

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

# FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

The following management discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the operations and financial position of Osisko Metals Incorporated ("Osisko Metals" or the "Company") for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, should be read in conjunction with Osisko Metals' audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (the "Annual Financial Statements"). The MD&A is intended to supplement and complement the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes as of June 30, 2022, and for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (the "Financial Statements").

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). Consequently, all comparative financial information presented in the MD&A reflects the consistent application of IFRS.

Osisko Metals' management ("Management") is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and other financial information relating to the Company included in this MD&A. The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting. In furtherance of the foregoing, the Board has appointed an Audit Committee composed entirely of independent directors. The Audit Committee meets with Management in order to discuss results of operations and the financial condition of the Company prior to making recommendations and submitting the financial statements to the Board for its consideration and approval for issuance to shareholders. The information included in the MD&A is as of August 11, 2022, the date when the Board approved the Financial Statements, following the recommendation of the Audit Committee. All monetary amounts included in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars ("\$CDN"), the Company's reporting and functional currency, unless otherwise noted. The MD&A contains forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" section.

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#### **Business Description**

The Company was incorporated under the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on May 10, 2000 and obtained a listing pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") on August 22, 2001. Since May 2017, the Company is registered under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). The Company's shares are listed under the symbol "OM" on the TSXV, under the symbol "OB5" on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and under the symbol "OMZNF" on the OTCQX Best Market (the "OTCQX").

Osisko Metals is an exploration and development company focused on base metal projects located in Canada. The Company's objective is to position itself in proven mineral jurisdictions with rich mineral endowment, proven metallurgy, infrastructure, friendly regulatory structure and political stability. The Company's vision is to become a leading base metals development company in Canada.

The Company controls one of Canada's premier past-producing zinc mining camps, the Pine Point Project (the "Pine Point Project"), located near Hay River in the Northwest Territories ("Hay River"). On July 30, 2020, Osisko Metals filed on SEDAR, a National Instrument 43-101, *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") independent Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "2020 PEA" or "Pine Point PEA"), entitled "*Preliminary Economic Assessment, Pine Point Project, Hay River, North West Territories, Canada*" at the Pine Point Project.

#### **Highlights**

- On February 25, 2022, the Company finalized an agreement with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd ("OGR"), pursuant to which OGR was granted a further 1.0% net smelter returns ("NSR") royalty on the Pine Point Project in exchange for cash consideration of \$6.5 million.
- On March 25, 2022, the Company signed a binding term sheet with Glencore Canada Corporation, a subsidiary of Glencore plc ("Glencore"), providing Osisko Metals with an option (the "Gaspé Option") to acquire a 100% interest in the past-producing Gaspé Copper Mine (the "Gaspé Copper Project"), located near Murdochville, Quebec, for US\$25 million, to be paid by Osisko Metals by way of a convertible note issued to Glencore upon the successful closing of the transaction and a cash payment of US\$20 million, payable upon start of commercial production.
- On April 12, 2022, the Company announced the commencement of a drill program at the Gaspé Copper Project.
- On June 13, 2022, Osisko Metals filed a technical report in accordance with NI-43-101 in connection with the initial Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") at Mount Copper as part of the Gaspé Copper Project.
- On June 16, 2022, the Company completed a \$12.7 million bought deal private placement of flow-through shares and flow-through units (the "Offering").

#### Highlights - Subsequent to June 30, 2022

- On July 11, 2022, Osisko Metals announced it entered into definitive documentation with Glencore for the Gaspé Option granted to the Company to acquire the Gaspé Copper Project. In addition, the Company provided notice of its exercise of the Gaspé Option to Glencore.
- On July 13, 2022, the Company released the results of the Pine Point Project's updated Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "2022 PEA").
- On August 4, 2022, Osisko Metals announced initial drilling results from the Gaspé Copper Project.

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#### **Exploration and Development Assets**

The Company has interest in mining claims located in the Northwest Territories, the Province of New Brunswick and the Province of Quebec. The Company has incurred the following expenditures on advancing its exploration and evaluation ("E&E") assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 ("YTD-2022"):

Property	Balance – Jan. 1, 2022	Geology	Analysis/ Tech. studies	Environ./ Community relations	Drilling	Income tax credits/Other	Balance – June 30, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gilmour South	4,446,414	-	-	-	-	7,195	4,453,609
Key Anacon	4,939,937	-	-	-	-	· -	4,939,937
Mount							
Fronsac	1,564,291	-	-	-	-	-	1,564,291
Gaspe Copper	-	221,641	479,662	29,595	4,274,357	(918,299)	4,086,956
Pine Point	45,414,851	342,534	777,553	488,130	5,024,295	` 4,705	52,052,068
Total	56,365,493	564,175	1,257,215	517,725	9,298,652	(906,399)	67,096,861

#### Gaspé Option with Glencore

On March 25, 2022, Osisko Metals signed a binding term sheet with Glencore (together, with the Company, the "Parties"), with respect to a purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), which, if entered into, would provide Osisko Metals with the Gaspé Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Gaspé Copper Project for consideration comprising: (i) a US\$25 million convertible note (the "Note") issued to Glencore at successful closing of this transaction, (ii) a cash payment of US\$20 million payable to Glencore upon the start of commercial production at the Gaspé Copper Project, and (iii) certain offtake right and royalties in favour of Glencore as outlined below.

The Note will bear interest at a rate equal to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 4%, payable annually, subject to a right by Osisko Metals to defer the payment of interest until the maturity date, and unless converted before then and subject to events of default and certain acceleration rights, the principal shall be repaid in totality at a date that is 36 months from the closing of the transaction.

The Note will be convertible by Glencore into units of Osisko Metals (each, a "Unit") at a price of \$0.40 per Unit. Each Unit will consist of one common share and a one-half common share purchase warrant of Osisko Metals. Each whole warrant will entitle Glencore to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.46 per common share for a period of three years following the closing of the Gaspé Option transaction. In addition, Glencore will retain a 1% NSR on the historical Mount Copper open pit ("Mount Copper") and a 3% NSR on all other mineral products extracted from this property.

#### **Transaction Overview**

The Gaspé Option grants Osisko Metals the exclusive right to acquire a 100% interest in the Gaspé Copper Project, subject to the following terms:

- Incurring drilling costs of \$5 million to test oxidation levels within the mineralization that surrounds Mount Copper and providing a letter indicating its intent to exercise the Gaspé Option by June 30, 2022 (the "Acquisition Election Notice"); and
- Completion by the Parties of all necessary due diligence inquiries and negotiating any outstanding matters by the Parties.

Effective June 30, 2022, the Parties agreed to extend to July 8, 2022, the time for exercise of the Gaspé Option. On July 11, 2022, Osisko Metals announced it entered into definitive documentation with Glencore for the Gaspé Option granted to the Company to acquire the Gaspé Copper Project. In addition, the Company provided to Glencore the Acquisition Election Notice to Glencore. The Parties would have three months from the date of this notice to close the transaction (which is expected to occur on or before September 30, 2022).

As part of the transaction terms, Osisko Metals will also be required to incur a total of \$55 million in exploration and development expenditures, including permitting expenditures, over a period of four years from March 25, 2022, with a minimum of \$20 million to be incurred within the first two years from March 25, 2022. Glencore will retain a commercially reasonable offtake for 100% of concentrates produced during the renewed life of mine at the Gaspé Copper Project.

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The Gaspé Option and acquisition by Osisko Metals of a 100% interest in the Gaspé Copper Project remain subject to, among other things, the satisfaction or waiver of certain closing conditions, including approval of the TSXV.

#### Gaspé Copper Project Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate

On June 13, 2022, the Company filed an initial Inferred MRE at Mount Copper as part of the Gaspé Copper Project (see press release dated April 28, 2022, entitled, "Osisko Metals Announces Maiden Resource at Gaspé Copper Inferred Resource of 456Mt Grading 0.31% Copper"). This resource is pit-constrained to mineralization surrounding the past-producing Mount Copper open pit mine ("Mount Copper Expansion Project") and uses a base case of US\$3.80/lb copper and a lower cut-off grade of 0.16% sulfide copper. It was estimated using data from historical drilling completed between the 1960's and 2019 and the MRE base case is as follow:

Classification	Tonnage	Grade	e Copper	Strip Ratio	. Contained Copper Me		
		Total (%)*	Sulphide (%)		Pounds	Metric Tonnes	
Inferred	456 Mt	0.351	0.310	1.98	3,113,000,000	1,412,000	

The independent Qualified Person ("QP") in accordance with NI 43-101 standards for this MRE statement is Yann Camus, Eng., SGS Canada Inc. ("SGS").

- The effective date is April 12, 2022.
- CIM (2014) definitions were followed for MRE.
- 4. No economic evaluation of the MRE has been produced.
- SGS is not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues that could materially affect the MRE.
- 6. \*Total copper includes acid-soluble oxidized copper plus sulfide copper. Contained copper includes sulfide copper only.

#### Highlights:

- At 1.41 million tonnes (3.1 billion pounds) of contained copper, the Mount Copper Expansion Project hosts
  the largest undeveloped copper resource in Eastern North America, strategically located near existing
  infrastructure in the mining-friendly province of Quebec.
- The mineralization geometry surrounds the former open pit mine with a strip ratio that is currently estimated at 1.98.
- The Whittle pit-constrained MRE is limited to the sulfide copper mineralization only that surrounds the Mount Copper historical open pit. All oxide mineralization is being treated as zero value waste at the present time.
- A planned 30,000 metre drill program may reduce strip ratio, reduce the oxide/sulfide ratio in the resource
  model and hence improve the sulfide grade. Additionally, potential for by-product silver and molybdenum
  exists and will be defined with this current drill program.

#### **Drill Results at Gaspé Copper Project**

On August 4, 2022, Osisko Metals announced initial drilling results from the Gaspé Copper Project. Infill drilling at the Mount Copper deposit has thus far demonstrated a limited extent of oxidation and significant mineralization beyond the currently modeled (pit-constrained) Inferred MRE.

## Highlights include:

- Of the sixteen drill holes reported below, fourteen extended disseminated/stockwork copper-silver mineralization outside the current pit-constrained resource model, including up to 170 metres in drill hole 30-0991 below the currently designed pit floor. All fourteen holes ended in mineralization above or within the C Zone skarn horizon.
- Drill hole 30-0977, located 142.0 metres south of the modelled pit, intersected 375.3 metres grading 0.20%
   Cu and 1.31g/t Ag. This hole stopped in mineralization and can be extended if warranted.
- Drill hole 30-0985 intersected 528.0 metres grading 0.26% Cu and 1.72g/t Ag, including 46.5 metres grading 1.1% Cu and 6.19g/t Ag in skarn-style disseminated mineralization in the C Zone. This hole extends 122.0 metres below the currently designed pit floor and stopped in mineralization.

Mineralization reported in the table below consists of disseminated and fracture-filling stockwork chalcopyrite mineralization with minor molybdenite, hosted within potassic-altered hornfels (porcellanites) and skarn. Oxidized zones are minor and appear to be associated with regional structures where they intersect the surface. Preliminary results indicate that the oxide model used in the current MRE was most likely over-estimated and was overly conservative. The intersected mineralized intervals are consistent with historical drilling results, they confirm continuity of mineralization and meet or exceed expectations with respect to the current MRE for the Mount Copper deposit (see Figure 1). Molybdenum assays received to date indicate values generally equal to or less than 0.1% Mo.

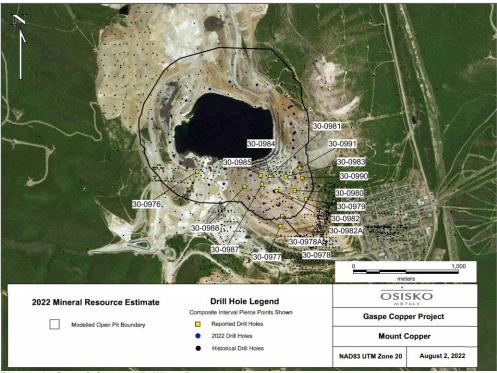


Figure 1: Gaspé Copper Drilling Program

Table 1: Gaspé Copper Drill hole intersections

Hole No.	From	То	Drill Width	Cu	Ag
	(m)	(m)	(m)	%	g/t
30-0976	7.40	420.00	412.60	0.209	1.21
30-0977*	5.70	381.00	375.30	0.200	1.31
30-0978*	3.20	87.00	83.80	0.307	1.44
30-0978A*	3.95	230.80	226.85	0.188	1.44
Including	50.50	118.00	67.50	0.352	1.70
30-0979*	5.00	330.00	325.00	0.204	1.90
Including	6.50	45.50	39.00	0.526	2.61
30-0980	7.00	318.00	311.00	0.137	2.84
30-0981	3.00	453.00	450.00	0.213	1.80
Including	69.00	153.00	84.00	0.399	2.09
Including	163.50	229.50	66.00	0.358	2.47
30-0982	4.50	187.10	182.60	0.146	1.05

	1	l	l	l	
Including	103.50	166.50	63.00	0.240	1.55
30-0982A	4.00	411.00	407.00	0.118	1.10
Including	354.00	408.00	54.00	0.224	2.25
30-0983	4.50	444.00	439.50	0.130	1.34
30-0984	4.00	384.00	380.00	0.182	1.19
Including	81.00	196.50	115.50	0.264	1.44
30-0985*	12.00	540.00	528.00	0.258	1.72
Including	93.00	139.50	46.50	1.100	6.19
30-0987	4.00	393.00	389.00	0.188	1.50
Including	58.50	157.50	99.00	0.374	1.93
30-0988	6.00	256.50	250.50	0.110	0.94
30-0990	4.00	285.00	281.00	0.131	1.18
30-0991	5.00	282.00	277.00	0.064	0.90

<sup>\*</sup>Intersections outside of 2022 MRE block model.

Table 2: Drill holes Collar Locations (UTM (NAD83) Zone 20)

Hole Name	Easting	Northing	Elev. (m)	Azm.	Dip	Length (m)
30-0976	315380.6	5426443.4	580.4	65.0	-82.0	420.0
30-0977	316171.8	5425923.6	612.0	65.0	-80.0	381.0
30-0978	316188.4	5426018.6	644.4	65.0	-80.0	87.0
30-0978A	316190.4	5426019.2	644.6	65.0	-80.0	231.0
30-0979	316417.8	5426181.2	682.6	245.0	-80.0	330.0
30-0980	316310.3	5426264.5	717.7	245.0	-80.0	318.0
30-0981	316077.0	5426404.5	743.7	252.0	-86.0	453.0
30-0982	316137.6	5426258.4	757.8	65.0	-80.0	187.5
30-0982A	316137.9	5426258.4	757.8	65.0	-75.0	411.0
30-0983	316224.8	5426397.6	742.7	245.0	-80.0	444.0
30-0984	316077.0	5426405.4	743.8	305.0	-65.0	384.0
30-0985	315983.8	5426407.0	741.2	65.0	-82.0	540.0
30-0987	315996.8	5426321.0	741.6	90.0	-80.0	393.0
30-0988	315831.4	5426298.8	662.8	40.0	-58.0	270.0
30-0990	316381.4	5426382.5	678.1	245.0	-80.0	285.0
30-0991	316360.0	5426478.0	674.1	245.0	-78.0	282.0

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#### **The Northwest Territories**

Unique among mining projects in the Northwest Territories, the Pine Point Project benefits from substantial infrastructure on the former Cominco Limited ("Cominco") era mine site and in the region. This includes paved government highway road access to the site, approximately 100 km of 25-metre-wide mining haul roads on site, and an active hydro-electric power substation in the middle of the Pine Point Project. Hay River is 91 km to the west of the original Pine Point town site via highway 5 and it is considered the economic and infrastructure "Hub of the North" benefitting from the CN railhead and direct road access from Edmonton. Located 60 km to the east of Pine Point, is the Hamlet of Fort Resolution that also provides services to the Pine Point Project. The Northwest Territories Power Corporation Taltson Dam feeds an active hydro electrical power substation located at the former and proposed concentrator location on the property which in turn is relayed and supplies power to Hay River and Fort Resolution.

During its 24-year production history (under Cominco), over 98 deposits were identified of which 52 were mined, producing nearly 64 million tonnes of ore. While in production, it was considered as Canada's most profitable zinclead mine. The Company has worked to selectively convert and upgrade the more than 40 undeveloped historical deposits to conform to the disclosure requirements of NI 43-101, as well as deploy modern innovative exploration tools to identify potential targets for resource expansion.

As of July 29, 2022, mineral rights and surface rights held by the Company in the Northwest Territories are as follows:

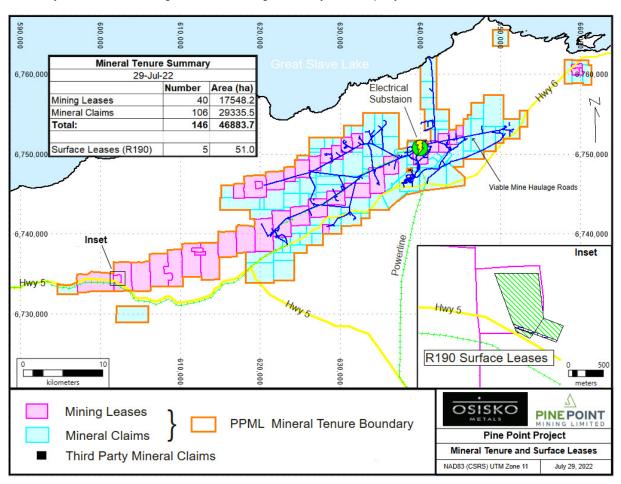


Figure 2: Pine Point Mining Camp, Mineral Tenure

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An assessment report on all mineral claims was submitted to the Government of Northwest Territories ("GNWT") in December 2021. This report documents work performed on the mineral claims to maintain the claims in good standing. The report must be reviewed and accepted by the GNWT. Following approval, all mineral claims will have enough credits to maintain the claims as defined in good standing for 10 years. This is a maximum term for mineral claims before they must be converted to Mineral Leases.

Drilling with three drills was completed in the North Zone and the X25 deposit, west of Buffalo River. Drilling was suspended for spring break-up on April 10, 2022. Assays received from this winter program have been received and entered into the database. The summer drill program commenced on July 15, 2022, with one drill active on this project to continue the infill drilling program.

#### **Permits**

The Company was recently issued with a new Land Use Permit and new Water Licence for the Confirmation and Exploration Program at the Pine Point Project site. All of the previously permitted activities will be conducted under this new permit and license. The new permit and licence have a larger scope of work: expanded exploration and delineation drill program plus the addition of groundwater/hydrology pump tests, collection of samples for geotechnical analysis, collection of additional samples of mineralization for metallurgical tests, expansion of the exploration camp and increased the fuel storage at site. Osisko Metals commenced work under the new permits in late July 2022.

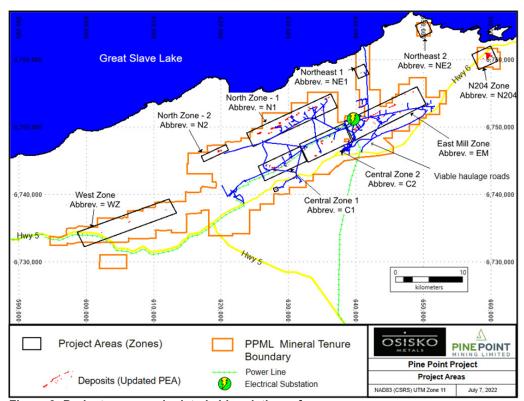


Figure 3: Project zones and related abbreviation references

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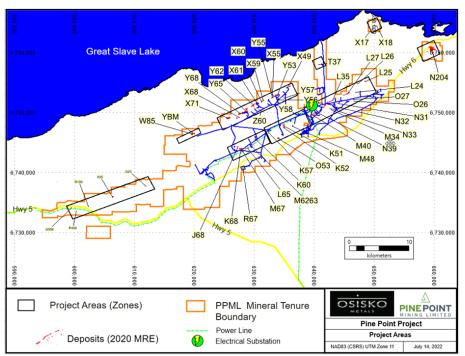


Figure 4: Deposit names and locations

#### Pine Point 2022 PEA

On July 13, 2022, the Company released the results of the 2022 PEA. The objective of the 2022 PEA was to integrate updated long-term prices for zinc and lead, increased mined resources, cost escalations in CAPEX and OPEX as well as reduced life-of-mine water management costs that resulted from the recently c ompleted hydrogeological model.

Table 3: Highlights from the 2022 PEA

After-Tax Internal Rate of Return ("IRR")	25%
After-Tax Net Present Value ("NPV") (Discount Rate 8%)	\$602M
After-Tax Payback Period (Years)	3.8
Pre-Production CAPEX (including \$106.6M Contingency)	\$653M
Average Annual life of mine ("LOM") Production Zinc	329Mlb
Average Annual LOM Production Lead	141Mlb
Life of Mine	12 Years
Total Mineral Resources Mined	46.9Mt
Average ZnEq Diluted (12%) Grade of Mineral Resources Mined	6.1%
Gross Revenue After Royalty (LOM)	\$5,625M
After-tax Operating Cash Flow (LOM)	\$1,279M
C1 Costs over LOM (ZnEq)*	US\$0.61/lb
All-In Costs (including sustaining CAPEX, ZnEq)**	US\$0.80/lb
LOM Zinc Price	US\$1.37/lb
LOM Lead Price	US\$0.97/lb
Foreign Exchange ("FX") rate (CAD:USD)	1.27

<sup>\*</sup> C1 cost includes mine site cost plus smelting, transport and royalty

<sup>\*\*</sup> All-in costs are C1 plus sustaining CAPEX

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#### **Hydrogeology Highlights:**

- Initial use of a hydrogeological Site Wide Numerical Model ("SWNM") for the Pine Point Project, providing
  insight into dewatering requirements.
- The new Cluster mining strategy in combination with the hydrogeological modelling reduced dewatering estimations by 30% on an annual basis for various key operating and sustaining capital expenditures directly associated to dewatering when compared to mining the open pits individually.
- Current data suggests that there is potential for an additional reduction of up to 15% beyond the current simulation estimates.
- Ongoing modelling will further optimize the LOM plan strategy to pump less water, use less energy, and
  continue to reduce dewatering costs. This also means reduced natural gas ("NG") generated power
  requirements, and less greenhouse gas emissions for a smaller footprint.
- Further optimization of the SWNM and the LOM plan will be a main objective of the Pine Point Project's feasibility study.

#### Pine Point Project updated Mineral Resource Estimate (the "2022 MRE") Highlights:

- Indicated Mineral Resource: 15.8Mt grading 4.17% Zn and 1.53% Pb representing approximately 25% of the declared tonnage in the 2022 MRE.
- Inferred Mineral Resource: 47.2Mt grading 4.43% Zn and 1.68% Pb.
- Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource tonnages increased by 22% and 26%, respectively.
- The differences in tonnage/grade between the 2020 and 2022 MRE are attributable to parameter changes used for the pit shells and the cut-off grade calculation.
- The feasibility study is expected to include drilling from 2019 until the end of the infill to indicated drill campaign (H1-2023). This will upgrade the Inferred Resources to the Indicated category for the feasibility study Mineral Resource Estimate.

**Table 4: LOM Capital Cost Summary** 

Cost Area	Pre-Production Capital Costs (\$M)	Sustaining Capital Costs (\$M)	Total Capital Costs (\$M)
General Administration (Owner's costs)	22.8	0.0	19.1
Underground Mine	0.0	118.3	118.3
Open-pit Mine	15.7	80.6	96.3
Electricity and Communications	45.7	19.3	64.9
Site Infrastructure	59.7	11.8	71.5
Process Plant	297.3	0.0	297.3
Tailings, Mine Waste and Water Management	47.7	123.6	171.3
Indirect Costs	76.6	0.0	76.6
Contingency	87.8	18.8	106.6
Capitalized Operating Costs	0.0	174.5	178.3
Total	653.3	546.8	1,200.1
Site Reclamation and Closure	0.0	68.0	68.0
Salvage Value	0.0	-19.6	-19.6
Total - Forecast to spend	653.3	595.2	1,248.5

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**Table 5: Operating Costs** 

Mining Costs (per)		
Surface*	\$/Tonne Mined	\$3.36
Underground - West Zone**	\$/Tonne Mined	\$40.01
Underground - Central Zone**	\$/Tonne Mined	\$52.07
Processing Costs	\$/Tonne Milled	\$12.27
Power Operating Cost	\$/Tonne Milled	\$4.61
Waste rock, Tailings and Water Management Costs***	\$/Tonne Milled	\$1.63
G&A Costs	\$/Tonne Milled	\$8.11

<sup>\*</sup>LOM Average and inclusive of ore, overburden and waste rock

#### Sensitivity

The Pine Point Project is expected to be a robust, profitable operation at a variety of prices and assumptions. Metal prices used in the 2022 PEA are based on weighted two-year moving averages, hence \$1.37/lb zinc and \$0.97/lb lead.

Under more bullish scenarios, especially when considering record low inventory levels and continued lack of investment in the mining industry, the Pine Point Project demonstrates even stronger economic returns and is well-positioned to benefit from a higher long-term zinc price. At US\$1.50/lb zinc, \$1.00/lb lead and FX rate of 1.25, the Pine Point Project returns an NPV of \$787M with an IRR of 29% on an after-tax basis.

A lower commodity pricing scenario was also modeled using US\$1.30/lb zinc, \$0.95/lb lead and FX 1.29. At these lower prices, the Pine Point Project would still generate a NPV of \$526M and IRR of 23% on an after-tax basis.

#### **Hydrogeological Modelling**

The current dewatering plan was updated for the 2022 PEA by Hydro-Ressources Inc ("HRI") using the FeFlow V7 software. This is an important step in the process of better estimating dewatering volumes as it utilizes the Pine Point Project's 3D Geological model and GIS Database and is corroborated with Profile Tracer Tests ("PTT") in 23 holes that were tested until the cutoff date of December 2021. Additional testing is ongoing and will be used to calibrate future simulations.

For the North, Central and East Mill Zones (see Figures 3 and 4), open pit mines were grouped into clusters measuring 3 km long and 1 km wide. Generally, pits located within a cluster are mined in sequence to reduce dewatering requirements. Lowering the water table within the deepest pit within a cluster would potentially reduce water management at that time for surrounding pits. Utilizing this type of dewatering strategy will help to optimize overall pumping rates and power requirements.

To reduce water management in underground mines in the West Zone, grouting was selected as the preferred water inflow restriction methodology. Discussions with experts and previous employees of the Pine Point Mine during the Cominco era benefitted the analysis and grouting (till injection) was chosen as the preferred method to reduce water inflow.

Using contemporaneous measurement systems, and dewatering management techniques the Company will continue to optimize mine sequencing, and the overall LOM plan to better manage water. One strategy being used is to evaluate if dewatering the deepest pit within a Cluster area reduces the dewatering of adjacent open pits. The ultimate objective is to focus on each Cluster to maximize mining efficiency and reduce dewatering volumes to manage. This will help to focus on reducing production timelines per open pit and per Cluster, potentially further reducing dewatering volume estimates.

The strategic placement of water wells targeting structures and discontinuities will be an innovative approach never previously applied to the Pine Point Project.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Inclusive of transport to the mill

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>In the 2020 PEA these costs were included in mining and processing costs.

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#### Mining

In the 2022 PEA, the Pine Point Project LOM plan would still consist of simultaneously mining open pit deposits in the East Mill, Central, North and N204 Zones concurrent with underground operations in the West and Central Zones as in the 2020 PEA.

The overall schedule has changed using the Deswik software platform but the general strategy is the same with an average LOM production rate of 11,250 tonnes per day mined.

The open pit LOM plan is still proposing to mine 47 open pits and 9 underground deposits over a strike length of 50 km, mainly located above 125 metres depth from surface. Most of the deposits are characterized by multiple shallow tabular panels dipping approximately 2-5 degrees towards the West.

The open pit mining method is essentially the same as in the 2020 PEA, incorporating five metre benches in mineralized material, ten metre benches in waste with an overall open pit wall angle of 45 degrees. The mining fleet would include long-haul trucks with a payload of 90 tonnes. The production rate would vary between 8,000 tpd and 11,250 tpd. The strip ratio is lower due to the inclusion of more mineralization and is expected to average 5.6 to 1.

Underground operations would still use 45 tonne haul trucks with ramp access and would produce at a rate of 4,000 tpd in the West Zone and 2,000 tpd in the Central Zone. The mining methods used are a mixture of Long Hole Stoping (85%) combined with Room and Pillar (15%).

#### **Processing and Smelting**

The Pine Point Project's processing plant is still designed to treat up to 11,250 tpd Run of Mine material. The processing plant would consist of a three-stage crushing circuit as well as an XRT-based mineral sorting system that would reject approx. 40% waste material. The sorted concentrate would be blended with the primary crushing circuit fines to feed a ball mill (6,700 tpd) followed by conventional lead and zinc flotation circuits.

Overall zinc and lead recoveries, inclusive of material sorting, over the LOM, are expected to be approximately 87% and 93%, respectively. Flotation tailings would be thickened and pumped for disposal within mined out pits. The flotation concentrates would be filtered and trucked to Hay River for transloading into rail cars for shipment to smelters.

The Pine Point Project's zinc and lead concentrates are not encumbered by any offtake agreements. It is expected that this type of high-quality material would be sought after by most smelters. The forecasted future zinc supply will be dominated by concentrates with high impurities which will require blending with concentrates similar to that of Pine Point.

**Table 6: Zinc Concentrate Trace Element Analysis** 

Element	Symbol	Unit	Reported Concentration	Typical Smelter Penalty Threshold
Antimony	Sb	ppm	Less than 0.5*	1,000
Bismuth	Bi	ppm	Less than 0.1*	1,000
Cadmium	Cd	ppm	864	4,000
Cobalt	Со	ppm	3	1,000
Copper + Lead	Cu + Pb	%	0.23	3
Fluorine	F	ppm	Less than 20*	300
Iron	Fe	%	2.6	8.0-9.0
Magnesium	MgO	%	0.36	0.35
Manganese	Mn	ppm	100	12,500
Mercury	Hg	ppm	0.31	50
Silica	SiO <sub>2</sub>	%	Less than 0.21*	3.5

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The Pine Point Project's zinc concentrates are expected to be predominantly smelted in North America using long-term benchmark contract prices with positive adjustments to account for its high-quality. The remaining portion is expected to be sold into both the Asian spot and benchmark contract markets.

Lead concentrates would be mainly sold into the Asian spot and benchmark contract markets with only a minor North American component.

**Table 7: Processing Overview** 

Crushing and Pre-Concentration Circuit Throughput	11,250 tpd
Coarse Fraction	70%
Fine Fraction	30%
XRT Mass Recovery	42%
Total Mass Recovery (including crusher fines)	59%
Grinding and Flotation Circuit Throughput	6,700 tpd
XRT LOM Recoveries	
Zinc	93.4%
Lead	99.0%
Flotation LOM Recoveries	
Zinc	92.9%
Lead	94.1%
Overall LOM Recoveries	
Zinc	87.0%
Lead	92.9%

#### **Proposed Infrastructure Upgrades and Indirect Costs**

The Pine Point Project is located 60 km east of the town of Hay River in the Northwest Territories, on the south side of Great Slave Lake. Established infrastructure consists of an active power substation, paved GNWT highway access and 100 km of 25-metre-wide haul roads from the original Cominco era mining operation that provide access to all major deposit areas. Hay River is serviced by an airport and a paved road from Alberta and is also host to a railway head operated by the Canadian National Railway.

The proposed project would be comprised of 55 mining sites (47 open pits and 8 underground deposits), one central concentrator plant site, and envisions the main electrical substation would feed 7 MW during the winter and 10 MW during the summer. The power requirements could be provided by the Northwest Territories Power Corporation through the Taltson hydro-electric grid.

Additional power would be supplied by mobile NG-fueled generators that could be moved to various sites requiring power and minimizing the amount of transmission lines needed as several open pit mines have a mine life of less than three years. Further studies will aim to optimize the number and capacity of these NG power generation units.

Overburden stockpiles and waste rock stockpiles would be located nearby planned open pit mines where necessary and waste rock would also be deposited in former historical open pit mines. Overburden and waste rock would also be used for progressive reclamation where appropriate.

There would be no Tailings Management Facility as certain designated former open pits from the Cominco era and future proposed open pits for tailings disposal and then the tailings would be covered by Pre-concentrator reject waste rock material and finally capped with coarser sterile waste rock.

Indirect costs such as engineering, procurement and construction management, temporary facilities for construction and other related items are estimated at \$76.6 million. An additional \$106.6 million has been budgeted over the LOM as contingency for specific costs.

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#### **Environment and Closure Plan**

All mining projects located in the Northwest Territories are assessed in accordance with the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act ("MVRMA"). Environmental assessments are conducted by the Mackenzie Valley Environmental Review Board ("MVRB") and their work includes all relevant federal agencies, such as Environment and Climate Change Canada ("ECCC") and Fisheries and Oceans Canada ("DFO"), as parties to the process.

On February 4, 2021, the Company announced the submission of an Environmental Assessment Initiation Package to the MVRB which initiated the Environmental Assessment ("EA") process for the Pine Point Project. The initiation package includes the Project Description and the Developers Assessment Proposal, the latter recommending the information proposed to be included in the Developers Assessment Report ("DAR"). The MVRB held a series of scoping sessions with impacted parties during 2021 and released the Terms of Reference ("TOR") for the Developers Assessment Report on November 26, 2021. The TOR describes the key lines of enquiry and the areas of assessment to be included in the DAR, which will describe the environmental impacts of the project and the proposed mitigations to address the impacts. The Company is working with environmental consultants on the DAR development.

The EA is expected to be completed in approximately eighteen months, following the submission of the DAR. Following the approval of the EA, the Regulatory Phase will commence with applications for a Land Use Permit and Water Licence which will be submitted to the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board ("MVLWB"). It is expected to take approximately 12 months for the MVLWB to process the applications and issue the permits.

A conceptual closure and rehabilitation estimate for the Pine Point Project has been developed by WSP for the 2022 PEA in accordance with MVRMA guidelines, the reclamation costs for which were estimated at \$68 million.

Activities anticipated during closure will include the dismantling of the buildings and infrastructure erected for the operations of the mines and processing plant, the closure of the Tailings Deposition Areas to be located in the former mine open pits, waste rock stockpiles and reclamation of other areas disturbed during the project life. This cost estimate includes both the cost of site reclamation as well as post-closure monitoring. The Closure and Reclamation Plan will be updated through the EA and Regulatory Phase and this plan is subject to approval by the MVLWB.

#### Stakeholder Engagement

The Company has taken a proactive approach toward engaging and working with local indigenous and non-indigenous communities that would be impacted by the Pine Point Project. Engagement with the communities was initiated in 2017 and has continued with frequent notifications on project activities, meetings, open house presentations and employment and contracting opportunities. Since 2020, most interactions have been undertaken using online meeting tools to accommodate COVID-19 restrictions. It is anticipated that limitations due to COVID-19 will be reduced or removed in 2022, allowing the Company to hold in person discussions with the communities nearest the Pine Point Project.

Both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities have expressed strong support for the Pine Point Project, with the objective of applying best practice environmental management and maximizing the economic benefits for local communities – specifically with a focus on employment and entrepreneurial opportunities throughout the various phases of this project.

The realized Pine Point Project would have a significant economic and social impact in the Northwest Territories. The 2022 PEA estimated that this project has the potential of generating over \$800 million in combined federal and territorial tax revenue. In addition, the Pine Point Project will average approximately 395 workers during the construction period and approximately 450 employees, staff and labour will be required during operations;

#### 2022 MRE Overview

All tonnages in Table 8 are rounded to nearest thousand tonnes. ZnEq percentages are calculated using metal prices, forecasted metal recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, smelter payable metals and charges. The pit constrained cut-off grade range is mostly due to the variable transportation distances from the mining zones to the presumed plant site location.

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Table 8: 2022 MRE for Pine Point

				Indicated					Inferr	ed		
Method	Zone	Cut-off Grade	Tonnage	ZnEq		Pb	Zn	Tonnage	ZnEq		Pb	Zn
Method	Zone	(ZnEq %)	(kt)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(kt)	(%)		(%)	(%)
5.4	Central	1.25	2 424	6.36		1.47	5.04	4 373	6.58		1.65	5.09
Pit Constrained	East Mill	1.25	7 232	4.74		1.23	3.63	4 624	4.46		0.89	3.65
Mineral Resources	North	1.25 - 1.35	6 097	6.18		1.91	4.46	13 707	4.92		1.43	3.64
Nesources	N204	1.50						11 707	4.08		0.90	3.28
Underground	Central	4.50						2 735	6.91		1.57	5.49
Mineral Resources	West	4.15						10 060	9.62		3.31	6.64
Total Pit Co	nstrained	1.25 - 1.50	15 753	5.55		1.53	4.17	34 411	4.78		1.21	3.70
Total Unde	rground	4.15 - 4.50	-	-		-	-	12 796	9.04		2.94	6.39
Total Combined		15 753	5.55		1.53	4.17	47 207	5.94		1.68	4.43	

#### Notes regarding 2022 MRE

- 1. The independent QP for the 2022 MRE, as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines, is Pierre-Luc Richard, P.Geo., of PLR Resources Inc. The effective date of the 2022 MRE is March 10, 2022.
- 2. These mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Resources in the 2022 MRE are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Resources as Indicated or Measured. However, it is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Resources with continued exploration.
- 3. Resources are presented as undiluted and in situ for an open-pit and underground scenario and are considered to have reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The constraining pit shells were developed using overall pit slopes of 45 degrees in bedrock and 26.6 degrees in the overburden. Resources show sufficient continuity and isolated blocks were discarded; therefore, the herein 2022 MRE meet the CIM Guidelines published in November 2019.
- 4. The 2022 MRE was prepared using GEOVIA GEMS 6.8.3 and is based on 19,509 surface drillholes and 166,376 samples, of which 7,852 drillholes and a total of 47,998 assays were included in the modeled mineralization. The drillhole database includes recent drilling of 78,195 m in 1,182 drillholes since 2017 and also incorporates Cominco's historical drillholes, the use of which was partially validated by a drillhole collar survey, twinning programs, and a partial core resampling program. The cut-off date for the drillhole database was December 31, 2019. Approximately 35,000 m in 550 drillholes were added to this project since the drillhole database cut-off date.
- 5. The 2022 MRE encompasses 254 zinc-lead-bearing zones, each defined by individual wireframes with a minimum true thickness of 2.5 m. A value of zero grade was applied in cases of the core not assayed.
- 6. High-grade capping was performed on the composited assay data and established on a per-zone basis for zinc and lead. Capping grades vary from 10% to 35% Zn and 5% to 40% Pb.
- 7. Density values were calculated based on the formula established and used by Cominco during its operational period between 1964 and 1987. Density values were calculated from the density of dolomite, adjusted by the amount of sphalerite, galena, and marcasite/pyrite as determined by metal assays. A porosity of 5% was assumed. Waste material was assigned the density of porous dolomite.
- 8. Grade model resource estimation was calculated from drillhole data using an Ordinary Kriging interpolation method in a percent block model using blocks measuring 10 m x 10 m x 5 m in size.
- 9. Zinc equivalency percentages are calculated using long-term metal prices indicated below in (10), forecasted metal recoveries, concentrate grades, transport costs, smelter payable metals, and charges. The estimate is reported using a ZnEq cut-off varying from 1.25% to 1.50% for open-pit resources and 4.15% to 4.50% for underground resources. Variations take into consideration trucking distances from the pit constrained mineralization to the mill and metallurgical parameters for each area. The cut-off grade was calculated using the following parameters (amongst others): zinc price = USD1.30/lb; lead price = USD1.00/lb; CAD:USD exchange rate = 1.27. The cut-off grade will be re-evaluated in light of future prevailing market conditions and costs.
- 10. The 2022 MRE presented herein is categorized as Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resources. The Inferred Mineral Resource category is constrained to areas where drill spacing is less than 100 m and the Indicated Mineral Resource category is constrained to areas where drill spacing is less than 30 m. In both cases, reasonable geological and grade continuity were also a criterion during the classification process.
- 11. The pit optimization to develop the resource constraining pit shells was done using Hexagon's Mine Plan Version 15.8.
- 12. Calculations used metric units (metre, tonne). Metal contents are presented in percent or pounds. Metric tonnages were rounded and any discrepancies in total amounts are due to rounding errors.
- 13. CIM definitions and guidelines for Mineral Resource Estimates have been followed.
- 14. The QP is not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, sociopolitical, or marketing issues, or any other relevant issues that could materially affect the 2022 MRE.

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#### **Independent Qualified Persons**

The 2022 PEA was prepared for Osisko Metals by BBA Inc. ("BBA"), WSP Canada Inc. ("WSP"), and other industry consultants, all QP under NI 43-101. The 2022 PEA was coordinated by the Company's Project Manager, Xavier Pouchain, PMP in collaboration with the Osisko Development Corp.'s technical services group.

The independent QPs have reviewed and approved the content herein of and they include: Colin Hardie, P.Eng., (BBA), Pierre-Luc Richard, P. Geo. (PLR Resources Inc.), Zakaria Moctar, P. Eng., (WSP), Paul Gauthier, P. Eng., (WSP), Trent Purvis, P. Eng., (WSP), Simon Latulippe, P. Eng., (WSP), Michael Verreault, P. Eng., M.Sc.A. (HRI)

Table 9: Pine Point Program Drilling Statistics as of June 30, 2022

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 Winter	Total
Number of diamond drill holes	132	830	239	111	216	252	1,780
Number of reverse circulation holes					40		40
Number of diamond drill hole metres	11,759	55,263	12,154	6,614	14,299	14,105	114,194
Number of reverse circulation metres					3,830		3,830
Number of diamond drill hole assays					2,376	3,321	5,697
Number of reverse circulation hole assays					1,865		1,865
	ln 2	022 PEA l	Jpdate				

#### Relogging

Relogging of historical Tamerlane (2004-2012) and Cominco (1945-1985) era holes is ongoing. This effort confirms the historical data and adds to the confidence level of the Mineral Resources. In addition, and in the case of the relogged Tamerlane holes, the amount of new infill drilling required has been reduced. Historical holes that had no assays in the database are noted to contain lower grade values that will benefit dilution in future MREs. Lastly, relogged holes are providing valuable information for modelling and future exploration targeting.

**Table 10: Pine Point Program Relogging Statistics** 

Historical Relogging Program					
	Total Relog				
Number of drill holes	970				
Number of metres	60,661				
Number of assays	5,553				

#### Reported Results

Press releases issued by the Company since January 1, 2022 (see Figures 2 and 3 for location reference) are as follows:

- 1. In a press release dated January 13, 2022, entitled "Osisko Metals Outlines 2022 Development Program for Pine Point", the Company reported an overview of its 2022 development objectives.
- 2. In a press release dated January 25, 2022, entitled "Osisko Metals intersects 4.80 Metres Grading 19.60% Zinc + Lead at Pine Point", the Company reported results from nine (9) holes completed at the N39 deposit in the East Mill Zone (see Table 12 and Figure 6).

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- 3. In a press release dated March 21, 2022, entitled "Osisko Metals Provides Drilling Update for Pine Point", the Company reported results from the definition drilling program designed to achieve an average drill spacing of approximately 30 m and is required to upgrade deposits currently classified as Inferred Mineral Resources to the Indicated Mineral Resource category so that they can be included in a feasibility study (see Table 11 and Figure 5).
- 4. In a press release dated July 13, 2022 entitled "Osisko Metals Releases Positive Update for Pine Point PEA, After Tax NPV of C\$602M and After Tax IRR of 25%" the Company announced the results of the 2022 PEA. A summary is provided in the above text and the Company will advise when the full report is filed on SEDAR.

Table 11: Drill Hole Composites from the Press Release dated March 21, 2022.

Hole Name	Zone	Deposit	From	То	Drill Width	True Width	Zn	Pb	Zn+Pb
			(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	%	%	%
K60-21-PP-001	Central - 1	K60	50.75	52.05	1.30	1.30	4.24	2.63	6.86
K60-21-PP-002	Central - 1	K60	55.40	56.10	0.70	0.70	1.91	0.11	2.02
K60-21-PP-004	Central - 1	K60	50.65	59.60	8.95	8.95	11.92	25.49	37.41
K60-21-PP-005	Central - 1	K60	61.20	62.60	1.40	1.40	9.66	1.33	10.99
K60-21-PP-006	Central - 1	K60	59.00	60.00	1.00	1.00	1.78	0.37	2.14
K60-21-PP-007	Central - 1	K60	57.20	58.20	1.00	1.00	19.05	2.01	21.06
K60-21-PP-007	Central - 1	K60	62.15	63.00	0.85	0.85	10.05	1.67	11.72
K60-21-PP-007	Central - 1	K60	66.20	66.60	0.40	0.40	2.15	2.69	4.84
K60-21-PP-007	Central - 1	K60	69.00	69.50	0.50	0.50	3.50	0.54	4.04
M6263-21-PP-003	Central - 1	M6263	72.34	73.34	1.00	1.00	2.80	0.45	3.25
M6263-21-PP-005	Central - 1	M6263	64.65	70.65	6.00	6.00	14.96	5.02	19.97
M6263-21-PP-006	Central - 1	M6263	67.00	68.00	1.00	1.00	2.78	6.75	9.53
M6263-21-PP-006	Central - 1	M6263	81.00	82.00	1.00	1.00	13.05	0.20	13.25
M6263-21-PP-008	Central - 1	M6263	59.05	61.55	2.50	2.50	6.40	0.70	7.11
M6263-21-PP-008	Central - 1	M6263	63.05	66.05	3.00	3.00	10.85	0.47	11.32
M6263-21-PP-017	Central - 1	M6263	61.45	65.45	4.00	4.00	8.35	0.61	8.96
M6263-21-PP-018	Central - 1	M6263	58.81	59.81	1.00	1.00	16.40	27.57	43.97
M6263-21-PP-019	Central - 1	M6263	57.66	58.66	1.00	1.00	0.05	9.54	9.59
M6263-21-PP-020	Central - 1	M6263	58.55	62.55	4.00	4.00	11.14	0.46	11.60
M6263-21-PP-021	Central - 1	M6263	65.50	66.50	1.00	1.00	0.17	0.02	0.19
M6263-21-PP-022	Central - 1	M6263	57.85	58.50	0.65	0.65	1.31	0.02	1.33
M40-21-PP-001	East Mill	M40	33.00	38.00	5.00	5.00	4.55	5.16	9.71
N39-21-PP-009	East Mill	N39	21.00	21.70	0.70	0.70	13.70	4.05	17.75
N39-21-PP-009	East Mill	N39	25.50	29.00	3.50	3.50	10.75	0.74	11.49
N39-21-PP-011	East Mill	N39	29.15	29.65	0.50	0.50	10.15	1.28	11.43
N39-21-PP-012	East Mill	N39	24.63	25.13	0.50	0.50	6.19	0.63	6.82
N39-21-PP-014	East Mill	N39	41.50	42.00	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.00	0.35
N39-21-PP-015	East Mill	N39	26.00	28.00	2.00	2.00	10.66	3.65	14.30
N39-21-PP-018	East Mill	N39	26.30	27.30	1.00	1.00	11.45	1.00	12.45
N39-21-PP-018	East Mill	N39	30.80	31.80	1.00	1.00	6.94	0.72	7.66
N39-21-PP-022	East Mill	N39	15.30	23.30	8.00	8.00	8.20	0.37	8.57
N39-21-PP-029	East Mill	N39	24.43	26.43	2.00	2.00	11.78	1.83	13.60
N39-21-PP-030	East Mill	N39	25.00	26.00	1.00	1.00	11.30	6.17	17.47
N39-21-PP-031	East Mill	N39	26.35	27.35	1.00	1.00	18.55	1.89	20.44
N39-21-PP-032	East Mill	N39	23.00	26.76	3.76	3.76	8.48	1.20	9.68
N39-21-PP-033	East Mill	N39	28.00	31.00	3.00	3.00	4.14	0.43	4.57
N39-21-PP-034	East Mill	N39	28.00	28.80	0.80	0.80	1.89	0.11	2.00
N39-21-PP-035	East Mill	N39	27.00	28.00	1.00	1.00	1.76	0.02	1.78
N39-21-PP-036	East Mill	N39	27.60	28.10	0.50	0.50	2.25	1.29	3.54
N39-21-PP-037	East Mill	N39	23.20	24.00	0.80	0.80	5.78	3.96	9.74
N39-21-PP-038	East Mill	N39	19.65	23.30	3.65	3.65	14.04	3.63	17.67
N39-21-PP-039	East Mill	N39	21.30	23.30	2.00	2.00	5.86	1.80	7.66
N39-21-PP-040	East Mill	N39	30.00	30.70	0.70	0.70	0.34	0.00	0.34
N39-21-PP-042	East Mill	N39	31.50	32.00	0.50	0.50	6.70	0.30	7.00

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Hole Name	Zone	Deposit	From	То	Drill Width	True Width	Zn	Pb	Zn+Pb
			(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	%	%	%
N39-21-PP-044	East Mill	N39	15.00	16.00	1.00	1.00	15.80	0.74	16.54
N39-21-PP-041	East Mill	N39	30.14	30.64	0.50	0.50	11.60	26.29	37.89
N39-21-PP-043	East Mill	N39	15.00	16.00	1.00	1.00	7.30	0.27	7.57
N39-21-PP-043	East Mill	N39	27.00	27.50	0.50	0.50	6.88	0.99	7.87
N39-21-PP-044	East Mill	N39	15.00	16.00	1.00	1.00	15.80	0.74	16.54
N39-21-PP-045	East Mill	N39	27.15	28.10	0.95	0.95	3.56	0.45	4.01
L27-21-PP-001	East Mill	L27	17.50	18.50	1.00	1.00	5.66	1.06	6.72
L27-21-PP-002	East Mill	L27	16.00	17.00	1.00	1.00	12.55	2.48	15.03
L35-21-PP-011	East Mill	L35	39.00	41.05	2.05	2.05	12.66	4.07	16.73
L35-21-PP-012	East Mill	L35	35.80	36.40	0.60	0.60	8.65	0.37	9.02
L35-21-PP-012	East Mill	L35	41.40	43.10	1.70	1.70	11.51	0.29	11.80
L35-21-PP-013	East Mill	L35	34.00	35.00	1.00	1.00	8.21	0.82	9.03
L35-21-PP-014	East Mill	L35	30.00	31.00	1.00	1.00	10.70	1.80	12.50
L35-21-PP-014	East Mill	L35	36.00	39.25	3.25	3.25	5.59	2.10	7.69
L35-21-PP-015	East Mill	L35	29.00	30.00	1.00	1.00	0.19	10.50	10.69
L35-21-PP-016	East Mill	L35	33.00	34.00	1.00	1.00	4.40	0.65	5.05
L35-21-PP-017	East Mill	L35	30.00	30.50	0.50	0.50	0.94	0.21	1.15
L35-21-PP-018	East Mill	L35	24.00	24.65	0.65	0.65	9.00	0.03	9.03
L35-21-PP-019	East Mill	L35	24.00	25.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.09	0.81
L35-21-PP-020	East Mill	L35	17.85	18.55	0.70	0.70	1.16	0.01	1.17
L35-21-PP-021	East Mill	L35	30.20	31.25	1.05	1.05	10.30	1.05	11.35
L35-21-PP-022	East Mill	L35	23.72	24.20	0.48	0.48	16.20	3.83	20.03
L35-21-PP-023	East Mill	L35	28.00	29.00	1.00	1.00	2.46	0.12	2.58
L35-21-PP-025	East Mill	L35	13.00	14.00	1.00	1.00	17.75	0.16	17.91
L35-21-PP-025	East Mill	L35	19.00	22.50	3.50	3.50	5.33	0.70	6.04
L35-21-PP-025	East Mill	L35	25.00	26.10	1.10	1.10	6.30	0.62	6.92
L35-21-PP-026	East Mill	L35	24.00	24.50	0.50	0.50	12.05	12.45	24.50
L35-21-PP-028	East Mill	L35	18.60	19.60	1.00	1.00	1.62	0.08	1.70
L35-21-PP-029	East Mill	L35	23.00	27.00	4.00	4.00	9.23	0.57	9.80
L35-21-PP-029	East Mill	L35	36.70	37.20	0.50	0.50	4.44	0.77	5.21
L35-21-PP-030	East Mill	L35	16.00	17.00	1.00	1.00	2.38	0.93	3.31
L35-21-PP-031	East Mill	L35	12.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	8.14	3.88	12.01
L35-21-PP-031	East Mill	L35	16.00	17.10	1.10	1.10	10.05	1.30	11.35
L35-21-PP-032	East Mill	L35	38.00	39.50	1.50	1.50	14.45	2.36	16.80
L35-21-PP-033	East Mill	L35	14.00	16.00	2.00	2.00	4.54	0.62	5.16
N32-21-PP-001	East Mill	N32	22.45	23.45	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.82	1.12
N32-21-PP-002	East Mill	N33	17.00	17.50	0.50	0.50	0.41	0.40	0.81
N32-21-PP-003	East Mill	N34	26.00	26.90	0.90	0.90	3.92	0.19	4.11
N32-21-PP-004	East Mill	N35	15.35	16.35	1.00	1.00	0.37	1.52	1.88
N32-21-PP-005	East Mill	N36	19.35	22.60	3.25	3.25	4.87	2.70	7.57
N32-21-PP-006	East Mill	N37	18.00	19.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.73

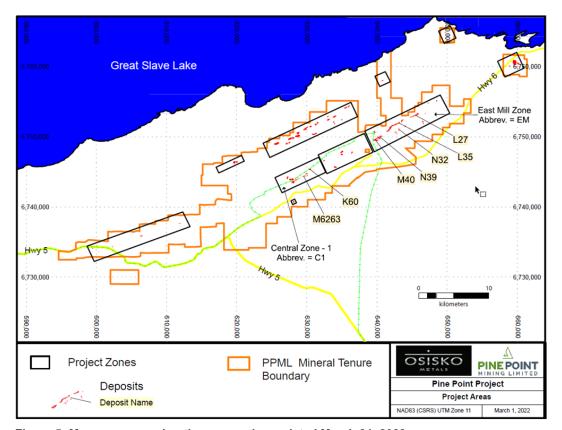


Figure 5: Map accompanying the press release dated March 21, 2022.

Table 12: Composite assay results from the Press Release dated January 25, 2022, for the N39 deposit.

Hole Name Area	Aroo	Donosit	From	То	Drill Width	True Width	Zn	Pb	Zn+Pb	
	Alea	Deposit	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	%	%	%	
N39-21-PP-001	East Mill	N39		No Significant Values						
N39-21-PP-002	East Mill	N39	29.50	34.30	4.80	4.80	18.79	0.82	19.60	
N39-21-PP-003	East Mill	N39	27.00	28.00	1.00	1.00	6.96	0.78	7.74	
N39-21-PP-004	East Mill	N39	20.60	22.50	1.90	1.90	5.93	6.18	12.11	
N39-21-PP-005	East Mill	N39	26.10	27.55	1.45	1.45	9.67	0.03	9.70	
N39-21-PP-006	East Mill	N39			No S	ignificant Values				
N39-21-PP-007	East Mill	N39	29.50	31.50	2.00	2.00	16.89	4.56	21.45	
N39-21-PP-008	East Mill	N39	No Significant Values							
N39-21-PP-010*	East Mill	N39	24.00	26.00	2.00	2.00	10.27	1.55	11.81	
N39-21-PP-010*	East Mill	N39	33.00	35.00	2.00	2.00	15.97	4.62	20.58	

# Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

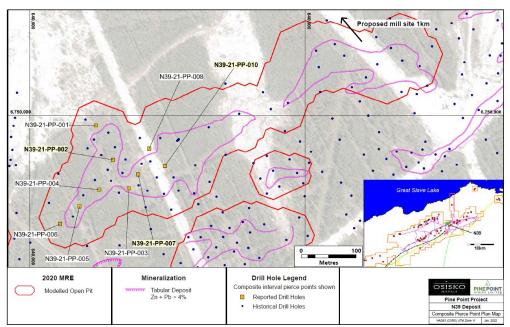


Figure 6: Map accompanying the press release dated January 25, 2022.

#### Pine Point Royalty

On January 23, 2020, the Company concluded an agreement (the "Sales Agreement") with OGR to sell a 1.5% NSR royalty on the Pine Point Project, for cash consideration of \$6.5 million. Pursuant to the terms of the Sales Agreement, in connection with the NSR Sale, the Company granted to OGR a right of first offer on any future sales by the Company of any additional royalties, streams or similar interests on the Pine Point Project. The Sale Agreement was amended on December 30, 2020 (the "NSR Amendment"). Pursuant to the NSR Amendment, the Company granted an additional 0.5% NSR royalty to OGR for \$6.5 million. On February 25, 2022, the Company finalized an agreement with OGR, pursuant to which OGR was be granted a further 1.0% NSR royalty on the Pine Point Project in exchange for cash consideration of \$6.5 million. Upon closing of this agreement, OGR holds a combined 3% NSR royalty on the Pine Point Project.

# **Province of New Brunswick**

Osisko Metals holds mineral claims located in the Province of New Brunswick covering a significant portion of the Bathurst Mining Camp, the world's third largest volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") camp that hosted one of the largest underground zinc mines in the world. Brunswick No. 12 & No. 6 mines produced approximately 150 million tonnes at more than 12% combined zinc + lead as well as additional by-products of copper and silver. The Company owns 33,096 hectares of mineral claims (see detail below) that cover some of the most prospective ground for finding zinc, lead and silver deposits in the BMC, including the Brunswick Belt Project located in the eastern portion of the BMC in proximity to the historical mines mentioned above.

Area	Number of Claims	Hectares
Brunswick Belt Project	7	19,167
Other BMC	5	13,929
Total BMC	12	33,096

The geology in the Brunswick Belt Project area comprises the "Brunswick Horizon", a local term used to illustrate that these deposits are situated at the same stratigraphic horizon that hosted the prolific Brunswick No.12 and No. 6 Mines. The Brunswick Horizon continues to Gilmour South through the Portage River Anticline area and connects to the Key Anacon area. Osisko Metals has secured the best strike length the favorable Brunswick Horizon under the Brunswick Belt Project area.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

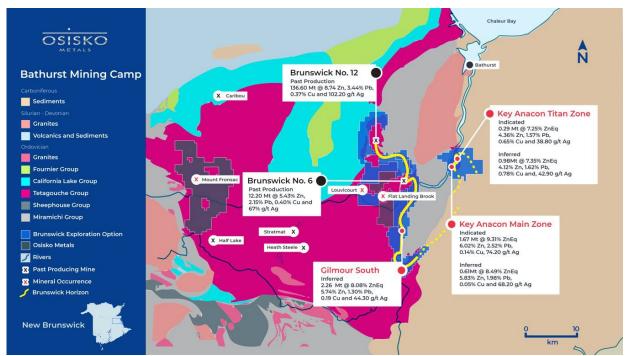


Figure 7: Overview of Bathurst Mining Camp project areas

In August 2020, the Company announced the details of the Option Agreement, which was amended in April 2021 and approved by the TSXV on August 3, 2021 (the "Effective Date"), whereby Brunswick Exploration can acquire a majority interest in the Brunswick Belt Project, including the Key Anacon and Gilmour South properties. The Option Agreement was amended in April 2021, allowing Brunswick Exploration to earn up to 51% interest by spending an aggregate of \$10 million in two stages over a five-year period.

The Option Agreement has two distinct earn-in requirements:

- The First Option: by funding an aggregate of \$2,000,000 on or before the second-year anniversary of the Effective Date and completing a cash payment of \$100,000, Brunswick Exploration can earn an initial 15% interest in the Brunswick Belt Project.
- The Second Option: by funding an aggregate of \$10,000,000 (inclusive of First Option expenditures) according to the schedule below, Brunswick Exploration can earn an additional 36% interest in the Brunswick Belt Project for a total interest of 51%:
  - o An aggregate of \$2,000,000, on or before the 2nd year of the Effective Date;
  - o An aggregate of \$4,000,000, on or before the 3rd year of the Effective Date;
  - An aggregate of \$6,500,000, on or before the 4th year of the Effective Date; and
  - o An aggregate of \$10,000,000, on or before the 5th year of the Effective Date.

Once any one of the two earn-in requirements are met (as per Brunswick Exploration's discretion), a joint venture can be formed between Brunswick Exploration and Osisko Metals. Brunswick Exploration is considered a related party due to common officers and directors.

The scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A for the properties held in the Northwest Territories and the province of New Brunswick has been reviewed and approved by Robin Adair, P.Geo. VP Exploration of Osisko Metals, a "Qualified Person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and is registered as a Professional Geoscientist in New Brunswick, Quebec and the Northwest Territories.

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#### The OGR Royalty on New Brunswick and Quebec Properties

On October 12, 2017, the Company concluded an agreement with OGR whereby OGR acquired a 1% NSR royalty on nearly all of the Company's portfolio of projects, as at the date of this agreement, within both the BMC and Quebec for a cash consideration of \$5.0 million. The acquired royalty will also apply to areas that the Company may acquire in the future that fall within a one-kilometre distance from the property holdings at the time of this agreement. OGR has a right of first offer on future royalty or metal stream sales from existing or newly acquired properties by the Company.

#### **Results of Operations**

Three-month period ended June 30, 2022 ("Q2-2022")

The Company incurred a net loss of \$0.8 million during Q2-2022, compared to a net loss of \$0.5 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021 ("Q2-2021").

The operating loss for Q2-2022 was \$0.7 million and increased by \$0.1 million as compared to Q2-2021. Professional fees incurred increased due to more corporate development activities (increase of \$0.1 million) and higher travel costs coincided with the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions and were related to an increase in marketing efforts.

Income tax recoveries for Q2-2022 decreased by \$0.2 million as compared to Q2-2021 and are impacted primarily by the reversal of the deferred premium on flow-through shares.

#### Six-month period ended June 30, 2022

The Company incurred a net loss of \$1.5 million during YTD-2022, compared to a net loss of \$1.1 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 ("YTD-2021").

The operating loss for YTD-2022 was \$1.4 million and was consistent with YTD-2021. Higher travel and investor relation costs (\$0.1 million) coincided with the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions and were related to an increase in marketing efforts. This increase was mainly offset by a decrease in share-based compensation (decrease of \$0.1 million) due to less options vesting during YTD-2022 as compared to YTD-2021.

Income tax recoveries for YTD-2022 decreased by \$0.3 million as compared to YTD-2021 and are impacted primarily by the reversal of the deferred premium on flow-through shares.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$8.1 million compared to working capital of \$2.0 million as at December 31, 2021. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$12.7 million as at June 30, 2022, compared to \$6.5 million as at December 31, 2021.

The increase of \$6.2 million in the Company's cash and cash equivalent position during YTD-2022 is primarily due to the \$12.7 million Offering completed in June 2022 (as described below under the "Description of Financing Transactions, not already discussed" heading and the sale of a 1% NSR as described above under the "Pine Point Royalty heading" for \$6.5 million. This was partially offset by investments made in E&E assets (\$9.8 million) and cash flows used in operations (\$2.2 million).

As the Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage on its projects, it has not recorded any revenues from operations, has no source of operating cash flow, and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further development of its projects. The working capital as at June 30, 2022 will not be sufficient to meet the Company's obligations, commitments and budgeted expenditures through June 30, 2023.

The Company's ability to continue future operations beyond June 30, 2023, and fund its planned exploration and evaluation activities at its projects is dependent on Management's ability to secure additional financing in the future. This may be completed in a number of ways, including, but not limited to, selling a royalty on its projects and the issuance of debt or equity instruments. Management will pursue such additional sources of financing when required, and while Management has been successful in securing financing in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future or that these sources of funding or initiatives will be available for the Company or that they will be available on terms which are acceptable to the Company. If the funds are not available on terms satisfactory to the Company, some planned activities may be postponed and the Company will be required to re-evaluate its plans

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and allocate its total resources in such a manner as the Board and Management deem to be in the Company's best interest.

#### **Quarterly Information**

A summary of selected quarterly financial information for the last eight quarters is outlined below:

June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021
\$	\$	\$	\$
12,711,755	6,976,819	6,469,732	5,304,909
8,069,058	3,717,448	2,021,056	2,983,721
112,467,705	99,583,489	100,232,009	94,665,168
4,884,112	4,908,900	3,131,180	1,346,985
-	-	-	-
833,037	618,444	1,168,302	2,959,365
0.004	0.003	0.006	0.015
June 30	March 31	December 31	September 30,
2021	2021	2020	2020
\$	\$	\$	\$
7,378,231	4,065,440	7,315,609	1,179,825
5,135,258	1,958,936	4,596,342	(1,411,981)
98,049,592	93,573,035	94,696,196	93,443,737
1,823,718	2,113,267	2,348,085	2,468,951
-	-	-	-
526 168	599 664	571.933	589,809
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	2022 \$ 12,711,755 8,069,058 112,467,705  4,884,112 - 833,037  0.004  June 30, 2021 \$ 7,378,231 5,135,258 98,049,592  1,823,718 -	2022         2022           \$         \$           12,711,755         6,976,819           8,069,058         3,717,448           112,467,705         99,583,489           4,884,112         4,908,900           -         -           833,037         618,444           0.004         0.003           June 30,         March 31,           2021         \$           \$         \$           7,378,231         4,065,440           5,135,258         1,958,936           98,049,592         93,573,035           1,823,718         2,113,267           -         -	2022         2022         2021           \$         \$         \$           12,711,755         6,976,819         6,469,732           8,069,058         3,717,448         2,021,056           112,467,705         99,583,489         100,232,009           4,884,112         4,908,900         3,131,180           -         -         -           833,037         618,444         1,168,302           0.004         0.003         0.006           June 30,         March 31,         December 31,           2021         2020         \$           \$         \$         \$           7,378,231         4,065,440         7,315,609           5,135,258         1,958,936         4,596,342           98,049,592         93,573,035         94,696,196

(i) Including the payments of options on properties, on a cash basis.

The changes in the Company's cash and cash equivalents and working capital are directly impacted by the level of investments made in E&E activities and the sales of royalties and financings completed during the periods. Over the last eight quarters, the variation in the operating loss per quarter has been impacted by the level of corporate activity at the Company. The timing of non-cash expenses (such as share-based compensation and write-off of E&E assets) and non-cash income (such as income tax recoveries) are the main reasons for significant quarterly variations (increase or decrease) in net loss over the last eight quarters.

#### Description of Financing Transactions, not already discussed

On June 16, 2022, the Company completed the Offering of an aggregate of (i) 4,600,000 common flow-through shares at an issue price of \$0.50 per share, and (ii) 19,166,667 units of the Company ("Flow-Through Units") at an issue price of \$0.54 per Flow-Through Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$12.7 million. Each Flow-Through Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company (a "Common Share") and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share (each, a "Warrant Share") at a price of \$0.57 per Warrant Share for a period of 60 months following the closing date of the Offering.

Share issue costs totaled \$1.0 million, including \$0.9 million in cash and the issuance of 1,416,458 compensation warrants (the "Compensation Warrants") valued at \$0.1 million. Each Compensation Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of \$0.54 per Common Share for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the Offering.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Net loss per share is based on each reporting period's weighted average number of shares outstanding, which may differ on a quarter-to-quarter basis. As such, the sum of the quarterly net loss per share amounts may not equal year-to-date net loss per share.

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# **Uncertainty due to COVID-19**

An outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus, identified as "COVID-19", was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The duration and full financial effect of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time. Any estimate of the length and severity of these developments is therefore subject to significant uncertainty, and accordingly estimates of the extent to which the COVID-19 may materially and adversely affect the Company's operations, including suppliers, service providers, employees and on global financial markets limiting our ability to access financing are also subject to significant uncertainty. The Company is monitoring developments in order to be in a position to take appropriate action to protect its employees, contractors and the communities in which it operates.

To date, COVID-19 has not had a material impact on the Company's financial condition, liquidity or longer-term strategic development.

#### **Outlook**

The Company's development strategy is focused on the potential discovery and development of economic mineral deposits, where the benefits of mining them or the sale of them, will ensure the Company's sustainability. Management, while implementing its development strategy, will take into account the context of global market conditions and the stock market.

Osisko Metals is developing two of Canada's premier past-producing brownfield assets – the Gaspé Copper Project and the Pine Point Project.

Osisko Metals completed the 2022 PEA on the Pine Point Project in July 2022, which incorporated operational improvements to the mining plan, mining inventory and dewatering compared to the 2020 PEA. The 2022 PEA included material sorting and leveraged the substantial infrastructure already present on-site. The Company will continue to de-risk the Pine Point Project and bringing further improvements to the 2022 PEA through the following drilling activities:

- Osisko Metals completed its winter drilling campaign which focused on expansion and infill drilling. The drill
  program has started and will continue throughout the summer of 2022, and the upcoming winter drill
  program to be completed by H1-2023.
- The drilling completed in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 will be incorporated into an updated MRE that will be concurrent to the Pine Point Project's Feasibility Study.

Subsequent to signing of the option agreement on the Gaspé Copper Project, the Company released a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate on the Mount Copper deposit. This was the Company's first step in its comprehensive strategy to fully evaluate all potential for economic copper deposits remaining within this past-producing porphyry copper/skarn complex. In April 2022, the Company commenced its 30,000-metre drill program with the objective of refining sulfide/oxide ratios in the deposit and upgrading the Mineral Resource Estimate to the Measured & Indicated categories by the end of 2022. Furthermore, the Company intends to launch a PEA on the Mount Copper deposit and look forward to rapidly developing this asset.

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For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Related party transactions, not otherwise disclosed, are summarized below. Key management includes directors and officers of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is presented below for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three-months ended June 30,		Six-months ended June 30,		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	172,750	176,750	345,500	353,500	
Share-based compensation	55,891	140,123	116,702	273,347	
	228,641	316,873	462,202	626,847	

On February 4, 2022, the Company approved the grant of incentive stock options to certain directors, officers, key employees and key consultants to purchase up to an aggregate of 685,000 Common Shares. This grant is subject to a three-year vesting period and a five-year term at an exercise price of \$0.37 per share.

During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company undertook transactions with certain related companies. OGR is a related party as they have a significant influence on the Company due to the number of shares held and common officers and directors. Osisko Mining Inc. and Falco Resources Ltd. are related parties because of common officers and directors.

#### **Commitments and Obligations**

On December 22, 2021, the Company received \$5.0 million following the issuance of flow-through placements for which the Company renounced tax deductions as at December 31, 2021. As at June 30, 2022, this commitment is complete.

On June 16, 2022, the Company received \$12.7 million following the issuance of flow-through shares for which the Company will renounce tax deductions as at December 31, 2022. As at June 30, 2022, \$11.4 million remains to be incurred by December 31, 2023.

#### Off-balance Sheet Items

As of August 11, 2022, the Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Outstanding Share Data**

As of August 11, 2022, the Company has 225,671,771 issued and outstanding Common Shares, 12,401,134 outstanding stock options and 16,564,916 outstanding Warrants.

#### **Risk Factors**

An investment in the Company's common shares is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. An investor should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information filed with the Canadian securities regulators (<a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>), before investing in the Company's common shares. If any of the described risks occur, or if others occur, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed and investors may lose a significant proportion of their investment.

The following risk factors may not be a definitive list of all risk factors associated with an investment in Osisko Metals or in connection with the business and operations of Osisko Metals.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

#### **Industry Conditions**

The exploration for and development of mineral deposits involve significant risks and while the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. All of Osisko Metals' properties are in the exploration stage and Osisko Metals is presently not exploiting any of its properties and its future success will depend on its capacity to generate revenues from an exploited property.

The discovery of mineral deposits depends on a number of factors, including the professional qualification of its personnel in charge of exploration. Whether a mineral deposit will be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, some of which are the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, as well as metal prices which are highly cyclical and government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. In the event that Osisko Metals wishes to commercially exploit one of its properties, the exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in Osisko Metals not receiving an adequate return on invested capital. Osisko Metals' operations will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally encountered in the exploration and development of mineral deposits. Mining operations generally involve a high degree of risk, including unusual and unexpected geologic formations. There can be no guarantee that sufficient quantities of minerals will be discovered or that one of Osisko Metals' properties will reach the commercial production stage.

#### Regulatory Matters

Osisko Metals' activities are subject to governmental laws and regulations. These activities can be affected at various levels by governmental regulation governing prospecting and development, price control, taxes, labour standards and occupational health, expropriation, mine safety and other matters. Exploration and commercialization are subject to various federal, provincial and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These laws impose high standards on the mining industry to monitor the discharge of wastewater and report the results of such monitoring to regulatory authorities, to reduce or eliminate certain effects on or into land, water or air, to progressively rehabilitate mine properties, to manage hazardous wastes and materials and to reduce the risk of worker accidents.

Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in civil or criminal fines or penalties or enforcement actions, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities enjoining or curtailing operations or requiring corrective measures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions, any of which could result in significant expenditures. Osisko Metals may also be required to compensate private parties suffering loss or damage by reason of a breach of such laws, regulations or permitting requirements. It is also possible that future laws and regulations, or more stringent enforcement of current laws and regulations by governmental authorities, could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions on or suspensions of Osisko Metals' activities and delays in the exploration of properties.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of mining companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on Osisko Metals and cause increases in capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production at producing properties or require abandonment or delays in development of new mining properties.

#### Competition

Osisko Metals' activities are directed towards the exploration and evaluation of mineral deposits. There is no certainty that the expenditures to be made by Osisko Metals will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of mineral deposits. There is aggressive competition within the mining industry for the discovery and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. Osisko Metals will compete with other interests, many of which have greater financial resources than it will have, for the opportunity to participate in promising projects. Significant capital investment is required to achieve commercial production from successful exploration efforts, and Osisko Metals may not be able to successfully raise funds required for any such capital investment.

Osisko Metals' operations are subject to financing risks and additional financing may result in dilution or partial sale of assets

Osisko Metals' operations are subject to financing risks. At the present time, Osisko Metals does not have any producing projects and no sources of revenue. Osisko Metals' ability to explore for and find potential economic projects, and then to bring them into production, is highly dependent upon its ability to raise equity and debt capital in the financial markets. Any projects that Osisko Metals develops will require significant capital expenditures. To obtain such funds, Osisko Metals may sell additional securities including, but not limited to, Osisko Metals common shares

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For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

or some form of convertible security, the effect of which could result in a substantial dilution of the equity interests of the Osisko Metals Shareholders. Alternatively, Osisko Metals may also sell a part of its interest in an asset in order to raise capital. There is no assurance that Osisko Metals will be able to raise the funds required to continue its exploration programs and finance the development of any potentially economic deposit that is identified on acceptable terms or at all. The failure to obtain the necessary financing could have a material adverse effect.

#### Economics of developing mineral properties

Mineral exploration and development is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. While the discovery of an ore body may result in substantial rewards, few properties which are explored are commercially mineable and ultimately developed into producing mines. There is no assurance that any exploration properties will be commercially mineable.

Should any mineral resources exist, substantial expenditures will be required to confirm mineral reserves which are sufficient to commercially mine and to obtain the required environmental approvals and permitting required to commence commercial operations. The decision as to whether a property contains a commercially viable mineral deposit and should be brought into production will depend upon the results of exploration programs and/or feasibility studies, and the recommendations of duly qualified engineers and/or geologists, all of which involves significant expense. This decision will involve consideration and evaluation of several significant factors including, but not limited to: (a) costs of bringing a property into production, including exploration and development work, preparation of production feasibility studies and construction of production facilities; (b) availability and costs of financing; (c) ongoing costs of production; (d) metal prices; (e) environmental compliance regulations and restraints (including potential environmental liabilities associated with historical exploration activities); and (f) political climate and/or governmental regulation and control. Development projects are also subject to the successful completion of engineering studies, issuance of necessary governmental permits, and availability of adequate financing. Development projects have no operating history upon which to base estimates of future cash flow.

Osisko Metals may be subject to liability or sustain loss for certain risks and hazards against which it does not or cannot economically insure

Mining is capital intensive and subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental pollution, accidents or spills, industrial and transportation accidents, labour disputes, changes in the regulatory environment, natural phenomena (such as inclement weather conditions, earthquakes, pit wall failures and cave-ins) and encountering unusual or unexpected geological conditions. Such risk and hazards might impact Osisko Metals' business. Consequently, many of the foregoing risks and hazards could result in damage to, or destruction of, Osisko Metals' mineral properties or future processing facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in or interruption of or cessation of their exploration or development activities, delay in or inability to receive required regulatory approvals, or costs, monetary losses and potential legal liability and adverse governmental action. Osisko Metals may be subject to liability or sustain loss for certain risks and hazards against which it does not or cannot insure or against which it may reasonably elect not to insure because of the cost. This lack of insurance coverage could result in material economic harm to Osisko Metals.

#### Information systems and cyber security

Osisko Metals relies on its IT infrastructure to meet its business objectives. Osisko Metals uses different IT systems, networks, equipment and software and has adopted security measures to prevent and detect cyber threats. However, Osisko Metals and third-party service providers and vendors may be vulnerable to cyber threats, which have been evolving in terms of sophistication and new threats are emerging at an increased rate. Unauthorized third parties may be able to penetrate network security and misappropriate or compromise confidential information, create system disruptions or cause shutdowns to Osisko Metals or its counterparties. Although Osisko Metals has not experienced any losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches, there can be no assurance that there will be no such loss in the future. Significant security breaches or system failures of Osisko Metals or its counterparties, especially if such breach goes undetected for a period of time, may result in significant costs, fines or lawsuits and damage to reputation. The significance of any cyber security breach is difficult to quantify, but may in certain circumstances be material and could have a material adverse effect on Osisko Metals' business.

### Factors beyond the control of Osisko Metals

The potential profitability of mineral properties is dependent upon many factors beyond Osisko Metals' control. For instance, world prices of and markets for minerals are unpredictable, highly volatile, potentially subject to governmental fixing, pegging and/or controls and respond to changes in domestic, international, political, social and economic environments. Another factor is that rates of recovery of minerals from mined ore (assuming that such

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mineral deposits are known to exist) may vary from the rate experienced in tests and a reduction in the recovery rate will adversely affect profitability and, possibly, the economic viability of a property. Profitability also depends on the costs of operations, including costs of labour, equipment, electricity, environmental compliance or other production inputs. Such costs will fluctuate in ways Osisko Metals cannot predict and are beyond Osisko Metals' control, and such fluctuations will impact profitability and may eliminate profitability altogether. Additionally, due to worldwide economic uncertainty, the availability and cost of funds for development and other costs have become increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to project. These changes and events may materially affect the financial performance of Osisko Metals and they may also negatively impact the project schedule.

#### Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Osisko Metals faces risks related to health epidemics and other outbreaks of communicable diseases, which could significantly disrupt, directly or indirectly, its operations and may materially and adversely affect its business and financial conditions.

Osisko Metals' business could be adversely impacted by the effects of the coronavirus or other epidemics. In December 2019, a novel strain of the coronavirus emerged in China and the virus has spread to several other countries in 2020, including Canada and the U.S., and infections have been reported globally. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts Osisko Metals' business, including its operations and the market for its securities, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of the outbreak and the actions taken to contain or treat the coronavirus outbreak. In particular, the continued spread of the coronavirus globally could materially and adversely impact Osisko Metals' business including without limitation, employee health, workforce productivity, increased insurance premiums, limitations on travel, the availability of industry experts and personnel, operations and business of third party operators, and other factors that will depend on future developments beyond Osisko Metals' control, which may have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that Osisko Metals' personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases and ultimately see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs / insurance premiums as a result of these health risks.

In addition, a significant outbreak of coronavirus could result in a widespread global health crisis that could adversely affect global economies and financial markets resulting in an economic downturn that could have an adverse effect on the demand for precious metals and Osisko Metals' future prospects.

Fluctuation in market value of Osisko Metals common shares

The market price of Osisko Metals common shares is affected by many variables not directly related to the corporate performance of Osisko Metals, including the strength of the economy generally, the availability and attractiveness of alternative investments, and the breadth of the public market for the stock. The effect of these and other factors on the market price of the Osisko Metals common shares in the future cannot be predicted.

#### **Financial Risks**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's performance.

A description of the financial risks are included in the Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

#### **Internal Control Disclosure**

In November 2007, the Canadian Securities Administrators exempted issuers on the TSXV, such as the Company, from certifying disclosure controls and procedures, as well as internal controls over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, and thereafter. The Company is required to file basic certificates. The Company makes no assessment relating to establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures as defined under National Instrument 52-109.

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#### **Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements**

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS. The accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation applied in the Financial Statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

The Board has approved the Financial Statements on August 11, 2022.

The significant accounting policies of Osisko Metals, as well as the accounting standards issued but not yet effective, are detailed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgment based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies are detailed in the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

#### **Financial Instruments**

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. The fair value is based on quoted market prices, unless the financial instruments are not traded in an active market. In this case, the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques like the Black-Scholes option pricing model or other valuation techniques. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument.

A description of financial instruments and their fair value is included in the in the Annual Financial Statements filed on SEDAR (<a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>).

#### **Additional Information**

Additional information relating to the Company has been filed on SEDAR and is available at www.sedar.com.

#### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

Statements contained in this document that are not historical facts are regarded as forward-looking statements. These statements may involve risk, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause such differences, including: volatility in market metal prices; changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates; unexpected variations in geological conditions of a property or erroneous geological data; environmental risks including increased regulatory constraints; unexpected adverse mining conditions; adverse political conditions, and changes in government regulations and policies. Although Osisko Metals has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual plans, actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause plans, actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual plans, results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

(Signed) Robert Wares
Robert Wares
Chief Executive Officer

(Signed) Anthony Glavac Anthony Glavac Chief Financial Officer

August 11, 2022

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For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022

#### **Corporate Information**

#### **Head Office**

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Montréal, Québec, Canada H3B 2S2

Tel.: (514) 861-4441

Web site: www.osiskometals.com

#### **Directors**

Robert Wares, Chairman Jeff Hussey Luc Lessard Amy Satov Donald Siemens Cathy Singer

#### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l.

#### **Transfer Agent**

TSX Trust Company

#### **Exchange listing**

TSX Venture Exchange: OM Frankfurt Stock Exchange: OB5

OTCQX: OMZNF

#### Officers

Robert Wares, Chief Executive Officer
Jeff Hussey, President and Chief Operating Officer
Anthony Glavac, Chief Financial Officer
Killian Charles, Vice President, Corporate Development
Robin Adair, Vice President, Exploration
Lili Mance, Corporate Secretary