Mine Certification Summary Audit Report

ICMI

PREPARED FOR

AGNICO EAGLE

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Description
AEM	Agnico Eagle Mines (or Agnico-Eagle Mining Limited)
AEMSC	Agnico Eagle Meadowbank Supply Chain
AWAR	All-Weather Access Road
BV	Bureau Veritas (accredited laboratory)
CALA	Canadian Association of Laboratory Accreditation
CIP	Carbon-in-Pulp
CLC	Community Liaison Coordinator/Committee
CMP	Crisis Management Plan
CMDO	Cyanide Management Decommissioning Overview
CREMP	Core Receiving Environment Monitoring Program

Acronym	Description
E&I	Electrical and Instrumentation
EOR	Engineer of Record
ERT	Emergency Response Team
HCN	Hydrogen Cyanide
ICMI	International Cyanide Management Institute
ICU	Intensive Cyanidation Unit
IIBA	Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement
INAC	Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada
JDE	JD Edwards (maintenance/work order software)
JOHSC	Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee
KIA	Kivalliq Inuit Association
MOC	Management of Change
NDT	Non-Destructive Testing
NHS	Nunavut Health Services
NIRB	Nunavut Impact Review Board
OMS	Operations, Maintenance, and Surveillance (Manual)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RECLAIM	Closure and reclamation cost estimation tool
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SO2	Sulphur Dioxide
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan

Acronym	Description
TMS	Training Management System
TSF	Tailings Storage Facility
VDV	Vista Data Vision – Visual data software for weather and geotechnical data (context-specific, not explicitly defined)
WAD	Weak Acid Dissociable (cyanide)
WSCC	Worker Safety and Compensation Commission (Nunavut)

1. INTRODUCTION

The “International Cyanide Management Code For The Manufacture, Transport, And Use Of Cyanide In The Production Of Gold” (the Code) was developed by a multi-stakeholder Steering Committee under the guidance of the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) and the then, International Council on Metals and the Environment.

The Code is a voluntary industry program for gold mining companies, and companies involved with the production and transport of cyanide to gold mining companies; it focuses exclusively on the safe management of cyanide. Companies that adopt the Code must have their operations, which manufacture cyanide, transport cyanide or use cyanide to recover gold, audited by an independent third party to determine the status of the Code’s implementation. Those operations that meet the Code’s requirements can be certified and be able to use a unique trademark symbol, which identifies the company as a certified operation. Audit results are made public to inform stakeholders of the status of cyanide management practices at the certified operation.

The objective of the Code is to improve the management of cyanide used in gold mining and assist in the protection of human health and the reduction of environmental impacts (refer to www.cyanidecode.org). The Code is managed by the International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI).

This summary report has been prepared to meet the requirements and intentions of the International Cyanide Management Institute (ICMI) to demonstrate that following named project has met the obligations in implementing the International Cyanide Management Code (Code).

Name of Project:	Meadowbank Mine
Project Owner / Operator:	Agnico Eagle Mines
Name of Responsible Manager:	Eric Steinmetzer, General Mine Manager
Address and Contact Information:	AEM – Meadowbank Mines Suite 540 - Baker Lake Nunavut, Canada X0C 0A0
Audit Company:	Environmental Resources Management (ERM)
Audit Team:	
Lead Auditor:	Michelle Gillen, EP (CEA)
Email:	michelle.gillen@erm.com
Gold Mining Technical Expert Auditor:	Glenn Keays
Email:	Glenn.Keays@erm.com
Date of Audit:	This recertification audit was conducted August 6 – 10, 2025.

2. AUDITOR ATTESTATION

This operation was found in substantial compliance with the Cyanide Code based on

the audit findings discussed in this report under Standard(s) of Practice 6.2.5. I attest that I meet the criteria for knowledge, experience and conflict of interest for a Cyanide Code Certification Audit Lead Auditor, as established by the International Cyanide Management Institute and that all members of the audit team meet the applicable criteria established by the International Cyanide Management Institute for Code Auditors.

I attest that this Summary Audit Report accurately describes the findings of the certification audit. I further attest that the certification audit was conducted in a professional manner in accordance with the International Cyanide Management Code Mining Operations Verification Protocol and using standard and accepted practices for health, safety and environmental audits.

Meadowbank Mine		July 17, 2026
Name of facility	Signature of Lead Auditor	Date

3. AUDITOR INFORMATION

Audit Company: ERM Canada Consultants Ltd.

Lead Auditor: Michelle Gillen

Lead Auditor Email: michelle.gillen@erm.com

Names and Signatures of Other Auditors:

Michelle Gillen
Lead Certifier

Glenn Keays
Mine Certifier

4. BACKGROUND ON OPERATIONS

The Meadowbank mine is in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut, about 300 kilometres west of Hudson Bay and 110 kilometres by road north of Baker Lake, the nearest community. Agnico Eagle Mining Limited, Meadowbank (AEM) conducts surface mining from a series of three pits all within 7 kilometres (MBK pits no longer operational – only the pits at Whale Tail are still in operation) (Figures 1 to 3). Mine commissioning and first gold production began in early 2010 and life of mine was projected to extend into 2028.

The 12,000 t/day gold processing plant at Meadowbank uses conventional technology adjusted to the Arctic climate. Ore is crushed and milled to 80% passing 100µm to 120µm. The ball mill operates in a closed circuit with cyclones. The cyclone underflow can report via a gravity concentrator to an intensive cyanidation unit (ICU), in which the gravity recovered gold is intensively leached in a concentrated cyanide solution, however this system has been taken offline for the past 18 months to examine the impact on recovery. Gold in pregnant solution from this process is recovered by electrowinning and smelted into doré bars. The cyclone overflow is thickened prior to flowing into a pre-aeration and leaching circuit consisting of three pre- aeration tanks and seven cyanide leach tanks. The leached slurry is directed to a carbon-in-pulp circuit of seven tanks in series. The recovered gold in solution is stripped by electrowinning, followed by smelting and the production of doré bars.

The CIP tailings are thickened to recover cyanide from the process solution and then treated using the standard SO2/air process or sodium metabisulphite to destroy residual cyanide. The tailings were previously pumped to the permanent tailings storage facility (TSF), which is designed for zero discharge. The TSF consists of a North Cell and a South Cell. Tailings were deposited in the North Cell until late 2014 when construction of the Stage 3 of the Central Dike was completed. Deposition then switched to the South Cell. In 2019 Meadowbank began using their approved in-pit tailings disposal facility and ceased discharging tailings to the north and south cell of the TSF in 2020 with the exception of disposal to support closure activities.

The general site area consists of low, rolling hills with numerous lakes. The topography in the immediate vicinity is generally flat, with relief on the order of 10 m to 12 m near the main deposit areas, and as high as 60 m locally. Elevations vary from about 133 m along the lake shorelines to about 200 m. The mine location is in the tundra region of the central sub-Arctic and is considered to have an arid arctic climate with temperatures generally ranging from +5°C to -40°C in the winter (from October to May) and from -5°C to +25°C in the summer (from June to September). The area is sparsely populated with the Hamlet of Baker Lake located approximately 70 km from the mine, and with a population of about 1,100, being the nearest community. AEM depends on the annual, warm-weather sealift from the Port of Bécancour, in Montreal, Quebec for transportation of bulk supplies and heavy equipment.

The shipping route (Figure 1) is by Ocean vessel from the Port of Becancour, Quebec to Chesterfield Inlet, Nunavut and the tug barge to Baker Lake, Nunavut. An all-weather road links Baker Lake to the mine site. An on-site airstrip is used for shipping food and goods and for transporting employees who work on a fly-in, fly-out basis.

FIGURE 1 REGIONAL MAP

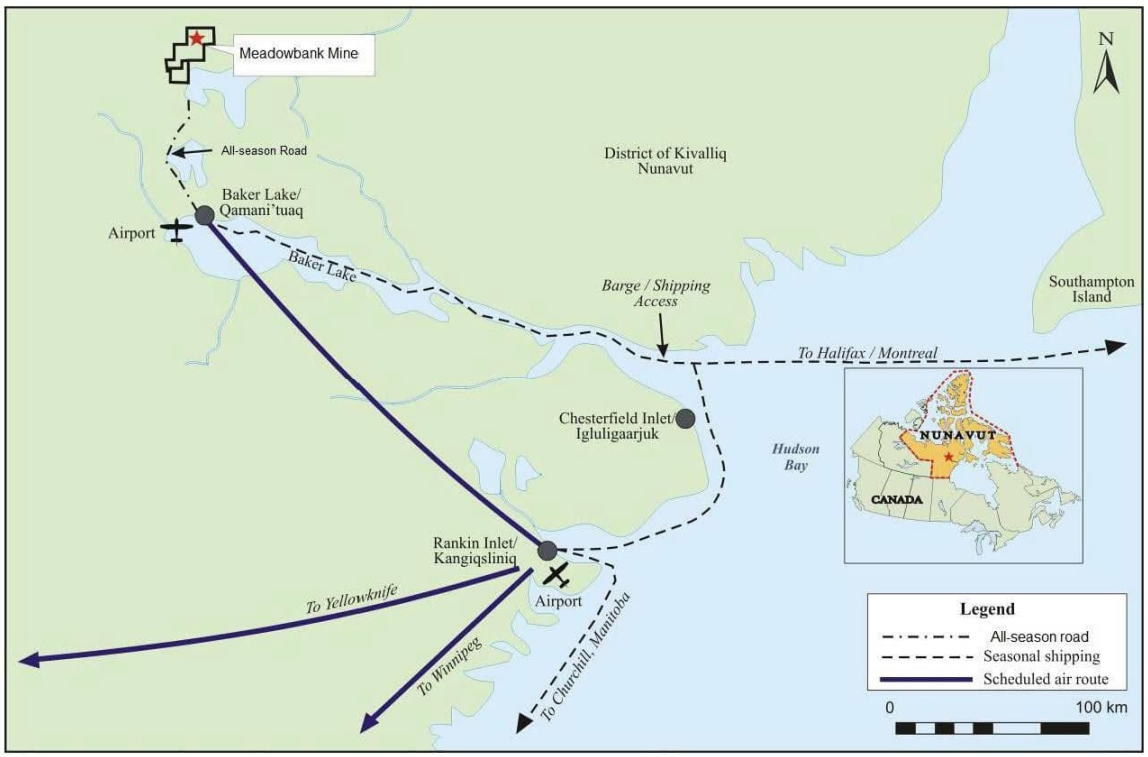


FIGURE 2 MINE SCHEMATIC

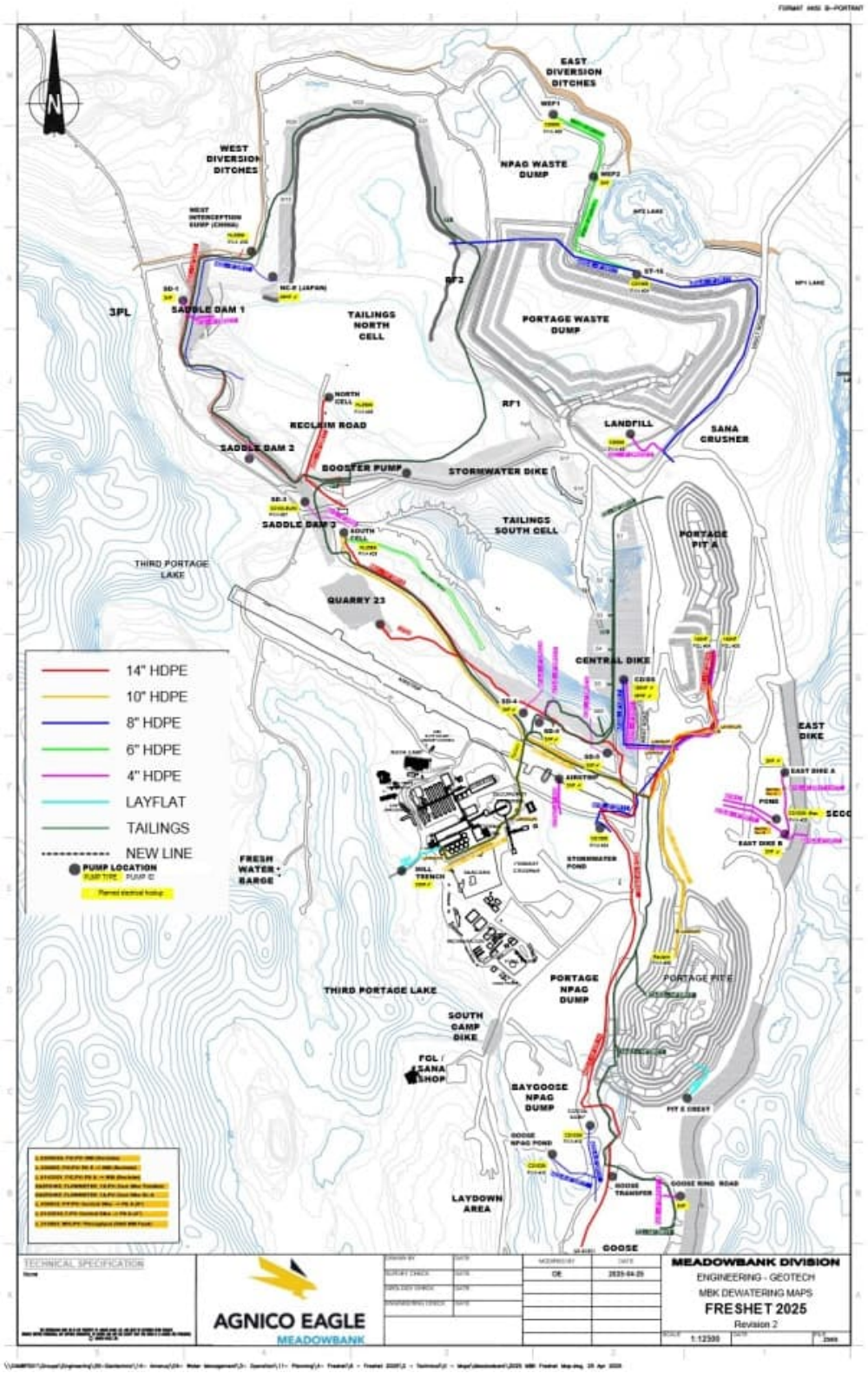
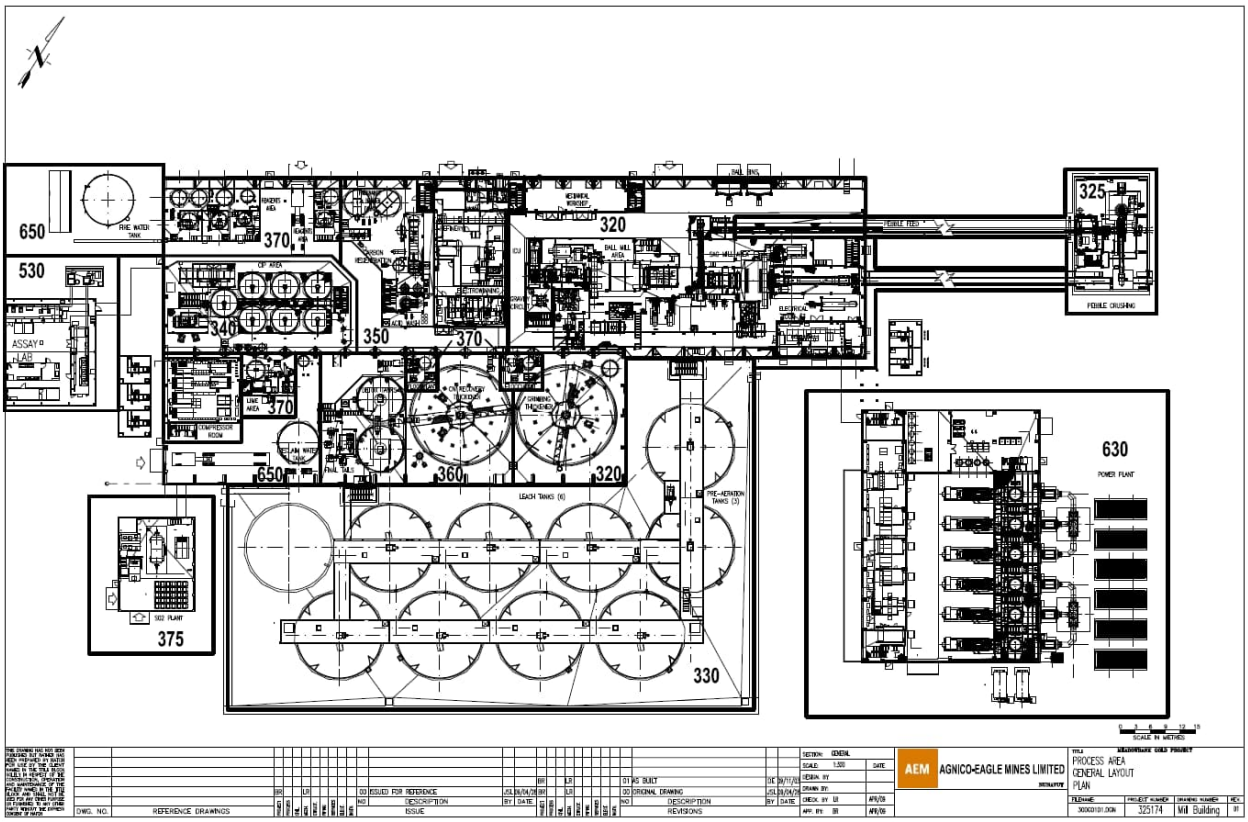


FIGURE 3 MILL LAYOUT



5. GOLD MINING VERIFICATION PROTOCOL

5.1 PRINCIPLE 1 – PRODUCTION AND PURCHASE

Encourage responsible cyanide manufacturing by purchasing from manufacturers that operate in a safe and environmentally protective manner.

TABLE 1 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 1.1

Standard of Practice 1.1: Purchase cyanide from certified manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide, and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment.	
FINDING: The operation in full compliance with Standard of Practice 1.1	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 1.1, requiring the purchase of cyanide from certified manufacturers employing appropriate practices and procedures to limit exposure of their workforce to cyanide and to prevent releases of cyanide to the environment. • The Contract requires that the Seller (Chemours / Draslovka) to comply with the Cyanide Code and all Certification Requirements. Section 13(b) of Supply Contract specifies that the producer and transporters must be certified before the first delivery. • The contract was extended in February 2021 to 2024, and subsequently renewed under change in Chemours ownership. • AEM purchases cyanide from the Draslovka production plant in Memphis, Tennessee. (Draslovka was recertified April 26, 2023).

5.2 PRINCIPLE 2 – TRANSPORTATION

Protect Communities and the Environment during Cyanide Transport

TABLE 2 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 2.1

Standard of Practice 2.1: Require that cyanide is safely managed through the entire transportation and delivery process from the production facility to the mine by use of certified transport with clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 2.1	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 2.1, requiring that cyanide is safely managed through the entire transportation and delivery process from the production facility to the mine by use of certified transport with clear lines of responsibility for safety, security, release prevention, training and emergency response. • There were no interruptions to the supply chain in the past three years of operation. • The Chemours / Draslovka supply chains used for transport were re-certified for shipments from their manufacturing facility in Memphis TN to the Port of Bécancour, Quebec. • The AEM supply chain from the Port of Bécancour to the mine site was undergoing recertification at the same time as the mine site.

5.3 PRINCIPLE 3 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect Workers and the Environment during Cyanide Handling and Storage

TABLE 3 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 3.1

Standard of Practice 3.1: Design and construct unloading, storage and mixing facilities consistent with sound accepted engineering practices, quality control/quality assurance procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 3.1.	**BASIS FOR FINDING:** • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 3.1; design and construct unloading, storage and mixing facilities consistent with sound accepted engineering practices, quality control/quality assurance procedures, spill prevention and spill containment measures. • The cyanide facilities design was reviewed in 2014 and following that review the containment basins were repaired and the capacities of the basins were expanded. Documentation that the basins continue to be adequately designed have been maintained on site. • Cyanide unloading and mixing process occurs only inside the mill, which is restricted to authorized mill employees only and located away from surface waters, and that cyanide is stored with adequate ventilation and measures to minimize the potential for contact of solid cyanide with water • Systems in place to prevent overfilling of cyanide storage tanks, and are the systems tested and maintained on a routine basis. • The cyanide mixing and storage tanks are located inside the mill building in a fully bermed concrete containment basin. • Cyanide is stored in a secure manner and protected from incompatibles or water.

TABLE 4 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 3.2

Standard of Practice 3.2: Operate unloading storage and mixing facilities using inspections, preventative maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 3.2.	**BASIS FOR FINDING:**

Standard of Practice 3.2: Operate unloading storage and mixing facilities using inspections, preventative maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures.	
	• The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 3.2; operate unloading storage and mixing facilities using inspections, preventative maintenance and contingency plans to prevent or contain releases and control and respond to worker exposures. • Procedures to prevent exposures and releases during cyanide unloading and mixing have been developed to cover the operation and maintenance of all hoses, valves and couplings for unloading and mixing solid, and that will prevent the rupturing or puncturing of the containers; • Storage racking has been implemented to limit the height of stacking cyanide containers. • Procedures exist for safely disposing of empty cyanide containers that prevent empty the cyanide containers from being used for any purpose other than holding cyanide, by marking them and securely storing them until they can be burned. • The seacans that the cyanide containers were stored in are then cleaned and sent back for re-use, refurbishment or recycling based on their condition. • Meadowbank has also developed procedures to prevent exposures and releases during cyanide unloading and mixing activities such as checking ventilation and emergency response equipment, performing routine maintenance on cyanide mixing equipment, as well as procedures to clean up any spills of materials. • Colourant is added to the cyanide at the source of manufacturing by the producer, which was verified by observing the color or the solution during mixing.

5.4 PRINCIPLE 4 – OPERATIONS

Manage Cyanide Process Solutions and Waste Streams to Protect Human Health and the Environment

TABLE 5 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.1

Standard of Practice 4.1: Implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventative maintenance procedures.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.1.	BASIS FOR FINDING:

Standard of Practice 4.1: Implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventative maintenance procedures.	
	• The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.1; implement management and operating systems designed to protect human health and the environment including contingency planning and inspection and preventative maintenance procedures. • Meadowbank has developed operating plans and procedures that are representative of the cyanide management facilities inclusive of the Mill operations and the tailings facilities. These procedures include objectives and targets that are protective of human health and the environment and include contingency planning. Objectives and targets were observed to be embedded in operating plans and procedures and Operators. Evidence was available to indicate that there are inspection and maintenance systems for the cyanide facilities. A management of change program is in place and evidence of completed MOCs was available for a variety of changes including changes to infrastructures, monitoring equipment and operations. In the case of a MOC that was missed for a corporate lead project, this was completed following the site visit. • Meadowbank has contingency procedures for non-standard operating situations that may present potential for cyanide exposures and release. • The operation has implemented a management of change procedure which ensures that environmental and safety personnel review and sign-off on proposed process changes and modifications, prior to implementation of the changes and modifications. • The OMS outlines the routine inspections that are conducted by the geotechnical technician, water and geotechnical coordinator, or water and tailings engineer. • Meadowbank has developed inspection programs for cyanide facilities, and these inspections are documented on forms and include inspection items. Structures included for inspection include the dams, central dike, stormwater dike, tailings distribution system, the east and west diversion ditches and pumping infrastructure. They identify the date of inspection and name of the inspector. These inspections occur at an established frequency that is set by the Engineer of Records and considered sufficient to ensure the facilities are functioning as designed. • Although there are challenges with a new ore body that has resulted in higher CN WAD concentrations in the tails discharged to the TSF (occasionally > 50 ppm), sampling results from the receiving water body is still protective of the environment (below 10 ppm). At the time of the verification Meadowbank was in the process of implementing additional improvement opportunities as recommended by a Subject Matter Expert (SME) had been engaged to review the cyanide destruct unit to determine what upgrades or changes are required to the unit to ensure it can manage higher input than originally designed (SME report not available at time of verification). The new design and engagement of the SME indicates that Meadowbank has recognized that design changes to the Mill will be required to manage the new ore and increase throughput. • Backup power has been provided to the mine site to ensure that cyanide facilities can be safely operated to prevent a spill in the event of a power outage. A preventative maintenance program for the back-up emergency power was observed being completed during the verification.

TABLE 6 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.2

Standard of Practice 4.2: Introduce management and operating systems to minimize cyanide use, thereby limiting concentrations of cyanide in mill tailings.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.2; introduce management and operating systems to minimize cyanide use, thereby limiting concentrations of cyanide in mill tailings. • Meadowbank has formalized process for assessing metallurgy and determining actions to evaluate the use of cyanide in the Mill to optimize use and limit overuse of cyanide while maintaining optimal recovery. There have been challenges due to a new ore with increased variability; however, documentation was available to demonstrate that actions are recommended by the metallurgical department to respond to this variability. Control room operators respond to the recommendations of the metallurgical department based on communication that is received daily through emails and communication boards. Titrations are conducted every four hours to provide adequate information on which to base decisions. The Mill control plans documents the processes used for ensuring the correct operating conditions such as reagent use, pH, and cyanide addition.

TABLE 7 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.3

Standard of Practice 4.3: Implement a comprehensive water management program to protect against unintentional releases.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.3.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.3; implement a comprehensive water management program to protect against unintentional releases. • Meadowbank has developed a comprehensive and probabilistic water balance (Goldsim) which is updated throughout the year with data that is collected metering and weather stations. A full review of the Water Balance is conducted annually and updated as required by the operating license. • The Water Balance includes rates of tailings deposits, design storm duration and return to prevent overtopping, precipitation data, effects of freezing on run off, seepage, etc. The recurrence of the storm event is 1/3 between 1000 years and PMF.

TABLE 8 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.4

Standard of Practice 4.4: Implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.4.	BASIS FOR FINDING:

Standard of Practice 4.4: Implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions.	
	• The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.4; implement measures to protect birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions. • Meadowbank has consistently maintained WAD cyanide levels within the TSF below 50 mg/L thereby protecting birds, other wildlife and livestock from adverse effects of cyanide process solutions. Samples are collected monthly in the reclaim ponds at the TSF and have consistently been below 1.5 mg/L in the verification period. Meadowbank has a wildlife-reporting program which includes monthly wildlife reports. In addition, monthly and weekly inspections of the TSF would be a mechanism for reporting any mortalities. Meadowbank reported no animal or bird mortality associated with the TSF or a cyanide management facility in the verification period. • The CN WAD concentration in the discharge from the destruction unit has seen levels exceeding 50 mg/L since January 2021 as Meadowbank is managing a new ore body. Meadowbank has engaged a cyanide destruction SME regarding optimizing the cyanide destruction unit and was in the process of completing project approvals for an upgrade to the Mill (additional grinding circuit) to manage the new ore and the reagents needed for gold recovery while managing water discharge quality. • The water from the destruction unit is no longer sent to the tailings ponds (with the exception of contouring for closure activities), and is sent for in–pit disposal, which is not accessible to wildlife given the highwalls of the pit. Additional precautions to prevent wildlife from entering the in-pit tailings area, such as scare cartridges and screamers have also been used. AEM has indicated that annually, there is little to no observations of any birds within the in-pit tailings area. CN WAD cyanide results from the in-pit sampling locations have not exceeded 10 mg/L of WAD cyanide between 2021 and 2025.

TABLE 9 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.5

Standard of Practice 4.5: Implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct and indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.5.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.5; implement measures to protect fish and wildlife from direct and indirect discharges of cyanide process solutions to surface water. • Meadowbank has no direct discharge of surface water from a cyanide related facility; however, monitoring is still conducted in surrounding lakes. All sampling results in surface waters have shown that free cyanide has not exceeded 0.022 mg/L during the verification period remaining protective of fish and wildlife. There have been historical indirect discharges through seepage that were identified in 2013 that have since been intercepted or remediated. Meadowbank continues a program of surface and groundwater sampling around these historical sources. During the verification period all sampling results were shown not to exceed 0.022 mg/L free cyanide remaining protective of fish and wildlife.

TABLE 10 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.6

Standard of Practice 4.6: Implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.6.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.6; implement measures designed to manage seepage from cyanide facilities to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater. • Meadowbank protects the beneficial uses of groundwater through a combination of containment of process water and groundwater monitoring to ensure zero discharge is maintained. • Meadowbank is located in area where there is no designated beneficial uses of water; however, as part of the water licence groundwater monitoring is undertaken. The 2024 sampling program included sampling for total cyanide in monitoring wells surrounding site activities. The 2020 groundwater monitoring program indicated that there were no results above a voluntary water quality concentration and that there was no evidence of cyanide impacts to groundwater activities from reclaim water.

TABLE 11 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.7

Standard of Practice 4.7: Provide spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.7.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.7; provides spill prevention or containment measures for process tanks and pipelines. • Spill prevention and containment measures have been installed at the Meadowbank Mine. All tanks and process lines for cyanide are within containment facilities that were confirmed to contain 110% capacity in studies completed prior to the 2018 verification. Any solutions or precipitation in the secondary containment areas are pumped back into the process plant with no releases to the environment. A new leach tank was installed in 2022 and was subject to engineering review and project handoff. The site confirmed these documents were in place with an MOC later conducted. • Both tailing deposition pipelines are part of the field operators' daily rounds. Forms of inspections are completed and uploaded into the Mills software system. Additionally, inspections of all tailings and reclaims lines are completed monthly. The tailings delivery system includes Low flow alarm at 350 m3/h and Low Low flow alarm at 0 m3/h. High pressure alarm set at 1200 kPa in tailings line. • The tailings line cross mine disturbed areas are not necessarily in containment. In other areas where the tailings line exist beside a road the line is placed in a trench to contain potentially released material. Forms of inspections are completed and uploaded into the Mills software system and were available for review.

TABLE 12 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.8

Standard of Practice 4.8: Implement quality control/quality assurance procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.8.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.8; implement quality control/quality assurance procedures to confirm that cyanide facilities are constructed according to accepted engineering standards and specifications. • The Cyanide Code verification report prior to 2018 were reviewed to confirm that original QA/QC documentation, or statements of equivalency of QA/QC documentation was achieved. Quality control and quality assurance programs since 2018 have included the use of professional engineers to design, install and construct upgrades that have included additional cyanide lines and pumps and modifications to in-pit tailings disposal. Documentation for these changes are retained within Meadowbank's electronic filing system. MOC for these changes were available and reviewed to confirm that the proper QAQC documentation has been retained. • For one change to the Leach tank and MOC was missed, however, the MOC was completed after the fact and confirmed that the cyanide facilities were construction according to accepted engineering standards and that these documents were readily retrievable.

TABLE 13 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 4.9

Standard of Practice 4.9: Implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, and surface and groundwater quality.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.9.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 4.9; implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, and surface and groundwater quality. • Meadowbank has developed written procedures for monitoring activities inclusive of surface water and groundwater which have been developed to meet environmental licensing requirements. The sampling procedures are detailed and outline collection, preservation, shipping and QA/QC requirements. These procedures have been developed over the years by the in-house environmental team which has consisted of engineers and certified environmental technicians. • Field books are used to record information during sampling which could include identifying any unusual conditions which could affect sampling. • There was evidence that sampling is conducted according to these procedures with analysis conducted by an accredited laboratory. • A QA/QC program has been developed that includes sample collection, analysis, data management and data verification. The QA/QC program is reviewed on an annual basis and updated if required. • Given that sampling is conducted according to Water Licence requirements and is under the scrutiny of third parties (regulatory agency and COI) It is the auditor's professional opinion that the operation conducts surface water and groundwater monitoring at

Standard of Practice 4.9: Implement monitoring programs to evaluate the effects of cyanide use on wildlife, and surface and groundwater quality.	
	frequencies adequate to characterize the medium being monitored and to identify changes in a timely manner.

5.5 PRINCIPLE 5 – DECOMMISSIONING

Protect communities and the environment from cyanide through development and implementation of decommissioning plans for cyanide facilities.

TABLE 14 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 5.1

Standard of Practice 5.1: Plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock, and the environment.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.1.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.1; plan and implement procedures for effective decommissioning of cyanide facilities to protect human health, wildlife and livestock and the environment. • AEM has developed a cyanide management decommissioning overview plan that includes the steps required to decommission cyanide facilities including health and safety precautions, environmental considerations, cyanide stock reduction, disposal of unused stock, decontamination of piping and equipment, contaminated site remediation, waste disposal and post closure monitoring, if required. The Cyanide Management Decommissioning Overview (CMDO) also includes a cost estimate and schedule specifically related to cyanide facilities which is integrated into the overall Interim closure and reclamation plan. The CMDO was most recently updated in September 2021 to include a conceptual closure schedule aligned with the Life of Mine plan.

TABLE 15 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 5.2

Standard of Practice 5.2: Establish a financial assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 5.2; establish a financial assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities. • AEM maintains an overall cost estimate for the closure and reclamation of the mine inclusive of cyanide related facilities. Cost have also been estimated for cyanide related closure activities (mill decommissioning, tank cleaning, tailings management facilities and safety related considerations) and are part of the overall mine closure cost estimate. The closure cost estimate was most recently updated in 2019 in accordance with local regulatory guidance, with a revised estimate being prepared in 2025, as part of their periodic review process. Letter(s) of credit for the full closure cost estimate were established at the same time (2019).

Standard of Practice 5.2: Establish a financial assurance mechanism capable of fully funding cyanide related decommissioning activities.	
	• There is a Cyanide Decommissioning Overview that outlines more detailed decommissioning practices for cyanide related facilities that form part of the overall closure cost estimate. The Overview includes both direct and indirect costs for labour, contracts, and materials. The cyanide management decommissioning overview was not updated between 2014 and 2021; however, it would have been a component of the overall update to the closure cost estimate at a higher level.

5.6 PRINCIPLE 6 – WORKER SAFETY

Protect Workers' Health and Safety from Exposure to Cyanide.

TABLE 16 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.1

Standard of Practice 6.1: Identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminated, reduce and control them.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 6.1.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • The site is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 6.1 requiring that the site identify potential cyanide exposure scenarios and take measures as necessary to eliminate, reduce and control them. • AEM has developed safe work procedures for work where cyanide exposure can occur and has considered various scenarios that could be encountered by a variety of workers including Mill Operators, Maintenance Staff and general workers. Standard PPE for areas where cyanide is present have been defined and task specific procedures follow standard templates where exposures are identified, and controls listed including decontaminating equipment prior to maintenance, the use of monitoring equipment and PPE. Workers were observed following PPE requirements during site tours. Worker input is solicited through a variety of means including formal joint health and safety committee meetings, at planned job observations.

TABLE 17 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.2

Standard of Practice 6.2: Operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.	
FINDING: The operation is in substantial compliance with Standard of Practice 6.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 6.2 requiring that the site operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures. • Meadowbank has set safe operating limits when using cyanide to limit the potential generation of HCN and have embedded these requirements into control plans which were well known by Operators. There are 16 stationary alarms positioned where cyanide risk is greatest that are maintained and calibrated. In addition, GasPro badges are used for specific higher risk cyanide related work.

Standard of Practice 6.2: Operate and monitor cyanide facilities to protect worker health and safety and periodically evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety measures.	
	Alarms are protective of workers' safety respecting both 4.7 and 10 ppm limits. These units are calibrated through the manufacturers docking stations and records are retained. • Emergency showers, oxygen, eye wash stations, and diphoterine dispensers were observed in several locations throughout the Mill where cyanide is used. Fire extinguishers are the dry chemical type (e.g. sodium bicarbonate). Records indicate that these are inspected and maintained throughout the verification period. • AEM recently improved their identification of high strength cyanide through a detailed review of piping to ensure it includes directional arrows, identification of process or specific feed line as well as placing information signs on the piping of the presence of cyanide. Meadowbank is also implementing a corrective action to add additional labelling along the tailings corridor by August 2026. • Safety Data Sheets, first aid procedures or other informational materials on cyanide safety are written in the English, the language of the workforce and available in areas where cyanide is managed. • Based on records in the verification period 2022 – 2025 Meadowbank has experienced one incident relating to cyanide (e.g. release from transfer lines with a potential worker exposure) in June 2025. This incident was investigated with an ICAM, and corrective actions have been started as of the site visit.

TABLE 18 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 6.3

Standard of Practice 6.3: Develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 6.3.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 6.3 which requires that the site develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide. • Meadowbank has developed emergency response plans and first aid procedures to respond to cyanide related exposures. This includes first aid equipment and the availability of medical aid through oxygen therapy (resuscitator kits), Cyanokits, AEDs and defibrillators. AEDs are available in the mill in the three locations with oxygen and other first aid supplies located in the nursing station. The oxygen therapy includes masks and related equipment to provide oxygen to those that might need it, including masks to resuscitate a patient who is not breathing. On-site first aid capability include ERT member with are Advanced first aid trained. This is supplemented by a team of eight nurses, with a minimum of four registered nurses on site (2 Meadowbank, 2 Amaruq) that are all trained to administer the Cyanokits and would assist in stabilizing and transporting a patient to an off-site hospital under the direction of the Nunavut doctor. To medivac an employee in Nunavut, the patient is automatically transferred to the charge of the government Nunavut's Health Services. • First aid equipment is regularly inspected and observed to be in good condition during the site tour.

Standard of Practice 6.3: Develop and implement emergency response plans and procedures to respond to worker exposure to cyanide.	
	• A medical directive has been signed between Meadowbank Mine and the contracted physician, Dr. Marc Lee. This legalizes the transfer of the patient from Meadowbank mine to the government of Nunavut.

5.7 PRINCIPLE 7 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Protect Communities and the Environment through the Development of Emergency Response Strategies and Capabilities.

TABLE 19 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.1

Standard of Practice 7.1: Prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 7.1.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 7.1 which requires that the site prepare detailed emergency response plans for potential cyanide releases. • Meadowbank has developed emergency response plans to address several scenarios of cyanide failure scenarios including response to hydrogen cyanide alarms and mill evacuation, transportation accidents, incidents related to tailings releases, fires, process upsets including shutting down the mill due to power outages, etc. • The emergency response for transportation accidents includes consideration of the route taken (offloading at port, transport along all-weather access road) and response to a spill should it occur during transport. • Meadowbank has also developed procedures for treating any victims who have accidentally been exposed to cyanide and transporting them to hospital.

TABLE 20 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.2

Standard of Practice 7.2: Involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance, with Standard of Practice 7.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 7.2 which requires the involvement of site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process. • The Meadowbank ERP was originally developed to comply with applicable Nunavut's Mine Act obligations and requirements from the Nunavut Water Board Type A Water licence and developed in consultation with local stakeholders and mine departments. • The ERP is reviewed on a regular basis with input from the department heads and in consultation with the Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee (JOHSC). • There are no local stakeholders who would be involved in responding to a cyanide emergency, however, the community is kept informed of cyanide risks and emergency response plans through the Community Relations Lead.

Standard of Practice 7.2: Involve site personnel and stakeholders in the planning process.	
	• The only external entities having emergency response roles is the medical treatment when a victim would be transferred to a larger medical facility. This include the Nunavut Health Services and Keewatin Air (contracted airline for Nunavut government) as well as the Winnipeg Hospital in Manitoba province to organize medivac.

TABLE 21 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.3

Standard of Practice 7.3: Designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 7.3.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 7.3 which requires that the site designate appropriate personnel and commit necessary equipment and resources for emergency response. • The Meadowbank ERT, Spill and Contingency Plan together with the OMS, define the roles and responsibilities for responding to cyanide related emergencies and the location and maintenance of required emergency response equipment. The plan also links to the full ERT team, of which a current list of on site ERT members is posted at site. An Emergency Response Team has been developed that includes employees who are trained in first aid, mine rescue and the Emergency Response Plan. • The call out procedure (i.e., Code 1 – Code 1 – Code 1) is specified in the ERP, the procedure is also communicated during online induction training (E-learning) and during site practical H&S induction. • Outside agencies do not have a role in responding to cyanide related emergencies on site, however, the plans do include contact information for these external agencies so that reporting of cyanide related incidents to regulators and key stakeholders can occur.

TABLE 22 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.4

Standard of Practice 7.4: Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 7.4.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 7.4 which requires that the site develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting. • The Meadowbank Emergency Response Plan and Spill Contingency plans include requirements for notifying management, regulatory agencies as well as potentially affected communities of a cyanide related incident. The Meadowbank ERP and Spill and Contingency Plans both include contact information for notifying key community stakeholders including the Kivalliq Inuit Association and Baker Lake Fire and Emergency Services, Baker Lake Airport and Radio Stations, etc.

Standard of Practice 7.4: Develop procedures for internal and external emergency notification and reporting.	
	• The operation has a procedure for investigating cyanide incidents and reporting these to the ICMI and for the one incident in the verification period, reporting was completed as required.

TABLE 23 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.5

Standard of Practice 7.5: Incorporate remediation measures and monitoring elements into response plans and account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance, with Standard of Practice 7.5.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 7.5 which requires that the site incorporate remediation measures and monitoring elements into response plans that account for the additional hazards of using cyanide treatment chemicals. • The spill contingency plan includes guidance on clean-up of spills to various media types (land, water) and guidance on cleaning up spills of cyanide. • The plan prohibits the use of adding any chemicals to treat cyanide that has been released to or near surface water. • The spill contingency and sampling plan include guidance on collecting samples for contaminants based on different spill scenarios (e.g. spill to water, spill to land). It also covers how recovered material will be disposed of.

TABLE 24 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 7.6

Standard of Practice 7.6: Periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance, with Standard of Practice 7.6.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 7.6, which requires that the site periodically evaluate response procedures and capabilities and revise them as needed. • Meadowbank has regularly reviewed and kept their Emergency Response Plan (ERP) up to date based on staffing changes, responses to real emergencies and results of drills. • Mock drills covering HAZMAT response is held annually with specific full scale drills for a cyanide incident held every 3 years. • These drills include formal evaluation of the adequacy of the plan and training of the ERT and results will be used to continually improve the plans.

5.8 PRINCIPLE 8 – TRAINING

Train Workers and Emergency Response Personnel to Manage Cyanide in a Safe and Environmentally Protective Manner

TABLE 25 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.1

Standard of Practice 8.1: Train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance, with Standard of Practice 8.1	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 8.1 which requires that the site train workers to understand the hazards associated with cyanide use. • Mining Operation Meadowbank provides cyanide awareness training and related operating procedure training to those that may encounter it. At induction there is a general awareness for all employees that cyanide is in use at Meadowbank and there is general awareness across the mine site regarding cyanide (example the cyanide pamphlet). • There is an additional chemical awareness training that includes cyanide management for those workers that may come in contact with it (Mill, Safety, Maintenance, Laboratory, Instrumentation etc.). The e-course is refreshed on a three year basis with records tracking in a training management system.

TABLE 26 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.2

Standard of Practice 8.2: Train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 8.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 8.2 that requires that the site train appropriate personnel to operate the facility according to systems and procedures that protect human health, the community and the environment. • A program for task-based training for workers involved in production, mixing, and maintenance has been established and include clear Lesson Plans outlining expectations as well as Progression Frameworks to ensure workers gain additional competency as more complex tasks are undertaken. • These plans include both theoretical and practical training that must be authorized by a Supervisor and Trainer before the Operator becomes certified to perform tasks. Competency is maintained through annual review of procedures and a three-year re-certification as a Safe Operator. AEM uses qualified trainers who have completed a Train-the-Trainer course. A training management system is used to track training completion and includes records of completed training, tests, and sign-sheets associated with individual names for easy traceability. • Job-Training-Observations (JTO) are conducted on a regular basis to ensure that training remains effective. Supervisors have a minimum number of JTOs to complete monthly. Should a JTO for a worker prove to be inconclusive, the worker must go over the training again for the specific task.

TABLE 27 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 8.3

Standard of Practice 8.3: Train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to worker exposures and environmental releases of cyanide.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 8.3.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 8.3 which requires that the site train appropriate workers and personnel to respond to exposures and environmental releases of cyanide. • Meadowbank has trained the appropriate resources to respond to worker exposure and environmental releases. This includes training for workers on Mill procedures which included embedded responses to a cyanide related event as well as specific training in terms of cyanide release. In addition, Mill workers are required to complete separate response training including first aid, oxygen administration, and responding to spills of cyanide inside the Mill. • There is a surface emergency response team that receives initial 32 hour basic training plus specialized training in HazMat response, Advanced First Aid, and SCBA. A review of training schedule shows that this includes detecting and responding to cyanide incidents and decontamination with competency tracked through both theoretical and practical tests. Ongoing refresher training is required to remain a certified ERT member according to the site and local regulatory requirements. • Records of training are maintained in both the site-wide training management system as well as a database managed by the Emergency Response Counsellor. PowerBi is used to help manage and track ERT member training completion and schedule throughout the year as well as managing duty rosters to ensure currently trained ERT are available on site. Given the remote location of the mine site there is no opportunity for coordinating with external responders other than an Agreement for medical evacuation services for potential cyanide victims.

5.9 PRINCIPLE 9 – DIALOGUE AND DISCLOSURE

Engage in Public Consultation and Disclosure.

TABLE 28 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 9.1

Standard of Practice 9.1: Promote dialogue with stakeholders regarding cyanide management and responsibly address identified concerns.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 9.1.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 9.1 that requires the site to promote dialogue with stakeholders regarding cyanide management and responsibly address identified concerns. • There are various mechanisms that Meadowbank uses to communicate to stakeholders regarding cyanide management. This includes verbal communication in formal meetings with members of local Inuit communities, written communication on cyanide management, audible communication through a dedicated radio announcement when cyanide transport occurs as well as digital communication through a mine dedicated Facebook page. In

Standard of Practice 9.1: Promote dialogue with stakeholders regarding cyanide management and responsibly address identified concerns.	
	addition, Meadowbank has established an Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement (IIBA) that sets out the community and Inuit engagement activities that must occur which offers another formal means of communication. By having various forms of communication, which are publicly reported through their website. Communication was noted to be provided in both English and Inuktitut.

TABLE 29 STANDARD OF PRACTICE 9.2

Standard of Practice 9.2: Make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders.	
FINDING: The operation is in full compliance with Standard of Practice 9.2.	BASIS FOR FINDING: • Mining Operation Meadowbank is in Full Compliance with Standard of Practice 9.2 that requires that the site make appropriate operational and environmental information regarding cyanide available to stakeholders. • Meadowbank uses various media methods to make relevant information available to stakeholders. A pamphlet outlining the uses of cyanide at the mine was updated in 2021 and is available in both English and Inuktitut. It is made available at the Baker Lake community house and during public meetings. Of most importance is the transport of cyanide that occurs annually. Planning for the event includes early communication to the community through radio, Facebook and written materials. • There have been no publicly reportable cyanide related incidents (safety or environment) that required public reporting in the verification period (2022-2025). Medical aids whereby potential exposures required decontamination and oxygen administration at the onsite clinic were duly reported to the Nunavut Worker Safety and Compensation Committee (WSCC). • Each year Meadowbank reports on performance to the Nunavut Impact Review Board on performance that would need to include any spills or releases to the environment. The report is available to the parties of the IIBA and the public if requested. There have been no reportable spills of cyanide in the verification period (2022-2025).

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