 2025. SRK did not perform any verification on Mishi Mine analytical QA/QC data.

12.1 Verifications by Wesdome

Exploration work carried out on the ERM property is conducted by Wesdome personnel. Wesdome applies a series of verification and quality control procedures intended to support the collection and maintenance of reliable exploration data. All work is completed by appropriately qualified personnel under the supervision of qualified geologists.

Underground core and chip sample data are routinely correlated with underground face and back mapping. In addition, underground data are indirectly verified through comparison with production data and mine development information.

Additional validation checks include comparison of drillhole collar location data against digital surface topography and underground excavation models, together with visual review of downhole survey information. Validation routines within Leapfrog Geo and Datamine software, including checks for overlapping sample intervals, duplicate records, and survey inconsistencies, are also completed as part of the routine data review process.

The Wesdome geology team reviews and validates the QA/QC results upon receipt from the analytical laboratories.

In addition to field and spatial data verification procedures, Wesdome applies a formal data approval workflow prior to inclusion of drillholes in the MRE database. Under this process, collar survey information, downhole survey data, geological logging, and assay results are each subject to staged review and approval by the geology and database teams. Drillholes are only designated as “MRE-ready” once all required data fields have been completed, reviewed, and approved in accordance with Wesdome’s internal data management procedures.

In 2025, Wesdome conducted a collar re-survey and control-point verification program for available surface drillholes and survey control points within the immediate vicinity of ERM. This work included detailed comparison of historical collar coordinates, surveyed control pins, and translations between the local mine grid and UTM coordinate systems. Additional verification work was completed during winter 2025/2026 to further refine the local grid transformation parameters and confirm the appropriate grid rotation. The updated transformation methodology substantially reduced translation discrepancies between the mine grid and UTM coordinate systems and provided increased confidence in the spatial accuracy of surface collar locations used in the Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimates.

12.2 Verifications by the Mineral Resource Qualified Person

12.2.1 Site Visit

In accordance with National Instrument 43-101, the MRE QP visited the ERM from March 24 to 27, 2025, accompanied by representatives of SRK and Wesdome, and again from March 24 to 25, 2026, accompanied by Mr. Renan Lopes of Wesdome. The QP visited both ERM and Mishi Mine . The QP for the MRE, as defined by NI 43-101, is Mr. Souvik Banerjee, PGeo (PGO#2861).

The purpose of the site visits was to review the exploration database, including digitization and validation procedures, assess exploration and sampling practices, examine drill core, conduct inspections of underground mineralization exposures, visit the Mishi open pit, core logging facilities, and the Wesdome mine laboratory in Wawa, interview project personnel, and collect relevant information in support of the Mineral Resource Statement presented herein.

During the site visits, the QP examined core from several drillholes and confirmed that the logging information, including lithological contacts and sample intervals, is consistent with the digital log records. Observed mineralization in core corresponds well with reported assay values, indicating a strong appreciation of the controls of mineralization by Wesdome staff.

The QP also inspected underground exposures of mineralization within the 300 and 700 zones and observed conditions within the Mishi open pit. These observations were found to be consistent with the geological interpretation and drilling data. The QP further reviewed sampling and analytical procedures at the Wesdome mine laboratory.

12.2.2 Verifications of Drillhole Data

The database considered by the QP includes surface and underground drillhole data, together with underground chip sample data, up to the effective cut-off date of December 31, 2025.

The exploration drilling and underground production data were received as a series of CSV-format tables. For the drilling dataset, these tables included collar, survey (directional survey), assay, lithology, structure, mineralogy, and alteration data. For the underground production dataset, the tables included header, assay, and chip orientation data.

SRK completed a comprehensive database validation and integrity review of ERM data, which included verification of data formatting, spatial accuracy, survey integrity, assay completeness, and consistency with underground development data. The database was reviewed visually in Leapfrog Geo to identify any obvious collar, downhole survey, or underground chip location errors. Where required, SRK liaised with site personnel to confirm or correct the spatial position of drillholes and chip samples.

The checks completed by SRK included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Missing or incorrect coordinates
- Duplicate or missing survey records
- Erroneous inclination values

- Missing or incomplete downhole survey information
- Drillholes with no assay data
- Missing assay intervals
- Missing gold grade values
- Duplicate sample identifiers
- Chip samples assigned to erroneous locations
- Mismatches between underground excavations and the coordinates of underground chip samples
- Verification of collar positions relative to underground development
- Validation of drill traces and survey continuity
- Review of planned, in-progress, and unsurveyed holes
- Reconciliation of assay values against available laboratory certificates, where available

In addition, laboratory assay results were cross-referenced against available certificates at the sample level to assess assay verification and data consistency. Quality control flags were generated to identify certificate availability, assay agreement, and duplicate sample numbers, and these were used to support data screening and QA/QC review.

As part of the data verification process, SRK completed a comprehensive validation of assay data through comparison of database values against available laboratory certificates. The full dataset comprises 658,237 gold assay records, all of which were retained for review.

A total of 202,630 gold assay results (30.8% of the database) were compared against corresponding laboratory certificates, including 46,954 results from AGAT Laboratories and the remainder from Wawa Laboratory. Of these, 201,036 assay results (99.2%) demonstrated direct agreement between the database and certificate values.

A total of 1,594 assays (0.8% of certified samples) were initially flagged as mismatches. However, 1,290 of these discrepancies (80.9%) were attributed to the historical practice of averaging analytical duplicates (check 1 and check 2) with the primary assay result, as described in Section 11.6.1.

After accounting for this practice, 304 samples (0.15% of certified samples) were identified as true mismatches between the database and laboratory certificates. These discrepancies comprise 245 chip samples, 48 diamond drillhole samples, and 11 samples from AGAT Laboratories. All identified discrepancies were reviewed and, where necessary, corrected or excluded from the MRE database.

In addition, a total of 1,746 duplicate sample identifiers (0.3% of the dataset) were identified, reflecting historical data management practices that did not consistently enforce unique sample IDs across datasets. These samples were flagged for spatial review and assessment of potential impact on the MRE.

Based on the verification work completed, the overall certificate match rate is approximately 99.85%. The QP considers that the level of discrepancy observed is low and that this does not represent a systematic issue affecting the integrity of the assay database.

At Mishi Mine, the QP identified several discrepancies in the drillhole database including:

- Collar locations that do not correspond to the topographic surface. It is unclear whether the discrepancy arises from the topographic survey or the collar survey data.
- Overlapping assay intervals, resulting in database errors.

The QP considered these database discrepancies for Mishi Mine accordingly in the Mineral Resource classification.

12.2.3 Verifications of Analytical Quality Control Data

To assess the accuracy and precision of the analytical quality control data, the authors undertook routine verification procedures. Analytical quality control data typically comprise results from certified reference materials, blank samples, and various duplicate sample types. Time-series plots were used during the review of reference material and blank data to identify extreme values (outliers) or trends that may indicate issues with overall data quality.

To assess the repeatability of assay data, the QP routinely reviewed and interpreted the following charts for duplicate and check assay data:

- Bias charts
- Quantile-quantile (Q-Q) plots
- Mean versus half absolute deviation (HRD) plots
- Mean versus half absolute relative deviation plot
- Ranked half absolute relative deviation (HARD) plot

The QP reviewed the available analytical quality control data for ERM and Mishi Mine. Wesdome provided the QP with analytical quality control data containing assay results for quality control samples produced since 2021. All data were provided in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.

The authors aggregated the assay results of the analytical control samples for further analysis. Control samples, including blanks and standards, were summarized using time-series plots, while paired data, including duplicates and check assays, were assessed using bias charts, quantile–quantile plots, and relative precision plots to evaluate their performance (Appendix B). The analytical quality control data produced by Wesdome for surface and underground core

and ship samples at the ERM are summarized in Table 12.1 and Table 12.2, respectively. Table 12.3 summarizes the analytical quality control data produced by Wesdome for the Mishi Mine.

Table 12.1: Summary of Analytical Quality Control Data Produced by Wesdome on the Eagle River Mine

Sample Type	Count	%
Primary Sample Count	192,911	
Blanks	4,579	2.2
Pulp Duplicates	3,713	1.8
Certified Reference Materials	9,217	4.4
OREAS 258	2,777	1.3
OREAS 235	1,759	0.8
OREAS 239	1,694	0.8
OREAS 255B	1,187	0.6
OREAS 240	1,187	0.6
OREAS 240B	299	0.1
OREAS 239B	153	0.1
OREAS 235B	97	0.0
OREAS 243	64	0.0
Total QC Samples	**17,509**	**9.08**
Check Assay / Umpire Laboratory (SGS)	85	0.0

Table 12.2: Summary of Analytical Quality Control Data Produced by Wesdome for Chip Data on the Eagle River Mine

Sample Type	Count	%
Primary Sample Count	831	
Blanks	2	0.2
Coarse Duplicates	1	0.1
Pulp Duplicates	2	0.2
Certified Reference Materials	188	18.4
OREAS 258	71	6.9
OREAS 240	52	5.1
OREAS 240B	43	4.2
OREAS 243	13	1.3
OREAS 255B	9	0.9
Total QC Samples	**193**	**18.8**

Table 12.3: Summary of Analytical Quality Control Data Produced by Wesdome on the Mishi Mine

Sample Type	Count	%
Primary Sample Count	4836	
Blanks	288	6.0
Pulp Duplicates	284	5.9
Certified Reference Materials	285	5.9
OREAS 239B	108	2.2
OREAS 235B	89	1.8
OREAS 235	41	0.8
OREAS 239	32	0.7
OREAS 240B	11	0.2
OREAS 242	3	0.1
OREAS 243	1	0.0
Total QC Samples	**857**	**17.7**

This QP reviewed the analytical quality control measures implemented by Wesdome from 2022 to 2025. The reader is referred to the 2022 Technical Report issue by Wesdome for details of data verification performed by SRK in preparation of the 2022 Technical Report.

Certified Reference Material

CRMs were inserted to monitor laboratory accuracy and precision. Nine OREAS gold standards were used across the program, spanning a grade range of approximately 1.6 to 12.4 g/t Au. Failures were defined as results falling outside two standard deviations of the certified value.

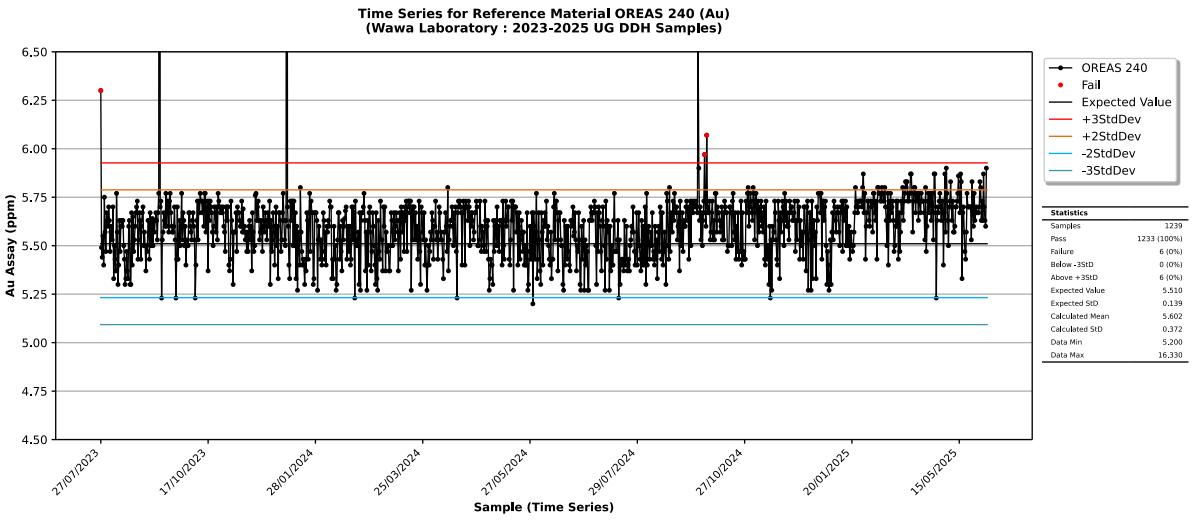
For underground core samples, five standards were used, with a total of 5,493 insertions (Table 12.4). Performance was generally acceptable, with failure rates of 2.7% for OREAS 258, 2.5% for OREAS 255B, 0.1% for OREAS 240, and 3.9% for OREAS 240B. OREAS 243 returned an elevated failure rate of 19.3%; however, this is based on a limited number of insertions (57 total). Calculated means for all standards were close to certified values, indicating no evidence of systematic bias. Minor positive bias was noted in OREAS 240 during the latter part of 2024 and into 2025 at the Wawa Laboratory; however, values returned within the acceptable limits (Figure 12.1).

For surface core samples, four standards were used, with a total of 3,724 insertions (Table 12.4). Elevated failure rates were observed for OREAS 235 (11.3%), OREAS 239 (7.8%), OREAS 239b (7.2%), and OREAS 235b (5.2%). The cause of these elevated failure rates is not known. Calculated means remained close to certified values, suggesting the failures reflect increased analytical scatter rather than a directional bias.

Table 12.4: Summary of Certified Reference Material for the Eagle River Mine Core Samples

Data Type	CRM	Element	No. Inserts	No. Failures	Certified Value	Certified Std. Dev.	Calc. Mean	Failure Rate (%)
UG Core (Wawa Laboratory)	OREAS 258	Au (g/t)	2777	74	11.15	0.259	11.08	2.7
	OREAS 255B	Au (g/t)	1187	30	4.16	0.109	4.2	2.5
	OREAS 240	Au (g/t)	1187	1	5.51	0.139	5.58	0.1
	OREAS 240B	Au (g/t)	285	3	5.65	0.143	5.69	1.1
	OREAS 243	Au (g/t)	57	12	12.39	0.306	12.15	21.1
Surface Core (AGAT)	OREAS 235	Au (g/t)	1759	198	1.59	0.038	1.57	11.3
	OREAS 239	Au (g/t)	1694	132	3.55	0.086	3.54	7.8
	OREAS 239B	Au (g/t)	153	11	3.61	0.11	3.6	7.2
	OREAS 235B	Au (g/t)	97	5	1.63	0.053	1.62	5.2
	OREAS 240B	Au (g/t)	14	1	5.648	0.143	5.56	7.1
	OREAS 243	Au (g/t)	7	0	12.39	0.306	12.34	0

Figure 12.1: Certified Reference Material, OREAS 240, Wawa Laboratory (2023-2025)



For chip samples (Table 12.5), five standards were used, with a total of 188 insertions. Performance was generally acceptable, with OREAS 240 returning the highest failure rate at 9.6% (5 of 52 insertions).

Table 12.5: Summary of Certified Reference Material for the Eagle River Mine Chip Samples

CRM	Element	No. Inserts	No. Failures	Certified Value	Certified Std. Dev.	Calc. Mean	Failure Rate (%)
OREAS 258	Au (g/t)	71	4	11.15	0.259	11.27	5.6
OREAS 240	Au (g/t)	52	5	5.51	0.139	6	9.6
OREAS 240B	Au (g/t)	43	0	5.65	0.143	5.67	0
OREAS 243	Au (g/t)	13	0	12.39	0.306	12.65	0
OREAS 255B	Au (g/t)	9	0	4.16	0.109	4.21	0

At the Mishi Mine seven OREAS gold standards were used, covering a gold grade range of approximately 1.6 to 12.4 g/t Au. Failures were defined as results falling outside three standard deviations of the certified value. All analyses were performed by AGAT Laboratories (Table 12.6).

A total of 284 CRM insertions were recorded between July 2025 and January 2026. Performance was acceptable for the majority of standards, with OREAS 235, OREAS 239, OREAS 240b, OREAS 242, and OREAS 243 returning no failures.

Table 12.6: Summary of Certified Reference Material for the Mishi Mine Core Samples

CRM	Element	No. Inserts	No. Failures	Exp. Val.	Exp. Std. Dev.	Calc. Mean	Failure Rate (%)
OREAS 239B	Au (g/t)	108	2	3.61	0.11	3.56	1.9
OREAS 235B	Au (g/t)	89	2	1.63	0.053	1.6	2.2
OREAS 235	Au (g/t)	41	0	1.59	0.038	1.57	0
OREAS 239	Au (g/t)	32	0	3.55	0.086	3.57	0
OREAS 240B	Au (g/t)	11	0	5.648	0.143	5.52	0
OREAS 242	Au (g/t)	3	0	8.67	0.215	8.63	0
OREAS 243	Au (g/t)	1	0	12.39	0.306	13	0

Elevated failure rates were observed for OREAS 235b (2.2%, 2 of 89 insertions) and OREAS 239b (1.9%, 2 of 108 insertions). Calculated means for all standards were close to certified values, indicating no evidence of systematic bias. Overall, CRM performance indicates acceptable analytical accuracy, with minor localized variability.

Blank Material

Blank samples were inserted to monitor for contamination during sample preparation. An acceptance threshold of 0.02 g/t Au was applied, corresponding to ten times the analytical detection limit of 0.002 g/t. Three blank materials were used: diabase, diorite, and an undifferentiated blank material.

A summary of the blank performance is shown in Table 12.7. For surface core samples, a total of 3,773 blank insertions were recorded over the 2022 to 2025 period. Failure rates were low at 1.6% for diabase, and moderate at 5.3% for diorite, and 5.6% for the undifferentiated blank, indicating acceptable sample preparation practices at the external laboratory.

Blank performance is influenced by the selection of blank material. A significant proportion of the blanks used in the program consisted of diorite, which is not considered an ideal blank material due to its association with mineralized lithologies on the property. As a result, some elevated blank values may reflect the use of inadequately barren material rather than contamination alone, limiting the effectiveness of the blank program.

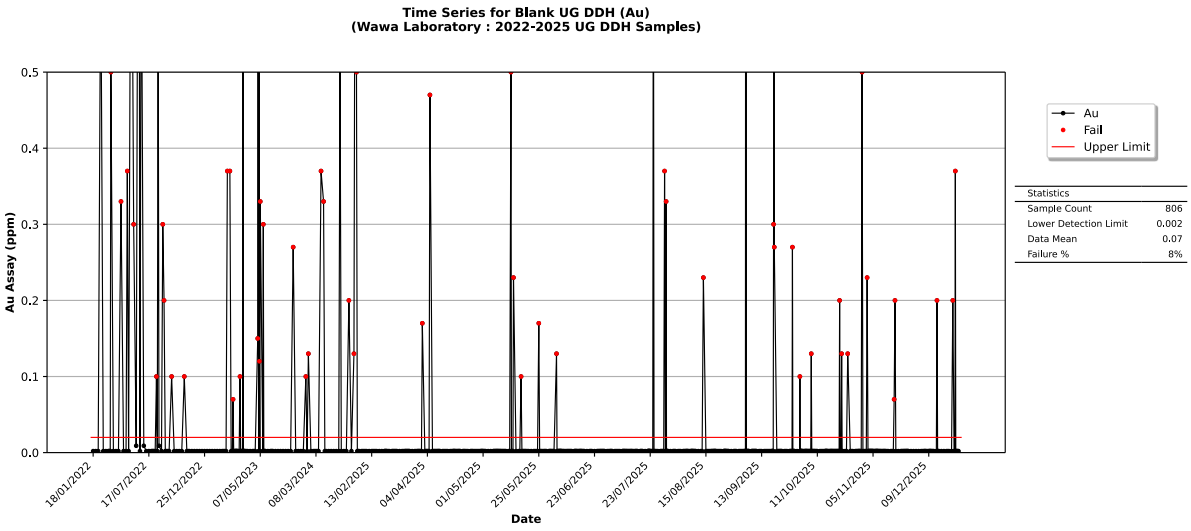
In contrast, underground core blank samples were dominated by diabase insertions (802 total) and returned an elevated failure rate of 7.9%, with a mean value of 0.074 g/t Au, exceeding the acceptance threshold. This is interpreted to reflect either carryover contamination resulting from inadequate equipment cleaning between high-grade samples or the selection of inadequately barren material for use as blanks.(Figure 12.2).

Table 12.7: Summary of Blank Material for the Eagle River Mine Core Samples

Data Type	Blank Type	No. Inserts	No. Failures	Threshold (Au g/t)	Calc. Mean (Au g/t)	Failure Rate (%)
UG Core	Diabase	802	63	0.02	0.074	7.9
	Blank (Undifferentiated)	3	0	0.02	0.002	0
	Diorite	1	0	0.02	0.002	0
Surface Core	Diorite	1588	84	0.02	0.0131	5.3
	Blank (Undifferentiated)	518	29	0.02	0.0202	5.6
	Diabase	1667	26	0.02	0.0057	1.6

Despite these limitations, blank performance shows improvement in 2025, with fewer exceedances of the acceptance threshold observed, suggesting improvements in sample preparation practices and/or the selection of more appropriate blank materials over time.

Figure 12.2: Blank Sample Analysis for Underground Core, Wawa Laboratory (2022-2025)



Chip sampling included very limited blank coverage, with only two blank insertions recorded between 2022 and 2025. Although both samples returned acceptable values, the frequency of blank insertion is considered insufficient for effective monitoring of contamination in the chip sampling program.

At the Mishi Mine a single blank material (diabase) was used, with a total of 288 insertions recorded. Six samples exceeded the acceptance threshold, corresponding to a failure rate of 2.1% and a calculated mean of 0.005 g/t Au. All failures were only marginally above the threshold, and the low mean gold value indicates no evidence of systematic contamination.

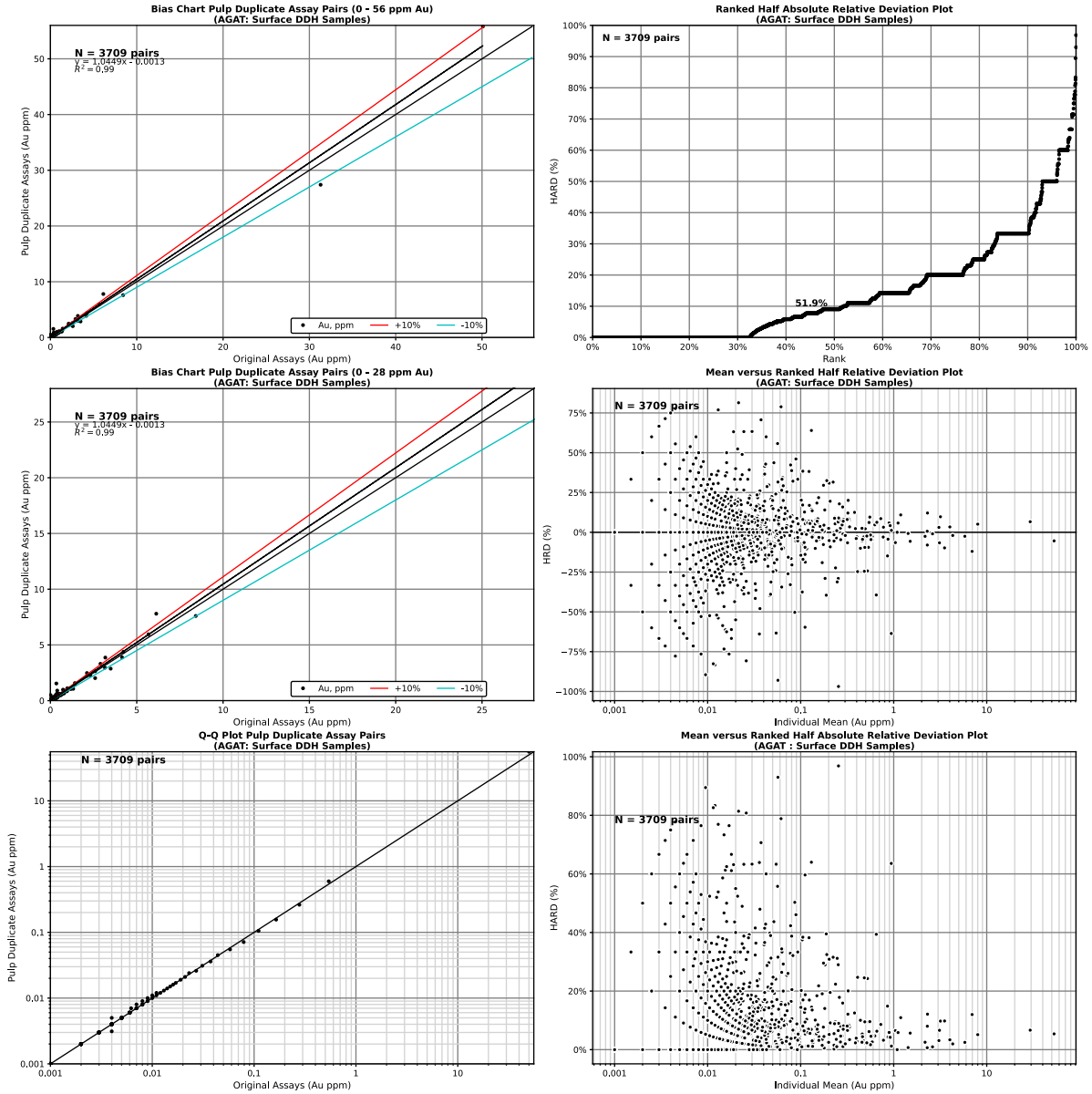
Duplicates

Pulp duplicate assay pairs from AGAT Laboratories (ERM surface core samples) were evaluated to assess analytical precision and reproducibility. A total of 3,709 duplicate pairs were reviewed. Regression analysis of original assays versus pulp duplicates yields a slope of approximately 1.04 with a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.99, indicating excellent correlation and overall analytical consistency.

A slight positive bias is observed in the duplicate assays relative to the primary assays; however, this bias is minor and not considered material in the context of Mineral Resource estimation. The median half absolute relative deviation (HARD) indicates good analytical precision, although greater variability is observed relative to the Mishi dataset.

Precision is strongly dependent on grade, with increased scatter at lower gold grades and improved agreement at higher grades (Figure 12.3). This pattern is consistent with expected analytical uncertainty near the detection limit and the influence of coarse gold. Q-Q analysis demonstrates excellent agreement between duplicate pairs, with no evidence of systematic bias.

Figure 12.3: Eagle River Surface Core Pulp Duplicate Analysis (2022–2025)



Pulp duplicate assay pairs from AGAT Laboratories (Mishi DDH samples) were evaluated to assess analytical precision and reproducibility. A total of 284 duplicate pairs were reviewed. Regression analysis of original assays versus pulp duplicates yields a slope of approximately 0.96 with a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.99, indicating excellent correlation and overall analytical consistency.

A slight negative bias is observed in the duplicate assays relative to the primary assays; however, this bias is minor and not considered material in the context of Mineral Resource estimation. The median HARD is approximately 6.5%, indicating good analytical precision.

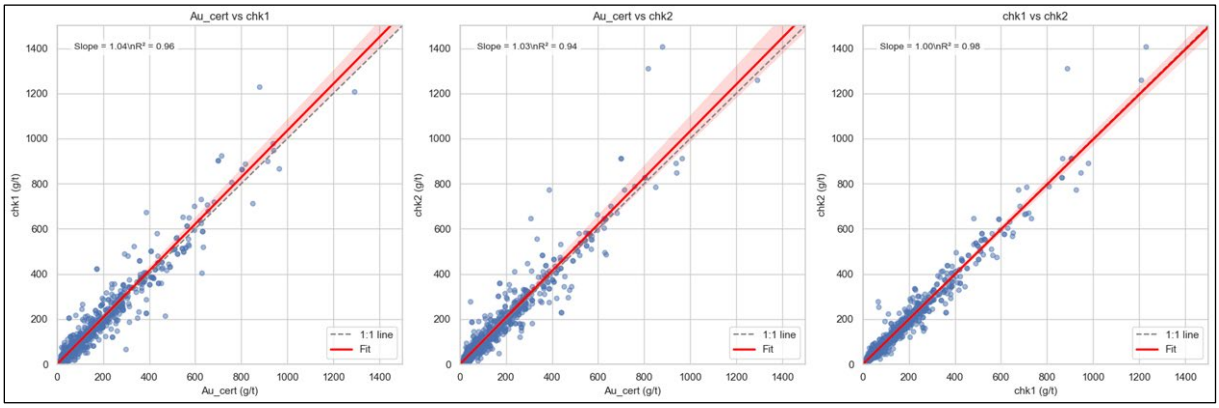
Increased variability is observed at lower gold grades, with precision improving at higher grades. This pattern is consistent with expected analytical uncertainty near the detection limit and the influence of coarse gold. Q-Q analysis demonstrates excellent agreement between duplicate pairs, with no evidence of systematic bias.

Overall, the pulp duplicate data analyzed at AGAT indicate a high level of analytical precision and reproducibility, with no issues identified that would materially impact the reliability of the assay dataset.

Analytical duplicates (check 1 and check 2), which were historically averaged with the primary assay for underground core drilling (Section 11.6.1), were evaluated as part of this verification (Figure 12.4). Comparison of primary assays with check assays indicates strong correlation and overall consistency in analytical performance. Regression analysis yields slopes ranging from approximately 1.00 to 1.04, with coefficients of determination (R^2) between 0.94 and 0.98.

A slight positive bias is observed in the check assay data relative to the primary assays; however, this bias is minor and not considered material in the context of Mineral Resource estimation. The relationship between check 1 and check 2 assays demonstrates excellent agreement, with near-unity slopes and high correlation coefficients, indicating good analytical precision.

Figure 12.4: Bias Assessment of Original versus Check 1 and Check 2 Analyses, Wawa Laboratory



Increased scatter is observed at higher gold grades, which is consistent with the expected effects of coarse gold and sample heterogeneity. No systematic issues affecting data reliability were identified.

Umpire Laboratory Analysis

Umpire (referee) analyses were conducted at SGS Canada Inc. to provide an independent check on assay results generated by the internal Wesdome Mine Laboratory (see Appendix B). A total of 70 to 76 assay pairs were evaluated.

Regression analysis of original assays versus umpire assays yields slopes ranging from approximately 0.81 to 1.03, with coefficients of determination (R^2) between 0.90 and 0.95,

indicating good overall correlation between laboratories. Variability in slope across different grade ranges reflects the influence of sample heterogeneity and grade distribution.

No consistent systematic bias is identified, with both slight positive and negative deviations observed between the primary and umpire datasets. These differences are not considered material in the context of Mineral Resource estimation.

The median HARD indicates moderate analytical precision, with increased variability observed at both low and high gold grades. This pattern is consistent with expected analytical uncertainty near the detection limit and the effects of coarse gold. Q-Q analysis demonstrates good agreement between the primary and umpire datasets, further supporting the absence of systematic bias.

Overall, the umpire assay results support the reliability of the primary analytical dataset and are consistent with the results of the QA/QC program, including certified reference materials and duplicate sample analyses.

12.2.4 Mineral Resource QP Comments

Based on the site visits, review of the drilling and sampling database, analytical quality control procedures, and validation of assay data, the MRE QP considers the data to be suitable for MRE and classification within the context of this Technical Report.

Overall, the QA/QC program implemented at the ERM is considered adequate for the purposes of MRE, with certain limitations noted. The results from certified reference materials, blanks, duplicate samples, and umpire analyses are consistent and support the overall reliability of the analytical dataset. CRM results demonstrate acceptable analytical accuracy across all sample types, with no evidence of systematic bias, although localized increases in analytical variability are observed in the surface core dataset.

Blank sample results indicate generally acceptable performance for surface core samples analyzed at external laboratories. However, elevated blank values in underground core samples analyzed at the internal laboratory suggest localized contamination, likely related to insufficient equipment cleaning between high-grade samples. The use of diorite as a blank material, which is associated with mineralized lithologies on the property, may also contribute to some elevated blank values and limits the effectiveness of the blank program in assessing contamination.

Despite these limitations, blank performance shows improvement in 2025, indicating enhanced sample preparation practices and/or improved selection of blank materials. The chip sampling program includes insufficient blank insertion to reliably assess contamination.

In the opinion of the QP, the analytical data are of sufficient quality for use in the MRE. However, improvements to the QA/QC program are recommended, including the use of more appropriate blank materials, increased blank insertion frequency in chip sampling, and continued monitoring of internal laboratory practices to mitigate contamination.

The QP further notes that a small number of assay mismatches, duplicate sample identifiers, and localized collar and chip coordinate issues were identified during the database review.

These issues were investigated and, where required, corrected or excluded from the estimate. Based on the verification work completed, the QP does not consider these issues to represent a systemic data quality concern.

Wesdome is aware of the identified deficiencies in QA/QC procedures and data management, including those associated with the Wawa Mine Laboratory, and has indicated that a series of procedural improvements will be implemented to address these issues.

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

13.1 Introduction

The metallurgical data assessed in this Technical Report covered metallurgical testing conducted between 2016 and 2017, Global ARD Testing Services BL1781 metallurgical data for ERM in 2025, and Mishi operating data from 2021 to 2023.

This report does not describe any other programs relating to additional or previous metallurgical testwork. Therefore, the metallurgical information pertains to the testwork and operating data described above.

The metallurgical testwork conducted on ERM mineralized samples in 2016 and 2017 included the following:

- Head Grade Analysis
- Comminution Testing
- Gravity Recovery Tests
- Cyanide amenability

The BL1781 Global ARD Testing Services ERM metallurgical data provides other recent metallurgical data for ERM and has been reviewed to support the recovery and processing assumptions in this report.

For the Mishi deposit, no dedicated metallurgical testwork has been undertaken for the remaining resource material. The remaining resource material pertains to Mishi material that has been mined and processed from 2021 to 2023. This report has relied on this operating data to assess historical gold recovery for Mishi and to establish recovery for Mishi in this Technical Report. The constraints when using operating recovery data in the absence of metallurgical testwork is discussed in the relevant section.

13.2 Source of Testwork

The following references were used as a source for this section:

Historical testwork:

- 2016 SGS. The grindability characteristics of three samples from the ERM report 14182-003
- 2017 SGS. The recovery of gold from two Wesdome samples report 15773-001

Recent testwork report and operational data:

- 2025 Global ARD Testing Services Inc. BL1781 Metallurgical Data (ERM)
- 2021-2023 Mishi operations recovery data.

13.3 Head Analysis

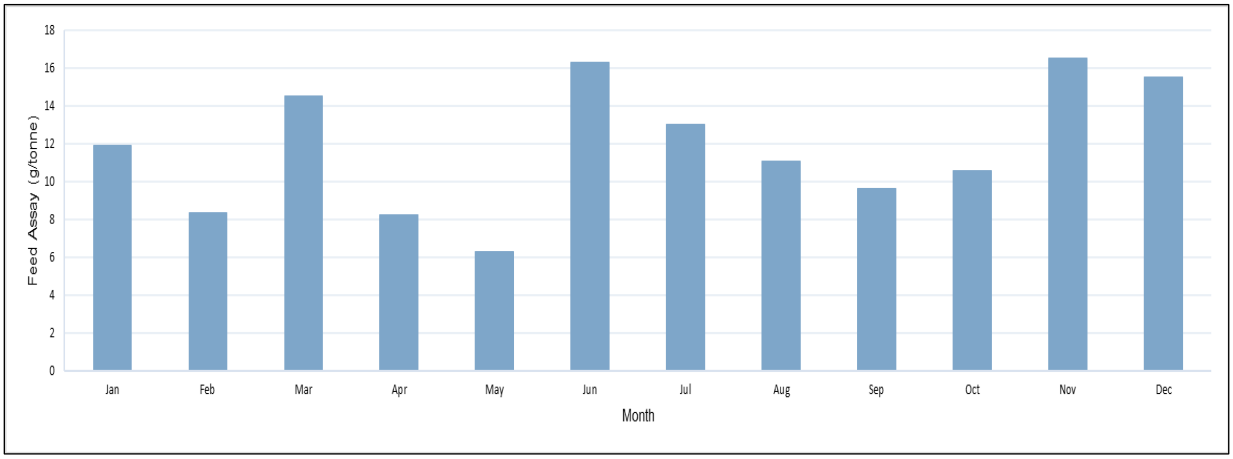
Approximately 70 kg of Mishi mineralization was received as ½ PQ core from five drillholes (MM11-10, MM11-11, MM11-33, MM13-06, and MM13-05). The samples were composited, crushed to -10 mesh, split into 10 kg test charges, and stored frozen, with selected subsamples prepared for head assays. Approximately 60 kg of ERM mineralization was received as coarse rock samples from Zones 7, 8, and 300, of which 17 out of 22 sample bags (~50 kg total) were used for testing.

The results of the head analysis are presented in Table 13.1. The gold head grades were determined by screened metallic protocol. The reconciled feed grades for 2022 through to 2025 are shown in Figure 13.1 to Figure 13.5. This data was determined in the SGS report prepared in 2017.

Table 13.1: Head Analysis results

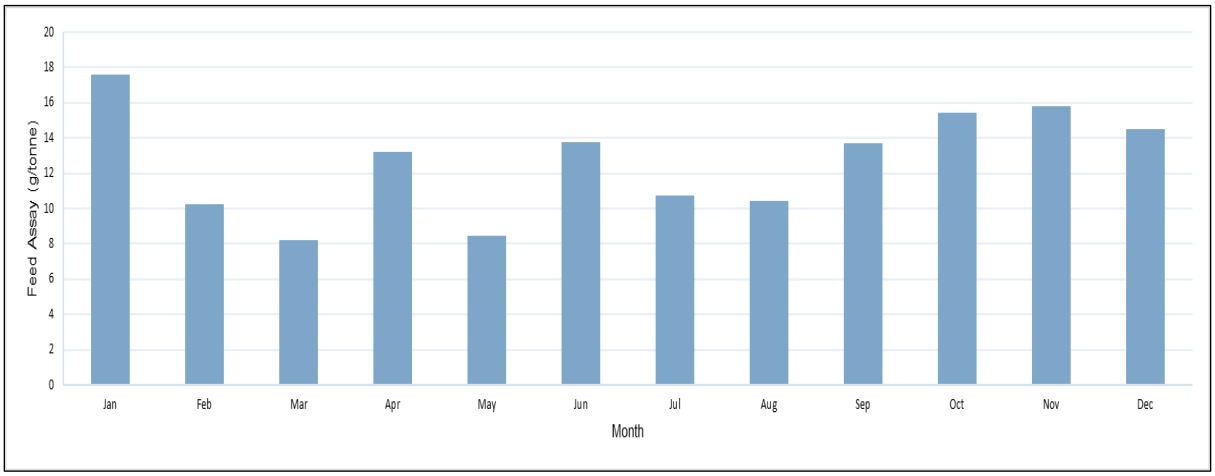
Ore Type	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Sulphur	S (%)
Eagle	17.4	0.5	0.42	0.37
Mishi	1.03	<0.5	0.50	0.48

Figure 13.1: 2022 Reconciled Monthly Feed Grades (Eagle Rive Mine)



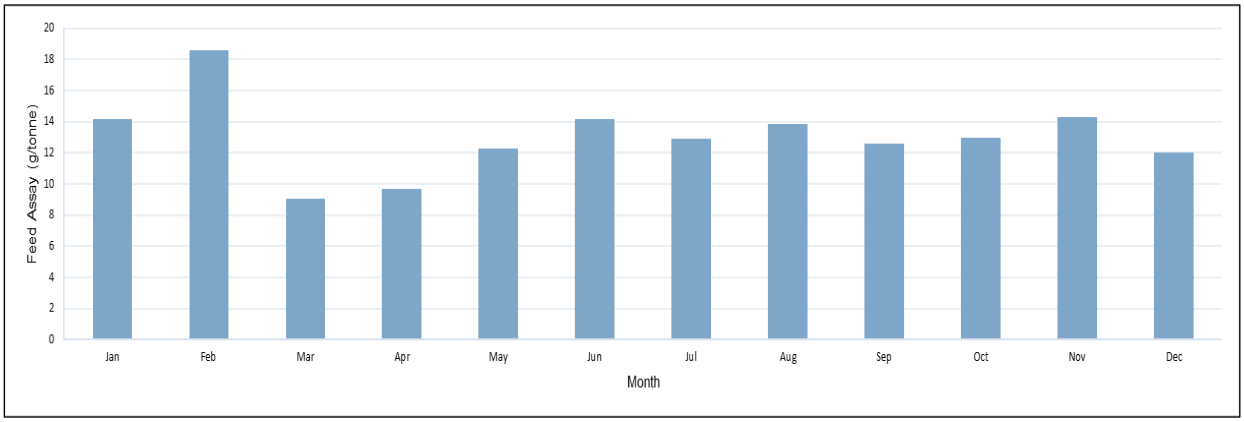
Source: Wesdome Operational Data

Figure 13.2: 2023 Reconciled Monthly Feed Grades (Eagle Rive Mine)



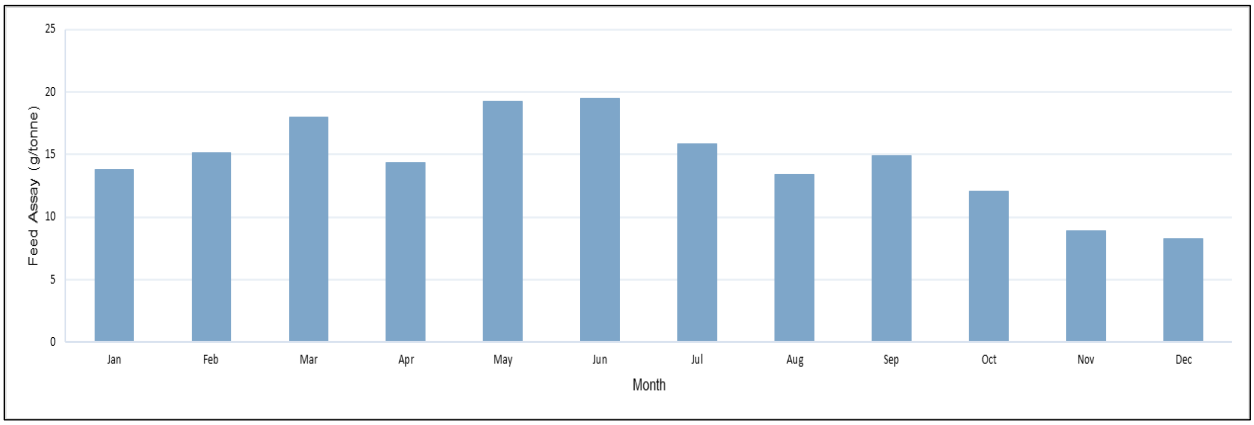
Source: Wesdome Operational Data

Figure 13.3: 2024 Reconciled monthly Feed Grades (Eagle Ore)



Source: Wesdome Operational Data

Figure 13.4: 2025 Reconciled Monthly Feed Grades (Eagle Ore)



Source: Wesdome Operational Data

13.4 Comminution Testing

Both mineralization types currently fed to the mill were tested, and the results are presented in Table 13.2. The Mishi sample consisted of a composite of approximately 70 kg of ½ PQ drill core collected from five drillholes (MM11-10, MM11-11, MM11-33, MM13-06, and MM13-05), while the ERM sample was prepared from approximately 50 kg of coarse rock material collected from Zones 7, 8, and 300.

The ERM mineralization had Bond Ball Mill Work Index (BWI) values ranging from 13.6 to 18.3 kWh/t and was determined to be harder than the Mishi ore based on the work index measured at the same grind size.

Table 13.2: Bond Ball Mill Grindability Tests

Sample	Mesh of Grind	P_{80}* (µm)	Work Index (kWh/t)	Source
Eagle Mine (from Plant)	150	87	18.3	Coarse rock from plant
Eagle Ore (from drilled core)	200	60	16.2	Drill Core
Mishi	200	56	13.6	Drill Core

* 80 percent passing Tyler Screen Mesh Equivalent

Source: SGS 2016

13.5 Gravity Testing

The 2017 testwork included 10 kg of feed per test and using a Kelson MD-3 laboratory concentrator and a Mozley Table (C-800) for upgrading the Knelson concentrate. The results are presented in Table 13.3.

Table 13.3: Laboratory Gravity Tests

Ore Type	Test. No.#	Feed P_{80}* (µm)	Product	Mass (%)	Assays Au (g/t)	Au Distribution (%)
Mishi	G-1	76	Mozley Concentrate	0.03	1,514	32.1
			Knelson/Mozley Tailings	99.97	0.83	67.9
			Head (Calculated)	100.0	1.23	100.0
			Head (Direct)	100.0	1.03	
Eagle	G-2	73	Mozley Concentrate	0.18	12,801	81.7
			Knelson/Mozley Tailings	99.82	5.19	18.3
			Head (Calculated)	100.0	28.3	100.0
			Head (Direct)	100.0	17.4	
30% Mishi / 70% Eagle	G-3	75	Mozley Concentrate	0.15	5,143	84.3
			Knelson/Mozley Tailings	99.85	1.42	15.7
			Head (Calculated)	100.0	9.04	100.0
			Head (Direct)	100.0	5.94	

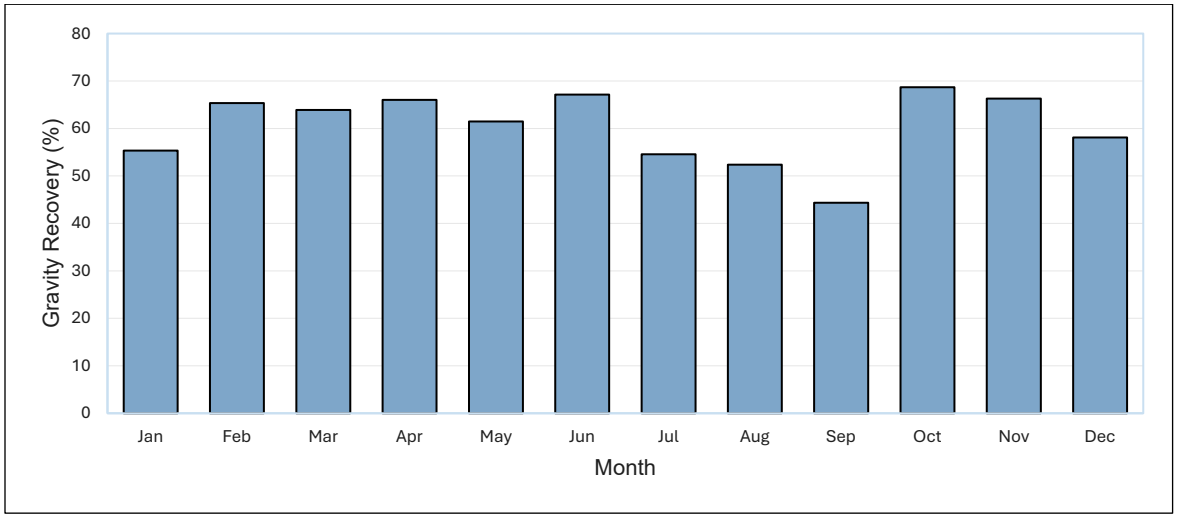
* 80 percent passing Tyler Screen Mesh Equivalent

Source: SGS 2016

The 80% passing of the feed for the tests is close to the 74 µm target of the mill grinding circuit.

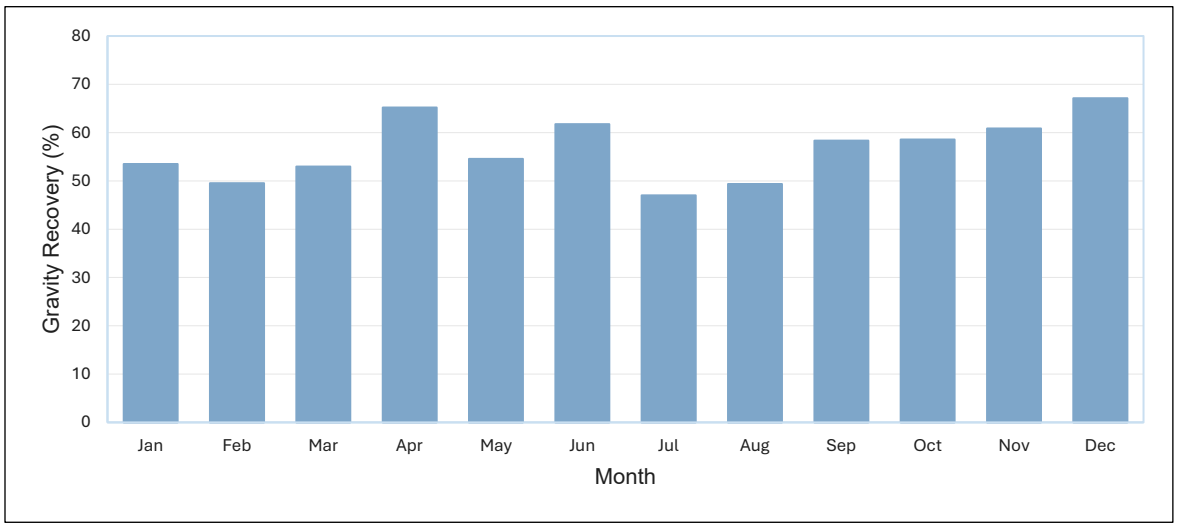
The monthly gravity recoveries are shown in Figure 13.6 to Figure 13.9 for the years from 2022 to 2025. The gravity circuit is only used for ERM but not for Mishi, which can be explained by the low head grade of the Mishi deposit making it not amenable to gravity recovery methods. The gold recovered in the gravity circuit is upgraded on a shaker table and treated by flux reagents in a Wabi furnace to provide doré bars.

Figure 13.5: 2022 Mill Gravity Recovery (Eagle Rive Mine)



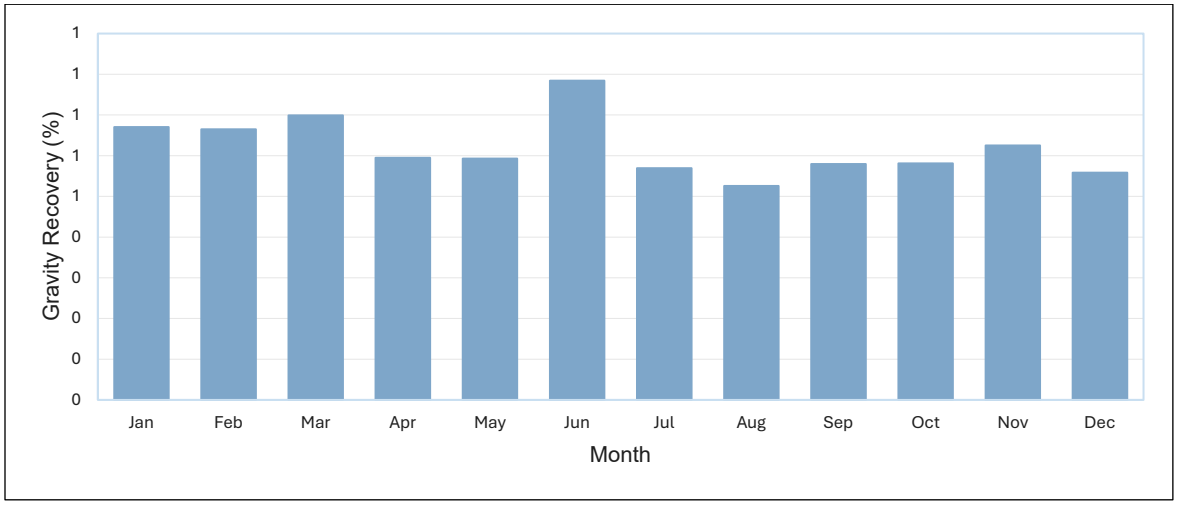
Source: Wesdome Operational Data

Figure 13.6: 2023 Mill Gravity Recovery (Eagle River Mine)



Source: Wesdome Operational Data

Figure 13.7 2025 Mill Gravity Recovery (Eagle River Mine)



Source: Wesdome Operational Data

13.6 Cyanidation Testing

13.6.1 Test Work Conducted in 2017

Leach tests conducted in 2017 are presented in Table 13.4. The leach tests were performed on 1 kg gravity tailings samples, using a standard pH range (10.5 to 11.0) and cyanide concentrations (0.40-0.57 g/l).

Table 13.4: 2017 Cyanidation Testing

Ore Type	Test No #	Feed P_{80}* (µm)	Reagent Conc. (kg/t of ore)		Gold Extraction (%)														Au Head Grade (g/t)	
			NaCN	CaO	1	2	4	8	12	24	30	36	46	48	52	72	Grav	Grav+ CN	Calc	Dir
Mishi	1	76	0.51	1.17	6	14	57	64	73	83	91	91	90	87	92	91	32	94	1.14	1.03
	2		0.33	0.73						75	77	89						93	1.23	
	3		0.16	0.50						89	89	89						93	1.23	
	6		0.32	0.57						72	78	92						94	1.23	
Eagle	4	73	0.47	0.66	2	4	20	45	56	79	92	85	89	89	97	98	82	99.6	28.3	17.4
	5		0.84	0.37							81	81	85					99.4	28.3	
	7		0.37	0.37				87		90		91		91		98		99.7	28.3	

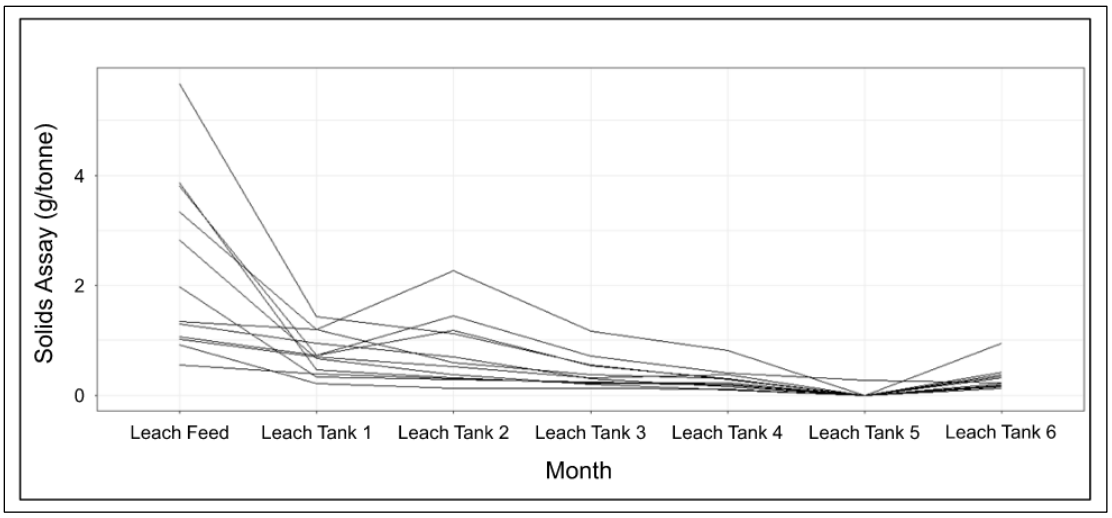
* 80 percent passing Tyler Screen Mesh Equivalent

Source: SGS 2017

The overall extraction of Au was 93 to 94% for Mishi and in excess of 99% for ERM in the testwork. The application of oxygen (in tests CN-3 and CN-7) instead of air displayed faster leaching kinetics. Lower cyanide consumption levels are noted for Mishi during mill operations. Leach tests at SGS were conducted at 58% with the typical plant pre-leach thickener underflow density typically sitting at 55% solids.

The month-end inventory surveys of the leach tanks conducted in 2021 are presented in Figure 13.10 . A significant portion of the gold is leached into solution in the first leach tank. The Eagle River Mill leach circuit comprises 6 tanks (with one typically held in reserve) because the assays in the last two tanks show no statistical difference between them, thus indicating that there was excessive retention time for gold extraction.

Figure 13.8: Solids Assay Profile Across Leach Tanks in 2021



Source: Wesdome Operational Data

13.6.2 Test Work Conducted in 2025

Cyanidation test work was completed in 2025 on an ERM master composite as part of a metallurgical program. Two bulk primary ball mill feed samples were received from the client, blended to target grade, and used to prepare three 10 kg master composite charges for gravity concentration testing, with the resulting gravity tailings serving as feed material for the cyanidation program. The testwork therefore consisted of gravity concentration followed by cyanidation of the gravity tailings.

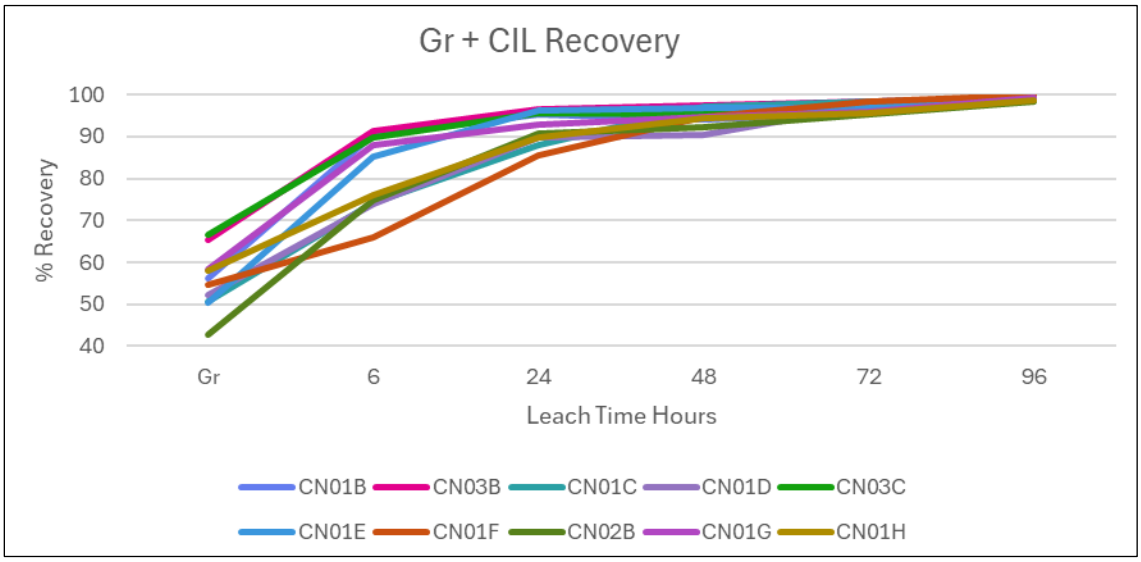
Calculated metallurgical balance head grades for the cyanidation tests ranged from 18.20 g/t Au to 21.14 g/t Au.

The leach tests were conducted on 1 kg charges of gravity tailing at approximately 45% solids. Baseline conditions used 400 ppm NaCN, with pH initially adjusted to 11.3 and then allowed to drift towards 10.3 during the leach. The standard leach duration was 96 hours. The testwork evaluated air sparging, oxygen sparging, oxidant addition, finer grinding, and cyanide concentration levels. The standard grind size was at a P80 of 75 µm, with one fine-grind test completed at a P80 of 53 µm. The cyanidation tests are summarized in Table 13.5 and Figure 13.11.

Table 13.5: 2025 Cyanidation Testing

Ore Type	Test number	Feed P80 (µm)	Test condition	NaCN, ppm	NaCN consumed (kg/t)	Lime consumed (kg/t)	Au extraction at 6h (%)	24 h, (%)	48 h, (%)	72 h, (%)	96 h, (%)	Gravity Au recovery, (%)	Au head grade (g/t)
Eagle River	CN01C	75	Baseline, air sparged	400	0.15	1.35	75.94	88.69	97.48	98.54	99.38	53.71	21.13
	CN01B	75	Baseline, oxygen sparged	400	0.13	0.66	91.11	95.60	94.58	96.04	99.32	59.37	19.11
	CN01D	75	Air sparged + GoldiLox	400	0.10	1.07	75.72	90.65	91.22	97.61	99.51	55.28	20.53
	CN01E	75	Air sparged + permanganate	400	0.12	1.13	86.12	96.42	97.11	97.18	99.60	53.67	21.14
	CN01F	531	Fine grind, air sparged	400	0.22	1.65	68.83	86.71	95.08	98.58	99.79	58.64	19.35
	CN01G	75	High cyanide, air sparged	1000	0.45	0.84	88.99	93.59	95.30	96.25	99.40	62.33	18.20
	CN01H	75	Low cyanide, air sparged	200	0.09	0.86	78.39	90.69	94.86	96.16	98.74	61.95	18.32

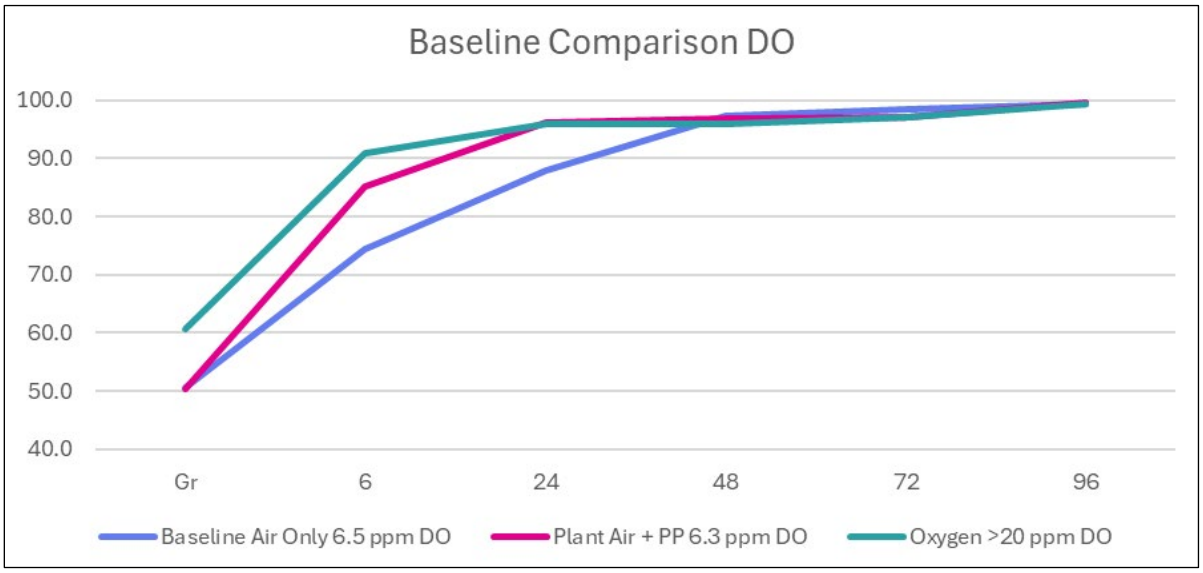
Figure 13.9 Combined Recovery vs Leach Time



Combined gravity and cyanidation gold recoveries for the seven tests are shown in Table 13.5 and ranged from 98.74% to 99.79%. The baseline of 400 ppm NaCN air-sparged test (CN01C), conducted on a sample with a head grade of 21.13 g/t Au, achieved 99.38% total gold recovery at 96 hours, with a final residue grade of 0.13 g/t Au. The corresponding oxygen-sparged baseline test (CN01B) achieved 99.32% total gold recovery, also with a final residue grade of 0.13 g/t Au.

The application of oxygen improved early leach kinetics but did not materially improve the ultimate gold recovery. The oxygen baseline test (CN01B) reached 91.11% recovery after 6 hours and 95.60% after 24 hours. By comparison, the air baseline test (CN01C) reached 75.94% after 6 hours and 88.69% after 24 hours. At 96 hours, the two tests were effectively equivalent, with final recoveries of 99.32% for CN01B and 99.38% for CN01C. The current leaching plant uses air sparging with a leaching residence time of approximately 32 hours.

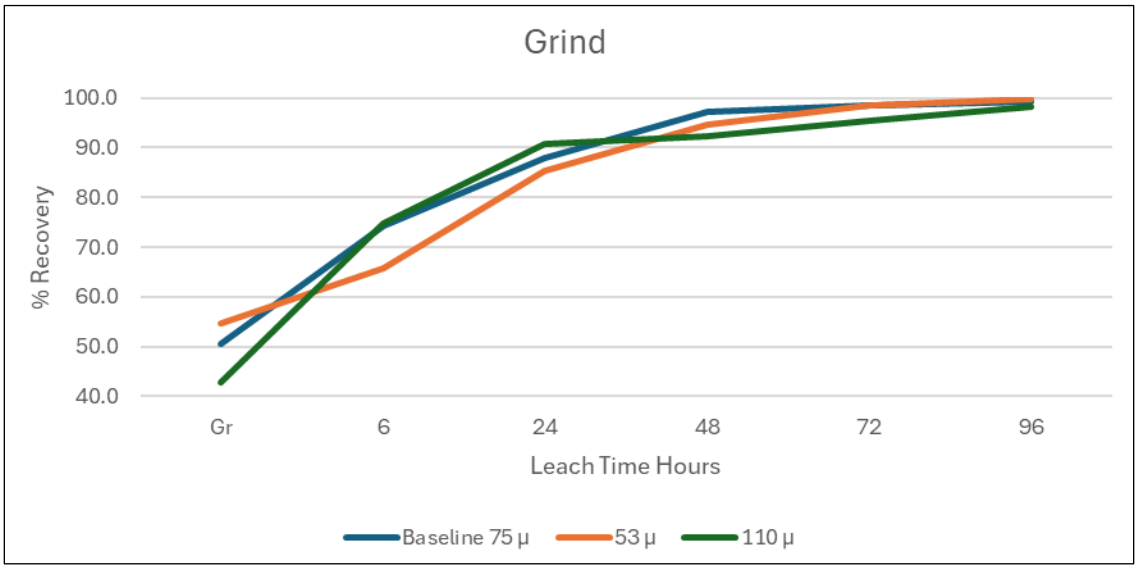
Figure 13.10: Effect of Dissolved Oxygen on Leach Recovery



Oxidant addition did not materially improve final recovery relative to the air baseline, although permanganate improved early kinetics. The GoldiLox © test (CN01D) achieved 99.51% final gold recovery and a 0.10 g/t Au residue. The permanganate test (CN01E) achieved 99.60% final gold recovery and a 0.085 g/t Au residue. It also showed faster early extraction than the air baseline, reaching 86.12% recovery after 6 hours and 96.42% after 24 hours, compared with 75.94% and 88.69%, respectively.

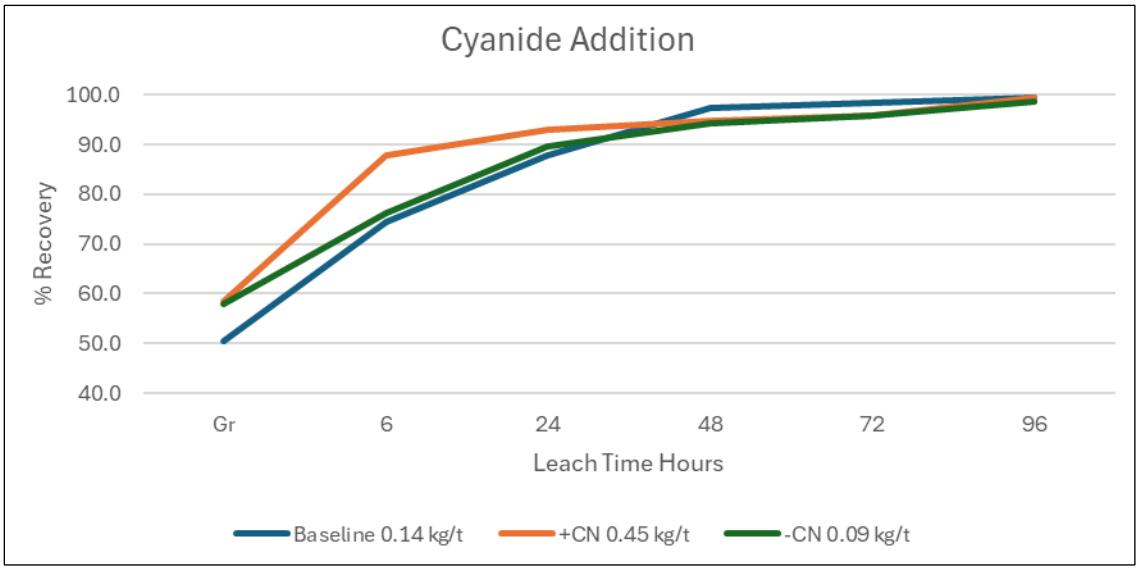
Finer grinding improved final extraction. The finer grinding test (CN01F), conducted at 53 µm P80 and 400 ppm NaCN, achieved the highest final recovery of the test series at 99.79% Au and the lowest final residue grade at 0.04 g/t Au. This compares with 99.38% recovery and a 0.13g/t Au residue for the 75 µm P80 air baseline test. The improvement from finer grinding was accompanied by higher reagent consumption, with NaCN consumption increasing from 0.15kg/t to 0.22 kg/t and lime consumption increasing from 1.35 kg/t to 1.65 kg/t.

Figure 13.11: Variable Grind vs. Leach Recovery



Increasing cyanide concentration above the 400 ppm baseline did not materially improve final recovery. The test conducted at 1,000 ppm NaCN (CN01G), achieved 99.40% final recovery, which is comparable to the 99.38% recovery achieved in the 400 ppm air baseline test CN01C. However, NaCN consumption increased to 0.45 kg/t. Reducing cyanide concentration to 200 ppm (CN01H) reduced final recovery to 98.74% and increased the final residue grade to 0.23 g/t Au. The residual NaCN concentration is 140 ppm for this sample. Based on these results, the 400 ppm NaCN condition appears adequate for high gold extraction from the ERM master composite under the tested conditions.

Figure 13.12: Variable Cyanide Addition Rates



13.7 Mishi

No dedicated mineral processing or metallurgical testwork has been completed for material comprising the Mishi deposit. The metallurgical basis for the recovery has been derived from historical plant operating data for the Mishi material mined and processed between January 11, 2021 and March 25, 2023. Mishi material is not currently being mined.

The production dataset comprises daily records with a total of 89 records: 46 records in 2021, 33 records in 2022, and 10 records in 2023. The recorded data included date, tonnes processed, feed grade, tail grade, leach feed grade, barren solution grade and recovery percentage. The arithmetic recovery is calculated according to the following equation.

$$Recovery\ (\%) = \frac{(Feed\ grade - Tail\ grade)}{Feed\ grade} * 100$$

For recovery estimation, the metal-weighted recovery is considered the more appropriate statistic because it weights each operating record by contained metal in the plant feed. It is calculated as follows:

$$Weighted\ recovery\ (\%) = \frac{\sum(Feed\ grade - Tail\ grade) * tons\ processed}{\sum Feed\ grade * tons\ processed} * 100$$

Table 13.6 summarizes the historical recovery data for the Mishi reserves.

Table 13.6: Historical Mishi Operating Recovery & Recovered Gold Quantities

Year	Quantity Processed (t)	Feed Grade (g/t Au)	Tail Grade (g/t Au)	Recovered Au (oz)	Average Recovery (%)	Weighted Recovery (%)
2021	36,005	2.47	0.42	2,364	82.6	82.8
2022	21,062	3.00	0.54	1,665	79.4	82.1
2023	5,818	2.45	0.64	334	74.1	72.8
2021-2023 (total)	**62,885**	**2.64**	**0.48**	**4,362**	**81**	**81.7**

Across the 2021 to 2023 dataset, 62,885 t were processed at a metal-weighted feed grade of 2.64 g/t Au and a metal-weighted tail grade of 0.48 g/t Au. The calculated contained feed gold was 166,117 g (5,341 oz), of which 135,678 g (4,362 oz) was recovered. The resulting historical metal-weighted gold recovery was 81.7%.

The 2023 dataset consists of only 10 records over a short operating period and returned a metal-weighted recovery of 72.8%, compared with 82.8% in 2021 and 82.1% in 2022.

The lower 2023 recovery is interpreted as an operationally affected result rather than a stand-alone indication of the inherent metallurgical response of the Mishi mineralization. The data are consistent with operational factors such as short campaign duration, start-up or intermittent operating conditions, feed blending variability, reduced or variable leach performance, reagent or solution management constraints, or other plant stability issues. On this basis, the 2021 to 2023 historical data support an assumed a gold recovery of 82% for the remaining Mishi deposit, with the 2023 campaign disclosed as a lower-recovery, operationally affected period.

14 Mineral Resource Estimates

14.1 Introduction

The Mineral Resource model of ERM was prepared in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101and considers 7,788 core drillholes (approximately 1,581,752 m) and 6,454 underground chip sample traces (approximately 21,955 m) collected by Wesdome until the database cutoff date of December 31, 2025. The resource estimation work was completed by Mr. Souvik, PGeo (PGO#2861), an appropriate independent QP as this term is defined in National Instrument 43-101. The Mineral Resource Model for the Mishi Mine was prepared by Renan Lopes, MSc, PGeo, of Wesdome and audited and updated by Mr. Souvik, PGeo, of SRK. The Mineral Resource model for the Mishi Mine considers 1,155 core drillholes (approximately 119,100 m) drilled by Wesdome until the database cutoff date of December 31, 2025. The effective date of the Mineral Resource Statement is December 31, 2025.

This section describes the Mineral Resource estimation methodology and summarizes the key assumptions considered by the QP. In the opinion of the QP, the resource evaluation reported herein is a reasonable representation of the global gold Mineral Resources found in the ERM and the Mishi Mine Project at the current level of sampling. The Mineral Resources have been estimated in conformity with generally accepted CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines and are reported in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resource will be converted into Mineral Reserve.

The databases used to estimate the ERM and Mishi were audited by the QP. The QP is of the opinion that the current drilling information is sufficiently reliable to interpret with confidence the boundaries for gold mineralization and that the assay data are sufficiently reliable to support Mineral Resource estimation.

Leapfrog Geo™ was used to construct the geological solids for ERM, while Datamine Studio RM was used to prepare assay data for geostatistical analysis, construct the block model, estimate metal grades, and tabulate Mineral Resources. The Geostatistical Software Library (GSLib) family of software and Snowden Supervisor were used for geostatistical analysis and variography.

For the Mishi Mine, Leapfrog Geo was used to construct the geological solids and Resource Modelling Solutions Platform (RMSP) was used for geostatistical analysis and grade interpolation of high-grade domains, while Leapfrog Edge was used for updating the estimation domains and gold grade estimation of part of the Mineral Resource model.

14.2 Eagle River Mine

14.2.1 Mineral Resource Estimation Procedures

The Mineral Resource evaluation methodology involved the following procedures:

- Database compilation and verification
- Construction of wireframe models for the boundaries of ERM gold mineralization
- Definition of resource domains
- Data conditioning (compositing and capping) for geostatistical analysis and variography
- Block modelling and grade interpolation
- Resource classification and validation
- Assessment of "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction" and selection of appropriate COGs
- Preparation of the Mineral Resource Statement

14.2.2 Mineral Resource Database

Wesdome supplied a drilling database comprising 8,381 drillholes totalling 1,682,838 m, including 1,659 surface and 6,722 underground drillholes, completed until the effective date of December 31, 2025 (Table 14.1). The database was reviewed and filtered in two stages prior to applying in the MRE. All the drill collars are in local mine coordinate system.

Firstly, drillholes located outside the immediate vicinity of the ERM deposit were excluded, reducing the dataset to 8,080 drillholes totalling 1,642,489 m. Secondly, the remaining drillholes were assessed against Wesdome's internal QA/QC criteria, and those not meeting minimum data quality standards were excluded. The resulting Mineral Resource database comprises 1,254 surface and 6,534 underground drillholes, totalling 1,581,752 m and containing 529,724 assay intervals. A total of 292 drillholes (60,738 m) containing 14,431 assay intervals were excluded from the Mineral Resource estimation for reasons including missing or incomplete data, drilling in progress, QA/QC rejection, and unknown status (Table 14.2).

Table 14.1: Eagle River Mine Mineral Resource Core Database Summary

Data Source	Hole Type	Hole Count	Metres	Assay Intervals
Total Database	Surface	1,659	386,359	163,880
	Underground	6,722	1,296,479	394,803
	Total	**8,381**	**1,682,838**	**558,683**
Filtered to Within Eagle River Mine Area	Surface	1,358	346,010	149,352
	Underground	6,722	1,296,479	394,803
	Total	**8,080**	**1,642,489**	**544,155**
Final Resource Database	Surface	1,254	312,279	138,909
	Underground	6,534	1,269,473	390,815
	Total	**7,788**	**1,581,752**	**529,724**

Table 14.2: Summary of Drillholes Excluded from the Mineral Resource Estimation

Exclusion Category	Hole Type	Holes	Metres	Assay Intervals
Missing/Incomplete Data	Surface	84	31,804	9,798
	Underground	128	10,932	3,315
	Subtotal	**212**	**42,736**	**13,113**
Not yet Drilled / in Progress	Surface	0	0	0
	Underground	39	13,421	0
	Subtotal	**39**	**13,421**	**0**
QAQC Rejected	Surface	5	915	404
	Underground	21	2,654	673
	Subtotal	26	3,569	1,077
Status Unknown	Surface	15	1,012	241
	Underground	0	0	0
	Subtotal	**15**	**1,012**	**241**
Total		**292**	**60,738**	**14,431**

In addition to the drillhole database, 6,875 underground chip sample traces totalling 21,955 m were available (Table 14.3). Of these, 6,454 traces (21,141 m) were considered suitable and included in the MRE.

Table 14.3: Eagle River Mine Resource Chip Database Summary

Status	Chip Trace Count	Metres	Assay Intervals
Used in MRE	6,454	21,141	36,358
Excluded from MRE	421	815	14
Total	**6,875**	**21,955**	**36,372**

All missing and unsampled assay intervals from both drillholes and chip samples were assigned a value of zero prior to estimation. The inclusion of these zero-value intervals in the estimation was assessed on a domain-by-domain basis.

14.2.3 Solid Body Modelling

All litho-structural and gold mineralization domain modelling was completed in Leapfrog™ software.

A 3D litho-structural model was created to define the extent, geometry and spatial relationships between identified litho-structural features that exhibit importance on controlling or guiding the extent, geometry and continuity of gold mineralization, which includes the host lithological packages (diorite vs surrounding volcanic rocks), pre-mineralization dykes, syn-mineralization shear zones and post-mineralization diabase dykes (Figure 7.3). Pre-mineralization dyke, syn-mineralization shear zone and post-mineralization diabase dyke surfaces were modelled as individual veins within a single vein system. Cross-cutting and terminating relationships between surfaces and geological features were defined within the vein system.

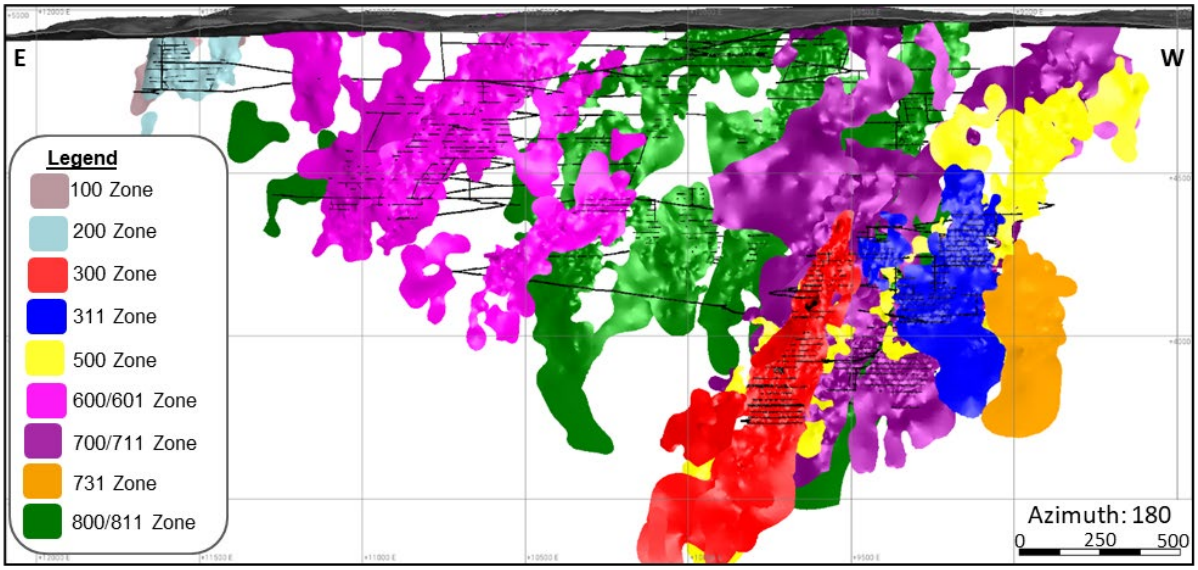
Gold mineralization domains were modelled as vein surfaces within the vein system in order to apply applicable terminating relationships to modelled surfaces and volumes. Gold mineralization was modelled in 3D without applying a minimum mining width, using a nominal grade threshold of 1.0 g/t Au.

Domain boundaries were defined primarily based on assay values; however, as gold mineralization occurs almost exclusively within the shear zones and the associated quartz-carbonate veins, the resulting domains effectively represent mineralized portions of these shear zone/vein networks. Intervals were grouped together using the modelled controlling shear zones (and associated quartz-carbonate veins) as guides to group assayed intervals above 1.0 g/t Au. Where mineralized intersections were insufficient to define a continuous domain at practical modelling scales, in-between barren quartz or country rock was incorporated as internal dilution to maintain geometric continuity. Mineralization domains have been terminated against and displaced by applicable post-mineralization diabase dykes.

The resulting model comprises distinct grade domains, which are grouped into zones based on their spatial relationship to interpreted structures (Figure 14.1).

A total of 167 resource domains within 14 zones were generated using this approach.

Figure 14.1: Long Section View of the Eagle River Mineral Resource Domains (Looking South)



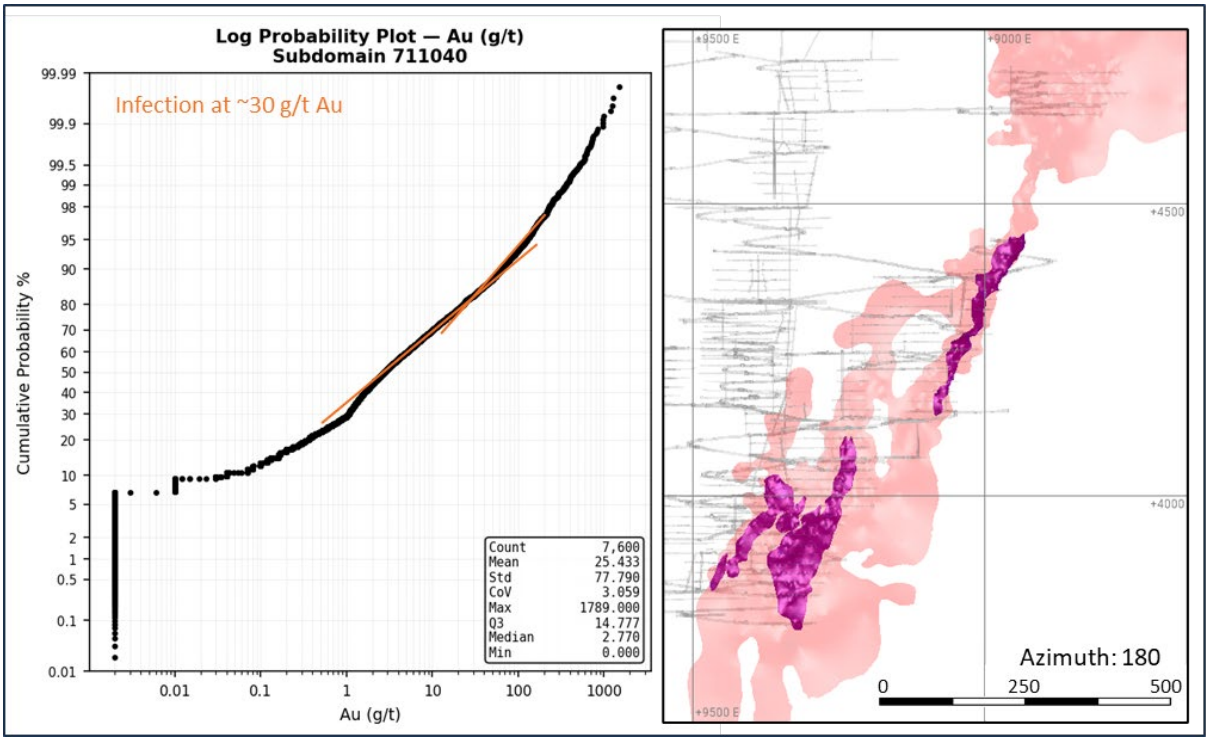
Once the domains were modelled using a nominal 1 g/t Au grade threshold, grade distributions were reassessed. Where bimodal populations were identified, the development of high-grade subdomains was evaluated. Within the 300 and 700 zones, a total of 14 high-grade subdomains were delineated using thresholds ranging from 30 to 40 g/t Au. For the subsequent data analysis and estimation purpose, the 1 g/t Au volumes and the high-grade volumes were considered as low-grade and high-grade subdomains. The list of modelled volumes of low-grade and high-grade subdomains are shown in Table 14.4.

An example of this analysis is shown in Figure 14.2, where an inflection in the grade distribution supports the selection of a high-grade threshold and the resulting delineation of high-grade subdomains.

Table 14.4: List of Modelled Low-grade and High-grade Subdomains

Domain / Zone	Low-grade Subdomain Codes	High-grade Subdomain Codes
300	300010, 300020, 300030, 300040, 300050, 300060, 300070, 300080, 300090, 300100, 300110, 300120, 300130, 300140, 300150, 300160, 300170, 300180, 300190, 300200, 300210, 300220, 300230, 300240, 300250, 300260, 300270	300011, 300012, 300041, 300042
311 and 731 (Faclcon 311)	311010, 311020, 311030, 311040, 311050, 311060, 731010, 731020, 731030, 731040, 731050, 731060, 731070	
500	500010, 500020, 500030, 500040, 500050, 500060, 500070, 500080, 500090, 500100, 500110, 500120, 500130, 500140, 500150, 500160, 500170, 500180, 500190, 500200, 500210, 500220, 500230, 500240, 500250, 500260, 500270, 500280, 500290, 500300, 500310, 500320	
600 and 601 (6 Central)	600010, 600020, 601010, 600040, 600050, 600060, 600070, 600080, 601020, 600100, 601030, 600120, 601040, 600140, 601050, 601060, 601100, 601110, 601120, 601130, 601140, 601150, 601070, 601080, 601090	
700, 711 and 720 (720 Falcon)	700030, 700040, 700060, 700070, 700080, 700090, 700100, 700110, 700120, 700130, 700140, 700150, 711010, 711020, 711030, 711040, 711050, 711060, 711070, 711080, 711090, 711100, 711110, 711120, 711130, 711140, 711150, 711160, 711170, 711180, 711190, 711200	700031, 700032, 700033, 700034, 711043, 711044, 711045, 711046, 711047, 711048
800 and 811	800010, 800020, 800030, 800040, 800050, 800060, 800070, 811010, 800090, 811020, 800110, 800120, 800130, 800140, 800150, 800160, 800170, 811030, 811040, 811050, 811060	
200	200010, 200020, 200030, 200040	
120 (No Name Lake)	120010, 120020, 120030, 120040, 120050, 120060, 850010, 850020, 850030, 850040	
100 (PAPA)	100010, 100020, 100030	

Figure 14.2: Population Analysis (left) and Resulting High-Grade Subdomains (right), 711 Zone



Notes: Left image shows raw gold assays in sub-domain 711040. The right images shows the high-grade solids (purple) using 30 g/t Au threshold within the 711040 low-grade volume (red).

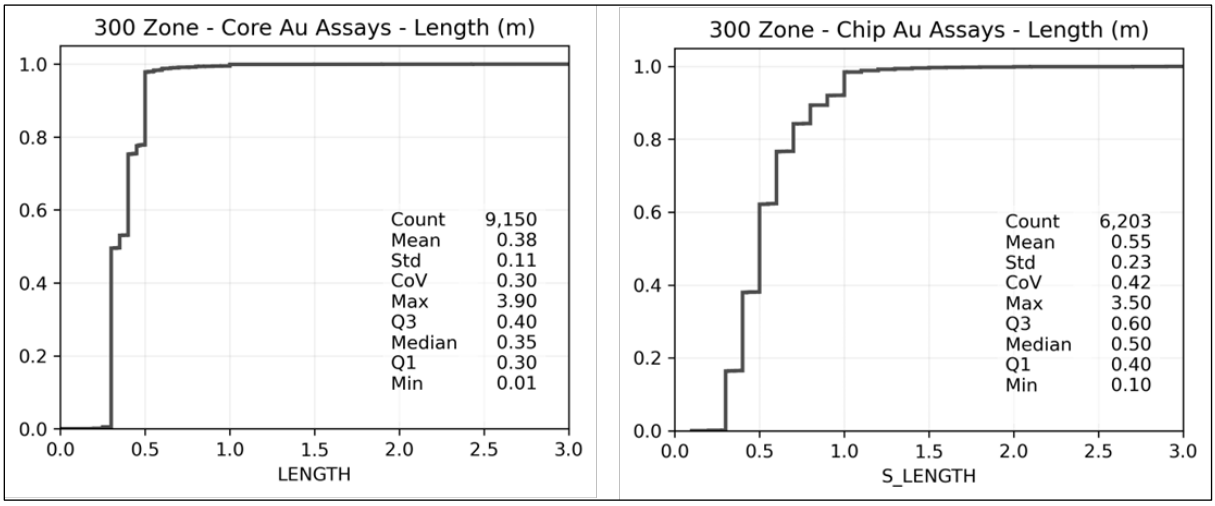
14.2.4 Specific Gravity

Specific gravity data has not historically been routinely collected at the ERM. To date, 58 measurements using the Archimedean water-immersion method (weight in water/weight in air) have been completed, yielding an average value of 2.70. This value has been used historically and is applied in the current Mineral Resource tonnage estimation. Given the homogeneous nature of the quartz-rich mineralized material being mined, this specific gravity is considered reasonable for resource estimation purposes. Additional specific gravity determinations are in progress to improve the robustness of the database.

14.2.5 Assays and Compositing

Samples from mineralized veins typically range in length from 0.3 to 0.5 m. Assay values were composited within individual lenses honouring domain contacts. Cumulative distribution functions (Figure 14.3) were assessed per data type within the mineralization, and a composite length of one meter was selected for both core and chip samples at the ERM. Residual lengths during compositing were distributed evenly in order not to lose assay information in the narrow vein environment. Composite lengths of 0.5 m were assessed, but it was found that 1.0 m length drillhole core composites performed best.

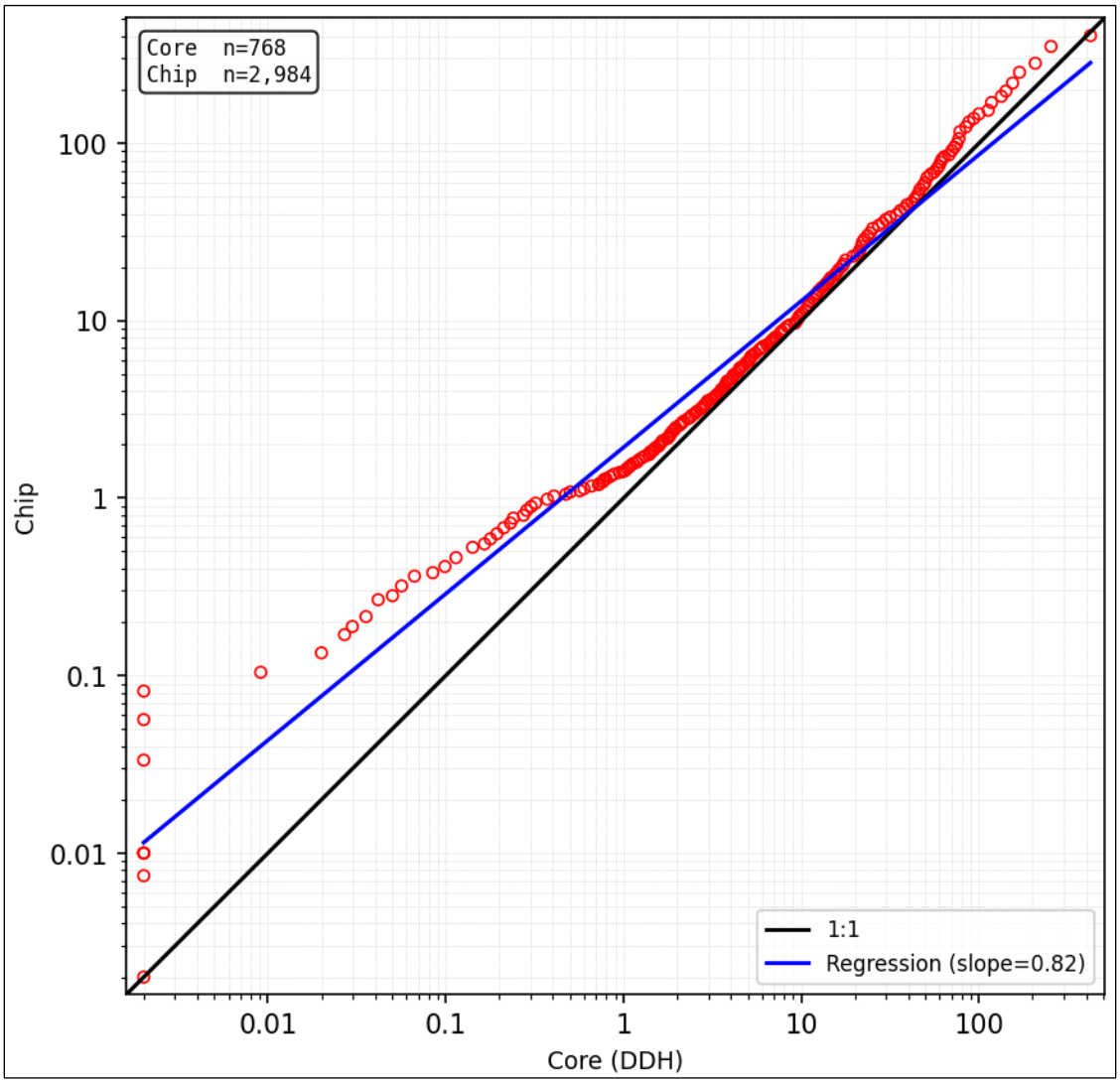
Figure 14.3: Example of the Cumulative Histogram of Assay Lengths within the 300 Zone of the Eagle River Mine



Comparison of composite statistics indicates that chip samples generally exhibit higher grade variability and elevated mean grades relative to drillhole composites in several domains. This may reflect the selective nature of underground chip sampling and differences in sample support relative to drill core. It may also be influenced by the higher spatial density of chip sampling, which is typically collected at intervals of approximately 4 to 5 m along underground development, compared to drillhole spacing of approximately 25 m.

While chip data provide valuable local grade control in areas of dense underground sampling, their potential for bias was considered during statistical analysis and estimation (Figure 14.4). As a result, chip composites were treated separately during capping analysis and were incorporated into the estimation using a localized search strategy to limit their spatial influence.

Figure 14.4: Bias Assessment of Core vs. Chip Samples, 711 Zone



14.2.6 Evaluation of Outliers

Composite assays were capped to limit the influence of extreme high-grade values that may disproportionately impact grade estimation, particularly in the context of a coarse gold system. Capping was applied on a domain-by-domain (individual estimation sub-domain) basis following compositing, with the objective of preserving the underlying grade distribution while reducing the impact of outliers.

The composited datasets were reviewed to identify potential high-grade outliers and assess the need for capping. Capping thresholds were determined using a combination of statistical and graphical analyses, including probability plots, histograms, and capping sensitivity analyses.

A representative example of the capping threshold analysis for the 700 Zone is presented in Figure 14.5. Similar analyses were conducted for all domains, with capping thresholds determined independently for each.

Figure 14.5: Example of Capping Threshold Analysis of Core (left) and Chip (right), 700 Zone

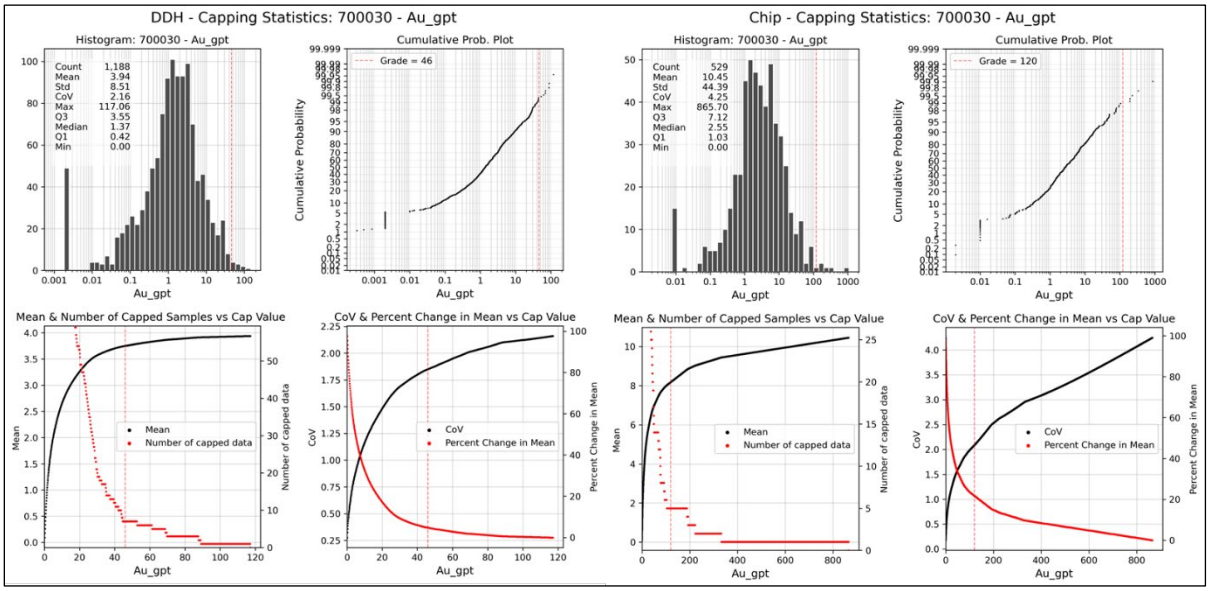


Table 14.5 provides composite statistics for drillhole and chip composites.

Table 14.5: Summary Statistics Comparing Composite and Capped Composites and Impact of Capping Per Zone

Zone	Domain Count	Data Type	Count	Total Length (m)	Raw Composites (Au g/t)					Capped Composites (Au g/t)					Caping Impact		
					Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	CV	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	CV	Metal Loss (%)	No. Capped	Capped (%)
300	29	Core	3,804	3457.41	0.00	684.85	16.60	46.66	2.81	0.00	450.00	14.88	37.03	2.49	10.39	65	1.71
		Chip	3,861	3391.92	0.00	1707.37	36.01	85.14	2.36	0.00	450.00	32.80	64.73	1.97	8.90	72	1.86
700	15	Core	1,570	1392.00	0.00	240.72	6.09	15.01	2.47	0.00	88.99	5.46	11.31	2.07	10.30	24	1.53
		Chip	661	555.22	0.00	865.70	24.80	72.35	2.92	0.00	330.00	20.77	47.22	2.27	16.26	13	1.97
711	25	Core	2,402	2036.85	0.00	1295.30	12.90	44.31	3.43	0.00	340.00	10.94	26.55	2.43	15.20	37	1.54
		Chip	2,984	2415.45	0.00	914.20	29.75	68.56	2.30	0.00	500.00	27.75	56.73	2.04	6.74	50	1.68
800	15	Core	5,744	5280.58	0.00	393.71	8.78	22.85	2.60	0.00	125.00	7.95	16.30	2.05	9.48	63	1.10
		Chip	269	229.85	0.01	230.07	8.83	22.22	2.52	0.01	46.17	6.86	10.36	1.51	22.29	5	1.86
811	6	Core	1,667	1570.84	0.00	900.29	13.10	39.56	3.02	0.00	270.00	12.43	30.83	2.48	5.11	6	0.36
		Chip	1,536	1444.70	0.00	706.83	19.33	44.46	2.30	0.00	230.00	18.28	36.48	2.00	5.41	15	0.98
600	10	Core	2,987	2697.65	0.00	1922.51	15.69	59.37	3.78	0.00	310.00	13.33	32.06	2.41	15.04	38	1.27
601	15	Core	613	510.85	0.00	356.15	14.27	35.04	2.46	0.00	175.00	12.16	24.65	2.03	14.75	16	2.61
		Chip	187	154.75	0.00	334.00	20.64	51.26	2.48	0.00	100.00	14.18	25.99	1.83	31.28	11	5.88
311	5	Core	763	677.54	0.00	438.28	15.22	37.98	2.50	0.00	110.00	12.50	22.72	1.82	17.89	23	3.01
		Chip	1,660	1482.20	0.00	1474.53	30.00	71.92	2.40	0.00	430.00	27.73	57.73	2.08	7.58	25	1.51
731	5	Core	395	310.76	0.00	1261.67	9.35	64.67	6.92	0.00	55.00	5.32	9.26	1.74	43.06	12	3.04
200	4	Core	879	860.52	0.00	484.96	8.85	30.59	3.46	0.00	215.31	7.33	18.80	2.56	17.18	9	1.02
		Chip	4	1.80	0.57	16.33	5.13	7.50	1.46	0.57	16.33	5.13	7.50	1.46	0.00	0	0.00
500	32	Core	1,690	1346.87	0.00	814.86	7.21	27.17	3.77	0.00	120.00	5.80	13.67	2.36	19.57	41	2.43
		Chip	58	55.00	0.00	157.72	7.43	22.77	3.07	0.00	75.17	5.83	13.33	2.29	21.52	1	1.72
100	3	Core	55	50.16	0.01	70.18	7.77	12.07	1.55	0.01	35.00	7.13	9.32	1.31	8.23	1	1.82
120	6	Core	352	301.28	0.00	171.21	7.38	15.07	2.04	0.00	40.00	6.16	8.31	1.35	16.46	10	2.84
		Chip	81	64.15	0.01	123.72	12.77	22.22	1.74	0.01	30.00	8.64	9.07	1.05	32.31	7	8.64
850	4	Core	37	31.63	0.01	19.40	3.89	3.92	1.01	0.01	19.40	3.89	3.92	1.01	0.00	0	0.00

Notes: Capping requirements was assessed and applied to individual subdomains. Not all sub-domains required capping. Above statistics is summarized for each zone.

14.2.7 Variography

Variogram analysis was undertaken to characterize the spatial continuity of gold grades within the mineralized domains and to support the development of estimation parameters. Given the structurally controlled, vein-hosted nature of the mineralization, variography was conducted on a domain-by-domain basis to reflect local geological controls.

Supervisor software was used to calculate and model variograms for the grade subdomains. For each domain, traditional semi-variograms of gold grades and correlograms of gold grades were attempted to assess spatial continuity. Additional normal score transformations and pairwise relative variogram analyses were performed on select domains.

Within each grade domain, both drillhole and underground chip composite data were used to evaluate spatial continuity. The inclusion of chip data improved spatial definition in areas of dense underground sampling; however, consideration was given to the potential influence of clustered data during variogram interpretation.

The orientation that yielded the most continuous and interpretable model was selected for variogram fitting, guided by the geometry of the mineralized veins and interpreted structural controls. Variogram models typically comprise a nugget component and two nested structures representing short- and longer-range continuity.

Due to data limitation, variogram modelling was successful for selected subdomains. Table 14.6 summarizes the variogram parameters for the resource subdomains, variograms were modelled. Individual zones generally exhibit strong anisotropy, with continuity aligned along vein strike and plunge directions, commonly showing steep plunges to the east. Figure 14.6 presents an example of directional continuity analysis for the 711 Zone.

Figure 14.6: Gold Correlogram Model for the 30040 Subdomain

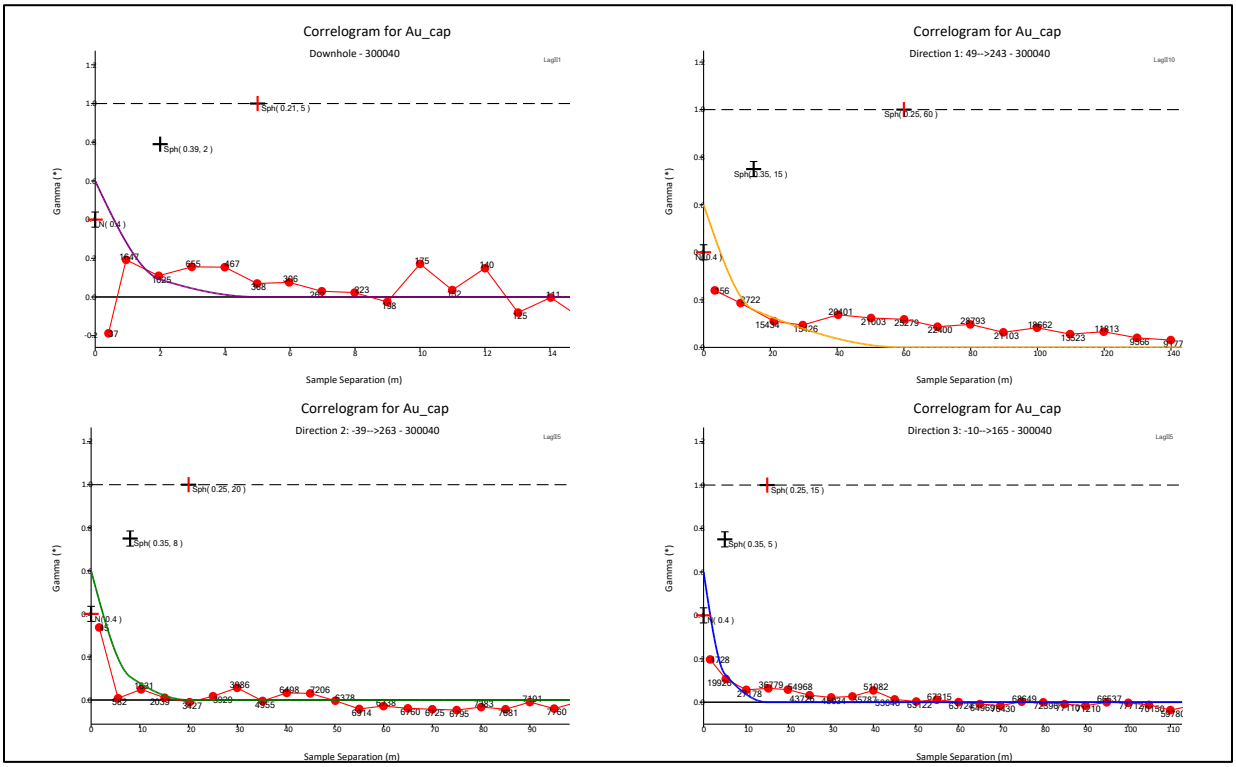


Table 14.6: Summary of the Modelled Variograms for the Eagle River Mine

Subdomain	Rotation*			Nugget	Structure 1				Structure 2			
	X	Y	Z	C0**	C1**	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)	C2**	X (m)	Y (m)	Z (m)
300010	155	100	50	0.350	0.450	30	10	5	0.200	70	25	20
300040	165	100	50	0.400	0.350	15	8	5	0.250	60	20	15
300050	165	95	40	0.300	0.600	22	15	5	0.100	45	30	10
300130	-170	110	65	0.400	0.450	25	10	5	0.150	60	25	15
700030	-5	75	120	0.300	0.400	20	15	6	0.300	50	40	25
711040	-15	80	120	0.400	0.500	25	10	6	0.100	60	40	20
800030	-5	85	-65	0.300	0.450	20	15	2	0.250	50	35	5
800110	-5	75	-75	0.300	0.500	20	12	3	0.200	45	35	12
800120	-10	80	-65	0.300	0.550	25	25	2	0.150	60	40	8
811010	-5	70	-60	0.300	0.600	22	20	3	0.100	55	35	10
600010	-175	95	55	0.250	0.500	25	25	3	0.250	60	45	10
600070	-165	95	55	0.250	0.400	30	25	3	0.350	70	60	10
601020	170	90	40	0.380	0.250	30	20	3	0.370	70	35	8
311010	-5	75	-70	0.250	0.550	25	22	5	0.200	60	45	20
311040	-15	85	-75	0.300	0.550	20	10	5	0.150	40	35	20
731010	-5	65	-65	0.350	0.400	25	20	3	0.250	60	50	8
200010	-160	100	55	0.200	0.400	20	16	4	0.400	60	45	7
500010	170	95	55	0.358	0.512	35	15	4	0.130	60	40	10
120010	-15	55	-65	0.400	0.500	15	16	2	0.100	40	25	6

*Rotation Angles in Datamine Conventions (Z,X,Z)

** C0+ C1+ C2 = 1.0 (standardized variogram)

14.2.8 Block Model and Grade Estimation

A single block model was constructed to cover the entire ERM area. The model origin is located at 8,000 m Easting, 9,140 m Northing, and 3,000 m Relative Elevation in the ERM grid coordinate system (Table 14.7). The model is defined using a parent block size of 6 m (X) by 3 m (Y) by 6 m (Z), resulting in 642, 520, and 342 blocks in the X, Y, and Z directions, respectively, and providing full coverage of the mineralized zones and surrounding areas.

Table 14.7: Block Model Parameters for the Eagle River Mine

Axis	Base Point	No. Blocks	Parent Size (m)	Subcell Size (m)
X (east)	8,000	642	6	0.25
Y (north)	9,140	520	3	0.25
Z (elevation)	3,000	342	6	0.25

Sub-blocking was applied to improve the representation of the complex and narrow vein geometries characteristic of the deposit. Minimum sub-block dimensions of 0.25 m (X), 0.25 m

(Y), and 0.25 m (Z) were implemented, corresponding to subdivision factors of 24, 12, and 24 in the respective directions.

The selected block size and sub-blocking scheme are considered appropriate to accurately model the narrow, structurally controlled vein-hosted mineralization, while maintaining estimation stability and computational efficiency. The model resolution is sufficient to support selective underground mining methods and to capture local geometric and grade variability within the deposit.

Grade estimation was conducted using a multi-pass search strategy designed to reflect the spatial continuity defined by the variogram models while ensuring appropriate data usage across varying levels of data density. Search ellipses were defined on a domain-by-domain basis, with orientations aligned to the principal directions of continuity derived from variography. Dynamic search ellipsoid was employed for all the subdomain estimations.

For drillhole data, Pass 1 employed a search distance approximating the full variogram range to estimate blocks using the most spatially relevant data. Pass 2 expanded the search to approximately 1.5 times the variogram range. Pass 3 extended the search to up to three times the variogram range; in select domains, search ranges were further expanded to ensure complete block model estimation in areas of lower data density. Minimum and maximum sample constraints were applied at each pass to maintain estimation robustness and limit the influence of clustered data.

Underground chip data were used for a localized search strategy, whereby chip composites were restricted to a limited search radius (typically within a 20 m buffer) to preserve local grade characteristics and minimize spatial bias associated with dense sampling.

Ordinary kriging (OK) was used as the primary estimation method for domains where sufficient data were available to support reliable variogram modelling. In subdomains where data density was insufficient to support kriging, inverse distance squared (ID^2) interpolation was applied. The use of ID^2 in these areas is considered appropriate given the limited data and is not expected to materially impact the overall MRE.

Block grade estimation was performed using a discretization of 3 × 2 × 3 (X, Y, Z), which is considered appropriate to represent the geometry of the narrow, vein-hosted mineralization and capture local grade variability.

Search parameters, including ellipse dimensions, data types, and sample constraints, are summarized by domain in Table 14.8. Where insufficient data were available to independently define search parameters, domains were assigned parameters from geologically similar adjacent domains.

Table 14.8: Summary of the Estimation Search Parameters for the Eagle River Mine

Zone	Subdomains	Pass	Data Type	Estimation Method*	Number of Data Min	Number of Data Max	Number of Data Max Samples Per Hole	Search Ellipse Dimensions (m)** Major	Int	Minor
300	300010, 300011, 300012, 300020, 300030, 300100, 300160, 300170, 300180, 300190, 300230, 300240, 300250, 300260	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	70	25	20
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	70	25	20
		2	DDH		5	10	3	105	38	30
		3	DDH		3	8	3	210	75	60
	300040, 300041, 300042, 300090	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	60	20	15
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	60	20	15
		2	DDH		5	10	3	90	30	22
		3	DDH		3	8	3	180	60	45
	300050, 300120	C***	Ch + DDH		7	12	3	45	25	10
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	45	25	10
		2	DDH		5	10	3	68	38	15
		3	DDH		3	8	3	135	75	30
	300060, 300070, 300080, 300110, 300130, 300140, 300150, 300200, 300210	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	60	25	15
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	60	25	15
		2	DDH		5	10	3	90	38	22
		3	DDH		3	8	3	180	75	45
700	700030, 700031, 700032, 700033, 700034, 700040, 700060, 700070, 700080, 700090, 700100, 700110, 700120, 700130, 700140	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	50	40	25
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	50	40	25
		2	DDH		5	10	3	75	60	38
		3	DDH		3	8	3	150	120	75
711	711010, 711020, 711030, 711060, 711070, 711080, 711090, 711100, 711130, 711140, 711170, 711180, 711190, 711200	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	50	40	25
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	50	40	25
		2	DDH		5	10	3	75	60	38
		3	DDH		3	8	3	150	120	75
	711040, 711041, 711042, 711043, 711045, 711046, 711047, 711048, 711050, 711110, 711120, 711150	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	60	40	20
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	60	40	20
		2	DDH		5	10	3	90	60	30
		3	DDH		3	8	3	180	120	60
	711160	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	60	40	20
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	60	40	20
		2	DDH		5	10	3	90	60	30
		3	DDH		3	8	3	240	160	80
800	800010, 800020, 800030, 800050, 800060, 800070, 800090, 800140, 800150, 800160, 800170	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	50	35	5
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	50	35	5
		2	DDH		4	10	2	75	52	8

Zone	Subdomains	Pass	Estimation Data Type	Estimation Method*	Number of Data Min	Number of Data Max	Number of Data Max Samples Per Hole	Search Ellipse Dimensions (m)** Major	Search Ellipse Dimensions (m)** Int	Search Ellipse Dimensions (m)** Minor
		3	DDH		3	8	2	150	105	15
	800040, 800110, 800130	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	45	35	12
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	45	35	12
		2	DDH		4	10	2	68	52	18
		3	DDH		3	8	2	135	105	36
	800120	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	60	40	8
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	60	40	8
		2	DDH		4	10	2	90	60	12
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	120	24
811	811010, 811020, 811030, 811040, 811050, 811060	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	55	35	10
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	55	35	10
		2	DDH		4	10	2	82	52	15
		3	DDH		3	8	2	165	105	30
600	600010	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	30	23	5
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	30	23	5
		2	DDH		4	10	3	60	46	10
		3	DDH		2	8	3	120	92	20
	600070	C***	CH + DDH		7	12	3	35	30	5
		1	DDH	OK	7	12	3	35	30	5
		2	DDH		4	10	3	70	60	10
		3	DDH		2	8	3	140	120	20
601	601020	1	DDH		7	12	3	70	35	8
		2	DDH	OK	4	10	3	140	70	16
		3	DDH		2	8	3	280	140	32
311	311010	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	60	45	20
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	60	45	20
		2	DDH		4	10	2	90	68	30
		3	DDH		3	8	2	240	180	80
	311020, 311030, 311050	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	60	45	20
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	60	45	20
		2	DDH		4	10	2	90	68	30
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	135	60
311	311040	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	40	35	20
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	40	35	20
		2	DDH		4	10	2	60	52	30
		3	DDH		3	8	2	120	105	60
731		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	60	50	8

Zone	Subdomains	Pass	Estimation		Number of Data			Search Ellipse Dimensions (m)**		
			Data Type	Method*	Min	Max	Max Samples Per Hole	Major	Int	Minor
	731010, 731020, 731030, 731040, 731050	2	DDH		4	10	2	90	75	12
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	150	24
200	200010	C***	CH + DDH		5	10	2	60	45	7
		1	DDH	OK	5	10	2	60	45	7
		2	DDH		4	10	2	90	68	10
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	135	21
500	500010	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	40	10
		2	DDH	OK	4	10	2	90	60	15
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	120	30
120	120010, 120030, 120040, 120050	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	5	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	105	18
	120020	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	5	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		3	8	2	240	140	24
	120060	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	5	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		3	8	2	300	175	30
850	850010	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	5	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		3	8	2	240	140	24
	850020, 850030	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	5	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		3	8	2	180	105	18
	850040	1	DDH		5	10	2	60	35	6
		2	DDH	OK	4	8	2	90	52	9
		3	DDH		1	8	2	180	105	18

* Ordinary kriging (OK) was the primary estimation method. Inverse distance squared (ID^2) was applied in domains with limited data.

** A dynamic search ellipse was used for all estimations.

*** Chip sample influence was limited to within 20 m.

Pass 3 search ranges were expanded for select domains to ensure complete block model coverage.

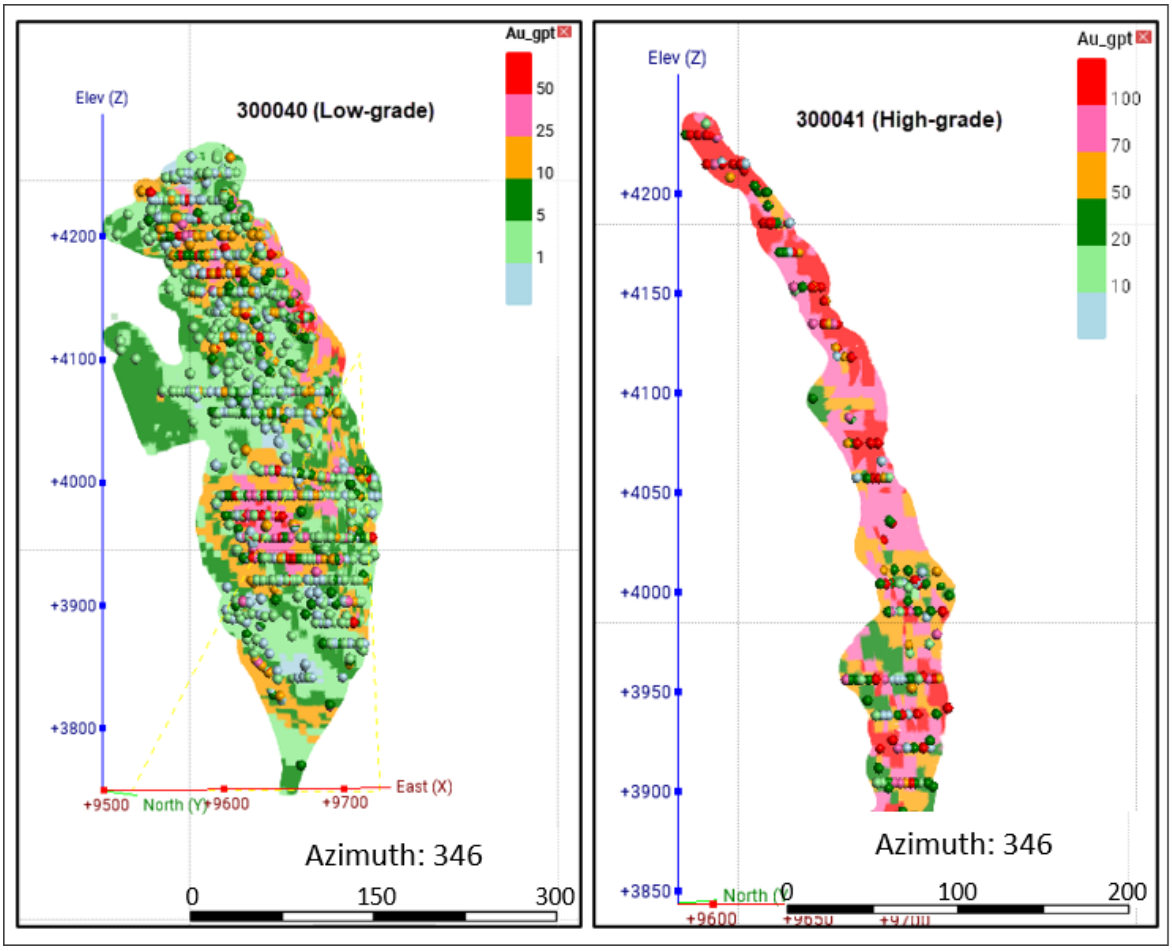
Domains without sufficient data for independent parameter fitting were assigned parameters from geologically similar adjacent domains.

14.2.9 Model Validation and Sensitivity

The block model was validated using a combination of visual, statistical, and comparative methods to assess the reliability of the estimated grades. Visual validation was conducted through comparison of block model grades against informing composite data in cross-sectional, longitudinal, and plan views (Figure 14.7). These comparisons demonstrate that

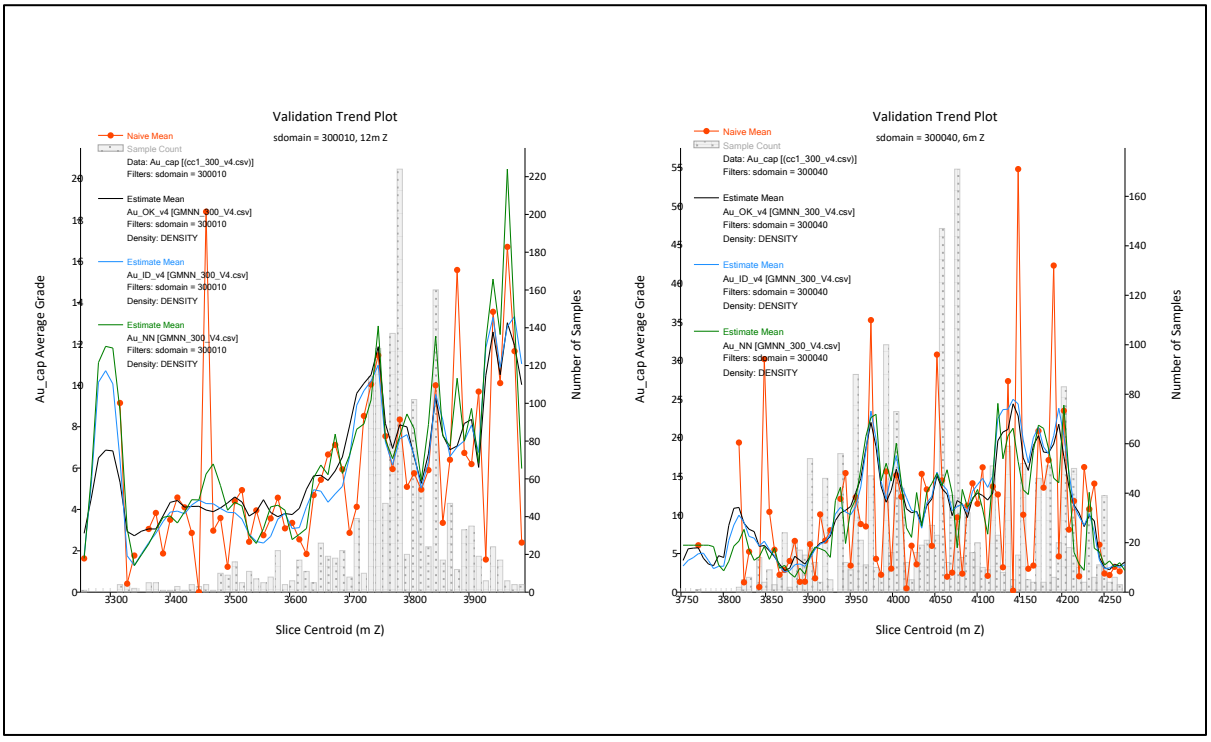
block grades correspond well to local composite grade variations and that the geometry and continuity of mineralization observed in assay data are appropriately reflected in the block model. Visual inspection also confirmed that high-grade samples do not result in grade smearing.

Figure 14.7: Long Section Visual Check of the 300 Zone



Swath plots were generated in the principal directions to evaluate the distribution of estimated grades relative to input composite data (Figure 14.8). These comparisons indicate that the block model reproduces global grade trends well, particularly in areas of higher data density. Localized deviations between block and composite grades are observed in areas of sparse data coverage, which is consistent with the applied estimation methodology.

Figure 14.8: Swath Plots in the Z Direction for Domains within the 300 Zone



Left: Subdomain 300010; Right: Subdomain 300040. Red line represents capped composites, black line represents OK estimates, blue line represents ID^2 estimates and green line represents NN estimates.

Statistical and comparative validation included the generation of alternative estimates using ID^2 and nearest neighbour (NN) methods. These estimators typically exhibit less smoothing than ordinary kriging (OK) and provide a useful comparison for assessing model sensitivity. The OK method was selected as the primary estimator as it appropriately balances smoothing and local grade variability in the context of a high-nugget, coarse gold system and clustered chip sampling.

At a zero COG, the ID^2 and NN models yield total contained gold within approximately 4% of the OK model, indicating good overall agreement between estimation methods (Table 14.9).

Table 14.9: Grade Comparison of the Various Estimators at a 0 g/t Cut-off Grade

Zone	Estimator			% Difference		
	OK	ID2	NN	OK/ID2	OK/NN	ID2/NN
300	16.20	16.29	16.39	-1	-1	-1
700/711	8.73	8.58	8.63	2	1	-1
800/811	9.21	9.23	9.58	0	-4	-4

Overall, the validation and sensitivity analyses demonstrate that the block model provides a reasonable and unbiased representation of the gold grade distribution and is suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.

14.2.10 Mineral Resource Classification

Block model quantities and grade estimates for ERM were classified in accordance with the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) by Mr. Souvik, PGeo (PGO #2861), an appropriate independent Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101.

Mineral Resource classification incorporated both quantitative and qualitative criteria. Industry best practices indicate that classification should consider confidence in the geological continuity of mineralized structures, the quality and distribution of exploration data, and the reliability of grade estimation. These factors were integrated to define coherent classification volumes.

The Qualified Person is satisfied that the geological modelling appropriately reflects the current understanding of the mineralization and that the assay data and sample locations are sufficiently reliable to support Mineral Resource estimation. The dataset comprises predominantly diamond drillhole and underground chip sampling data, with variable spacing reflecting both exploration and production-driven drilling programs.

The classification approach was benchmarked against similar Archean lode gold deposits within the Superior Craton exhibiting comparable structural controls and grade variability.

Classification was primarily based on drillhole spacing, geological confidence, and estimation performance, supported by validation results. Drillhole spacing was evaluated using the average distance to the three nearest drillholes, providing a consistent measure of data density across the deposit. Where geological confidence was low, and interpretations were predominantly informed by low-angle drillholes, classification was downgraded to reflect reduced confidence in the geological modelling and/or supporting data.

Mineral Resources were classified as follows:

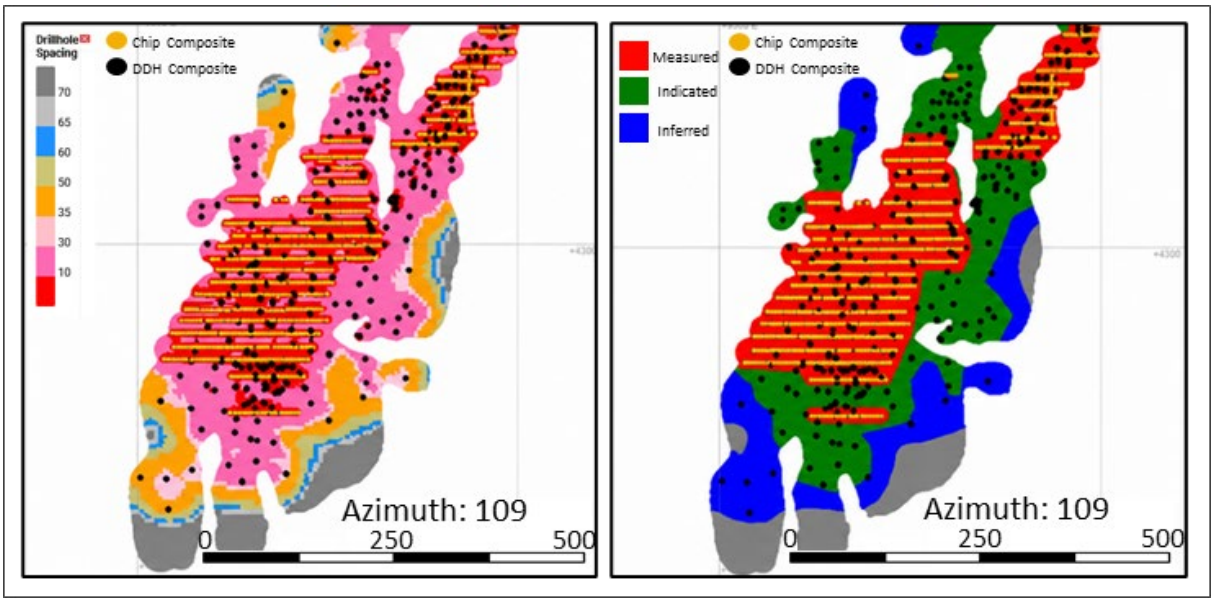
- **Measured Mineral Resources** were defined in areas within approximately 10 m of underground development, where geological continuity is well established and supported by close-spaced sampling and direct exposure of mineralization.
- **Indicated Mineral Resources** were defined in areas with an approximate drillhole spacing of 30 m, corresponding to an average distance to the three nearest drillholes of approximately 21 m. These areas demonstrate reasonable geological continuity and are supported by sufficient data density to allow for the application of technical and economic parameters for mine planning.
- **Inferred Mineral Resources** were defined in areas with drillhole spacing of up to approximately 60 m, corresponding to an average distance to the three nearest drillholes of

approximately 36 m. These areas are characterized by lower data density and increased uncertainty in geological continuity.

Following initial classification based on drillhole spacing, classification boundaries were reviewed and locally adjusted to ensure consistency with the geological interpretation and continuity of classification domains (Figure 14.9). This process minimized isolated blocks and resulted in coherent classification volumes consistent with the underlying mineralization.

For 600 and 800 zones, due to uncertainty in historical mined-out volumes, no Mineral Resources were reported above certain elevation (approximately 4,350 m in local mine grid). In March 2025, Wesdome compiled all the underground survey data and produced more reliable mined-out shapes to be used in current Mineral resource model. Accordingly, SRK classified volumes, which were not classified earlier.

Figure 14.9: Example of the Drillhole Spacing (Left) and Smoothed Classification (Right), 700 Zone



14.3 Mishi Mine

The 2025 Mineral Resource model for the Mishi Mine was initially developed by Wesdome and audited by SRK. After review of the model, SRK introduced certain changes in the geological interpretation and re-estimated part of the block. This section discusses the Wesdome estimation approach and SRK modifications to the Mineral Resource model.

14.3.1 Mineral Resource Estimation Procedures

The resource evaluation methodology involved the following procedures:

- Database compilation and verification
- Construction of wireframe models for the boundaries of the Mishi Mine gold mineralization

- Definition of resource domains
- Data conditioning (compositing and capping) for geostatistical analysis
- Block modelling and grade interpolation
- Resource classification and validation
- Assessment of "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction" and selection of appropriate COGs
- Preparation of the Mineral Resource Statement

14.3.2 Mineral Resource Database

Wesdome provided a drilling database comprising 1,180 drillholes totalling 166,936 m to SRK for review. The database was reviewed and filtered; 25 drillholes (3,610 m) were removed as they did not contain valid assay results. The resulting resource database comprises 1,155 drillholes totalling 163,326 m. Table 14.10 summarizes the database for the Mishi Mine. All the drill collars are in local mine coordinate system.

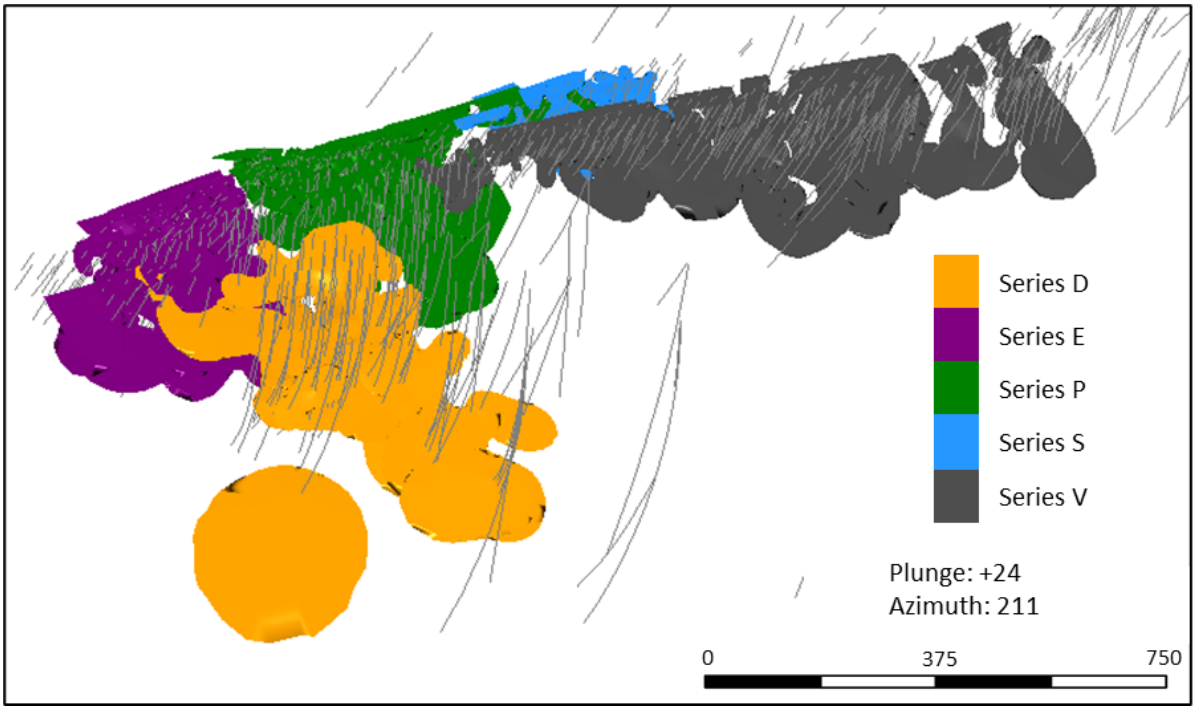
Table 14.10: Mishi Mine Mineral Resource Core Database Summary

Data Source	Hole Count	Metres	Assay Intervals
Total Database	1,180	166,936	164,454
Final Resource Database	1,155	164,120	158,670

14.3.3 Solid Body Modelling

Wesdome modelled the Mishi Mine mineralization as a series of vein sets grouped into five series (D, E, P, S, and V) based on structural compartmentalization identified by external consultants, engaged by Wesdome. Gold mineralization was modelled in three dimensions using a nominal grade threshold of 1.0 g/t Au in Leapfrog™ software, resulting in 173 mineralized structures (Figure 14.10).

Figure 14.10: Gold Mineralization Domains Developed by Wesdome, Mishi Mine

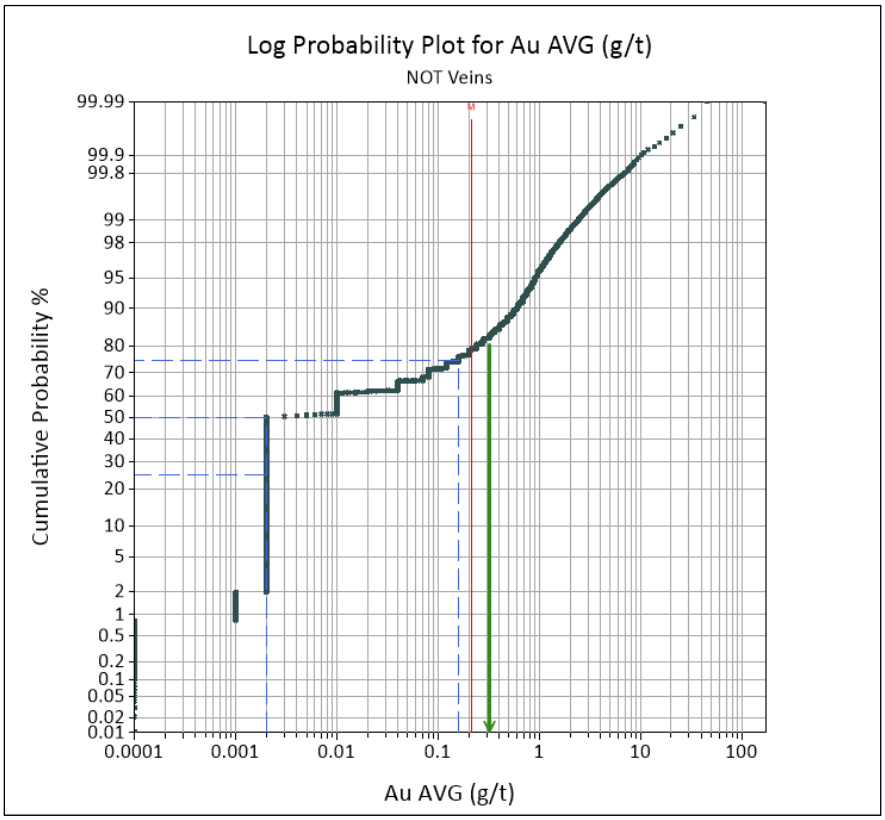


Source: Wesdome, 2026

The QP reviewed and validated the mineralization domains for the Mishi Mine in Leapfrog Geo and found these to reasonably represent the mineralization based on the current geological understanding and available sampling data. Though the relatively higher-grade structures or vein, modelled by Wesdome using the 1 g/t Au threshold (referred as high-grade zones hereinafter), is reasonably well constrained, SRK noted that this threshold value is relatively high for an open pit extraction scenario. Therefore, an evaluation of the gold assay data, outside the 1 g/t Au mineralized volumes, was undertaken. The analysis showed the assays surrounding the high-grade zones have multiple statistical population. The probability plot supports a population above 0.3 g/t Au (Figure 14.11), which was used, by SRK, to build low-grade zones around the high-grade zones. The low-grade zones were initially delineated by generating indicator volume followed by interval selection method in Leapfrog™ Geo. (Figure 14.12).

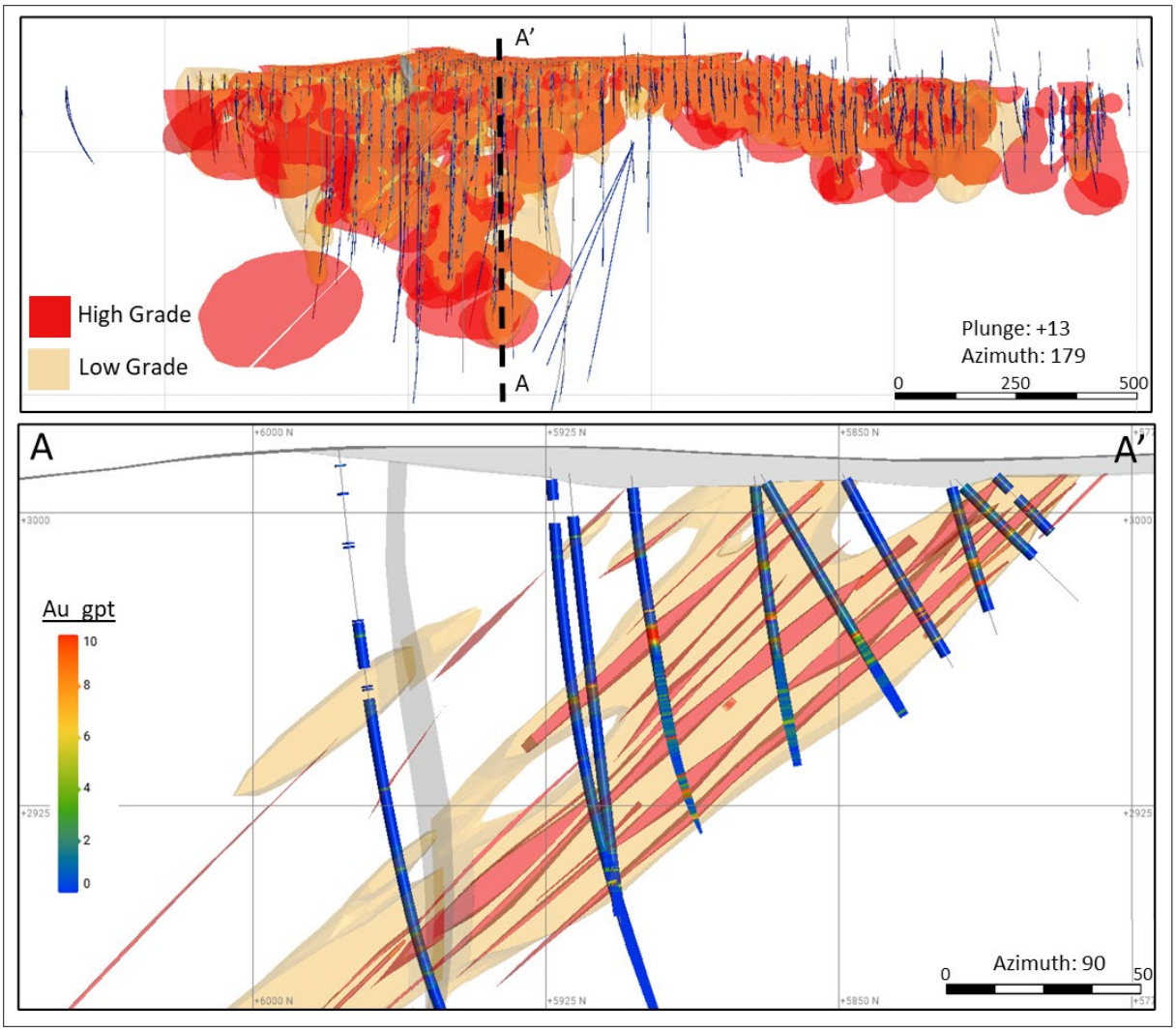
SRK used the structural orientation of Wesdome's modelled veins to control the geometry of low-grade volumes. SRK generated the low-grade volumes (referred as low-grade zones hereinafter) with the purpose to support an evaluation for open pit optimization process in the subsequent stage. The current low-grade needs to be re-visited and refined in future, supported by geological constraints.

Figure 14.11: Probability Plot Showing Gold Assay Distribution Outside the High-Grade Zones.



Notes: The green arrow indicates a separate statistical population of gold assays at 0.3 g/t.

Figure 14.12: High-Grade Domains (Wesdome Constructed) and Low-Grade Domains (SRK Constructed)



14.3.4 Specific Gravity

No bulk density measurements are available for the Mishi Mine. An average SG of 2.70 was applied to the block model, to be consistent with the value applied at the ERM.

14.3.5 Assays and Compositing

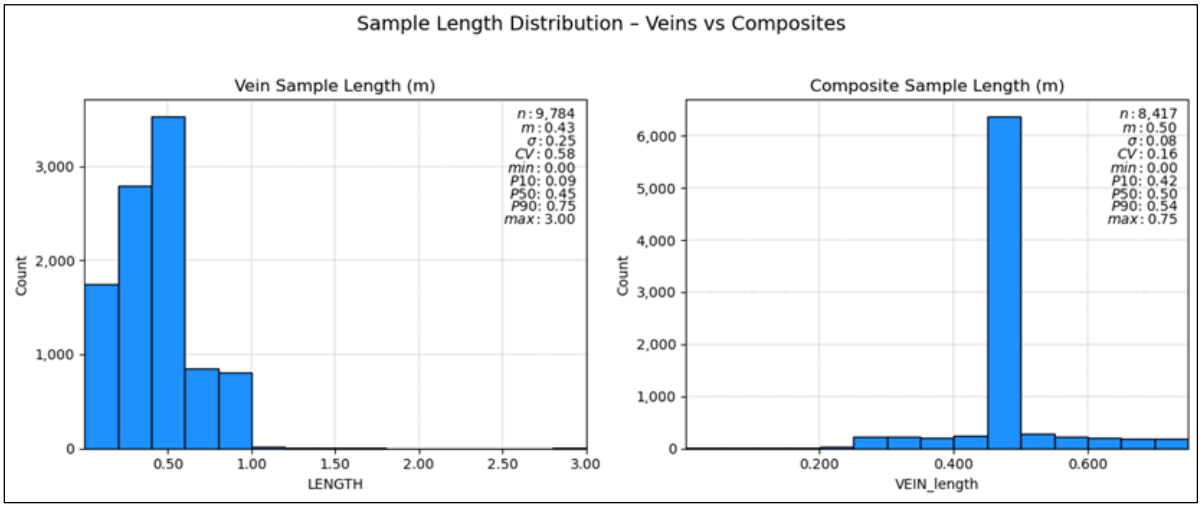
The resource estimation database comprises diamond drillhole assay data only. No blasthole or production-hole were incorporated into the estimation database. Unsampled intervals and intervals with missing assay values within the mineralized domains were assigned a grade of 0 g/t Au to ensure continuous sample support prior to compositing.

Sample lengths within the high-grade domains ranged from 0.00 to 3.00 m, with an average length of 0.43 m. Most samples were between 0.25 and 0.50 m, with a median length of 0.45 m

(Figure 14.13). In the SRK generated low-grade domain, sample intervals range from 0.01 to 2.14 m, with a median length of 0.50 m (Figure 14.14).

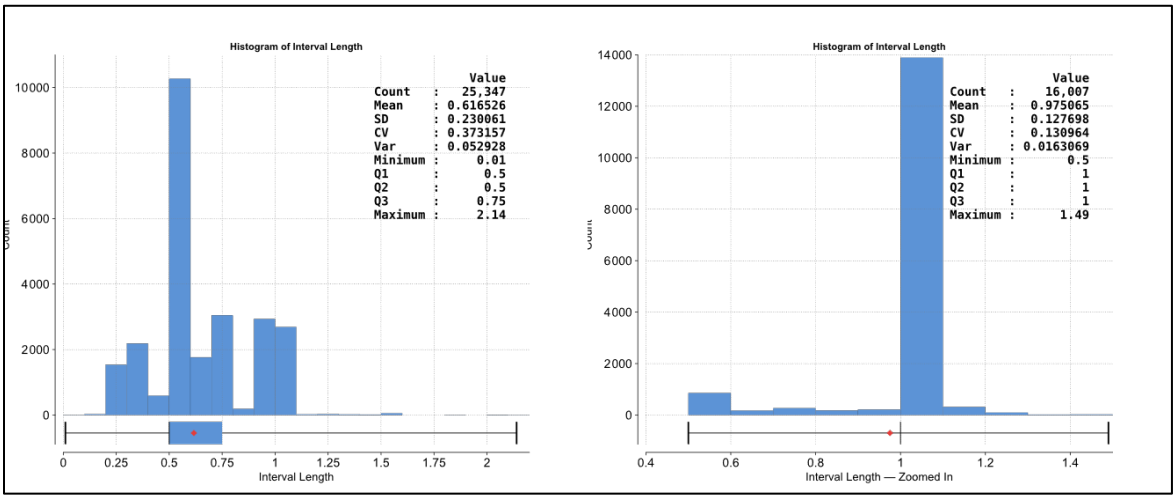
For the high-grade domain, a nominal composite length of 0.50 m was selected by Wesdome, as it closely matches the dominant sample support while minimizing the need for excessive sample splitting or combining (Figure 14.13). This composite length is representative of the sampling practice and is appropriate for the narrow-vein style of mineralization at Mishi Mine. Compositing was performed independently within each estimation domain to preserve geological boundaries. Where the remaining interval at the end of a compositing sequence was shorter than 0.25 m, the residual length was appended to the preceding composite, avoiding the creation of short residual composites while maintaining the integrity of the domain boundaries. For the low-grade volume, SRK composited the raw assays to 1.0 m with minimum compositing length of 0.5 m and the residual lengths distributed equally to other composites belonging to same drillhole (Figure 14.14).

Figure 14.13: Distribution of Original Assay Sample Lengths (left) and 0.50 m Composite Lengths (right) for the Mishi High-Grade Domains



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Figure 14.14: Distribution of Original Assay Sample Lengths (left) and 1.00 m Composite Lengths (right) for the Mishi Low-Grade Domains



14.3.6 Evaluation of Outliers

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA), by Wesdome, was conducted on a vein-by-vein basis to evaluate grade distributions and identify potential outliers. Outlier assessment incorporated histograms, box plots, and probability plots, supplemented by visual inspection of assay distributions and their spatial context.

A significant number of veins contain limited sample populations, typically on the order of 30 to 50 samples, which increases uncertainty in defining statistically robust outlier thresholds. To address this limitation while maintaining geological realism, a combination of top-cutting and high-yield (HY) restriction was applied.

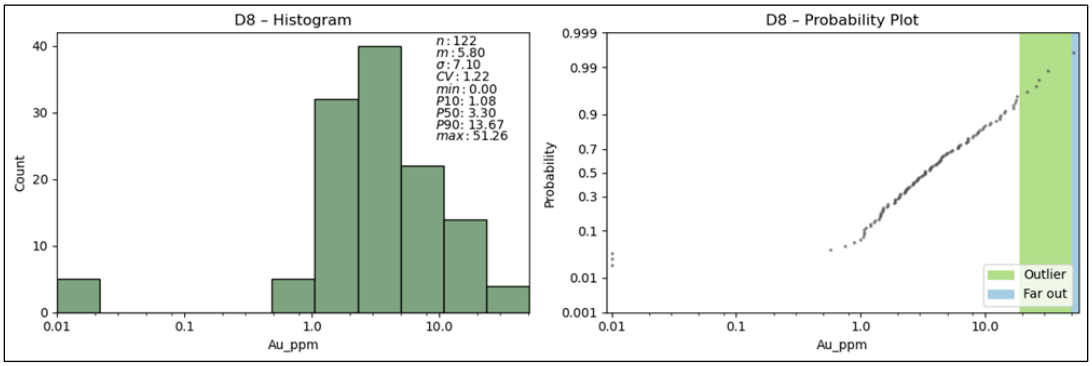
Top-cuts were applied selectively to control extreme high-grade values where supported by statistical and graphical analysis. For the high-grade veins, a high-yield (HY) restriction was implemented to limit the spatial influence of high-grade samples in areas with sparse data, without removing these values from the dataset. This approach preserves the presence of high-grade mineralization while mitigating the risk of excessive grade smearing during estimation.

For veins subject to HY restriction, samples exceeding the defined HY threshold were permitted to influence only the first estimation pass. This approach allows high-grade samples to inform local estimates while limiting their impact on subsequent passes, thereby improving grade continuity without introducing undue extrapolation.

Of the 173 modelled veins, top-cuts were applied to 28 veins, while HY restriction was applied to 46 veins. At the deposit scale, the application of top-cutting results in an approximate 9% reduction in contained metal when comparing capped composites to uncapped composites. For the low-grade volume, developed by SRK, capping analysis was undertaken statistically similar to the high-grade veins.

A representative capping analysis of the Mishi Mine is shown in Figure 14.15 and Figure 14.16 for high-grade and low-grade domains, respectively and a summary of the capping impact is shown in Table 14.11.

Figure 14.15: Example of Capping Threshold Analysis, D8 Vein



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Figure 14.16: Capping Analysis by SRK for the Low-Grade Composites

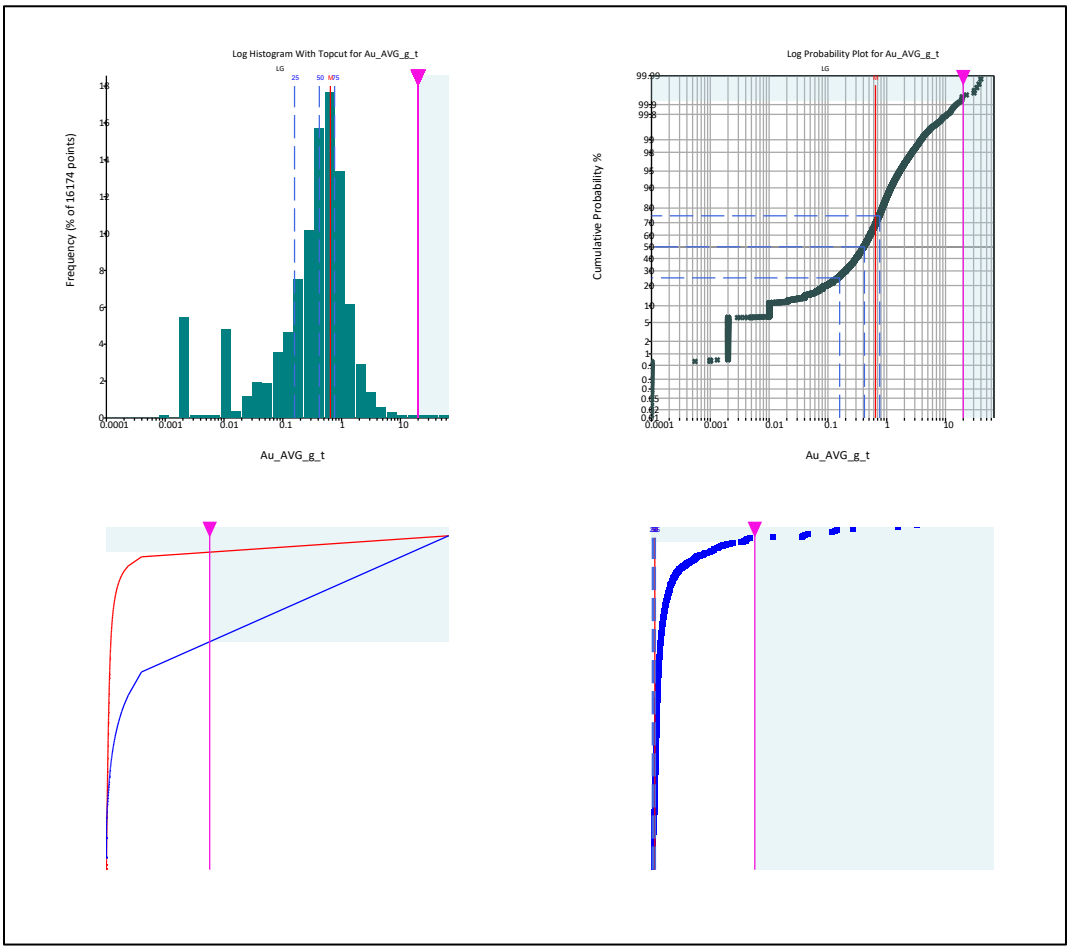


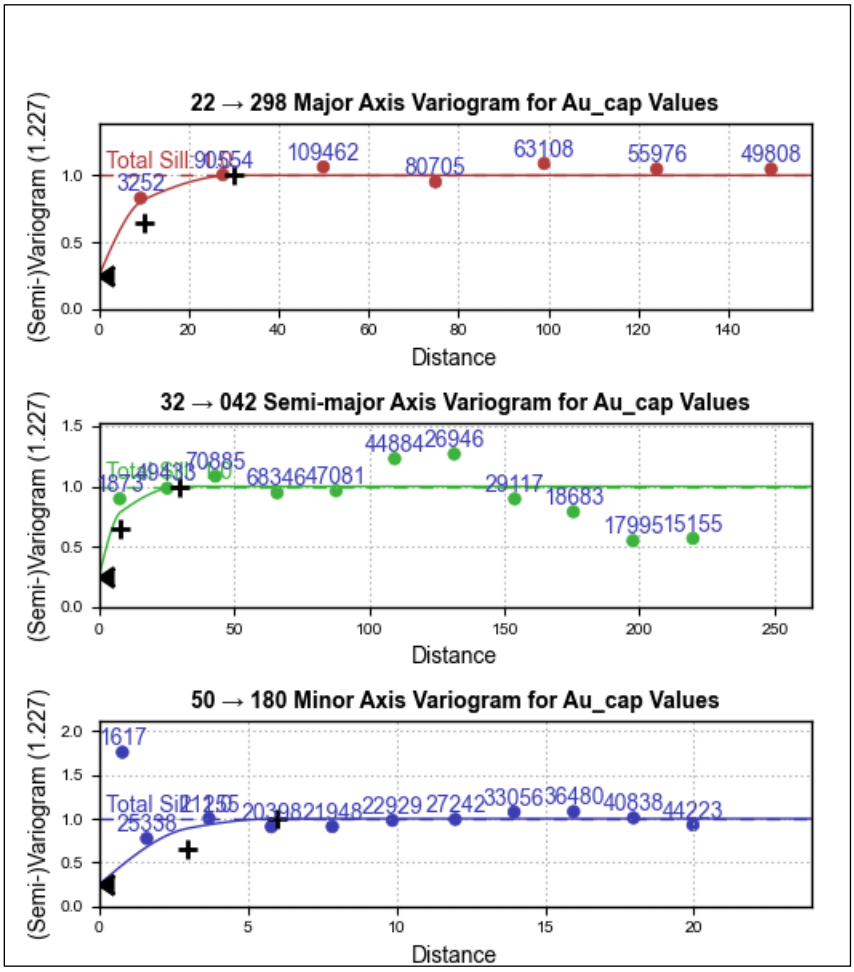
Table 14.11: Summary Capping Impact by Series

Series	Veins	Count	Total Length (m)	Raw Composites (Au g/t)					Capped Composites (Au g/t)					Capping Impact		
				Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	COV	Min	Max	Mean	Std Dev	COV	Metal Loss (%)	Veins Capped	Capped (%)
D	21	886	437.86	0	210.13	5.18	11.78	2.27	0	95.74	4.27	6.43	1.51	17.62	7	33.33
E	46	1,409	704.60	0	46.97	2.09	2.41	1.16	0	24.83	1.99	1.74	0.88	4.59	4	8.7
P	52	4,319	2,134.40	0	124.29	3.04	4.92	1.62	0	58.96	2.8	3.51	1.26	8.14	10	19.23
S	12	174	85.55	0.25	41.24	3.28	4.06	1.24	0.25	41.24	3.28	4.06	1.24	0	0	0
V	42	1,629	805.91	0	345.97	3.25	9.78	3.01	0	345.97	3.02	9.42	3.11	6.96	7	16.67
LG		16,007	15,607.86	0	66.27	0.61	1.23	2.03	0	20	0.6	0.99	1.66	1.34	8	0.05

14.3.7 Variography

Variogram analysis was attempted to characterize the spatial continuity of gold grades within the mineralized domains and to support the development of estimation parameters. Given the structurally controlled, vein-hosted nature of the mineralization, variography was conducted on a domain-by-domain basis to reflect local geological controls. Wesdome performed the variogram analysis in the RMSP software. Though, Wesdome estimated the high-grade vein structures using Inverse Distance, the anisotropic ratio indicated the variogram model guided search volume size and orientation. SRK independently modelled the variogram using the low-grade composites and found that model parameters are consistent with those of Wesdome (Figure 14.17).

Figure 14.17: SRK Variogram Models for the Low-grade Domain



14.3.8 Block Model and Grade Estimation

A single block model was constructed to cover the Mishi Mine deposit area. The model is defined using a parent block size of 7 m (X) by 2 m (Y) by 5 m (Z), with sub-blocking applied in all directions to improve representation of the narrow and complex vein geometries. The selected

block size reflects a hybrid approach intended to maintain adequate resolution for potential open-pit evaluation while supporting underground resource assumptions. The block model configuration is considered appropriate to balance geometric accuracy, estimation stability, and computational efficiency.

For the high-grade veins, grade estimation was performed in Python using the RMSP package, employing a three-pass search strategy guided by dynamic anisotropy to reflect the spatial continuity of the mineralized structures. Inverse distance with power of three (ID^3) interpolation was used as the primary estimation method A minimum of six composites was required for the first and second estimation passes, with a maximum of 15 composites permitted per estimate, and a maximum of 14 composites per drillhole contributing to any single block. For the third estimation pass, the minimum number of composites was reduced to three, with a maximum of 12 composites permitted, while maintaining the same drillhole restriction.

For the low-grade domain, developed and estimated by SRK, parameters, similar to Wesdome's high-grade domains, were used. Table 14.12 summarizes the estimation search parameters.

For the final grade model, blocks located within overburden or dyke domains were assigned a grade of zero.

Table 14.12: Mishi Mine Estimation Search Parameters.

Domain	Estimation		Ellipsoid*			Sample Restrictions		
	Pass	Method	Major	Mid	Minor	Min	Max	Max comps/hole
High-grade	1	ID2	30	30	7	6	15	14
	2	ID2	60	60	7	6	15	14
	3	ID2	150	150	15	3	12	14
Low-grade	1	ID3	30	30	6	6	15	5
	2	ID3	60	60	12	6	15	5
	3	ID3	150	150	30	3	12	5

* Dynamic search volume used for all the estimation passes

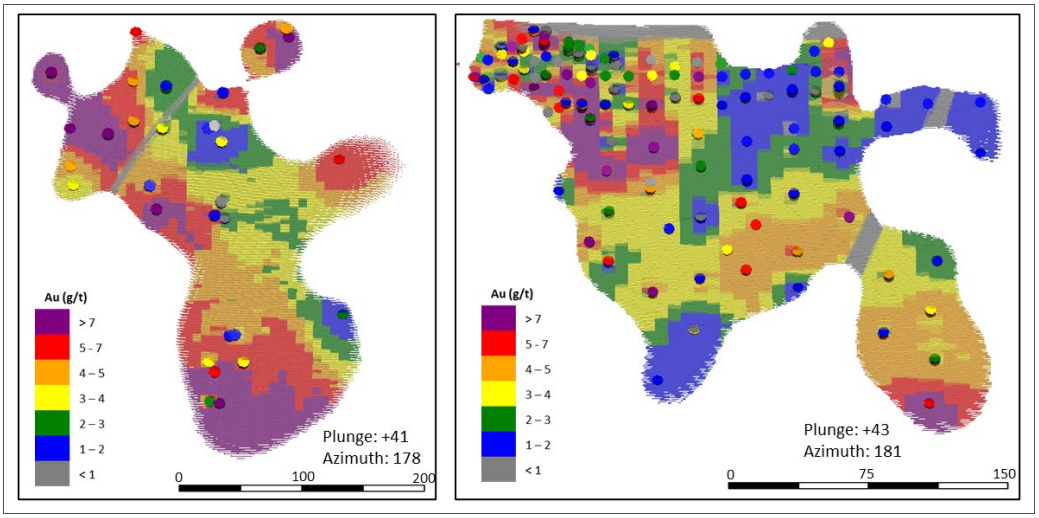
14.3.9 Model Validation

The Mishi block model was validated using visual and comparative methods to assess the reliability of the estimated grades. Visual validation was conducted through comparison of block model grades against informing composite data in long view (Figure 14.18) and cross-sectional views (Figure 14.19). These comparisons demonstrate that block grades correspond well to local composite grade variations and that the geometry and continuity of mineralization are appropriately reflected in the block model.

Swath plots were generated in the X and Y directions to evaluate the distribution of estimated grades relative to input composite data, and to compare the kriged model against ID and NN estimates (Figure 14.20) The swath plots indicate that the block model reproduces global grade

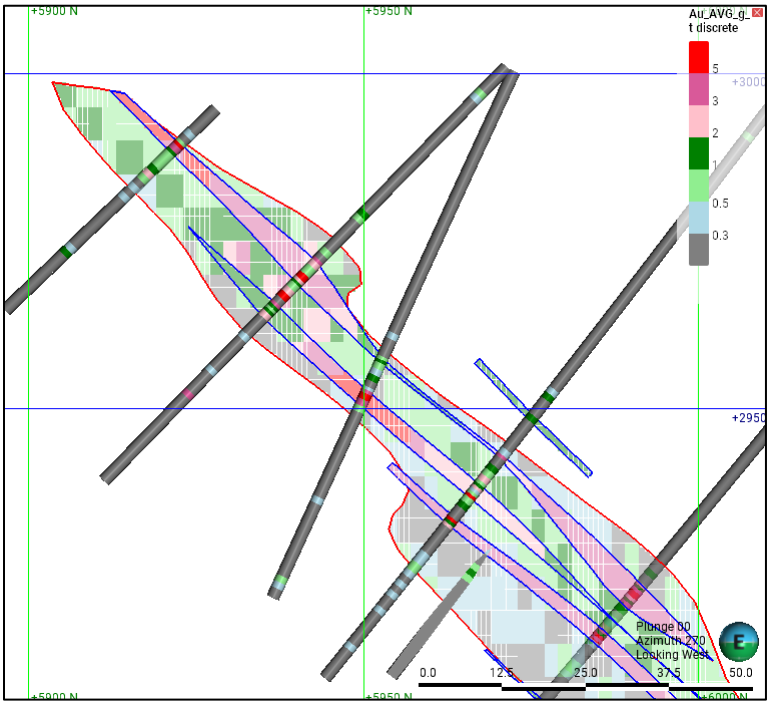
trends reasonably well. Localized deviations between estimators are observed in areas of sparse data coverage, consistent with the variable drillhole spacing across the deposit. No significant global bias was identified.

Figure 14.18: Visual Validation in Long Section View of the D5 (Left) and P1 (Right) Veins (Looking South)



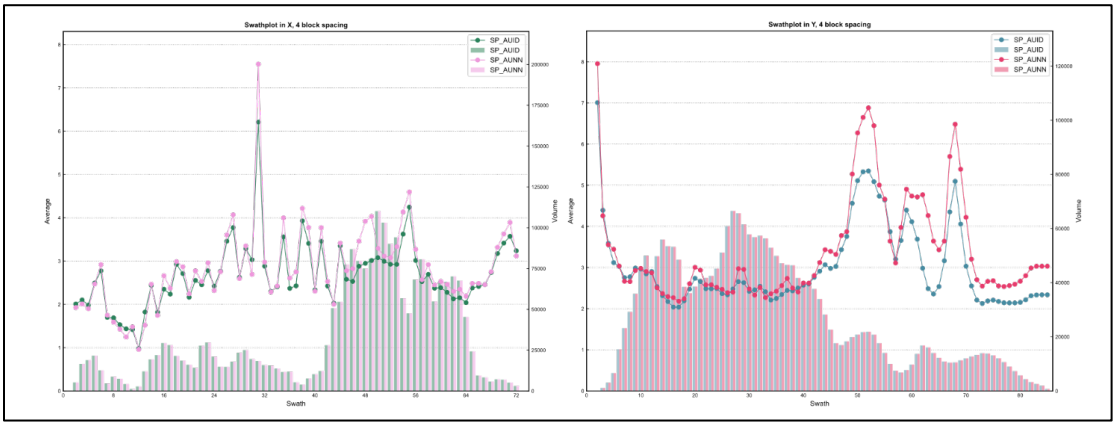
Source: Wesdome, 2026

Figure 14.19: Sectional View of Mishi Estimated Block Model, High- and Low-Grade Domains Combined (Looking West)



Notes: Combined block model of high-grade (estimated by Wesdome) and low-grade (estimated by SRK) domains. The blue lines represent high-grade veins and the red outlines represent the low-grade zone.

Figure 14.20: Swath Plots in the Z and Y Directions for the High-Grade Domains



Source: Wesdome, 2026

At a zero COG, the OK and NN models yield total contained gold within approximately 5% of the ID^3 model, indicating good overall agreement between estimation methods (Table 14.13).

Table 14.13: Grade Comparison of the Various Estimators at a 0 g/t Cut-off Grade for Mishi Mine

Zone	Estimator			% Difference		
	ID	OK	NN	ID/OK	ID/NN	OK/NN
High-Grade	2.71	-	2.89	-	-6	-
Low-grade	0.68	0.67	0.72	1	-5	-6

14.3.10 Mineral Resource Classification

Block model quantities and grade estimates for the Mishi Mine were classified according to the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) by Mr. Souvik, PGeo (PGO#2861), an appropriate independent QP for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101.

Classification was based on drillhole spacing, using the average distance to the nearest drillholes as a measure of data density. The current exploration database for Mishi has uncertainty with regards to collar survey and analytical QA/QC. Further, the geology models are based only on gold grades and do not address any other geological constraints. The QP considered the database and geology model limitations into the classification approach. Accordingly, all Mineral Resources in Mishi has been classified as Inferred. Following criteria were adopted for Mishi Mine Mineral Resource classification:

- For open pit, Inferred Mineral Resources were defined in areas with an average drillhole spacing of up to approximately 80 m. These areas demonstrate sufficient geological continuity and data density to support a MRE at the Inferred confidence level.
- For underground, Inferred Mineral Resources were defined in areas with an average drillhole spacing of up to approximately 50 m. Only the high-grade domains, which were modelled by

Wesdome, using structural interpretation, were considered for the underground Inferred classification.

No post-processing or smoothing of classification boundaries was applied. The final Mineral Resource Classification for the open pit and underground are shown in Figure 14.21 and Figure 14.22.

The QP is satisfied that the geological modelling appropriately reflects the current understanding of the Mishi mineralization and that the assay data and sample locations are sufficiently reliable to support Mineral Resource estimation at the Inferred confidence level.

Figure 14.21: Open Pit Classification of the Mishi Mine (Looking North)

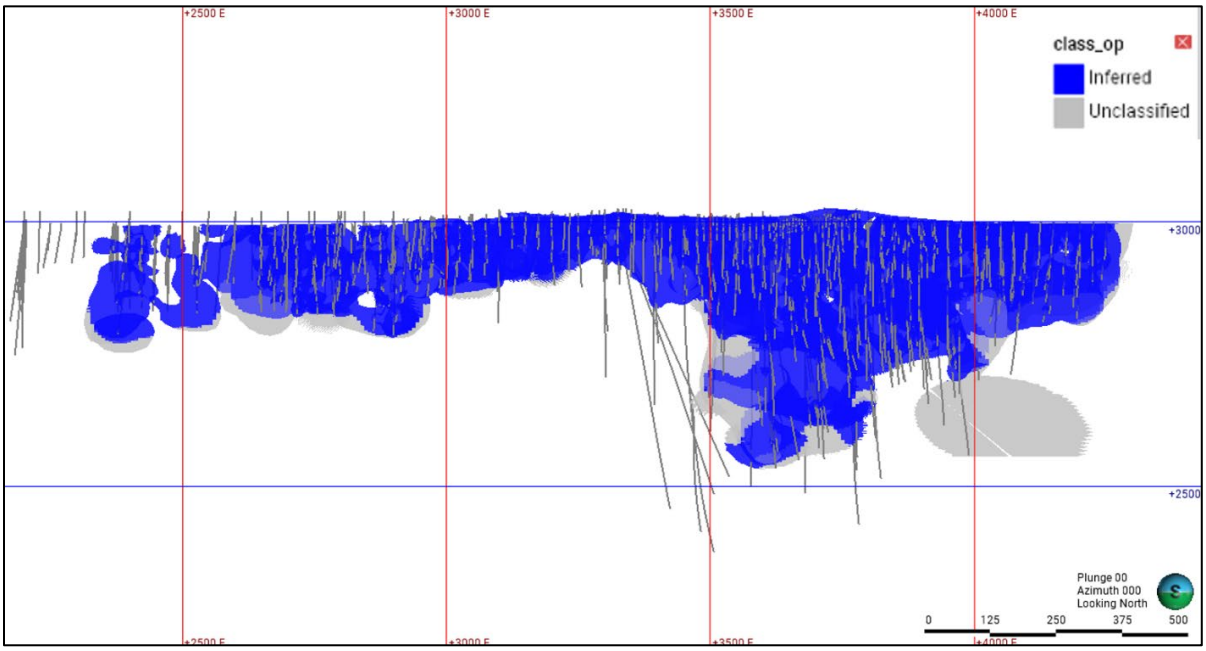
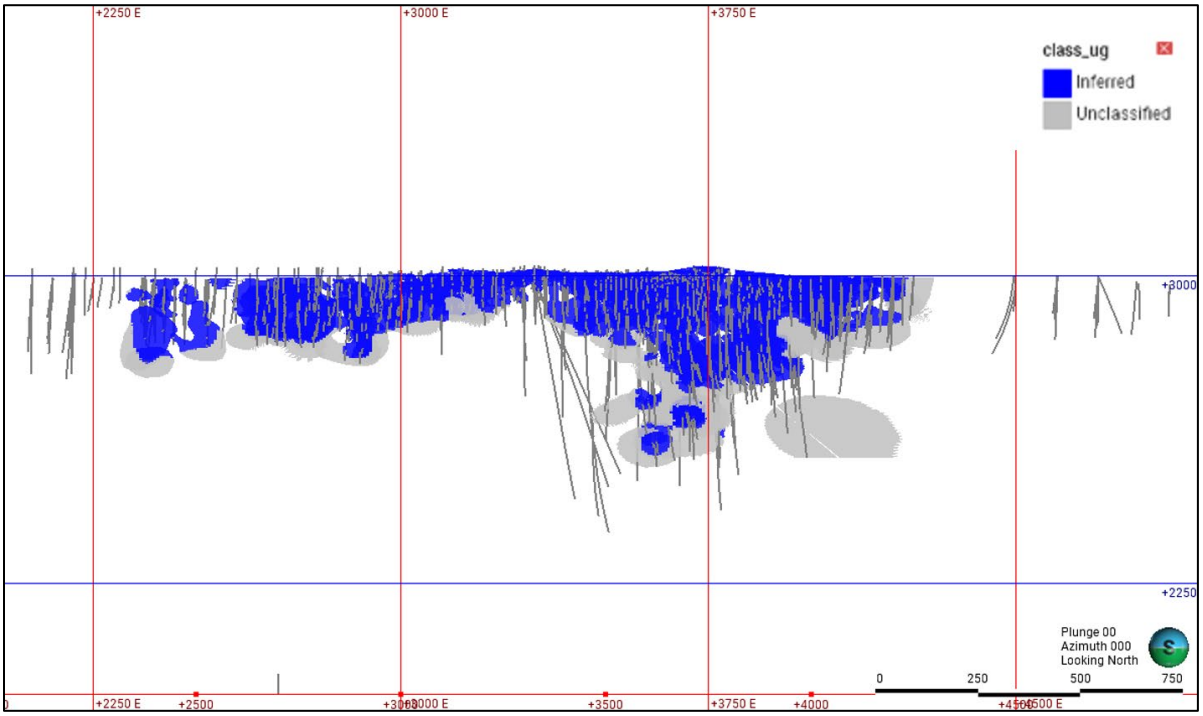


Figure 14.22: Underground Classification of the Mishi Mine (Looking North)



14.4 Mineral Resource Statement

CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) defines a Mineral Resource as:

> *"A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.*
>
> *The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling."*

The "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction" (RPEEE) requirement generally implies that the quantity and grade estimates meet certain economic thresholds and that the Mineral Resources are reported at an appropriate COG that takes into account extraction scenarios and processing recoveries. The gold mineralization delineated on the ERM is primarily considered to be amenable for underground extraction. SRK reported Mineral Resources within optimized stope shapes for ERM to satisfy the requirement of RPEEE.

The gold mineralization in the Mishi Mine Project is primarily amenable to open pit extraction. In order to determine the quantities of material offering RPEEE by an open pit, the QP used a pit optimizer and reasonable mining assumptions to evaluate the proportions of the block model (Inferred blocks) that could be "reasonably expected" to be mined from an open pit. The block model quantities and grade estimates were also reviewed to determine the portions of the Mishi Mine having RPEEE for an underground mine, outside the optimized pit shell. For Mishi Mine Underground stope optimization, no crown pillar was considered.

The underground Mineral Resources were reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes generated using a COG of 4.00 g/t Au for ERM, and 4.36 g/t Au for Mishi Mine. The optimization parameters are summarized in Table 14.14 and Table 14.15 for open pit and underground, respectively. The optimization parameters were selected based on experience and benchmarking against ERM. The reader is cautioned that the results from the optimization are used solely for the purpose of testing the RPEEE and do not represent an attempt to estimate Mineral Reserves. The results are used as a guide to assist in the preparation of a Mineral Resource Statement and to select an appropriate resource reporting COG.

Table 14.14: Mineral Resource Estimate Open Pit Optimization Parameters for Mishi Mine

Parameter	Unit	Value
Gold price	US$/oz	2,100
Exchange rate	US$/C$	1.35
Mining cost	US$/t mined	5.00
Processing and General & Administration	US$/t feed	40.00
Mining dilution	%	0
Mining loss	%	0
Overall pit slope	°	36.8 to 52.4
Gold process recovery	%	82.00
COG	**g/t**	**0.55**

Table 14.15: Mineral Resource Estimate Underground Optimization Parameters for ERM and Mishi Mine

Parameter	Unit	Value	
		Eagle River	Mishi
Gold price	US$/oz	2,100	2,100
Exchange rate	US$/C$	1.35	1.35
Mining costs	US$/t feed	154.82	152.34
Surface Haulage	US$/t feed	8.0	2.0
Process cost	US$/t feed	75.12	69.23
General and administrative	US$ per tonne of feed	112.42	93.31
Mining dilution	%	0	0
Mining recovery	%	0	0
Process recovery	%	97.68	82.00
COG	**g/t**	**4.00**	**4.36**

The QP considers that the blocks located within the optimized stope shapes and conceptual pit envelope show RPEEE and can be reported as Mineral Resources.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources will be converted into Mineral Reserves. The QP is unaware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, and political or other relevant issues that may materially affect the Mineral Resource.

Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserves and depleted to December 31, 2025. There are no Mineral Reserves for the Mishi Mine. The optimized stopes for the ERM is shown in Figure 14.23. The optimized pit shell and stopes for Mishi Mine are show in Figure 14.24.

The Mineral Resource Statement for ERM is presented in Table 14.16 and the Mineral Resource Statement for Mishi Mine Project is presented in Table 14.17 .

Figure 14.23: A 3-D Showing Depletion Solids, Mineral Reserve Shapes and Mineral Resource Shapes of the ERM.

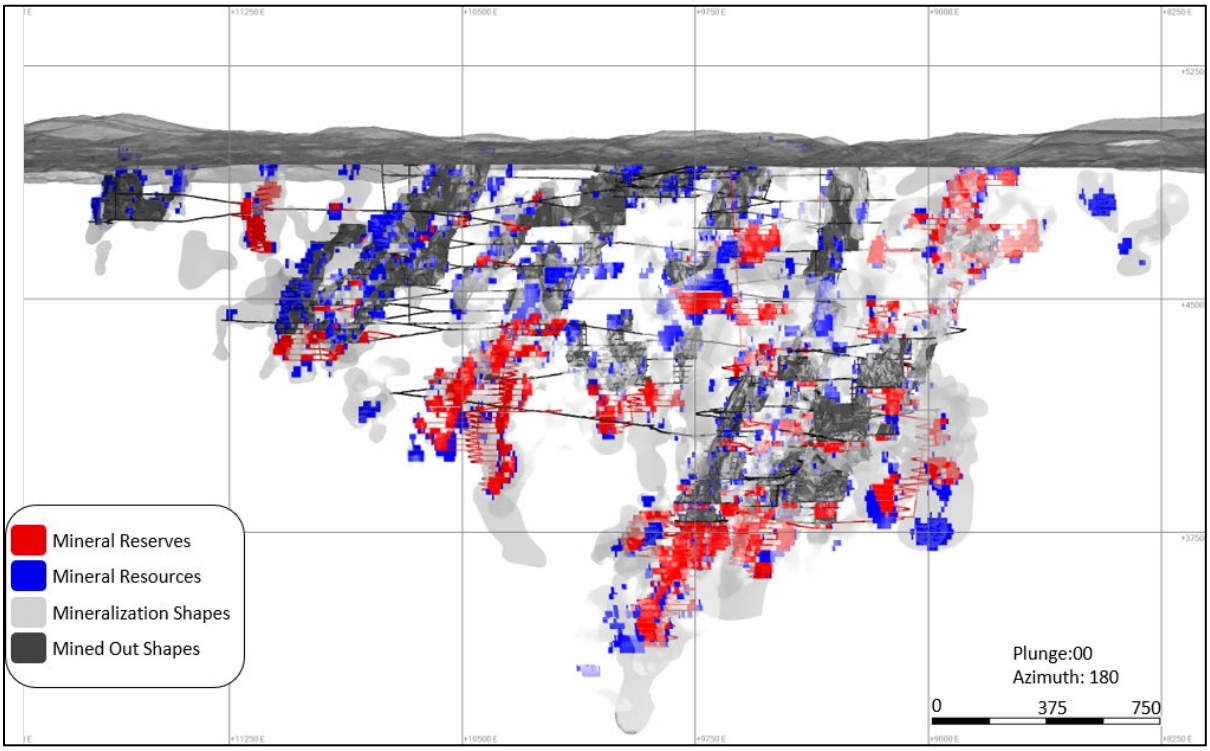


Figure 14.24: A 3-D Showing Optimized Pit Shell (Top) and Mineral Resource Shapes in Mishi Mine.

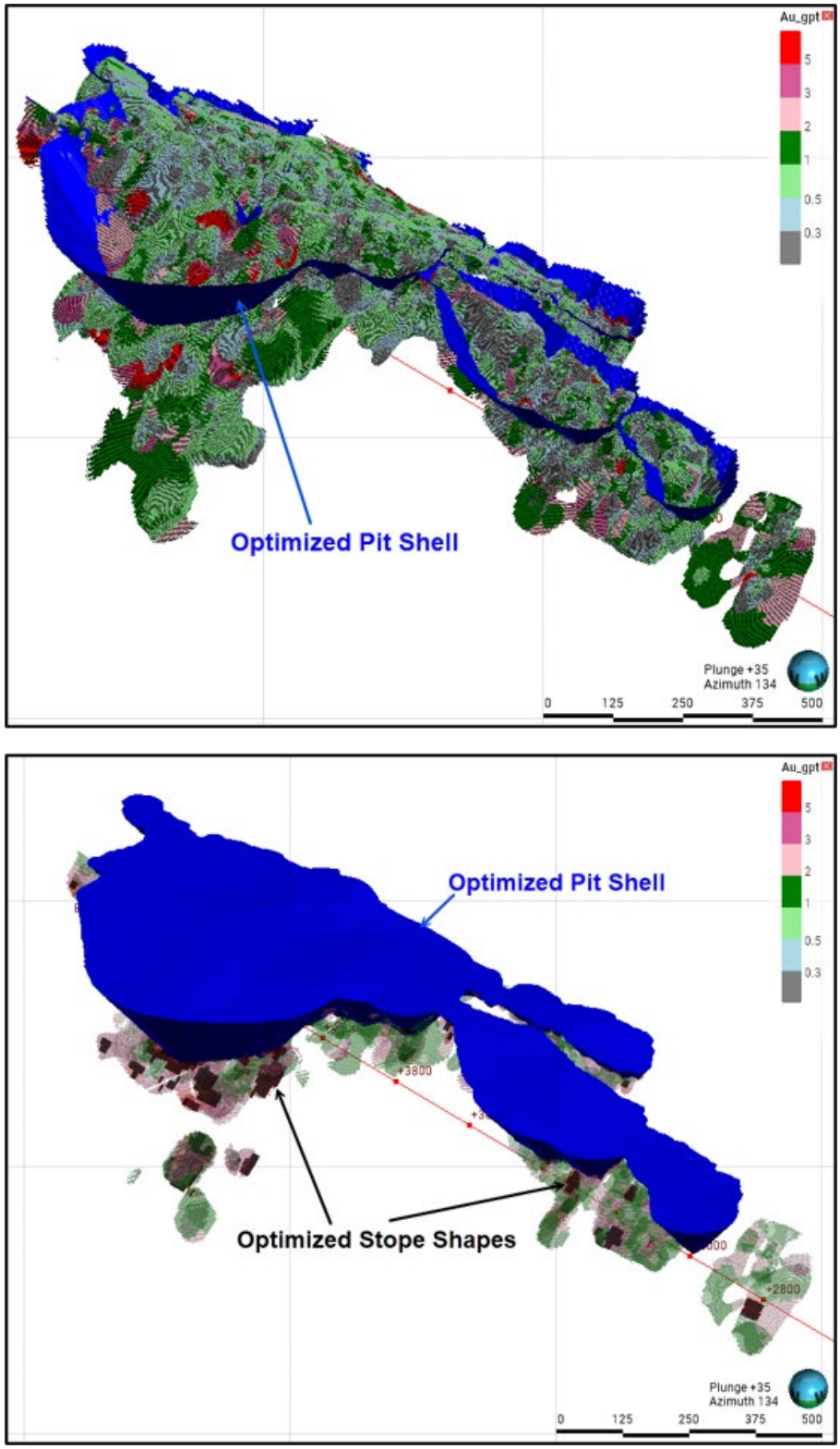


Table 14.16: Mineral Resource Statement, Eagle River Mine, Ontario, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., December 31, 2025

Class	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
Measured	59	9.07	17
Indicated	796	6.31	162
Measured and Indicated	**855**	**6.50**	**179**
Inferred	**512**	**7.29**	**120**

1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserve. All figures rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Gold assays were capped where appropriate. Eagle River Mineral Resources reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes using an Au cut-off value of 4.0 g/t. Cut-off values are based on US$2,100 per ounce of gold and an assumed metal recovery of 97.68 percent.

Table 14.17: Mineral Resource Statement, Mishi Mine Project, Ontario, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., December 31, 2025

Class	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
Measured			
Indicated			
Measured and Indicated			
Inferred - Open Pit	11,487	1.41	523
Inferred - Underground	152	6.55	32
Inferred - Total	**11,639**	**1.48**	**555**

1. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Mineral Resources are reported exclusive of Mineral Reserve. All figures rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimates. Gold assays were capped where appropriate. Mishi Mine Open Pit Mineral Resources reported within a conceptual pit shell at a cut-off value of 0.55 g/t Au. Mishi Mine Underground Mineral Resources reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes, below conceptual pit shell, using an Au cut-off value of 4.36 g/t. Cut-off values are based on US$2,100 per ounce of gold and an assumed metal recovery of 82 percent.

14.5 Mineral Resources Change and Reconciliation

The Mineral Resource as of December 31, 2025 have material changes relative to that December 31, 2024 (Table 14.18) for both ERM and Mishi Mine. The Measured Mineral Resources have significantly reduced by 77% in tonnage and 82% in contained gold metal; the Indicated Mineral Resources have increased by 43% in tonnage and 20 % in contained gold

metal. Material change is also noticed for Mishi Mine, as the Inferred Mineral Resources increased by approximately 400% in tonnage and approximately 365 % in contained gold metal.

The key factors for the difference between reported Mineral Resources in 2024 and 2025 for ERM, are:

- Infill drilling in 2025 helped upgrading classification of previously classified Inferred Mineral Resources.
- Change in definition of Measured classification. In 2025, only volume within 10 m of underground development considered for Measured class.
- Mine production in 2025.
- Wesdome updated the depletion solids in 2025 and accordingly volumes, previously unclassified, has been reported in 2025 Mineral resources for 600 and 800 zones.
- Significant increase in Mineral Reserve

Table 14.18: Comparison Between 2025 and 2024 Mineral Resources

Class	Wesdome Zone	SRK Zone Code	2025 Mineral Resource*			2024 Mineral Resource**			Change		
			Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)	Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
Measured	300	300	16,847	11.65	6,308	55,000	12.93	23,000			
	311	311	11,528	8.00	2,965	28,000	11.97	11,000			
	Falcon 311	731									
	500	500				26,000	7.95	7,000			
	700	700	6,707	6.72	1,450	20,000	10.91	7,000			
	711	711				16,000	13.74	7,000			
	720f	720	8,619	7.57	2,097	22,000	11.23	8,000			
	800	800	1,557	7.61	381	31,000	7.09	7,000			
	811	811	10,902	9.52	3,338	8,000	11.38	3,000			
	600	600	935	5.33	160	44,000	14.88	21,000			
	6 Central***	601	1,575	8.25	418						
	NNL	120+850									
	200	200									
	PAPA	100									
	Total****		58,670	9.07	17,117	250,000	11.61	93,000	-77%	-22%	-82%
Indicated	300	300	58,682	6.43	12,131	69,000	8.90	20,000			
	311	311	35,038	7.16	8,067	45,000	11.08	16,000			
	Falcon311	731	9,077	7.39	2,156	28,000	2.89	3,000			
	500	500	34,065	5.17	5,668	22,000	6.29	4,000			
	700	700	107,074	5.64	19,403	94,000	6.24	19,000			
	711	711	34,399	5.48	6,059	24,000	6.62	5,000			
	720f	720	25,166	5.67	4,588	74,000	6.01	14,000			
	800	800	201,658	6.02	39,050	110,000	5.94	21,000			
	811	811	43,078	5.77	7,987	35,000	6.84	8,000			
	600	600	199,204	7.16	45,830	50,000	14.90	24,000			

Class	Wesdome Zone	SRK Zone Code	2025 Mineral Resource* Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)	2024 Mineral Resource** Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)	Change Tonnes ('000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold ('000 oz)
	6 Central***	601	15,348	5.37	2,651						
	NNL	120+850	11,791	5.07	1,920	6,000	6.45	1,000			
	200	200	21,907	8.53	6,007						
	PAPA	100									
	Total****		796,487	6.31	161,515	557,000	7.54	135,000	43%	-16%	20%
Measured + Indicated	300	300	75,529	7.59	18,439	123,000	10.69	42,000			
	311	311	46,566	7.37	11,031	73,000	11.42	27,000			
	Falcon 311	731	9,077	7.39	2,156	28,000	2.89	3,000			
	500	500	34,065	5.17	5,668	48,000	7.18	11,000			
	700	700	113,781	5.70	20,853	115,000	7.07	26,000			
	711	711	34,399	5.48	6,059	40,000	9.47	12,000			
	720f	720	33,785	6.15	6,685	96,000	7.22	22,000			
	800	800	203,215	6.04	39,431	141,000	6.19	28,000			
	811	811	53,980	6.53	11,325	43,000	7.65	10,000			
	600	600	200,140	7.15	45,990	94,000	14.89	45,000			
	6 Central***	601	16,923	5.64	3,069						
	NNL	120+850	11,791	5.07	1,920	6,000	6.45	1,000			
	200	200	21,907	8.53	6,007						
	PAPA	100									
	Total****		855,157	6.50	178,632	806,000	8.80	228,000	6%	-26%	-22%
Inferred	300	300	53,003	6.93	11,810	129,000	8.31	35,000			
	311	311	9,386	7.59	2,289	14,000	6.41	3,000			
	Falcon 311	731	6,976	5.55	1,244	6,000	5.18	1,000			
	500	500	8,544	4.96	1,363	10,000	8.36	3,000			
	700	700	91,401	6.00	17,643	99,000	6.87	22,000			
	711	711	15,051	5.41	2,616	20,000	6.60	4,000			

Class	Wesdome Zone	SRK Zone Code	2025 Mineral Resource* Tonnes ('000)	2025 Mineral Resource* Gold (g/t)	2025 Mineral Resource* Gold ('000 oz)	2024 Mineral Resource** Tonnes ('000)	2024 Mineral Resource** Gold (g/t)	2024 Mineral Resource** Gold ('000 oz)	Change Tonnes ('000)	Change Gold (g/t)	Change Gold ('000 oz)
	720f	720	15,252	6.47	3,175	35,000	5.92	7,000			
	800	800	75,912	7.08	17,291	18,000	6.60	4,000			
	811	811	31,950	6.29	6,463	40,000	11.41	15,000			
	600	600	76,936	8.92	22,058	10,000	7.76	3,000			
	6 Central***	601	51,616	11.42	18,946						
	NNL	120+850	32,319	5.14	5,345	68,000	6.38	14,000			
	200	200	24,781	6.70	5,338						
	PAPA	100	18,504	7.26	4,319						
	Mishi Mine*****		11,639	1.48	555	2,300	1.62	120			
	Total****		523,270	7.16	120,456	451,300	7.66	111,120	16%	-7%	8%

* The Mineral Resources reported as of December 31, 2025, exclusive of Mineral Reserve

** 2024 Mineral Resources reported by Wesdome as of December 31, 2024, exclusive of Mineral Reserve. Data received from Wesdome

*** 6 Central zone included in 600 zone and was not reported separately in 2024 by Wesdome.

**** Due to difference reporting zone-wise grade and tonnage between 2025 and 2024, change in total grade and tonnage shown.

***** From 2022 Technical Report, SRK Consulting, not updated on December 31, 2024 by Wesdome. The grade and tonnage are for open pit and underground Mineral Resources combined.

Wesdome collects mine production data and compares that with the Mineral Resource model. However, this production data is for the entire mine and does not provide any spatial correlation with the part of the Mineral Resource model. Moreover, production gold grades are generated from muck samples, which are no tracked by stopes. This comparison approach limits to perform any systematic reconciliation between the mine production data and Mineral Resource model for the ERM. However, the QP understands that Wesdome is in process to identify the gap in mine reconciliation process and implementing an improved approach, which includes:

- Complete the installation of the PeyTec® MuckPuck™ system, intended to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of ore and waste transportation during mining operations.
- Investigate reconciliation performance on a completed mine level basis versus stope-by-stope basis, to determine optimal reporting.
- Initiate a study on potential muck sampling bias between development ore muck samples and stope muck samples, including fragmentation considerations.

15 Mineral Reserve Estimates

15.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the key assumptions, parameters, and methods used by SRK in the preparation of the Mineral Reserve estimate for ERM; no Mineral Reserves are declared for Mishi Mine and no production is planned. The Mineral Reserve Statement presented herein has been prepared for public disclosure.

The methodologies used to prepare Mineral Reserve statements for the ERM operation are summarized in the following sections. The Qualified Person accepting the professional responsibility for the underground Mineral Reserve estimate is Mr. Benny Zhang, P.Eng. (PEO#100115459). Mr. Zhang supervised the underground mine planning work supporting the preparation of the Mineral Reserve Statement for the ERM. The contributors for the underground mine planning work include Mr. Meiirkhan Zhalel, P.Eng. (PEO# 100631959), Eric Wu, P.Eng. (PEO# 100604418), and other SRK team members.

Mineral Reserves are derived from Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources after applying economic parameters and other modifying factors following the “CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves (May 10, 2014) and the “CIM Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines” (Nov 29, 2019). Inferred Mineral Resources were treated as waste in the LOM plan. Mineral Reserves are classified using the following criteria:

- Proven Mineral Reserves are the Measured Mineral Resources where development work for mining and information on processing, metallurgy and other relevant factors demonstrate that economic extraction is achievable. A Proven Mineral Reserve implies a high degree of confidence in the modifying factors.
- Probable Mineral Reserves are those Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources where development work for mining and information on processing/metallurgy and other relevant factors demonstrate that economic extraction is achievable. The confidence in the modifying factors applying to a Probable Mineral Reserve is lower than that applying to a Proven Mineral Reserve.

The Mineral Reserves for the ERM operation consists of milled actual Mineral Reserves from January 1 to April 30, 2026, surface stockpile Mineral Reserves as of April 30, 2026, and underground Mineral Reserves.

The reference point at which the Mineral Reserve is identified is where the ore is delivered to the processing plant, also referred to as mill feed.

15.2 Key Assumptions, Parameters and Methodology

The ERM underground Mineral Reserve was estimated by using the following assumptions and methodology.

For new mining areas, SRK applied the following methodology:

- Reviewed the geological information and resource block model for selection of applicable mining methods.
- Determined the modifying factors based on mining method and geotechnical assessment.
- Reviewed and adopted Wesdome's metal price guidelines for Mineral Reserve estimates which were based on consensus forecasts and also considered the previous Mineral Reserve estimates for consistency.
- Determined the diluted and in situ breakeven cut-off grades based on actual costs from the first half of 2025, which were first adjusted for cost-saving initiatives and then scaled to the targeted higher production rate.
- The in situ breakeven cut-off grade and incremental cut-off grade were used to design mining shapes using Deswik Stope Optimizer (DSO) with equivalent linear overbreak / slough (ELOS) in undeveloped mining areas.
- Removed up any isolated stopes or stoping areas that were too small to justify the required capital development to access them.
- Applied appropriate modifying factors to the in-situ stope shapes in the Deswik.Sched software.
- Completed the development design.
- Estimated the final Mineral Reserves.
- Generated the mine sequence and production schedule.
- Prepared the Mineral Reserve Statement.

For the existing mining areas where the development is in place, the final stope shapes were trimmed against the as-built development solids. For mined shapes between January 1 and April 30, 2026, Mineral Reserves are reported based on the actual milled ore quantity in the same period, which represents approximate 3% and 5% by tonnage and by au oz, respectively, of the total ERM Mineral Reserves.

Stope design was based on the following assumptions which were derived from the first half of 2025 actuals and fixed/variable cost scaling adjustments related to the targeted production rate:

- Long term gold price of US$1,800/oz.
- Exchange rate of US$ 0.74 per Canadian $.
- Estimates of site all-in sustaining costs totaling $463.86/t including:
  - Mining Cost: $162.82/t.

  - G&A Cost: $112.42/t.
  - Processing Cost: $75.12/t.
  - Total sustaining costs including capital development: $113.50/t.
- A 2.35% royalty (2.0% official royalty plus the First Nation payment) on NSR.
- A US$4.89/oz of recovered gold transportation and refining charge.
- A 99.9% payability
- Estimated process recovery of 97.68%.
- A 3% additional external dilution from backfill with a dilution grade of 0 g/t Au was applied to the finalized stope mining shapes in Deswik.Sched based on reconciliation data with adjustment.
- The same reconciliation provided an estimate of 3% mining losses for stope mucking.
- Estimated a diluted break-even cut-off grade of 6.2 g/t Au with an incremental cut-off grade (ICOG) of 3.0 g/t Au (mill head grade, or reserve grade).
- Estimated an in situ break-even cut-off grade (BECOG) of 6.4 g/t Au after accounting for additional external dilution, which is used to guide generation of DSO stope shapes.

The stope designs targeted on Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources; however, where blocks of Inferred Mineral Resources were unavoidably included within the mining shapes, they were treated as waste with zero grades. Internal dilution quantities within the designed mining shapes were reported using Deswik mine planning software and subsequently reviewed.

Stable stope dimensions were established based on geotechnical assessment performed by the SRK geotechnical team. These assessments considered actual stope geotechnical conditions and historical performances observed at the ERM underground mine, and most assessments were completed during 2025 as part of the PFS study. An initial DSO shape strike length of 5 m was selected for the DSO runs, and the resulting shapes were then combined to standard 20 m stope shape strike length.

Sublevel spacing was selected based on the current mining practices at ERM: 17.7 m in the existing mining areas and 19 m in the undeveloped area in Zone 300. Sublevel spacing is measured from sill floor to sill floor.

15.3 Access and Mining Methods

The primary accesses to the deposit are through the existing shaft and portal, and a proposed portal on the west end portion of the deposit. The new decline will first connect to the existing haulage system at Level 280 in the Zone 700 area, then continue ramping down from the existing Level 350 and connect to the existing Level 700.

Existing ramp systems near the current bottom mining fronts in Zone 300, Zone 500, Zone 700, and Zone 800 will continue ramping down to each zone's mining bottom. The deepest mine bottom is in Zone 300, at Level 1620.

The selected mining method for PFS is modified Avoca (M.Avoca) supplemented with Uppers; see Section16 for details.

15.4 Cut-off Grades

The COG estimates consider the all-in sustaining cost-based BECOG, variable cost-based ICOG and development cut-off grade (DevCOG) to meet Wesdome's predefined project objectives – maximize mine life first and then net present value (NPV). The DevCOG represents the minimum grade at which development waste material is considered economic to send to the mill rather than to the waste dump.

Table 15.1 shows the initial cut-off grade estimation and input parameters.

Table 15.1: Eagle River Mine Initial Cut-off Grade Estimations

Item	Unit	BECOG	ICOG	DevCOG
UG Mining Cost	**C$/t**	**162.82**	**75.49**	**23.00**
Definition Diamond Drilling	*C$/t*	2.72	1.42	
Underground Stope Production	*C$/t*	43.19	17.83	6.80
Operating Development	*C$/t*	17.47	8.20	8.20
Underground Services	*C$/t*	35.04	16.44	
Underground Equipment	*C$/t*	56.39	23.60	
Surface Haulage	C$/t	8.00	8.00	8.00
Mill & Lab Cost	C$/t	75.12	39.24	39.24
General &Administration Cost	C$/t	112.42	17.33	17.33
Site Total Operating Cost	**C$/t**	**350.36**	**132.07**	**79.57**
Sustaining Cost	C$/t	*56.53*	26.51	
Capital Development Cost	C$/t	*56.97*	28.49	
Total AISC	**C$/t**	**463.86**	**187.07**	**79.57**
Gold:				
Gold Price	**US$/oz**	**1,800**	**1,800**	**1,800**
Exchange Rate	US$/C$	0.74	0.74	0.74
Gold Price	C$/oz	2,430	2,430	2,430
Au Payable	%	99.9	99.9	99.9
Au Refining and Transport	US$/oz	4.89	4.89	4.89
Royalty	%	2.35	2.35	2.35
Value of Au in Doré	US$/oz	1,751	1,751	1,751
Value of Au in Doré	US$/gram	56.30	56.30	56.30
Process Recovery	%	97.68	97.68	97.68
Value of Au in Plant Feed	US$/gram	54.99	54.99	54.99
Plant Feed Grade Needed	g/t Au	6.25	2.52	1.07
Plant Feed Cut-off Grade (rounded)	**g/t Au**	**6.2**	**3.0****	**2.0****
In Situ Cut-off (incl. 3% backfill dilution) *	**g/t Au**	**6.4**	**3.1**	

Notes:

* Additional external dilution is accounted in the 1-metre ELOS in the DSO setup (0.5m in the HW, 0.5m in the FW).

**Rounded upward to provide a conservative buffer, reducing the risk of processing uneconomic material and accounting for the higher-grade uncertainty associated with incremental and development material

BECOG: breakeven cut-off grade

ICOG: incremental cut-off grade

DevCOG: development cut-off grade

AISC: all-in sustaining costs

15.5 Modifying Factors

Table 15.2 shows the modifying factors applied in the ERM mineral reserve estimation, see Section 16 for details.

Table 15.2: Modifying Factors used in Eagle River Mine Mineral Reserve Estimate

Item	Unit	Value	Comments
Minimum Mining width	m	1.5	
External Dilution 1 - ELOS	m	1.0	FW and HW - 0.5m each
External Dilution 1 - Backfill	%	3.0	
Background Grade	g/t Au	0.16	From geology
Mining Recovery - Development	%	100	
Mining Recovery – Stope Downhole	%	97	Reconciliation based
Mining Recovery – Stope Uppers	%	90	Reconciliation based

15.6 Mineral Reserve Statement

Table 15.3 shows the estimated Mineral Reserves and Mineral Reserve Statement, effective December 31, 2025.

Table 15.3: Eagle River Mine Mineral Reserve Statement, Ontario, Canada, SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. as of December 31, 2025

Location	Reserve Category	Tonnes (kt)	Grade	Contained Gold	Percent	
			Au (g/t)	000'oz	by tonne	by metal
Milled (Jan-April 2026)						
	Proven	94	11.70	35	3%	5%
	Probable				0%	0%
	Subtotal	**94**	**11.70**	**35**	3%	5%
Stockpile (End of April 2026)						
	Proven	3	5.29	1	0%	0%
	Probable				0%	0%
	Subtotal	**3**	**5.29**	**1**	0%	0%
Underground						
	Proven	202	13.47	88	7%	13%
	Probable	2,596	6.62	553	90%	82%
	Subtotal	**2,798**	**7.12**	**640**	97%	95%
Total						
	Proven	300	12.83	124	10%	18%
	Probable	2,596	6.62	553	90%	82%
	Total	**2,895**	**7.26**	**676**	**100%**	**100%**

Notes to accompany Mineral Reserve Table:

1. Mineral Reserves were developed in accordance with the "CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves" (May 10, 2014) and the "CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource & Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines" (November 29, 2019), using geostatistical method and/or traditional survey and reconciliation based method (stockpile, actual production, and partial mucked stopes only), plus economic and mining parameters appropriate to the deposit. Reserves are based on estimates of long-term gold prices of US$1,800/oz, and a CA dollar exchange rate = US$0.74. Mining cut-off for reserves has been determined based on the first half of 2025 mine actuals with adjustment considering the expected production rate increase and cost improvement initiatives.
2. Underground Mineral Reserves are reported at a mill head cut-off grade of 6.2 g/t gold with incremental cut-off grade of 3.0 g/t for the Eagle River Underground mine assuming metal price of US$1,800/oz gold, mining cost of C$162.82/t, G&A cost of C$112.42/t, total sustaining cost of C$113.50/t, processing cost of C$75.12/t, and process recovery of 97.68%. Mineral Reserves are the economic portion of the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources. Mineral Reserve estimates include mining dilution and mining recovery. Mining dilution and recovery factors vary with specific reserve sources and are influenced by several factors including deposit type, deposit shape and mining methods.
3. The reference point of the Mineral Reserves is the Eagle River Mine mill stockpile, where different grades of ore are stored in different pads for mill feed blending.
4. The qualified person for the Eagle River Mine Mineral Reserve estimate is Benny Zhang, P.Eng., SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. employee.
5. Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal.

15.7 Mineral Reserve Changes and Reconciliations

The ERM Mineral Reserves as of December 31, 2025 have material changes relative to that December 31, 2024; see Table 15.4. The combined Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves have increased by 134% by tonnage and 39% by contained gold metal.

The top three major driving factors are listed below:

- The increase of the Mineral Resources inventory used to convert to Mineral Reserves.
- Economic parameters utilized in the estimation. This includes an increased gold price and decreased site operating cost due to increased production rate, which combined reduce the cut-off grade by approximately 8.4% on a comparable basis.
- Depletion due to mine production.

Table 15.4: Eagle River Mine Mineral Reserves Reconciliation

Zone	2025 Reserves*			2024 Reserves**			% Change		
	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000)	Tonnes (000)	Grade (g/t)	Ounces (000)	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
300	705	10.72	243	351	20.71	234	101	(48)	4
311	220	5.79	41	69	9.52	21	219	(39)	94
500	110	5.51	20	59	7.58	14	88	(27)	36
600	529	8.01	136	72	10.71	25	638	(25)	452
700Z	871	5.45	153	520	9.03	151	68	(40)	1
800Z	360	4.75	55	117	7.24	27	207	(34)	102
NNL	62	5.40	11	40	8.00	10	57	(32)	6
200	34	15.93	17	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
Stockpiling & Inventory	3	5.29	1	8	17.83	5	(61)	(70)	(88)
Total	**2,895**	**7.26**	**676**	**1,235**	**12.26**	**487**	**134**	**(41)**	**39**

* January to April 2026 actual milled tonnes have been back allocated to each source zone

** The 2024 Mineral Reserves were neither estimated nor audited by SRK

*** Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal

16 Mining Methods

This section of the report provides a description of the mining methods at ERM and summarizes the geotechnical, hydrogeology, ventilation and other underground infrastructure, and the mine design parameters used to develop the Mineral Reserve Statement presented in Section 15.6.

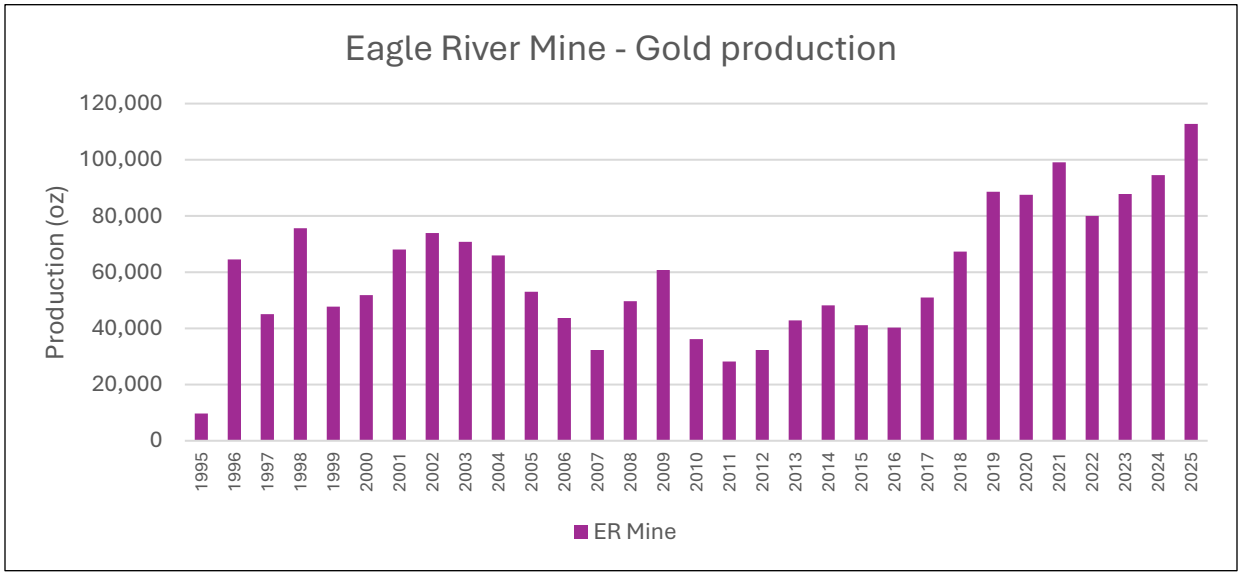
The 3D mine models, production and development schedules, labour, equipment requirements, and underground mine infrastructure to support the Mineral Reserve Statement are also presented.

16.1 Historical Background

The ERC is comprised of two mining operations, ERM and the open pit Mishi Mine which is not currently in production.

ERM is an active underground gold operation that has been in continuous commercial production since 1996, following pre-production development in 1995. To the end of 2025, the mine has produced 1.86M oz Au. Figure 16.1 summarizes the historical production data available for ERM.

Figure 16.1: Eagle River Mine Historic Production Statistics



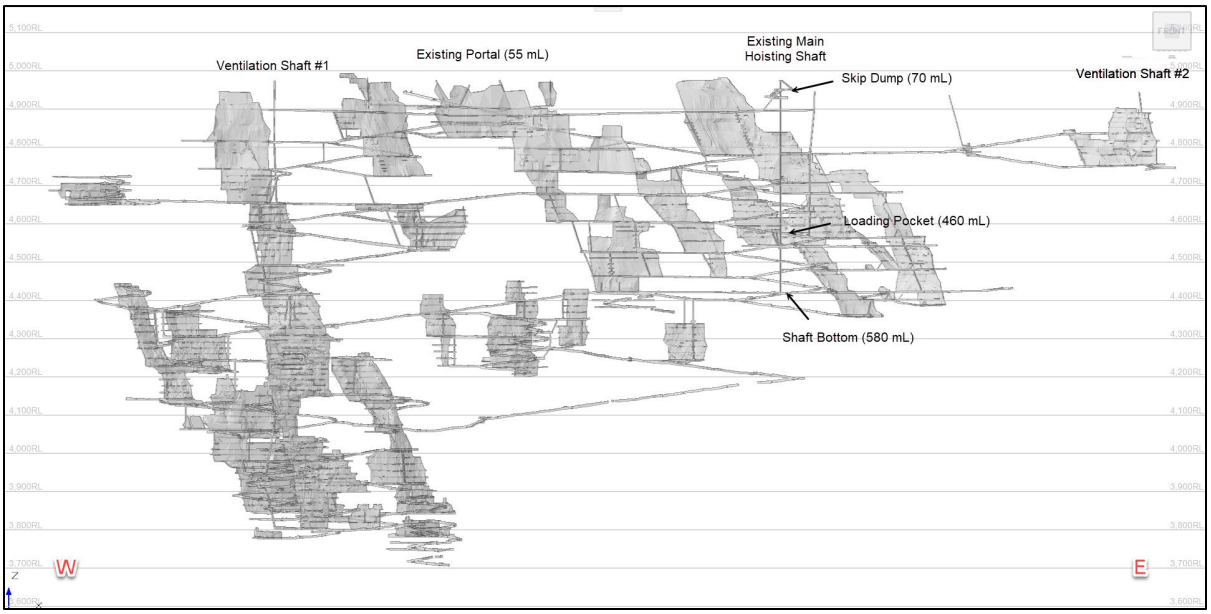
The ERM has been characterized as a high-grade, narrow-vein underground mine, with mill feed historically supplemented at times by open-pit ore from the nearby Mishi deposit.

The deposit was initially mined using a shrinkage stoping method suited to narrow, steeply dipping quartz veins. Following this the mining method was modified to captive sub-level open stoping, with access to the sub-levels provided by Alimak raises.

Longhole stoping was adopted as the primary mining method at ERM in 2001. The mine subsequently transitioned to mechanized sub-level open stoping with ramp access to sub-levels, enabling larger truck haulage, improved access to multiple mining fronts, and greater operational flexibility.

Figure 16.2 shows a long section of the mine as of December 2025. The historic stopes were either backfilled with waste or left as open voids.

Figure 16.2: Long section of ERM as-builts as of Dec 2025 (looking North)



The selected mining method for the PFS is modified Avoca (M. Avoca) supplemented with Uppers, detailed in Section 16.4.

16.2 Mine Geotechnical

This section presents the geotechnical basis for the mine design used in this study, including a revised stope design using longitudinal retreat, modified Avoca mining method with a standard 15 m stope height (floor-to-back) and 20 m length. It addresses geology and structure, rock mass characterization, in situ stress and seismicity, stope stability and dilution, ground support, and geotechnical risks and recommendations.

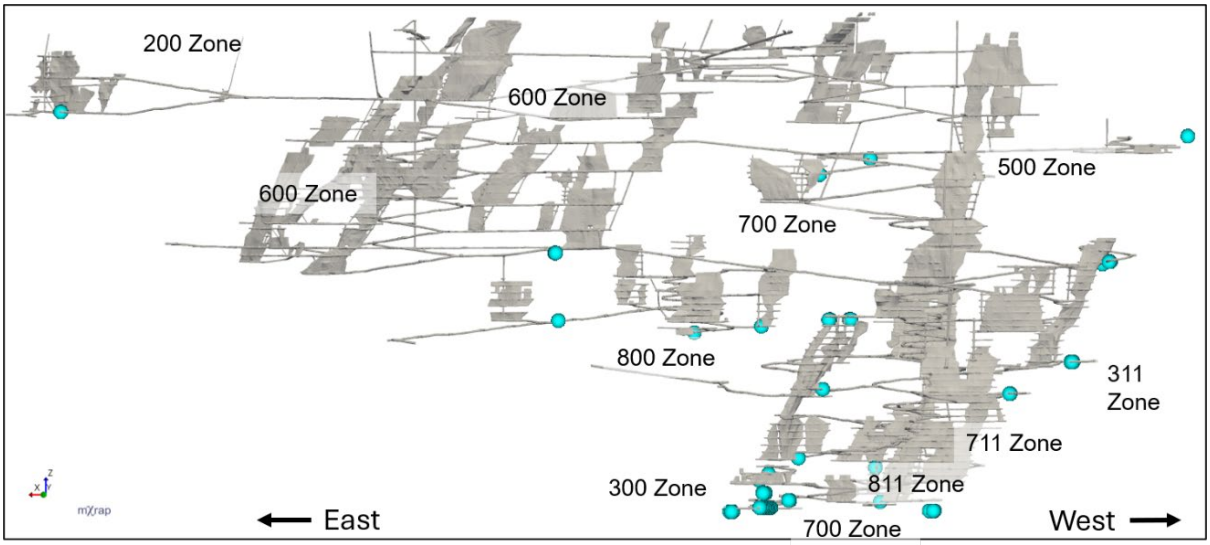
16.2.1 Data Sources and Quality

Geotechnical inputs to this PFS are based on the following:

Site Visit and Geotechnical Mapping Data

SRK undertook a week-long underground geotechnical site visit in March 2025, with a focus on detailed geotechnical mapping (RMR and NGI-Q) at 25 locations across all major orebodies (Figure 16.3).

Figure 16.3: Geotechnical Mapping Locations shown in Cyan (looking South)

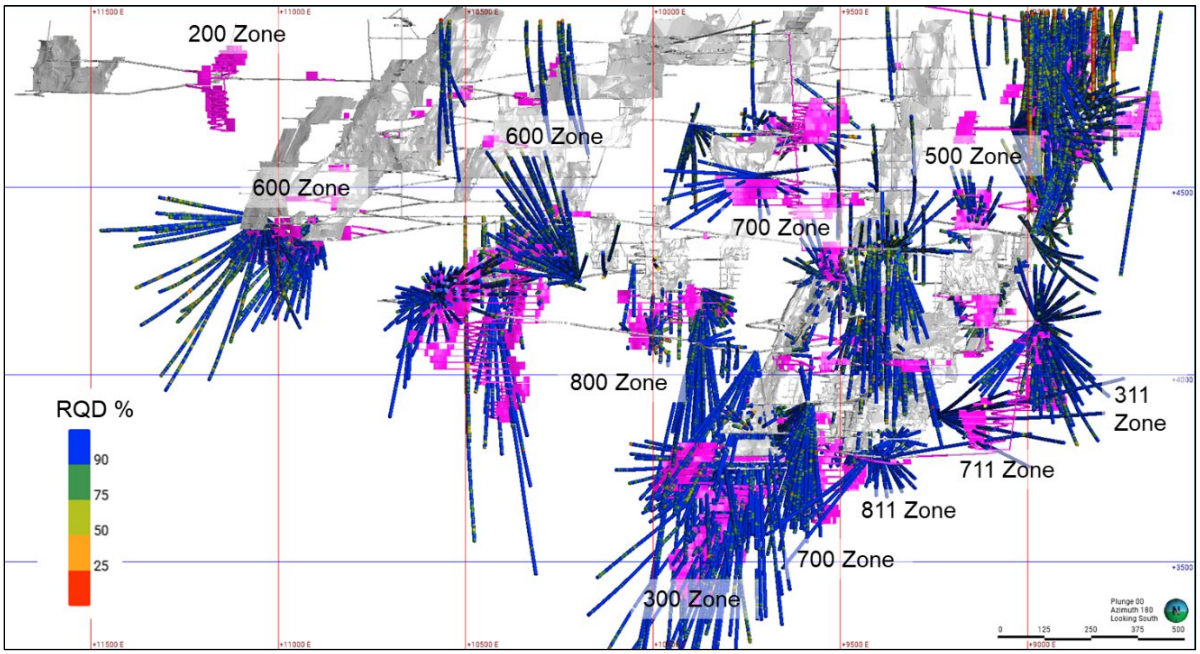


The site visit also permitted opportunity to understand and observe mining practices at ERM and observed stress-related rock mass failure mechanisms for inference of stress conditions.

Exploration Drilling Database

The diamond drill RQD and core photos from exploration and definition holes were reviewed to understand the variability in rock mass quality and variability in ground conditions (Figure 16.4).

Figure 16.4: RQD Database, with Planned Mining in Magenta (looking South)



Generally, exploration RQD data was reliable and indicated generally good to very good ground conditions, though several near surface holes in the Eastern end of the mine were excluded from the database due to data quality concerns.

Historic Mine Model and Stope Performance

SRK has reviewed and incorporated the historical 3D cavity survey of existing stopes provided by Wesdome into the scope of this report. Mine development, as-built stope shapes and backfill status were used for mine planning standoff distances. Mine documentation of historical stope performance and reconciliation data ELOS was reviewed to benchmark stope performance.

Seismic Record

Seismic monitoring records from the establishment of the seismic system in mid-2023 to the current date (early-2026) were reviewed to understand seismic sources and the current seismic hazard of the mine, which is important considering the extension of the mine to greater depths

Ground Control Management Plan

The ERM Ground Control Management plan (GCMP) was provided to SRK. This document contained current rock property testing and rock mass classification using RMR and NGI Q, structural understanding of joint sets and ground support standards.

Data Limitations

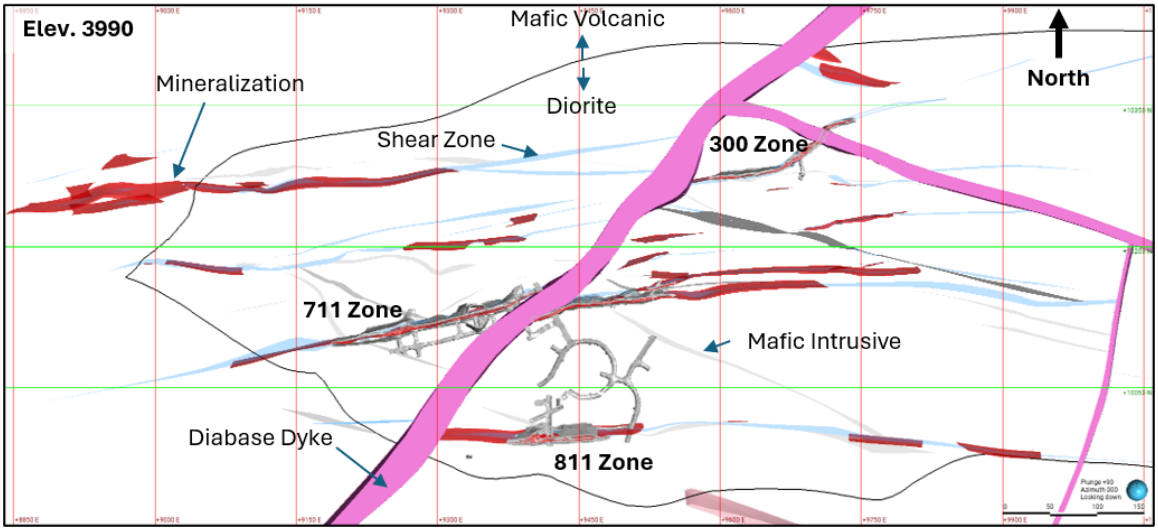
No stress testing has been completed to date at ERM. Stress magnitudes have been assumed based on experience with other mines in the region.

No geotechnical logging was undertaken for this PFS. Rather than geotechnical logging of drill core, SRK elected to complete underground mapping of development to characterize the rock mass conditions. Geotechnical conditions in future mining areas were inferred based on review of core photos and RQD.

16.2.2 Geology and Structural Setting

The ERM deposit is an east–west striking, steeply dipping, vein-type deposit hosted by a quartz diorite stock and surrounding volcanic rocks of the Archean Mishibishu Greenstone Belt. Mineralization occurs in a series of easterly plunging quartz veins extending across a strike length of approximately 2.45 km. Figure 16.5 shows a typical plan view of the structural setting of the mine.

Figure 16.5: Plan View Example of Litho-Structural Setting of Mining Areas

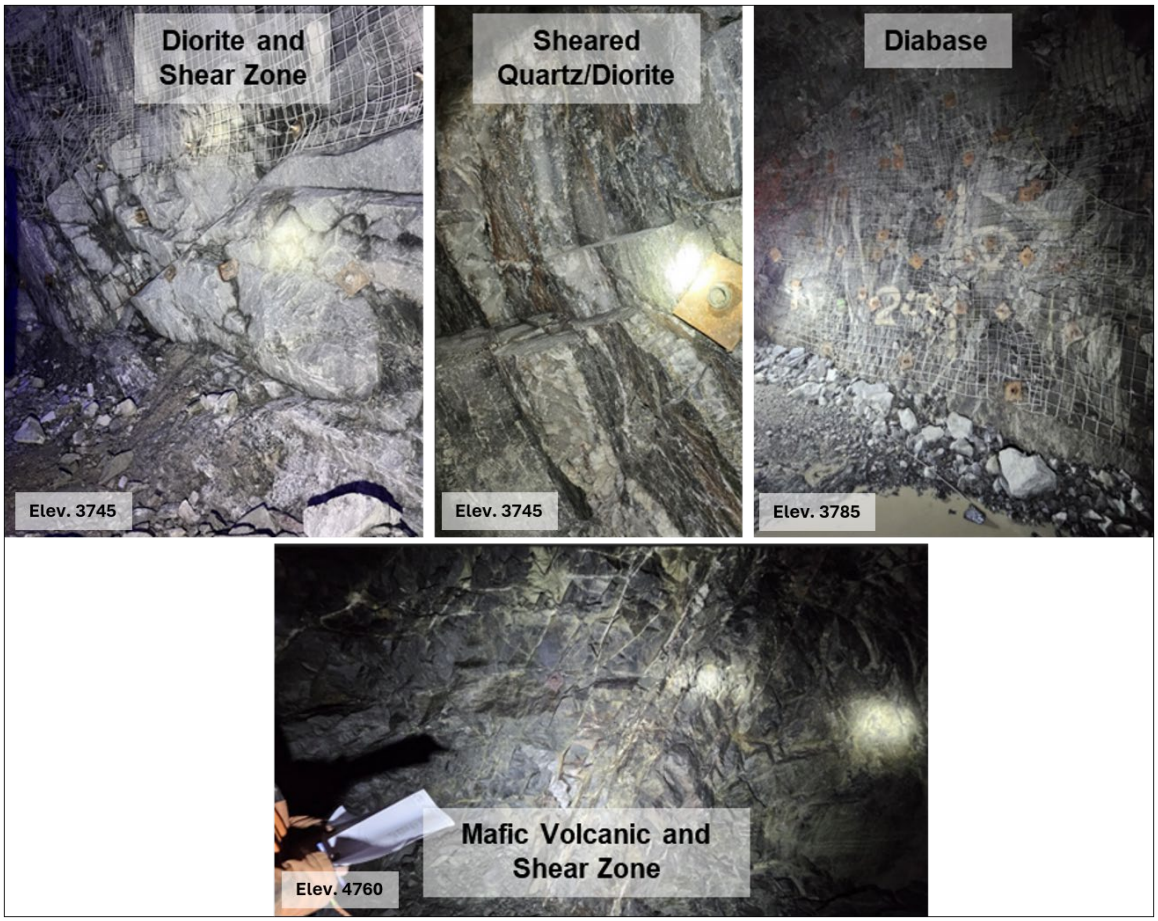


16.2.3 Geotechnical Description of Lithologies:

Mineralized lenses are associated with quartz emplaced within shear zones. Reactivation after emplacement has produced tightly spaced joints in both quartz veins and waste rock, as well as sheared bands of waste rock (diorite or mafic volcanic) on hangingwall and footwall contacts. Sheared diorite bands subparallel to the orebody are particularly important, as they can extend into the hangingwall or footwall and act as sources of dilution at stope scale.

Representative photos of the main lithologies can be viewed in Figure 16.6, with descriptions following.

Figure 16.6: Photos of Underground Exposures of Main Lithologies at Eagle River Mine



Quartz vein / sheared quartz (mineralized zone): Very strong quartz veins, commonly with interbedded sheared diorite. The mineralized zones are narrow, steeply dipping and structurally controlled.

Diorite: Massive, high strength, stiff, medium- to coarse-grained rock with relatively sparse jointing, forming the dominant high-quality host rock.

Mafic volcanics: High strength and generally good rock mass quality, but on average slightly lower than diorite.

Shear zones: Unmineralized sheared diorite or sheared mafic volcanic, typically within the hangingwall of footwall of mineralized quartz zones or extending on strike beyond mineralized areas. Widths are generally under 0.5 m into the hangingwall or footwall from the mineralization boundary. Although the shear zone joint surfaces are generally tight and cohesive, they are one of the primary controls to waste dilution in the open stopes.

Diabase dykes: Very strong, stiff rock with few joints, but local weaker contacts with adjacent rock and occasional calcite-filled faults. These dykes are significant for seismic hazard due to their stiffness contrast and potential for shear slip along contacts.

Mafic intrusives (green, fine-grained) (no photo): Characterized by low rock mass quality due to greater fracturing and alteration; these units are related with poorer stope performance and elevated dilution.

16.2.4 Intact Rock Properties

Laboratory testing indicates generally high intact strength across the principal lithologies. Representative peak properties used for design are shown in Table 16.1.

Table 16.1: Intact Rock Properties (Eagle River GCMP, 2025)

Lithology	Elastic Parameters		Peak Strength Parameters		
	Ei (GPa)	Poisson	UCS (MPa)	Cohesion (MPa)	Friction Angle (Degrees)
Diorite	68	0.29	201	16	50
Gabbro	82	0.28	96		
Quartz	83	0.16	199	20	50
Mafic Intrusive	55	0.15	68		
Mafic Volcanic	78	0.27	183	12	16
Tuff	59	0.27	133		
Diabase	99	0.26	270		
Sheared Diorite	57	0.23	171	16	50
Mafic Flow	95	0.24	322		
Breccia (Diorite)	57	-	183		

Intact UCS is high and broadly similar for diorite, quartz and volcanic rocks. Sheared diorite has slightly lower strength than massive diorite. Diabase is exceptionally strong and stiff.

16.2.5 Jointing and Structural Fabrics

Five joint sets were identified and are present consistently across the mine and in all major lithologies, shown in Figure 16.7 and Table 16.2.

Figure 16.7: Stereonet showing the Main Joint Sets at Eagle River Mine

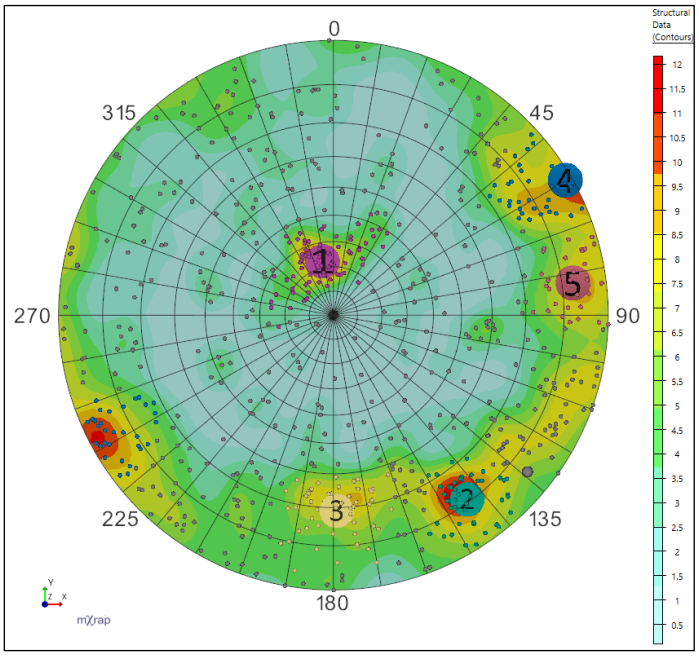


Table 16.2: Orientations of Main Joint Sets

Set	Mean Dip (°)	Dip Dir. Mean (°)
1	23	169
2	79	324
3	71	359
4	89	240
5	83	262

Joint sets include:

- Joint Set 1 - A shallow-dipping joint set (mean dip ~23°) that is ubiquitous and important for slab-type failures in backs. This joint set has also been observed to be influential in several strain bursts located in the walls.
- Joint Set 3 - Steep, north-dipping joint set (mean dip ~71°, that is subparallel to the orebody and stope hangingwall/footwall; this set is the most critical for stope stability and is commonly associated with shear zones.
- Joint Sets 2, 4 and 5 - Near-vertical sets that provide cross-fracturing (between 2 and 4-5) and influence wedge formation in stope hangingwalls. Joint sets 4 and 5 can be considered subsets of the same set.

Joint surfaces are generally rough, fresh and unaltered, with moderate persistence (typically <5 m). All joint sets were found to be ubiquitous throughout the mine.

16.2.6 Rock Mass Quality and Geotechnical Domains

Rock mass data for Q', RMR and RQD from SRK mapping are shown in Table 16.3.

Table 16.3: Summary of SRK Mapping Rock Mass Results

Q'									
Lithology	**Total Number of Intervals**	**Min**	**Weighted Mean**	**Max**	**Weighted Std Dev**	**25th Percentile**	**50th Percentile**	**75th Percentile**	**Total Length of Intervals**
Shear Zone	9	6.67	11.66	25.00	1.68	6.77	9.64	16.1	27
Mafic Volcanics	17	3.13	11.55	120.00	2.31	6.51	9.76	15.29	47
Diorite	57	3.42	23.89	95.00	2.18	13.94	26.75	36.88	166
Diabase Dyke	1	11.25	11.25	11.25		11.25	11.25	11.25	3

RMR									
Lithology	**Total Number of Intervals**	**Min**	**Weighted Mean**	**Max**	**Weighted Std Dev**	**25th Percentile**	**50th Percentile**	**75th Percentile**	**Total Length of Intervals**
Shear Zone	9	58	73	79	7	67	76	78	27
Mafic Volcanics	17	58	73	84	6	71	73	76	47
Diorite	57	61	77	88	5	74	76	79	166
Diabase Dyke	1	75	75	75		75	75	75	3

RQD (%)									
Lithology	**Total Number of Intervals**	**Min**	**Weighted Mean**	**Max**	**Weighted Std Dev**	**25th Percentile**	**50th Percentile**	**75th Percentile**	**Total Length of Intervals**
Shear Zone	9	40	74	90	18	55	78	85	27
Mafic Volcanics	17	30	77	90	16	75	80	86	47
Diorite	57	45	88	100	11	82	90	95	166
Diabase Dyke	1	90	90	90		90	90	90	3

Rock mass classification based on RMR and Q' mapping indicates that lithologies can be grouped into geotechnical domains for design and risk assessment:

- Diorite and diabase: generally good to very good rock mass quality.
- Mafic volcanics: generally good quality, but somewhat lower than diorite on average.
- Shear zones (sheared quartz and sheared waste): tightly spaced joints (3–10 cm) and anisotropic strength, weaker parallel to foliation.
- Green mafic dykes and low-RQD zones (<70%): fair to poor rock mass quality.

16.2.7 Stress Conditions

Based on typical stress conditions in the region, SRK has assumed that the major principal stress (σ1) is horizontal and oriented approximately perpendicular to ore strike (E–W), which is conservative for the design of abutments and sill pillars. Confidence in the exact magnitudes and orientations is currently low and further local stress measurements are recommended.

The current mining depth is approximately 1,200 m and planned mining extends to approximately 1,560 m. Assuming a vertical stress gradient of 0.027 MPa/m:

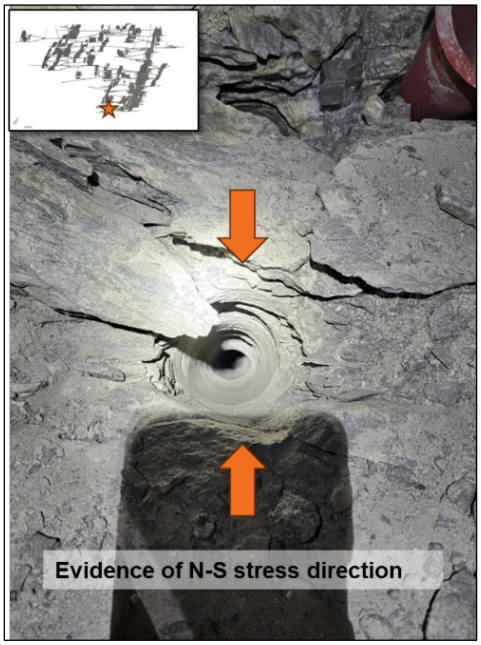
- At 1,200 m: $\sigma v \approx 34$ MPa.
- At 1,600 m: $\sigma v \approx 45$ MPa (approximately 11 MPa increase over current stress conditions).

Regional information suggests a high horizontal stress regime with k-ratios (σH/σv) of roughly 1.5–2.0 and intact UCS (σc) around 200 MPa. Under these conditions, the stress ratio σc/σ1 decreases from approximately 6.3–4.7 at 800 m depth to 3.1–2.3 at 1,600 m, indicating a transition from relatively benign to potentially high stress conditions at depth.

Field stress related observations include:

- Drillhole breakouts indicative of a local N–S to E–W maximum principal stress (Figure 16.8).
- Low stress response and little to no stress induced fracturing observed above about 800 m depth.
- Increasing signs of stress fracturing, extension cracks and rockburst damage below about 1,000 m.

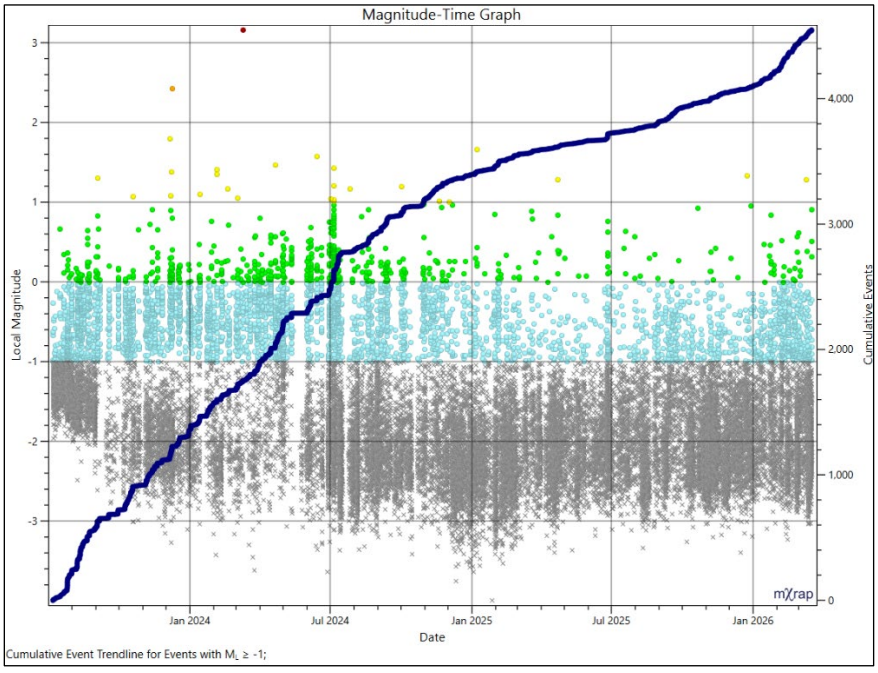
Figure 16.8: Image of Production Drillhole showing Breakouts that Indicate a N-S Major Principal Stress Orientation



16.2.8 Seismicity

The seismic record at ERM is shown in Figure 16-9.

Figure 16.9: Magnitude Time History Chart of the Seismic Dataset at Eagle River Mine



Notes: Local magnitude is plotted on the left axis and the cumulative events > -1 line is on the right axis.

Seismic monitoring data (mid-2023 to early-2025) indicate:

- Over the monitoring period, ERM has recorded approximately 25 events per day.
- Most recorded events are concentrated at approximately 1,100–1,200 m depth, which coincides with the elevations of most blasting for the monitoring period.
- ERM frequently records events above local magnitude 0, has recorded several events above magnitude 1 and at least one event above magnitude 2. Depending on support levels and excavation vulnerability, rockburst risk generally begins above magnitude 0 and becomes high above magnitude 1.
- A single event in Mar. 2024 shows magnitude greater than 3. This is likely erroneously high.
- Larger magnitude events (local magnitude > 1.0) occur mainly:
  - In or near high-stress sill pillars (notably in the 300 Zone), and
  - In association with diabase dykes and their contacts with surrounding rock.

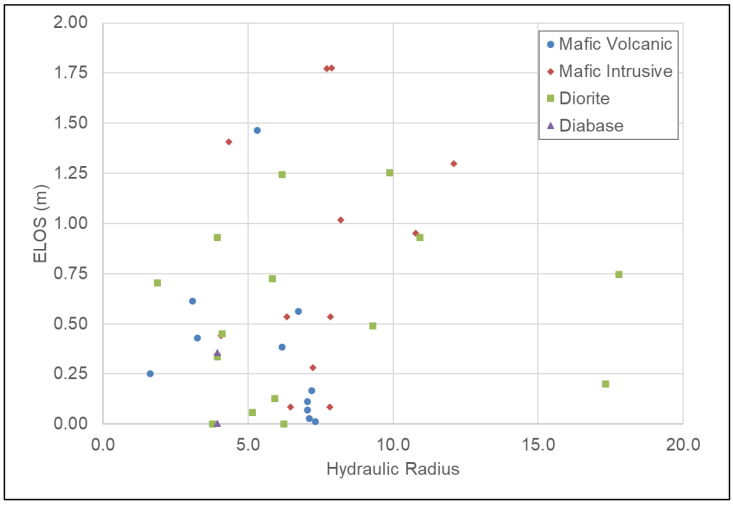
A higher apparent event count in the 700 Zone than the deeper 300 Zone was noted and is attributed largely to better sensor coverage rather than a fundamentally higher seismic hazard.

As mining deepens, increased stress and seismicity are expected, particularly in the lower 300 Zone and adjacent to diabase dykes, and will require enhanced levels of ground support, generally at depths below 1,200 m. Expansion of the seismic monitoring system in the 300 Zone will be important to maintain adequate coverage.

16.2.9 Stope Performance Review

SRK has reviewed available data, including geotechnical mapping, the updated structural model, and historical stope performance. A limited database of historical stope performance for hangingwall and footwall faces is shown in Figure 16.10.

Figure 16.10: Stope Performance ELOS Dataset, Coloured by Lithology



The historical dataset has a median ELOS value of 0.50 m (average 0.65 m). It is observed, however, that the dataset contains several large stopes which experienced instability and excess ELOS. If the dataset is limited to stopes with hydraulic radius below 8, the median ELOS becomes 0.40 m (average 0.50 m).

Current stope performance was noted to be low in areas of mafic intrusive dykes, such as (green fined grained). Diabase dykes are generally competent and do not appear to impact stope performance.

16.2.10 Stope Design Assumptions

This section describes the geotechnical basis for stope sizing inputs and dilution estimates. The PFS design uses a longitudinal modified Avoca method with standardized 20 m length stopes.

The most critical joint set for stope stability is the steep north dipping set, which is parallel to the stope hangingwall and footwall. This joint set can create blocks with sub-horizontal set and or steep NE/NW dipping sets. These structures will be important for all stopes. Most stopes have sheared waste rock (sheared diorite or mafic volcanic) in the immediate hangingwall and footwall. The thickness of this sheared rock is generally less than 0.5 m, but can locally exceed 1.0 m and extend further into the wall rock. This sheared waste rock is an important control on dilution and should be identified with infill drilling.

Drill/blast design become particularly important to manage dilution in narrow stopes (<2m width) since it becomes more difficult to be selective with open stoping in narrower veins. Stope overbreak can be increased by sill drives that are wider than the stope width. In the detailed designs, it is important that the sill drives do not undercut the hangingwall. Geological control on orebody drives may be required.

Stable stope dimensions at ERM will be controlled by the size of the hangingwall, which is both overhanging and the largest face. A stope dip of approximately 75° was used for the analysis, which is the average stope dip across the mine. Mineralized zones tend to be steeply dipping, which is favourable for stope hangingwall stability. Figure 16.11 illustrates variability in hangingwall dip in the planned mining areas. Previously mined stopes are shown in grey and hangingwall dip of planned stopes show on the purple to yellow colour scale. A typical stope cross section is shown in Figure 16.12.

Figure 16.11: Stope Hangingwall Dip across Planned Mining Areas

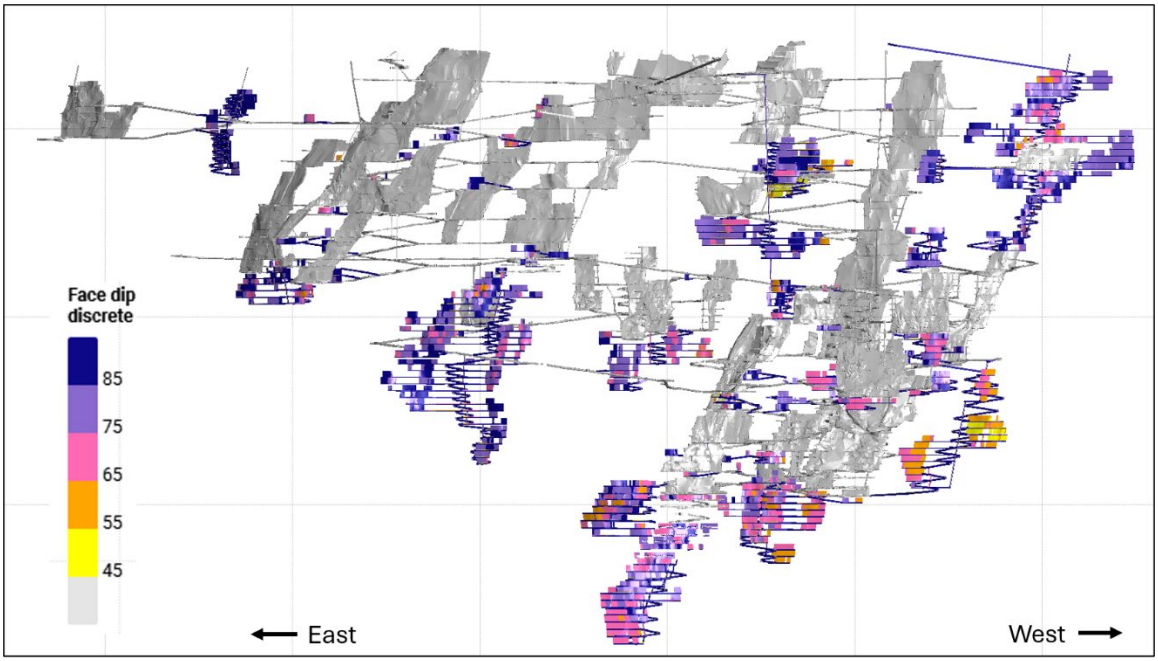
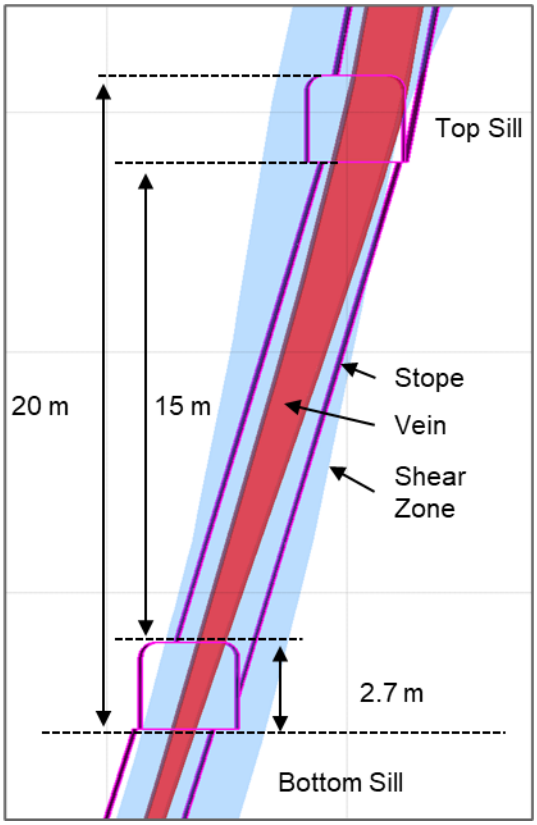


Figure 16.12: Typical Stope and Sill Dimensions



In the modified Avoca sequence, stopes are mined in 20 m panels and promptly backfilled, limiting open span and exposure time.

Typical stope dimensions used for the stability analysis area as follows:

- Level spacing (sill to sill) of 17.7 to 19m.
- Unsupported stope face height of 15 m between sills, with sill heights between 2.7 m and 4.0 m (4.0 m used for stability analysis).
- Blast length of 20 m per backfill (void pull) cycle.
- For stability analysis, an additional 10 m of void length is considered due to muck pile geometry and poor consolidation, resulting in an effective exposure length of 30 m and a maximum hydraulic radius (HR) of 6.7 for the stopes.

16.2.11 Stability Graph and ELOS Predictions

The calculated values for the Potvin (1988) stability assessment method are shown in Table 16.4.

Table 16.4: Stope Stability Graph Parameters for Average Rock Mass Conditions at Eagle River Mine

Stope Face	Q'		UCS	A		B	C	Hydraulic Radius, HR	
	Low	High	(MPa)	Small	Large			Small	Large
Back	6.0	11.0	207	0.10	0.10	0.31	1.00	1.36	2.51
Vertical Ends	6.0	11.0	207	0.10	0.10	0.34	8.00	1.31	2.40
Hanging Wall	6.0	11.0	207	1.00	1.00	0.34	6.19	6.13	6.73
Foot Wall	6.0	11.0	207	1.00	1.00	0.34	8.00	6.13	6.73

Q' values in the range of 6–11 are used to represent a typical range of ground conditions for the hangingwall/footwall. These values are consistent with “fair to good” categories on the stability graph and match underground observations in current stopes.

- Stress factor (A): a ≈ 1, reflecting strong hangingwall and footwall (UCS ~200 MPa) and limited induced stress. Stress effects are more significant in stope backs and abutments, however, the size of these faces is relatively small and not impactful to stope stability.
- Joint orientation factor (B): b ≈ 0.3 to capture the adverse influence of shear zones and the steep, shear-parallel joint set subparallel to the hangingwall/footwall, which promote slabbing.
- Gravity adjustment factor (C): c ≈ 6.2, driven by the ~75° hangingwall dip.

The modified stability number N’ is calculated using the following formula:

$$N' = Q' \times A \times B \times C$$

These factors are applied to a maximum 23 m high × 30 m long surface (hydraulic radius between 6.1 to 6.7), considered conservative for a 20 m panel length with 10 m void pull.

Stope stability prediction using the Potvin (1988) method is shown below in Figure 16.13 with dilution estimates (Clark and Pakalnis, 1997) is shown in Figure 16.14.

Figure 16.13: Stope stability prediction using the modified Potvin method (1988)

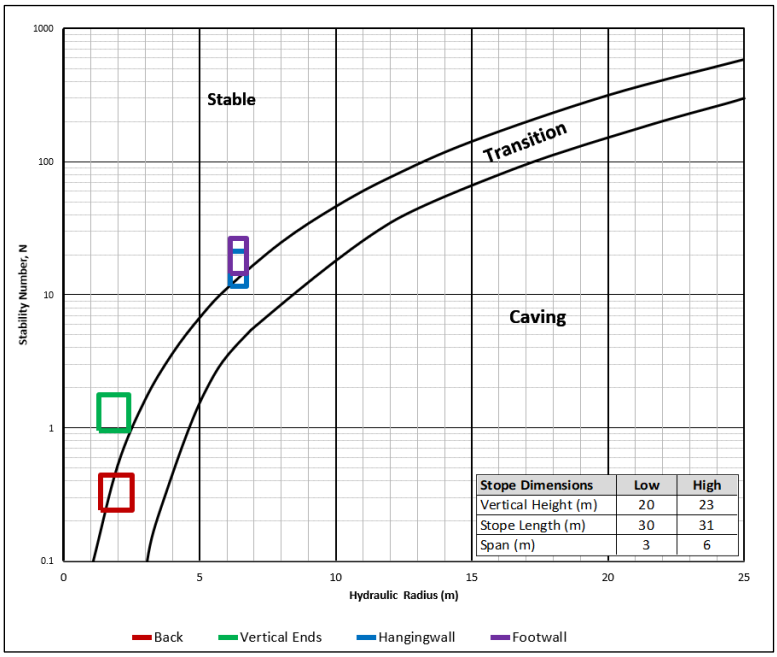
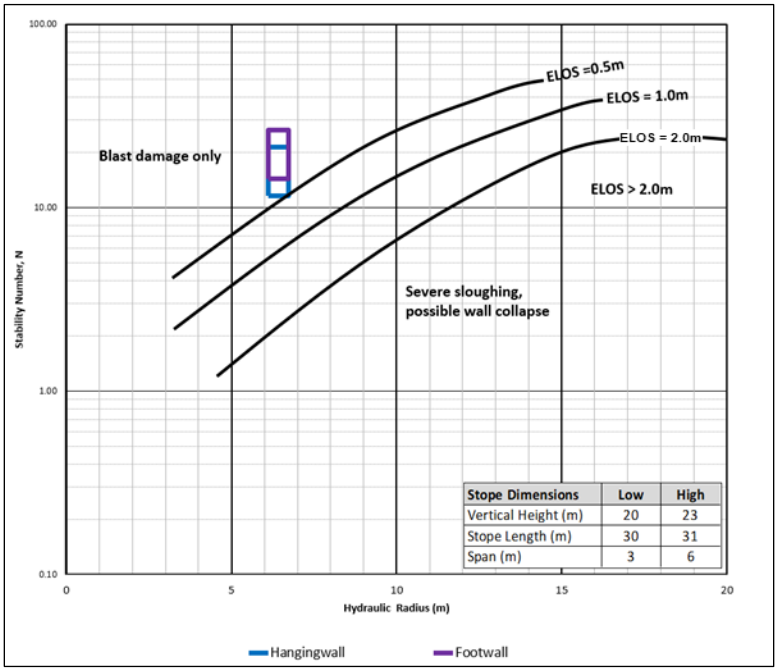


Figure 16.14: ELOS prediction using the Clarke/Pakalnis method



The stability graph results indicate that:

- Stope dimensions are generally within the stable region on the Potvin graph.

- ELOS is generally expected to be below 0.5 m for both hangingwall and footwall for the base-case 20 m stopes.
- Predicted stope performance and ELOS estimates are generally consistent with achieved historical performance.
- The estimates provided are for average stopes and are expected to be a reasonable basis for dilution estimates in the mine plan. Areas of lower quality ground (green mafic dykes) or shallow dipping stopes may still see greater overbreak, lower performance and will require careful planning to achieve good performance. Conversely, areas of the mine in high quality rock will have potential for greater stability and longer stopes.

16.2.12 Cemented Rockfill Sill Pillar Performance

Cemented Rock Fill (CRF) sill pillars have been successfully trialled at ERM to improve recovery in sill pillars. Final stopes in a mining block are taken on retreat with upholes, and the stope are non-entry. These CRF sill pillars are used to separate active open stopes from overlying unconsolidated waste fill. Design assumptions include:

- CRF sill height of approximately 3.5 m.
- CRF UCS requirement of 4.2 MPa.
- Yielded CRF zone thickness of approximately 0.8 m due to crushing under load.

Closure can cause the CRF to crush and dilate when exposed, contributing to dilution and local stability issues, particularly when directly subjected to blasting. To mitigate this, a ~1.0 m arched “skin pillar” of rock will be left below CRF sill pillars to:

- Reduce blast damage to CRF.
- Limit direct CRF exposure to open stopes.
- Improve overall sill stability and reduce dilution.

16.2.13 Ground Support

Current ground support standards are shown in Table 16.5.

Table 16.5: Ground Support Standards at Eagle River Mine

Ground type	Support Area	Wall Height	Back Width	Bolt Type #1	Bolt Length #1	Pattern #1	Bolt Type #2	Bolt Length #2	Pattern #2
Waste Ground Support	Back Support	-	<4m	¾” Rebar	5’	1.2m x 1.2m	-	-	-
			4.0 to 5.5m		6’				
			5.5 to 8.5m		8’				

Ground type	Support Area	Wall Height	Back Width	Bolt Type #1	Bolt Length #1	Pattern #1	Bolt Type #2	Bolt Length #2	Pattern #2
			8.5 to 13m				3/5" Spin Cable	15'	2.4 x 2.4 m
	Wall Support		Any		5'		35mm Split Set (Galvanized)	5'	1.2m spacing bottom row
Sill/Sublevel Ground Support	Back Support	-	<4m	¾" Rebar	5'	1.2m x 1.2m	-	-	-
			4.0 to 5.5m		6'				
			5.5m to 8.5m		8'				
			8.5 to 13m				3/5" Spin Cable	15'	2.4 x 2.4m
	Wall Support	<4m	Any	35mm Split Set	4'		-	-	-
		>4m			5'				
3 Way Intersection	-	-	5.5 to 8.5m		8'	1.2m x 1.2m	-	-	-
4 Way Intersection	-	-	8.5 to 13m				3/5" Spin Cable	15'	2.4m x 2.4m

Source: Wesdome, 2024

Current ground support standards also assume:

- Mesh installed from mid-wall to shoulder in waste development.
- Mesh at shoulders in 2.7 m height ore sill drifts.

These standards are broadly consistent with accepted design practices for hard rock mines in similar ground conditions and stress conditions. Performance has generally been satisfactory in the upper and mid-depth portions of the mine, but rockburst damage and ejected blocks from below the existing screening have been observed in deeper, higher-stress areas.

Based on observed behaviour and the anticipated increase in stress and seismicity, the following ground support upgrades have been recommended:

Above 1,200 m depth:

- Current support standards are generally adequate, with local upgrades applied as needed.
- Below 1,200 m depth:

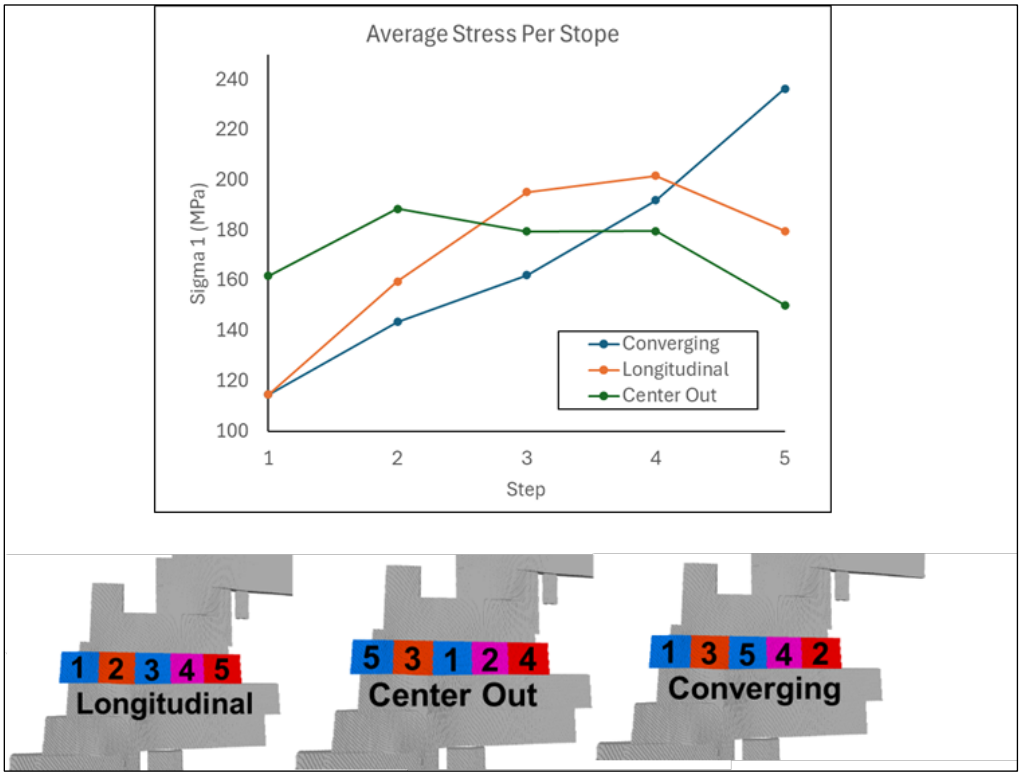
- Extend bolts and mesh to within approximately 0.75 m of the floor in ore and waste development, to contain potential ejected blocks from lower walls.
- Include cable bolts in spans greater than 5.5 m.
- Install dynamic support (energy-absorbing bolts and heavy-gauge straps or mesh) in:
  - Ore development within sill pillars or other similarly stressed regions.
  - Development adjacent to diabase dykes.
  - Areas with rockburst risk or high seismic activity.

16.2.14 Mine Sequence

This section contains recommendations and findings for mine sequencing. In general, the sequence is overhand longitudinal retreat, with stopes retreating along strike to a central or abutment access.

Mining blocks are planned to converge toward a sill pillar. Sill pillar recovery is planned using upholes, which will be pre-drilled prior to blasting the stope below. Due to the increased depth and stress-related risk associated with the sill pillars, SRK has completed numerical stress modeling with FLAC3D to assess recovery options, with comparative results shown for 3 sequence scenarios shown in Figure 16.15.

Figure 16.15: Results from sill pillar sequence comparison in FLAC3D



The modeling shows that a converging sequence is acceptable for most levels (non-sill pillar) but is unfavourable for sill pillar levels, which will be mined under higher stress compared to other mining areas. For sill pillars, a centre-out extraction sequence has been identified as providing the most favourable stress path and is recommended.

Other mine sequence guidance that has been implemented in the schedule includes:

- In the case of mining near diabase dykes, longitudinal retreat must progress in a direction away from diabase dykes to avoid inducing stress on seismically active areas;
- In the case of mining near historical voids or waste-filled stopes, development must progress carefully around the voids and use test holes in the face and floor to confirm location of voids. After the void is backfilled, longitudinal retreat should progress away from the void.

16.3 Hydrogeology

The following hydrogeological data and documents were reviewed to develop a baseline conceptual model of groundwater conditions at the project site.

- Hydrogeological test and static water level data from environmental monitoring wells (Stantec, 2013);
- Historical underground inflow and pumping records (daily rates);
- ERM Closure Plan Amendment (Wesdome, 2019);
- Discussions with site staff regarding observed groundwater inflows during mining and operations.

Field investigations and drillhole logs identify two principal bedrock hydrostratigraphic units:

- Upper bedrock (typically < 4.0 m below ground surface, mbgs): highly weathered and heavily fractured. RQD is typically very poor to fair (0–60%).
- Lower bedrock (> 4.0 mbgs): comparatively fresh and less fractured. RQD generally ranges from good to excellent (77–100%) (Wesdome, 2019).

A network of 13 monitoring wells with depths between 4.37 to 10.02 m below ground surface was installed from surface in 2013 with static water levels ranging from 0.82 to 3.33 m below ground surface. Groundwater flow generally follows topography, draining from higher elevations toward low-lying creeks, ponds and wetlands; most observed inflows to underground workings are associated with shallow zones of the mine.

Hydraulic conductivity for the upper bedrock was estimated from hydrogeological testing in the monitoring well. Hydraulic conductivity ranges from 1 × 10−7 to 1 × 10−2 m/s and with a geometric means of 2 × 10−5 m/s (Stantec, 2013).

Hydraulic conductivity of the lower bedrock and across existing mine workings was estimated from the average net gain in pumped water during the winter months and the current excavated area of the mine using Darcy's Law. No site-wide lithologic or structural control on hydraulic conductivity has been identified at the mine scale.

Because no site-wide lithologic or structural controls on hydraulic conductivity were identified, hydraulic conductivity for the lower bedrock and mine workings was estimated using Darcy's Law from the winter (November- March) 2024 using hourly average net inflow of approximatively 10.0 m3/hr and the current excavated mine area. This approach produces an estimated bulk, mine-wide hydraulic conductivity of 1 x 10-9 m/s.

To estimate additional inflow associated with planned expansions, a hydraulic-conductivity versus depth profile was developed following the method of Jiang et al. (2010). Using the estimated profile, projected additional inflow to the expanded workings is estimated between 2 to 21 m3/h, with a best estimate of approximatively 6 m3/h.

Groundwater quality data is collected by Wesdome as part of the site's ongoing water quality monitoring program initiated in 2014. Based on the data presented in the ERM closure plan Amendment 2019 (Wesdome 2019) and groundwater analytical results of Q2 2025, mining activities have not impacted the local groundwater.

16.4 Underground Mining Methods

16.4.1 Introduction

ERM predominantly utilizes a mechanized sub-level longhole stoping method with ramp access to the sub-levels. This mining method is more productive than the historical shrinkage stoping and captive longhole sub-levels accessed by Alimak raises, although it requires additional development to access the ore.

Longhole stopes are drilled using downholes or upholes, depending on orebody configuration and stope design. Blast holes are typically 64 mm (2.5 inches) in diameter, with hole lengths generally limited to approximately 13–18 m. Downholes are commonly drilled near vertical, with breakthroughs into the sub-level below, while upholes are drilled at a shallower angle to optimize break at the toe and control dilution.

In most of the mine, sill pillars are left in place to separate mining panels. However, cemented rockfill is used in selected areas, specifically in Zone 300, to form sill mats, maximizing recovery of sill pillars and reducing potential dilution from unconsolidated waste fill intrusion from previously mined stopes. Most backfilling is carried out using unconsolidated waste rock from development activities.

In production, permanent rib pillars in waste intervals are incorporated within mining panels to limit unsupported spans and assist in dilution control. In this study, no specific recommendations for rib pillar placement were made based on the geotechnical assessment. However, in waste intervals defined in the SRK block model, there are intervals where rib pillars have been left.

Ramps and levels are developed using standard mechanized equipment, with ground support installed using hand-held jacklegs and stopers. However, as part of recent operational improvements, ERM has begun utilizing a mobile bolter and plans to purchase additional units to achieve fully mechanized support installation, which will considerably improve the cycle time and safety. Ground support consists primarily of rebar and welded wire mesh, with intersections larger than approximately 8.5 m supported with cable bolts (“spin cables”) for span control. Sills are supported with rebar and mesh installed by hand-held equipment. Raises are developed using Alimak equipment and supported with mechanical bolts and screen. More details are presented in the geotechnical section of the Report.

Historic and future gold production at ERM is closely related to the number of mining fronts that can be developed and operated at any given time. Maximizing development from the capital program to access Mineral Reserves is therefore key to sustaining gold output.

16.4.2 Mining Methods

SRK conducted a conceptual trade-off analysis to evaluate the operational and economic implications of rib pillar retention versus pillarless mining alternatives. Six options were assessed based on ore recovery, dilution, backfill requirements, operational complexity, and net cash flow impact which are:

- Base Case – Leave Rib Pillar, as historically employed in the operation
- Option 2 – CRF Backfill
- Option 3 – Uncemented rockfill (URF) Backfill leaving Skin when re-slotting
- Option 4 – Modified Avoca
- Option 5 – Use Orica's WebGen™ technology to extract Rib Pillars
- Option 6 – Conventional Pillar Recovery

The Base Case considers retaining rib pillars between longitudinal stopes to maintain hangingwall stability. However, the primary limitation is ore sterilization as pillars are frequently left within the mineralized zone, resulting in a reduction of the mineable stoping inventory (particularly tangible in high grade areas such as Zone 300).

Option 2 uses CRF, which allows stope extraction without in situ pillars and reduces secondary dilution. However, CRF has a higher unit cost than waste rock fill due to the cement and requires mixing and delivery infrastructure (batch plant), which adds capital and operating costs. In addition, there is no existing dedicated surface CRF batch plant, and delivering large bags of cement underground, especially to the deepest levels, is logistically challenging.

Option 3 uses URF, which is cheaper than CRF due to the absence of binder. URF is sourced from development waste but requires a thin skin of in situ rock to be left at the re-slot contact to prevent waste fill mixing during blasting of the next stope, resulting in a modest ore loss.

Option 4 employs the Modified Avoca mining method, see Figure 16.16. This method has only one access to the part of the orebody being mined (versus two accesses required by conventional Avoca), which uses development waste and surface stockpiled waste as backfill. The stopes will be excavated 20 m along strike and to a nominal height of 17.7 m or 19.0 m sill floor to sill floor. Stope width is normally the same as the lens width. Parallel blast holes will be drilled on optimal drill pattern and loaded with emulsion explosive, or ammonium nitrate fuel oil (ANFO) if conditions are dry. When stope mucking is completed, the mined-out void will be tightly filled with waste rock; no cement is planned for the backfill material. When the backfilling cycle is completed, the next section/stope cycle can be started. A more detailed description follows below.

Option 5 evaluated using the Orica WebGen™ wireless initiation system to recover rib pillars post-extraction. Initial trials on site demonstrated good results; however, the system requires

Orica personnel underground to execute each blast, which conflicts with management's objective to reduce contractor dependency.

Option 6, conventional pillar recovery using standard longhole drilling after extraction of adjacent stopes, was assessed as operationally complex due to geotechnical stress risks in the diminishing pillar zone.

Option 4, the M.Avoca method, was identified as the preferred option for the ERM operation and it was selected for this PFS. Waste rock fill is placed as the stope retreats along strike, limiting the unsupported hangingwall span to an average of 20 m at any time. This controls dilution, eliminates rib pillars in ore, and utilizes development waste as fill material.

The M.Avoca sub-level mining method at ERM is mined as follows:

- Top and bottom access levels are established at 17.7 m sub-level spacing using trackless access from the ramp system. The level is mostly accessed from one side (west or east) and mining retreats towards virgin rock. This scheme allows to:
  - Avoid diminishing pillars.
  - Lower dilution, as only one wall is exposed to waste backfill.
- Top and bottom sill drifts will be driven along the strike of the orebody.
- Full level stopes being drilled using downholes from the top sill using buggy production rigs.
- Slot raises are established at the far end of the stope, away from the access, to create an initial void for the first ring blasts.
- Slot raising to initiate ring blasting will consist of inverse drop raising with longhole blasting.
- Production blasting follows a longitudinal retreat sequence: rings are fired in succession from the slot end of the stope back towards the access crosscut.
- After each ring blast, 4.4-y^3 (6-t) LHDs muck broken ore from the stope drawpoints on the lower sill and dump it into ore remucks. Larger 8-y^3 (10.6-t) LHDs then load 30 t and 42 t–class haul trucks.
- Once the final rings are blasted and mucked, the remaining stope volume is completely backfilled with URF from the top access level.
- The next adjacent stope can then be developed and mined in sequence, using the filled stope as a stable abutment and without the need for permanent rib pillars in ore.
- To facilitate concurrent mining across multiple vertical horizons, the mining zones are divided into independent panels separated by sill levels.

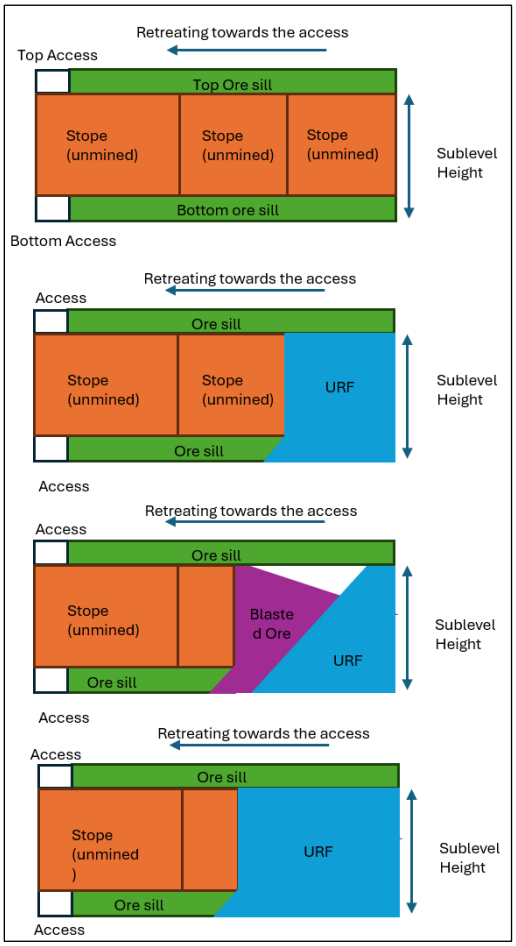
- A 1:1 ratio of sill pillar height to stope thickness is used, and sill pillars are left every four levels (for each panel) or on strategic locations where the mineral is either low grade or low tonnage.

Specific mining method adjustments related to the undeveloped portion of Zone 300 (bottom part) include:

- Top and bottom access levels are established at 19 m sub-levels using trackless access from the ramp system.
- Full level stopes are drilled using downholes from the top sill using StopeMaster production rigs.
- No sill pillars are left. In each panel, two sills are established, one above the other. The bottom sill is filled with CRF to form a sill mat.

On occasion, such as for isolated stopes or remnant or sill pillar recovery, an Uppers mining method is employed. These uphole stopes will not be backfilled.

Figure 16.16: Typical Modified Avoca layout



16.4.3 Access and Material Handling

The primary accesses to the deposit are through the existing shaft and portal. The majority of materials entering the mine and personnel access are through these accesses.

There are three main ramp systems: the Main Ramp to surface, the Central Ramp, and the Bypass Ramp.

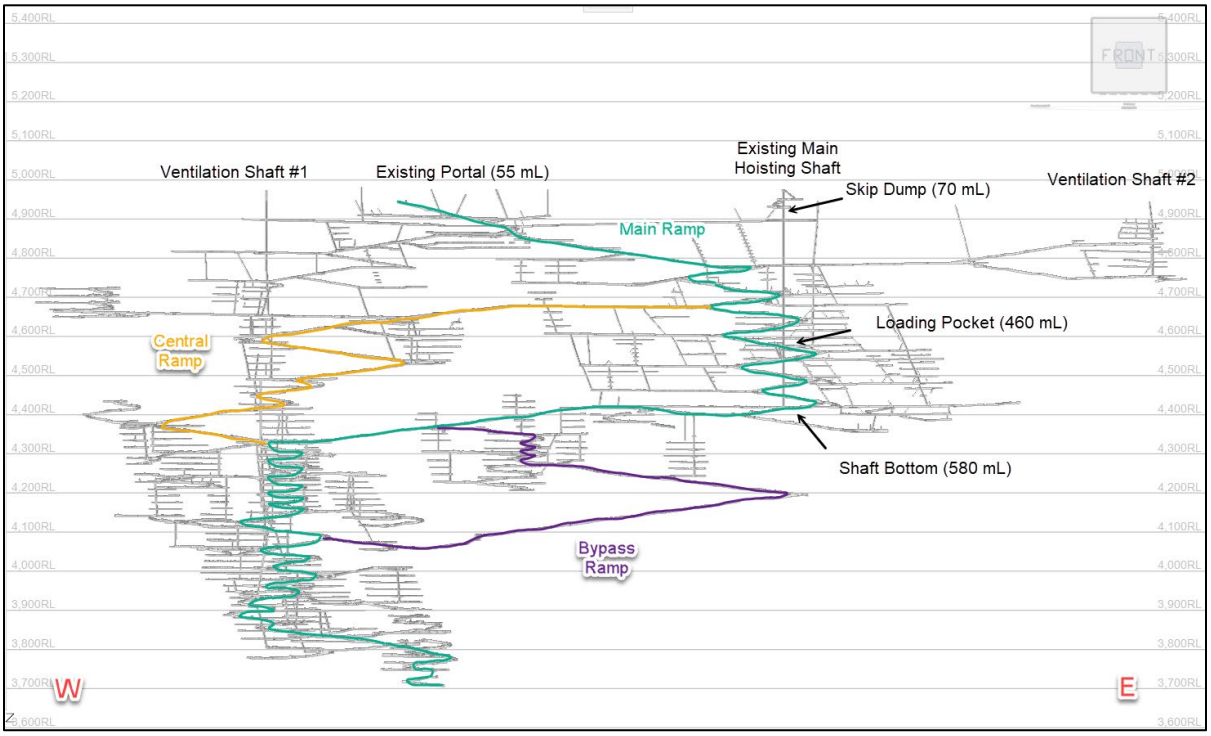
The Main Ramp extends from surface to the deepest levels of the mine and provides access to most of the active mining zones. The Central Ramp starts at Level 325 and continues to Level 670, where it connects to the Main Ramp leading to the deepest part of the deposit. The Bypass Ramp, commissioned in 2026, starts at Level 650 and continues down to Level 805, and is now used for ore and waste haulage.

General ramp design is based on the maximum size equipment used, which are 30 tonne and 42 tonne class underground haul trucks. The cross section is required to be 5 m wide by 5 m high. Ramp gradients vary from between +15% and -15%.

Smaller ramp systems withing the mine near the current bottom mining fronts in Zone 300, Zone 500, Zone 700, and Zone 800 will continue ramping down to each zone's mine bottom. The deepest mine bottom is in Zone 300, at Level 1620.

Main ramp systems and the location of shaft infrastructure are illustrated on Figure 16.17.

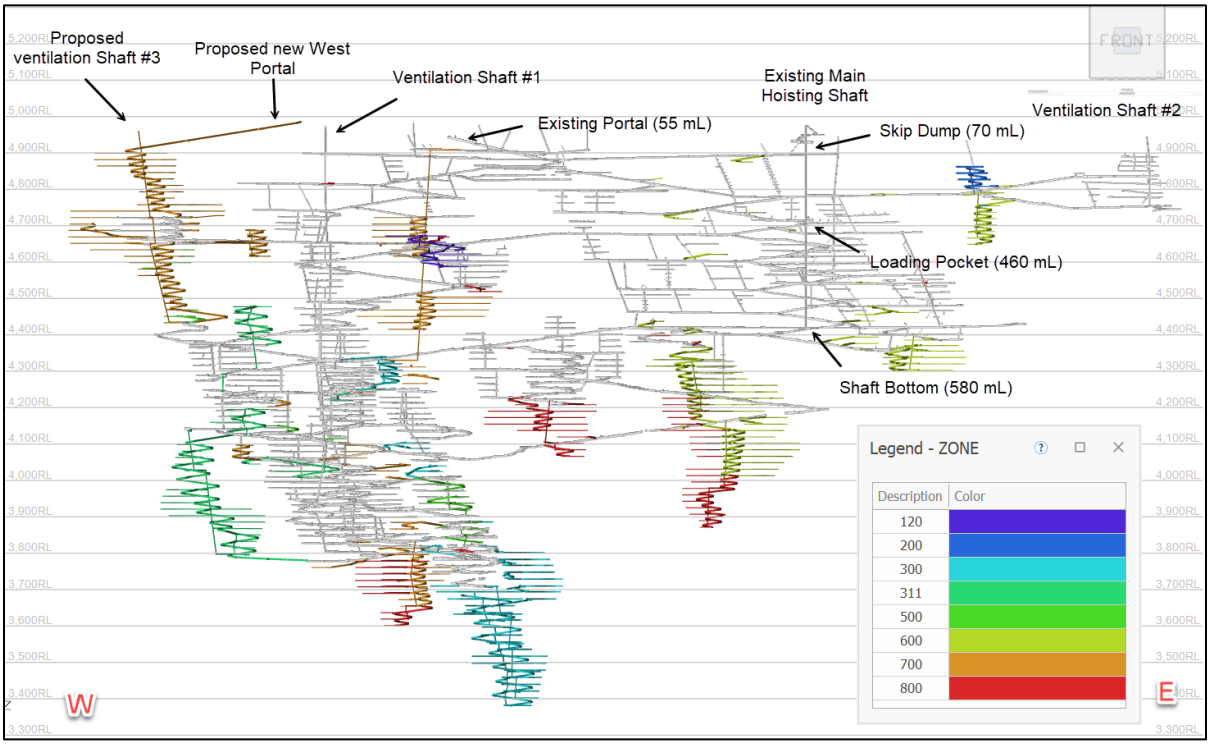
Figure 16.17 Long Section of ERM showing Existing Ramps and Shaft (Looking North)



In the PFS, a new ramp from surface was introduced to access Zone 700 at the western end of the deposit. The introduction of this new portal will benefit operations by providing secondary

egress, independent access, reduced traffic, shorter material-handling distances, and improved ventilation for the near-surface western portion of the deposit, see Figure 16.18.

Figure 16.18: Long Section of ERM showing Existing and Planned Ramps and Shaft Systems (Looking North)



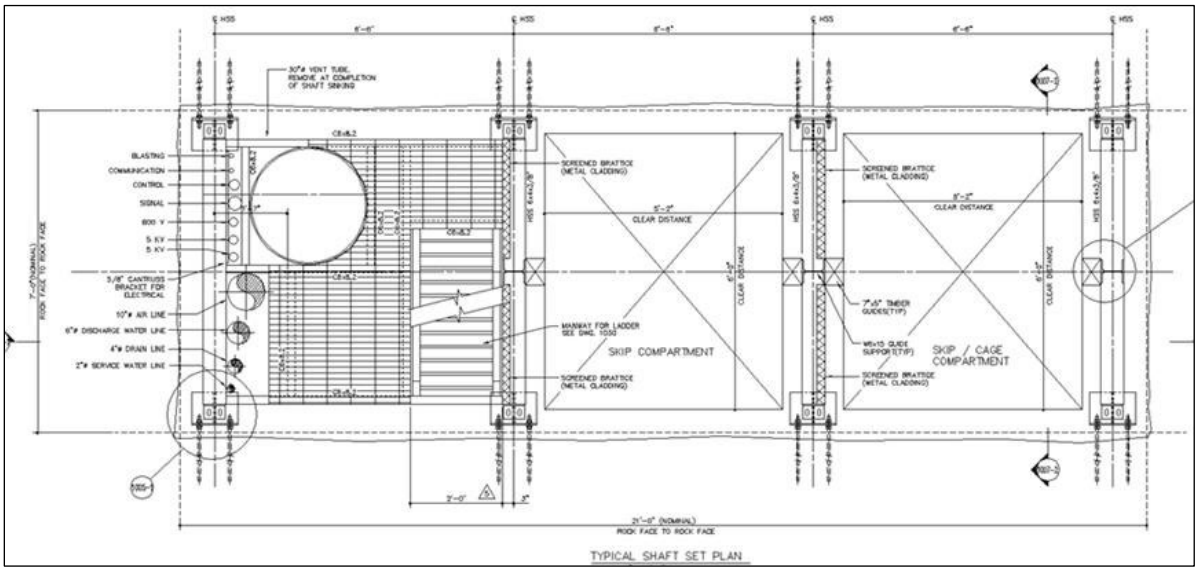
16.4.4 Shaft Hoist

This section discusses the current shaft hoist system at ERM. Section 16.8.6 discusses the upgrades considered for the existing shaft facility, taking into account the reserve inventory and mine life.

Existing Shaft System

The existing shaft was designed as a three-compartment rectangular configuration, utilizing two hoisting compartments with production skips of a Kimberly-type, with a ladderway in the third compartment. The plan layout is shown in Figure 16.19 below.

Figure 16.19: Existing Shaft Plan per Original Design



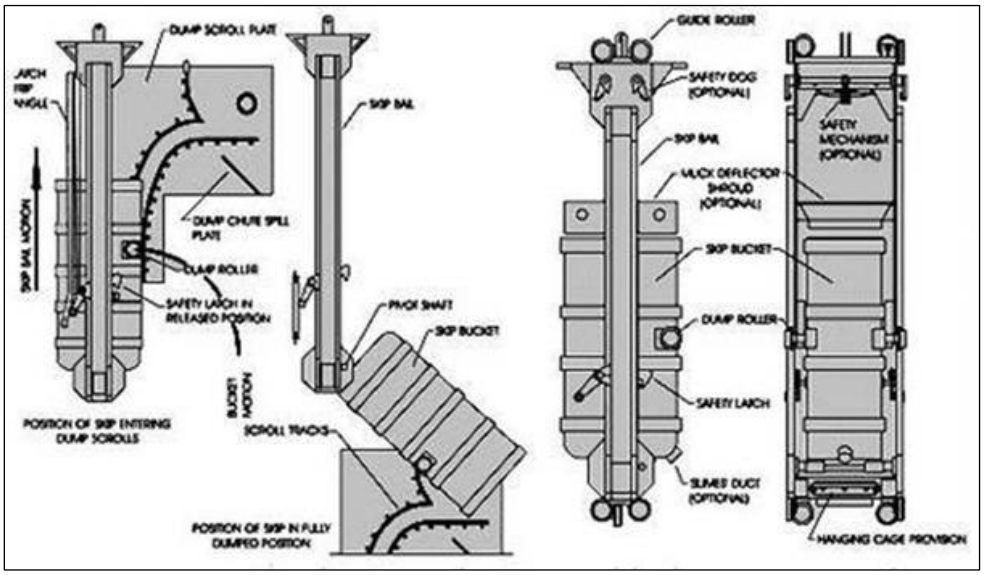
The system was designed with timber guides, utilizing steel backing columns. The shaft sets are direct-bolted to the shaft wall, utilizing standard steel W-shapes. The system was designed to support a skip and skip/cage conveyance in balance. As mentioned, the skips are of Kimberly configuration, and as such the cage is a trailer system on one side.

Existing Hoisting Plant

The hoisting plant that is used with this configuration is a CIR PE-1 double drum, double clutch hoist that is equipped with 96”x 56” drums with a maximal rope pull rating of 28,000 pounds (12,700 kg). The facility at the time of design was specified as having an operating depth of 650 meters, but with the potential to deepen to 1,000 meters at a future date.

The original system was predicated on the use of as many used/refurbished items as possible in order to minimize the overall project CAPEX. As such, the plant was equipped with a set of refurbished Kimberly-style skips, which are an older design not commonly utilized in modern designs. The Kimberly system is robust and simple but is often heavier in relative tare weight and always requires more headroom hoisting clearance to accommodate its unique dumping sequence, illustrated in Figure 16.20 below.

Figure 16.20: Typical Kimberly Skip Configuration, Dumping System and Sequence



Source: Mining Life

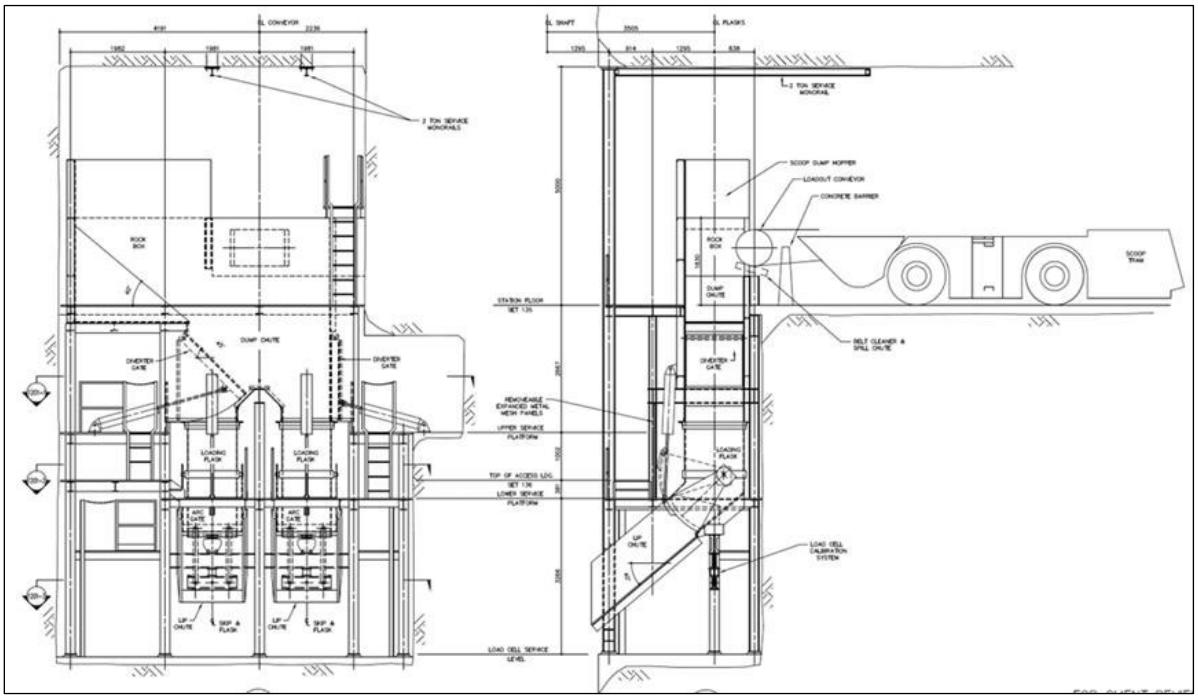
The requirement to nearly invert the skip bucket to empty the conveyance, much in the same way as a sinking bucket or kibble, necessitates greater vertical clearance requirements. It also requires a significantly longer dumping cycle, to allow the skip bucket to move through the long-offset scrolls, invert to dump, hold for ten seconds, then creep back at very low speed (3 fps) to allow the skip bucket to reset to the running position prior to resuming the cycle. As such, where a bottom-dump skip typically imparts a 10 to 15 second dump time for a conveyance of this size, this configuration will require 30 or more seconds, typically.

The hoist system as built was equipped with an 800 hp (597 kW) drive system, that is controlled via an ABB hoist control system of the MP100 variety. This system is antiquated at this point, and parts and support are either difficult to obtain or unobtainable.

Current Loading and Dumping System

The designed loading pocket was only completed to a general arrangement stage and thus, the finalized design is not well documented. The understanding is that the system as installed is a volumetric design, which would be confirmed by inspection. However, given the intended use for higher production rates, its replacement with a fully automated, weightometer controlled system is part of the recommended changes. The original, conceptual design is shown in Figure 16.21 below.

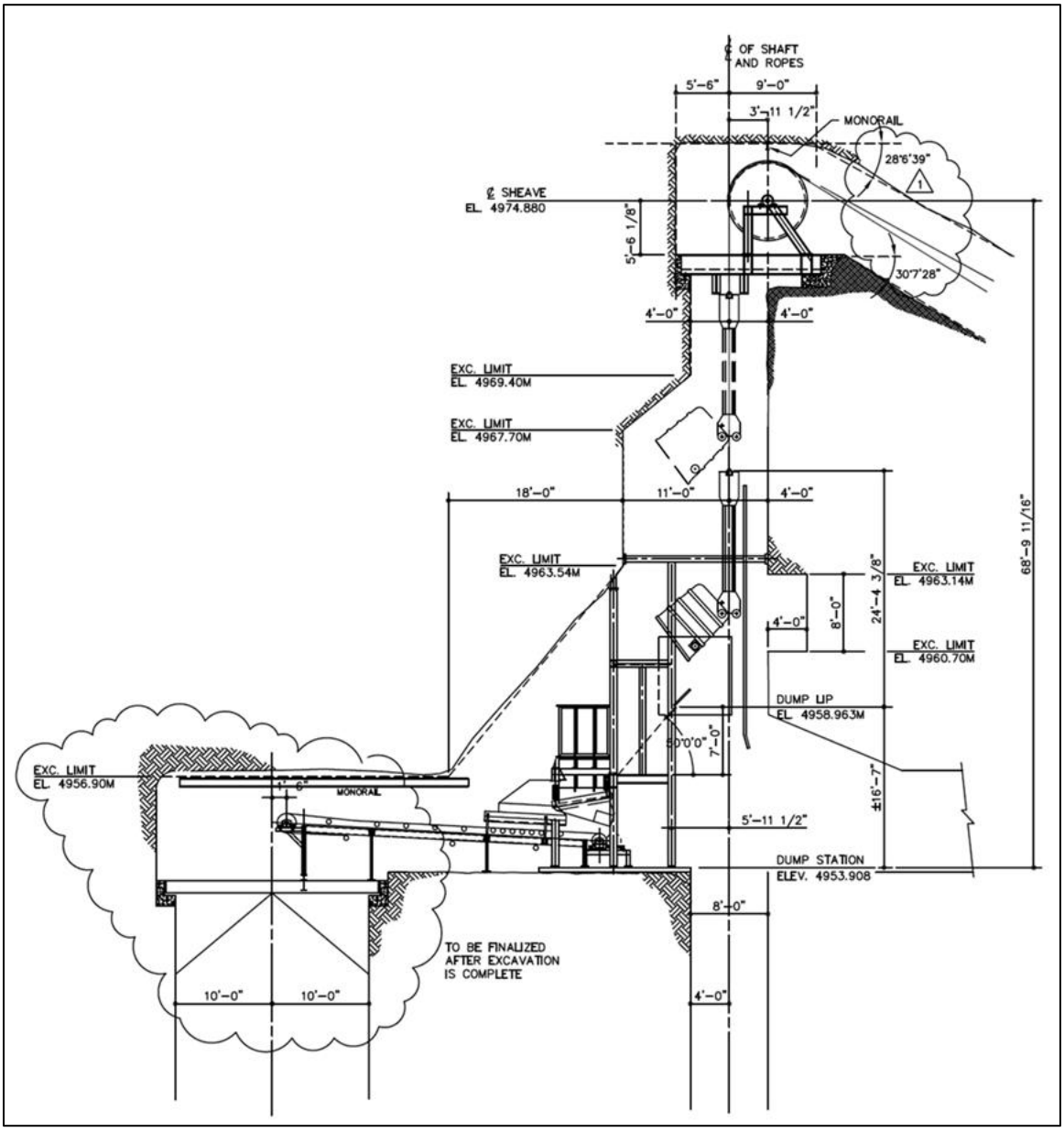
Figure 16.21: Original Loading Pocket Concept (1997)



Source: Wesdome, 1997

The proposed system would be similar in concept, but with improved access and material handling via a conveyor or truck loading system, depending on the final, selected transfer system. The current dump system is based on the use of a small surge bin that feeds a conveyor that transfers ore/waste laterally to a divided muck bin. The muck bin is fully divided to allow for use with both ore and waste in compartmentalized fashion, with each side having a truck loadout to allow for mine or even highway trucks (per the original design) to access the ramp, load and exit the mine. The current layout is shown in Figure 16.22.

Figure 16.22: Original Section of Upper Shaft and Dump System, per Original Design (1997).



Source: Wesdome, 1997

16.5 Mine Design

16.5.1 Development Design Criteria

SRK applied the development profiles shown in Table 16.6 to the development design strings; these are primarily based on the current mine design parameters at ERM.

The ramps and level access drifts are designed at 5.0 mW x 5.0 mH with an arched back development profile to support the haulage of ore and waste using 30 t and 42 t class haul trucks, with an average gradient of ±14.3%. Level access drifts, where trucks are expected to

operate, are 5.0 mW x 5.0 mH with variable grade. The backs at selected ramp intersections will be enlarged to accommodate truck loading in the intersection. Level-to-level drop raises for ventilation are 3.0 m x 3.0 m. Longer ventilation raises are designed to be raisebored at 3.4 m diameter, as recommended by the SRK ventilation team.

Ore sills are generally 3.0 mW x 2.7 mH across the mine to accommodate buggy production drilling but are increased to 4.0 mW x 4.0 mH in the deeper part of Zone 300 where the Stope Master production drill is utilized.

Table 16.6: Development Design Parameters

Item	Section Profile
Ramp	5.0 mW x 5.0 mH
Level Access	5.0 mW x 5.0 mH
Remuck	5.0 mW x 4.5 mH
Ventilation Drive	5.0 mW x 4.0 mH
Level Sump	4.0 mW x 4.0 mH x 12.0 mL
Main Sump	5.0 mW x 5.0 mH x 5.0 mL
Escapeway Drive	5.0 mW x 4.5 mH
Ventilation Raise (drop raise)	3.0 m x 3.0 m square
Ventilation Raise (raisebore)	3.4 m diameter
Escapeway Raise (raisebore)	3.4 m diameter
Ore sills (all zones)	3.0 mW x 2.7 mH
Ore sills (deeper part of zone 300)	4.0 mW x 4.0 mH

16.5.2 Stope Design Criteria

DSO was utilized to complete the stope design. The parameters listed in Table 16.7 were used to generate a stoping inventory. An initial DSO shape strike length of 5 m was selected for the DSO runs, and the resulting shapes were then combined to standard 20 m stope shape strike length.

Table 16.7: Stoping Design Parameters

Item	Units	Value	Comment
Breakeven COG	g/t Au	6.4	In situ, incl. 3% waste backfill dilution
Incremental COG	g/t Au	3.1	In situ, incl. 3% waste backfill dilution
Default Density	t/m^3	2.7	Geology guidance
Background Grade	g/t Au	0.16	Geology guidance
Stope Height (all zones)	m	17.7	Buggy production drill
Stope Height (deeper part of zone 300)	m	19	Stope Master production drill
Minimum Stope Length	m	5	
Standard Stope Length	m	20	Most stopes are combined to Standard
Minimum Mining Width	m	1.5	
Minimum/Maximum Dip	°	50/130	
Minimum Pillar Width	m	10	Based on geotechnical recommendation
ELOS	m	1	0.5 m from HW and 0.5 m from FW

16.5.3 Modifying Factors: Dilution and Mining Recovery

Internal (planned) dilution represents zones of mineralization below the cut-off grade (COG) that are unavoidably mined together with mineralization above the COG due to the selectivity of the specific stoping method employed. Planned dilution is included within the Mineral Reserve estimate accounting.

External (unplanned) dilution represents waste tonnage (such as overbreak) that is mined together with mineralization above the COG. External dilution is included as a modifying factor in the conversion from Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves. Based on SRK geotechnical recommendations, a wall overbreak of 1.0 m between the hangingwall and footwall was adopted. This 1.0 m of overbreak is accounted for in the DSO setup and included within the Mineral Reserve estimate. An additional external dilution of 3% has also been applied in Deswik.Sched to reflect waste backfill mixing during mucking.

Mining recovery is also included as a modifying factor in the Mineral Resource to Mineral Reserve conversion. This factor accounts for mining losses resulting from the mining process from planned and unplanned sources including but not limited to:

- Underbreak in stope blasting
- Broken ore left in stope deemed as unrecoverable
- Losses during loading and haulage operations

Generally, the mining recovery factor does not affect grade, as the grade of losses is assumed to be equal to the diluted grade of the stope. A mining recovery of 97% has been applied to all downhole stoping activities and 90% for stopes drilled with uppers. Mining recovery is set to 100% for development. A summary of the modifying factors is presented in Table 16.8.

Table 16.8: Modifying Factors

Item	Unit	Value	Comments
External Dilution (ELOS)	m	1.0	Applied in DSO (0.5 m HW, 0.5 m FW)
Additional External Dilution (Backfill)	%	3	
Development Dilution	%	7	Applied on lateral operating development
Mining Recovery (Downhole)	%	97	
Mining Recovery (Uppers)	%	90	
Mining Recovery (Development)	%	100	

16.5.4 Underground Mine Model

A long-section view of the 3D mine design model is shown in Figure 16.23. Existing ramp, lateral, and vertical development workings, as well as mined stopes, are shown in grey. Planned stoping included within the Mineral Reserve estimate is shown in blue, together with the ramp, lateral, and vertical development required to extract these stopes, which is shown in green.

The underground Mineral Reserve Statement by classification is shown in Table 15.3 with an effective date of December 31, 2025. The Mineral Reserves are distributed in the mining zones as shown Figure 16.24.

The Mineral Reserves for the ERM consist of milled actual Mineral Reserves from January 1 to April 30, 2026, surface stockpile Mineral Reserves as of April 30, 2026 (Table 16.9), and underground Mineral Reserves (Table 16.9, Table 16.10 and Table 16.11) and Figure 16.24 by mining zone.

Table 16.10 shows the estimation of underground Mineral Reserves (Proven + Probable) by mine activity.

Figure 16.23: Long Section of ERM Mine Design (Stopes and Development) – Looking North

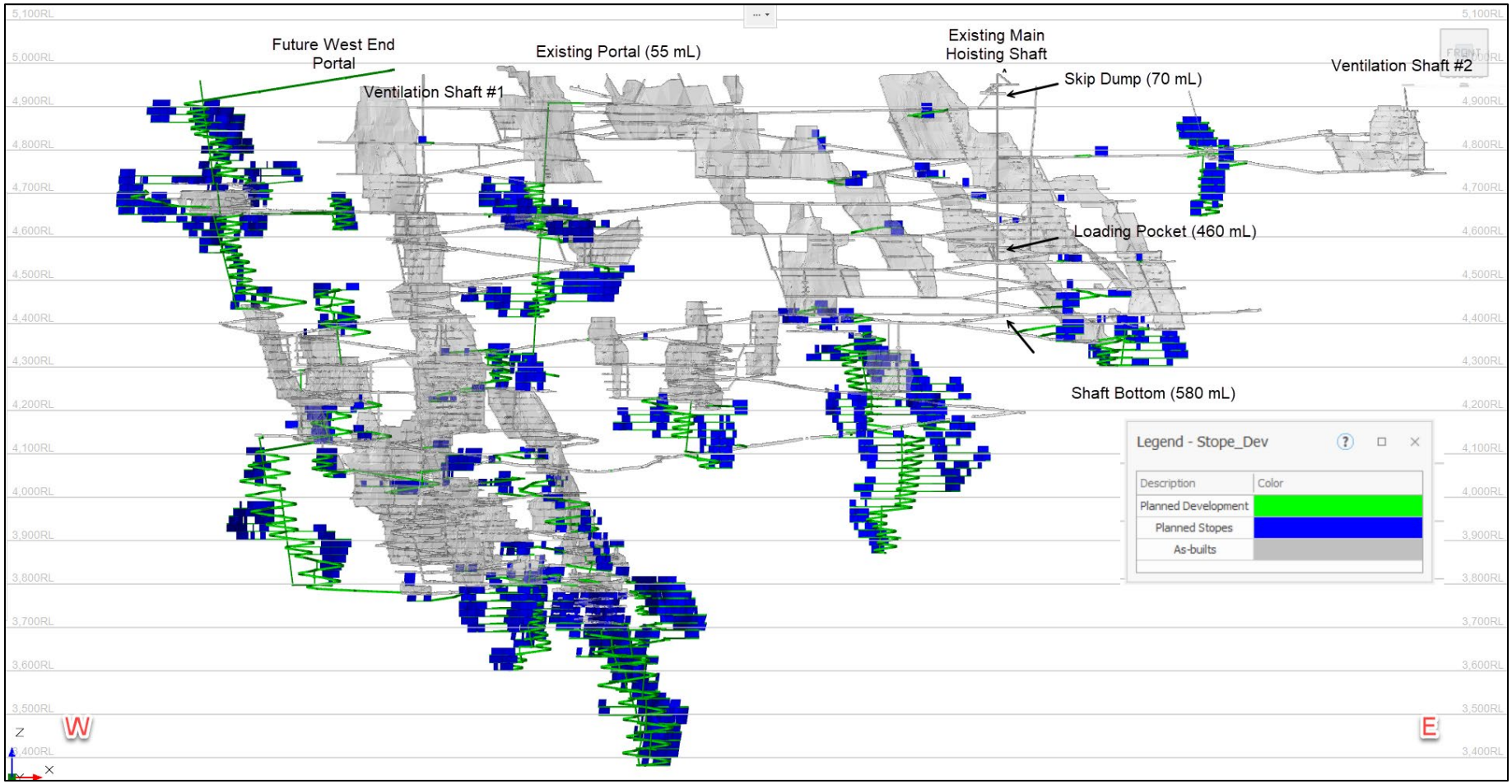


Table 16.9: Milled (Jan - Apr, 2026) & Stockpile (as of 30 April 2026) tonnes in Underground Mineral Reserves

Location	Reserve Category	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Gold	
				kg	000'oz
Milled (Jan-April, 2026)					
	Proven	94	11.70	1,100	35
	Probable				
	Total	**94**	**11.70**	**1,100**	**35**
Stockpile (End of April 2026)					
	Proven	3	5.29	17	0
	Probable				
	Total	**3**	**5.29**	**17**	**1**

Table 16.10: Underground Mineral Reserves only by Mine Activity

Type	In situ Mineable Shapes		External Dilution	Dilution		Mining Recovery	Total Mineral Reserves		
	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	%	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	%	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Au Ounce (koz)
Dev`t Ore	**490**	**6.25**	**7**	34	**0**	**100**	**524**	**5.79**	**98**
Stope Ore	**2,354**	**7.58**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**95**	**2,274**	**7.42**	**543**
Downhole	1,709	7.71	3	2	0	97	1,697	7.49	409
Uppers	645	7.23	0	1	0	90	577	7.23	134
Total*	**2,843**	**7.35**	**3**	**86**	**0**	**96**	**2,798**	**7.12**	**640**

Notes:

* Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal

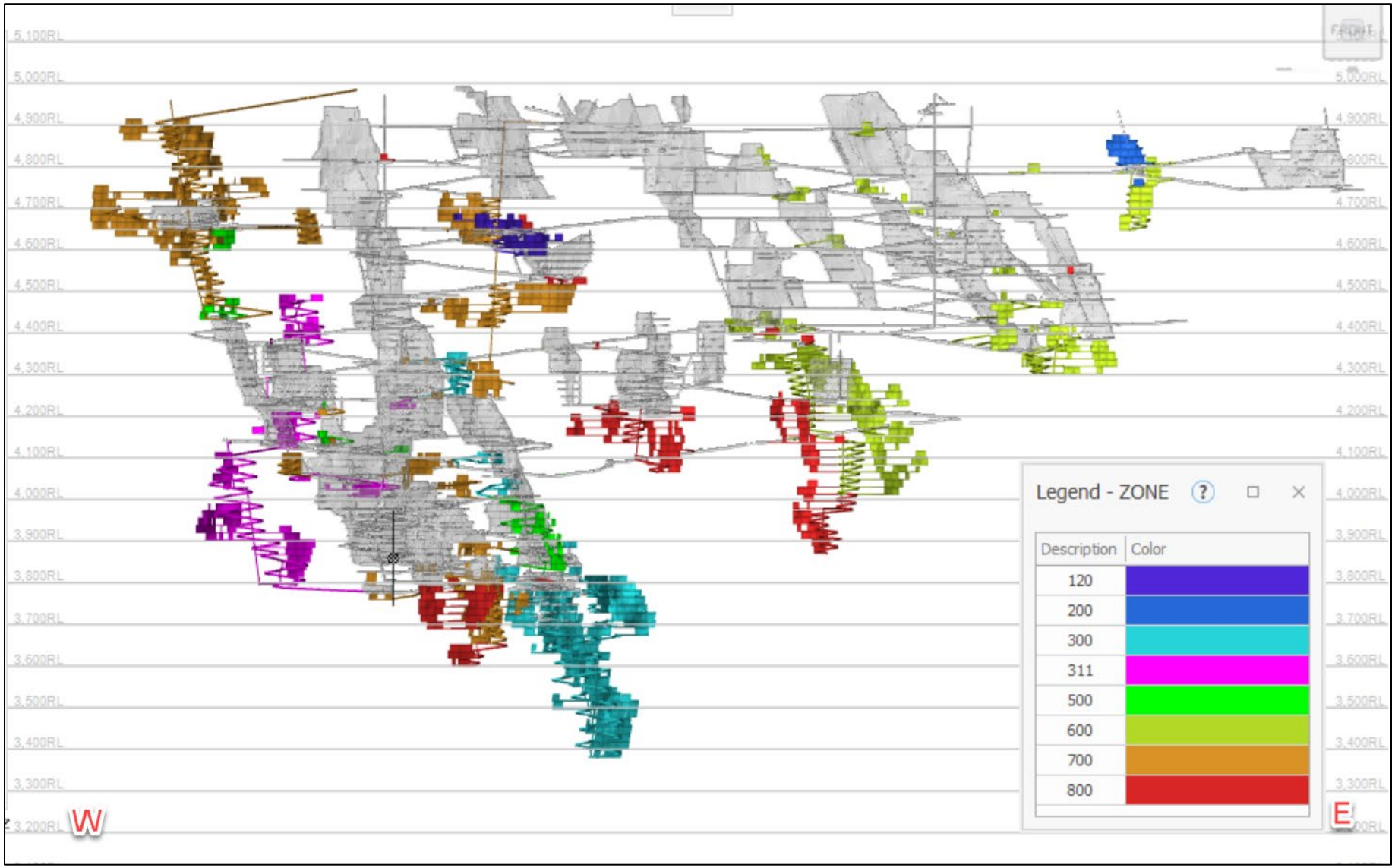
** Stope external dilution is additional to DSO ELOS

Table 16.11: Underground Mineral Reserves only by Mining Zone

Zone	Reserve Category	Tonnes (kt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Gold		Percent	
				kg	000'oz	by tonne	by metal
120 (NNL)							
	Proven	0	0	0	0		
	Probable	62	5.40	335	11		
	Subtotal	**62**	**5.40**	**335**	**11**	2%	2%
200							
	Proven	0	0	0	0		
	Probable	34	15.93	537	17		
	Subtotal	**34**	**15.93**	**537**	**17**	1%	3%
300							
	Proven	97	18.89	1,835	59		
	Probable	572	8.75	5,005	161		
	Subtotal	**669**	**10.22**	**6,841**	**220**	24%	34%
311							
	Proven	30	9.72	296	10		
	Probable	190	5.16	978	31		
	Subtotal	**220**	**5.79**	**1,274**	**41**	8%	6%
500							
	Proven	0	0	0	0		
	Probable	110	5.51	608	20		
	Subtotal	**110**	**5.51**	**608**	**20**	4%	3%
600							
	Proven	26	7.40	189	6		
	Probable	489	8.09	3,957	127		
	Subtotal	**515**	**8.05**	**4,146**	**133**	18%	21%
700							
	Proven	49	8.27	408	13		
	Probable	778	5.21	4,054	130		
	Subtotal	**827**	**5.4**	**4,461**	**143**	30%	22%
800							
	Proven	0	0	0	0		
	Probable	360	4.75	1,712	55		
	Subtotal	**360**	**4.75**	**1,712**	**55**	13%	9%
Total							
	Proven	**202**	**13.47**	**2,728**	**88**		
	Probable	**2,596**	**6.62**	**17,187**	**553**		
	Total*	**2,798**	**7.12**	**19,914**	**640**	**100%**	**100%**

* Rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade and contained metal

Figure 16.24: Long section of ERM zones (stopes + development) – Looking North



16.5.5 Ventilation

Ventilation Design Criteria

Climate and Temperature Control

The underground mine site is 50 km west of Wawa, ON and experiences long, freezing winters. Intake air should be heated during freezing temperatures to prevent freeze/thaw damage to ground, prevent icing of travelways, and protect services and plant equipment from freezing. Each fresh air surface connection requires a heater to heat the intake air to just above freezing (typically +2°C). Air heating uses propane piped from nearby local storage tanks fuelling direct-combustion air heaters at all fresh air connections. Annual temperatures (Wawa airport) and heating degree days (interpolated for the mine site) are shown in Table 16.12.

Table 16.12: Annual Temperatures and Air Heating Requirements

Temp (°C)	Annual	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Daily Avg (°C), Wawa	2.8	-12.6	-11.7	-5.9	1.3	8.4	13.2	15.5	15.8	12.3	5.6	-1	-8.2
Degree Days to 2°C	1102	353.5	261.4	178.2	48.6	1.8	0	0	0	0	2.8	57.8	197.9
Air Heating to 2°C ($GJ/m^3/s$)	78	5	8.5	12.6	3.43	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.2	4.09	13.98
Degree Days to 4.5°C	1515	431	331.5	251.6	101	12.7	0.4	0	0	0	9.6	106.3	270.7
Air Heating to 4.5°C ($GJ/m^3/s$)	107	30.45	23.42	17.77	7.13	0.89	0.03	-	-	-	0.68	7.51	19.13

[Climate data for Wawa airport from https://ashrae-meteo.info/v3.0/;heating degree days for Global Grid (85.25W,48.00N) from degreedays.net]

Ventilation Airflow Requirements

An airflow volume requirement was established from the projected equipment fleet, assumed utilization factors, and an assumed allowance for leakage (Table 16.13). All diesel equipment used underground must have engines certified according to CSA M424.2-22. The airflow requirement for each unit of diesel mobile equipment depends on its engine and emissions after-treatment devices, assigned a certificate which prescribes its required ventilation rate. The total estimated airflow requirement for the diesel fleet is presented in Table 16.13. The annual ventilation requirement for the mine is based on the projected annual equipment fleet and is shown in Figure 16.25. The ventilation requirement includes a 20% allowance for system leakage and excess supply of airflow for auxiliary ventilation systems. The underground production/development/haulage fleet excludes the airflow requirement of one haul truck hauling from the 70 mL winze loadout to surface; airflow for this level is supplied by the Dumas Shaft surface fans in addition to the listed requirements for the underground mine.

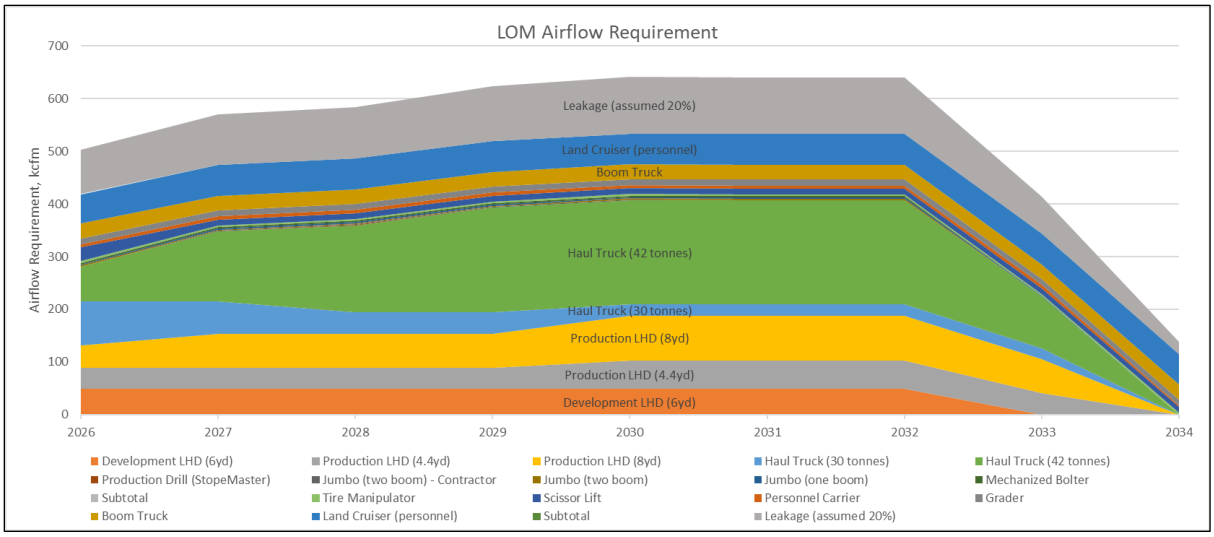
Table 16.13: Diesel Equipment Fleet and Engine Ventilation Requirements

Type	Engine HP	Airflow Requirement (kcfm)	CSA Cert No	Diesel Utilization (%)	Airflow Requirement with Utilility (kcfm)
Primary Underground Equipment					
Development LHD (6rd)	270	16.2	1099	100	16.2
Production LHD (4.4 yr)	165	13.6	1208	100	13.6
Production LHD (8 yr)	353	21.3	1186	100	21.3
Haul Truck (30 tonnes)	409	20.7	1206	100	20.7
Haul Truck (42 tonnes)	535	33	1338	100	33.0
Production Drill (StopeMaster)	73	6.5	1222	10	0.7
Jumbo (two boom) - Contractor	74	7.5	1230	10	0.8
Jumbo (two boom)	74	7.5	1230	10	0.8
Jumbo (one boom)	74	7.5	1230	10	0.8
Mechanized Bolter	148	9.2	1191	10	0.9
Secondary Underground Equipment					
Service/Lube Truck	134	7.3	949	40	2.9
Tire Manipulator	46	8.6	1045	40	3.4
Scissor Lift	148	9.2	1191	40	3.7
Personnel Carrier	128	7.3	949	40	2.9
Grader	192	11.4	1256	100	11.4
Boom Truck	255	17.5	1192	40	7.0
Land Cruiser (personnel)	128	7.3	949	40	2.9

Notes:

LHD: load-haul-dump

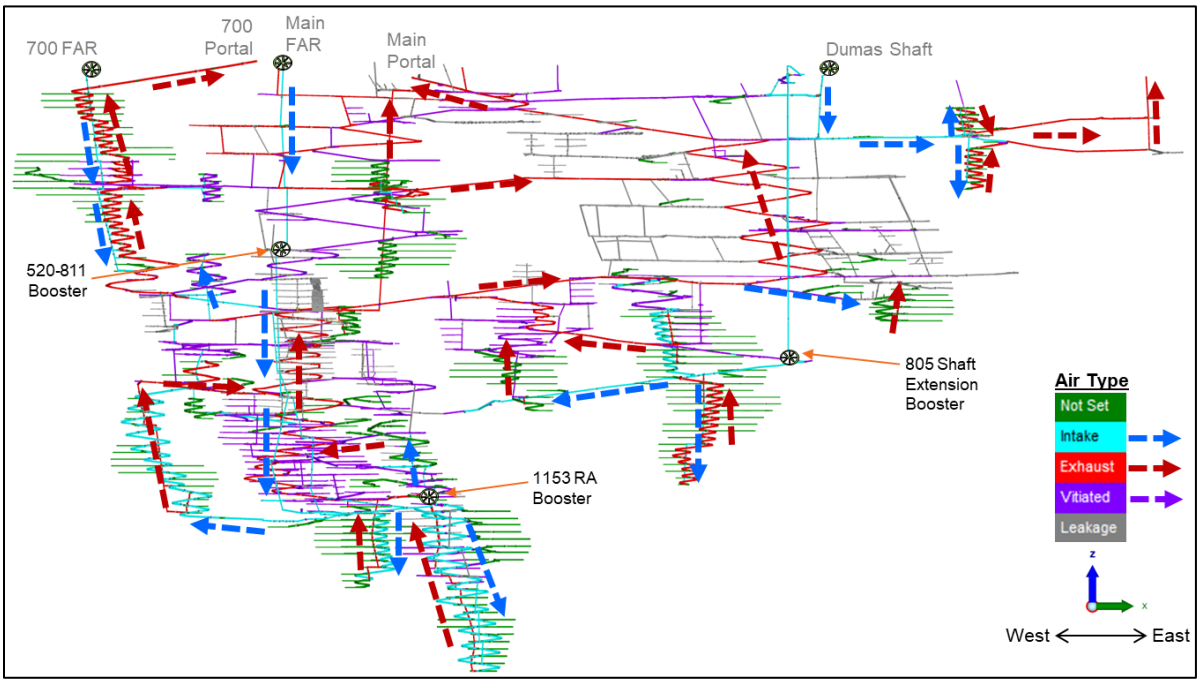
Figure 16.25: Airflow requirement from Annual required Diesel Equipment



Primary Ventilation Layout

Fresh air is supplied to the mine via the Dumas Shaft, Main Fresh Air Raise (FAR), and the future 700 FAR. Return air exhausts via the 70 mL Portal, the Main Portal, the future 700 Portal, and several smaller ventilation raises above 200 Zone and 100 mL. The primary ventilation layout is shown in Figure 16.26.

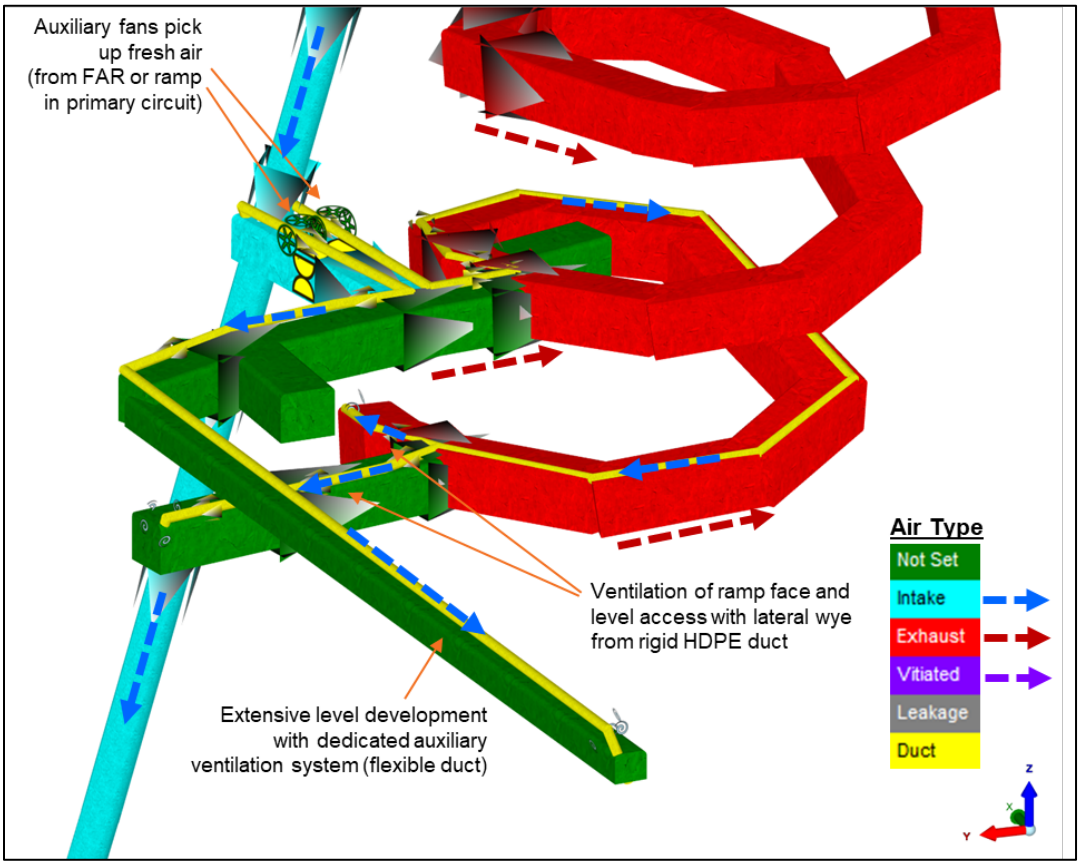
Figure 16.26: LOM Primary Ventilation Layout (Long-Section)



Development Auxiliary Ventilation Systems

Development into new workings employs forcing auxiliary ventilation systems supplying air from the primary circuit. Series ventilation of development is minimized by supplying air via one or two branching ducts. A typical auxiliary ventilation layout for parallel ramp and level development (with an established FAR) is shown in Figure 16.27. Similar arrangements are used for ramp development of zones, with 122 cm semi-rigid HDPE duct run in the ramp and 107 cm flexible duct and smaller fans used for sill development (which remain in place until the level is finished producing). Completion of flow-through primary ventilation, including completion of ventilation raises prior to ramp development, is prioritized where possible to minimize the extent and power demand of auxiliary ventilation.

Figure 16.27: Typical Auxiliary Ventilation Layout for Parallel Ramp and Level Development (with FAR)

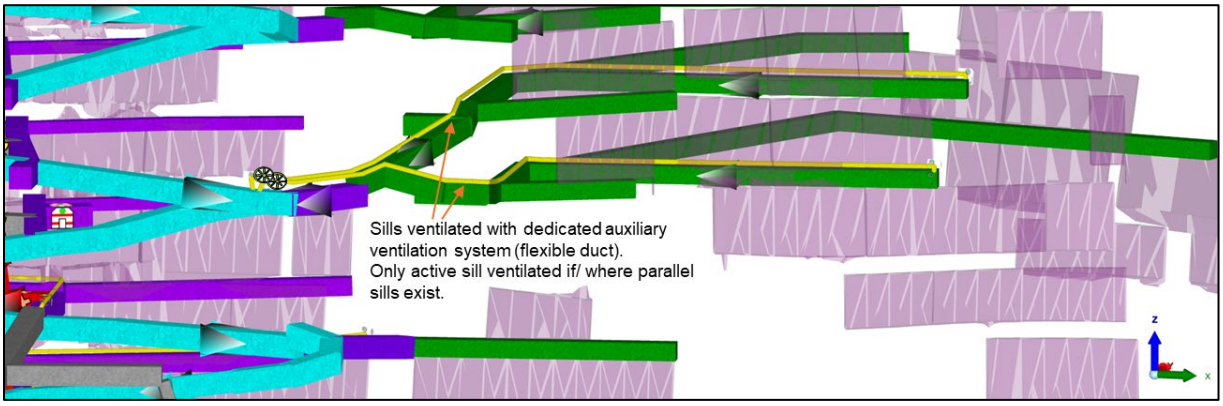


An independent development ventilation system with temporary air heater is required for developing the 700 Portal and ramp until it connects to the 700 FAR to establish flow-through ventilation.

Sill Auxiliary Ventilation Systems

Sill development is ventilated with 107 cm flexible duct and 37 to 110 kW fans, depending on the length of the sill. This duct is advanced with development and retreated with production. In 300 Zone where parallel sills are developed from a shared access, each active sill level is ventilated with a separate, parallel auxiliary ventilation system, as shown in Figure 16.28.

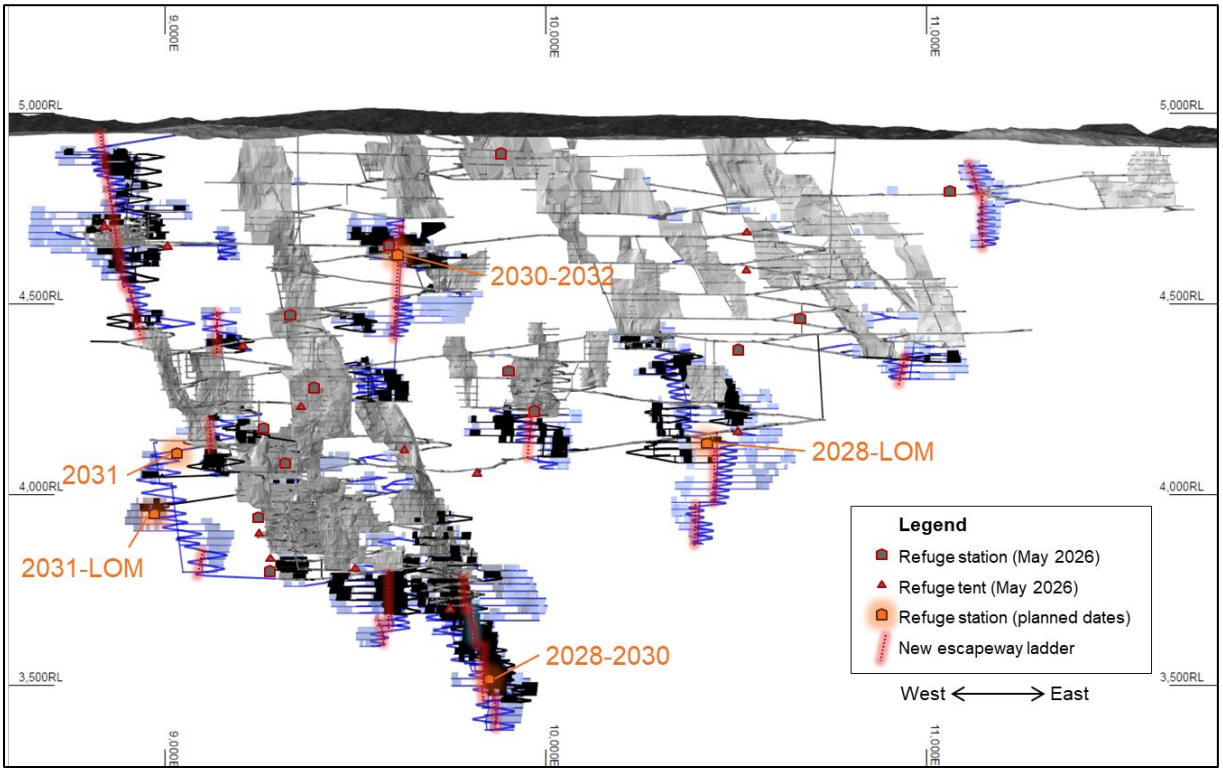
Figure 16.28: Sill Ventilation (example from Typical Complex 300 Zone, Isometric View)



Escapeway and Refuges

As planned development will expand the mine's footprint, additional escapeways and refuge alternatives must be provided for mine workers. Production areas must have two separate egress routes; some zones are connected top and bottom via ramp to other mine infrastructure while in other areas a ladder is provided as a secondary escapeway either in the ventilation raise or a dedicated escapeway raise. Refuges are located such that the travel distance from a production area is no more than 750 m. Future mine refuges will be mobile mine refuge stations, which may be relocated after production in an area has been completed. New mine refuges with required dates and new escapeways are shown in Figure 16.29.

Figure 16.29: Long Section showing New Escapeways and Refuges required (LOM)



16.6 Underground Life of Mine Production Plan

The following section provides details of the underground LOM plan that has been developed to support the Mineral Reserve estimate. This reserves-only LOM plan has been produced using Deswik.Sched software to achieve a consistent production profile of approximately 1,000 t/d of ore.

16.6.1 Capital and Operating Lateral Development

Table 16.14 is a summary of LOM lateral development requirements. A design growth allowance of 3% has been added to the planned capital lateral development to account for smaller infrastructure excavations that are not explicitly included in the design, such as safety bays, additional remucks, storage areas, electrical cut-outs, and backslashes for truck loading at ramp intersections.

With lateral development totalling 79,298 m, the project achieves a development ratio of 34 ore tonnes per metre of total lateral development. Waste development tonnage (including raising) is estimated at 3.7Mt yielding a waste/ore ratio of 1.34 for the LOM.

Table 16.14: Lateral Development Summary

Item	Unit	Length	Comments
CAPEX Development	m	46,995	Linear meters
OPEX Development	m	32,303	Linear meters
Total Lateral Development (m)	**m**	79,298	

16.6.2 Capital Vertical Development

Table 16.15 is a summary of LOM raising requirements. These are all vertical raises which includes any ventilation raises and escape raises. Slot raising for stoping is not included in the table as it is classified as an operating expense.

Table 16.15: Vertical Development Summary

Item	Unit	Length	Comments
Raise bore	m	3,004	
Drop raise	m	899	
Total Vertical Development (m)	**m**	3,903	

16.6.3 Development Advance Rates

The single-face advance rates used in the PFS LOM plan are shown in Table 16.16. These development rates correspond to the current performance at ERM.

Table 16.16: Single Face Development Advance Rates

Description	Section Profile	Unit	Rates
Ramp	5 mW x 5 mH	m/d	3.2
Lateral Capital	5 mW x 5 mH	m/d	3.2
Remuck	5 mW x 4.5 mH	m/d	3.2
Ventilation Drive	5 mW x 4 mH	m/d	3.2
Level Sump	4 mW x 4 mH x 12L	m/d	3.2
Main Sump	5 mW x 5 mH	m/d	3.2
Escapeway Drive	5 mW x 4.5 mH	m/d	3.2
Ventilation Raise (drop raise)	3 m x 3 m square	m/d	3
Ventilation Raise	3.4 m diameter	m/d	3
Escapeway Raise	3.4 m diameter	m/d	3
Ore sills (all zones)	3 mW x 2.7 mH	m/d	2.2
Ore sills (all zones) – above void	3 mW x 2.7 mH	m/d	1
Ore sills (deeper part of zone 300)	4 mW x 4 mH	m/d	2.2

16.6.4 Stope Production Rates

The longhole stopes will be mainly backfilled with URF. Table 16.17 shows the full cycle productivity for longhole stopes with URF backfill. These stope production rates correspond to the current performance at ERM.

Table 16.17: Stope Productivity by Activity

Description	Units	Quantity	Comments
Stope Preparation	d	3	
Production Drilling	m/d	160	Buggy Drill Stope
Production Drilling	m/d	200	StopeMaster Drill Stope (Zone 300)
Blasting	d	3	
Stope Mucking	t/d	360	
Backfill – URF	t/d	500	URF
Backfill – CRF	t/d	100	CRF (only 4 levels of Zone 300)
Backfill Cure	d	0	Waste Backfill

16.6.5 Development and Production Schedule

ERM has been increasing its production rate in recent years to take advantage of mill capacity of up to 1,000 t/d of ore. The current LOM plan envisions continuing the production rate increase to the targeted 1,000 t/d as base case. Historically, mine development has been carried out by a combination of Wesdome crews and contractors. However, Wesdome's corporate strategy is to minimize the use of contractors and transition this work to its own in-house crews.

Generally, mine sequencing is top-down by mining zone, with stope sequencing bottom-up within each zone. Priority was given to the more easily accessible portions of the deposit and to higher-grade material in the schedule, in order not only to reach the targeted production rate but also to bring higher-grade material forward in the mine life. Because the deposit is relatively scattered, a substantial increase in development rates is required to reach the targeted production rate.

The underground-only LOM plan, as shown in Table 16.18, includes a total tonnage of 2,798 kt, with a peak annual tonnage of 383 kt. The underground mine is scheduled to operate 358 days per year, with two 12-hour shifts per day, and 7 days allocated for planned annual maintenance. Table 16.18 shows the annual production and head grades for the underground Reserves-only LOM plan.

Table 16.18: Eagle River Underground Life of Mine Production Schedule (May 2026 to 2033) and Materials Balance

Item	Units	Total or Unit Value	2026 (May to Dec)	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Ore Tonnes	kt	**2,798**	205	333	374	371	382	383	380	369
Gold Grade	g/t	**7.12**	11.68	9.46	8.21	7.22	6.59	5.58	5.23	5.34
Contained Gold	koz	**640**	77	101	99	86	81	69	64	63
Tonnes per Day	t		562	912	1,026	1,017	1,047	1,049	1,042	1,011
Stope Tonnes	kt	**2,274**	158	261	287	278	317	325	314	333
Gold Grade	g/t	**7.42**	11.93	10.29	8.83	7.88	6.85	5.80	5.46	5.43
Contained Gold	koz	**543**	61	86	82	71	70	61	55	58
Ore Development Tonnes	kt	**524**	47	72	87	93	65	58	66	36
Gold Grade	g/t	**5.79**	10.85	6.42	6.16	5.25	5.33	4.33	4.13	4.55
Contained Gold	koz	**98**	17	15	17	16	11	8	9	5
CAPEX Lateral Development Metre (Company)	m	**43,794**	3,025	6,388	7,107	7,036	6,997	7,008	6,233	-
OPEX Lateral Development Metre (Company)	m	**30,711**	2,100	4,260	4,516	4,758	4,059	4,668	4,411	1,940
Total Lateral Development Metre (Company)	m	**74,506**	5,125	10,649	11,622	11,795	11,056	11,676	10,644	1,940
CAPEX Lateral Development Metre (Contractor)	m	**3,201**	-	1,165	1,149	766	120	-	-	-
OPEX Lateral Development Metre (Contractor)	m	**1,591**	-	-	290	673	628	-	-	-
Total Lateral Development Metre (Contractor)	m	**4,792**	-	1,165	1,440	1,439	749	-	-	-
Total Lateral Development Metre	m	**79,298**	5,125	11,814	13,062	13,233	11,804	11,676	10,644	1,940
Total Vertical Development Metre	m	**4,006**	557	765	493	942	310	512	426	
Waste Tonnes	kt	**3,695**	218	607	637	645	553	548	477	9
URF Tonnes	kt	**1,404**	126	145	159	186	191	212	198	186
CRF Tonnes	kt	**13**	6	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
Ore Material Moved to Surface (Truck + Shaft)	kt	**2,798**	205	333	374	371	382	383	380	369
Waste Material Moved to Surface (Truck + Shaft)	kt	**2,632**	86	459	478	455	362	336	279	177*
Total Material Moved to Surface (Truck + Shaft)	kt	**5,430**	291	791	852	826	744	719	659	546
Production Drill Meters	km	**1,125**	76	141	136	141	156	160	155	160
- DRILL: Buggy Drill	km	**896**	35	96	105	106	102	144	149	160
- DRILL: StopeMaster	km	**229**	41	45	31	35	54	16	7	-

* Backtrack of waste from surface to underground for stope backfill

16.7 Mining Operations

16.7.1 Underground Mining Fleet

The underground mobile mining fleet at ERM is a combination of owner and contractor equipment as summarized in Table 16.19.

Table 16.19: Underground Mobile Equipment List

Equipment	Make	Model	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Main Equipment										
Development LHD (6 yr)	CAT	R1600	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0
Production LHD (4.4 yr)	CAT	R1300	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Production LHD (8 yr)	CAT	R1700	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Haul Truck (30 tonnes)	CAT	AD30	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	0
Haul Truck (42 tonnes)	Epiroc	MT42	2	3	5	6	6	6	6	4
Production Drill (drill buggy)	CMAC-Thyssen		2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Production Drill (StopeMaster)	Stope Master		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Jumbo (two boom) - Contractor	Atlas Copco	282	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Jumbo (two boom)	Atlas Copco	282	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0
Jumbo (one boom)	Atlas Copco	T1D	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Mechanized Bolter	MacLean	975 Omnia	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0
Subtotal			**28**	**34**	**34**	**35**	**34**	**34**	**34**	**18**
Support Equipment										
Service/Lube Truck	Kovatera	KT 200	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tire Manipulator	Kubota	R520s	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scissor Lift	Minejack	M40 RL4000	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Personnel Carrier	Toyota		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Grader	Cat	120M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Boom Truck	Minejack	M40	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Land Cruiser (mining, geol, mech, electrical)	Toyota	Land Cruiser	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Subtotal			**32**	**32**	**32**	**32**	**32**	**32**	**32**	**31**
Total			**60**	**66**	**66**	**67**	**66**	**66**	**66**	**49**

16.7.2 Underground Work Force

The ERM is expected to utilize an underground workforce averaging 307 people over the PFS LOM Plan as shown in Table 16.20.

Peak labour requirement first occurs in 2029 as the mine reaches full production while significant amounts of capital development are ongoing to access new mining areas. Steady state is achieved in 2029 through 2031, with reductions in the work force starting in 2032 as lateral development requirements taper off.

Table 16.20: Underground Workforce

Function	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Production	55	64	66	69	69	69	68	57
Development	44	61	65	66	66	66	61	17
Mine Services (Underground)	52	59	60	60	60	60	60	60
Mine Maintenance	55	60	63	63	63	63	63	50
Technical Staff	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Mine Management Staff	17	17	16	16	16	16	15	12
Total	**256**	**294**	**303**	**307**	**307**	**307**	**300**	**229**

16.8 Underground Mine Infrastructure

16.8.1 Electrical Supply

Power will be sourced for the underground mining zones by extending the existing 13.8 kV and 4160 volt feeders from the Surface – Main Mine Substation. Mining at depth requires utilization of 13.8 kV circuits due to excessive voltage drop when applying long 4160 volt power feeders.

16.8.2 Power and Communications

The additional peak power demand for new underground mining infrastructure is estimated to be approximately 3000 kVA.

Most of the new underground mining zones will be supplied by extending the existing 13.8 kV underground feeder in order to minimize voltage drop due to long cable runs. The two existing 4160 volt shaft feeder circuits will be extended to supply power to the shallower mining zones as they are estimated to have sufficient remaining capacity. The existing 9F3 4160 volt ramp feeder is assumed to be fully loaded and not available to supply additional power to underground.

The 13.8 kV underground feeder is supplied from an existing 5 MVA, 27kV to 13.8 kV step down transformer and circuit breaker located on surface which is estimated to be approximately 50% loaded. This leaves the remaining capacity available to supply additional underground loads assuming that the transformer secondary supply voltage at surface can be maintained at 13.8 kV or higher.

Permanent underground substations will be established at the 800 and 1153 levels to supply power to booster fans.

The 13.8 kV and 4160 volt underground feeder circuits will be extended to allow for mining, ventilation, and pumping using medium voltage cabling, junction boxes, and portable mining substations.

To allow for additional future underground power capacity and provide for distribution system redundancy for deeper levels in the mine, a second 13.8 kV supply transformer at surface and underground feeder cable can be considered.

Existing underground fibre optic and leaky feeder networks will be extended as required to the new mining zones.

16.8.3 Compressed Air

There are seven compressor units installed in three locations across the ERM; see Table 16.21. All of the compressors are kept in good operational condition. Historically, the mine employed many air powered jackleg stopers and air powered dewatering pumps. Since 2023/2024, the mine gradually phased out air powered jackleg stopers and pumps and replaced them with electric hydraulic drills and electric pumps; therefore, compressed air usage and compressor utilization are decreasing, with a 61-day sample period showing only 46% overall utilization. With further underground dewatering system optimization as proposed in this study, compressed air utilization will likely decrease further.

Table 16.21: Eagle Rive Underground Mine Installed Compressor

Location	Unit	Installed Capacity (cfm)	Average Flow (cfm)*	Utilization (%)
UG 1060	1	1,388	81	6
Dumas	3	4,489	3,082	69
Mine Shops	3	3,268	1,070	33
Total	**7**	**9,145**	**4,233**	**46**

* Samples taken from January 10 to March 11, 2026 for 61 days

16.8.4 Water Supply and Dewatering System

The current mine dewatering system at ERM comprises four main sumps located on the 460L, 220L, 140L, and 60L levels. Water from active workings and intermediate level sumps is transferred via a series of pumps to these main sumps. The standard electric pumps installed underground are rated for 68 m^3/h of clear water; however, due to high turbidity in water below the 460L, actual pump delivery has been observed to be approximately 30% lower than the nameplate capacity.

The main sumps on 460L, 220L, and 140L are subdivided into compartments connected laterally by drain holes to assist in decanting and clarifying water. Large clear-water pumps are used at 460L to lift water to 220L and then to 140L, where flocculant is added. From 140L, the water is pumped to 60L, where final sampling, flocculant, and coagulant are added before the

water is discharged from the mine via the surface portal. The slimes generated from flocculant precipitation are sampled and, if they meet the Break-Even Cut Off Grade specifications, they are sent to the mill for recovery; otherwise, they are deposited underground.

The total predicted water inflow is 58 m^3/h, comprising 42 m^3/h of process water and 16 m^3/h of groundwater. To accommodate the expanded mining operations, the proposed upgraded dewatering system introduces eight new elements of infrastructure: three main sumps at the 1200L, 850L, and 340L levels; two main raisebore pump columns from 1200L to 930L and from 930L to 630L; a secondary clean-water sump at 630L; and two pumping stations at 1200L and 930L.

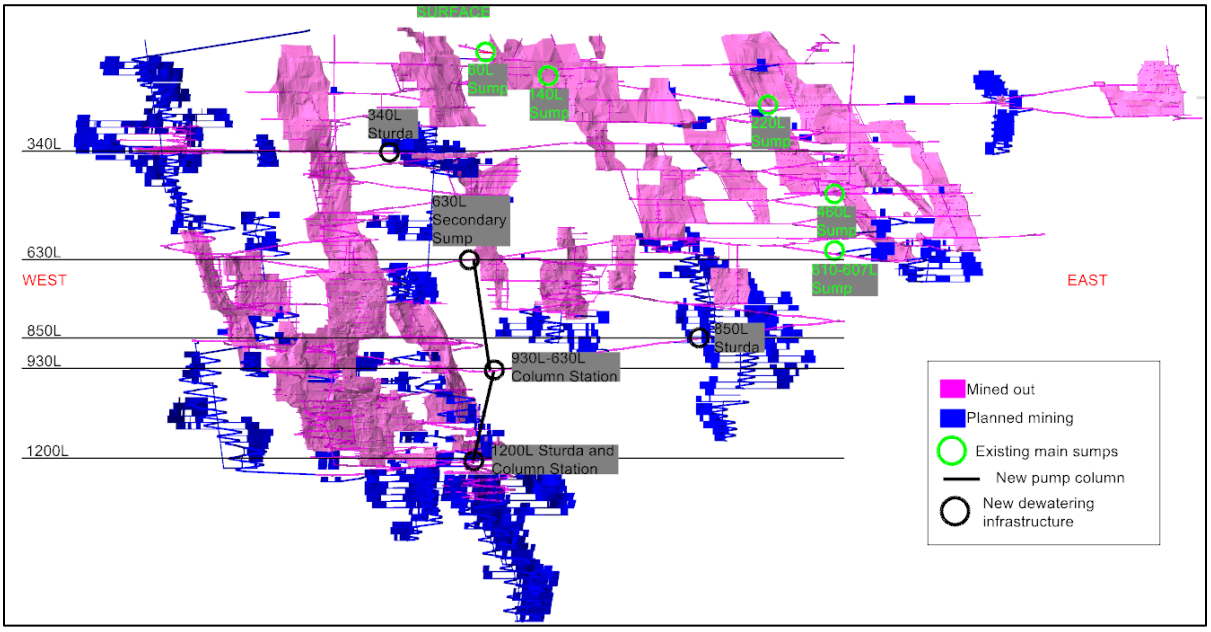
The new main sumps are configured as Sturda Weirs and consist of two dirty-water compartments, which collect and decant turbid water, and one clean-water compartment with approximately 18 hours of storage capacity. The Sturda Weirs are cleaned out as required, and slimes can either be sent to the mill for recovery or deposited underground. Water from the 1200L and 850L Sturda Weirs is lifted via the pump columns to the 630L secondary sump, then pumped to the existing 460L main sump. Water from the 340L Sturda Weir is pumped directly to the existing 220L main sump. The new system ties into the existing main sumps and discharges via the current portal. The maximum installed pumping capacity out of the mine remains at 68 m^3/h.

In localized mining zones, rather than a serial arrangement of level and ramp sumps as in the existing configuration, the upgraded dewatering system proposes the use of gravity drain holes to route water to a larger sump, with a short pump column (approximately 100 m) to lift water to the Sturda Weir on that level. A typical zone/level dewatering arrangement includes four drain holes, one large level sump, one 15-hp pump, and one pump column to lift water up approximately six levels. The large level sump is sized to provide 22 hours of storage capacity. Water from this sump is then pumped into the Sturda Weir for decanting and storage, before the clarified water is transferred to the next stage of the dewatering system.

The upgrade is staged over three years to align with the mine plan. The 1200L Sturda Weir, both raisebore pump columns, and the 630L secondary sump are scheduled for installation in 2027; the 850L Sturda Weir in 2028; and the 340L Sturda Weir in 2029. This staged implementation allows the system to be utilized throughout the mine life. The dewatering system upgrade does not require additional power supply, due to the removal of multiple intermittent pumps and the increased use of gravity drainage throughout the operation.

A longitudinal section of the mine showing main sump and pump locations is shown below in Figure 16.30.

Figure 16.30: Underground Dewatering System Overview

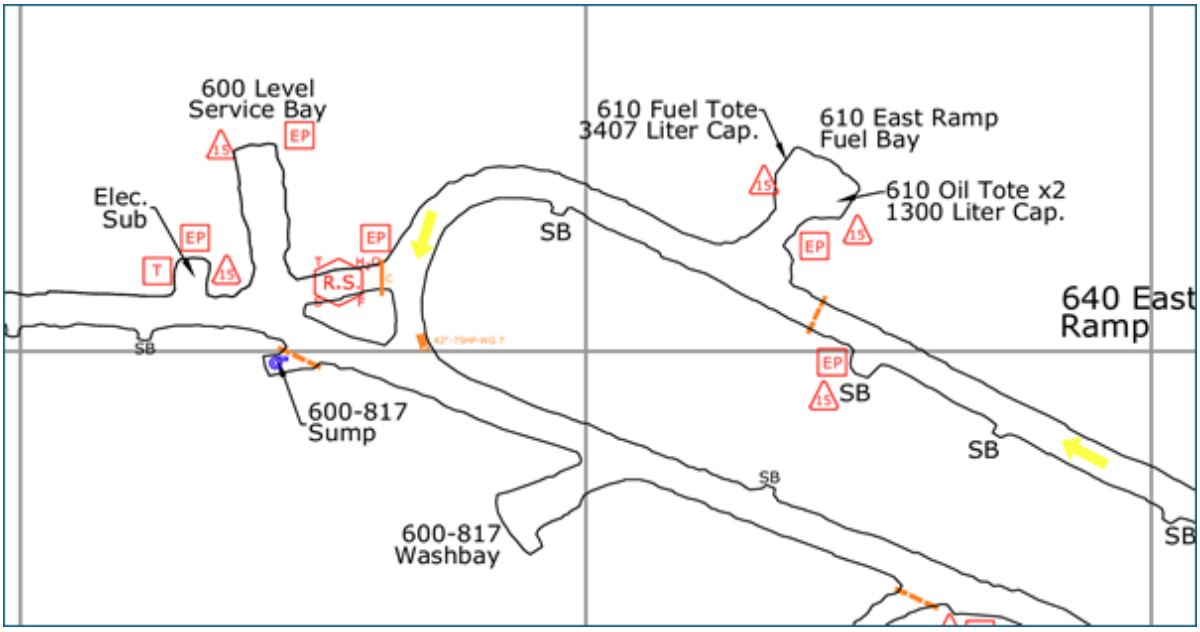


16.8.5 Underground Fuel Storage Facilities

The existing underground fuel distribution system is located at the 610-607 level, adjacent to the main decline (Figure 16.31). The system consists of a diesel fuel storage tank with a total capacity of 3,407 L and two bulk oil totes, each with a storage capacity of 1,300 L.

Fuel inventory levels are routinely monitored by the hoist operator during each shift. When replenishment is required, the hoist mechanics (Millwrights) initiate the refilling process from surface. Fuel is transferred by opening the appropriate valves, allowing diesel to gravity-feed through a series of boreholes to the 610-607 fuel bay. Once received, the fuel is stored in the underground tank and distributed using a 1.5 hp Gorman-Rupp transfer pump to service underground equipment.

Figure 16.31: Plan View of the Fuel off the Main Ramp



Source: Wesdome 2026

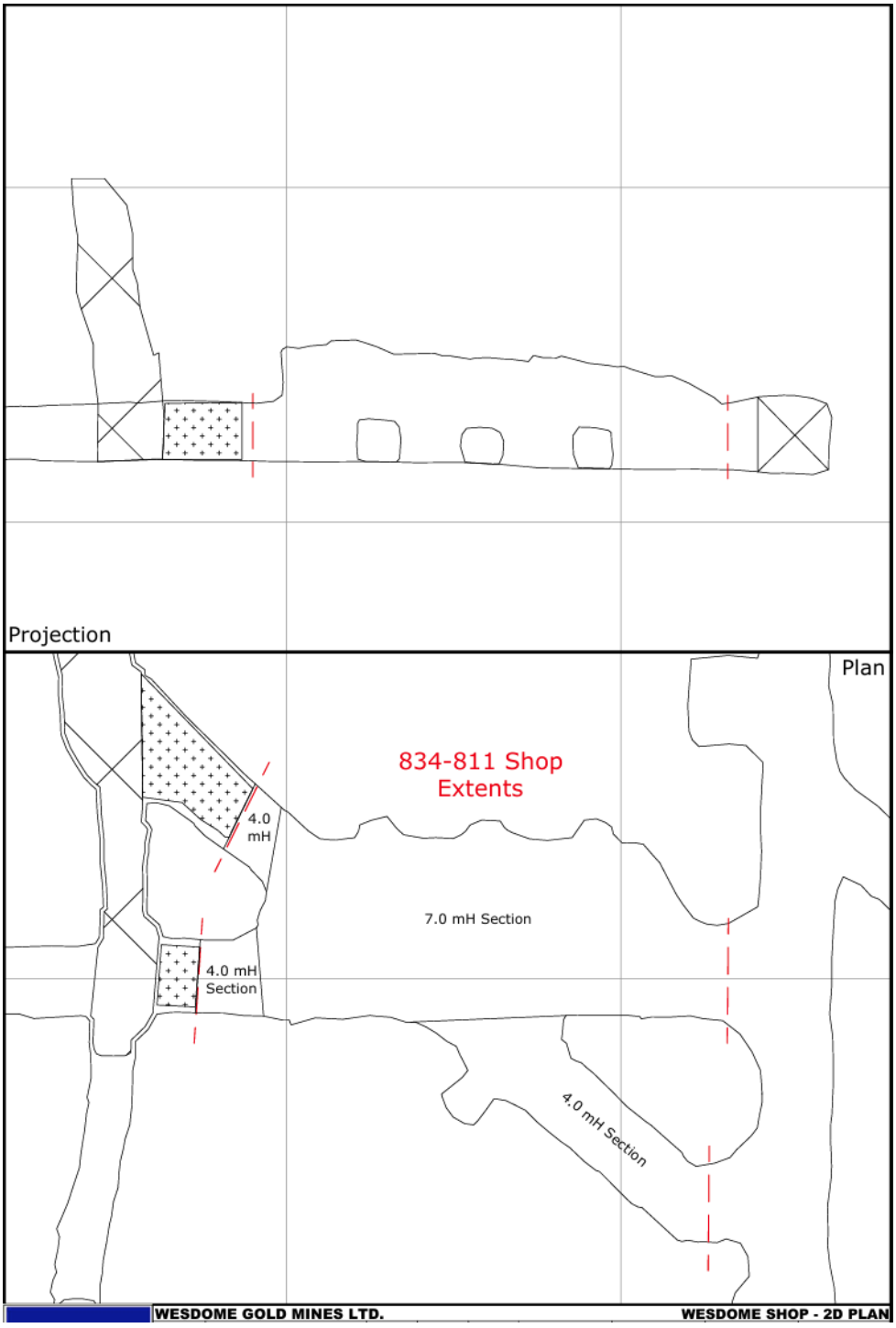
16.8.6 Maintenance Facilities

There are several maintenance service bays (see example, Figure 16.32); however, the main maintenance service shops are located on surface. One surface shop was operational prior to this study, with Wesdome commissioning an additional one in 2026. The details about the surface shops are provided in Section 18.

The service bays are located on the 510, 600, and 705 levels, where routine maintenance and servicing are primarily performed on light vehicles and jumbo drills.

In addition, a pneumatic tool repair shop is located on the 80 m level. This facility is responsible for the inspection, maintenance, and repair of pneumatic equipment, including jackleg drills, stoppers, pneumatic ventilation fans, pneumatic pumps, and CMAC longhole drills. The shop provides specialized support to ensure the continued reliability and availability of pneumatic equipment used throughout the underground operation.

Figure 16.32: Underground Shop



Source: Wesdome 2026

16.8.7 Shaft System Upgrade

Planned System Upgrades

To optimize the current system, the study team reviewed the design to enable it to efficiently fulfill the projected production requirements, as stated in Section 16.4.4. This stipulates a hoisting requirement of up to 2,750 tonnes per day, which are based on a 16-hour hoisting day rather than the usual 18 hour allowance.

To accomplish this, it would be recommended the following changes to the system.

- The replacement of the existing skips to a more conventional bottom-dump design. This will greatly improve cycle time, reduce wear on the dump system, and facilitate conveyance maintenance. It will also reduce the stress changes/spikes on the ropes which can affect the rope life.
- The upgrade of the existing control system. This will not greatly impact the production rate of the facility but will improve maintainability of the plant which is critical to reliability in the mine operation.
- The upgrade/replacement of the loading pocket as needed. The new materials handling system will be operating a much higher throughput, and maximizing automation will be critical to ensure that capacity is reached.

Each area is discussed in the following sub-sections.

Conveyance Replacement

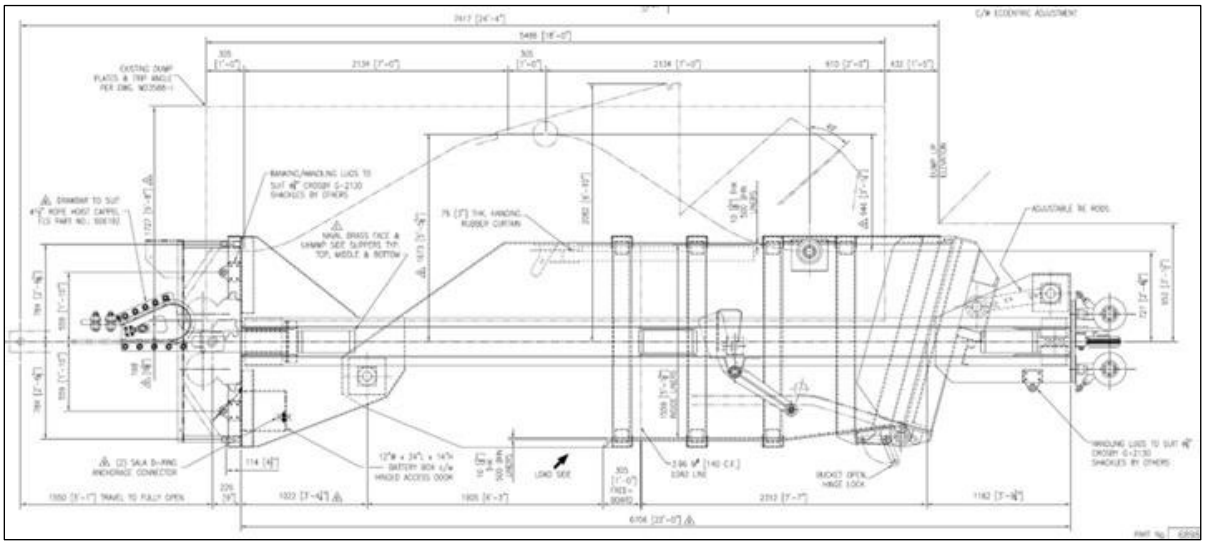
Replacing the conveyance would involve three specific efforts:

- Replacement of the existing conveyances on both sides, from Kimberly-type skips to bottom-dump skips.
- Replacement of the existing scrolls and dumping setup to facilitate use of the new bottom-dump skips.
- Replacement of the current hoist rope, given the rest of the changes, which is good industry practice.

The conveyance change will incorporate a conveyance as shown in Figure 16.33. This system was built by FLSmidth. This particular system is 140 ft^3 – a common size for budgetary purposes. A system would be specifically designed for this installation as part of the design effort. To support this system, a new set of scrolls would be installed, and we also recommend replacing the existing dump box/receiver hopper as part of this rollover.

The receiving bin will be designed to accommodate the different conveyance plan profile as well as the difference in the dump lip offset and height. Given the age of the system that's currently installed, this is a reasonable change to incorporate.

Figure 16.33: Notional Design for 140 cf Bottom Dump Skip



Source: FLSmidth, 2026

The modified upper shaft system conceptual layout is shown in Figure 16.35.

The hoist rope would be replaced with a flattened strand rope that is of higher grade and overall flexibility, to both improve load range as well as improve general characteristics. A swaged rope – one with a flatted outer profile, provides for better bending characteristics, better tread pressure/contact bearing and thus lower rope strain and longer rope life overall. The new rope profile would be similar to the one shown in Figure 16.34, below.

Figure 16.34: Rope profile of a modern, swaged hoist rope for optimal performance

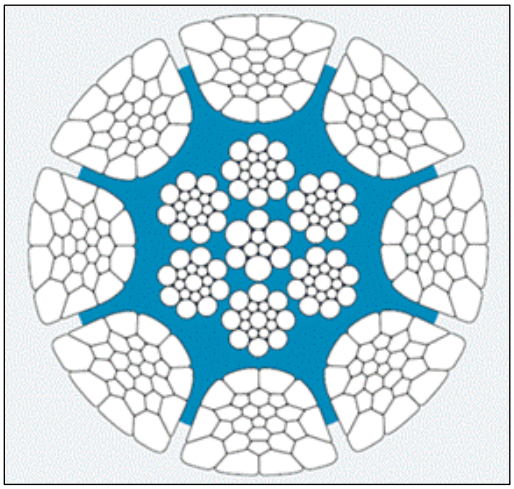
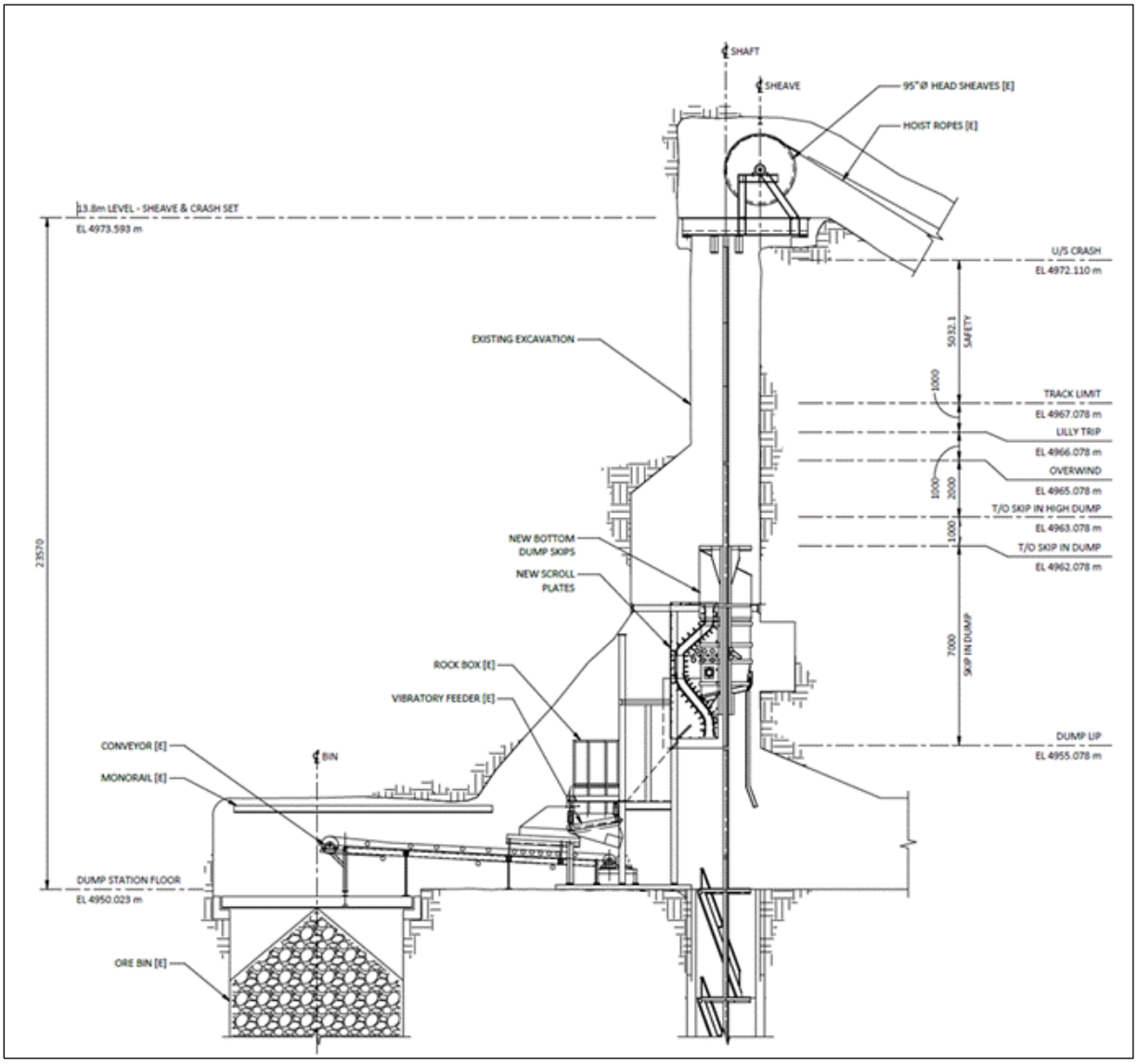


Figure 16.35: Conceptual Headworks with new Dump and Scrolls, contrast to the original Section of Upper Shaft and Dump System



Source: Nordmin, 2026

Existing Control System Modification

The control system replacement would consist of two major elements.

- Replacement of the current control set, HMI/Interface and modifications to the control desk. This would include some drive elements as necessary.
- Potential partial replacement of brake control valving and cabinetry to reflect updated communications protocols and ensure parts and systems are maintainable.

This effort would require engaging ABB to complete the system rebuild as the original system was of ABB design – their involvement would be the most efficient for project execution overall.

Loading Pocket Upgrade

The loading pocket will be assessed as is at the next level of effort, and changes up to and including full in situ replacement will be considered. This work would entail the installation of a new structural support system for two weightometer controlled flasks, which would be fed from a common transfer car overhead. Given the small tonnage required, a compact system could be constructed to allow for installation on a short-term basis.

Productive Capacity

The finalized, recommissioned plant would meet all of Wesdome's operational requirements providing a system productive capacity of 201 dry tonnes per hour, or up to 3,216 tonnes in 16 hours. With this surplus of capacity, the system would provide flexibility to operations allowing production hoisting to address temporary shortfalls in the mucking process.

Overall Construction/Execution and Project Planning

Through the completion of the original trade-off study, the importance of the current shaft in maintaining ore flow to support ongoing operations was identified as being of paramount importance. This being considered, all of the new installations would be designed to be as modular as possible to facilitate a rapid turnover during a planned shutdown, allowing drive replacement, rope replacement, dump and loading upgrade, conveyance installation and finally, commissioning to take place within a three- to four-week shutdown period.

This will require careful planning and coordination and having the constructors and integrators on site with all materials, systems and modules ready for execution at the time of shutdown start. The project would be executed on a 24/7 basis until final installations were completed and commissioning of the revamped system achieved. This is reflected in both the project estimate as well as the schedule which we have developed for this endeavour.

16.8.8 Other Services and Infrastructure

New Portal

In this study, a new ramp from surface was introduced to access Zone 700 at the western end of the deposit.

The introduction of this new portal will benefit operations by providing secondary egress, independent access, reduced traffic, shorter material-handling distances, and improved ventilation for the near-surface western portion of the deposit.

The mine generally has a low overburden thickness, which is also true at the proposed decline portal location. In the LOM plan, it is assumed that this development will be carried out by a contractor and will commence in Q3 2027. The delay reflects the time required to obtain the necessary permits.

Delineation (definition) Drilling

No dedicated definition drilling design was prepared for this study; however, the costs associated with delineation drilling are included in the technical–economic model.

Delineation drilling is typically conducted on patterns ranging from 8 × 8 m to 12 × 12 m. Delineation drillholes are generally drilled using BQ diameter core (36.4 mm).

Explosive Storage

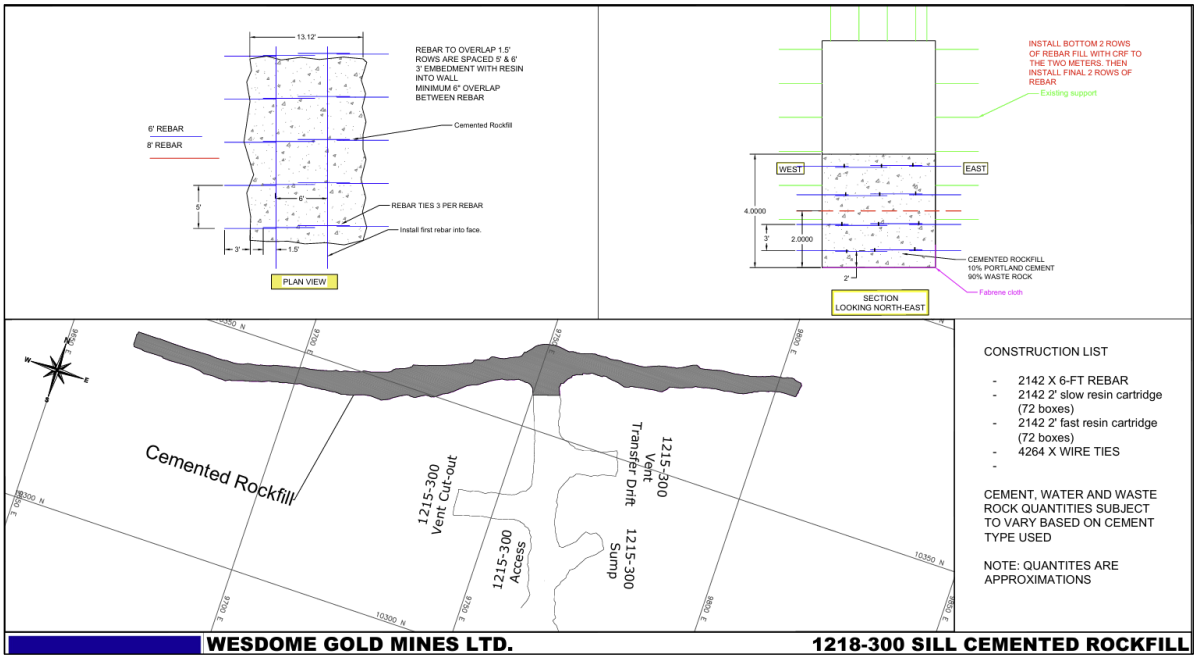
There is no surface explosive storage at ERM. A specialized contractor will deliver the explosive from factory directly to underground explosive storages.

There are two underground power magazines and one underground cap magazine, located in Zone 8 on 120L, 670L and 670L, respectively. The total permitted capacity for power magazines is 40,000 kg and the permitted cap magazine capacity is 40,000 detonators. The permitted explosive capacities are enough for 20 days consumption at the peak usage time in 2028-2029.

Backfill Methods and Cemented Rockfill Plant

Most of the mined stopes are backfilled with unconsolidated rock fill (waste) from development. However, in Zone 300, each panel has two sills established one above the other, with the bottom sill filled with CRF to form a sill mat. This approach allows recovery of the sill pillar so that no sill pillars are left. An example is shown in Figure 16.36.

Figure 16.36: Example of Sill Level Backfilled with CRF



Source: Wesdome 2026

CCRF for underground backfilling is prepared in a small batch mixer installed underground (Figure 16.37). The unit consists of a cylindrical steel tank fitted with internal baffles, a vertical agitator shaft with mixing paddles, and an electrically driven motor mounted on the tank lid. Dry cement is added through a top feed hopper, mixed with water and screened waste rock to produce a flowable CRF slurry.

In parallel, the scoop (LHD) moves waste rock from the remuck bay to a designated sump. The cement slurry is pumped from the mixing tank to this sump, where it coats the waste rock. The LHD then mixes the slurry and waste rock and transports the CRF to the sill floor for placement. This sequence is repeated until the required volume of CRF has been placed.

Figure 16.37: CRF Mixer



Source: Wesdome 2025

17 Recovery Methods

17.1 Introduction

The Eagle River Mill (Mill) is permitted for up to 1,200 t/d on a crushing basis; however, it is planned for 1,000 t/d. The Mill comprises the following unit operations:

- Three stockpile pads
- Primary and secondary crushing of run-of-mine (ROM) material
- Primary and secondary grinding of fine material
- Gravity recovery of cyclone feed
- Trash screen and pre-leach thickener
- Leach circuit
- Merrill-Crowe circuit
- Tailings filtration
- Refinery
- Cyanide detoxification

17.2 Plant Design Criteria

Operating parameters for 2025 are shown in Table 17.1.

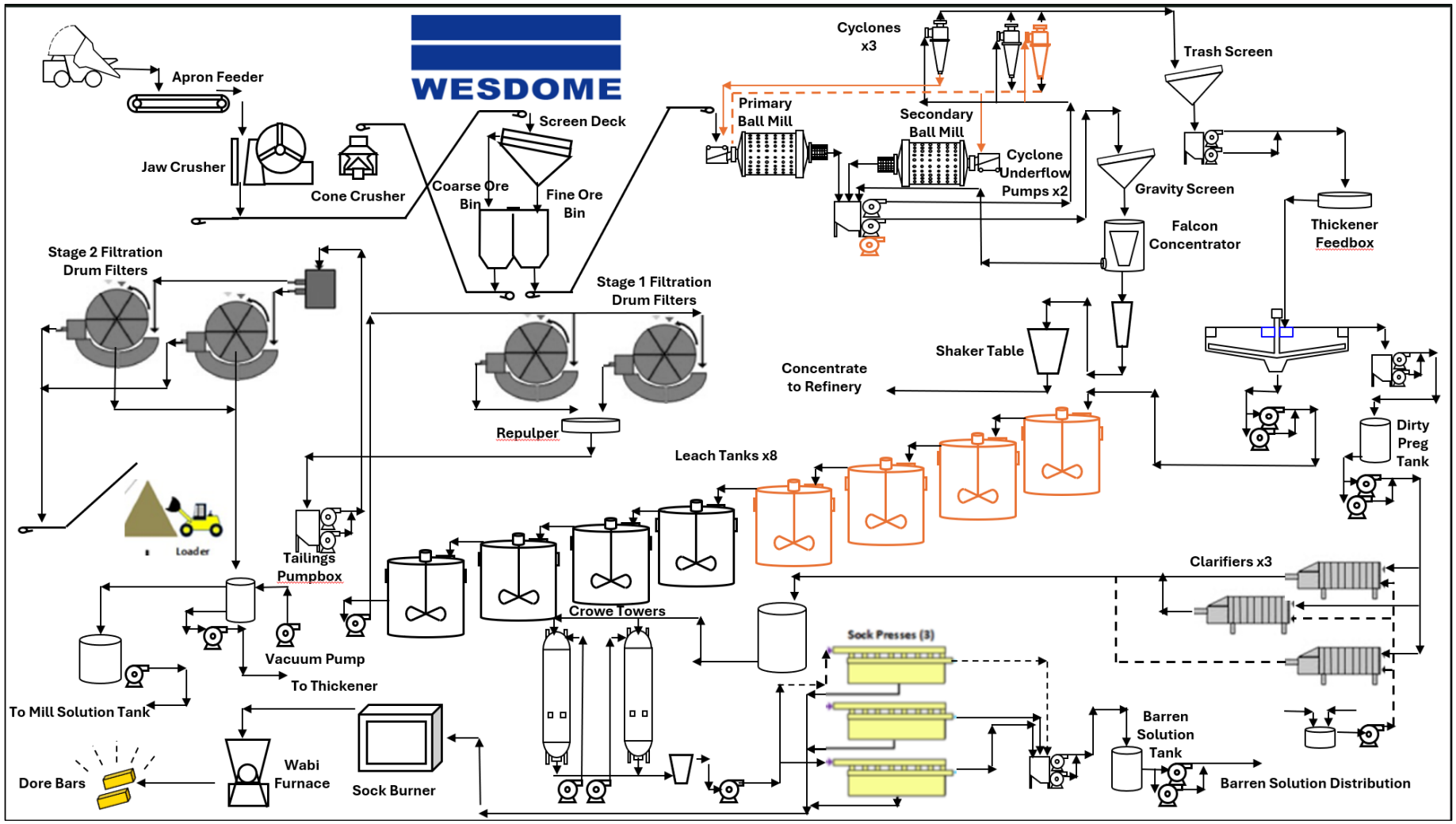
Table 17.1: Plant Operating Parameters

Parameters	Unit	Value
Mill Utilization	%	90%
Daily Mill Throughput (Design)	t/d	900
Daily Mill Throughput (Nominal)	t/d	770
Crushing Product Size, 80% Passing (lower screen)	mm	19
Grinding Product Size, 75% Passing	µm	74
Gravity Circuit Feed Source	-	Cyclone Feed
Thickener Underflow Density	%	58
Leach range	pH	10.5 -11.2
Recovery – Gravity Circuit (Average)	%	59.8
Recovery – Merrill-Crowe Circuit (Average)	%	37.7
Recovery – Overall (Average)	%	96.7
Daily Produced Ounce (Average)	oz	290

17.3 Overall Process Flowsheet and Layout

The overall process flowsheet and layout is shown in Figure 17.1.

Figure 17.1: Existing Mill Flowsheet



Source: Wesdome, 2026

17.4 Process Plant Description

17.4.1 Stockpiles and Crushing Circuit

Mill feed is received in the ROM and stockpile area. ROM ore is stockpiled according to head grade and reclaimed by front-end loader to the ROM bin. The crushing circuit comprises a two-stage arrangement consisting of a primary jaw crusher and a secondary cone crusher operating in closed circuit with a vibrating screen. Screen oversize reports to the coarse ore bin and is subsequently conveyed to the cone crusher for secondary crushing, while screen undersize reports to the fine ore bin.

17.4.2 Grinding Circuit

The grinding circuit comprises a primary ball mill followed by a secondary ball mill operating in closed circuit with hydrocyclones. Fine feed is conveyed to the primary ball mill, with throughput monitored by conveyor weightometer. Primary ball mill discharge reports by gravity to the cyclone pumpbox, where it combines with secondary ball mill discharge and gravity circuit tailings. Process water is added to the primary ball mill and cyclone pumpbox to achieve the required cyclone overflow slurry density. Lime slurry is added to the cyclone pumpbox for pH control ahead of cyanide leaching and Merrill-Crowe precipitation.

Under the existing arrangement, slurry from the cyclone pumpbox is pumped to classification, with a portion of the circulating load directed to the gravity circuit. Cyclone underflow reports to the secondary ball mill, while cyclone overflow reports to the trash screen and then by gravity to the thickener pumpbox. Trash screen oversize is collected and periodically removed from the circuit.

17.4.3 Gravity Circuit

The gravity circuit comprises a 2 mm guard screen, a centrifugal concentrator, and a shaking table. Feed to the gravity circuit is a portion of the grinding circuit slurry. Guard screen oversize reports to the primary ball mill, while screen undersize gravitates to the centrifugal concentrator. The centrifugal concentrator operates on a semi-batch basis, with gravity concentrate collected in a hopper and upgraded on the shaking table. Shaking table concentrate is further treated by magnetic separation and transferred to the refinery for smelting. Centrifugal concentrator tailings and shaking table tailings report to the cyclone pumpbox.

17.4.4 Pre-leach Thickener and Leaching

The thickener pumpbox receives trash screen undersize from the grinding circuit. Potassium permanganate solution is added to the thickener pumpbox. The slurry is then pumped to the thickener feedbox, where flocculant and cyanide are added prior to discharge by gravity to the thickener feedwell. Thickener overflow reports to the dirty pregnant solution tank, while thickener underflow is pumped to the leach circuit.

The existing leach circuit comprises six mechanically agitated leach tanks arranged in series, with slurry transferred between tanks by gravity displacement through upcomers. Compressed air sparging is used to provide dissolved oxygen to the leach slurry.

Discharge from the final operating leach tank reports to the first-stage vacuum drum filters, with one filter in operation and one maintained as a spare. The operating drum filter recovers pregnant solution, with filtrate returned to the thickener feedbox or the mill solution tank. The filter cake is washed, repulped with barren solution, and pumped to the tailings building for final filtration. Compressed air is used to discharge solids from the filter cloth. Compressed air is used to discharge solids from the filter cloth.

17.4.5 Merrill-Crowe Circuit (Precipitation)

Thickener overflow reports to the dirty pregnant solution tank. Suspended solids are removed by clarifiers operating in parallel, with standby capacity available. The clarifiers are precoated with Dicalite and Solka Floc to produce clarified pregnant solution, which is collected in the clear pregnant solution tank. Clarified pregnant solution is then processed through vacuum towers to reduce dissolved oxygen prior to zinc precipitation. Zinc is added to the de-aerated solution, with lead nitrate added as required to support gold and silver precipitation.

Under the existing arrangement, gold and silver precipitate are recovered from solution by sock filtration and the filtrate reports to the barren solution tank. The sock filters are precoated with Dicalite and Solka Floc.

17.4.6 Tailings Circuit

Filter cake from the first-stage vacuum drum filters is repulped with barren solution and pumped to the tailings building for final filtration. The tailings building contains two additional vacuum drum filters with one filter in operation and one maintained as a spare to recover solution and produce a filtered tailings cake for dry stacking. Filtrate is returned to the mill solution system, and filtered tailings are washed with reclaim water and discharged to conveyor transport for placement in the TMA.

17.4.7 Refinery

The refinery is a restricted-access facility equipped with closed caption television (CCTV), a concrete vault and safe, a sock burner oven, and a smelting furnace. Smelting is conducted in a Wabi furnace fired by propane. Under the existing arrangement, the refinery treats two concentrate streams: shaking table concentrate from the gravity circuit and precipitation concentrate from the Merrill-Crowe circuit. Gold-bearing socks are burned to remove the cloth and filter media prior to smelting, producing a dry, ash concentrate containing gold and silver.

The gravity concentrate and precipitation concentrate are separately mixed with smelting and oxidizing reagents prior to furnace treatment to produce doré. Doré produced from the refinery typically contains approximately 80% to 94% gold. Under the proposed debottlenecking configuration, replacement of the existing sock filtration system with filter presses and a concentrate dryer would reduce handling of gold-bearing socks and change the form in which Merrill-Crowe precipitate is transferred to the refinery.

17.4.8 Cyanide Detoxification

Cyanide detoxification is carried out by addition of 50% hydrogen peroxide to reclaim pond solution, as required. Cyanide is present in the moisture associated with the dry-stacked

tailings and reports to the reclaim pond through runoff and drainage. Hydrogen peroxide addition is controlled on the basis of measured free cyanide concentrations. The peroxide oxidizes cyanide to cyanate, which subsequently decomposes through hydrolysis to ammonia and carbon dioxide. Reclaim water is returned to the mill, which operates on a largely closed-loop water balance, thereby reducing the net cyanide mass requiring treatment and minimizing effluent discharge.

17.4.9 Consumables and Reagents

Consumables and reagents used in the mill are presented in Table 17.2. The values in kg/t are derived from 2021 processing data.

Table 17.2: Mill Consumables and Reagents

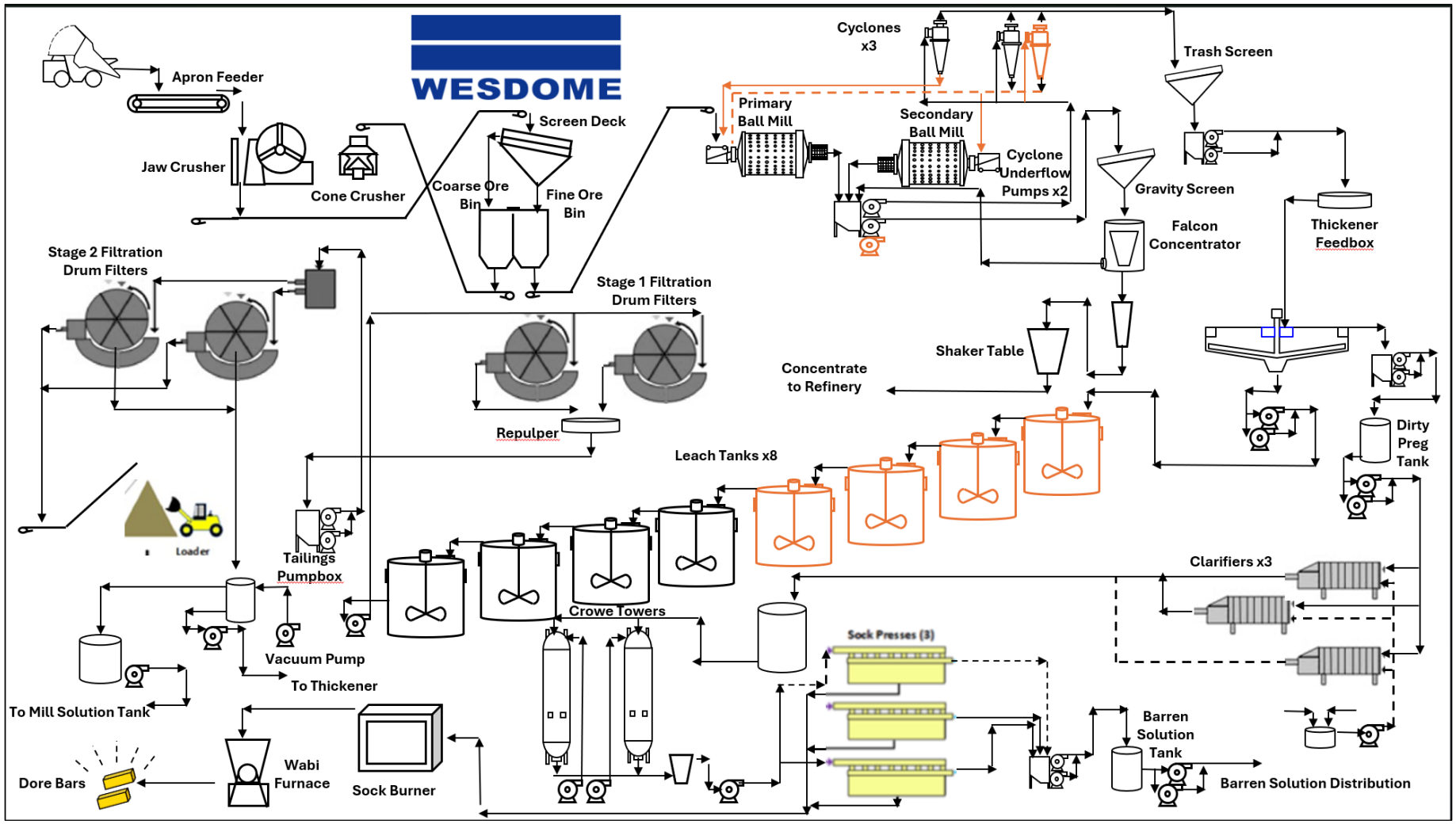
Chemical	Usage	Value (kg/t)
Sodium Cyanide	Gold leaching reagent	0.246
Hydrated Lime	Maintain the pH range for cyanidation	0.470
Zinc Dust	Gold cementation in Merrill-Crowe circuit	0.059
Lead Nitrate	Zinc surface preparation agent in Merrill- Crowe circuit for gold cementation.	0.011
Grinding Media 1.5”	Required by secondary ball mill	0.708
Grinding Media 3”	Required by primary ball mill	0.642
Hydrogen Peroxide	Cyanide detoxification	0.848
Flocculent	Settling aid in thickener	0.005
Solka Floc	Filtration aid in clarifiers	0.034
Anti-scalant	To reduce the formation of scale	0.021
Dicalite	Filtration aid in clarifiers	0.233
Potassium Permanganate (20%)	Iron reduction prior to Merrill-Crowe circuit	0.395
Hydrochloric Acid	Drum filter cleaning & scale removal	0.046
Borax	Smelting reagent - flux	0.086
Sodium Nitrate	Smelting reagent - oxidant	0.046
Soda Ash	Smelting reagent - oxidant	0.001
Silica Sand	Smelting reagent - slag agent	0.015
Manganese Dioxide	Smelting reagent	0.001
Refractory Liner	Wabi furnace liner	0.028

Source: Wesdome, 2026

17.5 Future Work

A 2025 debottlenecking study identified potential process plant modifications for further engineering evaluation to increase production to a nominal 46 t/h and 48.5 t/h design operating basis. The following subsections summarize the principal areas identified to be upgraded. The proposed process flowsheet resulting from the study is presented Figure 17.2.

Figure 17.2: Updated Flowsheet for New Throughput Requirement (Proposed New Equipment in Red)



Source: Wesdome, 2026

17.5.1 Grinding Circuit

A standby spare pump will be added to the dedicated gravity circuit feed pump arrangement completed in August 2025. The additional pump will improve circuit availability while maintaining stable feed conditions to the gravity circuit at the nominal 46 t/h operating basis. Under the proposed arrangement, one existing pump will remain dedicated to feeding the gravity circuit, a second existing pump will remain in cyclone feed service, and the new pump will provide standby capacity for the gravity circuit. A new pump would be installed and maintained as a standby unit to improve operational flexibility and equipment availability.

The proposed classification modifications include the addition of a third cyclone and raising the elevation of the two existing cyclones. The revised configuration would allow one cyclone to discharge directly to the primary ball mill by gravity, while the new cyclone would also have the capability to feed the primary ball mill. The purpose of this modification is to increase classification capacity, improve grinding circuit stability, and make better use of available primary grinding capacity.

The current design concept assumes that approximately 30% of the cyclone underflow would be directed to the primary ball mill, with the balance directed to the secondary ball mill. This arrangement is intended to make better use of available primary mill capacity and reduce loading on the secondary ball mill.

17.5.2 Pre-leach Thickener and Leach circuit

For the pre-leach thickener and leach circuit, metallurgical testwork completed in 2025 indicates that an overall leach residence time of more than 90 hours is required to achieve gold recoveries above 96%. This exceeds the residence time available in the current circuit configuration. To support the 46 t/h nominal throughput objective, additional leach capacity is required.

The proposed modifications include replacement of the two existing wooden leach tanks, Tanks 1 and 3, with larger-capacity tanks, together with the addition of two new leach tanks, Tanks 7 and 8. Based on the current design basis, replacement of Tanks 1 and 3 and addition of Tanks 7 and 8 is expected to increase the overall design leach residence time to 94 hours, aligning the circuit more closely with the 2025 metallurgical testwork results. The scope of these modifications includes associated agitators, bridges, walkways, handrails, access ladders, bypass launders, and interconnecting launders, as required.

17.5.3 Merril-Crowe Precipitate Filtration and Gold Room

The 2025 debottlenecking study identified the existing sock filtration system in the Merrill-Crowe circuit as a constraint. Replacement of the sock filtration system with filter presses is proposed to improve capacity, reliability, operability, and gold security at the 46 t/h nominal throughput basis.

The proposed configuration comprises two horizontal filter press units, one operating and one standby, together with dedicated compressors and a secure building extension adjacent to the

gold room. Under this configuration, precipitate would be recovered as filter press cake rather than gold-bearing socks, with filtrate continuing to report to the barren solution tank.

In addition to the Merrill-Crowe filter press upgrade, the installation of a filter cake drying oven and a new higher capacity propane fired furnace is included in the proposed debottlenecking scope.

17.6 Process Plan

Forecast annual throughput rates will commence at 277 kt in 2026, increasing to 323 kt in 2027 and increasing to 379 kt in 2028, and then remain steady at approximately 380 ktpa from 2029 through until 2033. The resulting average annual throughput is approximately 361 ktpa over the eight-year period, equivalent to approximately 990 t/d on a calendar-day basis. Assuming 90% process plant availability, the average operating throughput is approximately 46 t/h. The steady-state rate from 2028 onwards is approximately 380 ktpa, equivalent to approximately 1,040 t/d daily, or approximately 48 t/h at 90% availability.

The feed grade averages 7.27 g/t Au over the process production plan, calculated on a tonnage-weighted basis. Annual grades are highest in the initial years, at 11.77 g/t Au in 2026, 10.18 g/t Au in 2027, 8.60 g/t Au in 2028 and 8.04 g/t Au in 2029. Grades subsequently decline to the range of 5.04 g/t Au to 5.71 g/t Au between 2030 and 2033. The production profile is therefore front-loaded, with higher recovered gold in the first four years of the plan.

The forecast gold recovery ranges from 94.74% to 96.52%. The life-of-mine recovery of 95.70% is calculated on metal weighted basis. Table 17.3 provides the Process Plan summary.

Table 17.3: Process Plan Summary

Parameter	Unit	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Tonnes processed	kt	2,887	277	323	379	380	380	380	381	387
Operating throughput at 90% availability	t/h	45.8	35.1	41.0	48.1	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.3	49.1
Feed grade	g/t Au	7.3	11.8	10.2	8.6	8.0	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.2
Gold recovery	%	95.7	96.5	96.3	96.0	95.9	95.1	94.9	94.7	94.9
Contained gold	koz Au	675	105	106	105	98	70	64	62	65
Recovered gold	koz Au	646	101	102	101	94	66	61	59	62

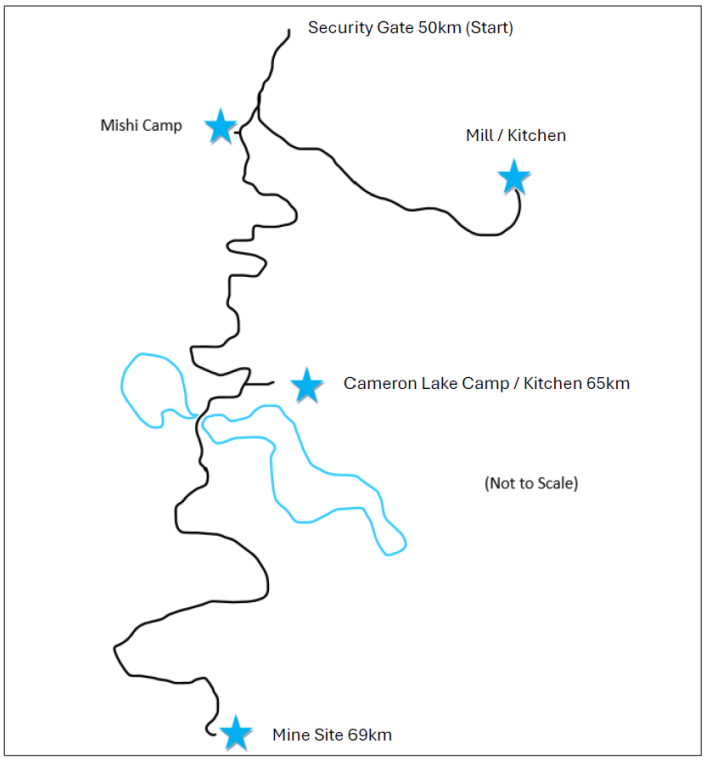
The process plan shows approximately 674.5 koz Au in plant feed and approximately 646 koz Au recovered. 62% of the recovered gold (398 koz Au), is produced from 2026 through 2029. From 2030 onward, annual recovered gold decreases to approximately 59 koz to 66 koz per year. The decrease in annual recovered ounces is primarily driven by the decrease in feed grade from 11.77 g/t Au in 2026 to around 5 g/t Au starting from 2030.

18 Project Infrastructure

18.1 Access and Roads

Access to the ERC site is via road from the Trans-Canada Highway/Highway 17 that connects communities along the north shore of Lake Superior. The site is accessed via Paint Lake Road, a well-maintained gravel road with two single-lane bridges. When travelling from the east via Highway 17, Paint Lake Road is approximately 50 km west of Wawa; the security gate is reached at 50 km once on Paint Lake Road. The trip from Wawa takes approximately 1.5 hours. Travelling from Thunder Bay in the west takes approximately six hours via Highway 17 and Paint Lake Road. Secondary access to site is via the 600 road, which starts near White River and joins Paint Lake Road at 42 km. Once at the site gate, Mishi and the Mill areas are within 1 km drive by gravel road. Cameron Lake Camp is approximately 15 km south from the gate, and the mine site an extra 4 km (19 km from the gate). A summary of the approximate locations is shown below in Figure 18.1 (not to scale). Site roads not shown below include access to the TMA approximately 1 km east of the Mill camp as well as local existing mine access to a proposed new vent fan at the mine.

Figure 18.1: Eagle River Site Road Access



Source: Wesdome, 2025

Mill feed is transported from the mine to the mill for approximately 19 km one way (38 km return), by Kenworth C-500 40 t dump trucks. Tailings are hauled from the mill to the TMA and will be brought to the future TMA2 via a 1 km access road. Mining waste is deposited within the mining site area on waste rock pads.

The main roads between the entrance at Trans-Canada Highway/Highway 17 to Paint Lake Road and site are maintained regularly by Wesdome. Any roads beyond this intersection are maintained by the province. Wesdome has been using an outside contractor to maintain these access roads since operations started, peaking in winter season for snow removal. Equipment used includes plows, graders, excavators, and loaders for snow removal in the winter (from October to April), while remaining months are maintained with a grader and excavator.

In 2026 Wesdome began purchasing equipment for the self-maintenance of these roads which is expected to go in effect by end of 2026. The costs for the purchase and maintenance of the equipment have been included in this study.

18.2 Power and Communication Systems

Primary electrical power for the ERM is supplied from the Hydro One grid via a 115 kV overhead transmission line originating near Steephill Dam Road and Highway 17. The approximately 48 km transmission line is owned, operated, and maintained by Wesdome and terminates at the main site substation adjacent to the ERM mill.

At the main substation, power is distributed to the mill and local site loads at 5 kV. Power is also transformed to 27 kV and transmitted via overhead lines to the Cameron Lake Camp and ERM, located approximately 15 km and 18 km from the mill, respectively.

The existing electrical system is limited to approximately 16 MVA of total site demand. The combined ERM and Cameron Lake Camp demand is further limited to approximately 8.6 MVA by the existing main substation switchgear.

Phase 1 upgrades to the main substation are currently in progress and are intended to increase available capacity to ERM to approximately 11.3 MVA, representing the capacity limit of the existing 18 km, 27 kV mill-to-mine transmission line. Procurement of long-lead equipment is underway, with civil construction scheduled to commence in late summer. Energization of the upgraded system is anticipated by mid-2027.

Feasibility-level engineering has been completed for a potential Phase 2 expansion, including upgrades to the main transformer and the mill-to-mine overhead transmission line. Based on the current life-of-mine plan, the additional capacity provided by the Phase 2 upgrades is not required, and the project is currently on hold.

The total electrical demand for the site in Table 18.2 was calculated as follows:

Table 18.1: Electrical Demand

Description	Demand (kVA)						
	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Mine Feeder Demand	10,396	10,814	10,540	9,919	10,107	9,483	8,138
Total Demand (kVA)	**14,792**	**15,230**	**14,943**	**14,291**	**14,488**	**13,833**	**12,420**

Prior to completion of the Phase 1 upgrades, selected loads may be supplied by temporary or local generation to maintain total site demand within the existing 16 MVA system limit as underground electrical demand increases. Potential loads include the Cameron Lake Camp and compressed air systems. Generator-supplied loads are expected to be managed on an as-required basis as system demand approaches existing capacity limits.

The current 115 kV powerline is undergoing an annual structure replacement as the original line is approximately 50 years old. Six to eight structures are being replaced annually based on a previously completed condition assessment.

Emergency power is currently provided for the mill and mill camp facilities, Cameron Lake Camp, office buildings and maintenance shop at the mine site in Table 18.3.

Table 18.2: Emergency Power

Location	Number of Generators	Capacity (kW)
Mine Site	3	910
Cameron Lake Camp	1	1,000
Exploration & Mishi Camp	1	400
Mill Site	3	1,230
Total	**8**	**3,540**

18.2.1 Communication Systems

The entire tenement is outside of reliable commercial cellular coverage. Internet services are provided by Bell Canada using microwave towers. One tower is located at the Mill, while a second tower is located in the town of Catfish, approximately 15 km north of Wawa on Highway 17. This service supports a bi-directional 400 Mb data transfer. Once at site, internet is distributed via single mode fibre at 10 Gb between locations and 1 Gb between buildings. Latency averages between 15 and 40 ms during daytime hours; utilization peaks between 18:00 and 21:00 h.

18.3 Camps, Offices and Buildings

The ERC site is composed of several main areas with camps, offices, and buildings used by staff, visitors, and contractors. These main areas include the Mill, Cameron Lake, and Mishi as well as the underground mine site area to support operations.

18.3.1 Camps

Mill Camp

The Mill Camp is located within the main mill site approximately 1 km from the mine gate entrance. The Mill Camp has 78 single occupancy rooms in a total of three bunkhouses. There is a kitchen to support the camp operations situated adjacent to the bunkhouses.

The camp is considered to be in good condition and is expected to remain serviceable for the life of the mine without expansion. Allowances for facility operation and maintenance have been included in this report.

Cameron Lake Camp

The Cameron Lake Camp is located approximately 15 km south of the mine gate and 4 km north of the mine site. At the current time Cameron Lake has 284 single occupancy rooms in a total of 14 bunkhouses. Ongoing improvements are currently being made to upgrade the camp and camp facilities which include upgrading dorms this year with a targeted completion in 2027, which will increase capacity to 367 beds over the life of mine. There are an existing kitchen and gym/recreation hall facilities to support camp operations.

Outside of the current camp upgrade the associated site infrastructure listed is currently deemed in good condition and expected to last the duration of the life-of-mine without any expansion. Allowances for operation and maintenance of the facilities have been included for this report.

Mishi Area & Camp

The Mishi Camp is located 1 km south of the main gate to the mine and currently has 74 single occupancy rooms as well as offices and dry for exploration and core shack storage. Currently the camp is being used by mostly contractors; however, it is planned to be decommissioned in the next 2 years due to aging infrastructure and additional availability being added at Cameron Lake. Costs for operation of the camp are only covered until the end of 2027.

Camp Occupancy & Totals

The summarized table of the planned camp capacities is shown in Table 18.4 below.

Table 18.3: Future Planned Camp Capacities

Camp	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Mill	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Mishi	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron Lake	367	367	367	367	367	367	367	367
Total	**519**	**519**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**

Each camp's occupancies were estimated based on historical capacities per camp while mining staff was based on the new revised mine plan based on additional persons required. The below Table 18.5 summarizes the camp headcounts estimated per year expected.

Table 18.4: Future Expected Camp Occupancies

Camp	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Mill	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Mishi	60	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron Lake	157	191	204	210	210	210	205	131
Total	**282**	**286**	**269**	**275**	**275**	**275**	**270**	**196**

The occupancy totals were used to calculate camp operation costs per year including housekeeping of camps and dorms (including internet/cable), meals, domestic water and sewage usage, all by various contractors currently providing services to the camp. General maintenance of the facilities as well as miscellaneous fixed costs were also included in the yearly operational cost.

18.3.2 Offices and Buildings

Mill Area Buildings

At the Mill site additional buildings and facilities in the area include the below and are identified in the below list and Figure 18.2:

- Offices and Environment Lab
- Admin. / Nursing Building
- Dry / Changing Room Facilities
- Storage / Warehouses (See 18.2.4 for additional details)
- Mechanical and Electrical Workshops (See 18.2.4 for additional details)
- Fire Pumphouse

- Fuel Storage (See 18.2.10 for additional details)
- Mill Substation
- Ambulance Building

Figure 18.2: Mill Site Overview



Source: Wesdome, 2026

The listed Mill site infrastructure is currently considered to be in good condition and is expected to remain serviceable for the life of the mine without expansion. Allowances have been made for the ongoing upkeep and maintenance of each of the buildings.

Mishi Area Buildings

Within the Mishi area there are additional buildings used by operations including:

- Core Shack
- Exploration Office

The above are deemed to be in good condition and will continue to be utilized for the life of mine, including after Mishi Camp is decommissioned.

Allowances have been made for the ongoing upkeep and maintenance of each of the buildings.

Eagle River Underground Mine Area Buildings

The underground mine site is located 19 km south of the main gate and is composed of several buildings which are used for by the operation and include:

- Offices
- Dry / Changing Room Facilities
- Emergency and Mine Rescue Trailers
- Drilling and Exploration Trailers
- Storage and Maintenance Facilities (See 18.2.4 for additional details)
- Fuel and Propane Storage (See 18.2.10 for additional details)
- Compressors Houses (See 18.2.11)

The associated site infrastructure listed above are deemed in good or new condition and expected to last the duration of the life-of-mine without any expansion.

Allowances have been made for the ongoing upkeep and maintenance of each of the buildings.

18.4 Maintenance and Storage Facilities

18.4.1 Mill Maintenance and Storage Facilities

At the mill, the following storage and maintenance facilities are currently being used:

- Mechanical Maintenance - 10 ft x 10 ft building
- Warehouse - 50 ft x 100 ft building
- Electrical Shop - 50 ft x 50 ft building

The facilities are deemed in good condition, with the ability to last the duration of the life-of-mine without any expansion.

Allowances have been made for the ongoing upkeep and maintenance of each of the buildings.

18.4.2 Mine Site Maintenance and Storage Facilities

At the underground mine site, there have been several new maintenance and storage facilities constructed in the recent years. These include the mechanical and electrical workshops and a storage warehouse which replaced older, smaller facilities. A summary of these is captured in Table 18.6 below.

Table 18.5: List of New Buildings at ERM

Building	Year Completed	Size	Notes
Mobile Maintenance Workshop	2026	60 ft W x 140 ft L x 25 ft H	Includes 4 bays with overheard crane (up to 8000 lb) on shop floor, office and mezzanine
Electrical Maintenance Workshop	2025	57 ft W x 60 ft L x 13 ft H	Indoor heated facility for electrical repairs
Storage Warehouse	2025	49 ft W x 88 ft L x 25 ft H	Indoor heated facility for storage of parts

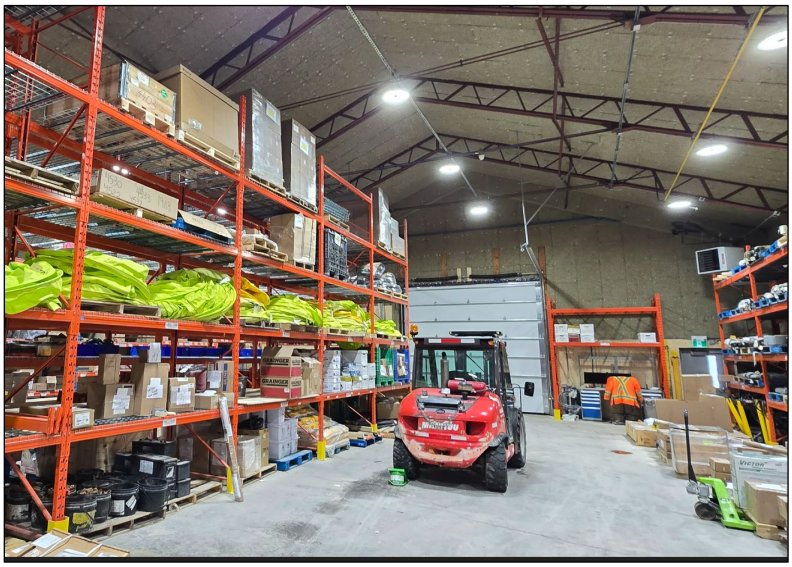
The photos of the facilities described above are shown in Figure 18.3 and Figure 18.4:

Figure 18.3: Mine Electrical Maintenance Shop



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Figure 18.4: Mine Warehouse (2026)



Source: Wesdome, 2026

These facilities significantly expand capabilities from previously existing buildings, which have now been decommissioned and taken out of use. As an example, the previous mobile maintenance shop possessed a single bay for fleet repairs, while the new building allows up to 4 bays.

Allowances have been made for the upkeep of these new buildings.

18.5 Mineral Processing

The Mill area is located immediately east of the portal of the historical Magnacon Mine. Apart from the mill building, the area houses offices, dries, the kitchen, maintenance shop, electrical shop, bunkhouses, cold storage buildings, inert and hazardous waste storage containers, including a cyanide storage tank, equipment graveyard, and garbage and recycling shed. The main power sub-station is located immediately to the south of the Mill buildings.

18.6 Waste Rock Storage Areas & Stockpiles

Site roads and stockpile pads were prepared from non-acid generating waste rock produced from mine operations at ERM and Mishi Mine. Excess waste rock is stored on WRSAs. Currently, there is a WRSA situated west of the Mishi Mine, two WRSAs at ERM, located near the main portal for the mine, and east of the production shaft portal for the mine.

18.7 Tailings Management Area Facilities

18.7.1 Tailings Management Area 1 (TMA1)

The existing TMA1 is located near the processing mill and filter plant. Mill feed from the ERM, approximately 19 km south of the mill, is processed at the mill, and filtered tailings from the plant are deposited in TMA1. The facility is contained by the South Dam, perimeter berms along the north and east sides (North Perimeter Berm-NPB), and higher native ground along the western periphery. TMA1 lies within the Stable Cratonic Core seismic source zone of eastern Canada; no seismically active faults have been identified or characterized within 300 km of the facility. Figure 18.5 shows the June 2026 aerial imagery of TMA1. Vacuum filtered tailings from the filter plant are being transported and placed in the TMA1 by truck and dozer.

TMA1 has been in operation since 1989. It was initially designed to be contained by the Main Rockfill Dam, which included an upstream low-permeability HDPE liner, anchored to bedrock. The Main Rockfill Dam was raised in three Phases in the downstream construction manner to a certain elevation beyond which the dam was raised over deposited tailings (Phase IV) in an upstream raise manner to increase the storage capacity of the facility. Five stages of raises have been completed. The perimeter dams, where necessary, have been provided with robust rock fill buttresses along the downstream toe for stability. Detailed engineering for Stage 6 has been completed (WSP 2026).

Surface runoff from the TMA1 is collected in the NPB Settling Pond in the north and transferred by pumping to the North Containment Dam Pond. Seepage from the South Dam is collected in seepage collection ditches, seepage collection sumps 1 and 2 and seepage collection pond that are constructed along the downstream toe of the South Dam. Collected seepage is pumped back into the TMA1. At closure NPB outflow spillway will direct the TM runoff to the NCD Pond.

Stage 6 raise construction is currently in progress. The Stage 6 raise provides additional storage by raising the crest elevation of the NPB and flattening the tailings gradient within the TMA north to south to 1% from the previous 2%.

In addition to the TMA1, tailings deposition will be managed at two other locations beyond July 2028 namely, TMA2 and TMA3 as follows. The tailings storage capacities at each TMA are included in Table 18.7. Wesdome will be reviewing opportunities to optimize storage capacity in TMA1 and TMA2.

18.7.2 Tailings Management Area 2 (TMA2)

The existing Waste Rock Storage Area (WRSA) near the Mishi Pit will be repurposed for storage of additional tailings from the ERM. Currently a Feasibility Study on TMA2 has been completed (WSP 2024).

TMA2 design encompasses partial excavation of the waste rock to augment tailings storage capacity and utilize the excavated waste rock for construction of the engineered perimeter berms around the perimeter of the WRSA for tailings containment. TMA2 will be constructed in 3 stages. Water management ditches will be built along the toe of the perimeter of the TMA2.

Two sumps will be excavated, one each at the western perimeter and southern perimeter to collect drainage that will be pumped to the North and South ditch directing discharge to Mishi Pit. The total tailings storage capacity at TMA2 is 1.634 million tonnes

Filtered tailings from the Filter Plant will be transported by truck to TMA2 using the existing 3 km long haul road upgraded adequately for the haulage. Figure 18.6shows the proposed TMA2 general layout plan.

Capital costs (Section 21.3.13) for construction of TMA2 is relatively higher compared to that of TMA3. With the available tailings storage capacity in TMA1 Stage 6, the estimated capacity of the proposed TMA2 and TMA3 exceeds the storage requirements set out in this report. As the capital investment of TMA2 is expected to be significantly higher than that for TMA3, Wesdome is considering developing only the first of the development stages at this time. Consequently, construction of subsequent stages at TMA2 has been deferred.

18.7.3 Tailings Management Area 3 (TMA3)

The Mishi Pit will be used for tailings storage at TMA3. The procedure involves repulping the filter cakes from the filter plant to 45% to 55 % water content and depositing as conventional slurry into a partially dewatered Mishi Pit. Slurry will be pumped to Mishi Pit via HDPE pipes laid on ground surface. A parallel reclaim water line will run from Mishi Pit to the Processing Mill to supply reclaim water to the mill. A pre-Feasibility Study has been completed for TMA3 (Tetra Tech 2026).

The gross capacity at Mishi Pit is estimated to be about 1.4 M m^3. Considering an allowance of about 250,000 m^3 for water management and 1 metre freeboard to the pit rim above the maximum water level, the tailings storage capacity is estimated as 1.4 Mt (considering a deposited density of 1.3 t/m^3). At the mill throughput rate of 1,000 t/d. TMA3 capacity is expected to last f3 to 4 years.

Figure 18.7 presents a layout plan of TMA3.

18.7.4 Life of Tailings Management Facilities

The following Table 18.7 presents the available capacity and durations at each facility as of 1 January, 2026.

Table 18.6: Tailings Management Area – Life of Facility as of 1 January, 2026

TMA	Capacity (kt)	Life of Facility	Source	Notes
TMA1(Stage 5)	307	February 2027	WSP 2024	Life of facility within the Stage 5 perimeter berm crest elevations
TMA1 (Stage 6)	547	July 2028	WSP 2026	Life of facility within the Stage 6 perimeter berm crest elevations
TMA2 Stage 1	784	March 2030	WSP 2024	Partial capacity of 610,700 t planned to be used at TMA2 Stage 1.
TMA2 Stage 2	512	-	WSP 2024	Deferred
TMA2 Stage 3	336	-	WSP 2024	Deferred
TMA3	1,400	December 2033	Tetra Tech (2026)	

Figure 18.5: Tailings Management Area TMA1 (2026 LiDAR Aerial Image)



Figure 18.6: Tailings Management Area TMA2

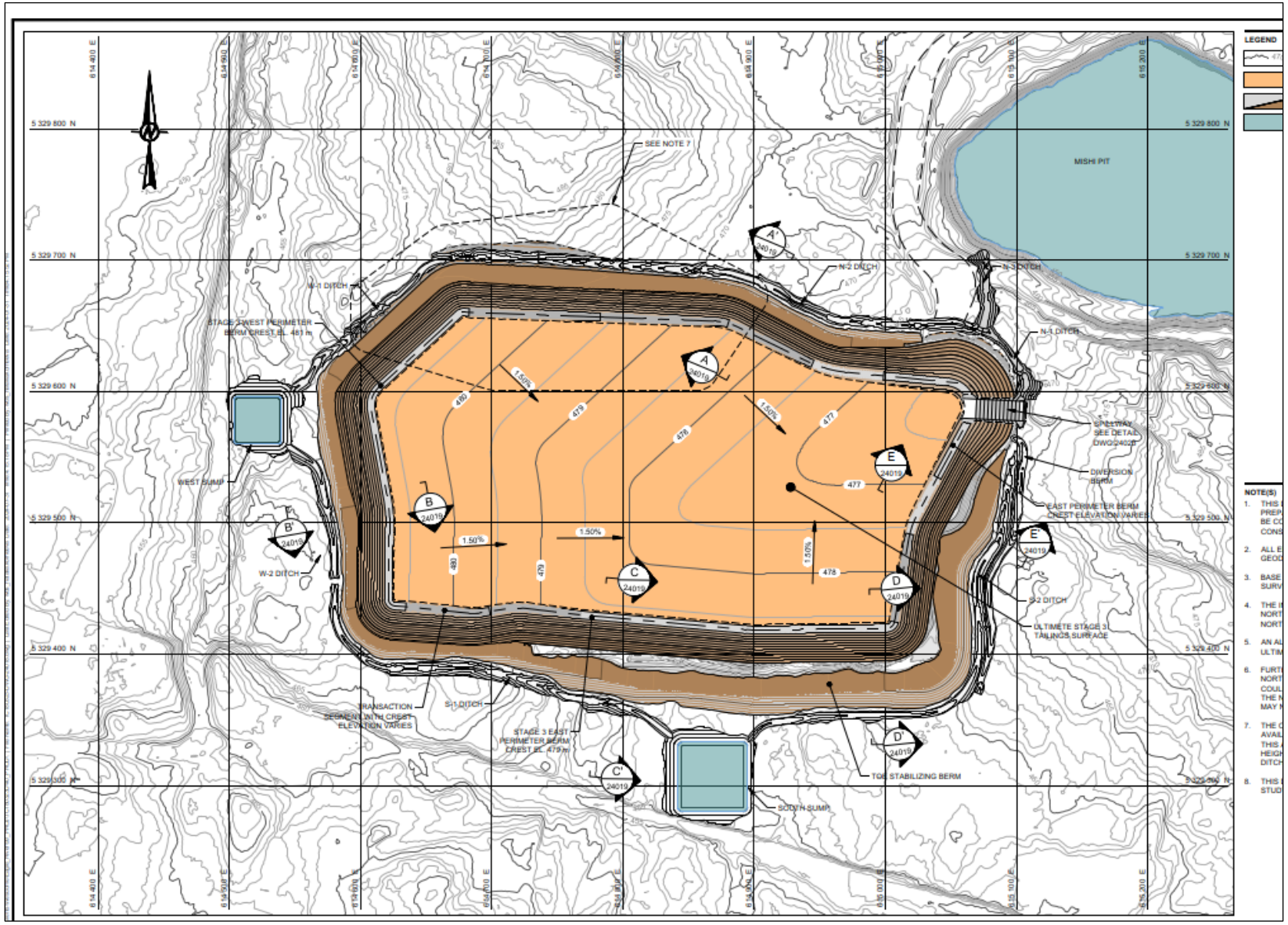
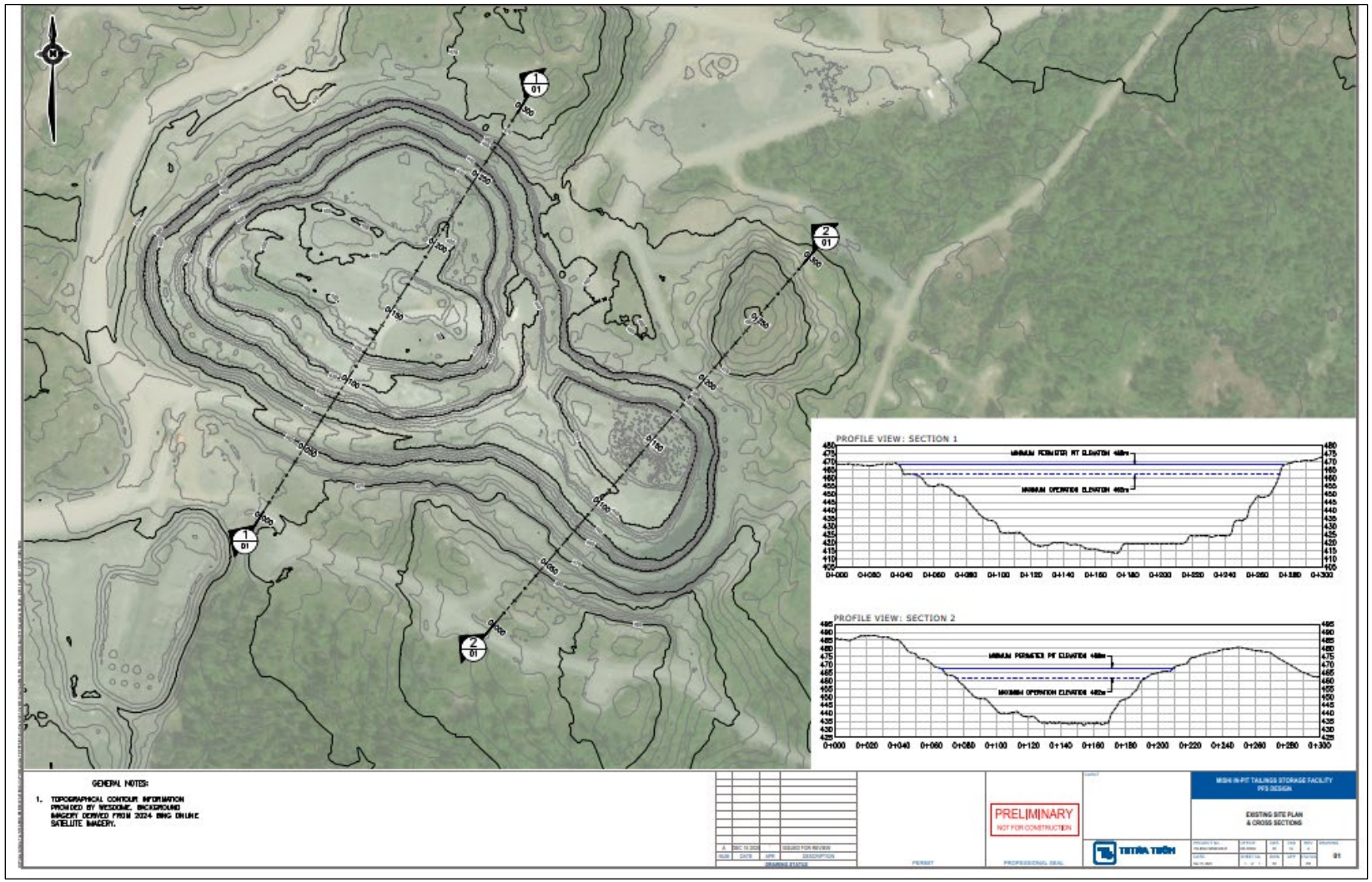


Figure 18.7: Tailings Management Area TMA3



18.8 Water Management

The water management plan for ERM currently directs tailings with residual moisture from the Mill to the TMA, which is undergoing construction for a Stage 6 dam raise. An existing reclaim pond within the TMA that collects runoff and pumped seepage from a collection system, consisting of perimeter ditches and ponds, is operated as a flow-through pond. The reclaim pond is pumped to the North Containment Dam (NCD) pond (Figure 18.8 and Table 18.8). Excess water from the NCD pond is pumped to the Mishi Pit and during events exceeding the environmental design flood (EDF) (100-year return period, 30-day rain on snow) the spillway discharges to the downstream Polishing Pond. Mishi Pit and the NCD pond operate as the reclaim sources for the mill. Mishi Pit operates as a temporary storage facility for site mine water and has the authorized capacity for temporary storage of up to 844,240 m^3 of water. Water from the Mishi Pit is pumped year-round for water treatment and is treated through a primary system for metals and total solids removal with mixing of coagulant and polymers used in conjunction with Geotubes™. Discharge from the primary treatment system is sent to a secondary treatment system which is a reverse osmosis plant for additional treatment. At this time, treatment for metals parameters in the water are performed within the reverse-osmosis system, known as the Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant (ROWTP). The primary system is used to reduce total suspended solids prior to reaching the ROWTP. Water meeting permit specifications is released to the receiving environment. Daily peak allowable flows into the environment have a permitted cap of 4,750 m^3, with total yearly authorized release of 693,500 m^3. The compliance point for all mill discharge is the Polishing Pond outlet, which discharges into Miron Creek and ultimately reports to Miron Lake. The Polishing Pond receives runoff from its catchment.

Figure 18.8: Existing Conceptual TMA Water Management Flow Pathways

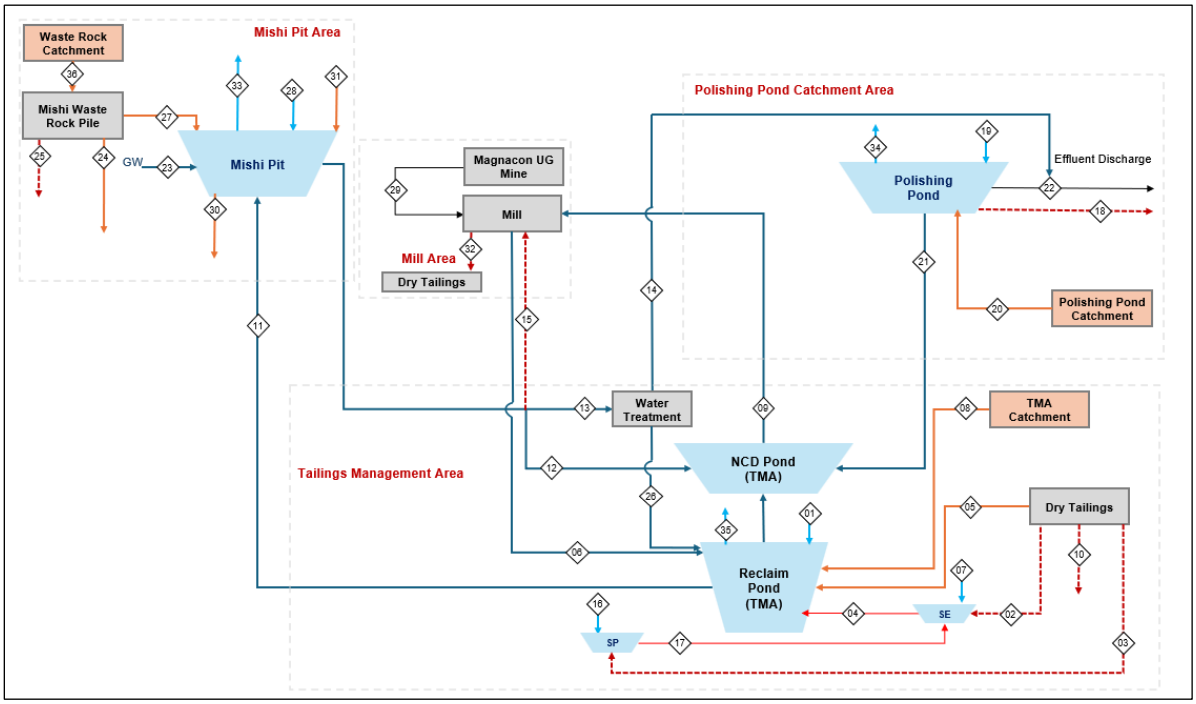


Table 18.7: Existing TMA, TM2 and TMA3 Flow Components of Conceptual Flow Pathway

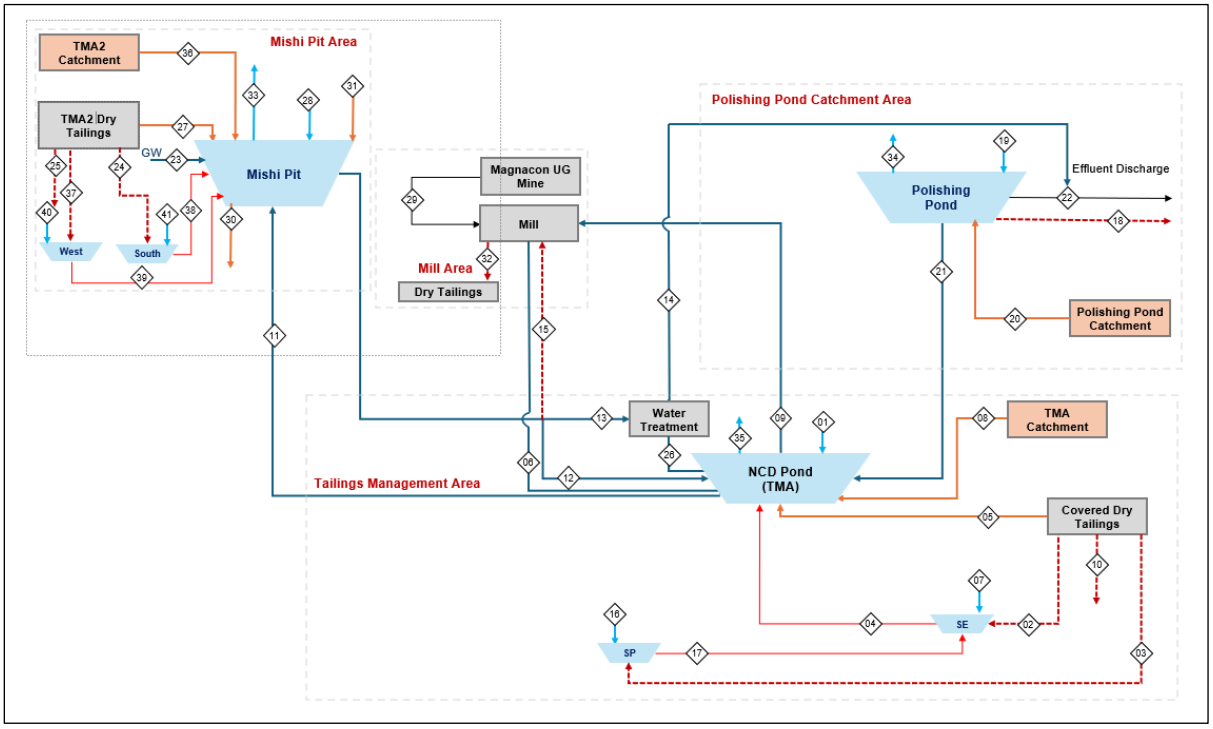
ID	Description
1	Precipitation on Reclaim and North Containment Dam (NCD) Ponds
2	Tailings Management Area (TMA) seepage to Southeast (SE) Pond
3	TMA seepage to South Pond (SP)
4	SE Pond to Reclaim Pond
5	TMA Catchment
6	Belt Filter to Reclaim
7	Precipitation to SE Pond
8	TMA Catchment Runoff
9	NCD to Mill
10	Potential TMA uncaptured seep
11	Reclaim to Mishi
12	Mishi to NCD
13	Mishi to Water Treatment Plant (WTP)
14	WTP to Polishing Pond Effluent
15	Mishi Pit to Mill
16	Precipitation to SP Pond
17	SP Pond to Reclaim SE Pond
18	Potential seep from Polishing Pond
19	Precipitation to Polishing Pond
20	Polishing Pond Catchment
21	Polishing to NCD
22	Polishing to Environment (Env't)
23	Groundwater (GW) inflow into Mishi Pit
24	Mishi Waste Rock Pile runoff not going to Mishi Pit
25	Potential seepage from Mish Waste Rock Pile
26	WTP (reverse osmosis concentrate) to Reclaim Pond
27	MWR to Mishi Pit
28	Precipitation to Mishi Pit
29	Magnacon to Mill
30	Mishi Pit to Mishi Settling Pond
31	Pit Runoff
32	Mill moisture outflow with Dry Tailings
33	Evaporation from Mishi Pit
34	Evaporation from Polishing Pond
35	Evaporation from TMA
36	Mishi Waste Rock/TMA2 Catchment Runoff
37	TMA2 Seepage to West Pond
38	South Pond to Mishi Pit
39	West Pond to Mishi Pit
40	Precip to West Pond
41	Precip to South Pond
42	TMA3 Seepage
43	NCD to Dry Tailings for Conventional Tailings
44	Conventional Tailings to TMA3

18.8.1 Tailings Management Area 2

A feasibility-level study was developed for a new filter-stack tailings management area adjacent to Mishi Pit on an existing brown-field waste rock pile area, known as the Mishi Waste Rock Storage Area (WRSA) (WSP 2024). The additional tailings management area is currently called TMA2. The design concept for the water management infrastructure for TMA2 consists of riprap

lined (as required) perimeter seepage collection ditches and ponds that will gravity drain via a channel or be pumped to Mishi Pit via pipelines. Collection ditches and ponds (in combination with pumping) will be sized to convey the 100-year return period, 24-hour duration storm event peak flow rate. There will be no permanent pond on top of TMA2, and tailings will be graded to drain to the perimeter ditches for up to the EDF of the 100-year return period, 24-hour duration with 30-day rain on snow peak flow rate. The TMA2 spillway will have an inflow design flood (IDF) conveyance for the 10,000 year return period, 24-hour duration storm event as per Canadian Dam Association Dam Safety Guidelines 2007 (Revised 2013) and convey up to the 24-hour probable maximum precipitation event (WSP 2024). The existing mine water treatment, conveyance pipelines and ditching and storage infrastructures in combination with the NCD, Polishing Pond and Mishi Pit will be operated the same manner as the current water management system. Figure 18.9 and Table 18.8 present the conceptual flow management pathways for the Project with TMA2 in operation.

Figure 18.9: Conceptual TMA2 Water Management Flow Pathways



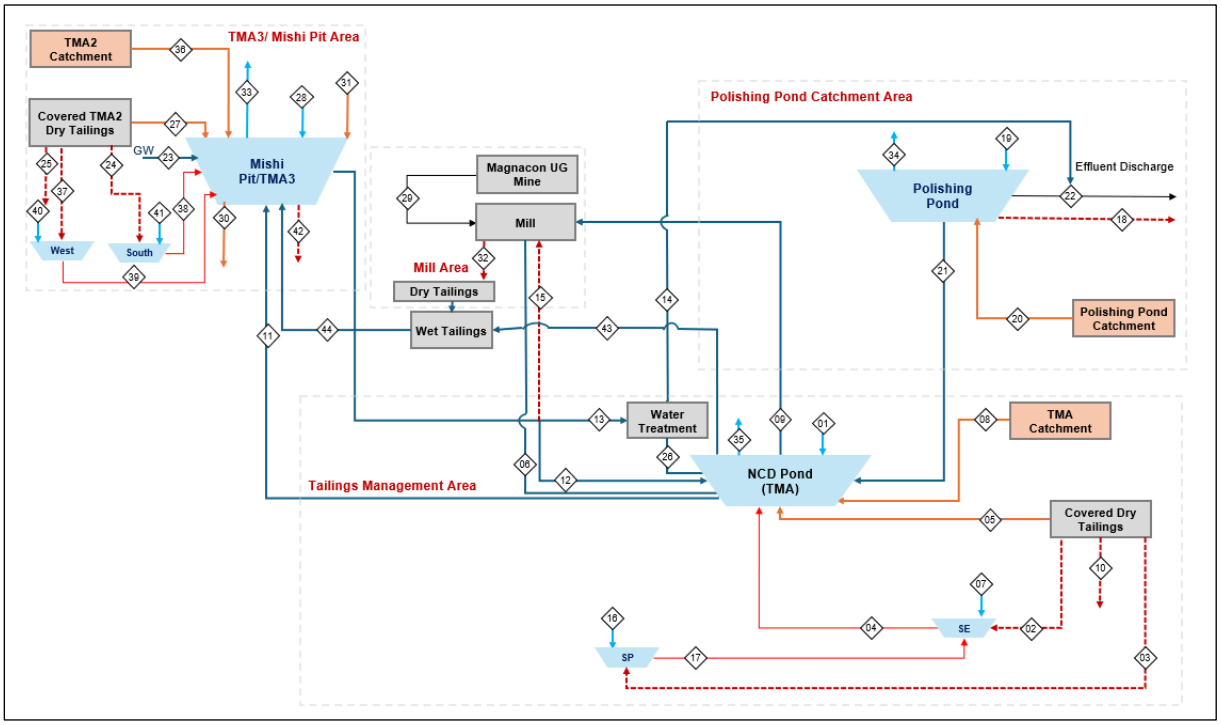
18.8.2 Tailings Management Area 3

A pre-feasibility design level trade-off study was conducted to evaluate the use of Mishi Pit as a tailings storage facility, referred to as TMA3 (TetraTech 2026). Tailings deposition in Mishi Pit will require the lowering of the stored water within the pit and its subsequent treatment and discharge via the water treatment plant and discharge via the Polishing Pond prior to placement of tailings. A new tailings pipeline will follow the existing pipeline corridor from the mill to Mishi Pit. Existing water pipelines at Mishi Pit will transfer water from the pit to the water treatment plant. The pit will have no spillway and the controlling IDF event to be retained in the pit with

freeboard is the 100-year year return period, 7-day duration summer-autumn rainfall event. Water supply for the mill will primarily come from the reclaim supply within the current TMA1 which flows passively via a constructed spillway into the NCD. Current infrastructure allows for supplemental water supplies from Mishi Pit back to the NCD to ensure the Mill has adequate water supply. During high flow periods such as spring freshet, the current conveyance system allows for excess waters to be sent to Mishi Pit, thus maintaining water quality and geotechnical controls for dam integrity and environmental stewardship. Water management planning is also considering the use of clean water diversions at the Polishing Pond and at Mishi Pit to divert clean water directly to the environment rather than having it conveyed into mining- affected areas. Diversion ditches and a culvert crossing are proposed between the TMA2 and Mishi Pit to divert the clean water catchment area to drain southeast of the Mishi Pit. Diversion ditches/berms are proposed within the upstream catchment of the Polishing Pond to divert non-contact water around the pond basin and drain into the Miron Creek system. The diversions and associated infrastructure will be sized to convey the climate change adjusted (applied 20% factor) 200-year return period, 24-hour duration storm event to reduce stormwater management requirements in TMA3 (TetraTech 2026).

Additional evaluations, including an updated water balance, will be developed to determine whether the Polishing Pond will require a dam raise and/or other water management infrastructure storage or treatment capacity increased to support water management at the site with the reduction in water storage capacity in Mishi Pit as it is receiving tailings slurry. Figure 18.10 and Table 18.8 present the conceptual flow management pathways for the Project with TMA2 in operation.

Figure 18.10: Conceptual TMA3 Water Management Flow Pathways



18.9 Domestic Water and Sewage Infrastructure

18.9.1 Domestic Water

Domestic water is supplied through four pumping and water treatment stations, one for each collection of facilities with water supplied from local lakes at each site - Cameron Lake, Mill and Mishi. The water is treated to a hygienic standard to be used for showering and washing and is not classified as potable. Potable water is provided in bottles. Domestic water is distributed through underground pipes to the facilities requiring treated water.

At Cameron Lake there is a current upgrade ongoing from this year (2026) which addresses the need to upgrade the existing domestic water system currently operating at its limits. The current system consists of three main intake lines drawing water directly from Cameron Lake into two pump houses, where it is treated and distributed to bunkhouses and site buildings (Figure 18.11. Portions of the system are interconnected in a configuration that limits reliability and creates additional points of vulnerability. The ongoing upgrade of the system will modernize the site's water supply, improve system reliability, and ensure consistent delivery of safe potable water. It will also reduce ongoing maintenance, eliminate ad hoc system dependencies, and establish a scalable infrastructure framework capable of supporting current and future site occupancy. It is expected to be completed and in operation in 2027.

Figure 18.11: Intake Lines at Cameron Lake



Source: Wesdome, 2026

18.9.2 Sewage Infrastructure

Sewage from the entire ERC is managed through traditional septic systems consisting of tanks and field beds. The ERM site has two tank/field bed septic systems located in the immediate area of the office complex. Cameron Lake Camp has eight tank/field bed septic systems, which are dispersed strategically to service all the bunkhouses. The septic system at the Mill consists of three tank/field beds to the north and west of the mill area. The Mishi Camp and exploration office have one tank/field bed septic system located in the immediate area of the exploration camp. The septic tanks are regularly pumped out by a contractor.

At Cameron Lake there is an ongoing project which involves replacing the existing decentralized septic infrastructure consisting of eight dispersed fields and multiple tanks across the site, with a centralized wastewater treatment system. The current system is operating at its limits and introducing operational effort to keep up with current capacities. Once implemented, the centralized wastewater treatment system will streamline operations, eliminate the need for daily pumping, improve long-term reliability, and significantly reduce environmental risk. The Cameron Lake system is currently under application with the Province of Ontario for an ECA of the septic works and will go into execution once approved. It is expected to be completed and in operation in 2027.

18.10 Fuel & Propane

18.10.1 Diesel and Gasoline

At the mine site, there are five coloured diesel tanks to provide fuel to surface and underground mobile equipment and backup generators. Individual tank capacity ranges from 2,270 t 37,850 L. A photo of the tanks is shown in Figure 18.12.

Figure 18.12: Diesel Tank and Gasoline Storage at Mine Site



Source: Wesdome, 2026

Diesel fuel is transferred from a surface tank to underground diesel storage tanks via a pipeline.

Diesel consumption for the underground mining plan and haulage has been estimated as shown per the below tables Table 18.9 and Table 18.10.

Table 18.8: Underground Mine Diesel Consumption

Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Diesel ('000 L/yr)	2,960	3,275	3,478	3,555	3,527	3,603	3,451	2,524

Table 18.9: Haulage Diesel Consumption

Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Diesel ('000 L/yr)	406	469	528	523	539	540	536	520

The current mining consumption plan has been budgeted at approximately 4,000,000 L for mine and 500,000 L for haulage for 2027/2028. As per the consumption tables above, the peak fuel limits are expected to be within the current site capacity and system limits with more frequent refuelling as needed. As such, no additional costs for the system expansion have been considered.

Other diesel and gasoline consumers across the site, such as for road maintenance and surface fleet, have been considered in the overall OPEX costing; however, these do not vary from current mining operations and thus do not require any additional capacities.

At the entrance to the mill there is a diesel tank dispensing station for local fleet vehicles, as shown below in Figure 18.10.

Figure 18.13: Diesel Tank and Gasoline Storage at Mill



Source: Wesdome, 2026

The tanks are regularly refilled by vendor fuel tankers which transport fuel to the site.

18.10.2 Propane

Propane is stored throughout site in various tanks for purposes of heating. At the mine site, propane tanks are situated near the surface fans at the mine, one propane tank at Dumas and three at the Eagles Nest surface fans. For the expansion of the mine, an additional vent raise is required requiring an additional tank (i.e., 38,000 L) for heating.

Propane consumption for heating as per the new mine plan has been estimated as shown in Table 18.11.

Table 18.10: Propane Consumption

Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Propane Consumption ('000 L/yr)	1,501	1,859	2,115	2,081	2,267	2,470	2,176	1,653

The current mining consumption (has been approximately 1.5-2.3M L yearly by the mine. As per the consumption table above, the peak propane limit in 2031 is within 10% of the budgeted figures. The additional tank at the new vent raise has been allotted to cover the future peak requirements.

Tanks are situated throughout the site for heating of maintenance facilities and camps where consumption is not expected to vary significantly from current operation and thus no additional expansion has been accounted for.

18.11 Compressed Air

Compressed air for the mine is supplied by compressors between two buildings next to the mine which interconnect for service air into the mine. The summary of these is listed in Table 18.13 below.

Table 18.11: Compressed Air Equipment Summary

Compressor House	Compressor Name	Power	CFM	Make
DUMAS	#1 Compressor	250	1249	Ingersoll Rand – SSR-EP250-2S
	#2 Compressor	250	1249	Ingersoll Rand – SSR-EP250-2S
	#3 Compressor	400	1991	Ingersoll Rand – SSR-EP250-2S
Mobile Shop (Old)	#4 Compressor	250	1066	Ingersoll Rand XP200 - upsized
	#5 Compressor	200	892	Ingersoll Rand SSR – EP200
	#3 Compressor	300	1310	Sullair - LS – 25S
Mine	#7 Compressor	200	892	Ingersoll Rand SSR – EP200

The installation at Dumas is shown in Figure 18.14 below.

Figure 18.14: Dumas Compressor House



Source: Wesdome, 2026

The current air delivery into the mine system is supplied by 5 compressors delivering a total of approximately 5500 CFM (peak) and 1100 kW. After a review of the current installations and capacities, it was deemed that no additional compressed is required for the revised mine plan and current capacities are sufficient.

A few smaller compressors exist at the mine site and tailings facility.

19 Market Studies and Contracts

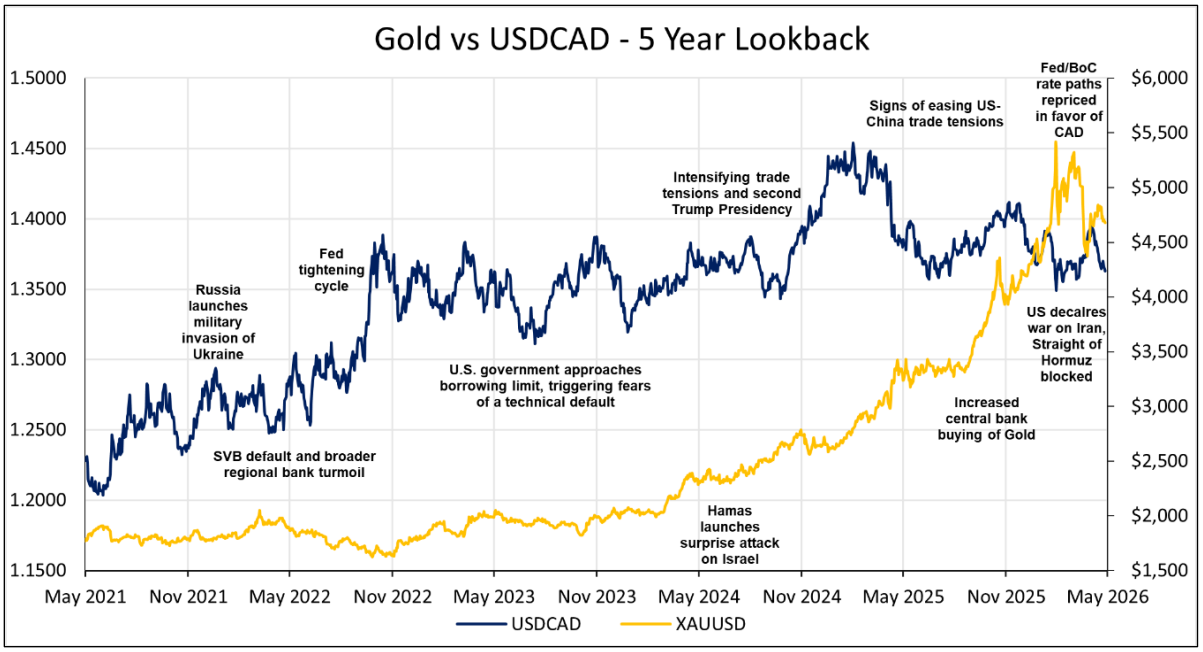
19.1 Market

The ERM produces gold in doré form, containing minor amounts of silver. Produced doré is shipped off-site for refining to commercial specifications. Refining services are provided by an established third-party refinery located in Canada.

Refining capacity is not expected to constrain production or sales, as multiple commercial refining facilities are available to Wesdome. Refined gold is sold to recognized Canadian financial institutions and domestic refining parties at prevailing market prices, net of customary transaction charges.

Gold is traded globally on well-established and highly liquid markets with transparent pricing. Accordingly, no project-specific market studies were required to support the economic analysis. Pricing assumptions used in the Technical Report are based on historical price performance (Figure 19.1), observable market data, and prevailing industry practice.

Figure 19.1: Historical Gold Price and CAD/USD Exchange Rate (May 2021–May 2026)



Source: National Bank Capital Markets, data sourced from Bloomberg, 2026

Project economics have been evaluated using the following long-term metal price and exchange rate assumptions:

- Gold: US$1,800/oz
- CAD/USD: CAD$1.35/US$1.00

These assumptions reflect conservative long-term pricing based on historical performance and market consensus.

Based on its review, SRK considers the metal prices selected by Wesdome to be reasonable.

19.2 Contracts

Wesdome has entered into various agreements and commercial arrangements that materially support operations at the ERM. These include both formal contracts and recurring purchase order–based engagements with key service providers. Contracts and supply arrangements with a total annual value exceeding $2 million are summarized in Table 19.1.

Table 19.1: Contracts with Total Annual Value greater than $2M

Vendor	Category
Manroc Developments Inc.	UG development
White Lake Limited Partnership	Haulage and road maintenance
Orica Canada Inc.	Explosives
Boart Longyear Canada	UG diamond drilling
Major Drilling Group International	Surface diamond drilling
G4 Drilling Surface	Surface diamond drilling
Mader Mining (Canada) Ltd	Mobile equipment maintenance
Morris Group Canada Inc	Camp and catering services
Independent Electricity System Operator	Electric power supply
Canada Clean Fuels Inc.	Fuel supply
Sarjeant Propane Limited	Propane gas

All material arrangements listed in Table 19.1 are currently in place and support ongoing operations at ERM. The agreements primarily relate to underground mine development, drilling services, mobile equipment maintenance, energy supply, fuel procurement, and site infrastructure support. These services are essential to the operation of the ERM and are typical of those required for underground mining operations in Ontario and across Canada.

Certain services are not governed by long-term formal contracts and are instead executed through individual purchase orders. Where the aggregate annual value of these purchase orders exceeds $2 million, these services are considered material to ongoing operations. These contracts and associated supply and service arrangements are expected to be renewed or renegotiated in the normal course of operations.

19.3 Royalty Agreement

The ERM is subject to a 2% NSR royalty applicable to the ERM mining leases and certain adjoining claims. This royalty is payable to the original property vendors in accordance with the underlying property agreements.

The royalty is calculated as a percentage of the gross value of gold and other metals produced and sold, net of allowable deductions as defined in the applicable agreements. This royalty is reflected in all economic evaluations, including cut-off grade determination, mineral reserve estimation, and economic analysis of the ERM.

Additional, smaller royalties apply to certain peripheral claims. These claims are not currently included in the LOM plan, and are, therefore, not expected to have a material impact on the operational or economic performance of the ERM.

20 Environmental Studies, Permitting, and Social or Community Impact

This section summarizes the existing site conditions and operations, existing permit status, available environmental characterizations and studies, current tailings and water management facilities, environmental monitoring, and anticipated permitting efforts that may be required for the LOM presented in this report and other relevant considerations. Wesdome's social and community programs are also discussed.

20.1 Regulations and permitting

20.1.1 Key Environmental Permits

Applicable environmental baseline, geochemical, geotechnical, hydrogeologic, metallurgical and other studies have been undertaken in support of environmental permitting of the ERC in accordance with standards of the day. Each of the three mines (ERM, Mishi Mine, and former Magnacon Mine), the Mill and related facilities operate in accordance with applicable provincial permits and approvals, including Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs), Permits to Take Water (PTTWs), domestic sewage treatment systems, and Closure Plans.

The following are key federal environmental regulations, and associated permitting requirements, applicable to the operations:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act:

- ***Environmental Emergencies (E2) Regulations:*** These regulations require response plans, notifications and drills take place when regulated substances (propane, fuel oil, ammonia nitrate, hydrochloric acid, etc.) above prescribed quantities are present at site.

Fisheries Act:

- ***Fisheries Act Authorization:*** Issued by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) may be required if fish habitat is affected by development (including overprinting or destruction of fish habitat by depositing waste rock or developing open pits or other infrastructure).
- ***Metal and Diamond Mine Effluent Regulations:*** Ongoing environmental effects monitoring of impacted waters, regular sampling of effluent and receiving water and limits on key parameter concentrations, permitting for works impacting fish and fish habitat.

Migratory Birds Convention Act: Prevention of disruption of migratory birds breeding during nesting season.

Species at Risk Act: Prevention of disruption and their habitat of federally listed species, such as caribou.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act: Shipping and unloading requirements for dangerous goods.

20.1.2 Provincial regulations and permitting

The following are key provincial regulatory requirements and permits related to the project:

Environmental Protection Act:

- ***Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)*** Air and Noise: Issued by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), is required for surface operations which emit contaminants into the natural environment – air. Computer modelling is required to illustrate that contaminant levels at property boundaries are within regulatory limits. Fugitive Dust Best Management Plans are required to mitigate and minimize particulate emissions from site. Noise screenings and assessment report are required to confirm noise levels at Point of Impingement (POI) are below regulatory limits. Typical air emissions activities include on-site crusher or ore sorter, blasting, on-site power generation or other activities that generate air emissions.
- ***ECA Industrial Sewage Works:*** The MECP requires that a discharge of water to the environment from final effluent discharge points require permitting and assimilative capacity studies of the receiving water body(ies). In addition to regular sampling, a storm water control study is required for new developments under an amendment to the ECA which replaces the rescinded Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits – Metal Mining Sector.
- ***General - Waste Management Regulation:*** Storage and disposal requirements of waste and hazardous (subject) waste.
- **Air Pollution – Local Air Quality Regulation:** Modelling and limits for airborne contaminants and noise;
- Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan Regulation: Emergency response plans, risk assessment;
- ***Ontario Water Resources Act:*** Water-taking permits and Industrial Sewage Works Environmental Compliance Approval requirements.
- **Wells Regulation:** Qualifications and methods for construction and abandonment requirements for water wells;

Species Conservation Act: Provides protection of species at Risk and their habitat, and requires registration of certain activities that may affect species at risk.

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act: Requirements for preservation of fish and game wildlife;

Crown Forest Sustainability Act:

- **Forest Resource Licence**: May be required for clearing any Crown-owned merchantable timber at the Project site.

Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act: Protection of waterways and requirements for in-water work for on-line dams and other structures.

Mining Act: Governs staking, exploration, closure plans, financial assurance and other general requirements for mining companies in Ontario.

- **Rehabilitation of Lands Regulation:** Requirements and standards for Closure Plans and Financial Assurance to reduce financial risk to province of Ontario. The regulation states the Closure Plan requirements and to follow the Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario 2024 for specific criteria and certifications.

Public Lands Act:

- **Work Permit:** Under the Public Lands Act and administered by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), a Work Permit will be required for construction or development on crown-owned surface rights land and water bodies.

Technical Standards and Safety Act: Standards utilizing Canadian Standards Association covering the design, installation, registration, inspection and maintenance of the following regulations:

- **Liquid Fuels Regulation:** Related to the safe operation, storage and management of liquid fuels;
- **Propane Storage and Handling Regulation:** Related to the safe operation and management of propane tanks;
- **Gaseous Fuels:** Related to the safe operation and management of natural gas and other like fuels;
- **Boilers and Pressure Vessels:** Related to the safe operation and management of hazards fluids, steam and compressed air and gases above prescribed thresholds;
- **Fuel Oil:** Related to the safe operation and management of heating oil, (if applicable);

20.1.3 Current status

A summary of the current key environmental permits and approvals for current operations is provided below (Table 20-1).

Table 20-1: Key Environmental Permits and Approvals for the Eagle River Complex

Permit / Number	Purpose	Issued/Filed Date	Expiry Date
Eagle River Mill, Camp and TMA			
ECA _ Industrial Sewage Works Number 7690-CQ8HCH	Wastewater Treatment Plant (Reverse Osmosis, Tailings Filtration, TSS and Metals Treatment, Cyanide Treatment, Polishing Pond, Tailings Management Area	July 21, 2023	No expiry
ECA-Air Number 4236-B5NNPP	Mill, bullion furnace, lab and emergency diesel generator emissions	December 21,2020	No expiry
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. 113 (Application 1-2021)	25,000 L (6,000 gal.) septic tank capacity and tile bed system treating 9,000 L/day	January 13,2021	No expiry
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. 114 (Application 183-2019)	30,000 L (7,000 gal.) septic tank capacity and two tile bed systems treating 10,000 L/day	September 25, 2019	No expiry
Mill and TMA Closure Plan	Closure of Mill infrastructure, Stage 6 TMA and related buildings / facilities	June 2, 2026	No expiry
Mishi Pit, Mishi Camp and Magnacon Mine			
Magnacon Mine ECA-Industrial Sewage Works Number 1091-63PL6Z	Operation of mine water settling ponds from former Magnacon Mine operations; mining ceased and ponds currently inactive	October 27, 2004	No expiry
Mishi Pit Mine amended ECA – Industrial Sewage Works 6024-CNCRLF	Mill contingency water storage 844,240 m3. Open pit dewatering 3,265 m3/d.	February 7, 2023	No expiry
Mishi Pit - PTTW 5357-B2TKGY	Pit dewatering during pit excavation operations	September 26, 2018	September 26, 2028
Magnacon Mine - PTTW 8253-CNFQXE	Groundwater dewatering from mine upto 3,927 m3/d	February 23, 2023	December 10, 2032
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-50384	2 x 5,000 L (2 x 1,100 gal.) septic tanks and tile bed system	September 15, 1986	No expiry
Mishi Pit / Magnacon Mine Closure Plan	Closure of Mishi Pit and Magnacon Mine (combined)	Certified for submittal June 2026	No expiry
Eagle River Mine			

Permit / Number	Purpose	Issued/Filed Date	Expiry Date
ECA-Industrial Sewage Works Number 4620-9KJJGL plus Notice 1	Primary and Secondary mine water settling pond system, oil/water separators, and effluent discharge to Lake C7	August 26, 2014 Notice 1 February 2, 2021	No expiry
ECA -Air Number 8405-CRQHC4	300,000 tonnes ore / yr, underground ventilation and off site ore transportation	May 23, 2023	No expiry
PTTW 5680-82WLME	Annual extension letter for Mine dewatering, and taking from Lake C3 for cooling/drilling water (mining) purposes	October 31, 2022	January 31, 2023*
PTTW 2703-AXWLHP draft	Eagle Mine UG and Lake C3	Environmental Registry posted November 7, 2024	February 2025 renewal in progress
Class 4 Sewage System Permit W-13711	6,500 L (1,500 gal.) septic tank and tile bed system treating 3,250 L/day	September 8, 2004	No expiry
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-503	2 x 4,500 L (2 x 1,000 gal.) septic tanks and tile bed system	May 4,1998	No expiry
ERM Closure Plan	Closure of ERM	under review by MINES	No expiry
	Cameron Lake Camp		
ECA-Air 8649-7NVLEA	Camp heating with twelve propane heaters (950,000 kJ/hr), and one standby diesel generator (320 kW).	February 2,2009	No expiry
Class 4 Sewage System Permit W-171007	9,000 L (2,000 gal.) septic tank and tile bed system treating 4,250 L/day	July 10, 2008	No expiry, to be included in ECA
Class 4 Sewage System Permit W-13764	9,000 + 6,800 L (2,000 + 1,500 gal.) septic tanks and tile bed system treating 6,157 L/day	June 14, 2006	No expiry, to be included in ECA
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-13716	7,000 L (1,500 gal.) septic tank and tile bed system treating 3,500 L/day	September 8, 2004	No expiry, to be included in ECA
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-13715	9,000 L (2 x 1,000 gal.) septic tanks and tile bed system treating 4,500 L/day	September 8, 2004	No expiry, to be included in ECA
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-13714	6,500 L (1,400 gal.) septic tank and tile bed system treating 3,250 L/day	September 8, 2004	No expiry, to be included in ECA
Class 4 Sewage System Permit No. W-407	4,500 L (1,000 gal.) septic tank and tile bed system	October 6, 1994	No expiry, to be included in ECA

*A renewal of PTTW 5680-82WLME, for water takings at the ERM, has been in progress and under review by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) since October

2017; the original expiry date was December 14, 2017 and extensions to the permit have been issued by MECP while their review for renewal continues.

Domestic sewage works at the Cameron Lake Camp consist of septic tanks and tile bed systems. Since the total combined domestic sewage treatment capacity at the Cameron Lake Camp is above 10,000 L/day, the MECP has recently requested that the individual Class 4 Sewage Systems (issued by the Algoma Health Unit) be captured under one ECA. Wesdome is in the process of compiling data for the preparation of a submission.

20.2 Environmental Studies

20.2.1 Overview

Few pre-development baseline studies were conducted in 1988/1989 for development of the initial Magnacon Mine and Mill operations, and in 1989/1990 for development of the ERM, and limited data are consistent with standards of the day to support provincial permitting requirements. These baseline studies focused primarily on surface water quality, sediment quality, aquatic habitat and resources (fish), and benthic invertebrates in the downstream receiving environments; with general descriptions provided for climate, air quality and noise, bedrock geology, surficial geology and soils, surface hydrology, terrestrial vegetation, and wildlife. Due to the remote undeveloped area at the time, the pre-development studies excluded human use environments (i.e., local communities, Indigenous interests, other land uses, heritage and archaeological resources).

As mining and milling operations progressed, particularly with the development of the Mishi Mine commencing in 2011, post-development and more comprehensive studies have been undertaken to support new and/or amended environmental permits, approvals, and closure plans.

Details related to Wesdome's involvement with the local communities and Indigenous groups are provided in Section 20.6.

20.2.2 Baseline

Water Quality and Aquatics Studies

Baseline aquatic surveys were undertaken between 1988 and 1989 to support the development of the Mill and TMA. The surveys focused on the former Magnacon Pond (June 1988), Eaglet Lake watershed, which included First Lake, Miron Creek, Ellen Creek and Eaglet Lake (November 1988 and July 1989) and Macassa Creek (November 1988). Water quality in each of these receiving waters was typically at or below the Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO) for the parameters analyzed. The Miron Creek and Ellen Creek system was classified as being a shallow, boggy, warm water stream typical of northern Ontario, with White Suckers and Northern Redbelly Dace being captured. Although Macassa Creek was originally believed to provide habitat for game fish, none were captured during the 1988 field studies, with only Northern Redbelly Dace and Iowa Darter being captured by electrofishing and minnow traps. The low productivity within Macassa Creek had been attributed to impassable fish barriers

downstream, low winter water levels and dissolved oxygen concentrations, and high summer temperatures.

Baseline aquatic surveys were conducted between 1989 and 1990 to support the development of the ERM. The surveys focussed on several lakes and tributaries within and adjacent to the Eagle River watershed. The baseline water quality was generally at PWQO, except for cadmium and pH at many of the sampling locations. Dissolved oxygen-temperature profiles indicated that the deeper lakes become thermally stratified in the summer. Fish captures varied between lakes, with limited numbers of White Sucker being captured in some of the lakes and minnow trapping resulting in the capture of Northern Redbelly Dace. The simplicity of fish communities in the surveyed waterbodies was attributed to topographical isolation and limitations for fish to migrate due to natural barriers such as waterfalls, and other limiting factors such as shallow lake depths, which provide little overwintering habitat, summer oxygen depletion in deep water bodies, and acidic conditions during spring melt.

A baseline study in 2023 by Blue Heron Environmental concluded that the assessed reach of Macassa Creek supports common fish communities, habitat conditions, and cool-water thermal regimes. Three of the assessed waterbodies (WEFISH02 [Mishi Pit], WEFISH04 [excavated bedrock feature], and WEFISH04B [cattail marsh]) did not support a fish community at the time of assessment; four species of fish were detected throughout the Study Area and all species are considered secure (S5) in Ontario; the presence of juvenile and adult fish species within the Macassa Creek, the MWSP, and Unnamed waterbody 2 indicates that spawning and nursery habitat are present within the watercourse and wetlands in and/or downstream of the Study Area.

Hydrogeological Studies

A hydrogeological characterization was completed in 2013 in relation to installation of groundwater monitoring networks at both the Mill site (seven wells) and the ERM site (six wells) to comply with Closure Plan requirements. Field investigations were also conducted in October 2012 and September 2013 to characterize groundwater conditions in the vicinity (west) of the Mishi Mine area that was being considered for a proposed new tailings management facility at the time. Based on recent Mishi Mine pit water levels and local groundwater level monitoring at these wells, Wood PLC (Wood) (2021d) reported no evidence of pit drawdown effects on Macassa Creek resulting from pit dewatering operations owing to “limited permeability in shallow bedrock with a decreasing trend in the deeper bedrock”.

Terrestrial Studies

Additional terrestrial studies were completed in 2012 and 2013 within the vicinity of the Mishi Mine –Magnacon Mine site (Stantec, 2014) and in 2017 in the vicinity of the Mishi Mine and near the Eastern Rock Pile at the ERM (Azimuth, 2017a; 2017b). Based on the geographical proximity of the Mishi Mine with the ERM, as well as the similarity in vegetation communities, many of the findings of these three separate studies were considered to represent the general ERC area in terms of species presence/absence and were used to support both the Mishi Mine Pit – Magnacon Closure Plan and the ERM Closure Plan. Excerpts of key findings related to Species at Risk, as presented in the ERM Closure Plan (Wesdome, 2019), are provided as follows:

"Of the 35 bird Species at Risk in Ontario, the Wawa District Office of the MNRF identified 21 of them as possibly occurring within the area (Stantec, 2014). The 2nd Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (OBBA) (Cadman et al., 2007) identified six of these Species at Risk as breeding within the area, including: Olive-sided Flycatcher, Canada Warbler, Rust Blackbird, Yellow Rail, Whip-poor-will, and Common Nighthawk (Stantec, 2014). Stantec confirmed the presence of all these species with the exception of Eastern Whip-poor-will. Azimuth also identified Eastern Wood-pewee and Wood Thrush as potentially occurring within the area" (Azimuth, 2017).
"Of all the Species at Risk reptiles, only Snapping Turtle has been flagged as having the potential to inhabit the ERC area. The remainder of the reptile and all amphibian Species at Risk have ranges whose northern boundaries are well south of the ERC. As a species of Special Concern, Snapping Turtles and their habitat are not protected under the Endangered Species Act."

A Snapping Turtle was observed on site in the spring of 2025

"Of the 12 mammalian Species at Risk in Ontario, four have ranges that overlap the ERC site: Cougar, Woodland Caribou, Little Brown Myotis, and Northern Myotis. In addition to these four, the Wawa District Office of the MNRF also named the Wolverine to be considered as potentially present (Stantec, 2014). Due to the species [Cougar] rarity the debate over its presence as a naturally occurring species continues. Without any sightings of individuals, tracks or scat, and without prior sightings reported by Wesdome employees, the presence of this species [Cougar] in this area is unknown (Stantec, 2014). Given Woodland Caribou migration distances, large individual home ranges, and the proximity of the Pukaskwa National Park Woodland Caribou population, there is potential that Woodland Caribou may use the [ERC] and surrounding area. Some suitable refuge habitat is available onsite (i.e., mid-aged black spruce community type). However, Caribou presence is unlikely, given consideration to the following factors: Caribou have not been sighted at the ERC (including MNR records and observations of mine staff who are present year- round), the prevalence of predators year-round (Gray Wolf and Black Bear), and the presence of sensory disturbances in and around the Mine (Stantec, 2014)... Due to the large abundance of trees within the ERC, there is potential for this species [the Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis] to inhabit the forested areas"
(Stantec, 2014 and Azimuth, 2017).

"*Based on a literature review completed by Stantec (2014) one plant, one lichen, and one arthropod species at Risk were identified as having the potential to occur within the ERC: Flooded Jellyskin Leptogium rivulare), Pitcher's Thistle (Cirsium pitcheri), and Monarch (Danaus plexippus). However, none of these species were observed by Azimuth or Stantec during their assessments within the ERC*" (Azimuth, 2017a and Stantec, 2014)

" *A total of two bat species (Big Brown Bat and Hoary Bat) were detected incidentally within the Study Area during nocturnal surveys and are considered apparently secure (S4) in Ontario. Two SAR were identified within the Study Area during site investigations*

including Olive-sided Flycatcher (special concern) and Snapping Turtle (special concern)" (Blue Heron Environmental, 2023)

Geochemistry

Sporadic sampling and testing of mine rock, ore, and tailings for geochemical characterization has been undertaken since 1993 to assess acid generating and metal leaching potential as per relevant guidance documents at the time of sampling, primarily to support the Closure Plan submissions. A limited number of mine rock and ore samples from the Magnacon Mine and Mishi Mine, as well as tailings from the TMA, were collected in 1993, 1996, 2002, 2011, 2017, 2018, and 2019 for geochemical static testing (acid base accounting), consistent with standards of the day, with the more recent test work including elemental analysis and leachable metals (shake flask extraction) analysis. In addition, two tailings samples were collected in 2020 for kinetic testing to assess further metal leaching characteristics. A limited number of samples of mine rock from the ERM were also collected in 1989, 2009, and 2017 and similarly tested. Overall, the geochemical test results indicate that mine rock, ore, and tailings are relatively benign with minimal risk of acid generation or long-term metal leaching.

20.2.3 Aquatic Environmental Effect Monitoring Studies

Historical studies have been conducted under the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER)for Environmental Effects since 2012. The latest study (Environmental Effects Monitoring Cycle 7 Phase 7 Eagle River Mill Interpretive Report by Ecoreg Solutions) was completed in April 2025 concluding "The results of the fish survey indicated that effluent is not causing adverse effects to fish". "MEAM analysis, of which total cadmium and total copper are two of 11 metals assessed, predicted high survival suggesting cadmium and copper concentrations in water or sediment are not likely the cause of the community structure difference that triggered this IOC." The report concludes "The recommendation for the next Environmental Effects Monitoring Phase is a confirmatory fish study that repeats the fish survey conducted in the current phase, and a standard benthic invertebrate survey."

Assimilative Capacity Assessments are required under the provincial Environmental Compliance Approval Industrial Sewage Works 0879-BFUKHZ requirements. In November 2020 the Assimilative Capacity Assessment for Discharge to Ellen Creek was completed by Wood. It concludes the following, "*Under average conditions, the Ellen Creek water quality, after complete mixing, is calculated to be well below the receiving water criteria*."

20.3 Mill Area Water Management

20.3.1 Site Drainage

Site contact water, including TMA surface runoff and seepage and Mishi Pit catchment surface water runoff is currently collected and treated via the Mill Complex water treatment plant (see Section 18). Polishing Pond catchment runoff is collected in the pond where it undergoes sediment removal via sedimentation prior to discharge to Miron Creek, which is a headwater of Ellen Creek that flows into Eaglet Lake and ultimately into Lake Superior via the University River.

Following the construction of TMA2, surface runoff and seepage from the TMA2 facility will be collected prior to discharge to the receiving environment via the Polishing Pond outlet as well as be available as reclaim water for milling purposes. At closure, the covered TMA will have surface runoff and collected seepage pumped to the NCD pond that will be sent to the water treatment plant for treatment prior to discharge at the outlet of the Polishing Pond. This water treatment will be carried out until water quality meets the approved effluent water quality criteria outlined by the applicable permit of the time.

TMA3 has tailings being stored in Mishi Pit where supernatant in the pit will be pumped to the water treatment plant prior to discharge at the outlet of the Polishing Pond (see Section 18). TMA2 surface runoff and seepage collection will continue to be pumped or drained to Mishi Pit until the facility is closed and stabilized. To potentially reduce runoff collected in Mishi Pit and the Polishing Pond when TMA3 is operating, non-contact diversion berms/ditches will be constructed to reduce the catchment loads for both features. The diverted non-contact water will be directed southeast of Mishi Pit, and for the Polishing Pond around the pond basin to drain north to Miron Creek.

20.3.2 Mill Area Water and Process Water Management

The existing water treatment plant and Polishing Pond (see Section 18) are operated according to MECP ECA 7690-CQ8HCH with a maximum annual permitted discharge volume of 693,500 m3. The mine water treatment plant receives contact water from the TMA and process plant via the NCD and Mishi Pit. Mishi Pit and its water management infrastructure are operated under ECA 6024-CNCRLF.

The TMA2 and TMA3 options with their water management infrastructure are being planned to the extent feasible to avoid overprinting waterbodies frequented by fish to avoid a potential amendment to Schedule 2 of the MDMER. Amendments to the ECAs for Mishi Pit, the water treatment plant and the Polishing Pond are required to incorporate the TMA2 and TMA3 facilities and potential changes to the sewage works. A Notice of Material Change (NoMC) and a subsequent amendment to the Closure Plans for Mishi Pit and the Mill Complex are also required to incorporate the new tailings facilities and associated water management infrastructures. A federal environmental impact assessment process is not anticipated for the proposed TMA2 and TMA3 facilities and associated water management infrastructure. The amendments are expected to require consultation with Indigenous groups.

20.4 Consultation Activities - Socio economic setting

20.4.1 Community Investment

With approximately 70% of ERC's workforce and 54% of 2025 supplies procurement for goods and services coming from the local area, Wesdome has a history of prioritizing investment within the local region. In addition, ERM's Donation and Sponsorship program contributes to dozens of community-based organizations within the region. In 2025 ERM supported organizations focussed on a variety of causes, from health and wellness to, sports and recreation, as well as arts and culture. Through its Scholarships & Bursaries Program, ERM provides educational funding through local high schools and post-secondary institutions in

Northern Ontario. Larger investments are determined through engagement with local organizations, community members and Indigenous groups. Recent investments have supported environmental projects, food banks and housing organizations, as well as local health centres/hospitals. The Company is focused on increasing local and Indigenous procurement expenditures where possible, and in doing so, meets regularly with local Indigenous groups regarding contracting opportunities.

20.4.2 Community and Indigenous Consultation

The Company is committed to engaging and consulting with stakeholders and Indigenous groups in a timely, transparent, and respectful manner. The Company actively listens and responds to concerns and interests raised from external stakeholders and Indigenous groups. To guide engagement efforts, stakeholder and Indigenous engagement plans, consultation plans, and formal grievance mechanisms are in place for the ERC. Site staff track, respond to, and report internally on engagement activities and feedback received with the goal of better understanding issues of importance and identifying emerging problems before they escalate.

The Company is committed to proactive engagement with Indigenous groups and undertakes formal consultation regarding activities that may impact a group's ability to exercise Indigenous rights.
Consultation occurs with the goal of ensuring a complete and thorough understanding of Company actions and proposed changes to activities at ERC, as well as the potential impacts these actions and activities could have on communities. Consultation strategies, guided by stakeholder and Indigenous engagement plans, are developed to support permitting efforts undertaken by the Company, and on-going dialogue with Indigenous groups takes place regarding Company in a way that is respectful of stakeholders and Indigenous rightsholders.

The Company actively consults with the following Indigenous groups about activities related to ERC:

- Biigtigong Nishnaabeg (BN; Pic River First Nation)
- Batchewana First Nation (BFN)
- Garden River First Nation (GRFN)
- Michipicoten First Nation (MFN)
- Netmizaaggamig Nishnaabeg (NN; Pic Mobert First Nation)
- Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO)
- Red Sky Métis Independent Nation (RSMIN)

The Company has Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and other relationship agreements in place with affected Indigenous groups and entered into a Consultation and Benefits Agreements with one group in 2026. A Contracting Agreement is in place between ERC and NN.

In 2026, an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) was signed with Michipicoten First Nation, culminating a significant amount of effort and success by all parties involved.

Recent consultations held with Indigenous Groups include the 2019 Mine Closure Plan Amendment that was filed in 2026.

20.5 Reclamation / Mine Closure Requirements

Closure Plans are to be submitted to and approved (filed) by the Ministry of Mines in accordance with the *Ontario Mining Act*, the *Rehabilitation of Lands*, O.Reg 35/24, and the 2024 "*Mine Rehabilitation Code of Ontario*" (Code). They are accompanied by a detailed rehabilitation budget and submission of financial assurance for the proposed closure rehabilitation measures is required as part of the filing (approval) process by Ministry of Mines. Parts of the Closure Plan must now be certified by Qualified Persons (as defined in the Act and Regulations) that they meet the requirements listed in the Code and Regulations.

For closure planning purposes, ERC Complex has three separate financial assurance accounts for Closure Plans with the Province of Ontario. The Mishi Pit and Magnacon Mine Closure Plans will be combined in the next amendment.

The following are the facilities listed on the Province of Ontario Financial Assurance Table dataset, as of September 2025, with financial assurance:

- ERM (including Cameron Lake Camp facilities)
- Eagle River Mill (and TMA)
- Magnacon Mine
- Mish Pit

20.5.1 Eagle River Mill & TMA Closure Plan

The most recent Eagle River Mill (and TMA) Closure Plan Amendment No. 6 was submitted to Ministry of Mines and approved in May 2026.

The financial assurance required to rehabilitate the Eagle River Mill and TMA and related infrastructure was updated in this most recent 2026 amendment and is $12.2 M. The key rehabilitation costs are related to:

- Removing buildings, machinery, and infrastructure;
- Transportation corridor and utility removals;
- Recontouring the tailings management area, covering with crushed rock and organic soil, and vegetating;
- Revegetating the general site area; and

Post closure surface and groundwater quality, chemical stability and biological monitoring for approximately five years, and physical stability monitoring up to 50 years.

20.5.2 Mishi Pit - Magnacon Mine Closure Plan

The most recent Mishi Pit – Magnacon Mine Closure Plan amendment, which consolidates earlier separate Closure Plans for the Mishi Pit and the Magnacon Mine, was prepared for submittal to NDMNRF (now Ministry of Mines) in December 2021 and undergoing revisions to meet the new 2024 Code requirements. The previous Mishi Pit – Magnacon Mine Closure Plan was filed in 2019. Changes since then include the plan to use the Waste Rock area as TMA2 for storage of mill tailings.

The combined financial assurance to rehabilitate both the Mishi pit and Magnacon Mine sites and related infrastructure generally following the 2021 Closure Plan specifications was updated to account for inflation, use the Waste Rock Area for future tailings storage area TMA2 and flooding of the Mishi pit along with contingencies is $4.75 M. The registered financial assurance with the Province of Ontario as of September 2025 is $383k.

The key rehabilitation costs are related to:

- Capping/backfilling of underground mine openings (four raises, three portals).
- Constructing a safety berm and/or boulder fence around the pit perimeter.
- Undertaking geotechnical stability assessments of the Mishi pit wall and Magnacon Mine crown pillar.
- Removing buildings, infrastructure, machinery, storage tanks.
- Flooding of Mishi Pit to elevation 468masl over a period of 5 to 10 years.
- Flooding of Magnacon Mine.
- Using the Waste Rock Area for storage of tailings as TMA2.
- Revegetating the TMA2 general site area.
- Post-closure surface and groundwater quality, chemical stability and biological monitoring for approximately four years, and physical stability monitoring up to 50 years.

20.5.3 Eagle River Mine Closure Plan

The most recent ERM Closure Plan amendment, which includes the Cameron Lake Camp facilities, was submitted to Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) (now MINES) in August 2019 and filed. The previous ERM Closure Plan, dated June 1999, was filed in March 2001. The Closure Plan includes provisions for an expansion of the East Mine Rock Pile toward the east. Permits may need to be obtained and best management practices will need to be implemented to minimize environmental impacts to potential sensitive terrestrial species during construction of the expansion. Should surface

water (runoff) management be required as the pile expands, the site's ECA may also need to be appropriately amended.

The combined financial assurance to rehabilitate both ERM and Cameron Lake Camp facilities, inflating the 2019 Closure Plan amendment to 2026 $CAD and adding 20% for contingencies, engineering, management and supervision, is $6.48 M. The registered financial assurance listed on the Province of Ontario Financial Assurance Table dataset website as of September 2025 is $356k, however the filing of the 2019 closure plan amendment was accepted in 2026 with Financial Assurance of $6.1 M.

The key rehabilitation costs are related to:

- Removing buildings, machinery, and infrastructure
- Capping/backfilling of underground mine openings (seven raises, two portals) and fencing around four areas containing crown pillars and a backfilled open stope.
- Undertaking geotechnical stability assessments of the crown pillars.
- Recontouring and revegetating the general site area.
- Post-closure surface and groundwater quality, chemical stability and biological monitoring for approximately five years, and physical stability monitoring up to 25 years.

21 Capital and Operating Costs

21.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the capital and operating cost estimates prepared to support the ERM PFS. The estimates support the proposed LOM plan and form the basis of the economic evaluation presented in this report.

Unlike a greenfield development, ERM is an established, underground gold mining operation with an operating process plant, existing surface infrastructure, and an experienced operating workforce. Consequently, the capital and operating cost estimates have been developed using the existing operation as the basis for future expenditures. The estimates incorporate current operating practices, historical operating performance, existing infrastructure, planned mine development, engineering designs, and the future production requirements identified during the PFS.

For the purposes of this report, project expenditures are classified into two categories that are incorporated into the technical cash flow model:

- Capital Expenditures (Capital Costs) – discussed in Section 21.3.
- Operating Expenditures (Operating Costs) – discussed in Section 21.4.

Capital expenditures represent investments in mine development, mobile equipment, process plant upgrades, surface infrastructure, tailings and water management facilities, and other long-lived assets required to sustain the existing operation and implement the planned expansion. For the purposes of the economic evaluation, capital expenditures are further classified as Growth Capital, associated with increasing production capacity and supporting future mine development, and Sustaining Capital, associated with maintaining production capacity through equipment replacement, infrastructure renewal, and ongoing capital development.

Operating expenditures represent the recurring costs required to support the day-to-day operation of the mine and process plant. These include underground mining, mineral processing, surface haulage, utilities, fuel, maintenance, contractor services, labour, and General and Administration (G&A) costs required to sustain production throughout the LOM.

The capital and operating cost estimates were prepared collaboratively by Wesdome and the engineering consultants responsible for each technical discipline, with each organization developing the estimates within its respective area of expertise. SRK independently reviewed, integrated, and consolidated the individual discipline estimates into the technical cash flow model used for the economic evaluation.

The study evaluates an eight-year operating period extending from January 2026 through December 2033, together with the associated sustaining capital requirements and post-closure obligations.

21.2 Basis of Estimate

The capital and operating estimates incorporate current operating experience, engineering designs, LOM production schedules, equipment replacement strategies, vendor quotations, historical operating costs, and discipline-specific engineering estimates prepared for the PFS.

Capital estimates were prepared independently by the engineering consultants responsible for each technical discipline using engineering designs, equipment lists, quantity take-offs, vendor quotations, owner cost information, and recent procurement experience. Operating cost estimates were developed primarily from current ERM operating performance and owner-supplied operating data, supplemented by activity-based cost models, first-principles engineering calculations where appropriate, and consultant estimates for the proposed expansion infrastructure.

The principal assumptions adopted for the capital and operating cost estimates are summarized below:

- Costs are expressed in constant January 2026 Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.
- Exchange rate of C$1.35/US$1.00.
- An average short-term gold price of US$2925/oz was applied for 2026, followed by a long-term gold price of US$1,800/oz for the economic evaluation.
- Labour rates representative of current ERM operations and anticipated future staffing requirements.
- Equipment pricing based on recent vendor quotations, budget quotations, supplier pricing, and recent procurement experience.
- Underground mining operating costs developed using an activity-based costing methodology incorporating fixed and variable operating cost components, production scaling, and first-principles labour estimates for underground operating development.
- Capital estimates prepared by the responsible engineering discipline and independently reviewed and consolidated by SRK into the technical cash flow model.
- Operating cost estimates prepared collaboratively by Wesdome and the respective engineering consultants responsible for each technical discipline.
- The estimates exclude financing costs, corporate overhead, income taxes, escalation beyond the January 2026 cost basis, and inflation unless specifically identified elsewhere in this report.

The principal organizations responsible for preparing the capital and operating cost estimates are summarized in Table 21.1.

Table 21.1: Cost Estimate Responsibility

Responsibility	Description
Wesdome	Owner costs, operating costs, mine planning support, operating data, project coordination, and technical input to discipline estimates. G&A Costs - Site.
SRK	Underground mining capital and operating costs, capital development, underground mobile equipment, ventilation, mine dewatering, miscellaneous underground infrastructure, surface haulage, technical cash flow model integration, and economic evaluation support.
DRA	Process plant capital and operating costs.
Captrics	Surface infrastructure capital costs, G&A operating costs, and coordination of site-wide utility and fuel requirements.
WSP	Tailings management facility capital and operating cost estimates.
Stantec	Surface water management capital and operating cost estimates.
Nordmin	Hoisting and underground electrical capital and operating cost estimates.
Blue Heron	Closure cost estimate.

21.3 Capital Cost Estimate

21.3.1 Summary

The capital cost estimate has been developed to support the ERM PFS and represents the capital expenditures required to implement the LOM plan. The estimate incorporates both replacement of existing assets and new capital investments required to sustain and expand production over the mine life.

For the purposes of the economic evaluation, capital expenditures have been separated into growth capital and sustaining capital.

Summaries of the growth capital and sustaining capital estimates are presented in Table 21.2 and Table 21.3, respectively.

Table 21.2: Growth Capital Cost Estimates

Growth Capital	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Underground Mobile Equipment	$M	29.4	15.7	6.8	6.9	-	-	-	-	-
Underground Infrastructure	$M	14.2	5.4	7.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hoisting	$M	7.7	-	6.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Underground Electrical	$M	4.0	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-
Surface Haulage	$M	1.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mill Facility	$M	14.1	0.7	11.4	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
Surface Infrastructure	$M	22.6	16.6	4.4	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-
Surface Water	$M	3.6	-	1.1	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
Tailings Facility	$M	30.6	-	4.8	14.3	11.6	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	**$M**	**127.1**	**40.0**	**44.4**	**29.3**	**12.6**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Contingency	$M	22.6	4.8	7.7	6.9	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	**$M**	**149.7**	**44.7**	**52.1**	**36.2**	**15.7**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.1**

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 21.3: Sustaining Capital Cost Estimate

Sustaining Capital	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034-2039
Capital Development	$M	130.5	11.2	21.6	23.3	21.4	18.9	18.0	16.1	-	-
Underground Mobile Equipment	$M	26.7	-	-	6.6	9.4	3.8	6.9	-	-	-
Underground Infrastructure	$M	16.7	0.5	0.6	3.5	3.4	2.4	3.0	2.7	0.7	-
Hoisting	$M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underground Electrical	$M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface Haulage	$M	1.5	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	-	-	-	-
Mill Facility	$M	31.1	7.2	19.5	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Surface Infrastructure	$M	9.1	3.6	4.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surface Water	$M	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tailings Facility	$M	9.4	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closure	$M	19.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1
Sub-Total	**$M**	**244.4**	32.1	46.5	38.2	35.3	25.6	27.9	18.9	0.8	**19.1**
Contingency	$M	17.1	4.6	6.1	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	-
Total	**$M**	**261.4**	36.6	52.5	41.3	36.6	26.3	28.8	19.2	0.9	19.1

21.3.2 Underground Mining Capital Development

Underground capital development comprises the lateral development required to establish access to future mining areas and maintain production throughout the LOM. The estimate includes company-operated development, contractor development, labour, consumables and development supplies required to complete the planned development schedule. These are sustaining costs only. No growth capital development is included.

Unit development costs were developed using current ERM operating and capital expenditures for both contractors and operators provided by Wesdome. Development requirements were derived from the mine schedule presented in Section 16.6.5 and include both owner-operated and contractor development activities.

The development unit rates in the estimate are summarized in Table 21.4 while the resulting Life of Mine capital development costs are summarized in Table 21.5.

Table 21.4: Underground Development Cost Inputs

Input Parameters	Units	Unit Rate
Underground Development	$/m	1,605
Contractor Supplies	$/m	1,948
Contractor Rate	$/m	2,481

Table 21.5: Underground Development Sustaining Costs

Capital Development	Units	Cost
Company Supplies	$M	72.2
Company Labour	$M	44.1
Contractor	$M	14.2
Total	**$M**	**130.5**

21.3.3 Underground Mining Mobile Equipment

The underground mining mobile equipment capital estimate was developed by SRK based on the LOM production schedule and the underground mobile equipment fleet required to support the planned mining sequence. The estimate incorporates equipment additions required to increase production to 1,000 t/d together with scheduled equipment replacements required to sustain production throughout the mine life.

Equipment requirements were established by SRK using the planned mining fleet, production schedule, equipment utilization, and replacement strategy. Capital costs were developed using equipment budget pricing, historical procurement costs, and operating information provided by Wesdome, supplemented by SRK's experience with comparable underground mining operations.

Growth capital comprises the purchase of additional underground mobile equipment required to achieve the planned production rate, while sustaining capital comprises scheduled fleet replacements and renewals required to maintain production capacity over the LOM.

The underground mining mobile equipment capital estimate totals $29.4 M in growth capital and $26.7 M in sustaining capital.

21.3.4 Underground Ventilation

The underground ventilation capital estimate was developed by SRK based on the ventilation requirements identified for the LOM production schedule and mine development plan. The estimate incorporates the ventilation infrastructure required to support the planned expansion of underground mining activities and maintain the required airflow throughout the mine workings.

The estimate includes underground ventilation infrastructure, auxiliary ventilation supplies, and surface ventilation fans. Growth capital comprises ventilation infrastructure required to support the planned increase in production and mine development, while sustaining capital includes the replacement and expansion of ventilation infrastructure necessary to maintain ventilation capacity as mining progresses throughout the LOM. Cost inputs were developed using information provided by Wesdome together with SRK's engineering estimates and experience on comparable underground mining projects.

The underground ventilation costs are shown in Table 21.6.

Table 21.6: Underground Ventilation Capital Costs

Category	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Underground Items	$M	4.9	10.1	15.0
Auxiliary	$M	0.4	2.7	3.1
Surface	$M	3.5	0.0	3.5
Sub-total	$M	8.8	12.8	21.6
Contingency	$M	1.8	1.5	3.3
Total	**$M**	**10.5**	**14.3**	**24.8**

21.3.5 Underground Mine Dewatering

The underground mine dewatering capital estimate was developed by SRK based on the planned underground mine development schedule and the dewatering requirements associated with the LOM production plan. As mining progresses to greater depths, additional pumping capacity, pumping infrastructure, and associated distribution systems are required to maintain safe and efficient underground operations.

The estimate includes the materials, equipment purchases, installation, and contractor services required for the expansion of the underground dewatering system. Cost inputs were developed using engineering estimates prepared by SRK together with cost information and operating experience provided by Wesdome.

The underground mine dewatering costs are shown in Table 21.7.

Table 21.7: Underground Mine Dewatering Capital Costs

Category	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Materials	$M	1.3	0.4	1.7
Equipment	$M	0.8	0.2	1.0
Installation	$M	0.9	0.3	1.2
Contractor	$M	2.4	-	2.4
Sub-total	**$M**	**5.5**	**0.9**	**6.3**
Contingency	$M	1.1	0.2	1.3
Total	**$M**	**6.5**	**1.0**	**7.6**

21.3.6 Underground Infrastructure Miscellaneous

The underground infrastructure (miscellaneous) capital estimate was developed by SRK to provide an allowance for minor underground infrastructure improvements and miscellaneous capital expenditures that cannot be specifically allocated to individual infrastructure categories at the PFS level. These expenditures support the ongoing operation of the mine and include minor infrastructure additions, modifications, replacements, and other miscellaneous capital items that are expected to arise during the LOM.

The estimate has been included as sustaining capital only and is based on an annual allowance ranging from $250,000 to $500,000, reflecting anticipated infrastructure renewal requirements throughout the operating life of the mine. A contingency has been applied consistent with the level of estimate accuracy and engineering definition.

The underground infrastructure miscellaneous costs are shown in Table 21.8.

Table 21.8: Underground Infrastructure Capital Costs

Category	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Miscellaneous	$M	-	3.1	3.1
Contingency	$M	-	0.5	0.5
Total	**$M**	**-**	**3.6**	**3.6**

21.3.7 Underground Hoisting

The underground hoisting capital estimate was prepared by Nordmin and comprises the modifications required to the existing hoisting system to support the planned increase in underground production. No new shaft or primary hoisting system is proposed. The estimate is limited to upgrades and modifications to the existing hoisting infrastructure necessary to accommodate the planned production profile identified in the PFS.

The estimate includes owner's costs, contractor indirects, commissioning activities, and the structural, mechanical, and electrical works associated with the proposed hoisting

modifications. Contingency has been applied to the principal work packages in accordance with the estimate maturity and level of engineering completed.

The underground hoisting estimate is classified entirely as growth capital, with no sustaining capital identified during the LOM. The total growth capital estimate is $8.2 M, including contingency.

The underground hoisting costs are shown in Table 21.9.

Table 21.9: Underground Hoisting Capital Costs

Category	Units	Cost
Owner	$M	1.3
Contractor	$M	1.4
Commissioning	$M	0.2
Structural	$M	0.8
Mechanical	$M	1.7
Electrical	$M	2.3
Sub-total	**$M**	**7.7**
Contingency	$M	0.5
Total	**$M**	**8.2**

21.3.8 Underground Electrical

The underground electrical capital estimate was prepared by Nordmin and includes the electrical infrastructure required to support the planned underground mine development and increase in production capacity to 1,000 t/d. The estimate was developed based on the LOM mine plan and the associated electrical distribution requirements for the proposed underground infrastructure.

The estimate includes upgrades and extensions to the underground electrical distribution network, including new and expanded 13.8 kV power feeders, underground substations, 4,160 V feeder extensions, booster fan substations, soft starters, and associated underground power distribution circuits. The estimate represents growth capital only, as the electrical infrastructure is required to support the planned mine expansion and no significant sustaining electrical capital requirements were identified during the study period.

A contingency of 15% has been applied to the estimate consistent with the level of engineering completed for the PFS.

The underground electrical costs are shown in Table 21.10.

Table 21.10: Underground Electrical Capital Costs

Category	Units	Cost
Electrical Infrastructure	$M	4.0
Contingency	$M	0.6
Total	**$M**	**4.5**

21.3.9 Surface Haulage

The surface haulage capital estimate was developed by SRK based on the LOM production schedule and the planned transition from contractor-operated haulage to an owner-operated surface haulage fleet. The estimate includes the purchase of surface haulage equipment required to transport run-of-mine (ROM) ore from the mine site to the process plant.

Growth capital comprises the initial fleet purchase required to establish the owner-operated haulage system and is scheduled for 2027. Sustaining capital provides for the replacement of haulage equipment in accordance with the planned equipment replacement strategy over the LOM. Equipment costs were developed using budget pricing and operating information provided by Wesdome, together with SRK's equipment replacement schedule.

The growth capital estimate totals $1.1 M, including a 5% contingency, while the sustaining capital estimate totals $1.7 M, including a 10% contingency, with equipment replacements scheduled during the mine life.

21.3.10 Mill

The process plant capital estimate was prepared by DRA, with supporting infrastructure estimates provided by Captrics and Wesdome, based on Wesdome's operating experience and the planned expansion of the ERM processing facility to support a throughput of 1,000 t/d. Wesdome provided the 3-year approved sustaining CAPEX. The estimate includes both growth capital, required to achieve the planned production increase, and sustaining capital to maintain the reliability, availability, and long-term performance of the existing processing facility over the LOM.

Growth capital is primarily directed toward process plant debottlenecking and selected electrical upgrades required to increase plant throughput. The principal growth initiatives include modifications to the grinding circuit, installation of additional leach tanks, and replacement or upgrading of key electrical equipment. Sustaining capital consists of scheduled replacements and refurbishment of mechanical, electrical, and structural components, including process equipment, mill infrastructure, buildings, conveyors, and associated services required to maintain reliable plant operation throughout the mine life.

The capital estimate was developed from engineering design information prepared for the PFS together with operating experience and capital planning information provided by Wesdome. An overall contingency of approximately 29% has been applied based on the maturity of the estimate and level of engineering completed.

The mill capital costs and contingency applied are shown in Table 21.11.

Table 21.11: Mill Capital Costs

Mill Capital	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Debottlenecking	$M	9.3	5.2	14.5
Reliability - Mechanical	$M	-	13.6	13.6
Reliability - Electrical	$M	4.8	2.0	6.8
Reliability - Structural	$M	-	10.2	10.2
Sub-total	**$M**	**14.1**	**31.1**	**45.2**
Contingency	$M	4.2	9.0	13.2
Total	**$M**	**18.3**	**40.1**	**58.3**

21.3.11 Surface Infrastructure

The surface infrastructure capital estimate was prepared by Captrics based on the infrastructure requirements identified for the ERM PFS. The estimate includes the modifications and upgrades required to support the planned increase in production to 1,000 t/d, while utilizing the existing site infrastructure wherever practical.

The estimate includes surface infrastructure improvements, electrical power distribution and communications systems, camps, offices, and support buildings required to accommodate the planned LOM operating plan. Growth capital represents infrastructure additions and facility upgrades required to support the expanded operation, while sustaining capital provides for the renewal and replacement of existing surface infrastructure throughout the mine life.

Capital costs for the camps, offices, and buildings were developed from Wesdome's internal project budgets and include the ongoing Cameron Lake Camp expansion (C$10.7 million) together with approximately $0.8 million in miscellaneous site infrastructure projects and additional contingency.

Capital costs for the power and communications systems were also based on Wesdome's internal project budgets and include Phase 1 power line upgrade and 115 kV structural upgrades, as well as miscellaneous power system improvements, communications infrastructure, and an allowance for the installation of a 1 MW generator to support the Cameron Lake Camp expansion.

The existing compressed air system was reviewed as part of the PFS. The mine is currently supplied by five compressors with a combined installed capacity of approximately 5,500 cfm and 1,100 kW. Based on the planned production rate of 1,000 t/d, the existing compressed air system has sufficient capacity to support the Life of Mine plan, and no additional compressed air infrastructure is required. Minor compressors located throughout the mine site and tailings facility are considered adequate to support ongoing operations.

Capital costs include a $50,000 allowance for the supply and installation of an additional 38,000 L diesel storage tank required to support an additional ventilation fan. No other capital

upgrades to the fuel storage and distribution system were considered necessary to support the planned expansion.

The estimate was developed by Captrics using engineering designs prepared for the study together with information and site requirements provided by Wesdome. Contingency has been applied in accordance with the maturity of the estimate and the level of engineering completed for the PFS.

The surface infrastructure capital costs are shown in Table 21.12.

Table 21.12: Surface Infrastructure Capital Costs

Capital Costs	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Surface Infrastructure	$M	-	4.2	4.2
Power, Communications	$M	13.7	2.1	15.8
Camps, Offices & Buildings	$M	8.9	2.9	11.8
Sub-Total	**$M**	**22.6**	**9.1**	**31.7**
Contingency	$M	4.3	1.3	5.5
Total	**$M**	**26.9**	**10.4**	**37.3**

21.3.12 Surface Water Management

The surface water management capital estimate was prepared by Stantec and includes the infrastructure required to manage surface water throughout the planned expansion and continued operation of ERM. The estimate comprises both growth capital, associated with the expansion of the site water management system, and sustaining capital for ongoing improvements to existing water management infrastructure.

Growth capital includes construction of surface water diversion works, collection ditches, sumps, dewatering pipelines, engineering, construction support, indirect costs and contingency required to support future site development. Sustaining capital consists primarily of upgrades to the existing Mishi pit water management system based on detailed engineering completed by others and incorporated into the PFS. The estimate reflects current design information together with appropriate allowances for indirect costs and contingency.

The surface water management capital costs are shown in Table 21.13.

Table 21.13: Surface Water Management Capital Costs

Capital Costs	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Surface Water Management	$M	3.6	0.2	3.8
Contingency	$M	1.1	0.1	1.2
Total	**$M**	**4.7**	**0.3**	**5.0**

21.3.13 Tailings Management Area

The TMA capital estimate was prepared by WSP and includes the staged construction and expansion of the tailings management facilities required to support the planned production schedule over the LOM. The estimate includes both growth capital, associated with future tailings storage expansion, and sustaining capital related to upgrades and continued use of the existing tailings management facilities.

Growth capital is principally associated with the staged development of the TMA2 tailings management facility, including embankment construction, associated earthworks, water management infrastructure, engineering, indirect costs and contingency. Sustaining capital consists primarily of the Stage 6 expansion of the existing TMA1 facility, allowing continued deposition while future tailings storage capacity is developed. The staged construction sequence was scheduled to align with projected tailings production and storage capacity requirements throughout the mine life.

The tailings facility management capital costs are shown in Table 21.14.

Table 21.14: Tailings Management Capital Costs

Capital Costs	Units	Growth	Sustaining	Total
Tailings Construction	$M	30.6	9.4	40.0
Contingency	$M	7.7	2.3	10.0
Total	**$M**	**38.3**	**11.7**	**50.0**

21.3.14 Closure

The closure cost estimate was prepared by Blue Heron based on the current closure plans and supporting financial assurance documentation. The estimate represents the anticipated costs to decommission, rehabilitate and monitor the ERM at the end of operations and includes the underground mine, process plant, tailings management facilities, surface infrastructure, the Mishi pit and Magnacon Mine.

The estimate incorporates closure activities associated with the mine and Cameron Camp, mill and TMA, and the Mishi pit and Magnacon Mine. The estimate was updated to 2026 Canadian dollars and reflects current closure planning assumptions for the operation. Costs include site decommissioning, demolition where applicable, earthworks, reclamation, environmental monitoring and post-closure obligations in accordance with the current closure strategy.

The closure schedule extends beyond the end of mining and includes progressive closure activities together with post-closure monitoring over a number of years. Consistent with the approach adopted in the financial model, the undiscounted closure costs were scheduled from the end of mine life through the post-closure monitoring period before being discounted within the economic evaluation.

The closure cost estimates include a contingency allowance of 10% for the Mine and Mill Closure Plans. No contingency has been applied to the Mishi Pit and Magnacon Mine Closure Plan, as the source closure plan did not include a contingency provision.

The closure costs are summarized in Table 21.15.

Table 21.15: Closure Costs

Category	Units	Cost
Mine & Cameron Camp	$M	4.2
Mill & Tailings Facility	$M	10.9
Mishi Pit & Magnacon Mine	$M	4.0
Total	**$M**	**19.1**

21.3.15 Contingency

Contingency is a component of the capital cost estimate that reflects identified project risks and uncertainties whose occurrence, timing, or financial impact cannot be quantified with certainty. Consistent with accepted project management and cost estimating practice, contingency addresses identified risks that remain within the defined project scope and should not be interpreted as providing for changes in project scope, design changes, or unforeseen events outside the basis of the estimate.

For mining projects, contingency reflects the remaining uncertainty associated with the level of engineering completed, geological conditions, equipment pricing, construction productivity, procurement, contractor performance, logistics, and other project-specific risks that remain at the PFS stage. As engineering advances and project definition improves through subsequent stages of project development, these uncertainties are progressively reduced and the contingency applied to the estimate would be expected to decrease.

The contingency applied to this study was developed independently by the respective estimating organizations responsible for each discipline, including SRK, Wesdome, DRA, Captrics, Nordmin, Stantec, WSP, and Blue Heron. The contingency applied to each discipline reflects the maturity of the engineering, the level of estimate definition, and the complexity and risk associated with the individual scope of work.

The effective contingency allowances applied to growth and sustaining capital are summarized in Table 21.16. Sustaining capital development does not include a separate contingency and has therefore been excluded from the effective-contingency calculation.

Table 21.16: Capital Contingency Estimates

Capital Estimate	Base Cost (C$M)	Contingency (C$M)	Effective Contingency (%)
Growth Capital	127.1	22.6	17.8
Sustaining Capital (excluding Capital Development)	113.9	17.1	15.0
Overall Engineered Capital	241.0	39.7	16.5

21.4 Operating Cost Estimate

21.4.1 Summary

The operating cost estimate was developed to support the ERM PFS and represents the estimated LOM operating expenditures required to sustain the planned underground mining, processing, and surface operations.

The estimate was developed using current ERM operating experience, 2025 operating budgets (escalated by 2.5% to 2026 dollars), historical operating performance, owner-supplied operating information, and discipline-specific engineering estimates prepared as part of the study. The operating cost estimate was prepared collaboratively by SRK, Wesdome, DRA, Stantec, WSP, and Captrics, with each organization responsible for the development of its respective discipline(s).

Underground mining operating costs were developed using an activity-based costing methodology that separates fixed and variable cost components to reflect changes in production over the LOM. The remaining operating cost disciplines, including processing, surface haulage, surface water management, tailings management, and general and administrative costs, were developed independently by the respective engineering disciplines using current operating information together with the planned infrastructure expansions incorporated into the PFS.

The LOM operating cost estimate totals $1.199 billion, equivalent to an average operating cost of $413.99/t processed. The estimate has been developed using current ERM operating performance, owner operating budgets, and discipline-specific engineering estimates prepared for the PFS. Where appropriate, operating costs have been adjusted to reflect the planned increase in production to 1,000 t/d, anticipated operational improvements, and future infrastructure requirements. Overall, the estimate reflects the expected operating costs associated with the continued operation and expansion of the ERM over the eight-year LOM. The unit costs are per tonne processed.

A summary of the life of mine operating costs is shown in Table 21.17.

Table 21.17: Operating Cost Summary

Operating Costs	Total Cost ($M)	Unit Cost ($/t)
Mining Cost		
Underground Operating Development	86.6	29.92
Underground Mining	175.4	60.58
Underground Mine Services	342.3	118.22
Surface Haulage	20.0	6.92
Sub-Total Mining	**624.3**	**215.64**
Processing Costs		
Mill	207.4	71.62
Surface Water Management	19.0	6.55
Tailings Facility Management	24.9	8.61
Sub-Total Processing	**251.3**	**86.78**
Site Administration Costs		
General & Administrative	323.0	111.55
Sub-Total Site Administration	323.0	111.55
Total	**1198.6**	**413.99**

21.4.2 Underground Mining

Underground mining operating costs were developed by SRK using the LOM production schedule, 2025 operating cost data, and operating information provided by Wesdome. The estimate was developed on an activity basis and includes operating development, underground production mining, and underground mine services.

The 2025 operating cost data were escalated by 2.5% to establish a 2026 cost basis. Costs were separated into fixed and variable components, with the variable portion scaled annually according to the LOM production schedule. A 5% increase was applied to the fixed cost component to account for the higher site support requirements associated with increasing production from current operating levels to approximately 1,000 t/d.

Operating development costs comprise owner-operated development, labour, and contractor development activities. Development labour requirements were estimated using a first-principles approach based on the planned development schedule, equipment productivity, crew requirements, and operating calendar. Production mining and underground mine service costs were developed primarily from current ERM operating performance and adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect planned operational improvements, equipment utilization, maintenance requirements, and labour productivity over the LOM.

The underground mining operating costs total $604.3 M over the LOM, comprising $86.6 M for operating development, $175.4 M for underground production mining, and $342.3 M for underground mine services, equivalent to an average underground cost of $208.73/ t processed.

Owner-operated development costs were estimated at C$2,566/m, inclusive of labour, supplies, and mobile equipment parts. Contractor development costs were estimated at C$3,734/m on the same basis.

The life of mine mining operating costs are shown in Table 21.18 and Table 21.19.

Table 21.18: Underground Mining Operating Costs

Operating Development	Total Cost ($M)	Unit Cost ($/t)
Owner	48.9	16.88
Supplies	31.8	10.99
Contractor	5.9	2.05
Sub-total	**86.6**	29.92
Underground Mining		
Drill & Blast	66.6	22.99
Stope Mucking and Hauling	101.1	34.91
Backfill	7.1	2.45
Other (Cable bolt, raises, etc.)	0.7	0.24
Sub-total	**175.4**	**60.58**
Underground Mine Services		
Construction & Service Holes	10.4	3.59
Shaft (Hoisting & Skipping)	15.2	5.23
Electrical	21.5	7.46
Heating	19.0	6.6
Fuel	38.2	13.27
Utilities	57.7	20.03
Rockbreaker	4.8	1.67
Supervision	27.3	9.47
Air & Water Management	13.6	4.73
Logistics	9.8	3.41
Road Maintenance & Rehabilitation	4.4	1.52
Mine General	5.6	1.95
Equipment	85.1	29.53
Definition Diamond Drilling	13.6	4.71
Ventilation	12.9	4.47
Ventilation Maintenance	3.2	1.12
Sub-total	**342.3**	**118.22**
Total	**604.3**	**208.73**

Table 21.19: Underground Mining Operating Cost - Annual

Operating Costs	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Operating Development	$M	86.6	7.4	10.8	12.4	14.4	12.8	11.7	11.2	5.9
Underground Mining	$M	175.4	19.5	21.0	22.4	22.3	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.2
Mine Services	$M	342.3	38.8	41.5	43.7	43.7	44.2	44.5	44.0	41.8
Total	**$M**	**604.3**	**65.8**	**73.3**	**78.5**	**80.4**	**79.7**	**78.9**	**77.8**	**69.9**
Operating Development	$/t	29.92	28.04	29.19	33.02	38.91	33.42	30.69	29.33	16.02
Underground Mining	$/t	60.58	73.69	56.93	59.66	60.07	59.28	59.25	59.42	60.23
Mine Services	$/t	118.22	146.46	112.49	116.46	117.71	115.69	116.14	115.71	113.37
Total	**$/t**	**208.73**	**248.20**	**198.61**	**209.14**	**216.68**	**208.39**	**206.07**	**204.46**	**189.62**

21.4.3 Surface Haulage

Surface haulage operating costs were developed by SRK using operating information and cost estimates provided by Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. The estimated LOM surface haulage operating cost is C$20.0 million, equivalent to C$6.92/t processed. The estimate reflects the transition from contractor-operated haulage to an owner-operated fleet beginning in 2027. Diesel fuel costs are excluded from the haulage unit rate and are included separately within G&A as part of the site-wide fuel estimate.

21.4.4 Mill Processing

The mill processing operating cost estimate was developed by DRA using current ERM operating experience, owner-supplied operating cost information, and the planned process plant configuration for the PFS. The estimate consists of both fixed and variable operating cost components.

Fixed operating costs average approximately $9.6 M per year and include labour, supervision, maintenance, and other plant operating costs that are relatively independent of annual throughput. Variable operating costs average approximately $45/t processed and include mineral processing consumables, reagents, grinding media, downstream refining, transportation, and insurance costs. The annual processing operating costs vary in accordance with the planned ore throughput over the LOM.

The estimated LOM processing operating cost is $207.4 M, equivalent to an average operating cost of $71.62/t processed. Annual processing operating costs are summarized in Table 21.20.

Table 21.20: Mill Processing Operating Costs

Processing Costs	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Operating Costs	$M	207.4	21.6	26.2	26.5	26.3	26.8	26.9	26.8	26.2
Operating Unit Costs	$/t	71.62	81.36	71.10	70.66	70.96	70.20	70.17	70.33	71.12

21.4.5 Tailings Facility Management

Tailings management operating costs were developed using estimates prepared by WSP together with existing operating cost information provided by Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd. Existing TMA1 operating costs were based on current operations, while future TMA2 operating costs were developed by WSP and TMA3 operating costs were adopted from the Tetra Tech PFS estimate. Although the underlying consultant estimates included contingency within their estimating methodology, no separate operating cost contingency has been applied in the consolidated economic cash flow model.

The operating cost for the life of each TMA facility is included in the following Table 21.21. The operating cost includes direct costs, indirect costs and Owner's cost. An overall contingency of 25% is included in the operating cost.

Table 21.21: Tailings Management Areas Operating Costs

TMA	Unit Cost ($/t)
TMA1	6.00
TMA2 Stage 1	20.72
TMA3	4.75

21.4.6 Surface Water Management

The surface water management operating cost estimate was developed by Stantec using current ERM operating information together with the proposed surface water management infrastructure developed for the PFS. The estimate includes the operation and maintenance of the site's surface water management system, including pumping, water conveyance, inspections, maintenance, monitoring, and other activities required to manage contact water and maintain regulatory compliance throughout the LOM.

The estimated LOM surface water management operating cost is $19.0 M, equivalent to an average operating cost of $6.55/t processed. Annual operating costs vary over the LOM in accordance with the planned water management requirements and the development of the surface water management infrastructure. A summary of the annual surface water management operating costs is presented in Table 21.22

Table 21.22: Surface Water Management Operating Costs

Surface Water	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Operating Costs	$M	19.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Operating Unit Costs	$/t	6.55	10.78	6.58	6.51	6.05	5.87	5.86	5.90	6.09

21.4.7 General & Administrative

G&A operating costs comprise the indirect site support costs required to sustain mining and processing operations but are not directly attributable to ore extraction, mineral processing, or other production activities. These costs include the operation and maintenance of surface infrastructure, power distribution, communications, camps, offices, maintenance facilities, site

administration, technical services, equipment rentals, utilities, fuel, transportation, training, and other support services necessary to operate ERM.

The G&A operating cost estimate was prepared jointly by Wesdome and Captrics, with each organization developing the cost components corresponding to its area of responsibility and expertise. Wesdome developed the operating costs associated with the existing operation and those costs that scale directly with mining and processing activities, including site administration, technical services, equipment rentals, safety and training, an ERM allocation of corporate G&A and other operational support services based on current operating experience.

Captrics developed the operating costs associated with the expanded surface infrastructure required to support the planned increase in production, including camps, offices, maintenance and storage facilities, and other site infrastructure. Captrics also coordinated and consolidated the site-wide utility requirements, including diesel fuel, gasoline, and electrical power, using inputs provided by the respective engineering disciplines to produce an integrated LOM operating cost estimate.

Fuel and propane operating costs were estimated based on the projected annual consumption for the underground mining fleet, surface haulage fleet, road maintenance equipment, and other mobile support equipment over the LOM. Unit fuel costs of C$1.45/L for diesel, C$1.34/L for gasoline, and C$0.45/L for propane were applied throughout the operating cost estimate. Fuel consumption rates were developed from the mine plan and equipment operating requirements provided by the respective engineering disciplines.

Operating costs for camps were developed using current contractor quotations based on a unit rate per person per day. These costs include accommodation, housekeeping, food services, utilities (water and sewage), routine maintenance, and other fixed operating costs. Building maintenance costs were estimated at 5% per annum of the replacement value of the facilities.

Electrical power operating costs were estimated based on the projected annual power demand over the LOM and an electricity rate of C$0.081/kWh. The estimate also includes allowances for the operation and maintenance of the site power distribution and communications systems.

Operating costs associated with the compressed air system are included within the site electrical power consumption, while maintenance of the compressors is incorporated within the maintenance costs for the associated buildings and facilities.

The following unit utility costs as shown in Table 21.23 were used.

Table 21.23: Utility Unit Costs

Utility	Cost ($/L)
Diesel	1.45
Gasoline	1.34
Propane	0.45

Operating costs for the compressors are included as part of the electricity usage cost for the mine plan and maintenance costs are covered for the buildings and units separately. OPEX for maintenance of the facilities at the different areas were calculated on a 5% yearly total of the replacement value.

The estimated LOM G&A operating cost is $323.0 M, equivalent to an average operating cost of $111.55/t processed. Annual G&A operating costs are summarized in Table 21.24.

Table 21.24: General & Administrative Operating Costs

General & Administrative	Units	Total	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Equipment, Supplies and Power	$M	**23.6**	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.0
Administration and Services	$M	**173.7**	31.4	25.3	24.2	23.1	21.0	19.1	16.4	13.2
Camps, Offices & Buildings	$M	**88.3**	12.1	13.0	10.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	8.6
Road Maintenance and Fuels	$M	**33.5**	5.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Corporate G&A	$M	**3.9**	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Operating Costs	**$M**	**323.0**	**53.1**	**46.7**	**43.2**	**41.7**	**39.3**	**37.2**	**33.9**	**27.9**
Equipment, Supplies and Power	$/t	**8.14**	12.51	8.73	8.52	8.49	8.07	7.88	6.69	5.48
Administration and Services	$/t	**60.01**	118.67	68.39	64.46	62.17	54.89	49.91	43.22	35.90
Camps, Offices & Buildings	$/t	**30.49**	45.64	35.14	28.76	29.58	28.72	28.68	28.47	23.42
Road Maintenance and Fuels	$/t	**11.56**	21.39	10.76	10.58	10.70	10.39	10.38	10.44	10.77
Corporate G&A	$/t	**1.35**	2.35	3.39	2.59	1.55	0.63	0.31	0.18	0.18
Total Unit Costs	**$/t**	**111.55**	**200.57**	**126.40**	**114.90**	**112.49**	**102.70**	**97.16**	**89.01**	**75.74**

22 Economic Analysis

The ERM is an operating mine under the control of a producing issuer, and as such, an economic analysis is not required for this Technical Report. The economic viability of the Mineral Reserves has been demonstrated through the successful ongoing production and the detailed life-of-mine planning described in Section 16 (Mining Methods) and Section 21 (Capital and Operating Costs). For information on the ongoing economic performance of the mine, please refer to the Issuer's annual MD&A and financial statements.

23 Adjacent Properties

There are no adjacent properties to this Project that are considered relevant to this Technical Report.

24 Other Relevant Data and Information

There is no other relevant data or information applicable to the ERM Technical Report that is not already disclosed in the preceding sections.

25 Interpretation and Conclusions

This section summarizes discipline status, risks and opportunities primarily associated with this study of the ERM.

25.1 Geology & Mineral Resources

- For ERM, the final database includes 8,381 holes for 1,682,838 m of drilling and 6,875 surface and underground chip traces for 21,955 m. For Mishi Mine, the final database includes 1,180 holes for 166,936 m of drilling.
- Based on the site visits, review of the drilling and sampling database, analytical quality control procedures, and validation of assay data, the MRE QP considers the data to be suitable for MRE and classification within the context of this Technical Report.
- The 2025 Mineral Resource model for the Mishi Mine was initially developed by Wesdome and audited by SRK. After review of the model, SRK introduced certain changes in the geological interpretation and re-estimated part of the block. The relatively higher-grade structures or vein, modelled by Wesdome using the 1 g/t Au threshold is reasonably well constrained; however, SRK noted that this threshold value is relatively high for an open pit extraction scenario. SRK generated low-grade volumes, using 0.3 g/t Au threshold value, around the high-grade zones.
- The underground Mineral Resources were reported within fully diluted mineable stope shapes generated using a COG of 4.00 g/t Au for ERM, and 4.36 g/t Au for Mishi Mine. Cut-off values are based on US$2,100 per ounce of gold and an assumed metal recoveries of 97.68% and 82% for ERM and Mishi Mne, respectively
- For ERM, the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources effective December 31, 2025, total 855 kt at 6.50 g/t Au for 179,000 oz of contained gold, exclusive of Mineral Reserve. In addition, an Inferred Mineral Resources of 512 kt at 7.29 g/t Au for 120,000 oz of contained gold is reported.
- For Mishi Mine, an Inferred Mineral Resources of 11,639 kt at 1.48 g/t Au for 555,000 oz of contained gold is reported.
- The risks associated with the Mineral Resources are addressed in the classification.

25.2 Mineral Reserves & Mining Methods

25.2.1 General

SRK has made the following conclusions based on the mining study undertaken:

- The Mineral Reserve estimate for ERM effective December 31, 2025, totals 2,895 kt at 7.26 g/t Au for 676,000 oz of contained gold (300 kt Proven, 2,596 kt Probable), reported at a mill stockpile COG of 6.2 g/t Au (3.0 g/t incremental) based on a long-term gold price of US$1,800/oz.

- Mineral Reserves have increased by approximately 134% by tonnage and 39% by contained gold relative to December 31, 2024.
- A combined 1.0 m hangingwall/footwall wall overbreak (0.5 m per side) plus an additional 3% external dilution for backfill mixing were applied in Deswik.Sched to derive the Mineral Reserve stope shapes, together with mining recovery factors of 97% for downhole stoping, 90% for stopes drilled with uppers, and 100% for development.
- ERM is characterized by strong, generally good to very good rock mass conditions, particularly in the diorite. However, planned deepening to approximately 1,640 m will place parts of the mine in an intermediate to high stress regime with increased seismicity, especially in the 300 Zone and around diabase dykes.
- The geotechnical design adopted for this PFS includes:
  - A standardized 20 m stope length across all geotechnical domains, replacing earlier domain-based length variations.
  - A longitudinal modified Avoca mining method with 15 m unsupported face height and 17.7-23 m level spacing, assessed using a conservative 30 m effective exposure length (hydraulic radius ~6.8).
  - Stability graph-based stope design using Q' values of 6–11 and appropriate adjustment factors, indicating expected ELOS <0.5 m and no requirement for systematic cable bolting in base-case stopes.
  - Retention of geotechnical domains for risk and dilution assessment, with the 20 m length being conservative in high-quality domains and appropriate in low-quality and high-stress domains.
  - Enhanced ground support, including extended screening and dynamic support in high-stress and high-risk areas, particularly below 1,200 m and in sill pillars.
  - A centre-out sequence for sill pillar extraction to optimize the stress path and reduce seismic risk.
  - Use of CRF sill pillars with protective skin pillars to improve sill stability and reduce dilution.
- The M.Avoca longhole stoping method with waste-rock (across the mine) and CRF backfill (only Zone 300) was selected for this study over the historical rib-pillar practice, as it eliminates ore sterilization from permanent rib pillars.
- The underground mobile equipment fleet is scheduled to expand in step with the production ramp-up to the mill's approximate 1,000 t/d capacity by 2028.

- The underground LOM plan provides 2,798 kt at 7.12 g/t Au for approximately 640 koz Au over an eight-year mine life (May 2026–2033), with high grade material front-loaded from approximately 12 g/t Au in 2026 to approximately 5 g/t Au by the end of the mine life.
- To facilitate underground haulage and ventilation, a new portal on the west end of the deposit and near 700 Zone has been incorporated in the mine design and LOM plan.
- The underground dewatering system has been extended to the planned lowest mining horizons (zone by zone), and SRK also proposed updates of the existing dewatering systems to take advantage of gravity for water down flow in order to reduce dewatering energy requirements and thus cost.
- An additional fresh air raise will be required for 700 Zone ventilation, to be equipped with a 500 hp fan system and 30 MMBtu air heater. The planned 700 Zone portal will serve as a new exhaust. The underground primary ventilation system will also require expansion by addition of ventilation/escapeway raises to support production in new/extended zones.

25.2.2 Risks

SRK has identified the following risks to the underground mining:

- Achieving the targeted production ramp-up by 2028 is contingent on a substantial and sustained increase in lateral development (approximately 79,300 m over the LOM) to open sufficient mining fronts across the relatively scattered deposit; a shortfall in development rate is the most likely constraint on the production schedule.
- There is a risk of external dilution exceeding the 1.0 m wall overbreak and 3% backfill-mixing allowance applied in the estimate — for example, from unplanned wall sloughing or excess backfill mixing during mucking — which would reduce mill head grade and could negatively affect reserve tonnage, grade, and revenue if it exceeds the levels reconciled to date.

The primary geotechnical risks for the planned deepening are associated with elevated stress conditions at depth, the presence of sill pillars, and the interaction with diabase and mafic dykes. These factors are expected to be most critical in the 300 Zone below 1000m depths.

High Stress and Seismic Hazard

Sill pillars are expected to be subjected to the highest induced stresses in the mine and will likely represent the highest seismic risk locations in the mine plan, particularly in the 300 Zone. In the lower 300 Zone, sill pillar mining will occur under high stress conditions, with the following potential issues:

- Crushing and closure of production drillholes.
- Increased seismic hazard and rockburst risk in and around sill pillars and pillar abutments.
- Local stope instability, reduced stope performance, and lower ore recovery.

- Permanent rib and sill pillars may exacerbate stress concentrations and seismic risk at depth. Use of permanent pillars in the 300 Zone below approximately 1,000 m depth is therefore not recommended.
- Diabase dykes are recognized as significant seismic sources. Observed and anticipated mechanisms include:
  - Shear events along dyke contacts due to stiffness contrast and stress concentration.
  - Strain-burst behaviour within the relatively stiff dyke units, which has been associated with larger seismic events and rockburst occurrences.

The interaction of sill pillars and stopes with diabase dyke contacts, particularly in the lower 300 Zone, is expected to contribute to elevated seismic and rockburst potential.

Stope Instability and Dilution

Geotechnical risks related to stope stability and dilution include:

- Overbreak and dilution: in zones of green mafic dykes and areas of low RQD, where rock mass quality is reduced.
- Slabbing along sheared hangingwall and footwall contacts: structurally controlled and exacerbated where development geometry undermines or undercuts the hangingwall.
- Increased dilution in narrow vein stopes, where maintaining drill-and-blast selectivity is more challenging, particularly under high stress and complex geology.

These mechanisms may negatively affect stope performance, ore recovery, and operating costs if not managed proactively.

Mitigation and Residual Risk

The adoption of a 20 m modified Avoca stope design reduces exposure to some of the identified risks by limiting span and improving stress management. However, this design does not eliminate:

- The need for detailed seismic and ground control monitoring.
- Adaptive geotechnical management, including ongoing review of pillar design, sequencing, and support strategies in response to observed conditions and seismic performance.

A robust monitoring and back-analysis program will be required to manage residual geotechnical risk as mining progresses to greater depth.

25.2.3 Opportunities

SRK has identified the following opportunities to the underground operation at ERM:

- Inferred Mineral Resources unavoidably included within the designed stope mining shapes were treated as waste (zero grade) in the current Mineral Reserve estimate and LOM plan;

converting this material to Indicated confidence through further drilling could add Mineral Reserves and extend the mine life beyond the current 2026–2033 horizon.

- Definition drilling may allow for upgrading of the Inferred Mineral Resource to Indicated Mineral Resources, thus increasing mine planning resource base and increasing mine life.

25.3 Metallurgical Testing, Mineral Processing and Recovery Methods

25.3.1 Metallurgical Testing

- Metallurgical assessment is based on SGS testwork completed in 2016–2017, Global ARD testwork from 2025, and Mishi operating data from 2021–2023.
- ERM mineralization is moderately hard to hard and is amenable to gravity concentration followed by cyanidation.
- Combined ERM gold recoveries exceeded 97% after 42 hours in the 2017 testing and ranged from 98.74% to 99.79% after 96 hours in the 2025 program.
- The 2025 program shows that oxygen and permanganate improved early leach kinetics, while 400 ppm cyanide provided adequate extraction without the higher consumption associated with increased cyanide addition or finer grinding.
- Historical Mishi operations achieved a metal-weighted recovery of 81.7%, supporting the assumed recovery of 82%.
- Overall, the results support the selected processing methods and recovery assumptions, although confidence in Mishi recovery is lower because no dedicated testwork has been completed on the remaining material.

25.3.2 Recovery Methods

- The Eagle River Mill uses a conventional flowsheet comprising crushing, grinding, gravity concentration, cyanide leaching, Merrill-Crowe precipitation, tailings filtration, cyanide detoxification, and doré production.
- Current operating parameters include 90% utilization, a 74 µm grinding product, average gravity recovery of 59.8%, and average overall gold recovery of 97.5%.
- The process plan forecasts treatment of 2.887 Mt at an average grade of 7.27 g/t Au, with a LOM recovery of 95.70% and approximately 646 koz of recovered gold.
- Annual throughput is forecast to increase from 277 kt in 2026 to 387 kt in 2033, requiring an average operating rate of approximately 46 t/h and a maximum rate of 49.1 t/h.
- Proposed debottlenecking includes additional pumping and cyclone capacity, replacement and addition of leach tanks and a higher-capacity furnace.

25.4 Project Infrastructure

25.4.1 General

The following conclusions in respect to the project infrastructure are listed:

- Current electrical infrastructure and supply, including ongoing upgrades, is deemed sufficient for the mine expansion.
- Current camp capacities, offices, and buildings, and supportive infrastructure such as sewage and water, including ongoing upgrades, are deemed sufficient in capacity to operate for the mine expansion.
- Current Fuel, Diesel and Propane capacities are deemed adequate for the mine expansion.

25.4.2 Risks

The following risks have been identified in respect to the project infrastructure:

- Current forecast power consumption is very close to the maximum threshold for the planned power systems and that a major deviation from the assumed loads would potentially require a $22 M upgrade of the power facilities to the mine. If required, a several year process would be needed to ensure timely permitting of the overhead upgrade supply to the mine.
- The power consumption is a major input cost and is assumed to be constant based on the current agreements with the utility provider however increased power consumption may trigger revisions to this agreement and potentially higher rates, but this is uncertain at this point.
- The fuel and propane costs are a major input cost and currently very volatile. Although unclear the direction these will move in the next 10 years it is assumed that the prices will drop from the current elevated levels.
- Ongoing upgrade projects to the electrical, water, sewage and camp facilities may cost more and/or take longer durations than listed. Mitigation includes early planning and placement of contracts to secure contractors and budgets.
- Current buildings, offices and camps may incur higher costs than general maintenance upkeep and further assessment of conditions is recommended.
- Current fuel, diesel and propane facility may incur higher maintenance costs than noted and further assessment of conditions is recommended.

25.4.3 Opportunities

The following opportunities have been identified with respect to the project infrastructure:

- Potential reductions in camp capacity could lower overall maintenance and staff costs or be used in place of other remaining older aging camps.

- By self-performing road maintenance, there are possible opportunities to reduce labour and equipment costs with experience over time.
- Potential drop in utility prices could lower OPEX costs in the future.

25.5 Tailings Management Areas

25.5.1 General

TMA1 capacity has been augmented by construction of Phase IV, Stage 5 and Stage 6 raises. Storage capacity with other tailings management areas TMA2 and TMA3 is sufficient to support mining activities until 2033.

25.5.2 Opportunities

- There is a potential for further augmenting the storage capacity at TMA1 and TMA2 by flattening the final closure gradient of tailings surface.
- There is a potential for providing pressure filtration system at TMA2 which would eliminate tailings transport by trucking from the current vacuum filter plant at TMA1.
- Tailings storage capacity at TMA1 based on current dry density could be further refined by analyzing additional annual LiDAR survey data.
- At TMA3, tailings and water storage capacity could be increased by constructing a temporary containment berm along the Mishi pit perimeter at the lowest elevations.
- Tailings storage capacity at TMA3 could be further increased by reducing freeboard.

25.5.3 Risks

- Slurry/Reclaim Pipeline freezing could be an issue at TMA3 disrupting the tailings deposition.

As designs are progressed further for TMA2 and TMA3 and their associated water management infrastructure and in conjunction with the site-wide water balance updates, there is the potential that modifications to existing water management infrastructure (e.g., Water Treatment Plant, Polishing Pond) will be required to provide additional storage or increase the flow rates to manage water at the ERM. The risk is mitigated by ongoing updates to the designs and water balance to determine water management infrastructure modifications required.

25.6 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community

25.6.1 General

- The ERC operation is well established in the community as a result of over 20 years of operation.
- The Company currently advancing an expansion of the existing TMA as well as design and permitting activities related to a new TMA.

25.6.2 Risks

- The timeline for completing necessary studies, permitting and construction of additional tailings storage may be underestimated and failure to expand the TMA poses a significant risk to the ability of the mine to maintain current production. This risk is mitigated by work underway to deliver additional tailings storage in a timely manner.
- Changing environmental requirements may result in additional or increasingly complex permitting or operating activities.
- Ongoing consultations with Indigenous groups may prove more challenging than anticipated and could contribute to delays in the issuance of permits and authorizations.
- Additional financial assurance will be required over time and as significant changes are made to Closure Plans.

25.6.3 Opportunities

- Currently signed Memorandums of Understanding with several Indigenous groups provide a sound basis for ongoing negotiations to reach final benefit-sharing agreements to support unencumbered operations in the future.

25.7 Capital & Operating Costs

The capital and operating cost estimates were developed to a PFS level using a combination of current ERM operating experience, owner-supplied operating data, engineering designs, vendor quotations, discipline-specific estimates, and historical operating performance. The estimates reflect the requirements to increase production to approximately 1,000 t/d while utilizing existing where practical. In the opinion of the QP, the estimates provide an appropriate basis for the economic evaluation presented in this Technical Report infrastructure.

25.7.1 Risks

The principal risks associated with the capital and operating cost estimates include:

- Achieving the planned production ramp-up is dependent on timely completion of underground capital development, infrastructure expansion, equipment procurement, and commissioning activities.
- Capital costs may be affected by changes in equipment pricing, contractor availability, labour availability, and construction productivity as engineering progresses and procurement activities advance.
- Operating costs remain sensitive to underground development performance, mining productivity, dilution, labour productivity, fuel and electrical power costs, and equipment availability throughout the life of mine.
- Operating costs are directly associated with the ability to achieve 1000 t/d , mining productivity, dilution, labour productivity, fuel and electrical power costs, and equipment availability throughout the LOM.

- Realize the cost saving initiatives.
- Future refinement of the tailings management facilities, surface water management infrastructure, and associated site services may result in changes to both capital and operating cost estimates as engineering advances.

25.7.2 Opportunities

SRK has identified the following opportunities to further improve the project economics:

- Continued optimization of underground development sequencing, mine scheduling, and production ramp-up may improve capital efficiency and reduce operating costs.
- Ongoing reconciliation of operating performance with the cost model will provide opportunities to refine productivity assumptions and improve estimate confidence as the project advances. Completing a deep dive into existing costs and comparing them to zero-based estimation may realize cost savings.
- Further engineering optimization and competitive procurement of major capital equipment and infrastructure may reduce capital costs while maintaining the project execution schedule.
- Continued optimization of ventilation, dewatering, and surface infrastructure systems may provide opportunities to reduce long-term operating costs through improved energy efficiency and reduced maintenance requirements.

26 Recommendations

This section summarizes the key discipline recommendations arising from this study. Each recommendation is not contingent on the results of other recommendations and can be completed concurrently.

26.1 Geology & Mineral Resources

- In the opinion of the QP, the analytical data are of sufficient quality for use in the MRE. However, improvements to the QA/QC program are recommended, including the use of more appropriate blank materials, increased blank insertion frequency in chip sampling, and continued monitoring of internal laboratory practices to mitigate contamination.
- The current underground chip sampling method, in ERM, may potentially introduce in sampling bias due to the selective nature of sample collection and the difficulty in maintaining consistent sample support. Consideration should be given to the implementation of underground channel sampling methods, where practical, to improve sample representativity and consistency.
- For Mishi Mine, the geology models are based only on gold grades and do not address any other geological constraints. The drilling database has also certain discrepancies. It highly recommended, that Wesdome should update the mineralization model, constrained by related geological control.
- Wesdome is currently working on building a reconciliation process to assess the performance of the Mineral Resource model. It is highly recommended to implement this as soon as possible.

26.2 Mineral Reserves & Mining Methods

Continue delineation (definition) drilling to upgrade Inferred Mineral Resources to Indicated or Measured and add to Mineral Reserves to support potential extension of the mine life beyond the current 2026–2033 plan.

Continue and complete the full transition to the Modified Avoca longhole method as the base mining method in place of the historical rib-pillar approach.

To refine and de-risk the geotechnical design, the following work is recommended:

- In situ stress determination:
  - Conduct local stress measurements (e.g., overcoring) to improve confidence in stress magnitudes and orientations.
- Structural Model Update
  - Although SRK has not identified any brittle, cross-cutting faults and believes they are not frequently occurring, further work should be undertaken to map and characterize non-mineralized faults which may impact seismic hazard and stope stability.

- Seismic system expansion and analysis:
  - Expand seismic monitoring coverage in the 300 Zone and other deep mining areas; implement routine seismic hazard assessments linked to mine sequencing and support design.
- Numerical Stress Analysis
  - ERM should complete and use numerical stress modeling for the mine sequence in areas below 1000m for tactical decision making and risk analysis during operations.
- Targeted mapping and geotechnical drilling:
  - Drill dedicated geotechnical holes across planned stope panels to characterize shear zone thickness, green mafic dykes and low-RQD zones; continue detailed underground mapping to refine geotechnical domains.
- Ongoing stope design and reconciliation:
  - Sills should be geotechnically mapped to refine stope design guidelines on a local basis and to provide input into the reconciliation database. Maintain systematic stope performance reconciliation, including cavity surveys and lithology overlays, to verify that the 20 m length and modified Avoca sequence achieve the expected dilution performance.
- Ground support optimization:
  - Trial and optimize dynamic support systems in selected high-risk headings; instrument pillars and sill areas where appropriate to monitor deformation and support performance.
- CRF and sill pillar monitoring:
  - Confirm CRF strength and stiffness assumptions through testing; closely monitor sill pillar performance and dilution to refine the “skin pillar” strategy and, if necessary, the CRF mix and placement practices.

26.3 Recovery Methods

- Detailed engineering for the proposed gravity-feed pump and cyclone modifications should be completed before implementation.
- Detailed engineering should be completed for the replacement of Leach Tanks 1 and 3 and the addition of Leach Tanks 7 and 8, including all associated equipment and infrastructure.
- The existing Merrill-Crowe sock filtration system should be replaced with two horizontal filter presses, configured as one operating and one standby, together with a filter-cake drying oven.

- Confirmatory metallurgical testing should be completed on representative future feed blends to validate gold recovery, reagent consumption, and leach residence-time assumptions.

26.4 Project Infrastructure

- Further assessment of conditions of current buildings, offices and camps.
- Further assessment of conditions of fuel, diesel and propane facility.

26.5 Tailings Management Areas

- A material borrow source investigation should be completed to assess material quantity and availability, including the sand borrow pit.
- The contact water reserve currently considered at TMA3 should be reassessed in the next stage of the study in light of the requirement from both TMA1 and TMA2.
- The tailings containment perimeter dam crest levels at TMA1 should be analyzed from the annual LiDAR surveys for settlement if any. Crest restoration shall be carried out if the dam crests are lower than the design crests.
- The TMA1 containment and other related structures shall be inspected following major events such as precipitation exceeding 1:25 yr Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) events or earthquakes exceeding 1:100 yr AEP. Maintenance programs shall be in place in the event disturbance to the functionality of the structure is identified.
- Unimpeded drainage from the TMA1 towards the NPB Settling Pond should be ensured at all times.

26.6 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community

The following recommendations are proposed:

- Complete studies and permitting of a new TMA at Mishi Pit, including required Indigenous consultation with respect to work planned.
- Complete water taking permit renewal process for Eagle River Mine.
- Continue ongoing meaningful consultations with Indigenous groups.
- Continue to explore opportunities to reduce energy, greenhouse gas emissions where economically justifiable.
- Update Closure Plans for Mishi Pit / Magnacon Mine to include new TMA storage (note that additional financial assurance will be required).
- Update Closure Plan for Eagle River Mine / Cameron Camp when necessary (note that additional financial assurance will be required).

26.7 Capital & Operating Costs

SRK recommends the following work to further refine the capital and operating cost estimates during the next phase of project development:

- Update the capital cost estimate as engineering advances, incorporating additional design definition, vendor quotations, and procurement information for the major capital work packages.
- Continue to refine the underground mine development schedule, equipment replacement strategy, and production ramp-up plan to improve the accuracy of both sustaining capital and underground operating cost forecasts.
- Update operating cost estimates using ongoing operating performance, productivity improvements, and reconciliation data obtained during the expansion. Complete a zero-based estimation and benchmark to determine potential cost savings.
- Continue engagement with equipment suppliers and contractors to confirm pricing, delivery schedules, and execution strategies for major capital items, including underground mobile equipment, hoisting modifications, ventilation infrastructure, and process plant upgrades.
- Update the capital and operating cost estimates as additional engineering information becomes available for the tailings management facilities, surface water management infrastructure, and associated site services to maintain consistency with the overall project execution schedule.

26.8 Future Work

Progress TMA2 and TMA3 water management infrastructure designs and update site-wide water balance to confirm if modifications to water treatment infrastructure and the polishing pond are required to maintain project schedule.

Wesdome has budgeted future exploration expenditures for ERM for fiscal 2026, targeting both underground and surface exploration activities, as shown in Table 26.1.

The 2026 underground program includes costs associated with underground drilling and related contractor services, aimed at further defining and expanding known mineralized zones at depth. Contractor costs include drilling crews and associated technical support required to advance the underground drill program.

The surface program for 2026 encompasses surface drilling activities and related contractor costs, in addition to a helicopter support program to facilitate access to exploration targets across the property. Surface exploration costs also include consulting fees for structural geology work, aimed at improving the understanding of the controls on mineralization, as well as external laboratory costs for sample preparation and assaying of drill core and surface samples.

Administrative costs associated with the overall management and support of the 2026 exploration program at ERC are also included.

To support the future exploration priorities of this program and define the technical information required for subsequent studies, mineralogical and metallurgical testing should be completed to improve confidence in recovery assumptions for the principal ore types and anticipated grade ranges. Conceptual mine design and geotechnical investigations should also be undertaken in parallel to identify potentially mineable areas.

Table 26.1: Estimated Cost for the Exploration Program Proposed for the ERM Project

Description	Units	Total Cost ($M)
Underground Drilling (infill and step out)		9.8
Surface drilling (all inclusive)		6.0
Subtotal		**15.8**
Geological Studies		8.0
Subtotal		**8**.0
Metallurgical testing		0.2
Mineralogy studies		0.1
Geotechnical studies		0.2
Mine engineering design		0.5
Subtotal		**1.0**
Total		**24.8**
Contingency (10%)		2.5
Total		**27.3**

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Appendix A Mineral Tenure Information

Summary of Leases and Patents at the Eagle River Complex

Tenure ID.	Tenure Type	Property Area	Wesdome Ownership	Area (hectares)	Expiry Date
LEA-108268	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	2.631	2029
LEA-109286	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	474.579	2033
LEA-109287	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	364.156	2033
LEA-109288	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	341.073	2033
LEA-109575	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	2.963	2033
LEA-109576	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	25.199	2033
LEA-109971	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	580.882	2041
LEA-110085	Lease	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	38.294	2043
PAT-16354	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	14.152	-
PAT-16355	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	31.545	-
PAT-16356	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	14.791	-
PAT-16357	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	26.402	-
PAT-16358	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	18.911	-
PAT-16359	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	21.295	-
PAT-16360	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	19.996	-
PAT-16361	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	20.129	-
PAT-16362	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	19.053	-
PAT-16363	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	19.364	-
PAT-16364	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	17.644	-
PAT-16365	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	9.81	-
PAT-16366	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	11.946	-
PAT-16367	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	11.505	-
PAT-16368	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	23.755	-
PAT-16369	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	17.163	-
PAT-16370	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	15.261	-
PAT-16371	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	11.262	-
PAT-16372	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	19.692	-
PAT-50367	Patent	Mishi/Magnacon	100%	14.132	-
LEA-108945	Lease	Eagle River	100%	368.292	2033
LEA-108946	Lease	Eagle River	100%	358.895	2033
LEA-109972	Lease	Eagle River	100%	158.834	2041

Summary of the Single Cell and Multi Cell Mining Claims at the Eagle River Property Including the Applicable Net Smelter Return Royalty Percentage

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
ABBIE LAKE AREA	503474	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
KEATING ADDITIONAL, ABBIE LAKE AREA	503475	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	503476	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
KEATING ADDITIONAL, ABBIE LAKE AREA	503477	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581130	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581131	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581132	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581133	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581134	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581135	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581136	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581137	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	581138	SCMC	7-Mar-2020	07-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	108140	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	110171	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	110172	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	110177	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	110627	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	112571	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	112572	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	114700	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	114701	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	123649	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	126069	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	134389	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	134961	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	136933	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	137897	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	138536	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	143578	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	144477	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	144478	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	145237	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	150445	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	150446	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	150447	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	150691	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	153433	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	153957	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	157432	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	157433	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	159295	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	169508	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	179625	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	187593	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	187594	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	187595	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	187599	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	189035	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	191088	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	199795	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	199800	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
ABBIE LAKE AREA	201728	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	202566	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	203789	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	206536	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	210701	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	211961	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	222116	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	222117	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	222735	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	238185	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	238186	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	239261	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	246280	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	246344	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	246350	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	253787	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	254347	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	256382	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	257201	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	258082	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	258083	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	258084	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	258085	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	258705	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	272570	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	277940	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	290907	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	290908	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	293404	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	302424	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	302425	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	302426	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	306484	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	306485	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	306486	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	307034	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	310314	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	310317	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	310318	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	310319	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	310320	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	311772	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	312808	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	321947	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	325382	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	341767	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	341768	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	30-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
ABBIE LAKE AREA	344295	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	01-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	114346	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	149895	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	161996	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	166810	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	168747	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	196104	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	197505	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
DAVID LAKES AREA	198016	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	214650	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	216165	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	234774	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	264068	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	270075	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	299887	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	301357	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	317207	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	330017	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	330018	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	14-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	333244	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502077	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502078	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502079	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502080	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502081	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502082	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502917	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	502918	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	111577	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	13-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	111578	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	13-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	132620	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	168084	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	216957	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	216958	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	218170	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	13-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	234116	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	242467	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	13-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269275	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	271360	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	271361	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	271362	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337857	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	556551	SCMC	30-Aug-2019	30-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	556552	SCMC	30-Aug-2019	30-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	556553	SCMC	30-Aug-2019	30-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	556554	SCMC	30-Aug-2019	30-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546399	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546400	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546401	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546402	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546403	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546404	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546405	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546406	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546407	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546408	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546409	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546410	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546411	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	546412	SCMC	27-Mar-2019	27-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	711167	SCMC	25-Feb-2022	25-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772734	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772735	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772736	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772737	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772738	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772739	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772740	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772741	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772742	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772743	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772744	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772745	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772746	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772747	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772748	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	772749	SCMC	8-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
KEATING ADDITIONAL	865989	SCMC	5-Nov-2023	05-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
KEATING ADDITIONAL	865990	SCMC	5-Nov-2023	05-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500023	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500025	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500027	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500029	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500031	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500032	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500034	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500157	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500158	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500159	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500160	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500161	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500162	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500163	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500164	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500165	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500166	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500167	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500168	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500169	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500170	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500171	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500172	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500173	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500174	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500175	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500176	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500225	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500226	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500227	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500228	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500229	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500230	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500231	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500232	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500233	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500234	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500235	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500236	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR

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ST. GERMAIN	500237	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500238	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500239	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500240	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500241	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500242	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500243	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500244	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500245	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500246	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500247	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500248	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500249	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500250	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500251	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500252	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500253	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500254	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500255	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500256	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500257	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500258	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500259	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500260	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500261	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500262	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500263	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500264	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500265	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500266	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500267	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500268	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500269	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500270	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500271	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500272	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500273	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500274	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500601	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500602	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500603	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500604	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500605	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500606	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500607	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500608	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500609	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500610	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500611	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500612	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500613	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500614	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500615	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500616	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500617	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR

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MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500618	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500619	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500620	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500621	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500622	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500623	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500624	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500625	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500626	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500627	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500628	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500629	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500630	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500631	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500632	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500633	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500634	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500635	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500636	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500637	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500638	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500639	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500640	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500641	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500642	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500643	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500644	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	500645	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500646	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	500647	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, GROSEILLIERS	500648	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	500649	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500778	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500779	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500780	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500781	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500782	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500783	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500784	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500785	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500786	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500787	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500788	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	500789	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503274	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503275	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	503276	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	503277	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, GROSEILLIERS	503278	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	503279	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	503280	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	503281	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, GROSEILLIERS	503282	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503462	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR

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ST. GERMAIN	503465	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503467	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503468	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503469	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503470	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503471	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503472	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503473	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503648	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503649	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503650	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503651	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	503652	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503731	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503732	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503733	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503734	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503810	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503811	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503812	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503813	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503981	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503982	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503983	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503984	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	503985	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	504137	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	504138	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	504139	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	504140	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	504233	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	504234	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504369	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504370	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504441	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504515	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504516	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504517	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504604	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	504615	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	715641	MCMC	24-Mar-2022	24-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.25% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	715642	MCMC	24-Mar-2022	24-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.25% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	703193	MCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	703194	MCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	703195	SCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	703196	MCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	703197	MCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	703198	MCMC	29-Jan-2022	29-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	102340	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	102391	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	102466	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	103368	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	103369	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104098	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104148	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104188	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104440	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104468	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	118669	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119352	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119353	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119376	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119377	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119406	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119598	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119613	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119641	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119709	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119741	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119742	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119763	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119839	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119936	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	121254	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	121255	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	121256	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	128373	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	128421	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	128521	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	128522	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129093	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129094	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129122	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129123	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129124	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156431	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156432	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156433	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156938	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156939	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156940	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156941	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	157086	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	157087	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	158427	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159719	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159735	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159741	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159742	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159765	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	160319	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163011	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163017	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163037	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163038	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163136	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163137	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	165034	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	165035	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	165806	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	166358	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175882	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175890	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175891	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175892	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	176547	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	176548	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177856	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177857	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177920	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177921	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	179231	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	179232	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	183894	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	183969	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	183970	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	185352	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191776	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191777	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191778	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	191831	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	191832	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191898	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191921	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191922	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191923	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221181	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221733	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	221734	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221840	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221841	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221842	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222447	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222448	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	223706	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	225098	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	229159	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	229712	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	229769	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	229775	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230379	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230397	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230398	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230399	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230423	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231763	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	233090	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	233091	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	233092	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241829	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241830	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241871	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	241872	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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POINT ISACOR AREA	241873	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241952	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241985	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241986	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	242598	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	243887	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	243974	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	245267	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	245269	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	245316	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	251952	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258413	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	258414	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258974	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258975	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258986	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259054	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259055	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259056	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259087	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259088	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259114	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	261079	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	268476	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269800	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269801	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269804	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269825	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	276886	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277668	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	278407	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	278427	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	279795	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	281071	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	281074	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	288971	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289153	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289234	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	295807	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	295808	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296382	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296388	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296389	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296425	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296426	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296495	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297030	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297062	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297063	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297832	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297833	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	298428	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	298429	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	298430	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	298431	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	324966	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325584	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325606	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325657	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325706	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	327045	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328317	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328318	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328320	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328341	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328342	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328366	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328367	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328410	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328411	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	329005	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	336818	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	336819	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	12-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337368	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	337369	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337435	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337436	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338023	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338024	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338025	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338026	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338851	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	339449	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	339450	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	340742	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	340760	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104126	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159737	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	245285	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269828	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	328339	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	340757	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	150786	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	152153	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	216009	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	217619	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	218163	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	234760	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	246755	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	254108	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	264083	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	272037	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	301335	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	333264	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	540579	MCMC	1-Feb-2019	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	540580	MCMC	1-Feb-2019	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	540581	MCMC	1-Feb-2019	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	540582	MCMC	1-Feb-2019	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
ST. GERMAIN	540583	MCMC	1-Feb-2019	05-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568551	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568552	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568553	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568554	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568555	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568556	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568557	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568558	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568559	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568560	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568561	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568562	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568563	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568564	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568565	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568566	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568567	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568568	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568569	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568570	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568571	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568572	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568573	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568574	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568575	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568576	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568577	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568578	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568579	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568580	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568581	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568582	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568583	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568584	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568585	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568586	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568587	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568588	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568589	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568590	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568591	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568592	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568593	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568594	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568595	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568596	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568597	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568598	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568599	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568600	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568601	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568602	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568603	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568604	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568605	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568606	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568607	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568608	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568609	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568610	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568611	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568612	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568613	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568614	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568615	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568616	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568617	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568618	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568619	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568620	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568621	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568622	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568623	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568624	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568625	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568626	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568627	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568628	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568629	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568630	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568631	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568632	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568633	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568634	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568635	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568636	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568637	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568638	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568639	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568640	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568641	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568642	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568643	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568644	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568645	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568646	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568647	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568648	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568649	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568650	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568651	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568652	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568653	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568654	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568655	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568656	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568657	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568658	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568659	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568660	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568661	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568662	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568663	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568664	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568665	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568666	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568667	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568668	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568669	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568670	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568671	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568672	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568673	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568674	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568675	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568676	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568677	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568678	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568679	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568680	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568681	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568682	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568683	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568684	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568685	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568686	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568687	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568688	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568689	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	568690	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568691	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568692	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568693	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568694	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568695	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568696	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568697	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568698	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568699	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568700	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568701	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568702	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568703	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568704	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568705	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568706	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568707	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568708	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568709	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568710	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568711	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568712	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568713	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568714	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568715	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568716	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568717	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568718	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568719	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568720	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568721	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, LEGARDE ADDITIONAL	568722	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, LEGARDE ADDITIONAL	568723	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568724	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568725	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568726	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568727	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568728	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568729	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568730	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568731	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568732	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568733	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568734	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568735	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568736	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568737	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568738	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568739	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568740	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568741	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568742	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568743	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568744	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568745	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568746	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568747	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568748	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568749	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568750	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568751	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568752	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568753	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568754	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568755	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568756	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568757	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568758	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568759	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568760	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568761	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568762	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568763	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568764	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568765	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568766	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568767	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568768	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568769	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568770	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
ST. GERMAIN	568771	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568772	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568773	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568774	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568775	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568776	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568777	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568778	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568779	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568780	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568781	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	568782	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568783	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568784	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568785	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568786	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568787	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568788	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568789	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568790	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568791	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568792	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568793	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	568794	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568795	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568796	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568797	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568798	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568799	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568800	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568801	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568802	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568803	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568804	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568805	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568806	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568807	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568808	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568809	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568810	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568811	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568812	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568813	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568814	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568815	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568816	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568817	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568818	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568819	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568820	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568821	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568822	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568823	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568824	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568825	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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DAVID LAKES AREA	568826	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568827	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568828	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568829	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568830	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568831	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568832	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	568833	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	568834	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568838	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568839	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568840	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568841	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568842	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568843	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568844	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568845	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568846	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568847	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568848	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568849	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568850	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568851	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568852	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568853	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568854	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568855	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568856	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568857	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568858	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568859	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568860	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568861	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568862	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568863	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	568864	SCMC	6-Jan-2020	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573462	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573463	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573464	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573465	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	573466	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573467	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573468	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573469	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573470	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573471	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	573472	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	573473	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573474	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573475	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573476	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573477	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573478	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573479	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573480	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573481	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573482	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573483	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573484	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573485	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573486	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573487	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573488	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573489	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573490	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573491	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573492	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573493	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573494	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573495	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573496	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573497	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573498	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573499	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573500	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573501	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573502	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573503	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573504	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573505	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573506	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573507	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573508	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573509	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573510	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573511	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573512	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573513	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573514	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573515	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573516	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573517	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573518	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573519	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573520	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573521	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573522	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573523	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573524	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573525	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573526	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573527	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573528	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573529	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573530	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	573531	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573532	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573533	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	573534	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573535	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
GROSEILLIERS	573536	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573537	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573538	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573539	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573540	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573541	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	573542	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573543	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	573544	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	573545	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573546	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	573547	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	573548	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN, GROSEILLIERS	573549	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573550	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	573551	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573555	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573556	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573557	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573558	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573559	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573560	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573561	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573562	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573563	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573564	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573565	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	573566	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573567	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573568	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573569	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573570	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573571	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573572	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573573	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573574	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573575	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573576	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573577	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573578	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573579	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573580	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573581	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573582	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573583	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573584	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573585	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573586	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573587	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573588	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573589	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	573590	SCMC	30-Jan-2020	30-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	582615	SCMC	20-Mar-2020	20-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	704058	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	704059	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	704060	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	704061	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	704062	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704086	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704087	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704088	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704089	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704090	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704091	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704092	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704093	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704094	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704095	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704096	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704097	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704098	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704099	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704100	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704101	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704102	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704103	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704104	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704105	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704106	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704107	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704108	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704109	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704110	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704111	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704112	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704113	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704114	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704115	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704116	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704117	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704118	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704119	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704120	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704121	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704122	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704123	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	704124	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	704125	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	704126	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	704127	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	704128	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	704129	SCMC	2-Feb-2022	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720164	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720165	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720166	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720167	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	720168	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720169	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720170	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720171	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
DAVID LAKES AREA	720172	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	720173	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720174	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	720175	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	720176	SCMC	17-Apr-2022	17-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753635	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753636	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, GROSEILLIERS	753637	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753638	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753639	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753640	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753641	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	753642	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	753643	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	753644	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	753645	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753646	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753647	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753648	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753649	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	753650	SCMC	31-Oct-2022	31-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754175	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754176	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754177	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754178	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, LEGARDE ADDITIONAL	754179	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754180	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754181	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754182	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754183	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, LEGARDE ADDITIONAL	754184	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754185	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754186	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754187	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754188	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	754189	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	754190	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	754191	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	754192	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
LEGARDE ADDITIONAL	754193	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754194	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754195	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754196	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754197	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754198	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754199	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754200	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754201	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754202	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754203	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754204	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754205	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754206	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ST. GERMAIN	754207	SCMC	2-Nov-2022	02-Nov-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941873	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941874	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941875	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941876	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941877	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941878	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941879	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941880	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941881	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941882	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941883	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941884	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941885	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941886	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941887	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941888	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941889	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941890	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941891	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941892	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941893	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941894	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941895	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941896	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941897	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941898	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941899	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941900	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941901	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941902	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941903	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941904	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941915	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941916	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941917	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941918	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941919	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941920	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	941921	SCMC	5-Apr-2025	05-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780201	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780202	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780203	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780204	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780205	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780206	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780207	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780208	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780209	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780210	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780211	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	780212	SCMC	2-Feb-2023	02-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790784	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790785	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790786	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790787	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790788	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790789	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790790	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790791	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790792	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790793	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790794	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790795	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790796	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790797	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790798	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790799	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790800	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790801	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790802	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	790803	SCMC	13-Feb-2023	13-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892296	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892297	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892298	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892299	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892300	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892301	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892302	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892303	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892304	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892305	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892306	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892307	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892308	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	892309	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892310	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	892311	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	892312	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892313	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892314	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892315	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892316	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	892317	SCMC	4-Jun-2024	04-Jun-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	831646	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	831647	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	831648	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	831649	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	831650	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
ABBIE LAKE AREA	831651	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831652	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831653	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831654	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	831655	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831656	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831657	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	831658	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, ABBIE LAKE AREA	831659	SCMC	11-May-2023	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	103335	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104477	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104478	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104567	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR

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MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	104568	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119634	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119753	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119813	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119814	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119815	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	121202	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	128514	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129055	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129140	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129736	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129737	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	146632	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	146850	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	147386	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	147898	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156962	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156963	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156964	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156991	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163658	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163766	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	164411	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	164419	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	166001	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175918	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	176445	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	176446	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177163	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	177820	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	183873	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191915	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	192459	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	192552	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	192553	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	193169	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	194780	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	196051	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221832	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221833	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222367	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222368	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222369	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222370	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222675	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	223193	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	225044	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	225045	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	225381	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	225382	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	229797	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230417	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230418	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230419	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230519	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231149	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231150	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231158	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231225	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231226	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231516	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	231517	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	233042	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	236072	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	242525	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	242618	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	243228	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	243348	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	249302	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259015	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	259110	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	261004	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	261298	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	261299	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	268365	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	268744	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269737	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	269738	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277031	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277032	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277664	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277665	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	278439	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	279167	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	279175	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	279223	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289051	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289052	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289083	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	289084	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296416	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296446	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296447	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297168	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297916	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297917	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325598	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	326293	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	326922	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	326923	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	329966	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	332170	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	22-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337477	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337478	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338067	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338068	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338176	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	338687	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Sep-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119595	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119596	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	156429	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175877	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175878	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	175879	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	187210	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191895	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221806	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	229768	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	238901	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241950	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258970	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	258971	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277004	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277005	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296379	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	321928	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	23-Mar-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325575	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325576	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325577	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337432	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337433	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337459	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	562761	SCMC	25-Oct-2019	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR and 2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	562762	SCMC	25-Oct-2019	27-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR and 2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	562763	SCMC	25-Oct-2019	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR and 2% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	562764	SCMC	25-Oct-2019	11-May-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1.5% NSR and 2% NSR
CAMP LAKE AREA	105316	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	105646	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA, CAMP LAKE AREA	108269	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	111330	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	122551	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA, CAMP LAKE AREA	126175	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	126555	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	126556	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	127920	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	128154	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	128155	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	130175	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	132228	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	132973	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	135451	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	136799	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	147655	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	148915	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	153307	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	157872	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	159084	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	159085	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	164095	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	167105	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	174066	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	177349	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	178944	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	180055	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	183198	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
DAVID LAKES AREA	183343	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	184637	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	190060	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA, CAMP LAKE AREA	193826	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	199536	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	205080	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	205847	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	213404	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	217155	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	218079	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	226665	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	226666	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	232455	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	232456	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	235251	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	236048	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	237932	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	238985	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	239298	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	245105	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	246569	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	246768	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	248351	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	251452	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	253917	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	260314	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	270555	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	271905	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	271906	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	272376	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	272558	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	279297	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	279955	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	283155	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	287984	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	290689	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	297983	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	300218	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	303435	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	305269	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	316962	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	318919	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	324067	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
CAMP LAKE AREA	330419	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	330519	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	338918	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	344400	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Dec-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	112101	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	114344	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129300	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	131359	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	132683	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	139752	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	139753	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140774	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140775	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140776	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140777	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140778	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	140779	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	146161	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	146562	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	160105	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	163247	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	166807	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	168136	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	174303	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	192372	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	196098	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	196099	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	197395	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	197396	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	217527	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222519	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	230013	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	242662	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	248569	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	249051	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	249498	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	260545	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	270070	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	271426	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	278020	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	283533	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	283534	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	283535	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	288603	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	297192	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	299884	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	301254	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	308605	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	309398	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	315837	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	317200	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	317201	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	317202	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	317203	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	327213	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA	327368	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	332111	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PUKASKWA RIVER AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	332112	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
DAVID LAKES AREA	332113	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	332505	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	333142	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	333143	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	335949	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	129938	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	133082	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	137342	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	149175	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	183326	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	183327	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	264523	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	278684	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	301149	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	321893	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	329918	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	339301	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	1% NSR
GROSEILLIERS	107533	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	128127	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	143894	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	174821	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	177550	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	186586	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	186818	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	221923	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	228076	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	234415	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	252741	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	254117	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	273251	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	296592	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	336867	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	336868	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	341521	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	118757	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	167042	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	215815	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	232409	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	24-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	241249	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	24-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	241861	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	246524	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	261788	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	24-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	276312	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	281835	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
POINT ISACOR AREA	341388	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	176078	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	104259	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	104422	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	104874	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	105087	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	105292	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	105303	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	105742	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	105883	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	106016	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	106813	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	107126	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	107127	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	107201	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	107469	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	107517	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	107942	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	107991	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	108131	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
GROSEILLIERS	109520	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	111002	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	111596	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	113287	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	113953	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	113954	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	118797	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	119437	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	119438	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119594	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	119695	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	119768	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	120006	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	120736	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	121519	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	122749	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	123292	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	123919	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	124647	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	124668	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	126096	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	126644	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	126645	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	127370	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	127399	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	127502	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	127507	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	127796	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	127921	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	128531	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2029	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129062	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	129082	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	129932	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	129962	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	130199	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	130811	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	130841	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	130842	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	130924	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	130976	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	132137	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	133403	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	133986	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	134408	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	134831	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	135978	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	136043	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	136044	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	137169	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	137313	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	137557	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	137558	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	137715	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	137961	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	138123	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
GROSEILLIERS	138228	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	139308	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	139388	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	139555	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	139994	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	140007	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	140476	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	142532	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	142904	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	143569	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	144203	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	145746	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	145747	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	145751	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	147873	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	148771	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	149523	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	150701	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	151813	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	151847	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	152199	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	152492	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	154539	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	155203	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	155871	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	155932	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	156501	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	156720	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	159869	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	160525	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	161042	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	161653	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	161909	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	162529	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	164574	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	165276	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	165277	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	166424	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	166591	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	169053	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	169399	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	169864	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	169865	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	171304	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	172412	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	172448	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	172741	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	173314	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	173315	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	173332	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	173333	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	174068	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	174169	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	174211	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	174686	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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POINT ISACOR AREA	176791	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	179828	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	179850	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	180034	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	180513	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	181260	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	181660	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	181978	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	183303	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	183330	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	183522	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	184023	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	184277	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	185426	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	186142	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	186569	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	186578	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	187931	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	188065	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	188350	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	188628	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	188766	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	189069	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	189552	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	189555	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	190140	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	190210	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	190353	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	191370	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	191371	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	191401	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	192137	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	192494	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	197099	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	197931	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	199534	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	199535	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	199786	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	200986	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	201050	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	201113	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	202207	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	202208	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	202348	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	203550	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	205542	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2029	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	210307	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	210389	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	211575	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	214279	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	215131	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	215164	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	215849	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	216242	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	217271	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	217591	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	217854	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	218060	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	218540	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	221188	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	222402	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	222475	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	222649	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	223989	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	225862	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	226006	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	226074	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	227282	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	227405	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	228051	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	228541	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	228580	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	229081	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	229298	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	229468	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	229851	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	230020	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	231332	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	233943	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	234598	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	234807	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2028	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	235358	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	236035	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	236643	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	236675	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	237036	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	237325	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	237369	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	237561	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	238026	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	238050	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	238233	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	238615	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	238972	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	240965	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241238	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	241593	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	241949	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	242768	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	242811	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	16-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	243464	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	243530	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	244018	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	244019	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	244307	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	244686	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	244998	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	245433	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	246101	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	246662	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

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POINT ISACOR AREA	247164	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	247211	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	247529	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	248473	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	248754	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	248918	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	249000	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	249505	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	250832	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	250869	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	251471	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	251502	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	252126	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	252127	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	252719	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	253018	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	253312	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	253427	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	254146	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	254692	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	254718	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	254735	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2029	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	254935	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	264100	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	264140	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	264388	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	270841	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	271079	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	271111	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	272012	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	277003	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	278574	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	278681	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	278704	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	279898	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	281278	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	281863	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	281898	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	281952	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	282217	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	282466	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	282620	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	283749	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	283822	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	284432	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	284433	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	284685	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	285356	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	287162	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	287207	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	287222	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	287834	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2029	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	287862	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	288074	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	288122	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
GROSEILLIERS	288123	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	288719	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	289322	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	290094	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	291304	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	291853	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	292022	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	292585	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	292669	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	293270	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	293397	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	293461	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	294050	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, PILOT HARBOUR AREA	294798	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	15-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	296061	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	296378	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	297336	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	297923	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	299718	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	300126	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, GROSEILLIERS	300241	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	300298	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	300789	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	301565	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	302239	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	302821	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
DAVID LAKES AREA	302864	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	303465	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	303532	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	303648	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	304675	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	304802	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	304810	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	304979	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	305249	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	305398	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	307332	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
PILOT HARBOUR AREA	309061	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	309803	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	02-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	310266	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	310339	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	310828	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	312860	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	312861	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	313480	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	315014	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	315560	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	316124	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	316125	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	317348	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	317349	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	318780	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Oct-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	319104	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	319360	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	10-Feb-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Date Issued	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	NSR Summary
GROSEILLIERS	321077	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	321078	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	321152	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	321171	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	321865	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	323743	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	323760	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	324387	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	325000	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	325105	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	325138	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	325225	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	11-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA, MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	325628	BCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	325644	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	27-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	325708	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	329226	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	330353	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	331100	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	331548	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	332683	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	334489	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA, DAVID LAKES AREA	334552	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	06-Aug-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	335055	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	336419	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	336430	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
MISHIBISHU LAKE AREA	337616	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	29-Apr-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	338076	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	19-Nov-2031	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	339160	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	339740	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	20-Jul-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	339814	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	340304	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	340493	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	18-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	340901	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	340912	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	03-Nov-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	343051	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	344186	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	08-Sep-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
GROSEILLIERS	344346	SCMC	10-Apr-2018	07-Oct-2026	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	
POINT ISACOR AREA	1051973	SCMC	18-Jun-2026	26-Jan-2027	100% Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.	2% NSR and 2% NSR

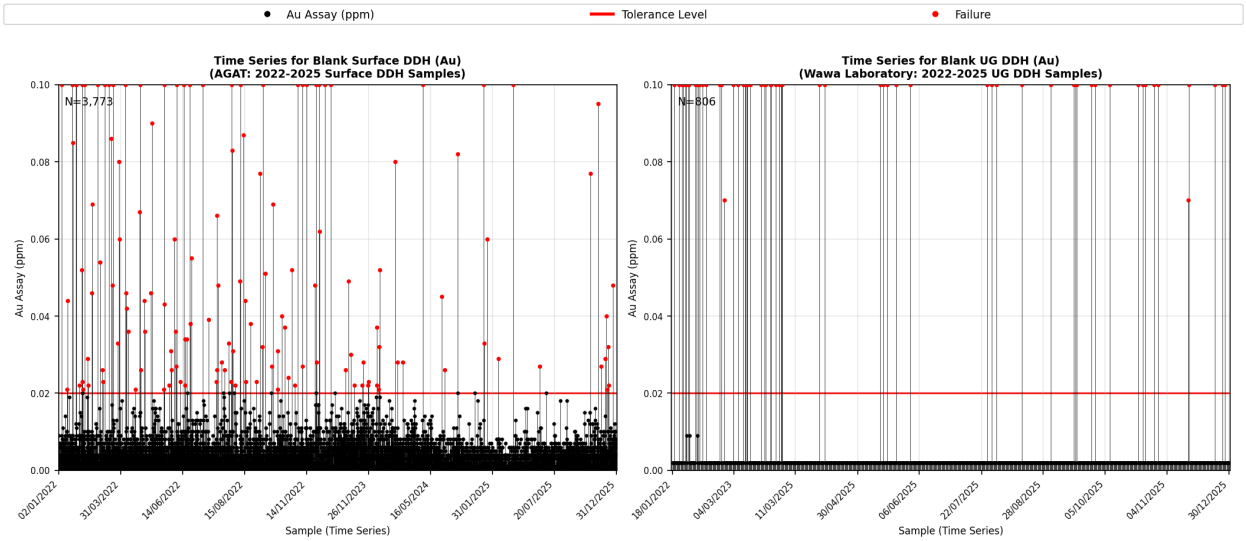
Appendix B Analytical Quality Control Data and Relative Precision Charts

Time Series Plots for Eagle River Core Blank Material Samples Assayed by AGAT and the Wawa Laboratory during 2022 to 2025.

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Project	Eagle River
Data Series	2022-2025
Data Type	Core Samples
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	Wawa and AGAT
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

Statistics	Wawa	AGAT
Sample Count	806	3,773
Expected Value	0.020	0.020
Standard Deviation	-	-
Data Mean	0.074	0.013
Upper Limit (10xDL)	8%	4%

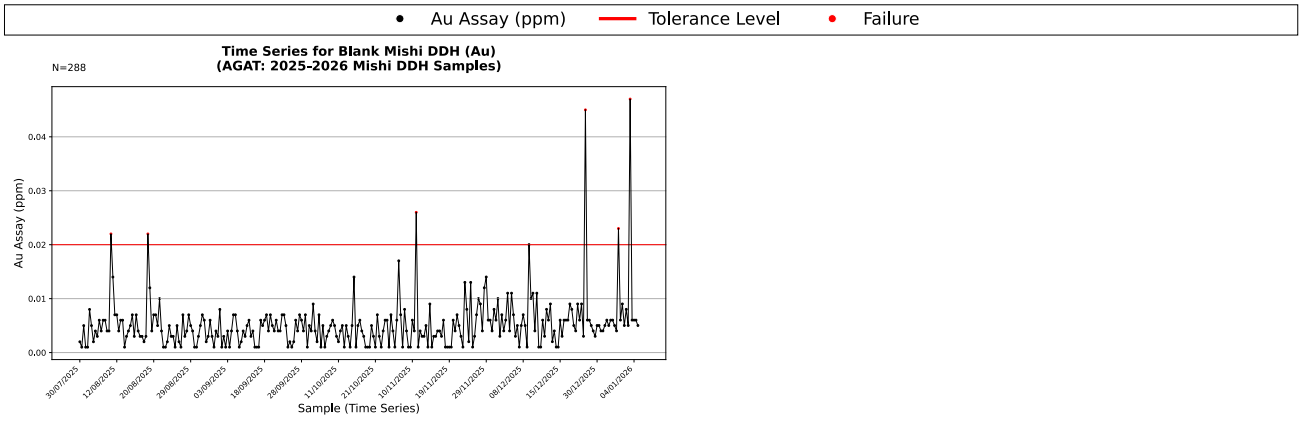


Time Series Plots for Mishi Core Blank Material Samples Assayed by AGAT and the Wawa Laboratory during 2022 to 2025.

srk consulting

Project	Mishi
Data Series	2022-2025
Data Type	Core Samples
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	Wawa and AGAT
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

Statistics	AGAT
Sample Count	288
Expected Value	0.020
Standard Deviation	-
Data Mean	0.005
Upper Limit (10xDL)	2%



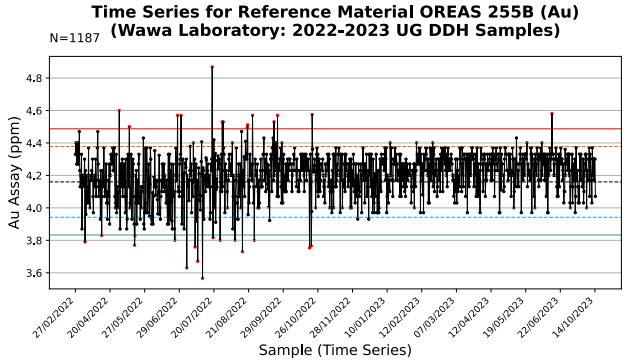
Time Series Plots for Underground Core Certified Reference Material Samples Assayed by Wawa Laboratory during 2022 to 2025.

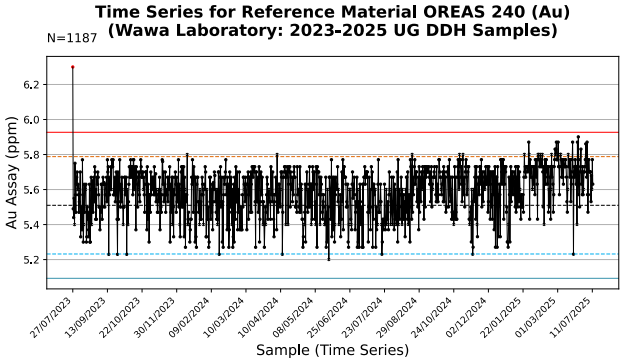
srk consulting

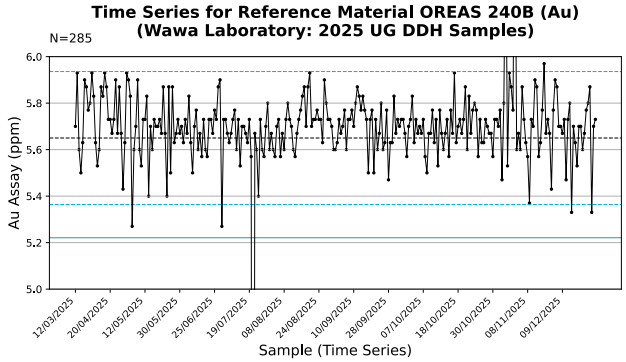
Project	Eagle River
Data Series	2022-2025
Data Type	Underground Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	Wawa
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

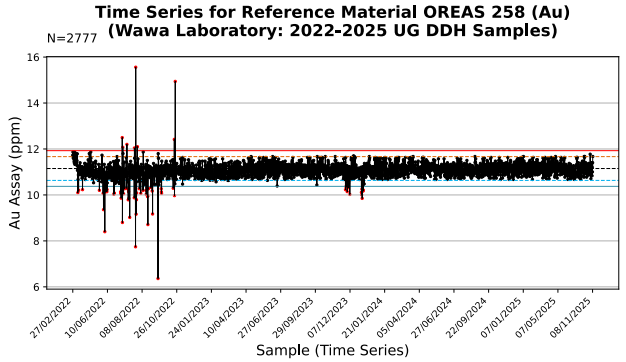
Statistics	OREAS 240	OREAS 240B	OREAS 243	OREAS 255B	OREAS 258
Sample Count	1187	285	57	1187	2777
Expected Value	5.51	5.65	12.39	4.16	11.15
Standard Deviation	0.139	0.143	0.306	0.109	0.259
Data Mean	5.58	5.69	12.15	4.20	11.08
Outside 3StdDev	0.08%	1.05%	21.05%	2.53%	2.66%
Below 3StdDev	0	1	12	16	66
Above 3StdDev	1	2	0	14	8

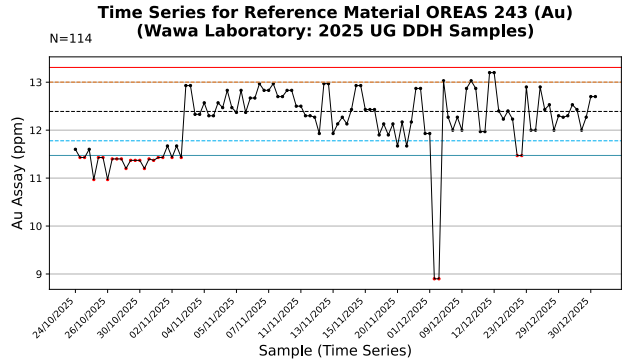












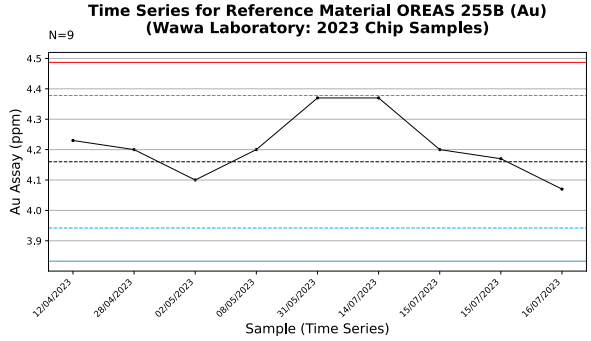
Time Series Plots for Underground Chip Samples Certified Reference Material Samples Assayed by Wawa Laboratory during 2022 to 2025.

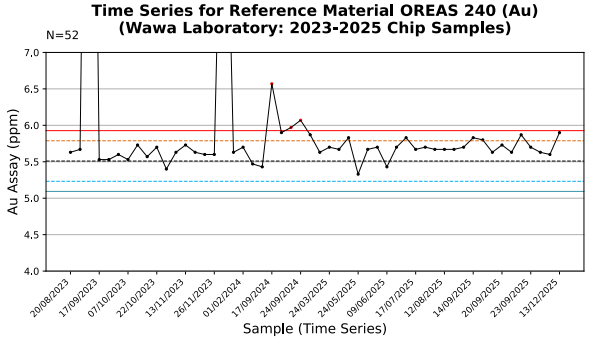
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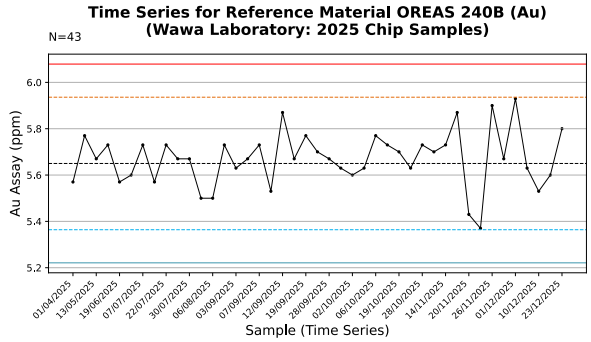
Project	Eagle River
Data Series	2022-2025
Data Type	Chip Samples
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	Wawa
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

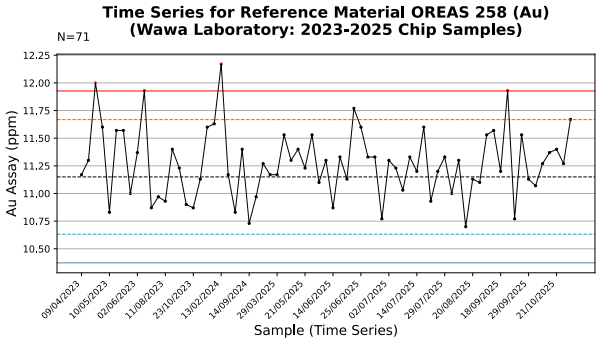
Statistics	OREAS 240	OREAS 240B	OREAS 243	OREAS 243	OREAS 255B	OREAS 258
Sample Count	52	43	13	13	9	71
Expected Value	5.51	5.65	12.39	12.39	4.16	11.15
Standard Deviation	0.139	0.143	0.306	0.306	0.109	0.259
Data Mean	6.00	5.67	12.65	12.65	4.21	11.27
Outside 3StdDev	9.62%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.63%
Below 3StdDev	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above 3StdDev	5	0	0	0	0	4

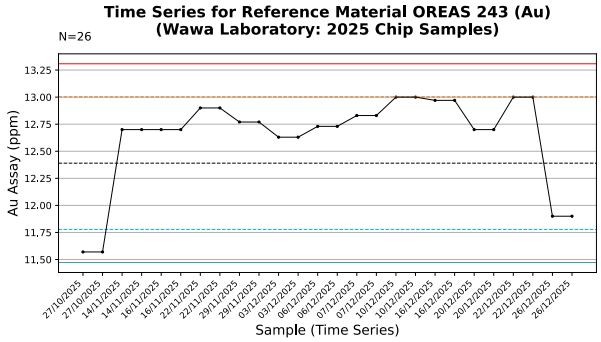










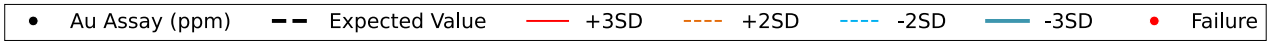


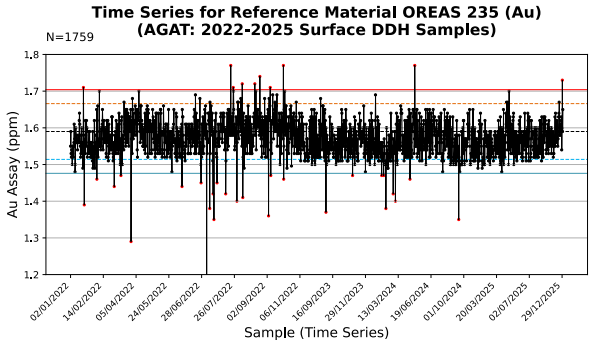
Time Series Plots for Surface Core Certified Reference Material Samples Assayed by AGAT during 2022 to 2025.

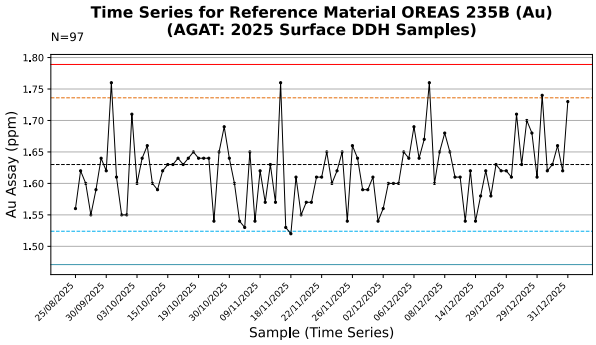
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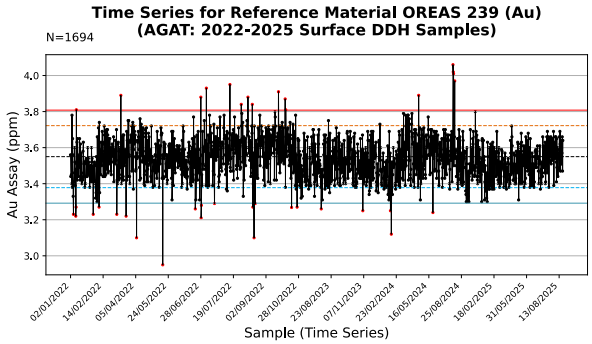
Project	Eagle River
Data Series	2022-2025
Data Type	Surface Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	AGAT
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

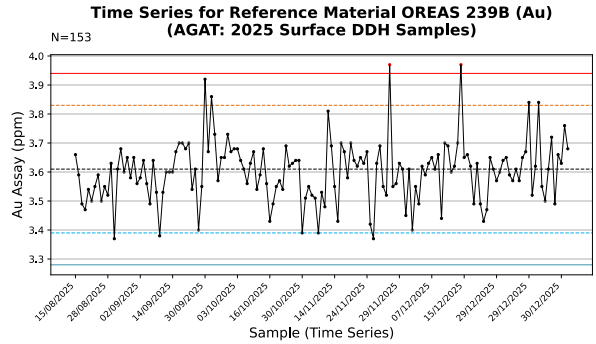
Statistics	OREAS 235	OREAS 235B	OREAS 239	OREAS 239B	OREAS 240B	OREAS 243
Sample Count	1759	97	1694	153	14	7
Expected Value	1.59	1.63	3.55	3.61	5.648	12.39
Standard Deviation	0.038	0.053	0.086	0.11	0.143	0.306
Data Mean	1.57	1.62	3.54	3.60	5.56	12.34
Outside 3StdDev	2.1%	0.0%	2.3%	1.31%	0.0%	0.0%
Below 3StdDev	27	0	23	0	0	0
Above 3StdDev	10	0	16	2	0	0

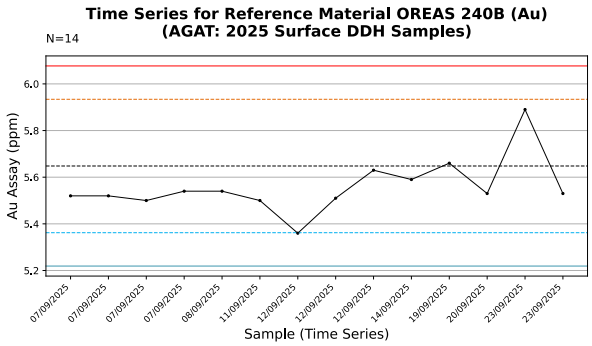


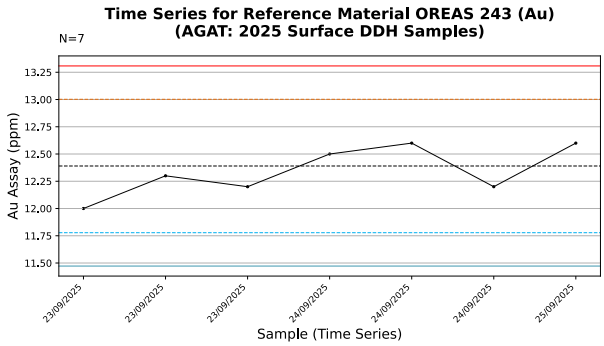












Time Series Plots for Mishi Surface Core Certified Reference Material Samples Assayed by AGAT 2025.

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Project	Eagle River
Data Series	2025
Data Type	Mishi Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Laboratory	AGAT
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002

Statistics	OREAS 235	OREAS 235B	OREAS 239	OREAS 239B	OREAS 240B
Sample Cou	41	89	32	108	11
Expected V	1.59	1.63	3.55	3.61	5.648
Standard De	0.038	0.053	0.086	0.11	0.143
Data Mean	1.57	1.60	3.57	3.56	5.52
Outside 3St	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.85%	0.0%
Below 3Std	0	0	0	0	0
Above 3Std	0	0	0	2	0

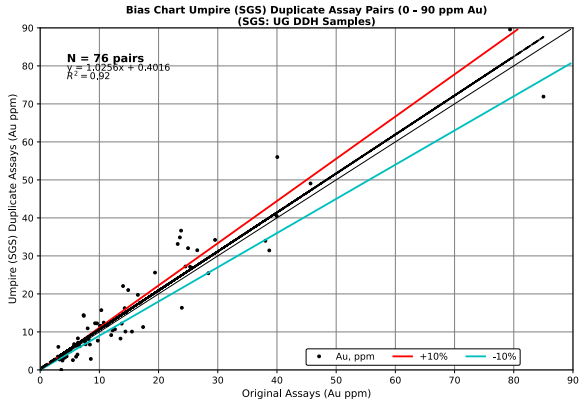


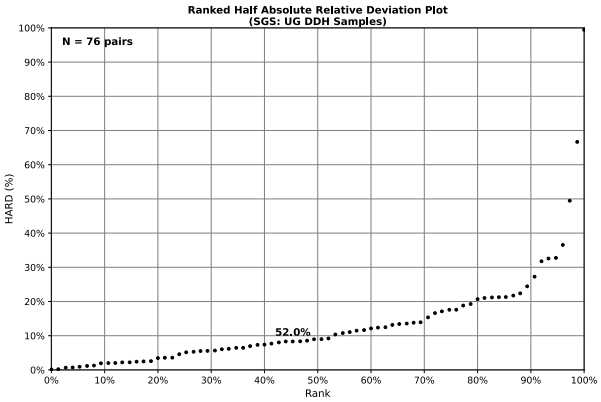
Bias Charts and Precision Plots for Umpire Samples (Wawa Laboratory versus SGS)

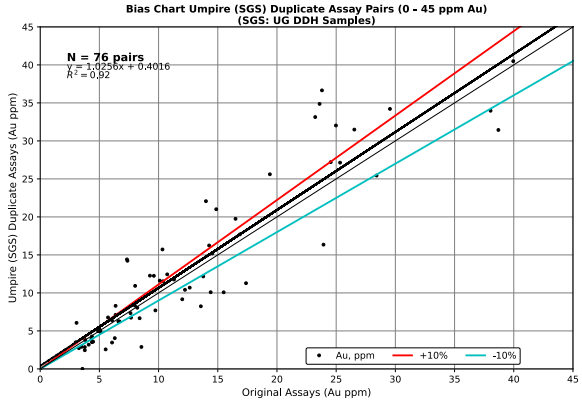
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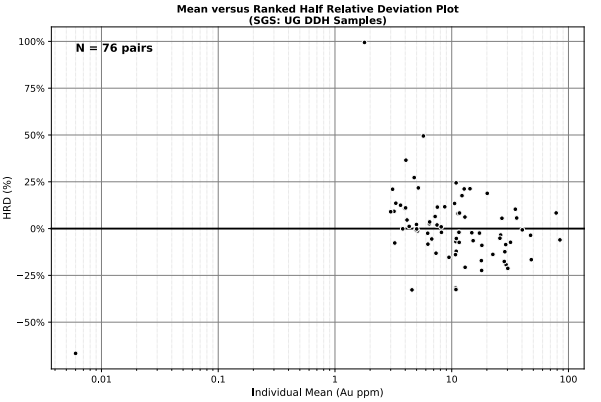
Project	Eagel River
Data Series	Umpire Duplicates
Data Type	Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002 g/t Au
Original Dataset	Wawa Laboratory
Paired Dataset	SGS

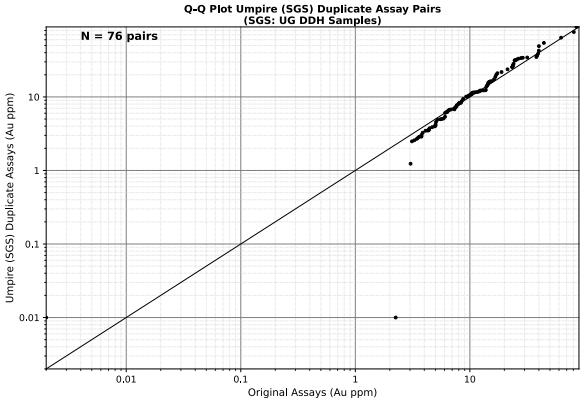
Statistics	Original	Duplicate
Sample Count	76	76
Minimum Value	0.002	0.010
Maximum Value	85.02	89.58
Mean	14.742	15.521
Median	9.665	10.250
Standard Deviation	15.102	16.187
Correlation Coefficient	0.916	
Pairs ≤ 10% HARD	52.0	

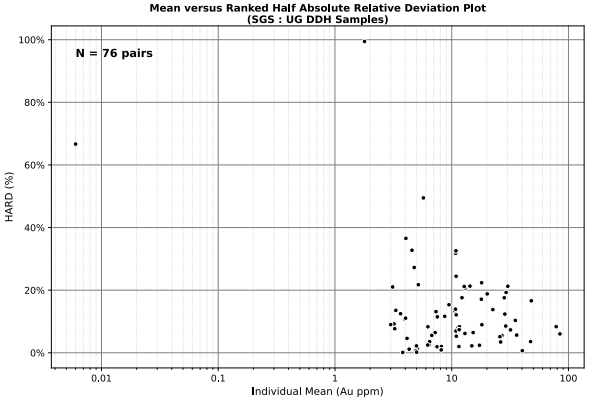










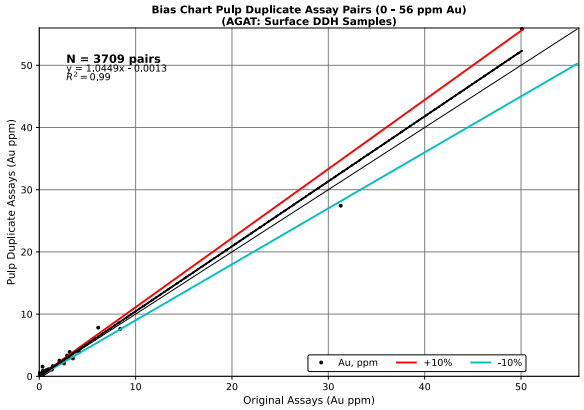


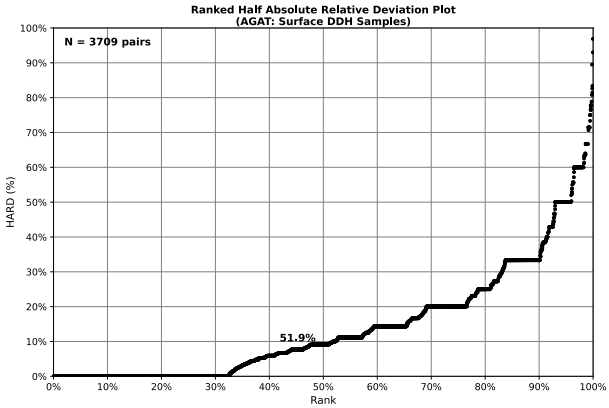
Bias Charts and Precision Plots for Eagle River Pulp Duplicate Samples analyzed at AGAT

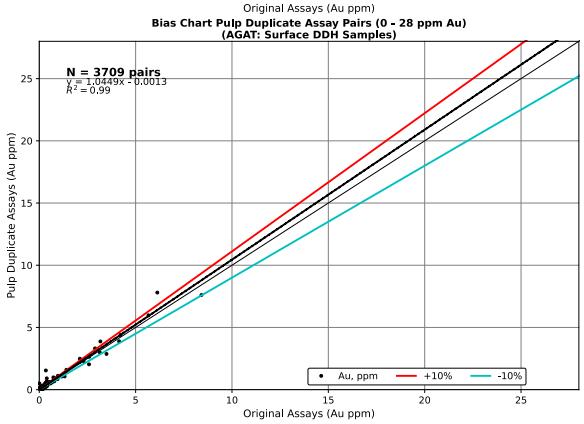
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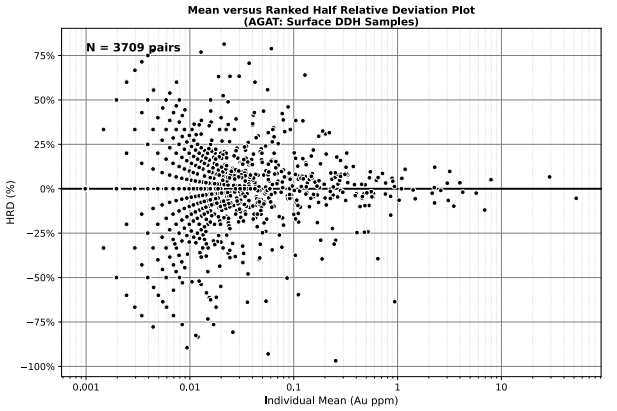
Project	Eagel River
Data Series	Pulp Dupicates
Data Type	Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002 g/t Au
Original Dataset	Original Assyays
Paired Dataset	Pulp Duplicate Assays

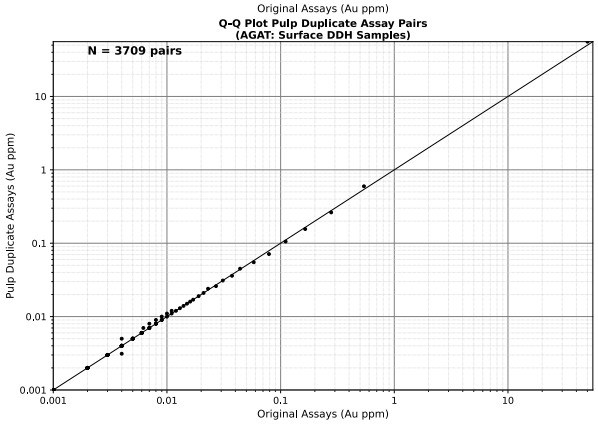
Statistics	**Original**	**Duplicate**
Sample Count	3,709	3,709
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	50.10	55.80
Mean	0.057	0.058
Median	0.004	0.005
Standard Deviation	1.005	1.057
Correlation Coefficient	0.988	
Pairs ≤ 10% HARD	51.9	

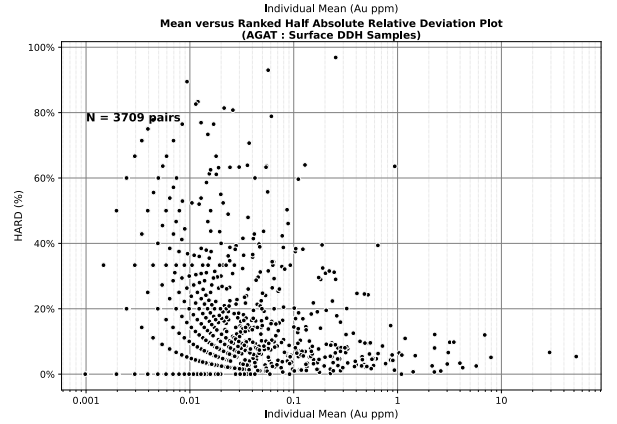












Bias Charts and Precision Plots for Mishi Pulp Duplicate Samples analyzed at AGAT

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Project	Mishi
Data Series	Pulp Duplicates
Data Type	Core
Commodity	Gold (g/t)
Analytical Method	Fire Assay
Detection Limit	0.002 g/t Au
Original Dataset	Original Assyays
Paired Dataset	Pulp Duplicate Assays

Statistics	**Original**	**Duplicate**
Sample Count	284	284
Minimum Value	0.001	0.001
Maximum Value	9.52	8.91
Mean	0.179	0.174
Median	0.006	0.006
Standard Deviation	0.767	0.738
Correlation Coefficient	0.990	
Pairs ≤ 10% HARD	65.4	

