AGNICO EAGLE

HOPE BAY

2025 Annual Report

Submitted to:
Nunavut Impact Review Board

APRIL 2026

Executive Summary

Hope Bay is a gold mining and advanced exploration project located on a property approximately 20 km × 80 km along the south shore of Melville Sound in Nunavut, Canada. It is owned and operated by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle). This report to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) has been prepared to summarize the Hope Bay Mine (the Mine) activities and monitoring conducted under Agnico Eagle Project Certificates No.003 and No.009 for 2025.

In February 2022, Agnico Eagle made the decision to maintain the suspension of production activities and enter into Care and Maintenance. Care and Maintenance remained in effect for all of 2025; this includes the suspension of ore extraction & milling operations. Agnico Eagle continued advanced exploration activities, as well as the management of facilities, to remain in regulatory compliance with various permits, licenses, and approvals for the Mine.

Activities conducted in 2025 included:

- Successful completion of sealift operations, including delivery of bulk diesel fuel and Jet-A, to support site operations and construction activities.
- Completion of the Roberts Bay Jetty Enhancement, including installation and commissioning of mooring infrastructure, to improve the safety and efficiency of marine resupply operations.
- Advancement of infrastructure at Roberts Bay, including construction of the transit pad, realignment of the Rigid Fuel Line, and relocation of airstrip services to support future expansion.
- Quarry development and blasting activities to support ongoing construction and infrastructure development across the site.
- Continued dismantling of the Doris Mill and advancement of site infrastructure while milling and underground mining activities remained suspended.
- Construction and initiation of key water and waste management infrastructure at Doris, including potable water treatment, sewage treatment plant upgrades, contact water management facilities, and installation of a non-hazardous waste landfill, to enhance environmental and camp services.
- Advancement of camp infrastructure at Doris, including completion of Wing A and continued construction of additional camp wings.
- Continued construction of the Madrid to Tailings Impoundment Area (TIA) Road and completion of the Emulsion Plant Pad to support future operational readiness.
- Installation and commissioning of stormwater management infrastructure at Madrid to improve water control along the Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF) perimeter.

In addition, monitoring activities including wildlife, air quality, water quality, and the aquatic effects monitoring program were continued while under Care and Maintenance as per Project Certificates.

ᓇᐃᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦ

Hᐆᑉ ᐸᐃ ᒎᓗᒧᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᖅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᕚᒻᒧᒃᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᐱᒋᔭᐅᔫᑦᑐᖅ 20 ᑮᓛᒥᑕᓪᓗᐊᓂᑦ 80 ᑮᓛᒥᑕᓪᓗᐊᓄᑦ ᓂᒋᐊᓂᑦ ᓯᒡᔭᖕᒐᓃᑦ ᐅᖕᒐᓯᒃᑎᒋᔪᒥᑦ ᒥᐅᓪᕕᐅᓪ ᓴᐅᓐ-ᒥᑦ (Melville Sound) ᓘᓇᕚᒻᒥᑦ, ᑲᓇᑕᒥᑦ. ᓇᖕᒥᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒃᓃᑯ ᐄᒍ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᓕᕆᔾᑯᓐᓄᑦ (ᐊᒃᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ). ᓇᖕᒥᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᒃᓃᑯ ᐄᒍ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᓕᕆᔾᑯᓐᓄᑦ (ᐊᒃᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ). ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔾᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᓇᐃᓈᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕐᓂᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᕆᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒃᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᓈᓴᐅᑎ 003 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 009 ᐅᑭᐅᖅ 2025-ᒧᑦ.

ᐊᕚᓂᕙᒃ 2022-ᒥᑦ, ᐊᒃᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᓂᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓕᐅᕆᕙᓪᓕᐊᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᕚᙳᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ. ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᓗᒃᑖᕐᒧᑦ 2025-ᒧᑦ; ᐃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐲᔭᐃᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᖃᓪᓕᑎᕆᓃᑦ. ᐊᒃᓃᑯᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᕚᒻᒧᒃᐸᓪᓕᐊᕉᓐᓇᓚᐅᖅᑕᖏᑦ ᕿᓂᖅᓴᐃᓃᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᒡᓗᕐᔪᐊᑦ, ᒪᓕᒐᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᖕᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑦᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᖅᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐳᒥᑦᑯᑦ, ᓚᐃᓵᓯᑎᒍᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᓇᐊᕐᒧᑦ.

ᐱᓕᕆᓂᕐᓂᑦ 2025-ᒥᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ

- ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓕᕆᓃᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᓯᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᐊᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᖕᒥᓰᓄᑦ ᐅᖅᓱᖅ-A, ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᐊᐅᓛᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᓄᑦ.
- ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᕈᐊᐳᑦᓴ ᐸᐃᒥᑦ ᐃᒫᓂᑦ ᐊᑉᕐᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᐊᖅᓯᓂᖅ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᒃᓴᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᒃᓱᓈᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑐᑦ, ᐊᑦᑕᕐᓇᖅᑐᖃᙱᓐᓂᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔾᔪᓇᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓯᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ.
- ᓱᕚᒻᒧᒃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᑦ ᕈᐊᐳᑦᓴ ᐸᐃᒥᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔾᔭᖕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᙵᕝᕕᒃ, ᓇᓕᒨᖕᒐᓕᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕐᓂᖕᒐ ᐅᖅᓱᒧᑦ ᓱᑉᓗᓕᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᐊᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᒥᑦᑕᕝᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᐃᔾᑯᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᖅ ᓱᕚᓂᒃᓴᒥᑦ ᐊᖏᓪᓕᕆᐊᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
- ᓯᐅᕋᖅᑕᕝᕕᓕᐅᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑳᖅᑎᓇᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᓇᐊᕐᒥᑦ.
- ᓱᖁᐸᑎᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᑲᔪᓯᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑑᓇᕐᒥᑦ ᓱᖃᓪᓕᑎᓇᕝᕚᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᕚᒻᒧᒃᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᑦ ᓱᖃᓪᓕᑎᓇᕝᕚᒃᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓘᓇᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂᑦ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖓᑎᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ.
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑕᑯᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᑦ ᑑᓇᕐᒥᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᒥᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᒪᓕᓇᕝᕚᒃ, ᖁᕝᕙᖕᒥᙲᖅᑐᓕᓇᕝᕚᒃ ᓄᑖᙳᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ, ᐊᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᕖᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐅᓗᓇᐊᓇᖅ-ᑐᖅᑲᙱᑦᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᒃᑕᑯᐃᑦ, ᐱᐅᓯᕆᐊᖅᓯᔪᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐱᔨᑦᑎᕋᐅᑎᓂᑦ.
- ᓱᕚᒻᒧᒃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᐱᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᑑᓇᕐᒥᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ A ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᓗᓂ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᖕᒫᕐᕕᖕᒥᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ.
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ ᒪᑐᓇᑦ ᕿᒪᒃᑎᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᓯᕙᐅᔪᒥᑦ (TIA) ᐊᑉᕐᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐊᓂᒃᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᑦ ᓯᐊᒻᒪᒃᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᒧᑦ ᑐᙵᕝᕕᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑐᖅ ᓱᕚᓂᒃᓴᒥᑦ ᐊᐅᓛᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᒪᓂᒪᓂᖅ.
- ᐃᓕᔭᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑉᓗᓂ ᒪᖁᒃᑐᒥᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᖁᑏᑦ ᒪᑐᓇᕐᒥᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᐊᖅᓱᒍ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᖅ WRSF ᑭᒡᓕᖓᒍᑦ.

ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ, ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ, ᐊᓂᖅᓵᖅᑐᖅᑕᑉᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖓ, ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖓ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑉᓗᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᒪᓕᒡᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑏᑦ.

Atanguyup Titikgakgaikhimayunik Havakhautit

Hope Bay gold-mik ujarakhiuqtut uvalu hivumuuqhimajut qiniqhiajut tamna havaakhaq najugaa nunangani naamavjaktuq 20 km × 80 km hamani hivuraani hinaani Melville Sound Nunavut, Kanatami. Nanminirijaujuq aulapkaqtitaujurlu ukunannga Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle). Una unipkaaq Nunavumi Avatiliqiyit Katimayiinut ihuaqhaqtauhimayuq naitumik uqauhiriyaagani Havaami hulijutit amirijutilu havaariyauyut ilagani Agnico-kut Uyarakhiuqtut Havaaganik Ilitaqhijunmi No. 003-mi No. 009-milu 2025-mi.

Uvani February 2022, Agnico Eagle ihumaliurutigijaat pihimajaangini nutqaqtitaulutik havaktaunikkut hulidjutinik atulirlugu una Munarijaunikkut uvalu Ihuaqhainikkut. Munariniit Munarijaunikkutlu atuqtauhimmaarniaqtun tamainnun uvani 2025; una ilaujuq nutqaqtitauniq ore unguvaqtiqtaudjutanik & ungavaqtiqtaunikkut auladjutit. Agnico Eagle-kut nalvaaqhiuqtut hulipkaidjutikhanik, munaridjutikhainiklu igluqpait, maliqatihimmaariamingni aallatqiiktunik laisikhanik, laisit, angiqtauhimajuniklu Ujarakhiurvingnut.

Hulidjutit havaktaujut uvani 2025 ilaujut:

- Ihuaqtumik iniqtirutikhanik umiakkut auladjutikhanik, ilaujutlu auladjutikhanik angijunik uqhurjuakhanik Tingmititlu (Jet-A), ikajugianganik najugaani auladjutikhanik napaqtirutikhanik hulilukaarutikhanik.
- Iniqtirutikhangit Roberts Bay Umiat Tularvikhanik Ihuaqhaidjutikhat, ilaujutlu iliurautikkhanik aulatitijaangitlu kiharvikhanginik napaqtirutikhat, ihuarjumiqtitijaangat qajangnairutikhanik ihuatqijamiklu umiakkut umiarjuakkut agjautikhangit auladjutikhait.
- Hivumuurutikhanik napaqtirutikhait talvani Roberts Bay, ilaujurlu napaqtirutikhanik aulavikhanik najugakhaanik, ihuaqhautikhat nalruqtirlugu Qiratajumik Uqhurjuanut Tuqhuangat, nuutirlugitlu milviit ikajuutikhait hivunirmi angiklijumirutikhanik.
- Ujarakhiurviit pivalliadjutikhait qagaqtautiliqijuniklu hulilukaaktunik ikajuutikhait aulahimaaqtunik napaqtirutikhanik pivalliadjutikhanik avatingni najugaani.
- Aulahimaaqtuq unguvaqtiqtaujuq Doris Mill uvalu hivumuuqtilugu najugaa igluqpait ujarakhiuqtut uvalu nunap ataani ujagakhiuqtut nutqaqtitaujut.
- Nappaktirinirmun aullaqtiutikhainiklu imiqtarvilluanik iqqakuniklu munaqhidjutikhainik igluqpakhanik Doris, ilaujullu imigakhamik imarmik halummaqhitikhamik, anaqtautit halummaqhitikhainik nutannguqtiutikhanik, imarmik munaqhidjutikhainik igluqpangnik, iliurailutiklu qa-jangnaittunik iqqakuurvikhanik, ihuaqhijuumiutikhanik avatingnut tangmaarvikhanullu ikajuutikhainik.
- Hivumuurutikhanik tangmaarvikhangit igluqpangit Doris, ilauplunilu iniqtirutikhanik Najugaani A aulahimaaqtuniklu napaqtirutikhanik ilaujukhanik tangmaarvikhanik najugakhaingit.
- Havakhimmaaqtut Madrid talvunga TIA Apqutaani iniqtiqhugulu Emulsion Plant Pad ikajuriami hivuniptingni aulapkaidjutikhanut hanaijautikhanik.
- Iliurarniq uvalu atuliqtilugu hilalungnikkut imaq munagidjutikkut igluqpait uvani Madrid ihuaqhijuumigiangani imaq munagidjutit uvani WRSF avataagut.

Ilagiyaani, amirijutini hulijutit ilaqaqtut uumayunik, hilap halumaniganik, immariknigank, immaqmiuyulu aktuqtaunignik amirijutinik havaamik atuqhimaaqtut Munariyauhimaaqtilugu Hanaviuhimaaqtilugulu Havaamik Ilitaqhijutimi atuquyainik.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Terminology used in this document is defined where it is first used. The following list will assist readers who may choose to review only portions of the document.

AEMP	Aquatic Effects Monitoring Program
Agnico Eagle	Agnico Eagle Mines Limited
CAAQS	Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CIRNAC	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
CWP	Contact Water Pond
DFO	Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada
EFAP	Employee and Family Assistance Program
ERM	ERM Consultants Canada Ltd.
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
GN	Government of Nunavut
GN-DCH	Government of Nunavut - Department of Culture and Heritage
HADD	Harmful alteration, disruption or destruction
HBSEWG	Hope Bay Socio-Economic Working Group
ICRP	Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan
IEAC	Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee
IIBA	Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement
KitIA	Kitikmeot Inuit Association
MDMER	Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIRB	Nunavut Impact Review Board
NTI	Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated
NWB	Nunavut Water Board
OPEP	Oil Pollution Emergency Plan
OPPP	Oil Pollution Prevention Plan

PTP	Potable Water Treatment Plant
SEMP	Socio-Economic Monitoring Program
SEMWG	Socio-Economic Monitoring Working Group
SRK	SRK Consulting
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
The Mine	Hope Bay Mine
TIA	Tailings Impoundment Area
TMAC	TMAC Resources Inc.
WLA	Hope Bay Water Licence Amendment
WMMP	Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Program
WRSF	Waste Rock Storage Facility

1. Introduction

Hope Bay is a gold mining and exploration Mine owned and operated by Agnico Eagle.

The Mine is located east of Bathurst Inlet, approximately 150 km southwest of Cambridge Bay in western Kitikmeot, Nunavut, and 700 km northeast of Yellowknife. The nearest settlements are Omingmaktok, located approximately 60 km to the west, and Kingaok (Bathurst Inlet), located 130 km southwest. Both Omingmaktok and Kingaok are historical settlements; past residents have moved to Cambridge Bay or other communities, although the settlements continue to be used intermittently and seasonally.

In February 2022, Agnico Eagle made the decision to maintain the suspension of production activities and enter into Care and Maintenance. Care and Maintenance remained in effect for all of 2025; this includes the suspension of ore extraction & milling operations.

This annual report and supporting appendices provide the Mine's position in 2025 in relation to the applicable Terms and Conditions included in Project Certificates No.003 and No.009. This annual report is available here.

A concordance table demonstrating compliance with annual reporting requirements of Project Certificates No.003 and No.009 is provided in Appendix A of this report.

2. List of Authorizations Obtained

Table 2.1-1 lists the applicable permits, licenses, and approvals for the Hope Bay Mine.

Table 2.1-1. Hope Bay Permits/Licenses and Approvals

Name	Approval No.	Scope / Purpose	Term / Duration	Expiration Date
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) Project Certificate	009	Authorization for Madrid-Boston to proceed, provided certain conditions and requirements are incorporated in the various regulatory permits and authorizations issued by the regulatory agencies with permitting authority for the Hope Bay Mine. The Mine includes the construction of all required surface Infrastructure and operation of three new mines at Hope Bay: Madrid North, Madrid South and Boston.	Life of Mine	None
	003	Authorization for Doris to proceed provided certain conditions and requirements are incorporated in the various regulatory permits and authorizations issued by the regulatory agencies with permitting authority for the Hope Bay Mine.	Life of Mine	None
Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Type A Water Licence and associated Amendments	2AM-DOH1335	Water Licence for Doris and Madrid Mine that authorizes the construction, operation and reclamation of the Doris, Madrid and the all-weather road of the Hope Bay Mine.	22 years	March 2035
NWB Type A Water Licence and associated Amendments	2AM-BOS1835	Water Licence for the Phase 2 Boston Site that authorizes the construction, operation and reclamation of the Boston Mine.	17 years	March 2035
NWB Type B Water Licence	2BE-HOP2232	Water Licence that allows for the use of water and disposal of waste associated with regional exploration program including drilling and camp operations.	10 years	June 2032
NWB Type B Water Licence and associated Amendments	2BB-BOS1727	Water Licence that allows for the use of water and the disposal of waste for the Boston Advanced Exploration Project. Licence was renewed in July 2017, was formerly 2BB-BOS1217.	10 years	July 2027
NWB Type B Water Licence and associated Amendment	2BB-MAE1727	Water Licence that allows for the use of water and the disposal of waste for an undertaking classified as Mining and Milling as per Schedule II of the Regulations for the Madrid Advanced Exploration Project (Amended in 2018).	10 years	May 2027
Framework Agreement		Framework Agreement provides comprehensive land tenure governing the issuance of surface exploration licenses, advanced exploration leases, commercial leases, and compensation associated with tenure. Framework Agreement includes a beltwide Land Use Licence, an Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement (IIBA) and a Water and Wildlife Agreement. Framework Agreement was signed in March 2015 for beltwide land tenure.	20 years	March 2035
Water and Wildlife Agreement		Included as a Schedule to the Framework Agreement, this Agreement details compensation to be provided to the KitlA and Inuit beneficiaries for negative effects that may occur to wildlife harvesting and water as a result of mining related activities across the Belt.	20 years	March 2035

Name	Approval No.	Scope / Purpose	Term / Duration	Expiration Date
Amended and Restated Inuit Owned Lands Commercial Lease	KTCL 313D001	Commercial Lease for use of designated lands associated with the Hope Bay Volcanic Belt area. Currently, lands have been designated that encompass Doris. Expansion to include other areas of the Hope Bay Volcanic Belt is administrative in nature. Original Commercial Lease was amended and restated in March 2015 as a means to obtain surety of belt-wide land tenure.	20 years	March 2035
Inuit Impact and Benefits Agreement		Included as a Schedule to the Framework Agreement, this Agreement details the benefits to be provided to the KitIA and Inuit beneficiaries from the Hope Bay Mine, including compensation, employment and contracting opportunities. The IIBA originally signed in association with Doris was revised in March 2015 and expanded in scope to encompass beltwide activities.	20 years	March 2035
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) authorization	NU-02-0117.2	Construction of the jetty in Roberts Bay.		Work complete
	NU-1000-0028	Changes to the Doris jetty.		Work complete
	NU-02-01117.3	Construction of the Doris TIA north dam.	Life of Mine	None
	24-HCAA-02389	Jetty Modification and Offsetting Shoals		April 2036
Navigable Waters Permit	8200-02-6565	Installation of the jetty in Roberts Bay.	N/A	N/A
	2018-600028	Approval for Jetty in Roberts Bay	N/A	N/A
	2018-600006	Approval for Marine Outfall Berm	N/A	N/A
	2024-613974	Approval for Offsetting Shoals	N/A	N/A
Jetty Lease	77A/3-1-10	Foreshore lease from the Crown for construction and operation of the Roberts Bay Jetty.	30 years	June 2047
Marine Outfall Berm	77A/3-3-3	Lease from Crown for construction and operation of Roberts Bay Marine Outfall Berm.	30 years	July 2048
Amendment to Schedule 2 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations	Registration SOR/2008-216	Designation of Tail Lake as a tailings impoundment.	Life of Mine	None
Inuit Owned Lands Mineral Production Lease	BB60-0002-PL	Hope Bay's Production Lease – Doris	10 years	July 2030
Inuit Owned Lands Mineral Exploration Agreement	HopeBay-001 (Hope Bay)	Mineral exploration agreement with Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI)	1 year for maximum of 20 years	December 2035

The current federal Acts and Regulations that most commonly apply to mining projects in Nunavut include the following:

- *Aeronautics Act*, Canadian Aviation Regulations;
- *Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act*, Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Regulations;
- *Canada Shipping Act*;
- *Canada Transportation Act*, Ammonium Nitrate Storage Facilities Regulations, Flammable Liquids Bulk Storage Regulations;
- *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*;
- *Explosives Act*;
- *Fisheries Act*, and Regulations, including Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (MDMER);
- *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act*, and Regulations;
- *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, and Regulations;
- *Navigation Protection Act*;
- *Nunavut Agreement*;
- *Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act*;
- *Species at Risk Act*;
- *Territorial Lands Act*; and
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*, and Regulations.

The Nunavut legislation that most commonly apply to projects in Nunavut includes the following:

- *Apprenticeship, Trades and Occupations Certification Act*;
- Building Codes;
- *Business Corporations Act*;
- *Emergency Medical Aid Act*;
- *Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists Act*;
- *Environmental Protection Act*, Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations;
- *Explosives Use Act*, Explosives Use Regulations;
- *Fair Practices Act*;
- *Fire Prevention Act*, Fire Prevention Regulations;
- *Historical Resources Act*;
- *Human Rights Act*;
- *Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
- *Labour Standards Act*;
- *Mine Health and Safety Act*, Mine Health and Safety Regulations;
- *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*;
- *Occupational Training Agreements Act*;
- *Public Health Act*, Camp Sanitation Regulations;
- *Scientist Act*;
- *The Safety Act*;
- *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations;
- *Wildlife Act*; and
- *Workers Compensation Act*.

3. Summary of Project Activities in 2025

This section presents a summary of activities undertaken in 2025 by development area. Current and newly constructed infrastructure associated with the Mine are shown in Appendix B.

3.1.1 Roberts Bay

The following activities occurred in 2025:

- MDMER compliant underground and TIA water was discharged to Roberts Bay.
- Completed sealift operation with delivery of supplies, including delivery of bulk diesel fuel and Jet-A (1 fuel vessel, 4 cargo vessels).
- Quarry blasting occurred at Quarry AF to support regular operation and construction activities, such as the Jetty Enhancement, Madrid to TIA Road, and laydown infrastructure pads.
- Completion of the Jetty Enhancement.
- Installation and commissioning of mooring bollards north of Roberts Bay to assist in safe sealift operations.
- Construction of the Roberts Bay transit pad was completed.
- Re-alignment of the Rigid Fuel Line at the transit pad road.
- Completed relocation of services at the Airstrip to support Airstrip Extension in 2026.

3.1.2 Doris

The following activities occurred in 2025:

- Milling activities remained suspended (since October 2021).
- Underground ore extraction in Doris Mine remained suspended (since February 2022).
- Continued dismantling of the Doris Mill.
- Construction of the construction service pad (north of Quarry 2 and adjacent to Doris Road) was completed.
- Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) laydown pad (west of Doris-Windy All-weather road, adjacent to Doris helipad) was completed.
- Initiated construction of the Potable Water Treatment Plant (PTP).
- Continued upgrading of the Doris Camp upgrade (Wing A construction complete, Wing B and C construction ongoing).
- Pad U earthworks construction completed.
- Initiated Pad U Contact Water Pond (CWP) construction.
- Installation of the Landfill at Quarry 2 for non-hazardous wastes.
- Initiated construction of the STP Upgrade.

3.1.3 Madrid

The following activities occurred in 2025:

- Ore extraction and development at Madrid remained suspended (since October 2021).
- Backfilling of the Madrid Portal.
- Continued construction of the Madrid to TIA road, from southern side just past fish bearing culverts.
- Quarry blasting occurred at Quarry D to support regular operation and construction activities, such as the Jetty Enhancement, Madrid to TIA Road, and laydown infrastructure pads.
- Completed construction of the Emulsion Plant Pad to support future installation of the Emulsion Plant.
- Completed the Exploration Gravel Track up to Pad 17 and initiated and completed an extension of the Gravel Track and three drill pads past the Patch Portal.
- Installation and commissioning of Sump 1 and 1B to improve stormwater management sumps along the perimeter of the Madrid WRSF.
- Continued construction of ventilation raise collar at Naartok.

3.1.4 Boston

No new construction or operational activities associated with the Boston development occurred.

4. 2026 Workplan

Agnico Eagle continues to evaluate the Hope Bay area for development of the Mine but currently forecasts to remain in Care and Maintenance for 2026. However, the following activities are planned for 2026.

4.1 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL WORK PLANS FOR 2026

4.1.1 Roberts Bay

The following activities are planned for the Roberts Bay site for 2026:

- Continued development of Quarry AF.
- Extension of the Airstrip.
- Continued discharge of water through Roberts Bay Discharge System.
- Earthworks for future fuel tank farm within approved Quarry AF, including installing a liner in the containment pond and erecting one tank for eventual fuel transfer, with no plans to fill in 2026.
- Construction of offsetting fish shoals.

4.1.2 Doris

The following activities are planned for the Doris site for 2026:

- Continued development of construction service pad (north of Quarry 2, adjacent to Doris Road).
- Continued construction and commissioning of the Pad U CWP and initiating ore movement and storage at Pad U.
- Ongoing development of earthworks and foundation works for Wind Turbine 2.
- Completion and commissioning of the STP and PTP.
- Continued dismantling of Doris Mill, and optimization of the building to enable future repurposing of the infrastructure.
- Earthworks, construction and concrete work for the Power Plant, MSB Building, and the Process Plant.
- Expansion of the Exploration Helipad adjacent to Doris site.
- Optimization of diversion berm north of Doris Power Plant.
- Construction of the TIA North Dam Upstream Berm.
- Development of Quarry 3 (adjacent to the TIA).
- Re-alignment of the TIA Bypass Road, east of the TIA.
- Continued use of camp, roads, airstrip, laydown areas, water intakes, treatment plants, TIA, and associated infrastructures to allow advanced exploration activities.

4.1.3 Madrid

The following activities are planned for the Madrid site for 2026:

- Continued construction of the Madrid to TIA Road.
- Construction and operation of Saline Water Storage Pond 2 at Quarry D.
- Coordinate and facilitate the pulling and installation of a medium voltage cable from Doris to Patch 7.
- Initiation of construction of the Windy Lake North freshwater intake.
- Construction of a communications tower at Madrid and Patch 7.
- Initiation of construction of CWP3 (near Quarry D).
- Widening of the Doris-Windy Road to improve safety and support future haulage.
- Continuation of work to complete replacement of CWP2 with Madrid North Sump 1C and to improve stormwater management sumps along the perimeter of the Madrid WRSF.
- Continued development of Patch 7 and Madrid general infrastructure and overburden stockpiles.

4.1.4 Boston

No new development is planned for the Boston site for 2026.

5. Performance on Project Certificate Terms and Conditions

Performance on Project Certificate No.003, No.009, and associated commitments (2006 and 2016 Commitments), are reported on in Part 2 of this annual report (in a separate document).

At the direction of the NIRB, Agnico Eagle has implemented its reporting of Terms and Conditions using the NIRB's worksheet (i.e., Part 2) which will help facilitate the collection of feedback on the Annual Report. The worksheet (i.e., Part 2) contains tables that present summaries of Terms and Conditions from the Project Certificates and summaries of actions taken to meet the compliance requirements for each Term and Condition, along with references to where supporting information can be found in the 2025 Annual Report.

It should be noted that the Hope Bay Annual Report structure has been reported in a very similar manner for multiple years; however, the change for the 2025 Annual Report is to an excel file rather than imbedded in the word document.

5.1 DORIS NORTH PROJECT CERTIFICATE NO. 003

There is no additional information outside of what has been provided in Part 2 (and associated appendices referenced within Part 2) to support the 2025 Annual Report update of Terms and Conditions for Project Certificate No. 003.

5.2 MADRID-BOSTON PROJECT CERTIFICATE NO. 009

In addition to the information provided in Part 2, the following information supports the 2025 Annual Report update of Terms and Conditions for Project Certificate No. 009.

New Term and Condition No. 13

Table 5.2-1: Fish and Fish Habitat Summary of 2025

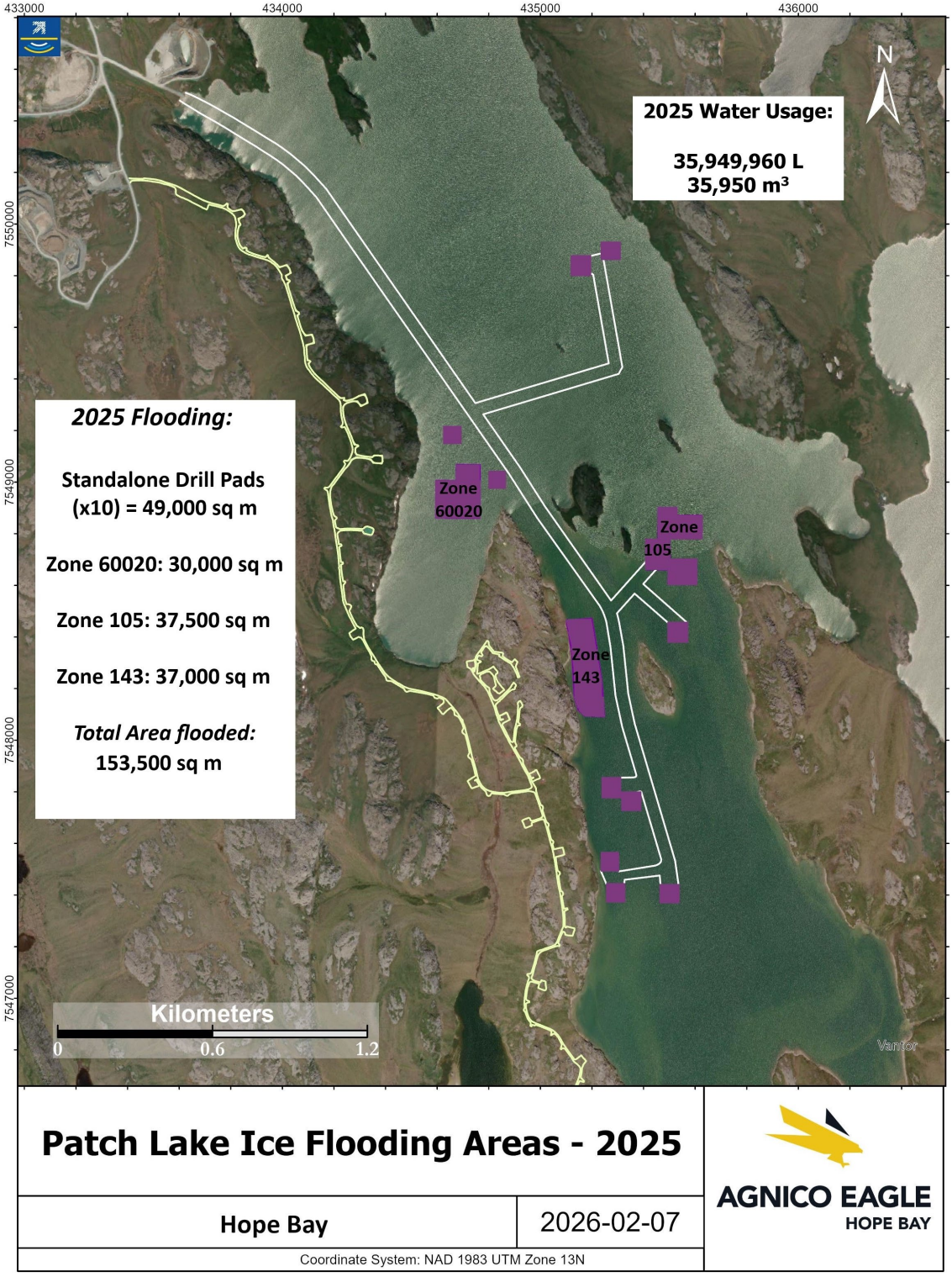
Element	2025 Summary
Report on death to fish	The Roberts Bay Jetty Modification project (Approved by DFO under *Fisheries Act* Authorization 24-HCAA-02389) resulted in harmful alteration, disruption or destruction (HADD) of fish or fish habitat in 2025. Offsetting for this HADD in the form of marine shoals constructed in Roberts Bay is expected to be completed in 2026 (See 'Offsetting Activities' below).
Report of Harmful Alteration, Disruption, and Destruction of Fish Habitat	See 'Report on Death to Fish' above
Report on fish passage issues	There was new infrastructure (e.g., culverts) constructed in 2025 on the approved Patch Exploration Gravel Track Road (DFO file #: 24-HCAA-02329) and Madrid-TIA Road (DFO file #: 24-HCAA-02544); however, all culverts installed in fish-bearing streams have been designed not to impede the passage of fish and have been reviewed and approved by DFO.
Fish-out activities	There were no fish-out activities completed in 2025.

Element	2025 Summary
Measures implemented to avoid and mitigate impacts to fish or fish habitat	There were no new impacts to fish or fish habitat in 2025 from those already presented to and approved by the DFO per the approvals listed above. All works related to the Roberts Bay Jetty Modification were conducted in accordance with the measures and standards to avoid and mitigate impacts to fish and fish habitat outlined in the *Fisheries Act* Authorization 24-HCAA-02389, as issued by DFO.
Offsetting activities	Agnico Eagle received DFO Authorization for the Roberts Bay Jetty Modification, as described by the Roberts Bay Jetty Modification Fish Offsetting Plan submitted to DFO in late 2024. Offsetting in the form of marine shoals is planned for 2026.

New Term and Condition No. 15

The Winter Drill program continued to focus on Patch Lake, as illustrated in Figure 5.1, which shows the ice roads, access routes, and drill pads utilized during the 2025 season. Ice roads formed primarily through natural conditions, while drill pads were developed using a combination of natural ice formation and controlled flooding. Flooding activities were undertaken across multiple zones, including Zones 60020, 105, and 143, as well as ten standalone drill pads. The total flooded area was approximately 153,500 m², comprised of 49,000 m² for standalone drill pads, 30,000 m² in Zone 60020, 37,500 m² in Zone 105, and 37,000 m² in Zone 143. All water used for ice road and pad construction was sourced directly from Patch Lake. To minimize shoreline disturbance, access onto the lake was achieved via an ice bridge constructed from the existing gravel ramp. Total water usage for ice flooding activities was approximately 35,950 m³, which remained within the annual allowable limit under the Water Licence.

Figure 5.1 – 2025 Winter Ice Roads



New Term and Condition No. 49

Community Engagement in 2025

In 2025, Agnico Eagle representatives provided updates on site activities, Care and Maintenance status, and upcoming potential news about the Mine. Given the current Care and Maintenance status of Hope Bay, there are limited discussions with community members; however, the following sections present consultation activities that were undertaken.

Cambridge Bay Office

Agnico Eagle maintains a community office in Cambridge Bay — the closest occupied community to Hope Bay. The office is centrally located, publicly accessible during regular business hours, wheelchair accessible, and features bilingual signage.

The office serves as Agnico Eagle's primary hub for community engagement in the Kitikmeot region, supporting two-way communication with government, regulators, Inuit organizations, job seekers, employees, and the broader public. It is staffed by a Director of Nunavut Affairs and a Human Resources and Social Responsibilities Specialist, who also serves as Agnico Eagle's Liaison Officer in the community.

Key engagement activities carried out through the Cambridge Bay office include:

- Employee and public relations, including regular meetings with Inuit job seekers and support for recruiting and onboarding
- Regular communications with Community Liaison Officers across the Kitikmeot
- Annual meetings between KitIA and Agnico Eagle Vice Presidents, and annual updates to the KitIA Board by Agnico Eagle Executives
- Attendance at the KitIA Annual General Meeting and participation in the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) Implementation Committee
- Presentation of the IIBA Annual Evaluation Report to the KitIA Board
- Semi-annual meetings of the Inuit Environmental Advisory Committee (IEAC) to review environmental management plans and obtain Inuit knowledge and advice
- Meetings with Kitikmeot Qualified Businesses and relevant Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KitIA) Lands, Employment, Training, and Executive staff
- Annual site visits to Hope Bay by the KitIA Board, IIBA Implementation Committee, IEAC members, and individual harvesters

Social Media

Agnico Eagle maintains a Hope Bay-specific Facebook page (*facebook.com/AEMHopeBay*) as an active channel for sharing operational updates, job postings, meeting notices, and news relevant to Nunavut stakeholders. The page complements information available through Agnico Eagle's corporate website and serves as an accessible, real-time touchpoint for community members across the Kitikmeot region.

Comments, questions, and concerns received through the page are addressed promptly and in a manner consistent with how feedback is handled at public meetings. In 2025, the Hope Bay Facebook page saw

active community engagement, with members posting questions, comments, and concerns directly through the platform.

Agnico Eagle's corporate website also serves as a key resource for community members seeking information about Hope Bay's operations. A notable highlight was the webpage "Successful Collaboration: Hope Bay Supports Environmental Remediation" (*https://aemnunavut.ca/successful-collaboration-hope-bay-supports-environmental-remediation/*) which reached 246 visitors, reflecting growing public interest in Hope Bay's environmental stewardship efforts. Community members are encouraged to visit the website for the latest updates and information.

Nunavut Event Participation

Agnico Eagle actively participates in key annual events across Nunavut that provide meaningful opportunities for community engagement and dialogue. Staff are made available to attend these events to foster open communication with community members, stakeholders, and partners. Where appropriate, Agnico Eagle also provides financial support to event organizers to assist with costs.

In 2025, Agnico Eagle sponsored and actively participated in the following events, using each as an opportunity to build and strengthen relationships across the Kitikmeot region and Nunavut more broadly:

- Kitikmeot Trade Show
- Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee
- Nunavut Mining Symposium

These engagements reflect Agnico Eagle's ongoing commitment to maintaining a visible, accessible, and collaborative presence in the communities and regions where it operates.

Stakeholder Representative Organizations

Agnico Eagle recognizes that meaningful engagement is strengthened through active participation in organizations that bring together community members and industry partners around shared interests. Through membership in established regional organizations, Agnico Eagle stays connected to community priorities, shares information about its activities, and collaborates on initiatives of mutual benefit.

In 2025, Agnico Eagle maintained membership in the following organizations:

- Northwest Territories/Nunavut Chamber of Mines
- Nunavut Mine Training Roundtable
- Kitikmeot Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Stakeholder Working Group

Table 5.2-2 provides a summary of activities held in 2025.

Table 5.2-2: Community Relations Highlighted Activities in 2025 by Month

Month	Activity
January	Agnico Eagle and the KitIA engaged in ongoing negotiations related to the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA), with discussions focused on advancing key commitments and obligations under the agreement.
February	Participation in the Kitikmeot Trade Show (Aqsarniit) in Cambridge Bay, where Agnico Eagle presented a Hope Bay general update to the public and key stakeholders. Strategic review discussions and negotiations with KitIA, including follow-up items for each party ahead of next meeting. Meetings with KitIA President Bobby Greenley, KitIA Employment and Training team, and NTI to discuss the Hope Bay MEA, employment and training opportunities, and Kitikmeot partnerships. Introduction and discussion with Polar Knowledge Canada on potential project partnership.
March	Agnico Eagle and the KitIA engaged in ongoing negotiations related to the IIBA, with discussions focused on advancing key commitments and obligations under the agreement.
April	Agnico Eagle and the KitIA engaged in ongoing negotiations related to the IIBA, with discussions focused on advancing key commitments and obligations under the agreement.
May	Agnico Eagle and the KitIA engaged in ongoing negotiations related to the IIBA, with discussions focused on advancing key commitments and obligations under the agreement.
June	In-person Hope Bay Operational Update workshop held with KitIA to present updates and gather responses to comments.
July	Responded to Kitikmeot Qualified Business concern regarding not being awarded a Hope Bay contract. Response included a review of contracting procedures, briefing corporate staff, and arranging for company representatives to meet with senior procurement staff to resolve.
August	Attended the Government of Nunavut Regional Workshop – Nunavut Mine Training Strategy Implementation (Kitikmeot Focus) to discuss what elements of this territorial strategy could be applied within the region and be applicable to Hope Bay.
September	Teleconference with KitIA to reopen dialogue and provide a Hope Bay Mine update. Participation in Kitikmeot Stakeholders Inuit Employment Working Group meeting, sharing information alongside KitIA, Government of Nunavut (GN), and B2Gold.
October	Participation in the Annual Kitikmeot Socio-Economic Monitoring Committee in Cambridge Bay, alongside GN, Hamlet, KitIA, and B2Gold representatives. Community public meetings held in all five Kitikmeot communities (Kugluktuk, Taloyoak, Gjoa Haven, Kugaaruk) to present the Hope Bay Operational Update, including the shipping window change. A total of 82+ community members engaged.
November	Cambridge Bay Public Meeting on Hope Bay Operational Update — welcomed 4 community members; topics included shipping, training, turbines, waste rock, roads, and tailings. Arctic Inspiration Prize strategic planning workshop and Board of Trustees meeting in Ottawa; Agnico served as Industry representative and contributed to a 3-year strategic plan. Discussion with Arctic Inspiration Prize Nunavut Regional Manager on how Agnico Eagle can support increased Nunavut Prize participation. Meeting with Nunavut Housing Corporation to discuss a multi-year 2026+ partnership for the Kivalliq and Kitikmeot regions.
December	IEAC annual meeting in Cambridge Bay — provided a site update and discussed environmental and land user issues as per the IIBA. Hope Bay IIBA Implementation Committee Annual Meeting — discussed new Inuit contracting categories, 5-year IIBA review, additional IC meetings for 2026, and a $100K contribution to the KitIA Training and Development Fund.

New Term and Condition No. 54

Exploration Activities in 2025:

- The 2025 program at Doris consisted of one diamond drill hole targeting the extension of the deposit to the north and at depth. Regional drilling targeted the extension of favourable lithologies and structures south of the Madrid deposit.
- The 2025 exploration program at Madrid included drilling at Suluk, South Suluk, Patch 7, Rand, Madrid East, Madrid South, and Patch 14 zones. The bulk of drilling at Madrid was focused on completing resource definition. A secondary objective was to expand mineralization outside of known zones.
- A total of 128,801.8 metres in 172 diamond drill holes were completed in 2025.
- Boston Advanced Exploration site was maintained but not occupied during summer months.

Exploration Work Plans for 2026:

- Exploration activities for 2026 will include diamond drilling, field mapping, till sampling, and geophysical programs.
- Surface diamond core drilling planned for 2026 will consist of approximately 89,000 m at the Madrid deposit, 7,800 m at the Doris Deposit, and 14,000 m on regional exploration targets. There is no underground drilling planned for 2026.
- The Madrid deposit will again be the main area of focus for diamond drilling in 2026. Surface drilling at the Madrid deposit will focus on the Patch 7, Suluk, Patch 14, and the undrilled gap between Patch 7 and Patch 14. During the winter months, drilling will be completed on ice (Patch Lake) and from the gravel track on the west side of Patch Lake. During the summer months, drilling will be completed from the gravel track and helicopter-supported drill pads on the tundra.
- Exploration targets north of the Doris deposit will be tested in 2026 to determine if the deposit continues at depth to the north of the BTD-EXT zone.
- A portion of the drilling will be completed at regional sites away from the known deposits. The regional drilling will target prospective areas between the Doris and Madrid deposits.

6. Compliance with Regulatory Instruments

6.1 ANNUAL INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

In 2025, Agnico Eagle hosted regulatory inspections for the KitIA, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), and the NIRB. Details of when those visits occurred and a summary of the reports and follow up from those visits are detailed in Table 6.1.1. Despite multiple attempts and best efforts to organize a visit, a regulatory inspection by Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) was not completed in 2025.

6.2 WARNING LETTERS WITH RESPECT TO MDMER

In 2025, Agnico Eagle was in full compliance with the MDMER.

At Madrid, contact water was collected and contained within the Madrid Sump 1 (MMS-1). In accordance with the Water Management Plan, water quality sampling confirmed that the water met applicable discharge criteria. Contact water that meets the water quality requirements specified in Part F, Item 18(a) of the Water Licence may be discharged to the tundra, or alternatively transferred by water truck to the Doris Sedimentation Pond or the TIA. In 2025, a total of 408 m³ of contact water was transferred to the Doris Sedimentation Pond, and no contact water was discharged to the tundra.

At Boston, water in the Contact Water Pond (BOS-2) met the discharge criteria outlined in Part D, Item 6 of the Water Licence and was sampled in June prior to a discharge in August. Water quality results for Bulk Fuel Storage Facility (BOS-5) did not meet the criteria outlined in Part D, Item 19 of the Water Licence and therefore no discharge occurred from this location. Water quality results for Portal Decline (BOS-9) met the criteria specified in Part D, Item 6 of the Water Licence, and a total of 17 m³ of water was discharged to the tundra in August.

6.3 UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES AND SPILLS

Eighteen spills were reported to the Nunavut Spill Line, Water Licence Inspector, KitIA Major Projects, and ECCC in 2025. These eighteen spills met the reporting threshold as outlined in the *Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations*. In addition to the required Spill Line report, a more detailed follow-up report was filed within thirty days of each reported spill that included a description of the event together with the immediate cause, corrective and preventative action. The reportable spill events are summarized in Table 6.3-1.

Other spills that occurred during 2025 were minor in nature, occurring on mine roads/laydowns, with quick response and clean up resulting in negligible impact to the receiving environment. Agnico Eagle tracks all unauthorized discharges and spills on site, regardless of if they are externally reportable or not, and identifies any observable trends.

In 2025, Agnico Eagle conducted frequent internal reviews of incidents which are entered into a tracking software on a daily basis. Spills were analysed by reportability, spill location, spill product, root cause, spill reason and volume. The lessons learned, improvements and causes are discussed with site personnel at daily toolbox meetings. No apparent root cause trend for minor spills was identified with equipment failure or malfunction and freezing temperatures contributing to majority of the spill reasons. Inspectors can review the information on demand or when conducting site inspections.

6.4 WATER LICENCE COMPLIANCE

During 2025, water management at Hope Bay Mine Site was in line with the authorized Type A Water Licence for Doris and Madrid 2AM-DOH1335, the Type B Regional Exploration Licence 2BE-HOP2232, and the Type B Water Licence for Boston 2BB-BOS1727. No activities occurred under the Type A Water Licence 2AM-BOS1835 for Boston or the Type B Water Licence 2BB-MAE1727 for Madrid, therefore no water was used, or waste produced from activities associated with these licences.

Table 6.1-1. Summary of Annual Inspection Activities

Date	Agency	Summary	Follow-up	Response
August 6, 2025	NIRB	The objective of the NIRB's Site Visit was to make visual observations on the mine activities being carried out in compliance with the Terms and Conditions of the Doris North Gold Mine (Doris North) Project Certificate No. 003 and for the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt (Phase 2) Project Certificate No. 009 (version issued in 2018) as required by Section 12.7.2(b) of the Nunavut Agreement and s. 135(3)(b) of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*.	NIRB Staff note that overall Agnico Eagle has generally complied with the Terms and Conditions of the Project Certificate No. 003, Amendment 002, and Project Certificate No. 009. Even with the site being in Care and Maintenance, Agnico Eagle continues to keep the site organized. The NIRBs 2024-2025 Monitoring Report was issued on September 25, 2025.	The NIRB identified two areas of improvement that Agnico Eagle is addressing: dust control on the roads, and a ramp for snowmobile passing at the Roberts Bay fuel line.
July 10-11, 2025	ECCC	The objective of ECCC's site visit was to ensure mine effluent discharge activities were in compliance with MDMER. ECCC collected confirmatory water and toxicology samples at the mine's final discharge point (RBD-1).	No compliance issues or concerns were noted by ECCC regarding their observations or sampling.	No specific follow-up notices have been issued by ECCC.
July 16-18, 2025	KitIA	Between July 16 to 18, the KitIA inspected the Doris Commercial Lease area and infrastructure including Roberts Bay, the Airstrip and Access Road, Doris North, Waste Management Area, Secondary Road, the TIA area, Windy Road and Windy Lake Camp, and Madrid North.	KitIA noted that the mine site is overall being maintained in good condition. The fuel transfer pipeline requires attention so that the area is accessible for wildlife and local snowmobiles. The North Dam remains in good condition.	No specific follow-up notices. All areas identified will continue to be monitored by Agnico Eagle.

Table 6.3-1. Summary of Reportable Spills in 2025

Date of Occurrence	Intelex Number	Date of Notification to an Inspector	Spilled Material and Volume or Mass	Details of Spill Event and Follow up Activities	Date Follow-up Report Provided to an Inspector
January 4, 2025	9714	January 5, 2025	15.00 L Sewage	A sewage line on the discharge of the coreshack lift station froze resulting in a split on the 45° elbow on the sanitary line. Lift station pumps were shut off, and heat was applied to area to melt the ice around the access panel to be able to clean-up and repair. The frozen sewage material was cleaned up and disposed of in the site land farm. The line was repaired to prevent further spillage.	January 19, 2025
February 4, 2025	9819	February 5, 2025	300.00 L Drill Cuttings	While transporting drill cuttings from Drill #11 to the Madrid WRSF, drill cuttings were spilled on the exploration gravel track. During the transportation of drill cuttings using a loader equipped with forks, the aluminum plate supporting the totes failed, causing one of the totes to fall through the cutting rack support beam and tip over. The loader operator promptly notified the drilling supervisor, the Environment Department, and the Exploration Department. The failed aluminum plate and damaged tote were removed. The remaining two totes were secured to the cuttings rack and subsequently disposed of in the Madrid WRSF. A loader was utilized to scrape up the frozen material, which was also disposed of in the Madrid WRSF.	February 26, 2025
February 16, 2025	9859	February 16, 2025	125.00 L Drill Water	During the installation of the secondary casing at Drill #5 on Patch Lake, the collar seal around the primary casing failed. The failure caused drill water returns to leak through the collar seal. The drill operator promptly shutdown the drill and notified the drilling supervisor, the Environment Department, and the Exploration Department. Upon arrival at the spill location, the team observed that the spill was frozen and contained on the surface of Patch Lake. The failed collar seal was reattached to the primary casing and drilling resumed. The impacted surface was scraped and frozen material disposed of in the Madrid WRSF.	February 18, 2025
March 22, 2025	9961	March 22, 2025	25.00 L Drill Water	During a routine inspection, discolored ice between the heat shack and drill was identified. After further investigation, it was determined the collar liner was leaking and dripping down the back side of the casing, which then was moving down under the drill catch liner and running along timber into the ice pad. The drill operator promptly shutdown the drill and notified the drilling supervisor, the Environment Department, and the Exploration Department. Upon arrival, the team	April 20, 2025

Date of Occurrence	Intelex Number	Date of Notification to an Inspector	Spilled Material and Volume or Mass	Details of Spill Event and Follow up Activities	Date Follow-up Report Provided to an Inspector
				observed the spill was frozen and contained on the surface of Patch Lake. The frozen drill water was removed from the drill site and the collar liner repaired.	
March 30, 2025	9987	March 30, 2025	3.00 L Haul Truck Fluid	Exploration Logistics were utilizing the Site Services 725 haul Truck to assist with remediation of drill pads on Patch Lake. Approximately 500 meters from the Patch Lake exit the truck stopped moving forward. The driver got out of the vehicle and noticed one of the hoses under the truck had broken and was leaking fluid. The operator immediately placed spill pads under the truck to help contain the spill and then contacted their supervisor, the Environment Department, and the Exploration Department. A mobile shop mechanic arrived and identified a failed drive line that caused the drive shaft to contact and break the transfer gear suction hose. The mechanic secured the broken hose to stop any further release, and the truck was towed off the ice for further repair. The impacted area was scraped clean and the contaminated snow and ice were disposed of according to the Hope Bay *Spill Contingency Plan*.	April 27, 2025
April 3, 2025	10010	April 3, 2025	180.00 L Drill Water and Rod Sloop	During a crew change, Drill #5 was left running to circulate water while the driller and helper left for the outgoing crew change. At approximately 5:45, the pump in the collar tripped off, causing the collar to flood below the drill and rod sloop. A drilling helper from Drill #12 discovered the situation and shit everything down to freeze the scene. The drill operator promptly notified the drilling supervisor, the Environment Department, and the Exploration Department. Upon arrival, the team observed the spill was frozen and contained on the surface of Patch Lake. Final clean up was completed after the drill was removed from the location.	May 1, 2025
April 5, 2025	10019	April 5, 2025	50.00 L Drill Cuttings	During a weekly drill inspection, it was discovered that the secondary containment under Drill # 14 was not properly overlapped, resulting in the drill cutting water returns splashing onto the tarp and leaking through the opening in the liner. The drill operator immediately addressed the situation by repairing the overlap to ensure that drill cutting water would be captured and directed into containment. The impacted surface was scraped clean, and frozen material disposed of as per the Hope Bay *Spill Contingency Plan*.	May 1, 2025
April 18, 2025	10072	April 18, 2025	4,000.00 L Diesel Fuel	At 08:00, a crew of workers were tasked with synchronization of the Naartok generators. During this process, it was identified that the fuel line for a CAT C-21 generator appeared to be experiencing issues with priming. The crew checked the generator's fuel level, which appeared to be near full. The crew continued to attempt to start the generator and at approximately 10:30, after multiple attempts, the generator started	May 17, 2025

Date of Occurrence	Intelex Number	Date of Notification to an Inspector	Spilled Material and Volume or Mass	Details of Spill Event and Follow up Activities	Date Follow-up Report Provided to an Inspector
				successfully. At approximately 14:42, a low fuel alarm was observed on the generator. The crew shut the generator down and inspected the generator's fuel tank, which appeared to be nearly empty. The crew then began to remove snow to uncover and inspect the fuel lines associated with the generator. After removing approximately 60 cms of snow cover from the fuel lines, a drain valve was discovered to be partially open. It appeared to the crew that the weight of the snow and ice on top of the fuel lines may have forced the drain valve into the partially open position. An immediate effort was undertaken to remove the contaminated snow and transport it to the lined Doris landfarm in accordance with the Hope Bay Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan. Excavation of contaminated crushed rock from the pad was initiated to locate the extent of impact and to remove the affected material. Excavation work focused on the expected primary path of the spill and delineated the spill to the extent possible around existing infrastructure, though some potentially contaminated areas were not accessible. Once primary excavation was backfilled to make a safe working surface, the two generators connected to the fueling system were moved to allow test pits and exploratory excavation. Agnico Eagle plans to remove further material from the initial spill location which was under the generators and is completing trenches around the site to delineate spill footprint.	
April 27, 2025	10101	April 27, 2025	1 kg ANFO material	At approximately 11:00, an Agnico Eagle employee observed spilled ANFO material on the snow outside the door of the explosive magazine at Quarry A. This magazine is being utilized by a contractor crew performing drill and blast at Quarry A. The release was reported to the appropriate departments and the material was cleaned up and stored in the magazine for later use in blasting. The clean up was completed on the same day.	May 12, 2025
May 21, 2025	10222	May 21, 2025	TSS Exceedance	The sample collected on 21 May 2025 at the Sewage Treatment plant exceeded the Total Suspended Solid guideline of 100 mg/L, the concentration in the sample was 116 mg/L. On May 30, 2025, the accredited laboratory was contacted to re-analyze the sample. Additionally, on the same day, two TSS samples were collected and analyzed at the on-site laboratory. All follow up samples, including a sample taken on June 4, 2025 and submitted to the external lab returned a result below the guideline.	June 20, 2025

Date of Occurrence	Intelex Number	Date of Notification to an Inspector	Spilled Material and Volume or Mass	Details of Spill Event and Follow up Activities	Date Follow-up Report Provided to an Inspector
June 24, 2025	10288	June 25, 2025	15.00 L Sewage	A team was assigned to remove three stored sewage tanks from a seacan. The first two tanks were removed without issue, but the third tank made contact with a suspended heater during extraction. This caused the tank to tilt, resulting in sewage escaping from an uncapped drain line. Upon noticing the spill, the operator immediately ceased work and informed both their supervisor and the Environment Department. The spill was contained within the work area and promptly cleaned up. Contaminated material was disposed of at the site's landfarm in accordance with the Hope Bay *Spill Contingency Plan*.	July 24, 2025
July 2, 2025	10307	July 30, 2025	150 kg Calcium Chloride	As part of regular operations, an operator was removing a bag of Calcium Chloride from a storage seacan, when product was accidentally released due to holes at the bottom of the bag that were not visible. The spill was confined to about one square metre of the gravel pad. The spill was initially categorized as non-reportable, as this product is not classified under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations. Upon review, Agnico Eagle changed the classification as reportable under Other Contaminants. Upon noticing the spill, the operator immediately contained additional product spilling from the bag and informed both their supervisor and Environment Department. The spill was contained on the gravel pad and promptly cleaned up. Contaminated material was properly packaged for offsite disposal through the annual sealift backhaul.	July 30, 2025
October 3, 2025	10522	October 3, 2025	43.00 L Diesel Fuel	On a trip to Roberts Bay to prepare a plan to remove boats at the jetty, one vessel secured at the jetty was found submerged. High winds overnight likely caused the vessel to flood and sink. Environment staff responded immediately. No visible hydrocarbon sheen was observed along the dock or shoreline. The scene was secured for investigation and recovery planning. A spill expert was consulted on necessary spill preparedness for the extraction. The vessel was safely removed and transported to the mechanical shop for inspection.	October 17, 2025
November 23, 2025	10628	November 23, 2025	1.00 L Sewage	While disconnecting the 2" hose from the washcar hamlock and loading it onto a TRK 10 (vac truck), some residue sewage spilled from the hose and onto the pad in front of the construction washcar. The worker reported the incident to their supervisor. The spill was cleaned up immediately and material disposed of inside the vac truck.	December 3, 2025

Date of Occurrence	Intelex Number	Date of Notification to an Inspector	Spilled Material and Volume or Mass	Details of Spill Event and Follow up Activities	Date Follow-up Report Provided to an Inspector
December 4, 2025	10653	December 4, 2025	150.00 L Sewage	At 4:30 AM, during a routine inspection of the plant, the sewage water operator observed that the STP processed a lower-than-usual volume overnight. Upon investigation, he inspected the camp area and the inflow line of the STP, where he identified a piping failure at Wing D lift station around 5:30 AM. This failure resulted in a sewage spill within the lift station, which subsequently seeped outside.	December 17, 2025
December 6, 2025	10666	December 7, 2025	30.00 L Sewage	While conducting a site inspection, and iced area was discovered outside of Wing A wash car. Further investigation identified the sanitary tank inside of the wash car had overflown within the building and had previously been cleaned up. Unknown to the workers who cleaned inside the wash car, additional sewage had escaped the building resulting in the spill on frozen ground. The iced area was reported to Environment Department for investigation. Spill cleanup was initiated and frozen waste was returned to the sewage treatment plant.	29 December, 2025
December 14, 2025	10682	December 15, 2025	45.00 L Sewage	An iced area was identified outside of Wing A wash car. Further investigation identified the sanitary tank in the wash car overflowed and some fluid spilled out of the wash car to the ground. The iced area was reported to the Environment Department for investigation. The wash car was taken out of service and spill cleanup was initiated. Frozen sewage was returned to the sewage treatment plant.	December 29, 2025
December 20, 2025	10693	December 21, 2025	100.00 L Sewage	An iced area was identified outside of the warehouse lift station building. Further investigation revealed that the sanitary tank inside the lift station had overflowed due to pump failure, resulting in the spill. The iced area was reported to the Environment Department for investigation. The lift station was removed from service until repairs were completed and the spilled material was scraped from the ground and appropriately disposed of.	January 10, 2026

7. Summary of Post Environmental Assessment Monitoring Program

The Hope Bay Mine continued relevant monitoring, mitigation implementation, and reporting for the Mine in 2025 while the site was under Care and Maintenance. As a result, there is reduced activity because the Mine is currently not in Operations. Baseline data and impact predictions were provided in the respective environmental impact statements. A summary of monitoring activities undertaken in 2025, and updated conclusions on impact predictions, are summarized in Table 8-1. Summaries of previous monitoring years can be found in previous annual reports *here*. Mitigation measures and adaptive mitigation strategies were implemented as outlined in relevant Management Plans (see Section 8).

7.1 AIR QUALITY

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
Monitoring: • Dustfall using Snow Core Sampling (Doris and Madrid). • Dustfall using Canisters (Doris and Madrid). • TSP using Thermo Scientific monitors (Doris) • PM2.5 and NO2 using Thermo Scientific monitors (Doris). Results: • Dustfall Snow Core: All measurements around Doris and Madrid are below the ambient air quality objective for industrial and commercial areas and less than the maximum dustfall FEIS predictions. • Dustfall Canisters: All dustfall measurements around the Doris site are below the ambient air quality objective for industrial and commercial areas and the maximum dustfall predictions in the 2016 Amendment. At Madrid, six measurements are above the maximum dustfall prediction in the 2017 FEIS with five of these measurements falling within the range of variability for dispersion modeling predictions. While one measurement is above the ambient air quality objective and is likely due to construction activities in close proximity to the monitor and not expected to be reflective of dustfall levels in the overall Madrid area. • TSP: All measurements are below the 2011 GN ambient air quality objectives. One measurement is above the maximum 2017 FEIS prediction. This exceedance is likely attributed to long-range transport of forest fire smoke from fires in Northern Canada. • PM2.5: The measured 98th percentile concentration is below the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards with the maximum measured average concentration being less than the maximum 2017 FEIS prediction. • NO2: The measured 98th percentile daily maximum 1-hour and annual average concentrations is below the GN air quality objective and the CAAQS.	Monitoring: • Dustfall using Snow Core Sampling (Doris and Madrid). • Dustfall using Canisters (Doris and Madrid). • TSP using Thermo Scientific monitors (Doris) • PM2.5 and NO2 using Thermo Scientific monitors (Doris). Results: • Dustfall Snow Core: All measurements around Doris and Madrid are below the ambient air quality objective for industrial and commercial areas and less than the maximum dustfall FEIS predictions. • Dustfall Canisters: All dustfall measurements around the Doris site are below the ambient air quality objective for industrial and commercial areas. Two dustfall measurements at Doris were 6% above the maximum predicted dustfall level in the 2016 Amendment modelling but are within the expected range of variability. All dustfall measurements around the Madrid site are below the ambient air quality objective for industrial and commercial areas. Three dustfall measurements at Madrid were above the maximum predicted dustfall levels in the 2017 FEIS modelling but were within the expected range of variability. The elevated dustfall levels are likely due to traffic on the approved Exploration Track. • TSP: All measurements are below the 2011 GN ambient air quality objectives and the 2017 FEIS predictions. • PM2.5: The 98th percentile of the measured 24-hour average concentration is below the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS), greater than the maximum predicted concentration in the 2017 FEIS, but is within the expected range of variability. The annual average of the measured concentrations is less than the annual GN air quality objective and CAAQS with the measured annual average concentration being less than the maximum 2017 FEIS prediction. • NO2: The measured 98th percentile daily maximum 1-hour and annual average concentrations are below the GN air quality objective and the CAAQS.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause any significant effect on air quality. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.	The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause any significant effect on air quality. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-1 of this Annual Report

7.2 NOISE

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[a]
Monitoring (August 2024): • Noise using a SoundAdvisor Results: • Noise monitoring was completed and summarized for 32 instances of blasting. • Results were inconsistent as ambient noise could not be differentiated from site activities which impacts the ability to accurately capture noise from the blasts at site.	Monitoring: • Noise using a SoundAdvisor Results: • Noise monitoring was completed and summarized for 30 instances of blasting. • Results were inconsistent as ambient noise could not be differentiated from site activities. Given these results and the historic pattern, it is recommended that the WMMP be updated to abandon the use of noise and distance buffers and simply continue to follow the existing management measure of delaying blasts if any caribou are observed.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause any significant effect on noise levels on humans and wildlife. Based on historic monitoring noise level shows consistency with FEIS predictions and mitigations measures continue to be implemented.	The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause any significant effect on noise levels on humans and wildlife. Based on historic monitoring noise level shows consistency with FEIS predictions and mitigations measures continue to be implemented.

Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report, and PC No. 003, Term and Condition No.29

7.3 PERMAFROST

Loss of Permafrost

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
The TIA shoreline is inspected annually by a professional engineer as part of the annual geotechnical inspections. No shoreline slumping has been observed in the TIA to date.	The TIA shoreline is inspected annually by a professional engineer as part of the annual geotechnical inspections. No shoreline slumping has been observed in the TIA to date.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted permafrost on the shorelines of the TIA may degrade as the water level in the TIA rises due to tailings deposition. Degradation of permafrost may result in shoreline slumping, resulting in sediment and saline porewater releases into the TIA. No shoreline slumping has been observed and therefore no additional actions are required.	The FEIS predicted permafrost on the shorelines of the TIA may degrade as the water level in the TIA rises due to tailings deposition. Degradation of permafrost may result in shoreline slumping, resulting in sediment and saline porewater releases into the TIA. No shoreline slumping has been observed and therefore no additional actions are required.

(a) Additional information is provided in the annual repor*t* submitted to NWB.

7.4 VEGETATION AND SPECIAL LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Habitat Loss

2024 Monitoring Results[(a)]	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
The total habitat loss was 15.51 ha being 3.4% of the approved Project Development Area. Additions to the Mine Footprint included new roads in the Madrid area and road widening in the Doris area. Habitat loss was <0.1% of the suitable habitat available in the Madrid-Boston FEIS Regional Study Area for terrestrial wildlife. Habitat loss was 0.36% or less of all suitable habitat available in the Madrid-Boston FEIS Local Study Area for upland breeding birds, waterbirds, and short-eared owls.	The total habitat loss was 33.59 ha for a cumulative total of 193.26 ha. This is 4.04% of the approved Project Development Area. Additions to the Mine Footprint included new exploration tracks in the Madrid area and early work activities in the Doris area. Habitat loss was <0.1% of the suitable habitat available in the Madrid-Boston FEIS Regional Study Area for caribou, muskox, and grizzly bear, and 0.11% for wolverine. Habitat loss was 0.4% or less of all suitable habitat available in the Madrid-Boston FEIS Local Study Area for upland breeding birds, waterbirds, and short-eared owls.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause a significant effect on the loss of vegetation and habitat loss for terrestrial wildlife and terrestrial birds. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.	The FEIS predicted that the Mine is not expected to cause a significant effect on the loss of vegetation and habitat loss for terrestrial wildlife and terrestrial birds. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Note: Vegetation monitoring baseline sedge samples were collected in 2018 but not repeated since. Additional vegetation monitoring will be conducted during construction of the Madrid--Boston All Weather Road and the Boston Project Area.

7.5 TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE AND WILDLIFE HABITAT

Caribou

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Collar data from the Beverly and Ahiak subpopulations were analyzed for their core calving range and the 95% kernel density calving range. • Neither the Beverly nor Ahiak core calving ranges overlapped with the Study Area in 2024. Generally, the calving ranges were consistent with previous years (2002-2023), with portions of both calving areas varying in their spatial extent. • Collar data from the Dolphin and Union herd was analyzed for their core and 95% kernel density winter range. Neither the core winter range nor 95% winter ranges overlapped with the Study Area in 2024. The core winter range was largely similar to the long-term range, while the 95% range appeared to occur more substantially on west side of Bathurst Inlet and into the Coronation Gulf. • There were 234 caribou recorded through camera monitoring in the Doris and Madrid areas. These primarily occurred in June and July, which contained over 75% of total events. • Caribou events were most observed in the Treatment zone, which is consistent with previous years. • Caribou were identified by herd (either Beverly/Ahiak or Dolphin and Union) for all camera data from June 2023 to September 2024 across 641 caribou. The Beverly/Ahiak herd accounted for the majority of events (79%), followed by unknown individuals (15%), and finally the Dolphin and Union herd (6%; Table 3.4-2). The majority of unknown classifications of caribou were due to caribou being too close or too far away from the camera to show identifiable herd characteristics. Unknown identifications due to uncertainty in the herd will be provided to the IEAC for identification assistance.	• Collar data from the Beverly and Ahiak subpopulations were analyzed for their core calving range (50% kernel density) and overall calving range (95% kernel density). The Ahiak core calving range did not overlap the Study Area in 2025 and was consistent with previous years (2002–2024). The 2025 Beverly herd's core calving range displayed minor overlap with the Study Area due to the presence of one individual occupying an area outside the Study Area on the eastern side. • Collar data from the Dolphin and Union herd were analyzed for their core (50% kernel density) and overall (95% kernel density) winter range. The core winter range did not overlap the Study Area in 2025 and was largely similar to the long-term range. The 95% range overlapped the Study Area in 2025 but remained within the historical 95% range, with the addition of a small range pocket on Victoria Island. • There were 214 caribou events recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. These primarily occurred in the months of July and August, which contained 75% of total events. • Caribou events were most commonly observed in the Treatment zone, which is consistent with previous years. • Caribou were identified by herd (either Beverly/Ahiak or Dolphin and Union) for all camera data from September 2024 to August 2025 across 201 caribou detections. The Beverly/Ahiak herd accounted for most events (77%), followed by unknown individuals (12%), and lastly, the Dolphin and Union herd (11%). Most unknown classifications of caribou were due to caribou being too close or too far away from the camera to show identifiable herd characteristics. Unknown identifications due to uncertainty in the herd will be provided to the IEAC for identification assistance.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted that the Project is not expected to cause a significant effect on the habitat loss, disturbance, and disruption of movement. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.	The FEIS predicted that the Project is not expected to cause a significant effect on the habitat loss, disturbance, and disruption of movement. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessments do not change.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Muskox

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Detections of muskox by wildlife cameras continue to be rare. Nine muskox events were recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. These primarily occurred in the month of June, which contained over 50% of the total events. • Over 50% of total events were observed in the Control zone with the remaining events occurring in the Treatment zone.	• Detections of muskox by wildlife cameras continue to be rare. There were two muskox events recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. These events occurred on June 8, 2025. • Both events were observed on the same camera in the Control zone.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted potential minor effects on muskox due to change in movement and behaviour from avoidance of infrastructure around the Mine areas. Muskox are rarely recorded in the Wildlife Study Area. The muskox camera data do not indicate avoidance of the Mine. The conclusions of the Madrid-Boston FEIS remain valid.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted potential minor effects on muskox due to change in movement and behaviour from avoidance of infrastructure around the Mine areas. Muskox are rarely recorded in the Wildlife Study Area. While the number of muskox recorded during the most recent monitoring period is lower than previous years, the muskox camera data do not indicate avoidance of the Mine. The conclusions of the Madrid-Boston FEIS remain valid.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Grizzly Bear

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• From September 2023-September 2024 a total of 60 cameras were active and a total of thirty-three grizzly bear events were recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. These primarily occurred in the month of September, approximately 40% of the total events. • Approximately 40% of total events were observed in both the Treatment and ZOI zones with the remaining approximately 20% occurring in the Control zone.	• There were 100 grizzly bear events recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. These primarily occurred in the month of July, which contained 34% of the total events. • A majority of events were observed in both the Treatment zone (39%) and ZOI (35%), with the remaining 26% occurring in the Control zone.
2024 Conclusion	**2025 Conclusion**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted a potential minor effect due to grizzly bear altering their movement and behaviour to avoid the Mine site. The conclusions of the Madrid-Boston FEIS remain valid based on this monitoring method.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted a potential minor effect due to grizzly bear altering their movement and behaviour to avoid the Mine site. The conclusions of the Madrid-Boston FEIS remain valid based on this monitoring method.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Furbearers

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Wolverine events remained low in 2024, which is consistent with historical results. • There were two wolverine events recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period (September 2023 - September 2024). Both events occurred on October 1, 2023, and occurred in the Control zone. • Wolverine events were lower than previous years however, the two events that occurred were in the Control zone which is where the majority of historical observations occurred.	• Wolverine events remained low in 2025, which is consistent with historical results. • There were four wolverine events recorded in the Doris and Madrid areas during the recent monitoring period. Events occurred between April 10 and August 11, 2025 and wolverine were observed in all monitoring zones.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted potential minor effects on movement and behaviour of wolverine, including potential disruption of movement at the scale of the PDA or attraction to Mine infrastructure. Using the criteria for residual effects ratings from the FEIS, the residual impact on wolverines remains the same (categorized as a low magnitude, medium duration, and reversible not significant effect).	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predicted potential minor effects on movement and behaviour of wolverine, including potential disruption of movement at the scale of the PDA or attraction to Mine infrastructure. Using the criteria for residual effects ratings from the FEIS, the residual impact on wolverines remains the same (categorized as a low magnitude, medium duration, and reversible not significant effect).

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Raptors

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• No construction of the Madrid North area occurred in 2024 and as such, no preconstruction surveys for raptors were completed. • 53 raptor sightings were recorded from March to December 2024. Species observed include eagles, falcons, hawks, and one snowy owl and short-eared owl. • More species and total sighting were recorded in 2024 compared to 2023. However, this is somewhat accounted for by wildlife monitoring programs being completed in 2024 in addition to the wildlife sightings log. In addition, as opposed to 2023, raptors were most often recorded on the Windy Road/Madrid area rather than the Doris area. • In 2024, both raptor species of conservation concern with the potential to occur at the Project were observed: golden eagle and short-eared owl.	• No construction of the Madrid North area occurred in 2025 and, as such, no preconstruction surveys for raptors were completed. • 43 observations of raptors were recorded. Raptors were most often recorded in the Doris Area followed by the Windy Road/Madrid area. • A similar number of species sightings were recorded in 2025, compared to 2024. Of the eight raptor species recorded, peregrine falcon was the most frequently observed species. Incidental observations made by biologists throughout the study area included four rough-legged hawk, one peregrine falcon, and one Eurasian species, common kestrel. • In 2025, both raptor species of conservation concern with the potential to occur at the Mine were observed: golden eagle and short-eared owl.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the RSA and direct mortality at the extent of the PDA for raptors. Preconstruction monitoring in Madrid North was not necessary in 2024.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the RSA and direct mortality at the extent of the PDA for raptors. Preconstruction monitoring in Madrid North was not necessary in 2025.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Waterbirds and Shorebirds

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Water quality at the TIA was monitored weekly and did not exceed relevant CCME guidelines, so no ecological risk assessment was required. • Regional waterbird shoreline surveys were completed at 15 sites at various distance from the Mine (Treatment and Control sites). Overall, the number of species were similar between Control and Treatment, although Treatment sites had a higher range of waterbird abundance. • TIA waterbird shoreline surveys were completed at 12 sites in 2024 at Treatment (TIA) and Control (Ogama Lake) sites. Overall, the number of species between Treatment and Control sites were similar but the abundance of birds was higher at Treatment sites. • No species of conservation concern were detected during the TIA shoreline surveys.	• Water quality at the TIA was monitored weekly and did not exceed relevant CCME guidelines, so no ecological risk assessment was required. • Waterbird monitoring was conducted in 2024, and was therefore not repeated in 2025. Ground surveys for monitoring waterbirds and shorebirds will be continued in 2027.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and a negligible magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the LSA and a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of direct mortality at the geographic extent of the PDA for waterbirds. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and a negligible magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the LSA and a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of direct mortality at the geographic extent of the PDA for waterbirds. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

Breeding Birds

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Between June 21 and July 2, 2024, PRISM surveys were completed at 19 plots: six high-priority plots and 13 medium-priority plots. As of 2024, all high-priority plots from the CWS plot list have been surveyed. • Most PRISM plots had mixed habitat types with some aquatic portions and ranged in topography from flat to hilly with the species richness ranging from 2 to 12 species, and bird abundance ranged from 8 to 47 birds.	• Regional upland bird surveys following the PRISM protocols will next be completed in 2027.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included two potential residual effects for upland breeding birds: a not significant and a negligible magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the LSA, and a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of direct mortality at the geographic extent of the PDA for upland breeding birds Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included two potential residual effects for upland breeding birds: a not significant and a negligible magnitude residual effect of disturbance at a geographic extent of the LSA, and a not significant and low magnitude residual effect of direct mortality at the geographic extent of the PDA for upland breeding birds Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

7.6 FRESHWATER ENVIRONMENT

Water Quality and Sediment Quality

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• 2024 was the sixth year of the AEMP • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North Development, including Doris, Little Roberts, Patch, Imniagut, P.O., Ogama, Windy, and Glenn lakes, as well as the reference lake. • Aquatic components evaluated in 2024 included water quality. Additional components (sediment quality) are monitored every 3 years and are scheduled for the 2025 AEMP. • No potentially adverse effects were detected for in Doris, Patch, or Windy lakes in 2024 for the following parameters: pH, total suspended solids, turbidity, chloride, fluoride, ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, phosphorus, aluminum, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, uranium, and dissolved zinc.	• 2025 was the seventh year of the AEMP • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and Madrid North Development, including Doris, Little Roberts, Patch, Imniagut, P.O., Ogama, Windy, and Glenn lakes, as well as the reference lake. • Aquatic components evaluated in 2025 included water quality and sediment quality. The sediment quality component is monitored every three years and is next planned for the 2028 AEMP study. • Although the statistical analyses indicated a significant change in Doris Lake during the open-water season, concentrations were within the baseline range and did not exceed the benchmark. Therefore, no effects were detected for pH in Doris, Patch, or Windy lakes in 2025. The conditions required to consider a low action level for pH were not exceeded in 2025. • No potentially adverse effects were detected for in Doris, Patch, or Windy lakes in 2025 for the following parameters: total suspended solids, turbidity, chloride, fluoride, ammonia, nitrate, nitrite, phosphorus, aluminum, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, uranium, and dissolved zinc.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
No low action level exceedances were observed for the two physical limnological variables (water temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles), the 26 water quality variables evaluated, or phytoplankton biomass in 2024. No further investigation was required.	No low action level exceedances were identified for the two physical limnological variables (water temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles), the 26 water quality variables evaluated, the seven sediment quality variables evaluated, phytoplankton biomass, or the four benthic invertebrate indicators in 2025. No further investigation was required.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-5 of this Annual Report

Surface Water Quantity

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• 2024 was the sixth year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Water levels during the ice-covered season could not be evaluated in 2024 due to equipment malfunction, logistical challenges, and safety concerns regarding ice integrity once the replacement equipment was received. Mine-related effects, therefore, could only be evaluated for Doris Lake.	• 2025 was the seventh year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Water levels and ice thickness measurements during the 2025 ice-covered season (a fish habitat variable) could not be evaluated for Glenn, Imniagut, PO, Ogama, and Little Roberts lakes due to weather and safety concerns, lake-level measurements from the Doris Lake-2 hydrology station were used to calculate the reduction in under-ice lake surface elevation in Doris Lake for 2025.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
In 2024, no detectable impact caused by the Mine were observed to lake levels or lake outflow rates as part of the compliance monitoring.	In 2025, no detectable impact caused by the Mine were observed to lake levels or lake outflow rates as part of the compliance monitoring.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-5 of this Annual Report

Fish Habitat at Tail Lake

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results
• In 2024, there was no alteration or loss of fish or fish habitat in Tail Lake	• In 2025, there was no alteration or loss of fish or fish habitat in Tail Lake
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.	Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

Fish Habitat at Doris Lake

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• 2024 was the sixth year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Aquatic components evaluated in 2024 included: fish habitat (ice thickness and stream hydrology) • Water levels during the ice-covered season could not be evaluated in 2024 due to equipment malfunction, logistical challenges, and safety concerns regarding ice integrity once the replacement equipment was received. Mine-related effects, therefore, could only be evaluated for Doris Lake. • No effects were detected for fish habitat (ice thickness and stream hydrology) • In 2024, significant changes in phytoplankton biomass in Doris Lake were observed compared to the reference lake. However, this was determined not to be a Mine-related effect as 2024 data were within the historical range for phytoplankton biomass in Doris Lake. • No low action level exceedance was concluded for Doris Lake in 2024.	• 2025 was the seventh year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Aquatic components evaluated in 2024 included: fish habitat (water level, ice thickness and stream hydrology). • Water levels and ice thickness measurements during the 2025 ice-covered season (a fish habitat variable) could not be evaluated for Glenn, Imniagut, PO, Ogama, and Little Roberts lakes due to weather and safety concerns, lake-level measurements from the Doris Lake-2 hydrology station were used to calculate the reduction in under-ice lake surface elevation in Doris Lake for 2025. • Due to incomplete under-ice water level and ice thickness data, potential Mine-related effects to fish habitat were evaluated for Doris, Windy, and Patch lakes in 2025. No effects to fish habitat in any of the three exposure lakes were observed. • In 2025, statistically significant changes in phytoplankton biomass in Doris Lake were observed compared to the reference lake. However, this was determined not to be a Mine-related effect as 2025 data were within the historical range for phytoplankton biomass in Doris Lake. • No low action level exceedance was concluded for Doris Lake in 2025.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted habitat alteration due to water withdrawal in Doris Lake for potable and process water resulting in non-significant negligible effects. There were no Mine-related effects concluded for the evaluated fish habitat, physical limnological, or water quality variables in 2024.	The FEIS predicted habitat alteration due to water withdrawal in Doris Lake for potable and process water resulting in non-significant negligible effects. There were no Mine-related effects concluded for the evaluated fish habitat, physical limnological, or water quality variables in 2025.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-5 of this Annual Report

Fish Habitat at Doris Creek

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
Monitoring: • The Doris Project FEIS predicted effects related to TIA discharge to Doris Creek although this approach is no longer applicable based on revision of mine plan in Water Licence Amendment No. 1. Under the revised mine plan, saline mine water and TIA water will be discharged directly to Roberts Bay. • 2024 was the sixth year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Water levels during the ice-covered season could not be evaluated in 2024 due to equipment malfunction, logistical challenges, and safety concerns regarding ice integrity once the replacement equipment was received. Mine-related effects, therefore, could only be evaluated for Doris Lake. No effects were detected for fish habitat (ice thickness and stream hydrology)	Monitoring: • The Doris Project FEIS predicted effects related to TIA discharge to Doris Creek although this approach is no longer applicable based on revision of mine plan in Water Licence Amendment No. 1. Under the revised mine plan, saline mine water and TIA water will be discharged directly to Roberts Bay. • 2025 was the seventh year of the AEMP. • Included lakes adjacent to the Doris and the Madrid North development. • Water levels and ice thickness measurements during the 2025 ice-covered season (a fish habitat variable) could not be evaluated for Glenn, Imniagut, PO, Ogama, and Little Roberts lakes due to weather and safety concerns, lake-level measurements from the Doris Lake-2 hydrology station were used to calculate the reduction in under-ice lake surface elevation in Doris Lake for 2025. • No effects were detected for fish habitat (water level, ice thickness and stream hydrology)
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted habitat alteration due to changes in water level and velocity in Doris Creek from TIA discharge resulting in non-significant negligible effects. As well as potential adverse effect on fish habitat due to flow alteration and change in timing, duration, and frequency of flow in Doris Creek from Doris Lake water level drawdown. In 2024, no detectable impact caused by the Mine were observed to lake levels or lake outflow rates as part of the compliance monitoring.	The FEIS predicted habitat alteration due to changes in water level and velocity in Doris Creek from TIA discharge resulting in non-significant negligible effects. As well as potential adverse effect on fish habitat due to flow alteration and change in timing, duration, and frequency of flow in Doris Creek from Doris Lake water level drawdown. In 2025, no detectable impact caused by the Mine were observed to lake levels or lake outflow rates as part of the compliance monitoring.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-5 of this Annual Report

Fish Communities (Arctic Grayling, Lake Trout, Arctic Char, Whitefish)

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results
• In 2024, there was no alteration or loss of fish or fish habitat, and no fish-bearing culverts were constructed.	• In 2025, two culverts were installed in fish-bearing streams along the approved Patch Gravel Track and Madrid-TIA Roads, in accordance with Letters of Advice (24-HCAA-02329 and 24-HCAA-02544) issued by DFO for the work. • Culvert designs for all fish-bearing stream crossings were designed not to impede fish passage, and were reviewed and approved by DFO prior to installation
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS assessed the effect of direct mortality and population abundance to fish communities as a result of the Mine resulting in a non-significant effect. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS assessed the effect of direct mortality and population abundance to fish communities as a result of the Mine resulting in a non-significant effect. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

7.7 MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Marine Fish

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results
• Marine fish habitat monitoring did not occur in 2024. • No construction within the marine environment occurred in 2024.	• The Roberts Bay jetty modification and associated environmental monitoring was completed in 2025, in accordance with DFO *Fisheries Act* Authorization 24-HCAA-02389.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS assessed the effect of habitat loss, direct mortality and population abundance, and changes to marine water quality and sediment quality to marine fish communities as a result of the Mine resulting in a non-significant effect Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.	• Construction monitoring of the activities associated with the enhancement of the Hope Bay Jetty determined that the works did not adversely affect fish and fish habitat in Robert's Bay. • The Madrid-Boston FEIS assessed the effect of habitat loss, direct mortality and population abundance, and changes to marine water quality and sediment quality to marine fish communities as a result of the Mine resulting in a non-significant effect • Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

Marine Fish Habitat (Roberts Bay)

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results
• In 2024, there was no alteration or loss of fish or fish habitat in Roberts Bay	• The Roberts Bay jetty modification and associated environmental monitoring was completed in 2025, in accordance with DFO *Fisheries Act* Authorization 24-HCAA-02389.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Loss of habitat in Roberts Bay has been compensated for through the construction of four rock shoals. Monitoring is on-going and indicates that compensation has been successful to date. Therefore, effects on Arctic Char habitat in marine environment are as predicted in the FEIS.	• Construction monitoring of the activities associated with the enhancement of the Hope Bay Jetty determined that the works did not adversely affect fish and fish habitat in Roberts Bay. • Rock shoals will be placed in Roberts Bay in 2026 as compensation for the loss and alteration of fish habitat resulting from the Roberts Bay jetty modification that occurred in 2025 • Loss of habitat in Roberts Bay prior to 2025 had been compensated for through the construction of four rock shoals. Monitoring is on-going and indicates that compensation has been successful to date. Therefore, effects on Arctic Char habitat in marine environment are as predicted in the FEIS.

Marine Water Quality and Sediment Quality

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• In total 2,738,586 m^3 were discharged to Roberts Bay between January 1, 2024 and the end of the year, with an average daily rate of just over 7,000 m^3/day. Discharge to Roberts Bay was from the TIA and underground advanced exploration. • Monitoring of marine water quality was conducted as outlined in the MDMER and an Environment Effects Monitoring program was established in Roberts Bay in 2020 to assess the effects of effluent discharge on marine water quality. • In 2024 water quality monitoring samples for the exposure and the reference areas were collected in accordance with MDMER. This monitoring included in situ measurements of temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, salinity and pH, and collection of water quality samples at three depths at each of the exposure and reference locations. • Acute toxicity testing was conducted on Rainbow Trout, *Daphnia magna, Acartia tonsa*, and threespine stickleback. • No non-compliances of the authorized limits set out in Schedule 4 of MDMER occurred in 2024.	• In total 2,690,396 m^3 were discharged to Roberts Bay in 2025, with an average daily rate of just over 7,000 m^3/day. Discharge to Roberts Bay was from the TIA and underground advanced exploration. • Monitoring of marine water quality was conducted as outlined in the MDMER and an Environment Effects Monitoring program was established in Roberts Bay in 2020 to assess the effects of effluent discharge on marine water quality. • In 2025 water quality monitoring samples for the exposure and the reference areas were collected in accordance with MDMER. This monitoring included in situ measurements of temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, salinity and pH, and collection of water quality samples at three depths at each of the exposure and reference locations. • Acute toxicity testing was conducted on Rainbow Trout, *Daphnia magna, Acartia tonsa*, and threespine stickleback. • No non-compliances of the authorized limits set out in Schedule 4 of MDMER occurred in 2025.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Discharge effluent quality met MDMER limits during the entire period of discharge in 2024. The Phase 2 EEM Program Study Design was submitted to ECCC in January 2024, and the field work/biological monitoring study was completed during the summer of 2024. As per the regulatory guideline, the Interpretive Report for the Phase 2 EEM will be submitted to ECCC on or before February 1, 2026.	Discharge effluent quality met MDMER limits during the entire period of discharge in 2025. The Phase 2 EEM Program Study Design was submitted to ECCC in January 2024, and the field work/biological monitoring study was completed during the summer of 2024. The Interpretive Report for the Phase 2 EEM was submitted to ECCC on January 22, 2026.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix D of this Annual Report

Marine Mammals

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• The Roberts Bay marine mammal program was completed for the second year in 2024. One ringed seal was recorded and did not display behaviour changes as a result of shipping activity. • No marine wildlife incidents were reported along shipping routes. • Vessel tracks from 2024 were summarized to confirm that mitigations for setbacks and designated routes were followed. • Several marine mammal sightings were reported along shipping routes from the three vessels servicing the Mine.	• The Roberts Bay marine mammal program was completed for the third year in 2025. • 52 marine mammal surveys were completed in Roberts Bay. • Surveys occurred once per day from 9 August to 1 October 2025. • Five vessels arrived in Roberts Bay during the shipping season. • Three separate sightings of harbour seals were recorded when there were no ships anchored or moving through Roberts Bay (i.e., one observation before the shipping period and two observations after the shipping period). • One ringed seal was recorded during a survey when the Ukpik was anchored in Roberts Bay. The ringed seal was observed swimming in the water, and no behavioural changes in response to the shipping activity were observed. • No marine wildlife incidents were reported along shipping routes. • Vessel tracks from 2025 were summarized to confirm that mitigations for setbacks and designated routes were followed. • Several marine mammal sightings were reported along shipping routes from the five vessels servicing the Mine.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and no potential of residual effects on ringed seals, which were used as an indicator for the larger marine mammals community. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid. As per the Shipping Management Plan, the first two years of monitoring will inform appropriate indicators and thresholds to determine if negative impacts on marine wildlife are occurring. Indicators and thresholds cannot be set until the overall rate of marine wildlife observations is known.	The Madrid-Boston FEIS predictions included a not significant and no potential of residual effects on ringed seals, which were used as an indicator for the larger marine mammals community. Based on ongoing monitoring, the conclusions of the FEIS assessment remain valid.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-2 of this Annual Report

7.8 ARCHAEOLOGY

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[a]
• 2024 field program involved assessments of potential exploration zones and proposed near-future developments, and mitigation of one site in Roberts Bay that is likely to be affected by proposed actions in the near future. • Three archaeological sites were newly recorded as the result of the surveys in 2024. • The 24 years of investigations completed up to and including 2024 have resulted in the recording of 355 archaeological sites, 37 of which have been mitigated due to various project related potential disturbances over the years. • Most of the mitigated sites have not yet been impacted by project due to mine plan schedules.	• 2025 field program involved assessments of a proposed exploration area north of the Doris Camp, as well as mitigative investigations at two archaeological sites in advance of proposed development activities at the Madrid South area. • Five archaeological sites were newly recorded as the result of the surveys in 2025. • The 25 years of investigations completed up to and including 2025 have resulted in the recording of 360 archaeological sites, 39 of which have been mitigated due to various project related potential disturbances over the years. • Most of the mitigated sites have not yet been impacted by the project due to mine plan schedules.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The FEIS predicted there would be a non-significant loss of recorded/unrecorded archaeological sites No inadvertent impacts on recorded sites. This is consistent with FEIS predictions.	The FEIS predicted there would be a non-significant loss of recorded/unrecorded archaeological sites No inadvertent impacts on recorded sites. This is consistent with FEIS predictions.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-4 of this Annual Report

7.9 SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Community Services - Health Care Services

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• In 2024, emergency health services were utilized five times by the Mine and were all work related. • Data has not been available for 2017 to 2024 for visits to heath care centres by community and for the Kitikmeot region.	• In 2025, emergency health services were utilized 43 times (25 by Mine operations and 18 by Mine exploration) and were all work related. • Data has not been available for 2017 to 2025 for visits to heath care centres by community and for the Kitikmeot region.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Overall, the number of incidents remains very low. Visits to health centres are typically determined by a number of diverse factors, many of which are not related to the Mine. The Mine also has a number of measures to ensure that there is no impact on local services. For example, Mine workers have access to first aid facilities and medical personnel while on-site.	Prior to 2025, the Mine's use of GN emergency health services was minimal, ranging from zero (0) to five (5) instances per year, involving minor injuries, a non-work-related illness, and COVID-19 response. Agnico Eagle monitors health and safety performance and adjusts activities to avoid injuries and other incidents. Overall, while the number of incidents is generally very low, in 2025, the Mine led to increased demand for healthcare services in Kitikmeot communities due to Mine-related emergencies. Visits to health centres are typically determined by a number of diverse factors, many of which are not related to the Mine. The Mine also has a number of measures to ensure that there is no impact on local services. For example, Mine workers have access to first aid facilities and medical personnel while on-site.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

Community Services – Community Well-being and Delivery of Social Services

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• EFAP was not utilized by Hope Bay employees. • Financial management training for workers was not offered in 2024; however, EAP with Sunlife was available to all employees online or via phone. • Country Foods Kitchen remained open, but the Nunavummiut workers used it infrequently, with an estimated usage of about five times. • Country foods were served for a total of 16 times throughout the year.	• EFAP was not utilized by Hope Bay employees. • Financial management training for workers was not offered in 2025. • In 2025, the Country Food Kitchen remained open; however, use by Nunavummiut workers was limited. Country food availability was constrained by significant supplier challenges, and limited capacity to prepare bannock reduced the frequency of country foods served at the canteen. • Country foods were served one day in 2025, on Nunavut Day.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
The need for social assistance is likely to fluctuate as Mine employment levels and individual employment patterns fluctuate.	The need for social assistance is likely to fluctuate as Mine employment levels and individual employment patterns fluctuate.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

Community Services – Public Safety and Protection Services

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• In 2024, there were 6,682 police calls in the Kitikmeot, representing an 11% increase from 2023. • Information regarding criminal violations is not available for 2024. In 2023, crime violations and crime rates decreased in Gjoa Haven and increased in all other communities, with Taloyoak having the highest increase of 42%. • Information regarding sales of alcoholic beverages is not available for 2024. In 2023, there was a 23% increase in the sale of alcoholic beverages in Nunavut over the previous year, reaching the highest level since 2005	• In 2025, there were 6,664 police calls in the Kitikmeot, representing a comparable demand from 2024. • Information regarding criminal violations is not available for 2025. In 2024, crime violations and crime rates in the Kitikmeot increased by 21% from 2023. Cambridge Bay and Kuglutuk generally recorded higher crime rates and Kugaaruk maintained the lowest crime rate among Kitikmeot communities. • Alcohol sales remained relatively stable over the last three years. Given that the information is not available at the regional level, it is difficult to monitor the effect of Project income on the purchase of alcoholic beverages in the Kitikmeot region.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
A direct correlation between changes in Mine-related employment and income, and changes in the demand for police services and crime in the Kitikmeot is not evident.	A direct correlation between changes in Mine-related employment and income, and changes in the demand for police services and crime in the Kitikmeot is not evident.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

Employment

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]
• Up to 529 employees worked at the Mine, with an average onsite workforce of up to 231 employees. • Total workforce effort reached 627,120 hours, or 1,981 hours per employee. • The Mine hired up to 38 Kitikmeot Inuit (7% of workforce effort). There were 44 unique Inuit on-site workers and 2 employees in the Cambridge Bay office in 2024, 16 of whom were directly hired by Agnico Eagle. • The Mine hired up to eight Inuit from outside the Kitikmeot (2% of workforce effort). • There was no other regional workforce at the Mine. • On average, 26 Inuit from Kitikmeot communities worked at the Mine. • Women worked 64,764 hours, representing 10% of total effort at the Mine. • Inuit women worked 9,912 hours at the Mine, representing 2% of total employment. No female employees were hired or fired, but one Inuit female resigned due to family reasons. • Turnover for all employees decreased to 2%, 19% for Inuit, and 0.8% for non-Inuit employees. • There were two lost time incidents reported in 2024. • Per capita utilization of the site medic was 0.8. • Delivered 11,138 hours of internal training. No workers were deployed to other Agnico Eagle projects and, consequently, no related training was provided. • 241 hours of training were delivered to Inuit employees.	• Up to 822 employees worked at the Mine, with two additional employees in the Cambridge Bay office. • Total workforce effort reached 1,092,524 hours, or 1,992 hours per employee. This is an increase of 74% from 2024, when the total effort reached 627,120 hours, reflecting increased activity at the site driven by ongoing infrastructure upgrades, engineering work, and expanded exploration programs. • The Mine hired up to 35 Inuit from the Kitikmeot region and an additional 20 Inuit from other regions, including both Agnico Eagle employees and contractors. Of these, 18 were direct Agnico Eagle employees, comprising 16 onsite workers and two based in the Cambridge Bay office. To compare, in 2024, Agnico Eagle hired 16 Inuit employees. • The total Inuit workforce effort was 67,232 hours in 2025, equivalent to 30.8 FTEs or 6% of total effort, and representing a 70% increase from 2024. • Of the total effort worked by Inuit in 2025, 44,708 hours (4.1% of total effort) were worked by Kitikmeot Inuit, and 22,524 hours (2.1%) by Inuit living elsewhere. Kitikmeot Inuit (Agnico Eagle employees and contractors) resided in Gjoa Haven and Cambridge Bay, with some residing in Kugluktuk and Taloyoak. • In 2025, Agnico Eagle hired one (1) new Inuit employee from Gjoa Haven in a semi-skilled role; however, two (2) Inuit employees resigned. This compares with 2024, when no new Inuit hires took place, and three (3) Inuit employees resigned. Information on contractor hiring for 2025 is not available.

• No apprenticeship opportunities were available at the Mine due to the suspension of mining activities. • Hired 12 Inuit unskilled positions, one in semi-skilled position, one in skilled positions, one in professional positions, and one in management, for a total of 16 employees. Inuit employees represented 14% of total Agnico Eagle employment. • 10 Inuit worked in exploration, two in social responsibility, and four in environment. • 4 Kitikmeot residents left their community employment to work at the Hope Bay Mine. No Hope Bay employee resigned to work in the community.	• Female workers at the Mine contributed a total of 96,184 hours (equivalent to 44.0 FTEs), accounting for 9% of the total effort at the Mine and representing a 48.5% increase in this effort since 2024. • For Inuit women, total hours worked reached 14,848 hours in 2025 (equivalent to 6.8 FTEs), representing 1.4% of total workforce effort and a 49.8% increase from 2024. • In 2025, Agnico Eagle hired one (1) Inuit female employee into a semi-skilled role. This compares with 2024, when no female employees were hired or dismissed, and one (1) Inuit female resigned. • Turnover for all employees was 4% among 178 permanent Agnico Eagle employees, 11% for Inuit, and 3% for non-Inuit employees. • There were zero lost time incidents reported in 2025. • Per capita utilization of the site medic was 0.6. • Agnico Eagle offered 83 courses and delivered 1,291 training sessions, for a total of 10,031 on-the-job training hours. • 227 hours of training were delivered to Inuit employees, accounting for 2% of total training. • No apprenticeship opportunities were available at the Mine due to the suspension of mining activities. • Hired 18 Inuit, representing 11% of total direct employment. The majority held unskilled positions (14), with the remainder in semi-skilled (2), skilled (1), and management (1) roles; no Inuit held professional positions. • 18 Inuit directly employed by Agnico Eagle in 2025 worked in exploration (7), environment (6), site services and processing (3), and social responsibility (2). • Most Kitikmeot hires were previously unemployed or underemployed, and Agnico Eagle has not recently heard of community concerns about the Project taking workers.
2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Lower levels of employment are expected to continue throughout the duration of Care and Maintenance at the Mine. Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to maximizing Inuit employment and training arising from the Hope Bay Mine.	Lower levels of employment are expected to continue throughout the duration of Care and Maintenance at the Mine. To further support the regional labour market, in 2025, Agnico Eagle completed a Labour Market Analysis for the Kitikmeot Region to assess current and projected labour supply and demand, and to evaluate the extent to which the Project workforce could be sourced from regional communities. The analysis concluded that the Kitikmeot region faces significant labour supply constraints that limit the ability to meet current and future workforce demand, particularly for skilled roles. Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to maximizing Inuit employment and training arising from the Hope Bay Mine.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

Economy

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]

• Agnico Eagle paid $0.7 million to KitIA and $0.4 million to NTI, for a total of $1.1 million.
• GN directly received $1.1 million in tax payments from the Mine.
• The Mine spent:
  ○ $113.0 million on contracts with businesses from Nunavut and beyond.
  ○ $71.0 on contracts with Nunavut-based businesses.
  ○ $21.0 million on contracts with KQBs
  ○ $0.9 million awarded to non-KQBs.
  ○ $70.2 million on contracts with Inuit Firms.
• There were 34 KQBs providing services to the Mine, with growth occurring in Cambridge Bay and Kugluktuk. The community of Kugaaruk, due to the limited business base, did not have any KQBs in any of the investigated periods.
• 110 NTI-registered Inuit-owned firms were in the Kitikmeot, and 5 more were not located in the Kitikmeot but registered as Kitikmeot or on Agnico Eagle's list as KQBs. 11 KQBs that provided business services to the Mine during its operation continued to do so during the temporary closure
• Housing need increased in all Kitikmeot communities, except from Cambridge Bay.
	• Agnico Eagle paid $1.5 million to KitIA and $1.2 million to NTI, for a total of $2.8 million.
	• GN directly received $1.3 million in tax payments from the Mine.
	• The Mine spent:
	  ○ $354.9 million on contracts with businesses from Nunavut and beyond.
	  ○ $144.1 on contracts with Nunavut-based businesses.
	  ○ $77.4 million on contracts with KQBs
	  ○ $4.6 million awarded to non-KQBs.
	  ○ $140.5 million on contracts with Inuit Firms.
	• There were 40 KQBs and 109 NTI-registered Inuit-owned firms in the Kitikmeot, with five (5) additional firms registered as KQBs from outside the region. The number of KQBs increased in Gjoa Haven and Cambridge Bay, and Kugaaruk continued to have no KQBs. Twelve KQBs provided services to the Mine in 2025, accounting for 30% of businesses from the approved KQB list for 2025.
	• Housing need increased in all Kitikmeot communities, except from Cambridge Bay.

2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Mine procurement expenditures continue to contribute to the economic prosperity in Nunavut and the rest of Canada, but at lesser levels. To date, no evidence has emerged suggesting that project procurement activities have strained Kitikmeot business service capacity or limited community access to essential goods and services. On the contrary, the Mine has helped stimulate increased business activity within the region. While the number of people waiting for public housing has generally increased, Mine-induced in-migration to the Kitikmeot has been negligible. As such, it is unlikely that the Mine affected the demand for public housing.	Mine procurement expenditures continue to contribute to the economic prosperity in Nunavut and the rest of Canada, but at lesser levels than what is expected during Operations. To date, no evidence has emerged suggesting that project procurement activities have strained Kitikmeot business service capacity or limited community access to essential goods and services. On the contrary, the Mine has helped stimulate increased business activity within the region. While the number of people waiting for public housing has generally increased, Mine-induced in-migration to the Kitikmeot has been negligible. As such, it is unlikely that the Mine affected the demand for public housing.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

Education and Training

2024 Monitoring Results	2025 Monitoring Results[(a)]

• Proudly participated in the Kitikmeot Trade Show, gathering feedback to ensure Agnico Eagle's procurement approach remains responsive and contributes to long-term community benefit.
• 2,102 students were enrolled in public schools in the Kitikmeot region in the 2024/2025 school year:
  • 470 students from Kugluktuk
  • 457 students from Gjoa Haven
  • 425 from Cambridge Bay
  • 392 from Taloyoak
  • 470 from Kugaaruk
• Average public school attendance information is not available for the 2024/2025 school year.
• High school completion data was not available for the 2024/2025 school year. In 2023/24, the number of graduates increased in all communities, with the exception of Kugaaruk and Taloyoak, reaching a total of 44 graduate students.
• Post-secondary education enrollment data is not available for the 2024/2025 school year.
• A $100,000 Training and Education Fund was made available to the KitIA.
	• Proudly participated in the Kitikmeot Trade Show, gathering feedback to ensure Agnico Eagle's procurement approach remains responsive and contributes to long-term community benefit.
	• 2,091 students were enrolled in public schools in the Kitikmeot region in the 2025/2026 school year:
	  • 446 students from Kugluktuk
	  • 462 students from Gjoa Haven
	  • 424 from Cambridge Bay
	  • 387 from Taloyoak
	  • 372 from Kugaaruk
	• Average public school attendance information is not available for the 2025/2026 school year.
	• High school graduation totals in the Kitikmeot region show year-to-year variability, with overall graduation levels remaining above 30 graduates per year since 2013/14, aside from periodic declines, reaching 47 graduates in the region in the 2023/24 school year and 42 in the 2024/25 school year. High school completion data was not available for the 2025/2026 school year.
	• Post-secondary education enrollment data is not available for the 2025/2026 school year.
	• A total of $847,000 was invested in school-based and youth education initiatives. This included $700,000 in support of school breakfast programming through Inunnguiniq–Breakfast Club of Canada; $30,000 for youth education programs delivered by RPAN; $5,000 to support a Nunavut Sivuniksavut educational trip; $12,000 toward the Nunavut Sivuniksavut 40th Anniversary; and $100,000 contributed to the KIA's Training and Education Fund to support delivery of the Underground Miner Program by Aurora College. The 12-week program, delivered from August to November 2025 in Fort Smith, Northwest Territories, trained 10 students from Cambridge Bay and Kugaaruk in underground mining skills, with all participants successfully completing the program.

2024 Conclusions	**2025 Conclusions**
Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to maximizing Inuit employment and training arising from the Hope Bay Mine. Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to sponsoring competitions and awards to encourage students to complete high school and pursue post-secondary education and encouraging students to study areas important to the mining industry, such as science, technology, mathematics, and professional services.	Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to maximizing Inuit employment and training arising from the Hope Bay Mine. Through the IIBA, Agnico Eagle is committed to sponsoring competitions and awards to encourage students to complete high school and pursue post-secondary education and encouraging students to study areas important to the mining industry, such as science, technology, mathematics, and professional services.

(a) Additional information is provided in Appendix C-3 of this Annual Report

8. Management Plans

Table 8-1 provides an overview of all Management Plans for the Hope Bay Mine.

Some management plans have been updated to support the Hope Bay Water Licence Amendment (WLA) that was submitted to the NWB in January 2026. Where applicable, the plans were also updated to reflect current status on-site. As these plans are under review through the WLA, they have not been provided in this Annual Report. Following approval of the WLA, Agnico Eagle will provide copies to the NIRB for documentation purposes.

Two management plans that have been updated outside of the WLA submission, as indicated below.

Table 8-1. Hope Bay Mine Management Plans

Management Plans	Revision Date of approved plan
Hope Bay – Mine Wide Plans	
Air Quality Management Plan	Apr-2019
Acid Rock Drainage and Metal Leaching Management Plan *Note: a stand-alone plan does not exist; the management of acid generation and metal leaching material is incorporated within the Quarry Management Plans, Waste Rock, Ore, and Mine Backfill Management Plan*	n/a
Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan[(a)]	Apr-2018
Care and Maintenance Plan[(b)]	Mar-2025
Community Involvement Plan	Dec-2016
Cultural Heritage and Natural Resources Management Plan[(b)] *Note: Referred to as the Heritage Resources Protection Plan*	Sep-2025
Domestic Wastewater Treatment Management Plan[(a)]	Mar-2022
Emergency Response Plan[(a)] *Note: Referred to as the Emergency Response and Crisis Management Plan*	Mar-2024
Erosion Management Plan *Note: a stand-alone plan does not exist; erosion control management is incorporated within the respective Water Management Plans for Doris-Madrid and Boston sites*	n/a
Explosives Management Plan[(a)]	Apr-2022
Groundwater Management Plan[(a)]	Mar-2022
Hazardous Waste Management Plan[(a)]	Mar-2020
Health and Safety Management Plan	Dec-2017
Human Resources Plan	Apr-2024
Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan[(a)]	Dec-2017
Incinerator Management Plan[(a)] *Note: Referred to as the Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan*	Mar-2023

Management Plans	Revision Date of approved plan
Landfarm Management and Monitoring Plan *Note: a stand-alone plan does not exist; landfarm management and monitoring is incorporated within the Hydrocarbon Contaminated Material Management Plan*	n/a
Non-hazardous Waste Management Plan[(a)] *Note: Includes Landfill approved by the NWB on April 25, 2025.*	Jan-2025
Noise Abatement Monitoring Plan	Dec-2017
Oil Pollution Prevention Plan (OPPP) and Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (OPEP)	Apr-2025
Quality Assurance Quality Control Plan[(a)]	Mar-2024
Quarry Management and Monitoring Plan[(a)]	Sep-2022
Road Management Plan *Note: a stand-alone plan does not exist; road management is incorporated in the WMMP*	n/a
Shipping Management Plan	Mar-2025
Spill Contingency Plan[(a)]	Mar-2025
Socio-Economic Monitoring Plan	Jun-2023
Surface Emergency Response Plan *Note: Referred to as the Emergency Response and Crisis Management Plan*	Mar-2024
Underground Emergency Response Plan *Note: Referred to as the Emergency Response and Crisis Management Plan*	Mar-2024
Waste Rock, Ore and Mine Backfill Management Plan[(a)]	Mar-2024
Wildlife Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	Apr-2025
Doris-Madrid Specific Plans	
Doris-Madrid Water Management Plan[(a)]	Jan-2025
Phase 2 Doris Tailings Impoundment Area – Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual[(a)]	Mar-2025
Doris-Madrid Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan[(a)]	Nov-2024
Boston Specific Plans	
Boston Water Management Plan	Dec-2017
Boston Sewage Treatment Operations and Maintenance Management Plan	Sep-2017
Boston Tailings Management Area -Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance Manual	Dec-2017
Boston Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan	Jan-2024
Water and Ore/Waste Rock Management Plan for Boston Site	Jan-2017

a) Plans that were updated and submitted to the NWB as part of the WLA in January 2026.
b) Updated plan provided in Appendix E of the Annual Report

References

Minnow (Minnow Environmental Inc.). 2024. Agnico Eagle Hope Bay Mine Phase 2 Environmental Effects Monitoring Program Study Design. Prepared for Agnico Eagle Mines. January 2024.

NIRB (Nunavut Impact Review Board). 2025a. 2023-2024 Monitoring Report Doris North Gold Mine and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Projects. NIRB File No. 05MN057 and 12MN001. February 2025.

NIRB (Nunavut Impact Review Board). 2025b. 2024-2025 Monitoring Report Doris North Gold Mine and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Projects. NIRB File No. 05MN057 and 12MN001. November 2025.

SRK (SRK Consulting). 2017. Geotechnical Design Parameters and Overburden Summary Report. Prepared by SRK Consulting.

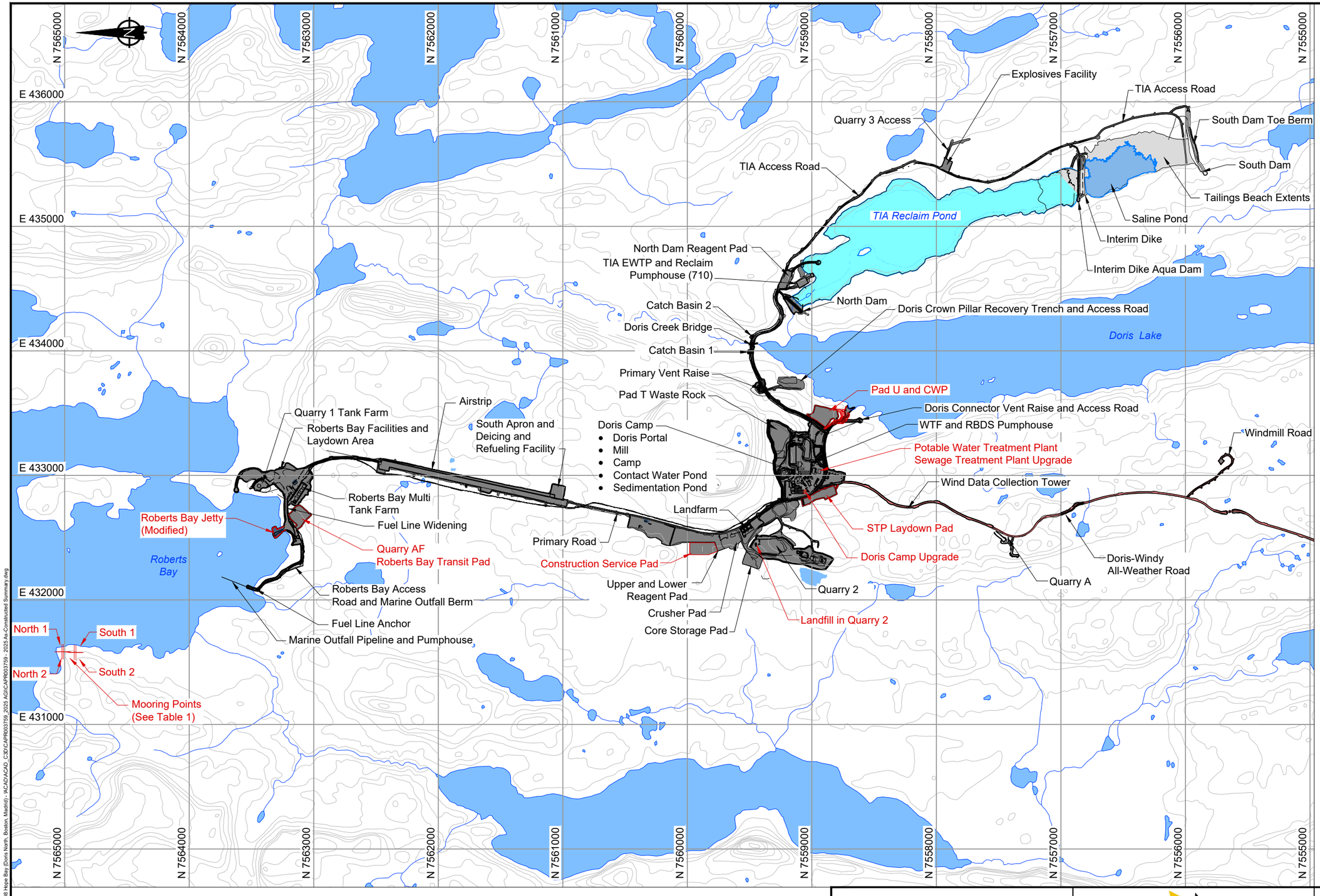
SRK. 2018. Technical Specifications Earthworks and Geotechnical Engineering Hope Bay Project, Nunavut Canada Revision H – Issue for Construction. Prepared by SRK Consulting.

Appendix A: Concordance

Upon issuance of the Project Certificate No. 003 is 2006, Appendix D of the Project Certificate was established. The development of "Appendix D" was to provide direction to the Proponent, NIRB, and applicable authorizing/Government agencies regarding the Monitoring Program established. The following table was approved and circulated on November 26, 2007 by the NIRB (NIRB Public Registry ID. 289702 and 289698).

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Nunavut Impact Review Board Concordance Table – Appendix D of Project Certificate</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Reporting Requirements No. 003 and No. 009</th><th>Section</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Submit an annual report to NIRB by April 30th of each year the project is in operation until the post-closure phase. The report must contain, but is not limited to, the following information:</td><td colspan="2">a. A summary of evidence indicating how the Proponent has carried out the project in relation to the terms and conditions contained within the Project Certificate;</td><td>Part 2 and Section 5</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">b. A summary of the results from the PEAMP including:</td><td>i. An analysis regarding whether or not the project is operating in accordance with the predicted impacts identified in the FEIS or at the Final Hearing. This analysis should include:
a) All relevant data (baseline and monitoring) to support impact predictions and effects conclusions
b) An analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures and discussion regarding any necessary adaptive mitigation strategies employed
c) Explicit conclusions related to whether or not the project is operating in accordance the predicted impacts identified in the FEIS or at the Final Hearing</td><td>Section 7</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii. An analysis of the impact of the project upon the biophysical and socioeconomic environment</td><td>Section 7</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii. Any modifications made to the PEAMP</td><td>Section 7</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">c. Compliance status with all authorizations and applicable regulations and guidelines associated with the Project;</td><td>Section 6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">d. Identification of all authorizations obtained to date for the Project, including any requested renewals, updates, amendments or extensions to existing authorizations;</td><td>Section 2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">e. A summary of activities undertaken for the year, including any progressive reclamation work undertaken, and a work plan for the activities occurring in the following year – site photos should be provided where relevant;</td><td>Section 3 and 4</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">f. A summary of community consultations undertaken and the results; and</td><td>Section 5, Project Certificate No. 009, Term and Condition 49</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">g. A summary of site-visits by inspectors with results and follow-up actions.</td><td>Section 6.1</td></tr>
</table>

Appendix B: Site Layout



LEGEND

- Existing As-Constructed Infrastructure
- 2025 As-Constructed Infrastructure
- Disturbed Tundra Extents
- Tailings Beach Extents
- TIA Reclaim Pond

NOTES

1. All units are in meters unless otherwise specified.
2. Contours are shown at 10.0 m intervals.

REFERENCES

NAD83 CSRS UTM Zone 13.
2025 As-constructed linework derived from drawings provided by Client.

Known Points

Table 1

ID	Northing	Easting
North 1	7565021.85	431583.71
North 2	7565010.92	431583.94
South 1	7564909.55	431577.05
South 2	7564923.58	431578.96

srk consulting

SRK JOB NO.: CAPR003759

FILE NAME: CAPR003759 - 2025 As-Constructed Summary.dwg

AGNICO EAGLE

Hope Bay

2025 Annual Report

Doris Area 2025
As-Constructed Summary

DATE: February 2026

APPROVED: PDL

FIGURE: 01

C:\Users\eepp\SRK Consulting\F\5208 Hope Bay (Doris North, Boston, Madrid) - IACAD\ACAD_C3D\CAPR003759_2025 AGI\CAPR003759 - 2025 As-Constructed Summary.dwg

N 7555000
N 7554000
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N 7549000
N 7548000
N 7547000
N 7546000
N 7545000

E 436000
E 435000
E 434000
E 433000
E 432000
E 431000

Patch Lake
Doris Lake
Windy Lake

Patch 7 Exploration Road and Pads
Madrid to TIA Road
Emulsion Plant Pad
Vent Raise Access Road
Naartok East CPR Laydown Pad
Madrid North Portal Pad
Sump 1
Madrid North Contact Water Pond
Madrid All-Weather Access Road
Quarry D
Overburden Pile Regraded in 2020
Naartok East CPR Overburden Stockpile
Madrid North Waste Rock Pile
Madrid North Waste Rock Pad
Sump 1B
Reclaimed Old Windy Camp
Quarry B
Doris-Windy All-Weather Road
Fresh Water Intake

LEGEND

- Existing As-Constructed Infrastructure
- 2025 As-Constructed Infrastructure
- Disturbed Tundra Extents

NOTES

1. All units are in meters unless otherwise specified.
2. Contours are shown at 10.0 m intervals.

REFERENCES

NAD83 CSRS UTM Zone 13.
2025 As-constructed linework derived from drawings provided by Client.

0m 300 600 900 1200

C:\Users\eapp\SRK Consulting\F S208 Hope Bay (Doris North, Boston, Madrid) - IACAD\ACAD_C3D\CAPR003759_2025 AGI\CAPR003759 - 2025 As-Constructed Summary.dwg

srk consulting

SRK JOB NO.: CAPR003759
FILE NAME: CAPR003759 - 2025 As-Constructed Summary.dwg

AGNICO EAGLE

Hope Bay

2025 Annual Report

Madrid North Area 2025
As-Constructed Summary

DATE:	APPROVED:	FIGURE:
February 2026	PDL	02

Appendix C: Compliance Monitoring Reports

(refer to standalone pdfs provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX C.1: Q1-Q3 2025 ATMOSPHERIC COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAM REPORT – DORIS AND MADRID SITES

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX C.2: HOPE BAY MINE: 2025 WILDLIFE MITIGATION AND MONITORING PROGRAM COMPLIANCE REPORT

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX C.3: HOPE BAY PROJECT: 2025 SOCIO-ECONOMIC MONITORING PROGRAM REPORT

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX C.4: HOPE BAY MINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS REPORT 2025

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX C.5: HOPE BAY PROJECT: 2025 AQUATIC EFFECTS MONITORING PROGRAM REPORT

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

Appendix D: Hope Bay Mine 2025 Effluent Monitoring Reports

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

Appendix E: Updated Monitoring and Management Plans

(refer to standalone pdfs provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX E.1: CARE AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)

APPENDIX E.2: HERITAGE RESOURCES PROTECTION PLAN

(refer to standalone pdf provided for this appendix)