OSISKO METALS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

This management's discussion and analysis (this "MD&A") reflects the assessment by management of the results and financial condition of Osisko Metals Incorporated ("Osisko", "Osisko Metals" or the "Corporation") and should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's consolidated audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the notes thereto (the "Financial Statements"). 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 Corporation prior to making recommendations and submitting the financial statements to the Board for their consideration and approval for issuance to shareholders. This MD&A and the Financial Statements are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko's issuer profile and on Osisko's website (www.osiskometals.com).

This MD&A has been prepared as of March 25, 2025. All monetary amounts included in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars, 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 under the heading *"Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements"*.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated under the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on May 10, 2000 and the Company common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") on August 22, 2001 in connection with the Company's initial public offering. On May 23, 2017, the Company continued from Alberta to British Columbia and since then governed under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). Presently, the Company's common shares ("Common 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 evaluation company focused on base metal projects located in Canada. The Company's objective is to position itself in proven mineral jurisdictions with a 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.

Exploration Strategy

Osisko's flagship project is its 100% interest past-producing copper mine is located next to the community of Murdochville, in the Gaspé Peninsula of Eastern Quebec, approximately 825 kilometres east of Montréal (the "Gaspé Copper Project"). Québec — one of the most mining-friendly jurisdictions in North America — has a rich history of copper production. The Gaspé Copper Project provides Osisko Metals with exposure to copper, which is one of the critical mineral necessary in the development of renewable, green energy in the global shift towards decarbonization.

All necessary support infrastructure for the potential re-opening of Gaspé Copper Project is already in place, including paved road access. Highway 198 links Murdochville with the coastal community of Gaspé, which provides deep water port access as well as rail access. Port access to the St. Lawrence is also available nearby at Sainte-Anne-de-Monts. The site is also well-served by Hydro-Quebec, with an electrical substation located on-site to provide renewable hydroelectric power.

In addition, Osisko Metals is also working with its joint venture partner, a subsidiary of Appian Natural Resources Fund III LP ("Appian"), a fund advised by Appian Capital Advisory LLP in the advancement of the Pine Point Project, a past-producing zinc mining camp located near Hay River in the Northwest Territories (the "Pine Point Project").

UPDATES DURING THE YEAR AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE PERIOD

Corporate Development and Acquisitions:

On January 13, 2025, the Corporation announced the expected participation of the Government of Québec in its Gaspé Copper Project. The Government of Québec will lead a pilot project to create a committee that seeks to maximize the socio-economic benefits in the Gaspé Peninsula by ensuring strong collaboration with the business community throughout the project development process.

On December 12, 2024, the Corporation announced key management changes with the following appointments: (i) John Burzynski as director and Executive Chairman to appointed to the board of directors (the "Board"); (ii) Don Njegovan as President; (iii) Blair Zaritsky as Chief Financial Officer; (iv) Amanda Johnston as Vice President, Finance; (v) Alexandria Marcotte as Vice President, Exploration and (vi) Lili Mance as Vice President and Corporate Secretary of the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation also appointed two independent directors, Patrick F.N. Anderson and Tara Christie to the Board. Alongside these management and board changes, Luc Lessard stepped down as a director of the Board and Anthony Glavac stepped down as Chief Financial Officer.

Financings:

On December 11, 2024, Osisko Metals completed a "bought deal" brokered private placement offering (the "Offering") for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately $107.4 million, including the partial exercise the option granted to the Underwriters. In connection with the Offering, the Corporation issued an aggregate of (i) 70,326,229 flow-through units of the Company ("FT Units") consisting of 64,215,117 FT

Units at an issue price of $0.50 per FT Unit and 6,111,112 FT Units at an issue price of $0.54 per FT Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of $35,407,559 and (ii) 277,051,466 units of the Company ("HD Units") at a price of $0.26 per HD Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of $72,033,381.

Concurrently with the closing of the Offering, the Company and a strategic investor (the "Strategic Investor") entered into an investor rights agreement, pursuant to which the Strategic Investor has been granted certain rights, including the right to board representation in certain circumstances, the right to participate in future offerings of securities of the Company, and top-up rights, in each case subject to certain minimum ownership thresholds and certain other conditions.

Exploration Highlights:

From January 1, 2024 up to the date of this MD&A, the Company has advanced on the following key items:

- January 16, 2024 – announced assay results from the 2023 drilling program at Pine Point Project.
- February 22, 2024 – announced the sale of an additional 5% ownership interest in Pine Point Mining Limited ("PPML") to a subsidiary of Appian Natural Resources Fund III LP ("Appian"), a fund advised by Appian Capital Advisory, which increases Appian's Target Ownership Percentage (as defined herein) of PPML from 60% to 65%. See *"Mineral Property Activities – Pine Point Project – Transactions with Appian".*
- February 27, 2024 – announced the creation of a technical consultation committee to assist in developing a plan for the dewatering of the Mount Copper open pit at the Gaspé Copper Project. This committee is led by Osisko Metals' new VP Environment and Sustainable Development, Dr. Ann Lamontagne.
- April 16, 2024 – announced preliminary metallurgical and grindability test work results from the Gaspé Copper Project.
- May 6, 2024 – announced an updated mineral resource estimate with an effective date of April 22, 2024 (the "2024Q2 MRE") at Copper Mountain as part of the Gaspé Copper Project. The 2024Q2 MRE was supposed by the technical report prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") entitled *"NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Gaspé Copper Project with an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Copper Mountain Deposit, Québec, Canada"* dated June 19, 2024. This technical report was superseded by the Gaspé Copper Technical Report.
- August 9, 2024 – filed a NI 43-101 technical report for the Pine Point Project, entitled *"Pine Point Zinc-Lead Project Mineral Resource Estimate Update, Hay River, Northwest Territories, Canada"*, effective May 31, 2024 (the "Pine Point Technical Report") in respect of an updated mineral resource estimate for the Pine Point Project (the "2024 Pine Point MRE").
- July 24, 2024 – provided an update at the Gaspé Copper Project.
- November 4, 2024 – provided an update on the Pine Point Project and its upcoming feasibility study (the "Feasibility Study").
- November 5, 2024 – announced that PPML and the Town of Hay River have signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") stating their intentions to work together to seize opportunities for long term sustainable growth for Hay River through the development and operations of Pine Point Project.
- November 14, 2024 – announced an updated MRE for the Gaspé Copper Project with an effective date of November 4, 2024 ("Updated MRE"). The Updated MRE includes pit-constrained resources comprising 824 million tonnes grading 0.34% CuEq of Indicated category and 670 million tonnes grading 0.38% CuEq of Inferred category. The Updated MRE represents a 53% increase in copper-equivalent metal content over the previously reported Indicated Resource as outlined in the 2024Q2 MRE and a 100-fold increase in copper-equivalent metal content in Inferred Resources. Subsequently on January 2, 2025, the Corporation filed the technical report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 entitled *"NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Gaspé Copper Project with an Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Copper Mountain Deposit, Québec, Canada"* dated December 27, 2024 with an effective date of November 4, 2024 in respect of the updated MRE (the "Gaspé Copper Technical Report").
- December 6, 2024 – announced the acquisition of a group of 199 claims adjacent to its Gaspé Copper from two private holders, pursuant to the terms of a sales agreement dated October 8, 2024. Osisko Metals acquired a 100% interest in the Claims in exchange for the issuance of 5,000,000 common shares of its capital stock and the grant of a 2% net smelter return royalty, half of which is redeemable for an amount of $2,000,000.
- On February 10, 2025 – announced that the 2025 drill program is underway at the Gaspé Copper Project. The 2025 drill program, now slated at a minimum 110,000 metres (compared to the 90,000 metres outlined in the Gaspé Copper Technical Report), is designed to (i) convert existing inferred resources (see news release dated November 14, 2024) into the indicated or measured resource categories; (ii) test potential expansion of the current resources deeper to 250 m below the E Zone horizon and further to the south towards Needle Mountain; (iii) further characterize higher grade skarn zones (0.5% – 3.0% Cu); and (iv) validate new geological models. In addition, approximately 10,000 metres of drilling outside the main mining concession will test regional exploration targets on surrounding claims.

Overall Performance:

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Corporation had approximately $6.2 million of exploration and evaluation expenditures and $137,000 of property, plant and equipment additions. In the same period the Corporation incurred $3.4 million in general and administration expenses (including salaries and benefits).

During the year ended December 31, 2024, Osisko completed 7,975 metres of drilling on the Gaspé Copper Project and 6,500 metres of drilling on the Pine Point Project. Management believes these fundamental elements provide a robust base necessary to build a mining company that could generate value for its shareholders over time. See the tables in Section 2 – *"Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves"* of this MD&A for the grade and quantity of each category of mineral resources and mineral reserves included in the foregoing disclosure.

Several other milestones have been reached at the Gaspé Copper Project during the year ended December 31, 2024, including an Updated MRE. See the tables in Section 1 – *"Summary of Mineral Properties – Updated Gaspé Copper Mineral Resource Estimate"*.

1. SUMMARY OF MINERAL PROPERTIES

The Corporation's mineral properties in Canada are summarized below:

Continuing Exploration Properties	Location	Status
Gaspé Copper Project	Québec	Owned 100%
Pine Point Project	Northwest Territories	Owned [52]%(1)
Other Properties	New Brunswick	Owned 100%(2)

Notes:

1. *PPML is a joint venture entity jointly owned by the Company and Appian, which holds the Pine Point Project. As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation holds approximately 52% equity interest in PPML. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Investment Agreement and A&R Joint Venture Agreement, it is expected that Appian will fund (through cash calls) the exploration and development costs on the Pine Point Project until it acquires an ownership interest of 65% in PPML. Pursuant to the terms of the A&R Joint Venture Agreement, the Corporation has the right to nominate two out of five members of the board of PPML. See "Mineral Property Activities – Pine Point Project – Transactions with Appian".*
2. *Properties are located in the Province of New Brunswick and are considered non-material. As of the date hereof, the Corporation's only material properties within the meaning of NI 43-101 are the Gaspé Copper Project and the Pine Point Project.*

Updated Gaspé Copper Mineral Resource Estimate

The current mineral resource estimate on the Gaspé Copper Project is the Updated MRE which is supported by the Gaspé Copper Technical Report. The Updated MRE (see Table below) includes pit-constrained resources comprising 824 million tonnes grading 0.34% CuEq of Indicated category and 670 million tonnes grading 0.38% CuEq of Inferred category. This Updated MRE represents a 53% increase in copper-equivalent metal content in Indicated Resource and a 100-fold increase in copper-equivalent metal content in Inferred Resources relative to the 2024Q2 MRE. Based on the Gaspé Copper Technical Report, at 4.91 billion pounds (2.23 million tonnes) of contained copper, as well as significant molybdenum (274 million pounds) and silver (46.0 million ounces), the latest Gaspé Copper in-pit Indicated Resource hosts, by far, the largest undeveloped copper-molybdenum deposit in Eastern North America, exclusive of Inferred resources.

Mineral Resource Estimate Base Case

Class	Tonnes	Copper	Copper	Copper	Copper	Molybdenum	Molybdenum	Molybdenum	Silver	Silver
	Mt	Equivalent %	%	M lbs	Kt	%	M lbs	Kt	g/t	Koz
Indicated	824	0.34	0.27	4,907	2,225	0.015	274	124	1.74	46,027
Inferred	670	0.38	0.30	4,389	1,990	0.020	294	133	1.37	29,493

1. *The independent qualified persons for the Updated MRE, as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines, is Pierre-Luc Richard, P.Geo., of PLR Resources Inc. with contributions from François Le Moal, P.Eng., of G-Mining for cut-off grade and Pit shell optimization, and Christian Laroche, P.Eng., from Synectic, for metallurgical parameters. The effective date of the Updated MRE is November 4, 2024.*
2. *These Mineral Resources are not mineral reserves as they have no demonstrated economic viability. No economic evaluation of these Mineral Resources has been produced. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Resources in this MRE are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient drilling to define these Inferred Resources as Indicated. However, it is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated category with continued drilling.*
3. *The Qualified Persons are not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues that could materially affect the MRE.*
4. *Calculations used metric units (metres, tonnes). Metal contents in the above table are presented in percent, pounds or tonnes. Metric tonnages and pounds were rounded, and any discrepancies in total amounts are due to rounding errors.*
5. *CIM definitions and guidelines for Mineral Resource Estimates have been followed.*
6. *Copper Equivalent grades are expressed for purposes of simplicity and are calculated taking into account: 1) metal grades; 2) estimated long term prices of metals: US$4.00/lb copper, $20.00/lb molybdenum and US$24/oz silver; 3) estimated recoveries of 92%, 70% and 70% Cu, Mo and Ag, respectively; and 4) net smelter return value of metals as percentage of the price, estimated at 86.5%, 90.7% and 75.0% for Cu, Mo and Ag, respectively.*

This significantly larger resource estimate is the result of:

1. *Geological re-interpretation of the mineralized system, whereby most of the mineralized stratigraphic units above the base of the C-Zone skarn, including up-dip extensions toward Needle Mountain, were included in the resource model;*

2. *Extension of the Whittle pit model to the south towards Needle Mountain, eliminating the possibility of a potential mill complex on the site of the original Gaspé Copper mill. Two other sites for the potential mill are now under consideration, and*
3. *Lowering of cut-off grade from 0.15% Cu to 0.12% Cu on the basis of potentially larger mine throughput and replacement of SAG mill by HPGR in the grinding circuit.*

General parameters of the updated Mineral Resource Estimate

This Updated MRE is pit-constrained and includes stockwork mineralization surrounding the past-producing Copper Mountain open pit mine as well as disseminated, stratiform mineralization in both skarn and potassic-altered hornfels (porcellanite) that extends up-dip from Copper Mountain towards Needle Mountain to the south.

The Updated MRE uses, amongst other parameters, a long-term price of US$4.00/lb copper, a lower cut-off of 0.12% Cu for pit shell modelling and a lower cut-off grade of 0.12% copper for base case in-pit resource estimation. The resource was estimated using data from historical drilling completed between the 1950s and 2019 and 42,100 metres of drilling completed by the Company between 2022 and 2024. See below under the heading, "*Parameters and criteria used for the Mineral Resource Estimate*", for more detail.

Mineral Resource Sensitivity

The following table shows the resources reported at various in-pit cut-off grades within a pit shell modelled at a lower cut off of 0.12% Cu; the base case resource cut-off grade reported herein is 0.12% copper and is highlighted in bold text:

Table: Mineral Resource Estimates at Variable Cut-Off Grades

Class	Cu Cut-off (%)	Tonnage (Mt)	Strip Ratio	Grade		Copper Metal Resource	
				Cu %	Mo %	M lbs	kt
Indicated	0.12	824	1.53	0.27	0.015	4,907	2,225
Inferred	0.12	670	1.53	0.30	0.020	4,389	1,990
Indicated	0.15	696	1.93	0.29	0.016	4,528	2,053
Inferred	0.15	593	1.93	0.32	0.021	4,159	1,886
Indicated	0.2	510	2.84	0.34	0.019	3,811	1,728
Inferred	0.2	474	2.84	0.35	0.022	3,699	1,678
Indicated	0.3	245	6.26	0.44	0.022	2,376	1,078
Inferred	0.3	275	6.26	0.43	0.025	2,617	1,187
Indicated	0.4	120	14.31	0.54	0.025	1,428	648
Inferred	0.4	127	14.31	0.53	0.025	1,488	675

Same footnotes as Table above apply to this table.

Table: Parameters and criteria used for the Mineral Resource Estimate

General Whittle pit parameters used for the Updated MRE include:

ALL IN USD$		
Optimization Parameters	**Units**	**Gaspé Copper**
Throughput	tpd	120,000
Economic Parameters		
Exchange rate	*USD*	1.33
Discount rate	*%*	8.0%
Cu Price	*$/lb*	$4.00
Mo Price	*$/lb*	$20.00
Ag Price	*$/oz*	$24.00
Refining Cu (RC)	*$/lb*	$0.08
Refining Mo	*$/lb*	$0.00
Refining Ag	*$/oz*	$0.45
Royalty rate	*% NSR*	1.00%
Concentrate Costs		
Transport and loading costs	*$/wmt*	$25.00
Shipping cost	*$/wmt*	$66.25

ALL IN USD$		
Insurance and other costs	*$/wmt*	$9.00
Smelter Treatment Cost Cu (TC)	*$/dmt*	$82.50
Smelter Treatment Cost Mo (TC)	*$/dmt*	$1,662.27
Concentrate Feed		
Concentrate Grade Cu	*%*	25.0%
Concentrate Moisture Cont.	*%*	9%
Concentrate Grade Mo	*%*	58%
Concentrate Moisture Cont.	*%*	5%
Payables		
Payable Cu	*%*	96.5%
Payable Mo	*%*	98.0%
Payable Ag	*%*	75%
Grades		
Grade of Cu	*%*	0.11%
Grade of Mo	*%*	0.016
Grade of Ag	*g/t*	1.6
Recovery and Dilution Factors		
Avg. Cu Recovery	*%*	92%
Avg. Mo Recovery	*%*	70%
Avg. Ag Recovery	*%*	70%
Mining Dilution (Whittle)	*%*	0%
Mining Recovery (Whittle)	*%*	100%
Mineralized material base costs		
Processing Cost	*$/milled*	$4.25
G&A	*$/milled*	$1.00
Total	*$/milled*	**$5.25**
Mining	*$/mined*	$2.23
Dump mining		$1.53
Incremental mining cost	*$/mined/10m*	$0.03
NSR Calculations		
NSR Cu	*$/t*	$7.66
NSR Mo	*$/t*	$4.61
NSR Ag	*$/t*	$0.65
Total	*$/t*	**$12.92**
Copper Breakeven Cut-Off grade		
Processing and G&A	*$/t*	$5.25
Mining cost	*$/mined*	$2.23
Transport and Smelting cost	*$/t*	$0.78
Royalties cost	*$/t*	$0.08
Total cost	***$/t***	**$8.34**
Cu Cut-Off	*% Cu*	**0.11%**

1. *Resources are presented as undiluted and in situ for an open-pit scenario and are considered to have reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The constraining pit shell was developed using overall pit slopes of 48 degrees in bedrock and 20 degrees in overburden. The pit optimization to develop the resource-constraining pit shells was performed using Geovia Whittle 2022 software.*
2. *The MRE wireframe was prepared using Leapfrog Edge v.2024.1.1 and is based on 1946 drill holes and 58,842 samples. The drill hole database includes recent drilling totalling 67,742 metres in 125 drill holes (Xstrata 2011-2012, Glencore Canada 2019 and Osisko Metals 2022-2024) and also incorporates historical drill holes totalling 519,435 metres in 1,863 drill holes (Noranda 1998 and earlier). Drill hole data verification was performed by verifying the coherence of the information but not its correctness; original logs and laboratory certificates were only available for 2011, 2012, 2019, 2022, 2023 and 2024 drill holes. The cut-off date for the drill hole database was November 4, 2024.*
3. *Composites of 5 to 10 metre lengths were created inside the mineralization volumes. A total of 26,499 composites were generated. High-grade capping was done on the composited assay data; composites were capped from 0.80% to 2.40% for Cu, from 0.10 to 0.20% for Mo, and from 3 to 10g/t for Ag in the stockwork zones, at 1.10% for Cu, 0.12% for Mo, and 5g/t for Ag in the Porphyry, and from 1.00% to 6.00% for Cu, from*

0.01 to 0.50% for Mo, and from 5 to 20g/t for Ag in the skarn zones. A restricted search capping approach was also applied to the main skarn zone for Molybdenum and Silver.

4. *Pit-constrained Mineral Resources for the base case are reported at a lower cut-off grade of 0.12 % Cu in sulfide within a conceptual pit shell based on a 0.12% Cu lower cut-off. The cut-off grades will be re-evaluated on an ongoing basis in light of future prevailing market conditions and costs.*
5. *Contained copper in the resource includes sulfide copper only and soluble copper was ignored. It was assumed for the Updated MRE that only the copper contained in sulfides could have economical potential. Therefore, the soluble copper that is present as oxides and carbonates was removed and significant oxidized zones are all located in the south-west portion of the deposit. The proportion of the copper contained as soluble copper relative to sulfides is correlated to the depth of the mineralization. Therefore, depth from the original topographic surface was modeled and used to estimate the percentage of copper that would be contained as soluble copper within the MRE.*
6. *Specific gravity values were estimated using data available in the historical drill holes. Values were interpolated for most of the mineralized solids and a fixed value was used where the scarcity of the data did not allow for interpolation; the average value is 2.77 tonnes/cubic metre. Surrounding barren lithologies were assigned the average specific gravity value from all measured samples.*
7. *The modelled base case pit shell measures 700 X 2,000 metres and reaches a maximum depth of approximately 800 metres.*
8. *Grade model resource estimation was calculated from drill hole data using an ordinary kriging (OK) interpolation method in a sub-blocked model using blocks measuring 10m x 10 m x 10 m in size and sub-blocks down to 1.25 m x 1.25 m x 1.25 m. Blocks were then regularized to 20 m x 20 m x 10 m.*
9. *The Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource categories are constrained to areas where drill spacing is less than 100 metres and 300 metres, respectively, and show reasonable geological and grade continuity.*

Cautionary Statement Regarding Copper Equivalent Grades

Copper Equivalent grades are expressed for purposes of simplicity and are calculated taking into account: 1) metal grades; 2) estimated long-term prices of metals: US$4.00/lb copper, $20.00/lb molybdenum and US$24/oz silver; 3) estimated recoveries of 92%, 70% and 70% for Cu, Mo and Ag respectively; and 4) net smelter return value of metals as percentage of the price, estimated at 86.5%, 90.7% and 75.0% for Cu, Mo and Ag respectively.

Qualified Persons

The Updated MRE and technical information under the "Updated Mineral Resource Estimate at Gaspé Copper" heading are supported and qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Gaspé Copper Technical Report prepared by Pierre-Luc Richard, P. Geo, Francois Le Moal, P. Eng., and Christian Laroche, P. Eng. An electronic copy of the Gaspe Copper Technical Report is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko Metals' issuer profile.

2024 Pine Point MRE

On August 9, 2024, the Company filed Pine Point Technical Report, prepared by BBA and PLR Resources Inc., in respect of the 2024 Pine Point MRE, which is expected to form the resource base for the Feasibility Study. Cut-off grades are based on estimated long-term metal prices, mining costs, metal recoveries, concentrate transport, and smelter costs. The definition drill program supporting the 2024 Pine Point MRE was executed between 2018 and 2024.

Highlights:

- Indicated Mineral Resources of 49.5Mt grading 4.22% zinc and 1.49% lead (5.52% ZnEq) containing approximately 4.6 billion pounds of zinc and 1.6 billion pounds of lead in situ (undiluted).
- Inferred Mineral Resources of 8.3Mt grading 4.18% zinc and 1.69% lead (5.64% ZnEq) containing approximately 0.7 billion pounds of zinc and 0.3 billion pounds of lead in situ (undiluted).
- Compared to the previous MRE, the conversion of Inferred Mineral Resources (see news release dated July 13, 2022) increased the tonnage of the current Indicated Mineral Resources by 214% with an associated decrease in the quantity of Inferred Mineral Resources.
- Mineral Resources reported for the 2024 Pine Point MRE used variable cut-off grades between 1.41% and 1.51% ZnEq for open pit resources and between 4.10% and 4.40% ZnEq for underground resources.
- The Pine Point Project's East Mill, Central, and North Zones now contain approximately 36.2Mt of Indicated Mineral Resources grading 5.22% ZnEq, or 3.2 billion pounds of zinc and 1.1 billion pounds of lead in situ.
- New metallurgical test work is in progress.

The 2024 Pine Point MRE is divided into five geographic zones, each composed of one or more individual deposits.

Table: Detail of 2024 Pine Point MRE

Method	Zone	Cut-off Grade (ZnEq %)	Grade							
			Indicated				Inferred			
			Tonnage (kt)	ZnEq (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Tonnage (kt)	ZnEq (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)
Pit Constrained Mineral Resources	Central	1.41	7,400	6.21	1.50	4.91	498	4.50	0.75	3.84
	East Mill	1.41	10,047	4.69	1.11	3.72	1,051	3.54	0.73	2.90
	North	1.41-1.44	18,763	5.10	1.47	3.82	680	4.08	0.65	3.52
	N204	1.51	8,923	4.05	0.90	3.27	3,027	4.20	0.92	3.40
Mineral Resources	Central	4.40	121	6.66	0.81	5.95	63	5.62	1.44	4.37
	West	4.10-4.40	4,215	11.21	3.69	8.00	2,934	8.44	3.55	5.35
Total Pit Constrained		1.41-1.51	45,133	4.99	1.28	3.87	5,256	4.08	0.65	3.52
Total Underground		4.10-4.40	4,336	11.08	3.61	7.94	2,997	8.38	3.51	5.33
Total Combined			**49,469**	**5.52**	**1.49**	**4.22**	**8,253**	**5.64**	**1.69**	**4.18**

Notes:

1. *All tonnages are rounded to the nearest thousand tonnes.*
2. *ZnEq percentages are calculated using metal prices, forecasted metal recoveries, concentrate grades, transport costs, smelter payable metals and charges.*
3. *Pit-constrained cut-off grades vary primarily due to variable transportation distances to the presumed concentrator location.*
4. *The weighted average strip ratio for all modelled pit-constrained mineralization is 5.8:1.*
5. *Compared to the 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate, there is a decrease in overall tonnage, however grades remain similar. The key factors include:*
   - *Tighter parameters guiding reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction driven by increased knowledge on project OPEX and mining parameters.*
     - *Open Pit: Whittle optimization parameters as well as the increased cutoff grade (+13%) and an increase in tonnage [+0.4%], due to the conversion of the Underground Central zone that is now being declared as Open Pit resources.*
     - *Underground (West): Tighter stope optimization parameters; decrease in tonnage [-29%]*
     - *Underground (Central): Tighter stope optimization parameters and most of the 2022 underground material that is now tonnage declared inside pit shells [-93%]*

The in-pit MRE is constrained within pit shells that were developed from a pit optimization analysis that was done with Geovia Whittle 2022 software using the economic and operating parameters presented below:

Table: Pit Optimization Parameters

Parameter	Unit	Input
Mine Site Costs		
Mining Cost – Overburden	C$/t mined	2.63
Mining Cost – Mineralized Material	C$/t mined	3.85
Mining Cost – Waste	C$/t mined	3.85
Ore Transport to Mill	C$/t mined/km	0.13
Processing Cost	C$/t milled	18.00
G&A Cost	C$/t milled	8.50
Recoveries		
Average Zinc	%	87%
Average Lead	%	93%
Zinc Concentrate Grade	%	60%
Lead Concentrate Grade	%	65%
Zinc Concentrate Costs		
Transport from mine to Smelter	C$/w mt	215.80
Smelter Cost	C$/d mt	266.50
Lead Concentrate Costs		
Transport from mine to Smelter	C$/w mt	261.30
Smelter Cost	C$/d mt	1.52.10
Metal Prices		

Parameter	Unit	Input
Zinc	US$/lb	1.30
Lead	US$/lb	1.00
Exchange Rate (CAD:USD)		1.30

Open Pit and Underground Mineralization

Prismatic-style deposits are defined by greater than 10 metres of greater than 10% zinc + lead, with a distinct vertical aspect of the deposit outline that crosscuts stratigraphy. Vertical thicknesses of mineralization can exceed 70 metres, and they have horizontal cross-sections of less than 200 by 200 m.

Tabular-style deposits comprise sub-horizontal, stratabound mineralization extending over a significant strike length at varying lateral widths from 50 to 200 m wide. The strike extent can be in the order of kilometres. Mineralization thickness averages about 3 m and can range from 1 m to, very locally, greater than 10 m.

The open pit portion of the 2024 Pine Point MRE includes mostly shallow tabular-style deposits, with the remainder being shallow prismatic-style deposits. The underground portion of the 2024 Pine Point MRE includes deeper prismatic-style mineralization and easily accessible tabular-style mineralization found adjacent to the pit wall boundaries of certain deposits.

Metallurgy

Metallurgical test work is in progress and will provide data to support the flow-sheet design for the process plant, including comminution tests, pre-concentration tests (Ore Sorting and Dense Media Separation (DMS)), flotation tests and dewatering tests. The Company is also investigating concentrations of the critical metals Indium (In), Germanium (Ge), and Gallium (Ga) in the Zinc concentrate produced from flotation tests and in sphalerite mineralization within the various Zones.

Notes Regarding the 2024 Pine Point MRE

1. *The independent qualified person for the 2024 Pine Point MRE, as defined by NI 43-101 guidelines, is Pierre-Luc Richard, P.Geo., of PLR Resources Inc and subcontracted by BBA. The effective date of the 2024 Pine Point MRE is May 31, 2024.*
2. *These mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they have not demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Resources in the 2024 Pine Point 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 Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral 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.*
4. *The 2024 Pine Point MRE was prepared using Leapfrog Edge v.2023.2.1 and is based on 20,682 surface drill holes and 181,313 samples, of which 17,428 drill holes and a total of 92,652 assays were included in the modelled mineralization. The drill hole database includes recent drilling of 148,026 metres in 2,258 drill holes since 2017 and also incorporates Cominco Ltd.'s historical drill holes, the use of which was partially validated by a drill hole collar survey, twinning programs and a partial core resampling program. The cut-off date for the drill hole database was April 30, 2024.*
5. *The 2024 Pine Point MRE encompasses 103 zinc-lead-bearing zones, each defined by a series of individual wireframes with a minimum true thickness of 2.5 metres.*
6. *High-grade capping was done on the composited assay data and established on a per-zone basis for zinc and lead. Capping grades vary from 15% to 45% Zn and 5% to 40% Pb.*
7. *Density values were calculated based on the formula established and used by Cominco Ltd. during their 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 drill hole data using an Ordinary Kriging interpolation method in a sub-blocked block model using blocks measuring 5 m x 5 m x 2.5 m in size and sub-blocks down to 1.25 metres x 1.25 metres x 0.625 metres.*
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.*
10. *The estimate is reported using a ZnEq cut-off varying from 1.41% to 1.51% for open-pit resources and 4.10% to 4.40% for underground resources. Variations consider 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 = 1.30. The cut-off grade will be re-evaluated considering future prevailing market conditions and costs.*
11. *The Inferred Mineral Resource category is constrained to areas where drill spacing is less than 100 metres, and where reasonable geological and grade continuity is shown. The Indicated Mineral Resource category is constrained to areas where modern drilling has been completed, where drill spacing is less than 30 metres, and where reasonable geological and grade continuity is shown. When*

needed, a series of clipping boundaries were created manually in plan views to either upgrade or downgrade classification. The maximum drill spacing judged acceptable when creating these clipping boundaries was 50m for the indicated category.

12. *The pit optimization used to develop the Mineral Resource-constraining pit shells was done using Geovia Whittle 2022. The constraining pit shells were developed using overall pit slopes per area and by individual pits based on a preliminary geotechnical report. The rock slopes range from 38° to 52° with an average of 49°, and the overburden slopes range from 33° to 45° with an average of 38°.*
13. *Calculations used metric units (metre, tonne). Metal contents are presented in percentages or pounds. Metric tonnages were rounded, and any discrepancies in total amounts are due to rounding errors.*
14. *CIM definitions and guidelines for Mineral Resource Estimates have been followed.*
15. *The QP is unaware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, socio-political or marketing issues or any other relevant issues that could materially affect the 2024 Pine Point MRE.*

Other Inputs to the 2024 Pine Point MRE

1. *The independent qualified person providing the pit shells, and cut-off grades for the 2024 Pine Point MRE is Alexandre Dorval, ing., of G Mining Services.*
2. *The independent qualified person providing the underground mining shapes and cut-off grades for the 2024 Pine Point MRE is Carl Michaud, ing., of G Mining Services.*
3. *The independent qualified person providing the metallurgical components relating to the 2024 Pine Point MRE is Colin Hardie, P. Eng., of BBA.*

Pine Point Royalty

On January 23, 2020, the Company concluded an agreement (the "Sales Agreement") with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd ("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 royalty sale, the Company granted 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 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.

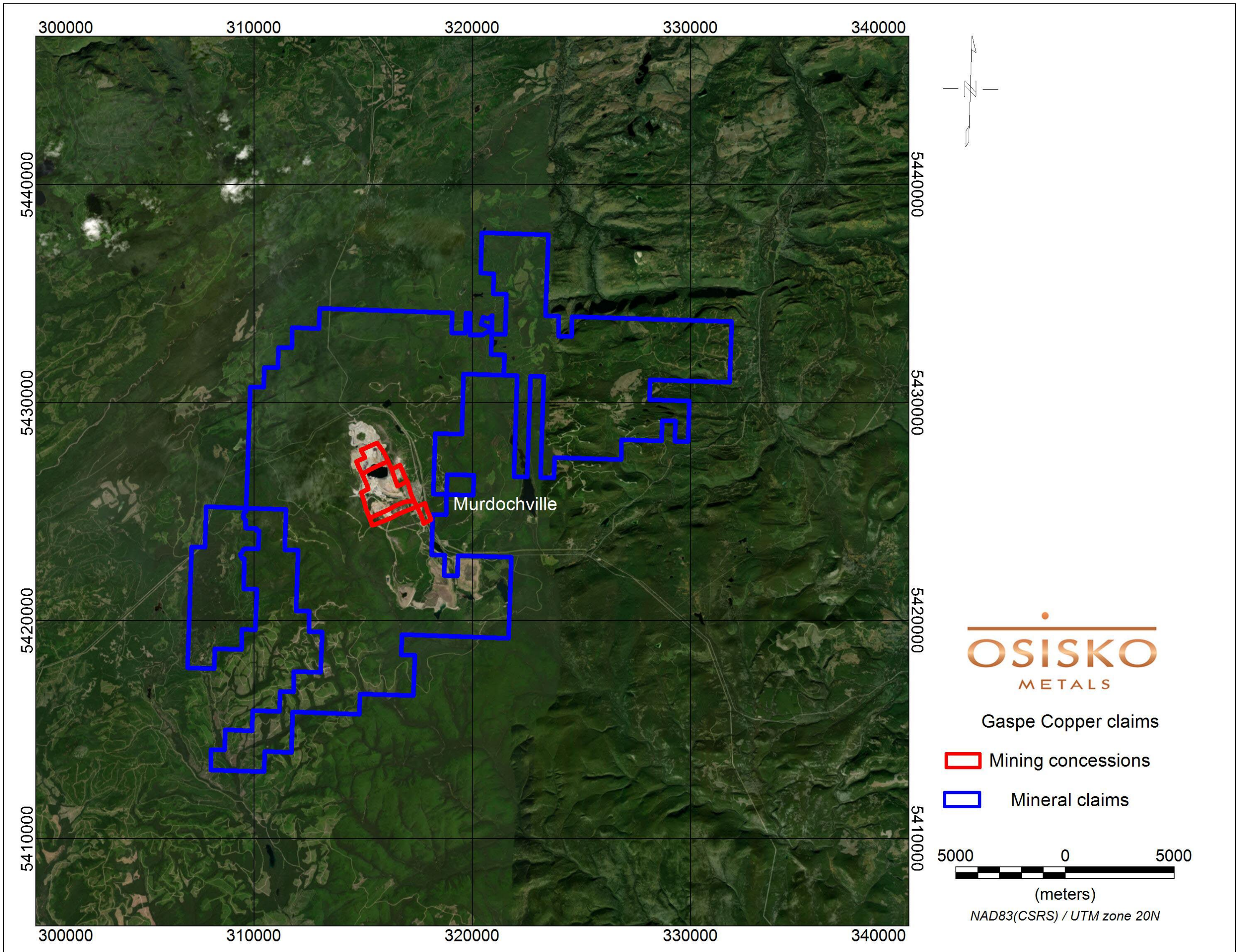
2. MINERAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation held two material properties, the Gaspé Copper Project located in the community of Murdochville, in the Gaspé Peninsula of Eastern Quebec, approximately 825 kilometers east of Montréal and the Pine Point Project located on the south shore of Great Slave Lake in Canada's Northwest Territories, between Hay River to the west and Fort Resolution to the east. Further details relating to the Corporation's material properties are provided below.

The Corporation also holds claims in New Brunswick but are considered non-material for disclosure purposes.

Gaspé Copper Project

The Gaspé Copper Project is 100% owned by the Corporation and is the largest undeveloped copper-molybdenum deposit in Eastern North America. This past-producing copper mine is located next to the community of Murdochville, in the Gaspé Peninsula of Eastern Quebec, approximately 825 kilometers east of Montréal.



On March 25, 2022, the Company 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 an option (the "Gaspé Option") to acquire a 100% interest in the Gaspé Copper Project located near Murdochville, Québec.

On July 14, 2023, Osisko Metals exercised the Gaspé Option and acquired 100% interest in the Gaspé Copper Project. In connection with this transaction:

- Glencore was issued a US$25 million senior secured convertible debenture (the "Convertible Debenture") of the Company which is convertible into units of Osisko Metals at a price of $0.40 per unit (each, a "Unit"), comprised of one Common Share and one-half Common Share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable by Glencore at an exercise price of $0.46 per Common Share until July 14, 2026.
- Glencore retained a 1% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty around the historical Mount Copper open pit and a 3% NSR royalty on all other minerals extracted from the Gaspé Copper Project.
- Osisko Metals will make a cash payment of US$20 million to Glencore upon the commencement of commercial production at the Gaspé Copper Project, which will be included in the cost of the Mine once it becomes payable.
- The Company is required to incur a total of $55 million in exploration, development and environmental expenditures, including permitting expenditures, over a period of four years, which commenced on March 25, 2022, with a minimum of $20 million to be incurred by March 25, 2024, which was met during the year. A penalty will be payable to Glencore as a percentage of the expenditure deficit as compared to this commitment.
- Osisko Metals entered into an offtake agreement with Glencore to purchase 100% of all the metal concentrates produced at the Gaspé Copper Project.
- The Parties entered into an investor rights agreement (the "Investor Rights Agreement"), pursuant to which Glencore has been granted certain investor rights, provided that it maintains certain ownership thresholds in the Company. Among other things, the Investor Rights Agreement provides Glencore with the right to designate one director for appointment to the Board,

participation rights in future equity issuances, piggyback registration rights and the right to maintain its pro-rata position in Osisko Metals.

Exploration Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2024, an aggregate of 7,975 metres had been drilled at the Gaspé Copper Project. As a result, Osisko has completed an aggregate of 42,100 metres of drilling on the Project since inception. The Corporation plans on drilling a minimum 110,000 metres in 2025 to test the extension of the mineralized envelope towards the south as well as the potential for higher grade skarn mineralization.

Osisko Metals has developed an internal model that suggests there is a strong economic case for re-opening Gaspé Copper. It initially tested its assumptions by evaluating resources immediately around the Copper Mountain pit and is now testing an expanded in-pit resource that incorporates stratabound mineralization that extends towards Needle Mountain and its eastern flank. By drilling and re-evaluating the remaining resources, the Company intends on releasing a new mineral resource estimate in early 2026.

The Company also believes that there is strong exploration potential around high-grade underground mineralization at the site that has never been mined by Gaspé Copper's former operators.

Additional information regarding drilling results, maps, and tables in respect of the Gaspé Copper Project is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko's issuer profile and on Osisko Metals corporate website (www.osiskometals.com).

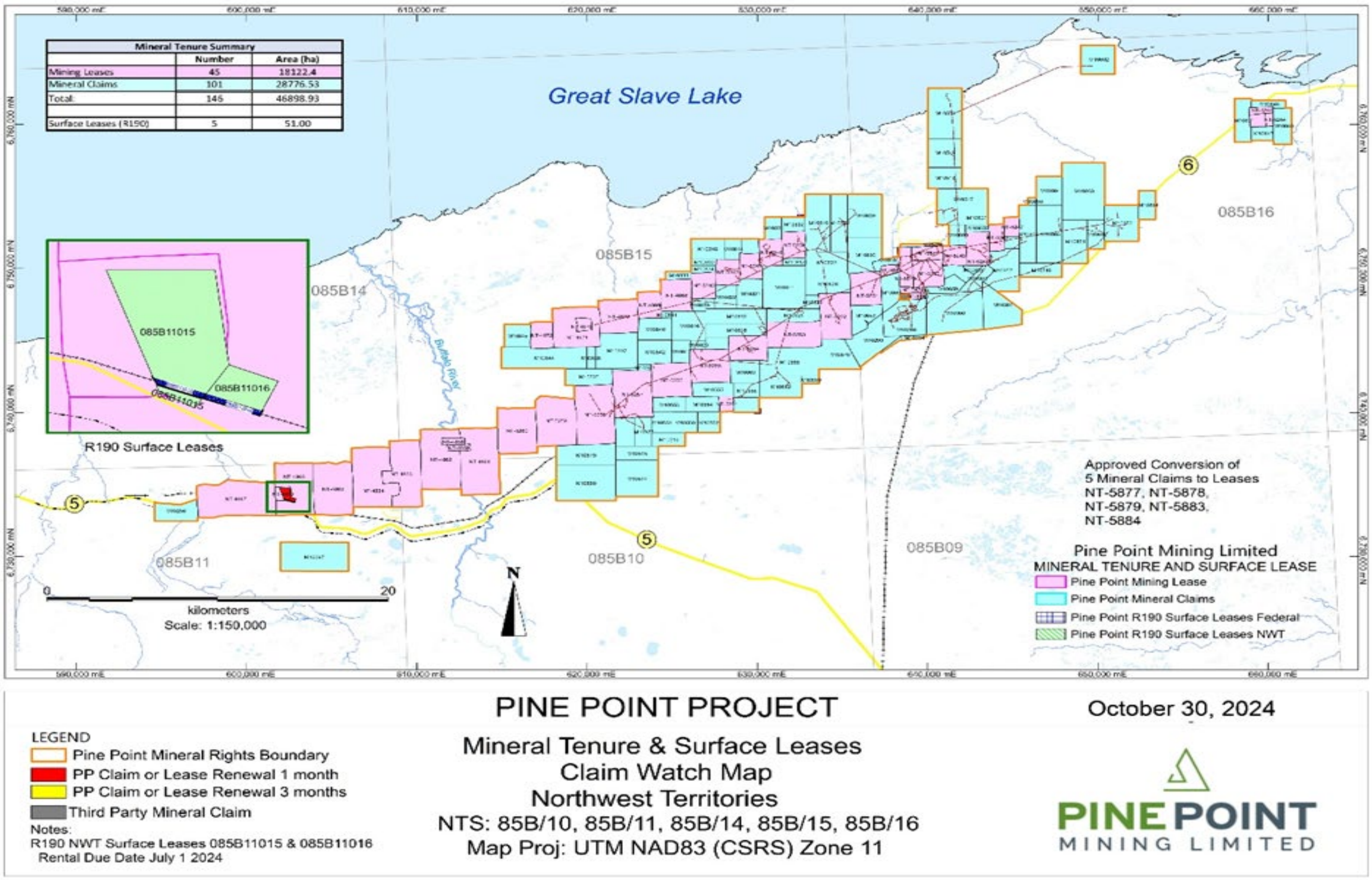
Pine Point Project

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 hydroelectric power substation in the middle of the Pine Point Project. Hay River is 91 km to the west of the original Pine Point townsite via highway 5 and it is considered the economic and infrastructure "Hub of the North" benefitting from a railway head operated by the Canadian National Railway and direct road access from Edmonton. Located 60 km to the east of the Pine Point Project, is the Hamlet of Fort Resolution that also provides services to the Pine Point Project. The NTPC 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 Canada's most profitable zinc-lead 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 December 31, 2024, Mineral rights held by PPML in the Northwest Territories are as follows:

Figure 1: Pine Point Mining Camp, Mineral Tenure



Transactions with Appian

On February 21, 2023, the Company entered into the Investment Agreement with Appian, pursuant to which Osisko Metals and Appian have agreed to form the Joint Venture for the advancement of the Pine Point Project (the "Transaction"). The requisite shareholder and TSXV approvals were received in March 2023 and the Transaction closed on April 6, 2023.

Highlights of the Transaction include:

- Commitment by Appian to invest up to $100.0 million over an estimated four-year period, to acquire an undivided 60% interest in PPML (the "Target Ownership Percentage").
- The $100.0 million investment includes an estimated $75.3 million of funding ($19.8 million of which was provided to PPML upon establishment of the Joint Venture, the "Initial Subscription") to advance the Pine Point Project to a Final Investment Decision ("FID"), or construction approval, and approximately $24.7 million in cash payments, comprised of:
  - An $8.3 million initial payment on closing of the Transaction to acquire an initial 9% interest in PPML; and
  - A milestone payment upon positive FID to bring Appian's ownership in PPML to the Target Ownership Percentage, expected to be approximately $16.4 million. The final milestone payment will increase or decrease should the actual amount spent to FID differ from the estimated budget of $75.3 million.
- In addition, Appian agreed to make a $5.0 million investment in the common shares of Osisko Metals on closing, priced at $0.2481 per share (being the 20-day volume weighted average price calculated as of the date of the Investment Agreement).

Concurrent with the execution of the Investment Agreement, Osisko Metals and Appian entered into an agreement for the issuance of a convertible instrument (the "Convertible Loan") to provide PPML with short-term interim funding of up to $11.5 million to fund the 2023 drilling program on the Pine Point Project, in accordance with the agreed initial program and budget for which $6.7 million was advanced. When the Transaction closed on April 6, 2023, the $6.7 million advanced by Appian and outstanding under the convertible instrument was converted into an ownership interest in PPML and the Initial Subscription was reduced by $6.7 million outstanding under the Convertible Loan. At December 31, 2024 no amounts are outstanding to Appian by Osisko Metals.

Subsequent to the closing of the Transaction and until Appian has acquired the Target Ownership Percentage, all funding in respect of the Pine Point Project will be made by way of cash calls issued by PPML to Appian. Osisko Metals will not be required to make any cash contributions to PPML until Appian has reached the Target Ownership Percentage, following which cash calls will be satisfied by each of Appian and Osisko Metals on a pro-rata basis pursuant to approved annual programs and budgets as determined by the board of PPML.

As part of closing of the Transaction, the Company and Appian entered into a Joint Venture Company Agreement and an Investor Rights Agreement, in substantially the forms attached to the investment agreement dated February 21, 2023 between the Company and Appian in respect of the Transaction, a copy of which is available on SEDAR+(www.sedarplus.ca).

On February 22, 2024, the Company announced the sale an additional 5% ownership interest in PPML to Appian. The increase in Appian's target ownership interest in PPML from 60% to 65% is expected to result in additional proceeds to Osisko Metals of $8.33 million, of which (i) $6.67 million in cash was paid to Osisko Metals in connection with the closing of this transaction, and (ii) the remaining amount, estimated to be approximately $1.67 million, based on certain budget assumptions and estimates of management required to advance the Pine Point Project to a positive FID, to be paid as a milestone payment to Osisko Metals upon a positive FID (the "Additional Interest Disposition"). This amount represents the estimated increase in the milestone payment on account of the Additional Interest Disposition relative to the initial joint venture target ownership structure, based on the estimated budget of $75.3 million to take the Pine Point Project to FID since the commencement of the joint venture.

After giving effect to the Additional Interest Disposition and based on the estimated budget of $75.3 million to take the Pine Point Project to FID (and related assumptions therein), the milestone payment upon positive FID to bring Appian's ownership in PPML to 65% is expected to be approximately $18.0 million. The final milestone payment will increase or decrease should the actual amount spent to FID differ from the estimated budget of $75.3 million. There can be no certainty that the actual costs will be aligned with estimated budget or that any milestone payment will be made to Osisko Metals at all or that positive FID or construction decision on Pine Point Project will be achieved as budgeted or at all.

Pursuant to the Additional Interest Disposition, the Company and Appian entered into (i) an amending agreement to the Investment Agreement dated February 21, 2023, and (ii) an amendment and restatement of the joint venture company agreement dated April 6, 2023 to, among other things, provide for the following amendments to the joint venture:

- Increase in the target ownership interest by Appian in PPML from 60% to 65% – Appian will commit to funding all cash calls issued by the board of PPML to Appian until Appian has acquired an ownership interest of 65%.
- Board Size and Composition – Prior to the amendments, the board of directors of PPML consisted of four directors (two nominees from Appian and two nominees from Osisko Metals), with Appian having the right to appoint the Chair and the Chair having the casting vote. Pursuant to the amendments and subject to certain exceptions, the default board of directors of PPML shall consist of five directors (three nominees from Appian and two nominees from Osisko Metals). During any period in which Appian holds less than 65% of the shares of PPML and terminated its buyer commitments, the PPML board will consist of four directors, with Appian and Osisko Metals having the right to nominate two directors each, subject to certain exceptions.
- Casting Vote – In exchange for increasing the nominees of Appian to the board of directors of PPML from two to three nominees, the threshold for a casting vote by the Chair has been increased from 60% to 65% in the event Appian holds more than 50% but less than 65% of the shares of PPML and has terminated its buyer commitments.

Exploration Activity

During the year ended December 31, 2024, an aggregate of 6,500 metres had been drilled at the Project. As a result, Pine Point has completed an aggregate of 166,729 metres of drilling on the Project since 2017.

On January 16, 2024, Osisko Metals announced the remaining results from the 2023 drilling program at the Pine Point Project. The reported results are from the C2 Zone, N1 Zone, NE1 Zone, and the NE2 Zone.

Highlights of Drill Hole Assay Composites:

- K51-23-PP-004: **11.00 metres grading 12.48% Zn and 2.23% Pb (14.71% Zn+Pb)**
- K51-23-PP-005: **5.00 metres grading 8.47% Zn and 1.02% Pb (9.49% Zn+Pb)**
- K52-23-PP-020: **4.95 metres grading 11.36% Zn and 1.07% Pb (12.43% Zn+Pb)**
- T37-23-PP-004: **4.00 metres grading 8.08% Zn and 1.21%Pb (9.29% Zn+Pb)**
- X49-23-PP-014: **4.10 metres grading 9.72% Zn and 1.67% Pb (11.39% Zn+Pb)**
- X49-23-PP-027: **5.00 metres grading 5.85% Zn and 1.30% Pb (7.14% Zn+Pb)**
- X59-23-PP-014: **5.50 metres grading 12.80% Zn and 1.38% Pb (14.18% Zn+Pb)**
- X60-23-PP-003: **6.00 metres grading 16.47% Zn and 1.42% Pb (17.89% Zn+Pb)**
- X68-23-PP-014: **8.00 metres grading 7.86% Zn and 1.13% Pb (8.99% Zn+Pb)**
- X68-23-PP-016: **6.50 metres grading 6.38% Zn and 0.93% Pb (7.30% Zn+Pb)**
- Y62-23-PP-003: **8.00 metres grading 6.81% Zn and 0.63% Pb (7.44% Zn+Pb)**

**True width determinations are estimated at 55-80% of the reported core length intervals for most of the zones. The full set of drill results is available electronically on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko's issuer profile and Osisko's website (www.osiskometals.com).*

On November 4, 2024, the Company provided an update on the Pine Point Project and its upcoming Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study is now fully underway, with an expected completion date in Q2-2025. Since early 2023, PPML has engaged with its key technical and strategic advisors to optimize the 2022 PEA. The objective was to complete definition studies to compare key concepts, otherwise known as trade-off studies, typically performed during the pre-feasibility study stage.

Since November of 2023, PPML, with its consultants have conducted and thoroughly analyzed various technical trade-off studies to better define the Feasibility Study design concept. In Q3-2024, PPML's Board of Directors approved the Pine Point Project's final design concept to be developed in the Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study will use the 2024 Pine Point MRE, which reported 49.5MT of Indicated Mineral Resources Grading 5.52% ZnEq and 8.3Mt of Inferred Mineral Resources Grading 5.64% ZnEq.

The PPML team relies on the experience of QPs working for established engineering firms, including Synectiq, BBA, GMining, Newfields, Terrane Geoscience, and WSP, to develop the Feasibility Study and advance permitting.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSET EXPENDITURES

Osisko's expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

For the year ended December 31, 2024	Gaspé Copper	New Brunswick Properties	Total
Property costs	$ 1,582	$ 28	$ 1,610
Camp costs	1	-	1
Office costs	14	-	14
Project management	22	-	22
Drilling	3,057	-	3,057
Permitting	384	-	384
Geology	114	35	149
Preliminary economic assessment	1,079	-	1,079
Community relations	303	-	303
Environmental	87	-	87
Quebec exploration mining duties claimed	(446)	-	(446)
Total additions	**$ 6,197**	**$ 63**	**$ 6,260**

During the year ended December 31, 2024, substantially all of exploration spending of Osisko took place on the Gaspé Copper Project.

4. OUTLOOK

The operational outlook below and described herein reflect the Corporation's current operations.

The Corporation's 2025 preliminary budget includes expenditures of approximately $4.0 million per month. The Corporation retains significant discretion over these cash outflows and will manage them based on available funds. The Corporation remains fully financed until the FID of the Project and is considering cash management options for the excess cash on hand.

2025 preliminary budget will include expenditures of approximately $3.3 million per month on the Gaspé Copper Project (including $3.0 million per month on drilling and $300,000 per month on other exploration activities including de-watering of the pit, camp and geology).

A minimum 110,000 metre drill program is planned for 2025 for the Gaspé Copper Project, with the objective of converting the bulk of the current Inferred Mineral Resource to the Indicated category. There is also excellent potential for converting currently categorized in-pit waste rock to mineralized material, which would further grow the in-pit resource while reducing the strip ratio. The Updated MRE represents a much larger resource than was estimated previously, presenting the potential for a bulk tonnage mining operation with significantly higher throughput. Given this new resource milestone, management has elected to defer the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA"), originally slated for release in Q1-2025, until additional new drilling is completed. Ongoing studies will focus on a larger-scale mine plan and relocation of the mill complex away from the current site.

Building upon the information released in the Updated MRE, the drill program has commenced in February 2025 that will aim to 1) convert Inferred Mineral Resources to Indicated category by reducing drill spacing to 100 metres or less within the pit volume, 2) better define higher-grade (0.5 to 1.5% % Cu) mineralization within pit boundaries in the B-Zone and C-Zone skarn horizons, 3) extend up-dip, shallower B-Zone and C-Zone skarn mineralization (near Needle Mountain) beyond current pit boundaries and 4) test shallower (above 600 m depth) portions of the high grade (2%-3% Cu) E-Zone skarn for inclusion into the pit volume.

The current modelled Whittle pit shell extends from the current flooded Copper Mountain pit towards the base of Needle Mountain to the south. Further drilling, geological modelling and pit optimization will be required to refine pit boundaries. The Company will evaluate future pit limits and the possibility of reconfiguring the current layout of the site to minimize disturbance and ensure the protection and safety of the residents of Murdochville and the surrounding environment.

Since closure and remediation of the former Gaspé Copper mine site, the Copper Mountain open pit has flooded. In order to evaluate the viability of restarting open pit mining operations at the Gaspé Copper Project, the pit must be dewatered as soon as possible to allow for improved deeper in-pit resource evaluation and geotechnical drilling. Osisko Metals is committed to doing so in a responsible manner that is inclusive of environmental factors and key stakeholders in the region. Following ongoing environmental and engineering studies, the Corporation will create a plan in collaboration with this committee and will then go through necessary steps to obtain permits from government authorities. The commencement of the dewatering of the pit is expected to take place in Q2/2026.

5. INVESTMENTS

The Corporation's assets include a portfolio of investments in public companies as at December 31, 2024. From time to time, the Corporation invests in other corporations for either investment purposes or strategic reasons. The Corporation may decide to take a more active role in the investee, including providing management personnel, technical and/or administrative support, as well as nominating individuals to the investee's board of directors.

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table summarizes information regarding the Corporation's marketable securities as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

As at	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 12**	**$ 6**
Additions	1,009	-
Net change in unrealized gain/(loss)	908	6
Balance, end of year	**$ 1,929**	**$ 12**

During the year ended December 31, 2024, these shares and warrants were fair valued, and this resulted in a net change in unrealized gain of $908,000 (2023 - $6,000).

6.1 Investments in joint venture

Following the Transaction with Appian, management determined it was able to exert joint control on PPML and subsequently accounted for its investment as a joint venture under the equity method. Accordingly, Osisko Metals deconsolidated Pine Point on April 6, 2023, and started accounting for its investment in PPML using the equity method. On April 6, 2023, the Company derecognized the assets and liabilities of PPML from its consolidated balance sheet, recorded its interest in PPML at fair value as an investment in a joint venture for $83 million. The equity accounting is based on the results to December 31, 2024. The following table summarizes information regarding the Corporation's investment in PPML as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

	Pine Point Mining Limited
Balance January 1, 2023	**$ -**
Initial investment in joint venture	82,970
Share of loss for the period	(305)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**$ 82,665**
Sale of interest to Appian	(6,664)
Gain on sale of ownership in joint venture	66
Share of loss for the period	(425)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**$ 75,642**

7. SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Year ended (In 000's)		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Operating loss / (income)	4,309	(10,323)	(14,047)
Net loss / (income)	21,425	(11,272)	(18,569)
Comprehensive loss / (income)	21,425	(11,272)	(18,569)
Loss / (earnings) per share – basic	0.08	(0.05)	0.09
Loss / (earnings) per share – diluted	0.08	(0.04)	0.09
Total assets	244,757	143,531	104,840
Total non-current liabilities	4,110	4,402	8,752

Change in Operating loss and Net loss from year to year is mainly driven by the sale of Pine Point that took place in 2023.

8. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes the Corporation's statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three-month periods and years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

	Three months ended		Year ended	
For the period ended	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expenses/(income)				
Compensation expenses	$ 1,007	$ 170	$ 1,482	$ 1,456
General and administration expenses	878	240	2,097	3,975
Flow-through premium income	-	(300)	(832)	(667)
Gain from marketable securities	(896)	(5)	(909)	(6)
Gain on sale of investment in joint venture	-	-	(66)	(15,145)
Loss on foreign exchange	1,955	(567)	2,537	64
Operating loss/(income)	**2,944**	**(462)**	**4,309**	**(10,323)**
Fair value loss/(gain) on convertible debenture	9,590	(878)	9,987	(3,891)
Other finance income	(264)	(74)	(440)	(226)
Other finance expense	1,414	1,716	6,007	2,974
Net finance expense/(income)	**10,740**	**764**	**15,554**	**(1,143)**
Share of loss/(income) of joint venture	**61**	**(4)**	**425**	**305**
Loss/(income) before tax	**13,745**	**298**	**$ 20,288**	**$ (11,161)**
Deferred income tax expense/(recovery)	1,137	(112)	1,137	(111)
			-	-
Net loss/(income)	**$ 14,882**	**$ 186**	**$ 21,425**	**$ (11,272)**

8.1 Three-month period ended December 31, 2024, as Compared to Three-month period ended December 31, 2023

Net loss increased by $14.7 million from $186,000 for the three-month period ended December 31, 2023 to $15.5 for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, mainly due to an increase in net finance expense of $9.9 million, an increase in general and admin expense of $638,000, a decrease in flow-through premium income of $300,000, an increase in compensation expense of $837,000 related to the change in management before year-end, an increase in foreign exchange loss of $2.5 million due to the weakness of the Canadian dollar compared to prior year and an increase in deferred tax expense of $1.2 million, partially offset by an increase in gain from marketable securities of $891,000.

Compensation expenses increased by $837,000 to $1.0 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, compared with a expense of $170,000 for the same period in 2023. This increase was due to a change in management and directors at the end of 2024.

General and administration expenses increased by $638,000 to $878,000 for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, compared with $240,000 for the same period in 2023. This increase was due to an increase in travel and professional fees due to the marketing that took place at the end of the year with new management as well as the increase in professional fees for new contracts.

Fair value loss/(gain) on the convertible debenture was $9.6 million during the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, as a result of the fair value reporting of the embedded derivative that was tied to the share price. This is a non-cash item related to the convert held by Glencore and is classified in net finance expense.

Net finance income and expense increased by $492,000 to $1.1 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, compared with $1.6 million for the same period in 2023. The increase can be attributed to the higher interest income on the convertible debt and fair value adjustments generated from working capital and long-term receivables, which resulted from the rise in interest rates and the increase in working capital and long-term receivables.

The share of loss of joint venture recognized during the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, was $61,000. Management determined that, for accounting purposes, the Corporation held significant influence over the decision-making process of Pine Point Limited during the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, and as such recognized its share of net loss.

8.2 Year Ended December 31, 2024, as Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net income decreased by $32.7 million from an income of $11.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 to a loss of $21.4 for the year ended December 31, 2024, mainly due to decrease in gain on sale of interest in PPML of $15.1 million, an increase in net finance expense of $16.7 million, an increase in compensation expense of $25,000 related to the change in management before year-end, an increase in deferred tax expense of $1.9 million and an increase in foreign exchange loss of $2.5 million due to the weakness of the Canadian dollar compared to prior year, partially offset by a decrease in general and admin expenses of $1.9 million due to the decrease in professional fees related to the joint venture, an increase in gain from marketable securities of $903,000 and an increase in flow-through premium income of $165,000.

Compensation expenses increased by $26,000 to $1.48 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared with an expense of $1.46 million for the same period in 2023. This increase was due to a change in management and directors at the end of 2024.

General and administration expenses decreased by $2.0 million to $2.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared with $4.0 million for the same period in 2023. This decrease was due to an increase in professional fees in 2023 due to the joint venture agreements with Appian.

Fair value loss/(gain) on the convertible debenture was $9.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2024, as a result of the fair value reporting of the embedded derivative that was tied to the share price. This is a non-cash item related to the convert debenture held by Glencore and is classified in net finance expense.

Other finance income and expense increased by $2.8 million to $5.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared with $3.0 million for the same period in 2023. The increase can be attributed to the higher interest income on the convertible debt and fair value adjustments generated from working capital and long-term receivables, which resulted from the rise in interest rates and the increase in working capital and long-term receivables.

The share of loss of joint venture recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024, was $425,000. Management determined that, for accounting purposes, the Corporation held significant influence over the decision-making process of PPML during the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, and as such recognized its share of net loss.

8.3 Cash Flow

The Corporation is dependent upon raising funds in order to fund future exploration programs. See *"Liquidity and Capital Resources"* and *"Risks and Uncertainties"* below.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled $2.4 million, compared to cash used of $3.6 million in the same period in 2023. The decrease in cash outflow was primarily attributable to the fair value loss on the convertible debenture of $10 million, interest expense on the convertible debenture of $6.0 million, foreign exchange loss on the valuation of convertible debenture of $3.1 million and the changes in items of working capital of $410,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared to a change of $1.3 million in 2023.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled $421,000 compared with cash used of $6.2 million in the same period in 2023. In the year ended December 31, 2024, this inflow was primarily attributable to sale of investment in joint venture of $6.7 million and finance income of $668,000, partially offset by exploration and evaluation expenditures of $5.8 million, acquisition of marketable securities of $1.0 million.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities was $102.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, compared with $8.4 million in the same period in 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2024, this inflow was primarily attributable to net cash from the $102.0 million financing that closed on December 11, 2024.

In management's view, the Corporation has sufficient financial resources to fund the planned exploration programs and ongoing operating expenses. As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation had cash of $101.7 million, compared to $1.7 million as at December 31, 2023. The Corporation will continue to be dependent on raising equity or other capital as required unless and until it reaches the production stage and generates cash flow from operations. See *"Risks and Uncertainties" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information"* below.

9. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and share amounts)

For the period ended	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Financial results:				
Finance income	($262)	($58)	($95)	($25)
(Income)/loss	$14,882	$1,305	$4,170	$1,068
Loss/(earnings) per share:				
Basic	$0.00	$0.01	$0.02	$0.00
Diluted	$0.00	$0.01	$0.02	$0.00
Financial position:				
Working capital (non-IFRS measurement)	$34,974	($35,717)	($32,869)	($27,106)
Exploration and evaluation assets	$61,932	$59,999	$58,095	$56,360
Total assets	$244,757	$141,505	$142,338	$142,390
Share capital	$210,330	$131,750	$131,750	$131,750
Deficit	($70,076)	($55,195)	($53,890)	($49,719)
Number of shares issued and outstanding	609,550,180	256,574,935	256,574,935	372,897,760

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and share amounts)

For the period ended	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Financial results:				
Finance income	($65)	($76)	($64)	($12)
(Income)/loss	$186	($254)	($12,656)	$1,452
(Earnings)/loss per share:				
Basic	($0.02)	($0.00)	$0.05	$0.01
Diluted	($0.02)	($0.00)	$0.05	$0.01
Financial position:				
Working capital (non-IFRS measurement)	($294)	$1,464	$5,632	($17,268)
Exploration and evaluation assets	$55,672	$53,943	$13,986	$109,014
Total assets	$143,530	$144,231	$104,275	$113,634
Share capital	$131,750	$131,619	$129,934	$124,338
Deficit	($48,651)	($48,525)	($48,719)	($61,376)
Number of shares issued and outstanding	256,574,935	256,574,935	247,824,935	225,671,771

10. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation had a cash balance of $101.7 million (December 31, 2023 - $1.7 million) and working capital of $34.9 million (December 31, 2023 – negative $31.7 million).

The Corporation has no history of revenues from its operating activities. The Corporation is not in commercial production on any of its mineral properties and accordingly does not generate cash from operations. The Corporation anticipates it will have negative cash flow from operating activities in future periods.

The Corporation has, in the past, financed the majority of its activities by raising capital through equity issuances. Until Osisko can generate a positive cash flow from its operating activities to fund its exploration programs, the Corporation will remain reliant on the equity markets for raising capital, in addition to adjusting spending, disposing of assets, and obtaining other non-equity sources of financing.

The Corporation believes it has sufficient cash resources and the ability to raise funds to meet its exploration and administrative overhead expenses and maintain its planned exploration activities for the next 12 months. See *"8.3. Cash Flow"* for more details. However, there is no guarantee that the Corporation will be able to maintain sufficient working capital in the future due to market, economic, and commodity price fluctuations. See *"Risks and Uncertainties"* below.

11. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2024, the Corporation has the following flow-through funds to be spent by December 31, 2025 (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

Closing Date of Financing	Province	Deadline for spending	Remaining Flow-through Funds
December 11, 2024	Québec	December 31, 2025	$ 35,407
Total			**$ 35,407**

12. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of the transactions between the Corporation and other related parties are disclosed below.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, management fees, geological services, and administration fees of $32,000, (2023 – $nil), were charged to Brunswick Exploration Inc ("Brunswick"), a related company of the Corporation by virtue of common officers and directors. Accounts receivable from Brunswick as at December 31, 2024 were $32,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, management fees, geological services, and administration fees of $815,000 were charged to the Corporation's joint venture, PPML, by the Corporation (2023 - $nil). Accounts receivable from PPML as at December 31, 2024 were $155,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, management fees, geological services, and administration fees of $144,000 (2023 – $nil), were incurred with Falco Resources Ltd ("Falco"), a related company of the Corporation by virtue of common officers and directors. Accounts payable to Falco as at December 31, 2024 were $41,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, management fees, geological services, and administration fees of $206,000 (2023 – $nil), were incurred with Brunswick, a related company of the Corporation by virtue of common officers and directors. Accounts payable to Brunswick as at December 31, 2024 were $nil.

The following table summarizes remuneration attributable to key management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

For the period ended	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Salaries expense of key management	$ 664	$ 151
Directors' fees	123	109
Stock-based compensation expense	235	291

For the period ended	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total	**$ 1,022**	**$ 551**

14. OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at March 25, 2025, the Corporation had the following securities outstanding: (i) 609,560,630 Common Shares; (ii) 24,690,000 stock options to purchase Common Shares at a weighted average exercise price of $0.28 per option; (iii) 183,272,181 warrants to purchase Common Shares at a weighted average exercise price of $0.36 per Common Share; (iv) 12.500,000 restricted share units (the "RSUs"); (v) 1,750,000 deferred share units (the "DSUs"); and (vi) the convertible debenture of US$25 million convertible into units of the Corporation at a price of $0.40 (comprised of one Common Share and one-half Common Share purchase warrant), subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments. On a fully diluted basis, the Corporation would have 969,765,688 Common Shares issued and outstanding, after giving effect to the exercise and vesting of the options, warrants, RSUs, DSUs, and the debenture of the Corporation that are outstanding.

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable as at December 31, 2024:

	Options outstanding			Options exercisable		
Range of exercise prices per share ($)	**Weighted-average remaining years of contractual Life**	**Number of stock options outstanding**	**Weighted-average exercise price ($)**	**Weighted-average remaining years of contractual Life**	**Number of stock options outstanding**	**Weighted-average exercise price ($)**
0.16 to 0.29	4.7	19,125,000	$0.25	3.5	696,661	$0.24
0.30 to 0.44	2.0	5,565,000	$0.37	1.8	4,451,658	$0.38
2.52 to 3.98	**4.1**	**24,690,000**	**$0.28**	**2.1**	**5,148,319**	**$0.37**

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and exercisable as at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	Number of warrants	Weighted-average exercise price
Outstanding at December 31, 2023	11,612,291	**$ 0.55**
Issued	173,688,846	$ 0.35
Exercised	(597,550)	$ 0.25
Expired	(1,416,458)	$0.54
Outstanding at December 31, 2024	**183,287,131**	**$0.36**

On December 11, 2024, the Corporation completed a "bought deal" brokered private placement of 70,326,229 FT Units and 277,051,466 HD Units. Each FT Unit and HD Unit is comprised of one Common Share and one-half of Warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share at a price of $0.35 for a period of two years.

15. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the reporting period. The Corporation also makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The determination of estimates and associated assumptions are based on various assumptions including historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Please refer to note 2 of the notes to the Financial Statements for information on the Corporation's significant judgements in applying accounting policies as well as significant accounting estimates and assumptions.

16. CHANGES IN IFRS ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. They are not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Corporation.

17. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Management and the Board recognize the value of good corporate governance and the need to adopt best practices. The Corporation is committed to continuing to improve its corporate governance practices in light of its stage of development and evolving best practices and regulatory guidance.

The Board has four committees (each, a "Committee"): the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the Corporate Governance Nominating Committee and the Investment Committee. Each Committee has a charter, which outlines the committee's mandate, and procedures for calling a meeting, and provides access to outside resources.

The Board has also adopted a code of ethics, which governs the ethical behavior of all employees, management, and directors. Separate securities trading and disclosure policies are also in place. For more details on the Corporation's corporate governance practices, please refer to Osisko's website (www.osiskometals.com) and the statement of Corporate Governance contained in Osisko's Management Information Circular dated April 18, 2024, a copy of which is available on SEDAR+(www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko's issuer profile.

The Corporation's directors have expertise in exploration, metallurgy, mining, accounting, legal, banking, financing, risk, mergers and acquisitions, human resources, ESG, strategy, Information Technology, and the securities industry. The Board and each Committee meet at least four times per year.

18. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Disclosure controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in its annual filings, interim filings, or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to the Corporation's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal controls over financial reporting

Internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Management is also responsible for the design of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting include policies and procedures that: pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with the authorization of management and directors of the Corporation; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

As at December 31, 2024, there has not been any change to internal controls over financial reporting for the period that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting. Because of their inherent limitations, internal controls over financial reporting can provide only reasonable assurance and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Furthermore, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. The control framework used to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Corporation's internal controls over financial reporting is the 2013 Internal Control – *Integrated Framework* published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

19. NON-IFRS MEASURES

The Corporation uses both IFRS and non-IFRS measures to monitor and assess the Corporation's performance. This MD&A contains certain non-IFRS measures, including "working capital" in this MD&A to supplement its financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS. The Corporation believes that these non-IFRS measures provide investors with an improved ability to evaluate the performance of the Corporation. Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS. Therefore, such measures may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. The data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Working capital

The Corporation determines working capital as follows (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

Reconciliation for the period ended	**December 31, 2024**	**September 30, 2024**	**June 30, 2024**	**March 31, 2024**
Current assets	$104,913	$3,313	$5,886	$7,593
Less current liabilities	$69,740*	$39,030	$38,755	$34,699
Working capital	**$34,974**	**($35,717)**	**($32,869)**	**($27,106)**

Reconciliation for the period ended	**December 31, 2023**	**September 30, 2023**	**June 30, 2023**	**March 31, 2023**
Current assets	$2,823	$5,233	$7,481	$3,793
Less current liabilities	$3,117	$3,769	$1,849	$21,061
Working capital	**($294)**	**$1,464**	**$5,632**	**($17,268)**

** The current liabilities have increased in 2024 due to the convertible debt repayment coming due in 2026 Please refer to the year-end financial statements dated December 31, 2024 for further information.*

20. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Corporation's business, being the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties in Canada, is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Osisko is in the exploration stage and is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage. Other than risks relating to reliance on financing previously discussed, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this MD&A, the Company is subject to several risks and uncertainties which are not discussed in this MD&A. To properly understand such risks, readers are directed to refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the AIF for the year ended December 31, 2024, which is available through the Company's profile on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

21. CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Statements contained in this document that are not historical facts are regarded as forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the future financial or operating performance of the Company; the Company's mineral projects; the future price of metals; the estimation of mineral resources; the realization of mineral resource estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production (if any); the timing and amount of funding required to execute the Corporation's exploration, development and business plans, including the Corporation's 2025 preliminary budget; the assumptions underlying the Corporation's 2025 preliminary budget and expected expenditures; the estimated capital, operating and exploration expenditures; the ability to identify additional resources and reserves (if any) and exploit such resources and reserves on an economic basis; costs and timing of future exploration; use of proceeds from financings; the results and assumptions underlying the mineral resource estimates on the Pine Point Project and the Gaspé Copper Project; the ability of the Corporation to expand mineral resources beyond current mineral resource estimates; category conversion; the timing and ability (if at all) for Osisko Metals to complete a preliminary economic assessment on the Gaspé Copper Project; the timing and ability (if at all) for Osisko Metals to complete a feasibility study on the Pine Point Project; the ability of the Company to obtain any outstanding permits or approvals required for its operations; the ability for further work to define, expand or upgrade mineral resources at the Corporation's properties; the timing and ability of the Corporation to advance the Pine Point Project and/or the Gaspé Copper Project towards a production decision (if at all); Osisko Metals' overall strategy to advance the Pine Point Project and the Gaspé Copper Project; the expectation that the Pine Point Project will be a robust operation and is of economic merit; requirements for additional capital; government regulation of mining operations and mineral exploration activities; the significance (if any) of the Gaspé Copper Project and Pine Point Project being past producers and the results of such past production; the ability of the Corporation to complete its exploration and development objectives for the Corporation's properties, including the timing and ability of the Corporation, if at all, to complete its 2025 drill program; the expectation that Appian will continue to fund the Pine Point Project to acquire up to a 65% ownership in PPML; sustainability and environmental impacts of operations at the Corporation's properties; . 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; changes in government regulations and policies; the ability of exploration activities, including drilling, to accurately predict metallurgy; the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results; the accuracy of mineral resource estimates; delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals; production costs; operating conditions being favourable; availability of equipment; positive relations with local groups; uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future; changes in equity markets; inflation; fluctuations in commodity prices; delays in the development of the Pine Point Project and/or the Gaspé Copper Project; and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration and development industry.

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. The forward-looking information contained herein is given as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events, or results, except as may be required by applicable securities laws. 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.

22. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Scientific and Technical Information

Scientific and technical information in this MD&A relating to the Gaspé Copper Project is supported and qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Gaspé Copper Technical Report prepared by Pierre-Luc Richard, P. Geo, Francois Le Moal, P. Eng., and Christian Laroche, P. Eng. Each author of the Gaspé Copper Technical Report is a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and considered to be "independent" of Osisko Metals for the purposes of Section 1.5 of NI 43-101. An electronic copy of the Gaspe Copper Technical Report is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko Metals' issuer profile. Please refer to the full text of the Gaspé Copper Technical Report for assumptions, qualifications and limitations relating to the Mineral Resource Estimate on the Gaspé Copper Project.

Scientific and technical information provided in this MD&A relating to the Pine Point Project is supported and qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Pine Point Technical Report prepared by Pierre-Luc Richard, P.Geo., Colin Hardie, P.Eng., Carl Michaud, P.Eng., and Alexandre Dorval, P.Eng. Each author of the Pine Point Technical Report is a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and considered to be "independent" of Osisko Metals for the purposes of Section 1.5 of NI 43-101. A copy of the Pine Point Technical Report is is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko Metals' issuer profile. Please refer to the full text of the Pine Point Technical Report for assumptions, qualifications and limitations relating to the Mineral Resource Estimate on the Pine Point Project.

This MD&A uses the terms measured, indicated, and inferred mineral resources as a relative measure of the level of confidence in the resource estimate, as well as probable mineral reserves (and not proven mineral reserves) as a relative measure of confidence in the mineral reserve estimate. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources are not economic mineral reserves and that the economic viability of mineral resources that are not mineral reserves has not been demonstrated. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by geology, environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to an indicated or measured mineral resource category. The mineral resource estimate is classified in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum's "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves" incorporated by reference into NI 43-101. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies or economic studies except for a preliminary economic assessment as defined under NI 43-101. Readers are cautioned not to assume that further work on the stated resources will lead to mineral reserves that can be mined economically.

The scientific and technical content in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Jeff Hussey, P.Geo, who is a Director of Osisko Metals, and a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding the Corporation can be found in the annual information form of the Corporation, which is available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko's issuer profile.