

Anaconda Mining (ANX CN)

Initiation: Growing producer with prime Atlantic Canadian properties

RECOMMENDATION: BUY PRICE TARGET: C\$2.20 RISK RATING: HIGH

SHARE DATA Shares (basic, FD) 52-week high/low Market cap (C\$m) Net cash (debt) (C\$m) 1.0xNAV5% @ US\$1850/oz 1.0xNAV7% FD (p/sh) P/NAV (x) Average daily value (C\$k, 3M	,		C\$0.71/sh 174 / 184 1.05 / 0.45 124 12 816 C\$4.42 0.16x 130.4
FINANCIALS	CY22E	CY23E	CY24E
Gold produced (000oz)	18	19	46
Revenue (C\$m)	41	46	109
AISC (US\$/oz)	1,439	1,443	1,223
Income (C\$m)	(0.7)	4.2	31.3
EPS (C\$/sh)	0.00	0.01	0.06
PER (x)	223.0x	131.4x	11.3x
CFPS (C\$/sh)	0.02	0.02	0.08
P/CF (x)	36.3x	33.6x	6.9x
EBITDA (C\$m)	8.3	10.0	39.1
EV/EBITDA (x)	11.4x	29.1x	9.3x
SPOT VALUATION	3Q22E	3Q23E	3Q24E

,		
SOTP 1xNAV5% US\$1850/oz	US\$m	C\$/sh
Goldboro (NB) NPV 3Q21	817	2.58
Point Rousse (NFLD) NPV 3Q21	42	0.13
Central SG&A & fin costs 3Q21	(105.6)	(0.33)
Exploration	49.5	0.16
Net cash 1Q20	12.2	0.04
Cash raised	120.0	0.38

5.16

170%

6 19

195%

3.17

65%

3 80

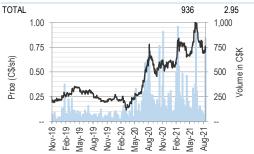
75%

3.03

44%

3 64

50%



Source: S&P Capital IQ

1xNAV5% FD (C\$/sh)

ROI to 1xNAV (% pa)

1.2xNAV5% FD (C\$/sh)

ROI to 1.2xNAV (% pa)

Brock Salier +44 7400 666 913 <u>bsalier@sprott.com</u>

Justin Chan +44 7554 784 688 <u>jchan@sprott.com</u>

Brandon Gaspar: +1 437 533 3142 bgaspar@sprott.com Eleanor Magdzinski: +1 705 669 7456 emacdzinski@sprott.com

Atlantic Canada producer targeting 150kozpa in 3-5 years

Anaconda has been producing ~20kozpa from its **Point Rousse Mine** in Newfoundland since 2010, but the game changer for the company was its acquisition of the **Goldboro Project** (Nova Scotia) in 2017. Since then, the company has grown the Resource at Goldboro from 830koz to 2.74Moz and completed two PEAs. The 2021 PEA delineated a 17.6-year 111kozpa at US\$799/oz AISC producer with open pit and underground mining and simple CIL processing. **Point Rousse** continues to produce at 15-20koz and serves as a regional processing hub and modest cash flow generator. Mine life extension is the focus and drilling is currently concentrated on the **Stog'er Tight** and **Tilt Cove** licenses. Stepping back, the prize here is a 100-150koz Atlantic Canadian producer that we think will gain traction with investors and M&A suitors alike.

Goldboro to become a long life 100-150koz producer

Anaconda has grown Goldboro from 830koz to 2.7Moz since 2017 and is now advancing permitting and development with the DFS upcoming in 2H21. The June 2021 PEA scoped a 17-year mine life producing an average of 110kozpa at US\$799/oz AISC. Open pit mining is straightforward with two adjacent pits, totalling 1.0Moz at 2.09g/t and a 6.6x strip ratio. Underground mining commences in year 8, totalling 940koz at 5.8g/t. The mill is sized at 1.46Mtpa with 96% gold recovery assumed. The PEA estimated C\$296m of initial capex, LOM AISC of US\$799/oz and an NPV5% of C\$547m and IRR of 24% at US\$1550/oz.

Newfoundland: 20kozpa, generating cash with extension potential

The 1,340tpd Pine Cove mill is fed by open pit ore from nearby deposits; the current source is the Argyle deposit. Mine life at Argyle is ~12-18 months. The next source of ore is Stog'er Tight, where we estimate 50-70koz of pittable ounces. At **Tilt Cove**, located 40km by road from the mill, Anaconda is targeting high grade (>5g/t) BIF-hosted Nugget Pond style mineralization. Historic results include 5m @ 6.8g/t and 4 @ 5.0g/t. Increasing grade through the mill could have a step change impact on valuation and profitability, lifting SCPe FCF/year to US\$36m at 700tpd at 5.5g/t.

Recommendation: initiate with a BUY rating and C\$2.20/sh PT

We model both assets on a DCF basis. We base Goldboro on the PEA mine inventory of 1.0Moz at 2.1g/t of open pit and 0.9Moz at 5.8g/t of underground material over a 17.6-year mine life. This drives a C\$817m NPV_{5%-1850}. We model a 5-year mine life at Point Rousse, including current reserves with an additional 70koz at 1.5g/t; this drives an NPV_{5%-1850} of C\$42m. Deducting G&A and finance costs and attributing US\$25/oz for ounces outside the mine plan drives our NAV of C\$815m. We assume US\$20m of equity funding at the current share price, and US\$100m to fund the mine build at 0.3x NAVPS. This drives a fully funded NAVPS of C\$2.95/sh (C\$935m and 317m FD/FF shares). We initiate with a BUY rating and C\$2.20/sh TP based on 0.75x NAVPS_{5%-1850}.

Summary

Anaconda Mining is an Atlantic Canadian gold producer and developer with its flagship 110kozpa Goldboro development project in Nova Scotia and the 15-20kozpa Point Rousse gold mine on the Baie Verte Peninsula of Newfoundland. Goldboro is the plurality of Anaconda's asset value at 90% of SCPe NAVPS. Point Rousse as a modest cash flow generator with ~3-5 years of defined open pit mine life. The value of the Newfoundland operations could see a step change in value if Tilt Cove drilling finds 5g/t material to feed the Pine Cove mill, compared to the current head grade of ~2.0g/t. At status quo, the asset is cash flow positive to SCPe C\$5-10m per year, reduces dilution, and maintains the company's operational systems and reporting. Trading at just 0.2x NAV_{5%-1850}, we believe Anaconda offers higher risk weighted returns than its Atlantic Canadian explorer peers with valuation backstopped by a long life 110kozpa development project, current production, and 2.9Moz of resources.

Point Rouse
Project
Project
St. Dehring
Coldboro Gold Project

Solid for Rouse
Project
Project
Project
Solid for Rouse
Project
Solid for Rouse

Figure 1. Anaconda's Goldboro Project in Nova Scotia and Point Rousse Project in Newfoundland

Source: Anaconda Mining

Corporate History: Anaconda commenced production at Point Rousse in late 2010. The operation ramped up production to 15koz in 2013 and produced at 15-16kozpa through 2017, and reached peak production of 20koz in 2018. The 2017 acquisition of the Goldboro Project in Nova Scotia, through an all-share merger with Orex, reoriented the company's asset weight towards Goldboro. Anaconda grew the resource from 830koz on acquisition to 1.4Moz in 2019, primarily through UG resource growth, and then drilled out and re-assayed near surface pit-able mineralization to grow the project MRE to 2.7Moz in February 2020, enough to support a 17-year 110kozpa mine plan in the 2021 PEA. The other step change for the company was when mining engineer and former Volta CEO Kevin Bullock joined as CEO in 2019. CFO Robert Dufour, with Anaconda since 2017, was previously CFO at Newmarket Gold. We believe that management strength and Goldboro give Anaconda the platform to become an emerging Canadian mid-tier gold producer.



Source: Bloomberg, annotated by SCPe

Resources: 2.9Moz at 3.9g/t global resource, Goldboro is the flagship

The cornerstone asset here is **Goldboro**. Its 2.74Moz at 4.0g/t of resources support a PEA mine inventory of 1.95Moz 17-year mine life) with potential to convert the remaining 89koz of open pit inferred and 709koz UG of inferred with further drilling. Ore feed at **Point Rousse** is supplied by the **Argyle pit** for the next 1.0-1.5 years. The nearby Stog'er Tight deposit is the next source of ore feed with infill drilling and permitting ongoing. Recent infill results include 5m @ 8.5g/t, 7m @ 4.8g/t and 20m @ 3.6g/t. We estimate potential for 40-70koz based on 350-450m of strike, 70-100m of minable depth dipping at 30-45° at 2g/t diluted grade over 7m mining width. **Tilt Cove** is located 40km from the mill is a high grade exploration target where Anaconda is attempting to find Nugget Pondstyle high grade (>5g/t) mineralization to truck to the mill.

Group Stog'er Tight Goldboro Argyle Pine Cove Total Total 5 92 47 110 163 _icence size (km²) CY20 drilling (m) 17,941 5,500 10,000 33,441 CY21 drilling (m) 23,500 6,000 4,000 33,500 2021 budget (C\$m) ~5.88 1.50 1.25 8.63 Resource (kt) 7.882 13.460 497 118 735 176 2.071 1.893 1.468 518 23.328 6.18 3.15 3.35 1.64 2.98 1.86 1.77 2.33 Resource (q/t Au) 2.72 3.36 3.88 Resource (koz) 1.565 1.179 50 13 39 17 124 108 110 56 2.910 M&I (%) 31.2% 92.5% 97.8% 44.9% 98.3% 47.6% 6.4% 97.9% 91.9% 53.8% 70.7% Reserve (koz) 35koz @ 2.1g/t 8koz @ 1.4g/t 48koz @ 1.6g/t

Table 1. Resource and reserves for Anaconda

Source: Anaconda Mining

Production profile: Long life 100-150koz producer

Anaconda's production profile should grow significantly with the addition of Goldboro in SCPe 2H24, which should take the company above 100koz of annual production and with >15-year mine life at Goldboro. We forecast 15-20koz production from Point Rousse for the next four years drawn from open pits at Argyle (currently mined) and Stog'er Tight (from late 2023). Beyond this they, additional open pit exploration could extend this further, and the real sweetener would be a discovery at Tilt Cove, in the eastern Baie Verte peninsula.

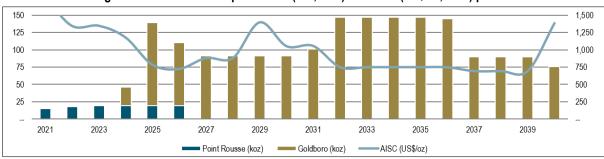


Figure 3: SCPe Anaconda production (koz, LHS) and AISC (US\$/oz, RHS) profile

Source: SCPe

Peers: Atlantic Gold acquisition and New Found Gold put Atlantic Canada on gold map

Atlantic Canada is an emerging production centre. We believe Atlantic Gold, which developed the Moose River Mine in Nova Scotia, is instructive for the next generation of Atlantic Canadian gold projects for the following reasons: First, the company used a bulk open pit development concept for high grade near surface mineralization, an approach that was since adopted by Marathon Resources at its Valentine Lake project. We believe this is attractive to institutional investors and potential acquirers as it results in a larger and more liquid company, and a more predictable production profile. Second, Atlantic was a trailblazer in permitting and building an open pit project in the region and succeeded in becoming a low cost producer, showing that it can be done in Nova Scotia. Third, Atlantic's ~C\$800m acquisition by St Barbara (~US\$250/oz resources, US\$320/oz reserves when the spot gold price was US\$1,297/oz) demonstrated that acquirers are willing to pay a premium for Atlantic Canadian projects.

Ticker NAVPS P/NAV MIRI MI&I Market Cap E۷ M&I \$232 Marathon Gold TSX:MOZ 559 475 4.17 0.6x Valentine Newfoundland 2.05 4.78 1.34 1.72 \$151 \$99 Newfound Gold TSXV:NFG 1,082 1,031 TSXV:LAB Labrador Gold Kingsway Anaconda Minino \$44 TSX:ANX 101 91 3.65 0.2x Goldborg Nova Scotia 0.05 2.91 1.55 3.88 \$1.901 \$31 \$150 \$64 0.58 0.5x 0.84 2.02 Matador Mining ASX:MZZ 62 54 Cape Ray Newfoundland Maritime Resources TSXV:MAE 0.25 Newfoundland 0.99 5.03 \$36 TSXV:AUL Aurelius Nova Scotia Aureus Megumagold CNSX:NSAU Goldenville Nova Scotia 0.4x Average

Figure 4: Atlantic Canada developers and Atlantic Gold acquisition multiples

Atlantic Gold (acq) TSXV:AGB 537 597 -- -- Source: S&P Capital IQ. company disclosure. SCPe NAVPS for Maritime and Anaconda

Compared to peers Anaconda offers compelling value. New Found Gold is trading at >C\$1bn EV before its maiden resource while fellow explorers Labrador and Sokoman are trading at similar EVs to Anaconda at a pre-resource stage. Anaconda and Maritime are the cheapest of the group despite having advanced projects. Upside from Anaconda's valuation to Marathon, the largest developer in the region is ~3x. Below we also highlight pure play Australian/Canadian/USA small to mid cap producers. The average per FCF yield is 11% for 2022e. We estimate Anaconda is trading on a 65% FCF yield for the first full year of Goldboro production (SCPe 2025), which implies ~5x potential to steady state, a number that is also supported by per ounce EV/resource metrics.

Figure 5: Pure play Tier I (Australia, Canada, US) 50-400koz producers

						EV/E	BITDA	EVRe	venue	FCF	yield		EV/oz	
	Ticker	Market Cap	EV	NAVPS	P/NAV	2021e	2022e	2021e	2022e	2021e	2022e	2P	M&I	MI&I
		US\$m	US\$m	US\$/sh	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	%	%	US\$/oz	US\$/oz	US\$/oz
Pretium	TSX:PVG	1,857	1,860	11.10	0.9x	7.1x	6.2x	2.9x	2.8x	9%	13%	\$443	\$223	\$133
Regis	ASX:RRL	1,369	1,246	2.57	0.7x	4.5x	3.2x	2.1x	1.5x	(35%)	12%	\$344	\$179	\$162
Wesdome	TSX:WDO	1,350	1,307	8.59	1.1x	9.7x	6.2x	6.0x	4.0x	(0%)	8%	\$2,332	\$460	\$232
Ramelius	ASX:RMS	914	791	1.28	0.9x	3.3x	3.5x	1.7x	1.6x	13%	21%	\$719	\$234	\$168
Silver Lake	ASX:SLR	885	696	1.40	0.7x	3.2x	4.5x	1.6x	1.7x	10%	14%	\$604	\$212	\$131
Gold Road	ASX:GOR	813	805	1.24	0.7x	8.7x	5.5x	3.8x	2.8x	4%	11%	\$462	\$260	\$178
New Gold	TSX:NGD	797	1,102	2.07	0.6x	2.9x	2.0x	1.4x	1.2x	9%	17%	\$172	\$93	\$90
Victoria Gold	TSX:VGCX	668	858	15.28	0.7x	5.4x	4.2x	4.4x	2.5x	23%	18%	\$280	\$190	\$162
Karora	TSX:KRR	364	327	5.58	0.5x	3.7x	2.9x	1.4x	1.3x	7%	11%	\$246	\$130	\$97
Puregold	TSXV:PGM	347	430	1.48	0.6x	24.3x	5.4x	6.6x	2.9x	(14%)	6%	\$424	\$208	\$170
Fiore Gold	TSXV:F	83	66	2.18	n/a	2.5x	2.2x	0.8x	0.7x	7%	(12%)	\$228	\$23	\$21
Mean					0.7x	6.8x	4.2x	3.0x	2.1x	3%	11%	\$569	\$201	\$140
Weigted Average					0.8x	5.0x	4.0x	2.4x	2.0x	2%	13%	\$388	\$184	\$139
Average excluding	high and low				0.7x	5.4x	4.2x	2.8x	2.0x	5%	12%	\$417	\$192	\$144
Median					0.7x	4.5x	4.2x	2.1x	1.7x	7%	12%	\$424	\$208	\$162

Source: S&P Capital IQ market data and consensus NAVPS estimates, company disclosure

Recommendation: initiate coverage with BUY rating and C\$2.20/sh PT

Goldboro is the key driver of Anaconda's future. The project has transformed from 1.4Moz in 2018 to a 2.7Moz long life >100kozpa development story in 2021 and we believe the market is still digesting this. Exploration upside comes mainly from along strike potential but permitting milestones and liquidity are the key re-rating catalysts for now. Point Rousse is a useful modest cash generator which reduces the requirement for external equity to fund exploration and evaluation. We model both assets on a DCF basis. We base Goldboro on the PEA inventory, generating an 18-year ~110kozpa mine life at US\$815/oz. This generates an NPV5%-1850 of C\$816m. We model five years of production at Point Rousse averaging 19koz at US\$1,270/oz AISC generating US\$9m/year of FCF and an NPV5%-1850 of C\$42m. To this we add Goldboro ounces outside the mine plan at US\$25/oz, totalling C\$24m, plus a nominal C\$25m for exploration. This generates an asset NAV of C\$802m. To this we add C\$12m for 2Q21 net debt for pre-funded NAV of C\$934m or C\$4.41/sh. Our funding assumptions include C\$180m of debt at a 10% lender IRR and C\$120m of equity at 0.25x NAV or C\$0.93/sh. This generates our fully funded, fully diluted NAVPS estimate of C\$2.95/sh. We apply a 0.75xNAV multiple and initiate with a BUY recommendation and C\$2.20/sh price target.

Catalysts

- 4Q21/early 1Q22: Goldboro DFS open pit only
- 2022: Submission of EA application for Goldboro
- 2023: EA, mine license and construction permits, finance completion, construction start
- 2H24: SCPe first production at Goldboro
- 2025: SCPe steady state production at Goldboro

Corporate and Financial Summary

Share structure: Anaconda has 174.1m shares outstanding with 8.62m options and warrants at a weighted average exercise price of C\$2.60/sh. In addition, there are 2.02m share units outstanding. We assume a further C\$10m of equity at C\$0.71/sh for 14.1m shares to fund evaluation work, and C\$110m of equity at 0.3x NAVPS (C\$0.93/sh) to fund the equity portion of project construction. We assume C\$180m of debt at a 10% lender IRR for the remaining portion of pre-production funding, and assume this is refinanced at 6% after 1.5 years of commercial production. We base our per share valuation on a fully-diluted, fully-funded assumed share count of 316.7m fully diluted, fully funded shares outstanding.

Balance sheet: As the end of June 2021, Anaconda had C\$14.8m of cash (incl restricted cash) with C\$2.7m of borrowings. We estimate C\$286m of capex, C\$15m of G&A and C\$2m of working capital to first production, creating a total external funding requirement of C\$341. We assume this is financed through C\$180m of debt at a 10% cost of capital, and C\$120m of equity, with C\$26m of FCF from Point Rousse before first production, creating a safety margin of C\$22m through ramp up. In addition, there are C\$15m of ITM options and warrants.

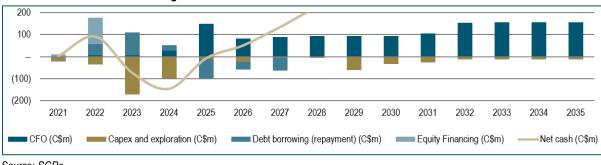


Figure 6: SCPe cash flow and balance sheet estimates

Source: SCPe

Cash flow and profitability: We estimate a LOM EBITDA margin of 62% at Goldboro at US\$1,850/oz. At the corporate level we estimate a LOM EBITDA margin of 58% at US\$1,850/oz and LOM FCF margin of 30% from present through to the end of SCPe Goldboro's mine life in 2043. We estimate a 39% FCF yield over the life of mine including 35% from 2025-2030, with average return on capital employed (ROCE) of 24% over that period. We estimate FCF payback in 2.0 years of the production life, highlight rapid payback of initial capital and healthy returns on capital invested, with a further 16 years of mine life beyond FCF payback.

Government and stakeholders:

Ownership: Anaconda owns 100% of Goldboro, Point Rousse and Tilt Cove.

<u>Government:</u> Goldboro is subject to 15% federal income tax, 14% Nova Scotia provincial income tax and a provincial mining tax equivalent to a 1% NSR. Point Rousse is subject to 15% federal income tax and 15% Newfoundland provincial income tax.

Royalties: There are no third-party royalties on Goldboro. Point Rousse is subject to a 3% NSR. Some of the project is subject to a 7.5% net profits interest with Royal Gold. This NPI was not considered payable in the 2020 PEA and we have assumed it is not payable.

<u>Permits:</u> At Goldboro the key stage in the mine permitting process is the Environmental Assessment (EA). Baseline studies for the EA support documents are underway. We expect EA submission in 2022 following DFS completion, and receipt within one year. Overall we expect permitting to enable full construction start in 2023. At Point Rousse the mill and current mining activities are permitted. The main permit requirement for Point Rousse is for the restart of mining at Stog'er Tight. We expect the permit to be obtained over the next year while mining takes place at the Argyle deposit. We view Nova Scotia and Newfoundland as rigorous but favourable jurisdictions for mine permitting.

Ticker: ANX CN		Price / mk	t cap:	0.71/sh,	C\$124m	Market P/NAV:	0.16x		Assets:	Goldboro	
Author: J Chan / B Gaspar / E Magdzin	ski	Rating/Ta	-	BUY / CS		1xNAV _{2Q20} FD:	C\$9.22/sh		Country:		
Group-level SOTP valuation	2Q21	3Q21				Resource / Reserve	Mt	000oz	EV/oz		
oroup-level 5011- valuation	2421	C\$m	O/ship	NAVx	C\$/sh	Measured, ind. & inf.	17.51	2910	29		
Goldboro (NB) NPV 3Q21		817	100%	1.00x	4.43	Proven & probable	0.96	48	1,771		
Point Rousse (NFLD) NPV 3Q21 Central SG&A & fin costs 3Q21		42 (106)	100.0	1.00x 1.00x	0.23	Share data			Basic	FD	FD+FF
Central SG&A & fin costs 3Q21 Goldboro oz outside mine plan (US\$25/	oz)	(106) 24	-	1.00x 1.00x	(0.57) 0.13	Share data Shares out (m)			174.1	184.4	316.7
Exploration (\$25/oz)	,	25	100%	1.00x	0.14	Funding: uses				sources	2.00
Cash and restr. cash 2Q21		15	-	1.00x	0.08	DFS capex			221 cash		C\$15m
Debt 2Q21		(3)	-	1.00x	(0.01)	SCPo G&A L fin. cost to first Au			ebt @ 60%		C\$180m
1xNAV5% US\$1850/oz *above diluted for options but not fundra	ninge fol	816	for build	ino	4.42	SCPe Working capital		S		•	C\$120m C\$26m
cash raised	aises, iel	120	- Julia ioi	1.00x	0.38	SCPe working capital Total uses	C\$2m C\$341m			proceeds	C\$26m
1xNAV5% US\$1850/oz - Fully Funded		936	-	1.00%	2.95	*Cash from options expiring pre first			าบเสโ	proceeds	OψO4 III
		P/NAV mu	Itiple	Tar	rget (C\$/sh)	Commodity price	CY21E	CY22E	CY23E	CY24E	CY25E
Price Target		0.75x		Tal	2.20	Gold price (US\$/oz)	1,805	1,801	1,837	1,850	1,850
1xNAV sensitivity to gold price and di	isco <u>unt</u>		tiple			Ratio analysis	CY21E	CY22E	CY23E	CY24E	CY25E
		\$1700oz	\$1850oz	\$2000o	z \$2200oz	FD shares out (m)	169.7	247.3	306.4	306.4	306.4
8% discount	267	438	565	690	856	EPS (C\$/sh)	(0.027)	0.003	0.005	0.063	0.368
7% discount	313	500	638	774	955	CFPS before w/c (C\$/sh)	(0.02)	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.49
6% discount	366	570	721	870	1,068	FCFPS pre growth (C\$/sh)	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.46
5% discount	427	650	816	979	1,197	FCFPS (C\$m)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.54)	(0.22)	0.46
4% discount	496	741	924	1,104	1,344	FCF yield pre growth (%)	(14%)	(18%)	(76%)	(31%)	65%
Valuation (C\$/sh) \$	1500oz	\$1700oz	\$1850oz	\$2000o	z \$2200oz	FCF yield (%)	(14%)	(18%)	(76%)	(31%)	65%
0.50xNAV	0.50	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.30	EBITDA margin (%)	(1%)	20%	22%	36%	58%
0.75xNAV	0.80	1.60	2.20	2.70	3.50	FCF margin (%)	(47%)	(76%)	(361%)	(61%)	43%
1.00xNAV	1.10	2.10	2.90	3.70	4.70	ROE (%)	(7%)	0%	1%	9%	35%
	1.40	2.70	3.60	4.60	5.90	ROA (%)	(5%)	0%	0%	5%	25%
Valuation over time	3Q21E	3Q22E	3Q23E	3Q24E		ROCE (%)	(5%)	2%	3%	12%	47%
Mines NPV (US\$m)	827	876	945	1,159	1,279	PER (x)	(20.1)	223.0x	131.4x	11.3x	1.9x
Cntrl G&A & fin costs (US\$m)	(133)	(92)	(88)	(84)	(73)	P/CF (x)	81.8x	36.3x	33.6x	6.9x	1.4x
Net cash at 1Q (US\$m)	3	91	(74)	(146)	(7)	EV/EBITDA (x)	(477.1x)	11.4x	29.1x	9.3x	1.2x
1xNAV (US\$m)	697	875	783	929	1,199	Income statement	CY21E	CY22E	CY23E	CY24E	CY25E
	4.77	5.16	3.17	3.03	3.91	Revenue (C\$m)	35	41	46	109	331
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.15x	0.14x	0.22x	0.23x	0.18x	COGS (C\$m)	(29)	(26)	(29)	(63)	(131)
	571%	170%	65%	44%	41%	Gross profit (C\$m)	5	15	17	46	200
7.2.4.1.1 onato px. 2 (00,011)	5.72	6.19	3.80	3.64	4.70	Expenses (C\$m)		(13)	(9)	(7)	(9)
ROI to equity holder (% pa) Goldboro 1xNAV sensitivity	706%	195%	75%	50%	46%	Impairment & other (C\$m) Net finance costs (C\$m)			-		-
	1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900oz	z \$2000oz	Tax (C\$m)	(0) (1)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(43)
8.0% discount	444	522	\$18500Z	599	677	Minority interest (C\$m)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(8)	(43)
7.0% discount	507	593	635	678	763	Net income attr. (C\$m)	4	(1)	4	31	148
6.0% discount	580	674	720	767	861	Cash flow	CY21E	CY22E	CY23E	CY24E	CY25E
5.0% discount	663	766	817	869	972	Profit/(loss) after tax (C\$m)	(5)	1	2	19	113
	1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900o		Add non-cash items (C\$m)	6	4	5	12	38
Cost per tonne + 20.0%	609	713	764	816	919	Less wkg cap / other (C\$m)	(4)	0	(0)	(6)	(2)
Cost per tonne + 10.0%	636	739	791	842	945	Cash flow ops (C\$m)	(3)	5	6	26	149
No change	663	766	817	869	972	PP&E (C\$m)	(4)	(29)	(172)	(98)	(10)
	1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900o		Other (C\$m)	0				
10.0% grade reconciliation	694	799	851	904	1,008		(18)	(37)	(172)	(98)	(10)
						Cash flow inv. (C\$m)	(10)	(0.)			
0.0% grade reconciliation	663	766	817	869	972	Cash flow inv. (C\$m) Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m)	(1)	51	103	26	(88)
0.0% grade reconciliation -10.0% grade reconciliation	623	766 724	817 775							26	(88)
-10.0% grade reconciliation	623		775	869 825	972 926	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m)	(1)	51	103		
-10.0% grade reconciliation	623	724	775	869 825	972	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m)	(1)	51 120	103		-
-10.0% grade reconciliation	623	724	775	869 825 oup AISC	972 926	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m)	(1) 11 	51 120 	103 		
-10.0% grade reconciliation Goldboro (000oz) Po	623	724	775	869 825 oup AISC	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m)	(1) 11 10	51 120 171	103 103	 26	(88)
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz	623	724	775	869 825 oup AISC	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10)	51 120 171 140	103 103 (63)	 26 (46)	 (88) 51
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz 50koz	623	724	775	869 825 oup AISC	972 926 (U\$\$/oz) U\$\$2000/oz U\$\$1750/oz U\$\$1500/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0	 26 (46) CY22E 36 2	 (88) 51 CY22E 87 3
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz 0koz	623 Dint Rous	724 sse (000oz)	775 → Gr	869 825 oup AISC	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6	 26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23	 (88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25
10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz 0koz CY21E CY22E	623 bint Rous CY23E	724 sse (000oz)	775 → Gr	869 825 oup AISC	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1000/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269	 26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 355	 (88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25 327
150koz 100koz 150koz 0koz CY21E CY22E Production (100%)	623 pint Rous CY23E CY21E	724 sse (000oz)	775 → Gr Gr Gr CY23E	869 825 oup AISC 25E CY24E	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1000/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4	 26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 355 4	 (88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25 327 4
150koz 100koz CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz)	623 Dint Rouse CY23E CY21E	724 sse (000oz) CY24 CY22E	775 → Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr	869 825 oup AISC 25E CY24E 27	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1000/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361	26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 355 4 419	 (88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25 327 4 446
100% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz 20koz 100koz 100koz 50koz 0koz CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro cash cost (US\$/oz)	623 bint Rous CY23E CY21E	724 sse (000oz)	775 → Gr	869 825 oup AISC 25E CY24E 27 982	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1250/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156	26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 355 4 419 182	
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz 50koz 0koz CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro cash cost (US\$/oz) Goldboro AISC (US\$/oz)	623 int Rous CY23E CY21E -	724 sse (000oz) CY22 CY22E -	775 Gr Gr CY23E -	869 825 oup AISC 25E CY24E 27 982 1,210	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1000/oz	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Other liabilities (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12	26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 3555 4 419 182 25	
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz 150koz 100koz CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro AISC (US\$/oz) Point Rousse (000oz)	CY23E CY21E 15	724 sse (000oz) CY22E	775 Gr Gr CY23E	25E CY24E 27 982 1,210	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz US\$1000/oz CY25E 120 642 736	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Other liabilities (C\$m) Shareholders equity (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12 82	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12	26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 355 4 419 182 25 202	(88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25 327 4 446 94 27
-10.0% grade reconciliation 200koz Goldboro (000oz) Po 200koz 150koz 100koz Sokoz Okoz CY21E CY22E Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro cash cost (US\$/oz) Point Rousse (000oz) Point Rousse cash cost (US\$/oz)	CY23E 15 1,510	724 sse (000oz) CY22E 18 1,115	775 Gr Gr CY23E	25E CY24E 27 982 1,210 19 1,142	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1250/oz US\$1000/oz CY25E 120 642 736 19 1,142	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Other liabilities (C\$m) Shareholders equity (C\$m) Retained earnings (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12 82 (11)	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12 202 (10)	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12 202 (9)	26 (46) CY22E 36 2 23 3555 4 419 182 25 202 11	
Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro AISC (US\$/oz) Point Rousse (000oz) Point Rousse AISC (US\$/oz) Point Rousse AISC (US\$/oz)	CY23E 15 1,510 1,612	724 sse (000oz) CY22E	775 Gr Gr Gr CY23E 19 1,142 1,295	25E CY24E 27 982 1,210 19 1,142 1,295	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz CY25E 120 642 736 19 1,142 1,295	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Shareholders equity (C\$m) Retained earnings (C\$m) Minority int. & other (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12 82 (11)	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12 202 (10)	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12 202 (9)		(88) 51 CY22E 87 3 25 327 4 446 94 27 202 123
Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro AISC (US\$/oz) Point Rousse (000oz) Point Rousse ash cost (US\$/oz) Group (000oz) Group (000oz)	CY23E 15 1,510 1,612	724 sse (000oz) CY24 CY24 18 1,115 1,276 18	775 Gr Gr CY23E 19 1,142 1,295 19	25E CY24E 27 982 1,210 19 1,142 1,295 46	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz US\$1000/oz CY25E 120 642 736 19 1,142 1,295 139	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Shareholders equity (C\$m) Retained earnings (C\$m) Minority int. & other (C\$m) Liabilities+equity (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12 82 (11) 85	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12 202 (10) 	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12 202 (9) 361		
Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Production (100%) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro (000oz) Goldboro cash cost (US\$/oz) Point Rousse (000oz) Point Rousse AISC (US\$/oz) Group (000oz) Group cash cost (US\$/oz)	CY23E 15 1,510 1,612	724 sse (000oz) CY22E	775 Gr Gr Gr CY23E 19 1,142 1,295	25E CY24E 27 982 1,210 19 1,142 1,295	972 926 (US\$/oz) US\$2000/oz US\$1750/oz US\$1500/oz US\$1000/oz CY25E 120 642 736 19 1,142 1,295	Debt draw (repayment) (C\$m) Equity issuance (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Cash flow fin. (C\$m) Net change post forex (C\$m) Balance sheet Cash (C\$m) Accounts receivable (C\$m) Inventories (C\$m) PPE & exploration (C\$m) Total assets (C\$m) Debt (C\$m) Other (C\$m) Shareholders equity (C\$m) Retained earnings (C\$m) Minority int. & other (C\$m)	(1) 11 10 (10) CY21E 5 0 6 70 4 85 2 12 82 (11)	51 120 171 140 CY22E 145 0 5 102 4 256 53 12 202 (10)	103 103 (63) CY22E 82 0 6 269 4 361 156 12 202 (9)		

Goldboro: 2.7Moz with 18-year mine life at 110kozpa defined and exploration upside

History and overview: Anaconda acquired 100% of Goldboro through its merger with Orex in 2017. Historic underground mining at Goldboro was active between 1893-1910. Osisko optioned into the property in 2009 and completed ~25,000m of drilling, targeting large scale open pit potential and terminated its option in 2011. Orex refocused interpretation back to a more tightly constrained, higher grade underground project. Since acquiring the project in 2017, Anaconda has accomplished significant and consistent resource growth: 1.05Moz at 5.6g/t in October 2018, 1.38Moz at 6.1g/t in August 2019 and 2.9Moz at 4.0g/t in February 2021. The step change in 2020 and 2021 came from targeting near surface ounces and remodelling lower grade zones of gold wall rock argillites. Open pit ounces grew from 75koz in the August 2019 MRE to 1.18Moz in the February 2021 MRE. There are no streams or royalties on the project.

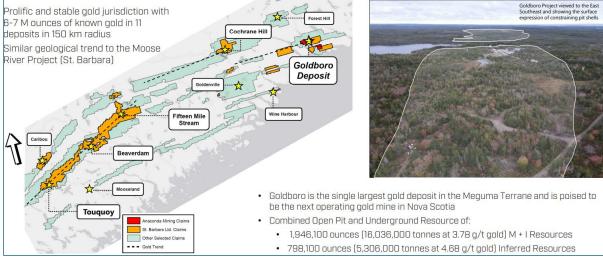


Figure 7: Goldboro map of surrounding claims and surface expression of the open pit

<u>Location</u>, access and infrastructure: The project is located 175km NE of Halifax and 60km SE of Antigonish. The property is 2.5km by gravel road from Highway 316, which is a paved highway that runs NE-SW to Halifax. Grid power access is nearby with only a 1.6km tap line required to access the provincial grid. Peak power demand is estimated to be 14MW. Water can be drawn from Gold Brook Lake, which is located on the property. There are no salmon bearing streams on the property. There is a significant skilled workforce available within driving distance of the property on paved provincial highways with ~1m people within a 3-hour drive.

<u>2021 PEA:</u> The 2021 PEA outlined a 17.6-year mine life starting with open pit mining in years 1-7 producing at 89.5koz average annual production, and underground production commencing in year eight of the mine life, lifting average annual production to 120kozpa.

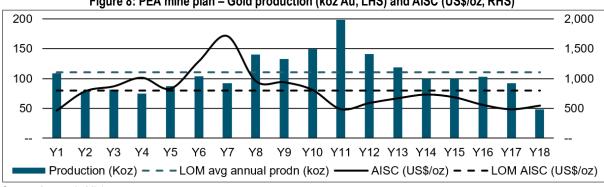


Figure 8: PEA mine plan - Gold production (koz Au, LHS) and AISC (US\$/oz, RHS)

Source: Anaconda Mining

Geology: Orogenic gold hosted in a quartz anticline and surrounding argillite

Goldboro is a turbidite-hosted orogenic gold deposit, similar to the Bendigo-Ballerat style deposits of Victoria, Australia. The host country rock is a series of alternating greywacke and argillite beds. Gold occurs in saddle, leg and spur quartz reefs as well as within the argillite hosting the veins. Gold occurs as native free gold and within, on the grain boundaries and fractures of arsenopyrite, with grain sizes ranging from microscopic to up to several centimetres and is non-refractory. **Key takeaways:** The geometry and nature of the deposit assist in mine-ability. Recognizing and modelling gold hosted in the argillite was key to adding volume to the near surface pit-able resource component. Mineralization is strongly spatially related to quartz veins, which offer strong visual contrast to the turbidite host rock; we believe this suggests potential for low mining dilution for open pit and underground mining. As the ore-hosting quartz veins are tightly folded, steeply dipping, and laterally extensive, ore productivity should be high relative to vertical and lateral development. Exploration potential is significant, particularly to the east, as the VTEM conductor that hosts existing deposits has not been drilled.

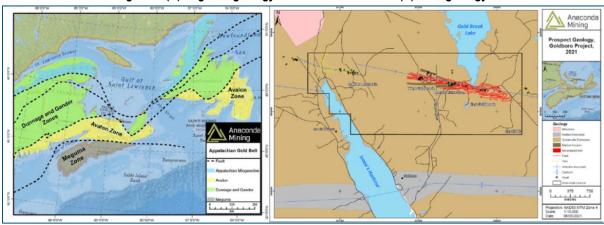


Figure 9: (A) Regional geology of Atlantic Canada and (B) local geology

Source: Anaconda Mining

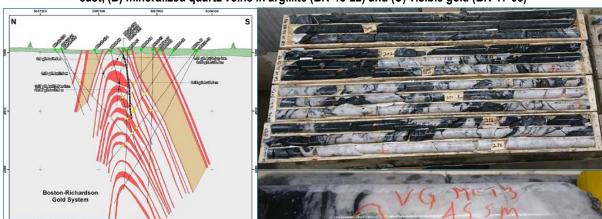


Figure 10: (A) cross section of Boston-Richardson gold zone (central) with inset photo of BR gold zone looking east, (B) mineralized quartz veins in argillite (BR-18-22) and (C) visible gold (BR-17-03)

Source: Anaconda Mining

Resource: 2.7Moz supports 17-year OP and UG mine life

Currently resources stand at 2.74Moz @ 4.7g/t including 1.2Moz at 2.7g/t of open pit and 1.6Moz at 6.2g/t of underground resources. The current MRE is sufficient to sustain 110kozpa average annual production over 17-years as estimated in the PEA. The 2020 MRE included results from 121 infill holes for 17,942m across three domains and within 225m of surface to support extensive remodelling of higher-grade belts and lower grade domains. The overall MRE drill database includes 635DDH for 113,133m from 1984 through February 2021 including 223 DDH for 41,355m from 2017-2021. The block model is based on 2.0 x 2.0 x 2.0m parent blocks. The resource was constrained using a US\$1,550 pit shell and grade estimation utilized ordinary kriging.

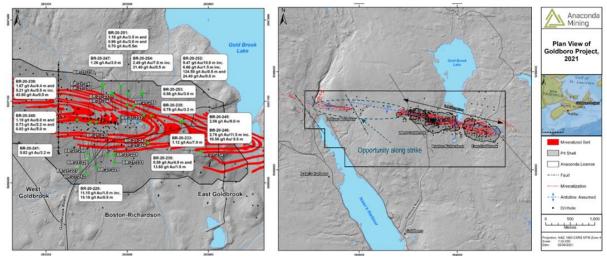
Figure 11: Goldboro MRE and PEA inventory

	M&I			Inferred			Total			PE/	Cut-off		
	Tonnes	Grade	Contained	Tonnes	Grade	Contained	Tonnes	Grade	Contained	Tonnes	Grade	Contained	Grade
	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(koz Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(koz Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(koz Au)	(kt)	(g/t Au)	(koz Au)	(g/t au)
Open Pit	11,880	2.85	1,090	1,580	1.75	89	13,460	2.72	1,179	15,016	2.09	1,007	0.44
Underground	4,156	6.41	856	3,726	5.92	709	7,882	6.18	1,565	5,063	5.78	941	2.60
Total	16,036	3.77	1,946	5,306	4.68	798	21,342	4.00	2,744	20,079	3.02	1,948	
Source: Anaconda Mining	1												

Current drilling focused on open pit quick wins to support DFS

This year's drilling program has two focuses: Upgrading inferred mineralization within the existing pit shell, currently classified as waste, to indicated to enable inclusion in the upcoming DFS mine plan; and converting inferred mineralization between the west and east pits. We expect grade to improve on further infill due to the presence of mineralized cross cutting quartz structures and free gold in the host argillite proximate to quartz hosted mineralization.

Figure 12: (A) 1H21 infill drilling and (B) Licence scale map of mineralization and potential along strike



Source: SCPe modified, original graphic from Anaconda Mining

VTEM indicates structure continues to the west, undrilled potential to find another Goldboro along strike

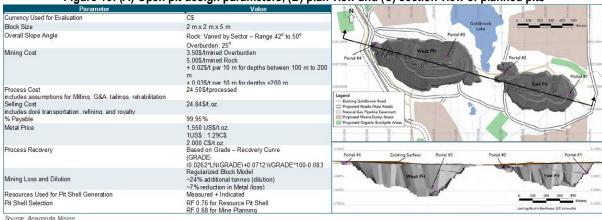
Goldboro style mineralization is structurally controlled and strongly associated with sulphides, therefore conductors are an excellent vectoring tool. The VTEM anomaly that highlights Goldboro continues east-west across the property. Anaconda has commenced the process to permit drilling on the western portion of the VTEM anomaly. We believe this has significant potential to host a continuation of Goldboro style turbidite-hosted mineralization, likely at open pit-able depth. We note i) similar intensity of the VTEM anomaly; ii) Goldboro is dipping at 20 degrees to the east; iii) regional scale occurrence of similar-style deposits along east-west trending conductors.

Mining and processing

The overall mine plan is based on open pit mining of up to 14Mtpa inclusive of ore and waste, underground production of 1,500tpd (0.4Mtpa) and a 4,000tpd (1.46Mtpa) processing plant. We believe the mining and processing plans in the PEA are conventional and sufficiently conservative.

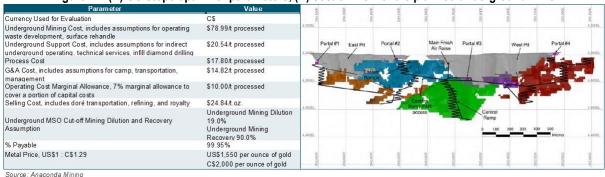
Open pit mining is scheduled for the first 9.5 years of the mine life, averaging 11Mtpa. The OP life of mine includes two pits providing a total of 15.0Mt of ore at 2.1g/t for 1.01Moz at a strip ratio of 6.6:1. The pit slope angles range from 43-54°. The pit was constrained at a US\$1,550/oz gold price with 7% mining loss and 24% mining dilution applied at a minimum mining width of 2m by 5m vertical bench height. The pit was designed assuming 63t haul trucks, C\$3.50/t overburden and C\$5.00/t ore mining costs.

Figure 13: (A) Open pit design parameters, (B) plan view and (C) section view of planned pits



<u>Underground mining</u> is scheduled for years 6.5-18 of the mine life, averaging 550ktpa, and totalling 6.05Mt at 4.9g/t for 0.95Moz with 0.5 metres of planned dilution (nil grade) of which 80% is from the hanging wall and 20% from the footwall. The planned mining method is longitudinal long hole stoping with paste backfill. Stope dimensions are 15m length by 20m height by 2.6m true thickness with an average dip of 70.6°. Access and haulage is via four portals – two in each of the west and east pits. Initial development is planned for year five of the mine plan with a 22-month ramp up to the full 1,500tpd production rate. Planned inter-level access dimensions are 4.8x4.8m with 4.5 x 4.5m level access and 3.5 x 3.0m stope access, to accommodate 30t haul trucks.

Figure 14: (A) UG stope optimizer parameters, (B) section view of the planned underground mine



The <u>processing plant</u> is designed as a 4,000tpd (1.46Mtpa) conventional CIL operation. The comminution circuit consists of three-stage crushing (jaw, cone, cone) followed by ball milling to P_{80} 100 μ m, gravity concentration, and 6x CIL tanks. The bond work index is moderate at 15.7kWh/t as is reagent consumption at 0.5kg/t of cyanide and 1.0kg/t of lime. Average gold recovery is modelled at 96.4% based on lab test work. A 10kt at 3.81g/t bulk sample was processed at the Point Rousse mill and achieved 92% overall recovery including 51% gravity recovery. The bulk sample result is consistent with lab test work, noting that the Point Rousse mill grind is different than the lab and PEA flowsheet, as it has a course grind at 150 μ m followed by a flotation and regrind. Tailings will be thickened and pumped to a TMF located to the NW of the licence, which has capacity for the life of mine tailings, including underground production.

Putting it all together: Permitting, Development Plan, Capex, Ramp-up

Next Steps 45,000 m infill drill program Updated and Expanded Mineral Resource Completion of ongoing Definitive ☐ Detailed Engineering M&I of 1,946,100 ounces, including Feasibility Study by end of Q4 1,089,900 in constrained open pits ☐ Site Construction ✓ Inferred of 798,100 ounces ☐ Surface mining Pre-Production Preliminary Economic Assessment by ☐ Complete the Environmental end of 02 2021 ☐ Process Plant Commissioning Assessment Registration Continued 20.000 metres of Infill ☐ Commercial Production from Document Drilling to upgrade Inferred Resources surface mining ☐ Receive Permits and Mineral Ongoing permitting and environmental baseline studies Lease 2021

Source: Anaconda Mining

Exploration and study work: 20,000m of infill is planned this year to add to open pit-able ounces. An open-pit only Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) is targeted for 4Q21, which enables filing of the Environmental Assessment (EA). The UG portion of the mine life will be permitted later and therefore will not be included in the DFS. Anaconda is working to permit generative exploration along strike and we expect exploration on these areas to commence in 2022, though the main focus for the company will be development of already defined resources.

<u>Permitting and timeline:</u> The EA is key permit, and baseline studies to support the EA have commenced and are ongoing. PEA completion is targeted by the end of 2022, with other permits required for the mining lease, typically with shorter lead times than the EA targeted to enable receipt of the mining lease and commencement of construction in late 2022. We model a 24-month construction period commencing with early mobilization works in 2H22 and construction start in 2023, with first production in 2H24 and commercial production in 2025.

<u>Capex:</u> The PEA estimated pre-production capex of C\$286.3m including C\$47.1m of contingency (26% of total initial capital), current as at 2Q21. The key components (including contingency) are C\$66.6m for the processing plant, C\$41.2m for site development, C\$31.0m for open pit mining including 9Mt of overburden, and C\$23.3m for the TMF. Indirects total C\$97.4m. Sustaining capital includes C\$159.2m for underground development and C\$27.8m for the TMF (fully lined, 19Mt capacity), which includes capacity to store tailings for the life of mine, including underground production.

Goldboro model scenario

<u>Build:</u> We match the estimated build capex of C\$286.3m, noting that the estimate is current as at 2Q21 and therefore incorporates some of the key unit cost inflation seen in 2021 such as structural steel and earthmoving equipment. We assume early earthworks long-lead orders occur in 2H22 (~C\$25m total), with construction ramping up to C\$13m/month in the first half of 2023 and C\$16m/month in 2H23 and 1H24.

<u>Mining schedule:</u> We model open pit production only from 2H24 through 2030, with the underground mine supplementing open pit from 2032-2036 and UG-only production from 2036-2040 for a total 18-year mine life, with the same overall mine inventory as the PEA. The main difference between our model and the PEA schedule is we assume less stockpiling: The PEA assumes open pit mining.

Opex: We base mining costs on the PEA, which are in line with peer mining costs at C\$4.86/t for open pit mining, C\$92.48/t for underground mining, C\$12.51/t for milling and C\$10.14/t for G&A and waste costs. We have made modest adjustments for higher fuel costs (C\$1/L for diesel in the PEA, we have added 30%) and labour (we have assumed 5% higher direct labour costs) and model C\$5.04/t mined, C\$93.35/t for underground mining, C\$13.20/t for milling and C\$10.46/t for G&A. Overall, the PEA forecast unit costs are reasonable and in line with benchmarking results. As previously noted, there are no royalties, streams or encumbrances on the project.

Economics: PEA Mirror: To confirm model accuracy we first modelled the PEA scenario at US\$1,550/oz, mirroring the PEA inputs, though with a simplified stockpiling schedule. The resulting economics match the PEA within 1%. SCPe Costs: Next we layered on our modified unit costs, which lowers like for like NPV by C\$24m (4%). Base Case: We increased our LT gold price estimate to US\$1850/oz, and added C\$13.5m of pre-production evaluation and exploration costs. This increases NPV by 61% to C\$833m and increases IRR to 29%. Upside Case: we added an upside case, which assumes discovery and mining of an additional 5Mt at 2.0g/t for 322koz satellite pit along strike to the west with assumed discovery cost of C\$4.8m (C\$15/oz) and capex of C\$25m for permitting, roads and site establishment. This adds C\$112m to NPV_{5%1850}. For clarity, our base case includes the PEA mine inventory only.

Table 2: Goldboro mine economic analysis and sensitivity

	Anaconda		SC	Pe	
	PEA	PEA Mirror	SCPe costs	Base Case	Upside
Gold price (US\$/oz)	1,550	>>	>>	1,850	1,850
OP mining inventory (Mt)	15.0	>>	>>	>>	20.0
OP grade (g/t)	2.09	>>	>>	>>	2.06
OP Au contained (Moz)	1,007	>>	>>	>>	1,329
OP strip ratio (waste:ore)	6.6	>>	>>	>>	6.4
UG mining inventory (Mt)	5.1	>>	>>	>>	>>
UG grade (g/t)	5.8	>>	>>	>>	>>
UG Au contained (koz)	941	>>	>>	>>	>>
LoM (years)	18	>>	>>	>>	20
Peak throughput (Mtpa)	1.46	>>	>>	>>	1.46
Recovery (% Au)	96%	>>	>>	>>	96%
LOM production (koz)	1,950	>>	>>	>>	2,260
Avg annual production (koz)	111	>>	>>	>>	113
Initial capex (C\$m)	286	>>	>>	>>	286
Total sustaining capex (C\$m) ⁽¹⁾	269	>>	273	>>	320
OP mining costs (C\$/t mined)	4.86	>>	5.04	>>	>>
UG mining costs (C\$/t mined)	92.48	>>	93.35	>>	>>
Processing costs (C\$/t mined)	12.51	>>	13.20	>>	>>
G&A + water treatment (C\$/t mined)	11.09	>>	11.41	>>	>>
AISC (US\$/oz)	799	>>	812	815	821
NPV5% (C\$m)	547	541	517	833	935
IRR (%)	24%	23%	22%	29%	30%

Goldboro NPV5% sen	citivity to gold	price unit cos	te and grade		
Goldboro NPV5% (C\$m)	\$1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900oz	\$2000oz
8.0% discount	444	522	561	599	677
7.0% discount	507	593	635	678	763
6.0% discount	580	674	721	767	861
5.0% discount	663	766	817	869	972
Goldboro NPV5% (C\$m)	\$1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900oz	\$2000oz
Cost per tonne + 20.0%	609	713	764	816	919
Cost per tonne + 10.0%	636	739	791	842	945
No change	663	766	817	869	972
Cost per tonne - 10.0%	689	793	844	896	999
Goldboro NPV5% (C\$m)	\$1700oz	\$1800oz	\$1850oz	\$1900oz	\$2000oz
20.0% grade reconciliation	720	826	879	932	1,038
10.0% grade reconciliation	694	799	851	904	1,009
0.0% grade reconciliation	663	766	817	869	972
-10.0% grade reconciliation	623	724	775	825	926

Source: SCPe, Anaconda Mining. Note C\$824m NPV differs from C\$817m shown in sensitivity and in our SCPe NAV due to timing difference. C\$833m is measured at build start, not at present (C\$817m).

Point Rousse: 15-20koz producer generating modest cash flow

Point Rousse is an operating open pit gold mine with production guidance of 16-18koz for 2021, located on continuous mining and mineral leases totalling 47km² on the northeast tip of the Baie Verte Peninsula, Newfoundland. Production commenced in 2008 and ~170koz has been produced to date, averaging 17kozpa in the last five years and 14kozpa since first production. Mining has come from three deposits over that period. The Argyle open pit is the current ore source and has a remaining resource of ~25koz at 1.6g/t. The Pine Cove open pit was mined from inception until 2020 and produced >3.1Mt of ore. The Stog'er Tight deposit produced 340kt of ore between June 2018 and July 2019 and is the focus of exploration for mine life extension.

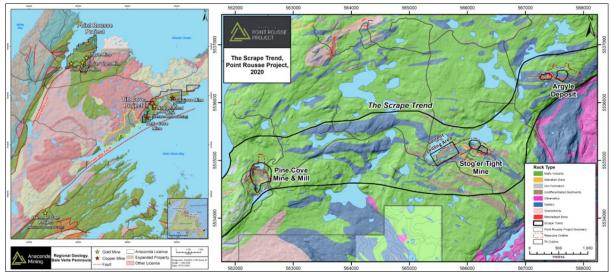


Figure 15. (B) Regional geology of the Baie Verte Peninsula and (B) the Scrape Trend

Source: Anaconda Mining

Geology: Orogenic gold hosted in iron rich precursor rocks

The deposits at Point Rousse are orogenic gold deposits associated with the Scrape Thrust Fault with mineralization occurring in secondary structures where gold in mineralised fluids precipitated into the iron-rich mafic volcanics. Pine Cove is hosted in the Venom's Bright formation while Stog'er Tight and Argyle are hosted in the structurally higher but stratigraphically lower Bobby Cover formation. Gold is associated with disseminated and massive pyrite proximate to albite alteration. Soils, IP, and mag/EM are useful target vectoring tools.

<u>Current resources:</u> The last MRE was completed effective early August 2020. Since then, **Pine Cove** was mined out to a final pit depth of 160m, and the **Argyle Pit** commenced production in late 2020 as the sole ore feed source. Mining operations at Argyle are expected to continue for the next 1.0-1.5 years at current prices. At Pine Cove and Argyle, the main driver of pit closure is increasing strip ratio at depth, rather than a lack of geological continuity. The overall LOM strip at Argyle is ~6x, with the final cutback closer to ~10x. The current exploration focus is expanding and infilling Stog'er Tight for preparation to be mined after depletion of Argyle.

Figure 16. August 2020 MRE

		9			-			
	Argyle		Pine Cove		Stog'e	r Tight	Total	
Mining	OP	UG	OP	UG	OP	UG	OP	UG
Resource (kt)	497	118	735	176	2,071	1,893	1,468	518
Resource (g/t Au)	3.15	3.35	1.64	2.98	1.86	1.77	2.33	3.36
Resource (koz)	50	13	39	17	124	108	110	56
M&I (%)	97.8%	44.9%	98.3%	47.6%	6.4%	97.9%	91.9%	53.8%
Reserve (koz)	35koz (@ 2.1g/t	8koz @	0 1.4g/t		-		

Source: Anaconda Mining MRE as at 4 August 2020

Stog'er Tight: Located ~3km from the Pine Cove mill with a haul road in place. 350kt at 1.75g/t was mined and processed from June 2018 to January 2020. They key host unit is the Fe-Ti rich gabbro of the Bobby Cove formation. Drilling recommenced in July 2020 targeting an IP anomaly west of two previously mined pits. The first round of drilling hit **7m @ 10.1gt** from 28m and **20m @ 5.5g/t** from 44m. Mineralization is hosted in a shallowly NW-dipping gabbro sill and has been defined over a strike length of 1,250m. The highest grades and thicknesses are associated with an IP chargeability anomaly. We estimate potential for 40-70koz based on 350-450m of strike, 70-100m of minable depth dipping at 30-45° at 2g/t diluted grade over 7m mining width. 2,500m of infill is planned, and baseline environmental studies have commenced. Permitting is expected to take up to one year.

May 1420 an inc. 19.2 of Auril 2 on an inc. 19.2

Figure 17. Stog'er Tight (A) 2020 IP plan map showing IP anomaly and (B) 2021 drilling highlights

Source: Anaconda Mining

Point Rousse Regional Targets: A C\$1.5m program is underway including 6,000m of drilling, 100-line-km of IP and regional soil sampling to delineate and test additional targets for satellite pit potential. Targeted areas: the Scrape Trend over the 2.5km between Stog'er Tight and Argyle including Animal Cove where chip samples assayed up to 3.96g/t over 5.2m. Goldenville Trend: This area includes three targets. Drilling at Pumbly Point intersected gold over a 500m trend including 7.8m @1.89g/t and 4m @ 1.42g/t. The Corkscrew target is a 400m altered and quartz veined pyrite bearing granodiorite 400-100m thick. Big Bear is located 500NE of Corkscrew. Deer Lake Trend: A 3.5km long structure believed to be analogous to the Scrape Thrust Fault. Historic drilling includes 5m @ 22.7g/t, 4.1m @ 12.0g/t and 1.7m @ 29.6g/t.

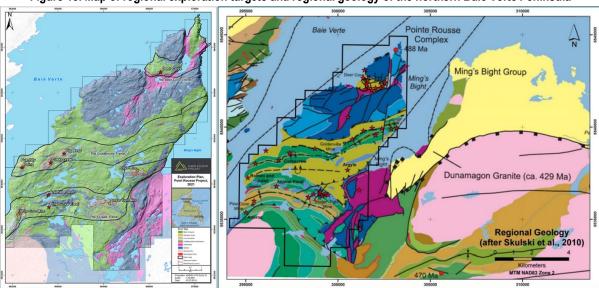


Figure 18. Map of regional exploration targets and regional geology of the northern Baie Verte Peninsula

Source: Anaconda Mining

Mining and processing

Mining: Point Rousse is an open pit contractor mining operation. Per the 2020 technical report, the Argyle Pit has a total of 536kt of ore at 2.06g/t for 35koz and 4.3Mt of waste for total LOM strip ratio of 8.1x. The remaining LOM strip ratio is currently ~6x per our site visit. The equipment fleet includes four 4.5t loaders and ten 40-t John Deere ADT haul trucks. Mining costs are ~C\$3.50/t mined.

Green Proof

Figure 19. (A) Argyle site plan (2020 MRE) and (B) Argyle Pit looking north (2021 site vist)

Source: Site plan from Anaconda 2020 MRE, photo from 2021 SCP site visit

Processing: The mill is a ~1,400tpd (~500ktpa). The comminution circuit includes two-stage crushing, ball milling to P_{80} 150 μ m, followed by flotation (1.5-2.0% mass pull), regrinding to P_{80} 20 μ m, agitated leach and Merrill Crowe. Actual gold recovery is in the range of 82-87% over the past five years, averaging 86% over that period. Per tonne processing costs, including haul, have ranged from ~C\$20-25/t processed or ~C\$9-10m total annual processing costs.

Waste and Tailings: Mine waste rock is stored at adjacent to the Argyle Pit. The high proportion of carbonates neutralizing acid generating potential in waste rock and tailings. Tailings are deposited in the mined out Pine Cove pit and there is capacity for an additional ~4 million cubic metres of storage, equivalent to 12 years of production. Some portion of mining waste is currently being sold as construction aggregate by the mining contractor. Anaconda's royalty income on sales of aggregate is currently ~C\$1m/year and this may increase if aggregate sales volumes increase.

Model and Valuation

We model an additional five years of production from Point Rousse: 2 years from Argyle and 3 years from Stog'er Tight (1.5Mt at 1.5g/t diluted at 8:1 strip ratio). This incorporates currently drilled ounces (SCPe 50koz at 2.0g.t) plus assumed 33% mining dilution and higher strip ounces at depth at both operations. We model annual production of 19koz at AISC of US\$1,270/oz. This generates average annual FCF of C\$9m per year. This generates a current NPV $_{5\%-1850}$ of C\$42m or C\$0.23/sh.

Tilt Cove (100% owned)

Anaconda consolidated 110km² of licences with 35km of strike extent surrounding the historic Nugget Pond gold mine which produced 169koz at 9.85g/t from 1997-2001. The property hosts orogenic gold and VMS mineralization within the Betts Cove Cambrian to Early Ordovician ophiolite complex and volcanic sequence. The Nugget Pond horizon is a 20km striking iron formation that hosted the original Nugget Pond gold mine. Other mines include the Tilt Cove Mine which produced 8.16Mt or ore at 1.25-12% Cu and 42koz between 1864-1917 and 1957-1967. Betts Cove produced 130kt of ore at 10% Cu and 2,450t of pyrite from 1875-1886.

Angeoration Target
Notice Dame Bay

Noti

Figure 20: Regional Map of Tilt Cove project and enlarged map of prospect area

Source: Anaconda Mining

Exploration target: C\$1.25m budgeted for 2021 including 4,000m of drilling

The <u>Nugget Pond Target area</u> has four main targets: <u>East Pond</u> is a, 800m-long segment of the Nugget Pond Horizon beneath East Pond where diamond drilling in 1997-1998 intersected similar mineralization in the footwall as the footwall at the Nugget Pond Mine and recent drilling intersected **4m @ 5.0g/t**. <u>West Pond</u> is a 1.3km long target beneath West Pond marked by continuation of the Nugget Pond Horizon that outcrops. The Red Cliff Pond Zone is a 1.2km-long target where Nugget Pond Horizon outcrops have been sampled up to 5.6g/t Au. The Long-Pond trend is a 4.0km long horizon with existing soil anomalies but requires more soil sampling.

Other target areas include the <u>Betts Cove Target Area</u>, where gold and massive pyrice and chalcopyrite are hosted at the contact of gabbroic sills and pillow basalts. Drilling from 1989-1996 intersected 4m @ 4.5g/t and 5m @ 6.8g/t at the historic <u>Betts Cove Mine</u>. The <u>Mount Misery Prospect</u> is located 1.2km NE of the Betts Cove Mine and 2.7km SW of Nugget Pond and displays similar geology to Betts Cove. The <u>Long Pond Target Area</u> is a 4km long zone between the ultramafic rocks of the Betts Cove Complex and younger felsic volcanic rocks. There are several gold prospects hosted along the contact of these units.

<u>Exploration</u> will continue with US\$1.25m budgeted for 4,000m of diamond drilling, stream, till and soil sampling, and mapping.

Putting it all together: High grade discover could have a major impact on Point Rousse

The prize here is to find >5g/t material that can be mined and trucked to the Point Cove Mill, or toll milled at Nugget Pond. This could significantly increase production from Anaconda's Newfoundland operations from the 15-20koz current run rate (\sim 1400tpd at 1.5-2.0g/t). For sensitivity, we estimate that five years of underground mining (2027-2031) at 700tpd (256ktpa), assuming total costs of C\$160/t and C\$50m of initial capex, would produce 45kozpa at US\$992/oz AISC, generate C\$36m of FCF annually, and add C\$56m or C\$0.30/sh to our NAV $_{5\%-1850}$ estimate for Point Rousse. We do not model such a scenario at this time in our base case, as exploration on the Tilt Cove licences is at a preliminary stage.

Risks

<u>Geological:</u> We view this risk as moderate. At Goldboro grade is high, structure is well understood and the addition of low grade zones in argillites reduces risk, but grade control and disciplined mining practice will be needed to keep dilution low. At Point Rousse, the undulating dip of the orebodies again requires consistent grade control, modelling and mining practices to maintain high grade to the mill.

Mining: We view this risk as moderate. Open pit operations are lower risk and the pits are not especially deep at either operation. Access to skilled labour and quality contractors in Atlantic Canada is good by global standards. With respect to the planned Goldboro underground, there is just one fault zone through the planned UG and test work and our visit to the nearby Aureus East UG suggest ground conditions conducive to high productivity.

<u>Development:</u> We view this risk as low at Goldboro. The site is not remote by Canadian standards, within a 3-hour drive from Halifax (pop ~600k) and 1 hour from Antigonish. Infrastructure includes paved roads to within minutes of site, power lines within 1.6km, Halifax International Airport and the Ports of Halifax.

<u>Processing/Metallurgy:</u> We view this risk as low. Met testwork on Goldboro indicates >95% gold recovery with 50% from gravity. The Goldboro bulk sample achieved 92% recovery at the Pond Cove Mill, well above the typical recovery at that operation indicating that gold is recoverable. Nearby Atlantic Gold has achieved high recoveries with >50% from gravity. Point Rousse has a 10-year operating history with gold recoveries averaging 86% at the Pond Cove Mill in the last five years.

<u>Environmental</u>: We view this risk as low. At Goldboro the proposed tailings facility is fully lined. Environmental regulation is rigorous in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Detailed baseline environmental studies will support new operations.

<u>Social</u>: We view this risk as low. Goldboro is located in an area that requires more large-scale providers of local employment. The character of the surrounding area is residential rather than recreational property. Point Rousse is located on the Baie Verte Peninsula which has a history of mining, and also requires more sources of local employment. Neither operation is located on or near sensitive traditional territories or sites.

<u>Political</u>: We view this risk as low. Nova Scotia recently elected a new Conservative Provincial Government and the previous Liberal Government permitted Atlantic Gold's Moose River operation. Newfoundland was ranked 8th in overall investment attractiveness by the 2020 Fraser Institute Survey of Mining Companies, with a 95.93 policy perception score, the highest in Canada. Nova Scotia's policy perception score was 82.48, above Ontario, British Columbia in Canada, and New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria in Australia.

Equity Research

DISCLOSURES & DISCLAIMERS

This research report (as defined in IIROC Rule 3400) is issued and approved for distribution in Canada by Sprott Capital Partners LP ("SCP"), an investment dealer who is a member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IROC") and the Canadian Investor Protection Fund ("CIPF"). The general partner of SCP is Sprott Capital Partners GP Inc. and SCP is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sprott Inc., which is a publicly listed company on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "SII". Sprott Asset Management LP ("SAM"), a registered investment manager to the Sprott Funds and is an affiliate of SCP. This research report is provided to retail clients and institutional investors for information purposes only. The opinions expressed in this report are the opinions of the author and readers should not assume they reflect the opinions or recommendations of SCP's research department. The information in this report is drawn from sources believed to be reliable but the accuracy or completeness of the information is not guaranteed, nor in providing it does SCP and/or affiliated companies or persons assume any responsibility or liability whatsoever. This report is not to be construed as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. SCP accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from any use or reliance on this research report or the information contained herein. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results, and no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding future performance of any security mentioned in this research report. The price of the securities mentioned in this research report and the income they generate may fluctuate and/or be adversely affected by market factors or exchange rates, and investors may realize losses on investments in such securities, including the loss of investment principal. Furthermore, the securities discussed in this research report may not be liquid investments, may have a high level of volatility or may be subject to additional and special risks associated with securities and investments in emerging markets and/or foreign countries that may give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. SCP may participate in an underwriting of, have a position in, or make a market in, the securities mentioned herein, including options, futures or other derivatives instruments thereon, and may, as a principal or agent, buy or sell such products.

DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH: SCP's research is distributed electronically through email or available in hard copy upon request. Research is disseminated concurrently to a pre-determined list of clients provided by SCP's Institutional Sales Representative and retail Investment Advisors. Should you wish to no longer receive electronic communications from us, please contact <u>unsubscribe@sprott.com</u> and indicate in the subject line your full name and/or corporate entity name and that you wish to unsubscribe from receiving research.

RESEARCH ANALYST CERTIFICATION: Each Research Analyst and/or Associate who is involved in the preparation of this research report hereby certifies that:

- The views and recommendations expressed herein accurately reflect his/her personal views about any and all of the securities or issuers that are the subject matter of this research report;
- His/her compensation is not and will not be directly related to the specific recommendations or view expressed by the Research analyst in this research report;
- They have not affected a trade in a security of any class of the issuer within the 30-day period prior to the publication of this research report;
- They have not distributed or discussed this Research Report to/with the issuer, investment banking group or any other third party
 except for the sole purpose of verifying factual information; and
- They are unaware of any other potential conflicts of interest.

UK RESIDENTS: Sprott Partners UK Limited ("Sprott") is an appointed representative of PillarFour Securities LLP which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. This document has been approved under section 21(1) of the FMSA 2000 by PillarFour Securities LLP ("PillarFour") for communication only to eligible counterparties and professional clients as those terms are defined by the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority. Its contents are not directed at UK retail clients. PillarFour does not provide investment services to retail clients. PillarFour publishes this document as non-independent research which is a marketing communication under the Conduct of Business rules. It has not been prepared in accordance with the regulatory rules relating to independent research, nor is it subject to the prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. It does not constitute a personal recommendation and does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to buy or sell any security. Sprott and PillarFour consider this note to be an acceptable minor non-monetary benefit as defined by the FCA which may be received without charge. This is because the content is either considered to be commissioned by Sprott's clients as part of their advisory services to them or is short term market commentary. Neither Sprott nor PillarFour nor any of its directors, officers, employees or agents shall have any liability, howsoever arising, for any error or incompleteness of fact or opinion in it or lack of care in its preparation or publication; provided that this shall not exclude liability to the extent that this is impermissible under the law relating to financial services. All statements and opinions are made as of the date on the face of this document and are not held out as applicable thereafter. This document is intended for distribution only in those jurisdictions where PillarFour is permitted to distribute its research.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES FOR U.S. PERSONS: This research report was prepared by Sprott Capital Partners LP ("SCP"), a company authorized to engage in securities activities in Canada. SCP is not a registered broker/dealer in the United States and, therefore, is not subject to U.S. rules regarding the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. This research report is provided for distribution to "major U.S. institutional investors" in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Any U.S. recipient of this research report wishing to effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments based on the information provided in this research report should do so only through Sprott Global Resource Investments Ltd. ("SGRIL"), a broker dealer in the United States registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the Financial Industry Authority ("FINRA"), and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). Under no circumstances should any recipient of this research report effect any transaction to buy or sell securities or related financial instruments through SCP.

SGRIL accepts responsibility for the contents of this research report, subject to the terms set out below, to the extent that it is delivered to a U.S. person other than a major U.S. institutional investor. The analyst whose name appears in this research report is not licensed, registered, or qualified as a research analyst with FINRA and may not be an associated person of SGRIL and, therefore, may not be subject to applicable restrictions under FINRA Rule 2241 regarding communications by a research analyst with a subject company, public

Equity Research

appearances by the research analyst, and trading securities held by a research analyst account. To make further inquiries related to this report, United States residents should contact their SGRIL representative.

ANALYST CERTIFICATION / REGULATION AC: The analyst and associate certify that the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect their personal views about the subject securities or issuers. In addition, the analyst and associate certify that no part of their compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

SPROTT CAPITAL PARTNERS EXPLANATION OF RECCOMENDATIONS: Should SCP issue research with recommendations, the research rating guidelines will be based on the following recommendations:

BUY: The stocks total returns are expected to be materially better than the overall market with higher return expectations needed for more risky securities markets

NEUTRAL: The stock's total returns are expected to be in line with the overall market

SELL: The stocks total returns are expected to be materially lower than the overall market

TENDER: The analyst recommends tendering shares to a formal tender offering

UNDER REVIEW: The stock will be placed under review when there is a significant material event with further information pending; and/or when the research analyst determines it is necessary to await adequate information that could potentially lead to a re-evaluation of the rating, target price or forecast; and/or when coverage of a particular security is transferred from one analyst to another to give the new analyst time to reconfirm the rating, target price or forecast.

NOT RATED ((N/R): The stock is not currently rated

Re	search Disclosure	Response
1	SCP and its affiliates collectively beneficially owns 1% or more of any class of the issuer's equity securities ¹	NO
2	The analyst or any associate of the analyst responsible for the report or recommendation or any individual directly involved in the preparation of the report holds or is short any of the issuer's securities directly or through derivatives	NO
3	An SCP partner, director, officer or analyst involved in the preparation of a report on the issuer, has during the preceding 12 months provided services to the issuer for remuneration other than normal course investment advisory or trading execution services	NO
4	SCP has provided investment banking services for the issuer during the 12 months preceding the date of issuance of the research report or recommendation	NO
5	Name of any director, officer, employee or agent of SCP who is an officer, director or employee of the issuer, or who serves in an advisory capacity to the issuer	NO
6	SCP is making a market in an equity or equity related security of the issuer	NO
7	The analyst preparing this report received compensation based upon SCP's investment banking revenue for the issuer	NO
8	The analyst has conducted a site visit and has viewed a major facility or operation of the issuer	YES
9	The analyst has been reimbursed for travel expenses for a site visit by the issuer	NO

Sprott Capital Partners Equity Research Ratings:

Summary of Recommendations as of September 2021						
BUY:	46					
HOLD:	0					
SELL:	0					
UNDER REVIEW:	0					
TENDER:	0					
NOT RATED:	0					
TOTAL	46					

¹ As at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of issuance of the research report or the end of the second most recent month if the issue date is less than 10 calendar days after the end of the most recent month