AGNICO EAGLE

Meliadine Gold Mine

Meliadine 2AM-MEL1631 Water Licence Amendment Operational Update - Main Application Document

JUNE 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The document is a comprehensive report for the Meliadine Mine, a gold mining project in Nunavut, Canada, owned and operated by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle). It details planned improvements and optimizations to the mine plan, regulatory considerations, technical studies, and engagement activities related to the continued mining operations at the Meliadine Mine. The update aligns with previously approved environmental and regulatory frameworks and seeks an amendment to the Type A Water Licence.

Agnico Eagle has evaluated the potential to continue mining at Meliadine, which would include minor optimizations to the mine plan approved under Project Certificate No.006 and Type A Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631. The scope of activities remain within the assessed scope and disturbed footprint, thus not requiring further environmental assessment but necessitating amendments to the Water Licence.

The focus of the Water Licence Amendment is on continuing mining at assessed and approved deposits at Meliadine for an additional five years to 2036. The update also includes a minor increase to on-site fuel storage, and a minor increase to water use from approved waterbodies.

The application for the Operational Update was issued to the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) on April 7, 2026 for their review and determination. The NPC determined (May 5, 2026) that the Operational Update is exempt from screening by the NIRB because the scope activities are within those as previously assessed and do not change the general scope of the original or previous amended project activities; therefore, can proceed to Water Licensing Amendment with the Nunavut Water Board.

The Meliadine Mine operates under a robust regulatory regime including Project Certificate No.006, Type A and B Water Licenses, leases, and authorizations (e.g., Fisheries and Oceans Canada). Agnico Eagle commits to adhering to all existing conditions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Appendices

1 OPERATIONAL UPDATE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

The Meliadine Mine (Mine) is a gold mining operation, located on a property north of the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet, in the Kivalliq region of Nunavut, Canada (Figure 1.1-1). It is owned and operated by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle).

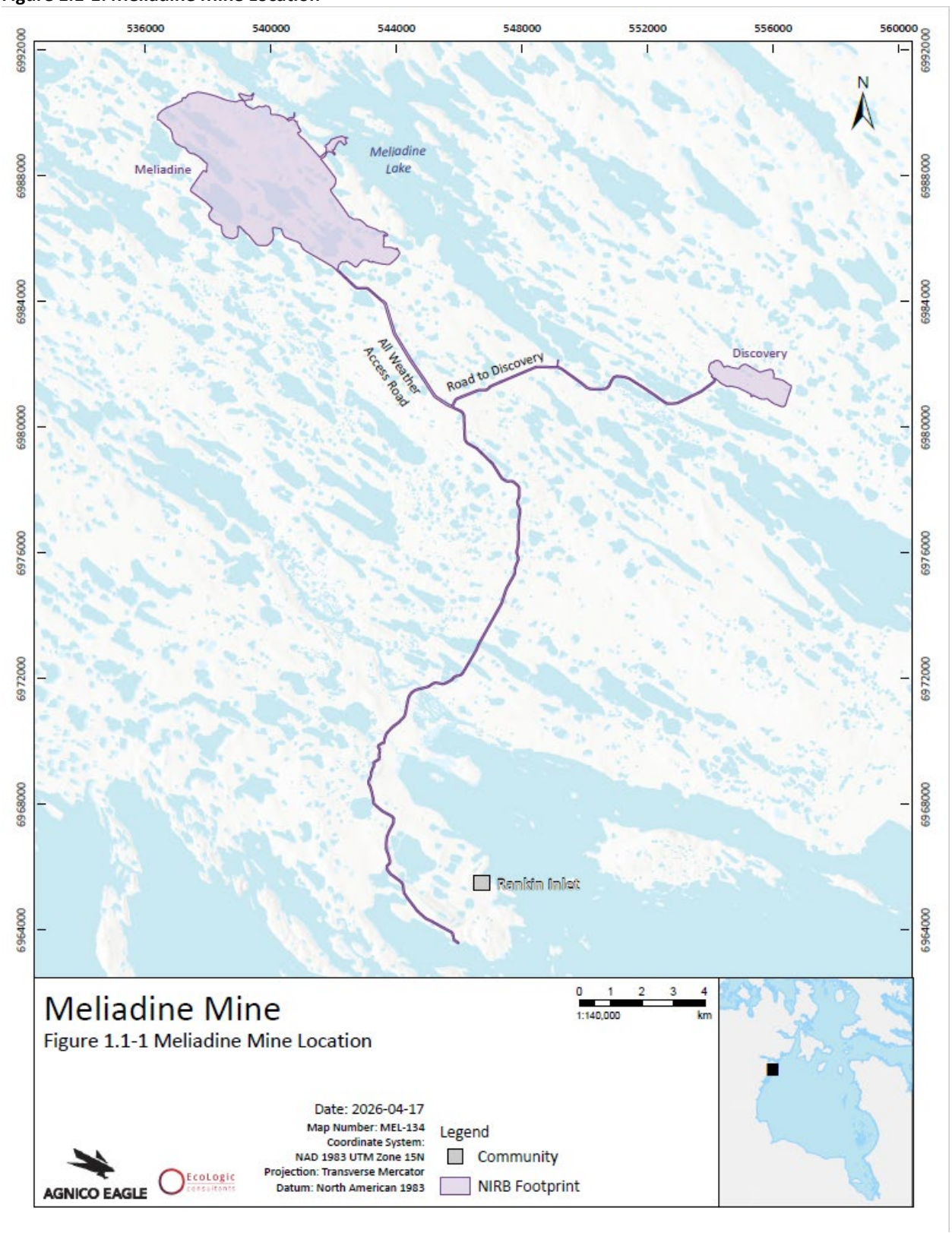
The 2026 Operational Update - 2AM-MEL1631 Water Licence Amendment (2026 WL Amendment) represents a strategic enhancement of previously approved mining activities under NIRB Project Certificate No.006 – Amendment 002. It builds upon the original 2014 Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS), which anticipated phased development of the Tiriganiaq, Wesmeg, F Zone, Pump, and Discovery deposits using both open-pit and underground methods.

This 2026 WL Amendment describes optimizations to the approved Mine (Agnico Eagle 2014). This update does not introduce new types of work or expand beyond the previously assessed project area. Instead, it focuses on optimizing the use of existing infrastructure and advancing the development of already approved deposits to improve operational efficiency and resource recovery. Works and activities associated with the Meliadine Mine were previously screened and reviewed by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB; File No. 11MN034) and the Nunavut Water Board (NWB; File No. 2AM-MEL1631).

Based on the evaluation and supporting technical studies included in the 2026 WL Amendment, Agnico Eagle's view is that:

- The minor refinements to the mine plan reflected in the 2026 WL Amendment are within the existing scope of the Meliadine Mine.
- All components will remain within the Local Study Area (LSA), and the assessed project footprint, and will be substantially similar as described in previous assessments.
- The refinements are non-significant modifications and therefore do not require further assessment under Project Certificate No. 006.
- Some items require amendments to the Type A Water Licence, following the NWB established processes.

Figure 1.1-1: Meliadine Mine Location



As background, the 2014 FEIS that resulted in the issuance of NIRB Project Certificate No.006 assessed all mineral claims on the Meliadine property, which includes primary gold deposits Tiriganiaq, Wesmeg, F Zone, Pump, and Discovery.

On October 10, 2014, the NIRB provided the Minister with the Final Hearing Report and recommended Terms and Conditions for the Meliadine Mine. The Minister accepted the NIRB's recommendation on January 27, 2015 and Project Certificate No.006 was issued on February 26, 2015. This included the approval of the Tiriganiaq deposit and the F Zone, Wesmeg, Pump, and Discovery deposits of the Meliadine Mine and the associated infrastructure.

On May 19, 2016, the Minister approved the Type A Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631 to begin construction and operation of the Meliadine Mine. At that time, Agnico Eagle only applied for the Type A Water Licence required to proceed with the Tiriganiaq deposit. As indicated at that time, amendments are required to proceed with the other deposits.

On June 30, 2021, the NIRB provided the Minister with the Reconsideration Report of the Terms and Conditions for Project Certificate No.006 in relation to Agnico Eagle's request for significant modification of the Saline Effluent Discharge to Marine Environment. On January 31, 2022, the Minister approved the NIRB's recommendation, issuing Project Certificate No.006 – Amendment 002, which authorizes water conveyance to Itivia Harbour via two waterlines.

On November 22, 2024, the Minister approved Amendment 003 to incorporate NIRB approved components into Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631. Components include completion of water licensing for mining of F Zone, Wesmeg, Pump, and Discovery deposits, waste rock storage facilities at Pump, F Zone, and Discovery; completion of previously approved 2014 fuel tank farm capacity at the Rankin Inlet fuel farm; increase of operational water use; completion of contact water infrastructure and dewatering of lakes and ponds to support mining at Pump, F Zone, Wesmeg, and Discovery.

1.2 Defining the 2026 Water Licence Amendment

In summary, the 2026 WL Amendment components are as follows:

- Mining at assessed and approved deposits via open pit and underground methods for an additional five years to 2036
- Use of exhausted pits to store and manage water (as per previous approvals under the Water Licence)
- Increased water use from approved water source
- Increased on-site fuel storage
- Inclusion of composting of organic waste as an alternative to incineration to reduce fuel consumption and overall greenhouse gas emissions
- Inclusion of a temporary, controlled external storage pad adjacent to the Church, for contingency use only under upset conditions, and not intended to replace existing approved tailings storage (as per previous approvals under the Water Licence)

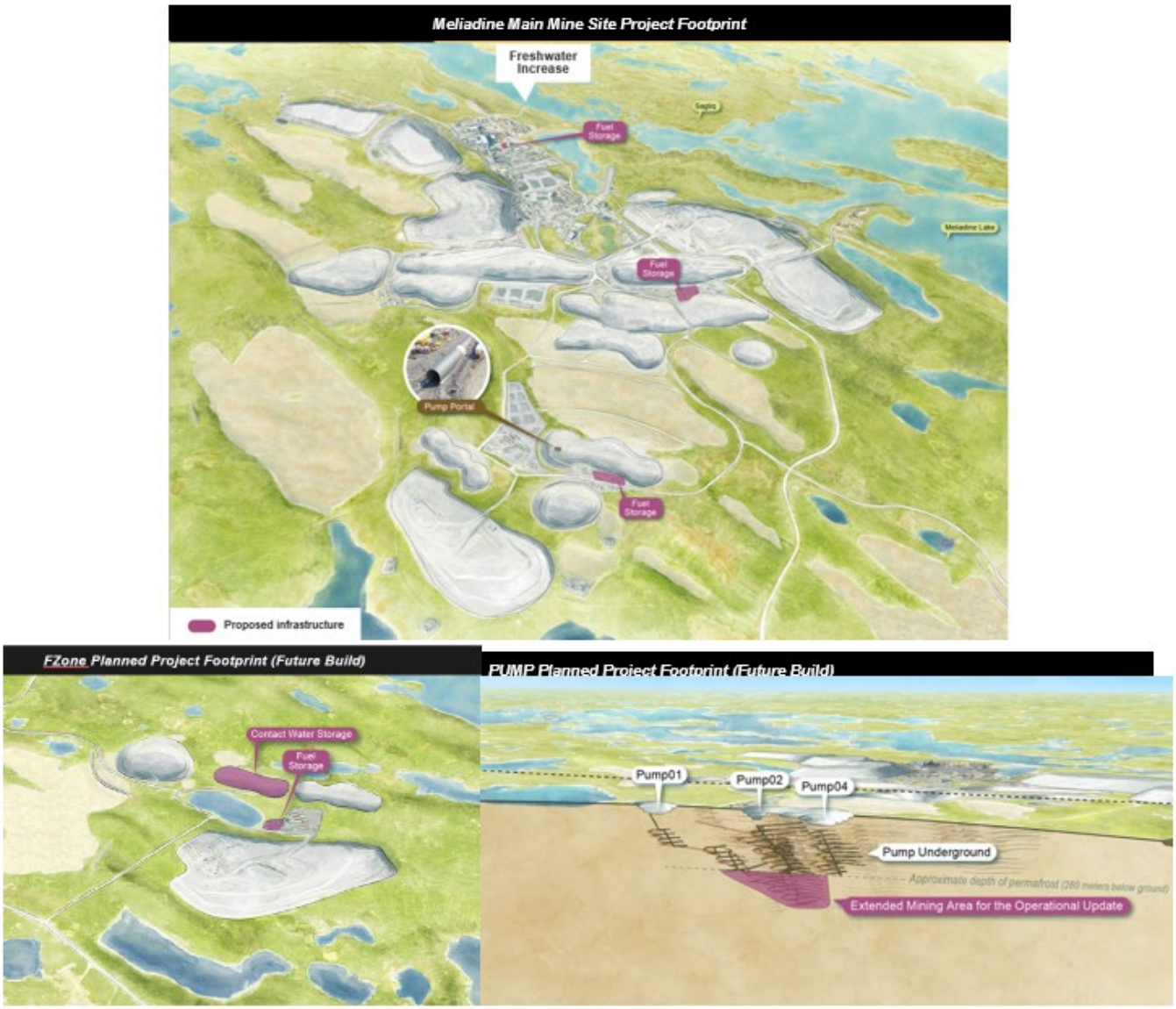
Table 1.2-1 clearly demonstrates activities have been previously assessed and are applicable to a NWB Water Licence process. Further details of overall mining scope activities are provided in Appendix 1-A. As referenced previously, all activities fall within the assessed footprint and there is no change to the project boundaries; Figure 1.2-1 provides an overview of the 2026 WL Amendment within the project footprint.

The Main Application Document has been developed to conform with the Supplemental Information Guideline (SIG; Appendix 1-B) issued by the NWB. The SIG has been completed based on practical applicability to the new or amended items associated with the current Application. The SIG for this submission is consistent with the SIG accepted by the NWB in other Water Licence Amendment submissions (i.e., 2024 Water Licence Amendment and 2020 Water Licence Amendment).

Table 1.2-1: Meliadine 2026 Water Licence Amendment Scope Activities

Scope Activity	Assessed/Approved	Water Licence Amendment	Location in Document
Tailings Management	Tailings Storage Facility assessed for 37 Mt	Increase in tailings to Tailings Storage Facility, within assessed amount Temporary, controlled external storage pad adjacent to the Church, for contingency use only under upset conditions	Section 3.3.4
Waste rock storage facilities (WRSF)	WRSF 1; WRSF 3; WRSF 6 (Pump); WRSF 7 (FZone); WRSF 9 (Discovery)	No additional WRSF Pump Underground waste rock to be temporarily stored in salt waste rock piles before being brought back underground	Section 3.3.5
Water Management	Contact water from developed areas (e.g., pits, WRSF, TSF) intercepted and conveyed to collection ponds for temporary storage and eventually CP1, treated, and then discharge to Itivia Harbour	No additional water management infrastructure Use of exhausted open pit at FZone for storage of contact water	Section 3.3.7.1
Freshwater withdrawal	Total volume during operations 1,100,296 m^3/yr	Total volume during operations 1,112,296 m^3/yr	Section 3.3.8
Increased diesel fuel storage	Total on-site diesel fuel storage capacity 9.7 ML	Total on-site diesel fuel storage capacity 20 ML	Section 3.3.10
Security	Global Security Amount is $158,450,658	To be updated prior to Final Hearing, in coordination with KivIA and CIRNAC	Appendix 5-I

Figure 1.2-1: Updates Associated with 2026 Water Licence Amendment



1.3 Summary of Engagement

Agnico Eagle completed public engagement activities in Arviat, Baker Lake, Chesterfield, Coral Harbour, Rankin Inlet, and Whale Cove between March 18-24, 2026 to present, listen, and address comments and questions related to the 2026 WL Amendment (Appendix 1-C). In addition to public meetings, Agnico Eagle also met with Senior Administrative Officers (SAO) of the Hamlets as well as, when possible, Mayors, Co-SAOs/Assistant SAOs, and Hamlet Council members.

Of the 342 attendees/people consulted, the overall support was positive. In addition, Agnico Eagle received 54 signatures from community members indicating their support for the application. Hamlets and the Kivalliq Elders Advisory Committee (KEAC) also provided letters of support for the 2026 WL Amendment application. These letters/signatures of support are provided in Appendix 1-C.

In addition, focused meetings were held with the KivIA to communicate the scope of activities and present results of the 2026 WL Amendment, as well as work through recommendations and questions raised. These meetings occurred January 27, March 25, and April 21, 2026.

2 REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Regulatory Framework

2.1.1 Regional Context

All activities for the 2026 WL Amendment Application are within the approved area. The Meliadine Mine falls within an applicable regional land use plan administered by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC); therefore, Agnico Eagle submitted the 2026 WL Amendment to the NPC on April 7, 2026 for their review and determination.

The determination of the NPC (May 5, 2026) is that the 2026 WL Amendment is exempt from screening by the NIRB because the scope activities are within those as previously assessed and do not change the general scope of the original or previous amended project activities (Appendix 2-A) and can proceed to Water Licensing Amendment with the NWB.

2.1.2 Land Tenure

The Meliadine Mine is primarily situated on Inuit Owned Lands and administered by the KivIA (surface rights) on behalf of the Inuit Beneficiaries as designated under the Agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada (Nunavut Agreement).

2.1.3 Regulatory Regime

The Meliadine Mine is located within the Nunavut Territory and is subject to the regulatory approvals established under the applicable laws and regulations of Canada and Nunavut. Agnico Eagle will adhere to the existing conditions and/or mitigations outlined by regulatory agencies or applicable licence requirements as presented in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1: Permits and Licenses for Meliadine Mine

Ownership	Lease / Licence / Permit	Purpose
KivIA	KVPL11D01	Production Lease
KivIA	KVCA07Q08	Quarry Permit (on-site)
KivIA	KVCA11Q01	Quarry Permit (along AWAR)
KivIA	KVRW11F02	Road Lease
NWB	2BE-MEL2434	Bulk Sampling and Exploration Drilling
NWB	2AM-MEL1631	Mining (expires March 31, 2031)
NIRB	Project Certificate No. 006	No expiry
Nunavut Airports	LE-03-320-0036	Itivia Laydown Area
Nunavut Airports	102893	Bypass Road Lease
GN-CGS	L-51808T	Bypass Road
GN-CGS	L-51809T	AWAR
GN	Authorization letter	Waterline routing at Apache Pass
CIRNAC	55K/16-42-3	Diffuser Lease

Ownership	Lease / Licence / Permit	Purpose
DFO	25-HCAA-00583	Approval for works related to operations at Tiriganiaq deposit; advance mining operations including F Zone, Wesmeg, and Discovery; dewater, fish out, overburden stripping, mining, roadway construction, water management that will impact fish and fish habitat at: waterbodies - A52, B4, B7, B25, B26, B28, B28a, J2, J3, J8 and watercourses - A52 tributaries, B7-B28a, B28a-B28, B7-B25, B25-B26, J3-J2-J8, J8-J1.
DFO	22-HCAA-00513	Saline Effluent Discharge to the Marine Environment
DFO	24-HCAA-00842	Application to Dewater seven ponds (B36, B37, B38, B60, B61 B62, and B63), and six watercourses (B36-B37, B37-B38, B4-B36, B59-B60, B59-B62, and B60-B61) to access the Pump Deposit
DFO	25-HCAA-02229	Installation of two culverts at DRC02 along the Discovery Road to Meliadine Lake Installation of one culvert at DRC03 along the Discovery Road to Meliadine Lake
Transport Canada	2019-600003	Placement of the diffuser
Transport Canada	2023-611495	No mandate and non-navigability assessment letter for Pump Ponds B36, B37, B38, B59, B61, B60, B62, B63
Transport Canada	2024-612759	No mandate and non-navigability assessment letter for 2025 waterbodies (A8, A35, A37, B7, J7, and J6) No mandate and non-navigability assessment letter for remainder of waterbodies (A2A, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A19, A30, A31, A32, A33, A34, A44, A45, A49, A50, A51, A52, A53, B4, B5, B6, B19, B22, B25, B28, B28a, B30, B, 31, B32, B34, B39, J2, J3, J4, J5, J8

2.1.4 Other Approvals

Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the existing conditions and/or mitigations outlined by regulatory agencies or applicable licence requirements. At this time, Agnico Eagle does not foresee significant modifications to existing authorizations that will continue in effect for the Mine. Agnico Eagle acknowledges that the extended life of mine will require renewal of existing authorizations and leases, and will work with respective parties through the appropriate channels to obtain approvals.

2.2 NuPPAA Section 90 Assessment

Agnico Eagle has completed a self-assessment for the 2026 WL Amendment, and considers the activities to not be significant. As presented in Section 1.2, key components will remain substantially similar as described in previous assessments and conformity determinations. Based on the outcome of the NuPPAA s.90 factors self-assessment presented in Table 2.2-1, Agnico Eagle considers that the nature, magnitude, complexity, probability, frequency, and duration of the impacts for the2026 WL Amendment are low to negligible changes as compared to the approved activities. Our conclusion is that the Operational Update is a non-significant modification.

Table 2.2-1: Agnico Eagle NuPPAA Section 90 Self-Assessment

NuPPAA Section 90 Factors	Results of Agnico Eagle Self-Assessment
(a) the size of the geographic area, including the size of wildlife habitats, likely to be affected by the impacts	The geographic area for the land activities are all within the assessed and approved project footprint presented in the 2014 FEIS, and well within all Local Study Areas of the 2014 FEIS. All activities are within the approved project area as assessed and approved in Project Certificate No.006, including wildlife habitats. The proposed activities will occur within the area previously included in the NPC's positive conformity determination, assessed by NIRB, and licensed by the NWB.
(b) the ecosystemic sensitivity of that area	The modification activities do not cause impacts to ecosystemically sensitive areas.
(c) the historical, cultural and archaeological significance of that area	The proposed activities will result in a negligible change in impacts to an area of historical, cultural, or archaeological significance.
(d) the size of the human and the animal populations likely to be affected by the impacts	The proposed activities are not expected to result in changes to impacts on human and animal populations.
(e) the nature, magnitude and complexity of the impacts	The nature, magnitude, and complexity of the impacts are within those assessed and approved in Project Certificate No.006.
(f) the probability of the impacts occurring	The probability of the impacts occurring are within those assessed and approved in Project Certificate No.006 and proposed activities do not change the probability of these impacts.
(g) the frequency and duration of the impacts	The Meliadine Mine would continue to operate under Project Certificate No.006 within the threshold of acceptable environmental change. The environmental effects of the Meliadine Mine have been monitored stringently under the Project Certificate and this is evidenced by the Annual Reporting process. It is clear that there are no significant effects being caused by the Meliadine Mine with its current mitigations and monitoring systems already in place. Therefore, continuing to operate on essentially current mitigations should not be considered a change to the duration and frequency of impacts.
(h) the reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts	The reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts are within those assessed and approved in Project Certificate No.006.
(i) the cumulative impacts that could result from the impacts of the project combined with those of any other project that has been carried out, is being carried out or is likely to be carried out	The proposed activities will result in negligible change to the cumulative impacts.
(j) any other factor that the Board considers relevant to the assessment of the significance of impacts	None identified to date.

2.3 Compliance – Monitoring and Reporting

Agnico Eagle recognizes that monitoring and reporting are necessary throughout all phases of the Meliadine Mine to verify measures are being implemented and significant adverse impacts prevented. This monitoring and reporting is also necessary to assess the effectiveness of mitigation actions and inform adaptive management.

Agnico Eagle complies with the Water Licence and has not identified any non-compliances to the current Licence. Table 26 of the 2025 Annual Report provides the most recent summary of inspections and site visits by regulators, as well as any follow-up information provided as an outcome of the inspection, where applicable.

As Agnico Eagle has been operating the Meliadine Mine for a number of years, multiple successful monitoring programs are in place that have also evolved over the years to include feedback from intervenors and community members. For example, road closures and shutdown thresholds during caribou migration and the adaptive management plan for water management. These extensive monitoring program will continue throughout the mine life.

Agnico Eagle is confident in the Terms and Conditions, commitments, and regulations that exist which will enable the Meliadine Mine to continue its operation in an environmentally and socially safe manner that will be protective of the environment and its people.

2.4 Existing Environment and Infrastructure

Baseline and historical data presented in the 2014 FEIS, 2018 FEIS Addendum, and 2020 FEIS Addendum have been subject to review through the assessment process and through review of annual monitoring reports. As the documents referenced below have been previously reviewed by regulatory agencies and communities, it is not anticipated that detailed consideration of these baseline data will be required as part of this process. These documents are available on the NWB registry, as well as on the NIRB registry as provided in Table 2.4-1 to support in the review process. Historical baseline reports remain unchanged and are not part of the scope review.

Similarly, as outlined in the scope (Section 1.2) many previously approved activities and/or infrastructure will remain unchanged. Where no changes are requested to approved activities and/or infrastructure, resubmission in this Application of information that is already on the NWB public registry for the Licence (e.g., technical information from the original applications and renewals, design reports, monitoring information) is not provided nor required in an Amendment application.

Table 2.4-1: Historical Reports on NIRB Registry

Report	Application	NIRB Public Registry ID
Volume 5 Atmospheric Environment	2014 FEIS	287487
Volume 6 Terrestrial Environment	2014 FEIS	287490 to 287519
Volume 7 Freshwater Environment	2014 FEIS	287556 to 287576
Voume 8 Marine Environment	2014 FEIS	287598 to 287599
Volume 9 Socio-Economic Environment	2014 FEIS	287603 to 287608
Geotechnical Field Investigation Report	2014 FEIS (SD 2-4A)	287449 to 287453
Geotechnical Field Investigation Report	2014 FEIS (SD 2-4B)	287454 to 287468
Permafrost Baseline Report	2014 FEIS (SD 6-1)	287520 to 287525
2009 Terrestrial Synthesis Report	2014 FEIS (SD 6-2)	287526 to 287541
Geochemistry Baseline Report	2014 FEIS (SD 6-3)	287542 to 287552
2009 Aquatic Synthesis Report	2014 FEIS (SD 7-1)	287577 to 287589
2011 Aquatic Baseline Report	2014 FEIS (SD 7-2)	287590 to 287593
2018 FEIS Addendum	2018 FEIS Addendum	318246
Marine Baseline Report	2018 FEIS Addendum	318246
Marine Reconnaissance and Baseline Programs	2018 FEIS Addendum	326076
2020 FEIS Addendum	2020 FEIS Addendum	329232 to 329233

3 OPERATIONAL UPDATE OVERVIEW

To support the Operational Update, Agnico Eagle is requesting a Water Licence Amendment for activities that have been approved under Project Certificate No.006, and are already part of the current Type A Water Licence. The following components are the scope of the Amendment:

- Mining at assessed and approved deposits via open pit and underground methods for an additional five years to 2036
- Use of exhausted pits to store and manage water (as per previous approvals under the Water Licence)
- Increased water use from approved water source
- Increased on-site fuel storage
- Inclusion of composting of organic waste as an alternative to incineration to reduce fuel consumption and overall greenhouse gas emissions
- Inclusion of a temporary, controlled external storage pad adjacent to the Church, for contingency use only under upset conditions, and not intended to replace existing approved tailings storage (as per previous approvals under the Water Licence)
- Increased on-site fuel storage

3.1 Phases

Components of the 2026 WL Amendment Application are as follows:

- Construction: ongoing as required
- Operations: 2019-2036
- Closure: 2037-2043

Agnico Eagle will continue exploration activities with the objective to extend mine life beyond 2036. During Closure, activities will include items such as flooding the underground and covering tailings. Additional details on closure activities are provided in the Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan (Appendix 5-I).

3.2 Design

Agnico Eagle intends to continue using familiar, proven approaches seen at many mining operations in production today and will be continually addressing problems using proven newest technologies to improve mining efficiency, improve production efficiency, reduce fuel consumption, and ultimately reduce emissions.

As per the Part D, Item 1 of the Water Licence, detailed design report will be submitted 60-days prior to construction of a facility related to water, waste, or fuel for review and approval by parties.

3.3 Detailed Description

3.3.1 Milling and Processing Plant

The process plant will continue at Meliadine where ore will be stockpiled for processing. There are no changes to the Mill as part of the 2026 WL Amendment.

3.3.2 Ore Deposits and Mining

Open pit mining will continue at approved deposit areas including Tiriganiaq, Pump, Wesmeg, F Zone, and Discovery. Underground mining will continue at Tiriganiaq and Pump deposits. Underground mining at Pump will be extended deeper (i.e., below permafrost) from that as approved in the 2025 Modification (Agnico Eagle 2025a). The mining methods used for open pit and underground mining will follow current on-site approved extraction methods.

3.3.3 Ore Stockpile Facilities

As outlined in the 2024 WL Amendment (Agnico Eagle 2024), temporary ore stockpiles will be located near underground portals. The stockpiles are being added to facilitate ore handling and increases productivity of mine fleet which allows for more efficient equipment to transport the ore on a long distance (e.g., specific site to Mill).

Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the management practices outlined in the Ore Storage Management Plan (Appendix 5-M).

3.3.4 Tailings Management

The Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) will continue within the assessed and approved capacity in the 2014 FEIS (37 Mt). A detailed design report will be submitted at least 60 days prior to any updates to the TSF design.

As part of the 2026 WL Amendment, Agnico Eagle is proposing an Interim Extension Tailings Storage Pad, as detailed below. It is important to emphasize this Interim Extension Tailings Storage Pad is for contingency use only under upset conditions, and not intended to replace existing approved tailings storage. This interim extension has been previously requested and approved each year through the modification process.

The Tailings Storage Building (Church) provides limited retention capacity and becomes a throughput constraint during prolonged (>48h) blizzard events when tailings extraction and hauling are restricted (e.g., also during caribou migration work suspension protocol). Recent operating history demonstrates that such events occur multiple times per winter season and result in mill throughput reductions or stoppages when internal storage capacity is exceeded.

There is a need to increase available space for tailings storage during upset conditions, through a controlled method of storing tailings material outside of the Church during defined upset operating conditions.

The following is a summary of the proposed changes:

- Implement a temporary and controlled external tailings storage pad (~40 m x 40 m) located immediately adjacent to the Church (Figure 3.3-1).
- The pad would be used intermittently and only during defined upset operating conditions, including prolonged blizzard events (>48 h), safety-related suspension of tailings haulage to the TSF, caribou migration constraints, or temporary internal or external tailings handling limitations.
- Use of this pad is explicitly non-routine and does not replace existing approved tailings disposal practices.

Key operating controls:

- Deposition would occur only when internal Church storage capacity is reached or projected to be exceeded and normal tailings handling routes are unavailable for safety or operational reasons.
- The pad will be engineered and lined, with access restrictions, dust suppression, and wind-control measures implemented as required.
- Material stored on the pad will be removed as soon as operationally feasible once upset conditions resolve.

Post-storage handling (all options are still under evaluation) of material temporarily stored on the external pad may subsequently be managed through one or more of the following pathways, depending on operational, geotechnical, and environmental considerations:

- Placed and compacted on the TSF, subject to geotechnical approval and material condition (e.g., frozen or snow-contaminated);
- Transported underground to be used as backfill, which would require a new and distinct transit pad within the confines of the Portal 2 Ore Pad (Figure 3.3-2);
- Temporary placement on an inactive TSF cell to allow thawing prior to final placement and compaction; or
- Temporary storage in a designated area near the Church, potentially the low-lying area between the Church and the TSF highlighted in Figure 3.3-3, to allow material to thaw prior to final disposition on the TSF in the summer.

The Mine Waste Management Plan (Appendix 5-L) has been updated to reflect this interim extension. Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the management practices outlined in the Plan.

Figure 3.3-1: Interim Tailings Storage Pad Adjust to Existing Church

Figure 3.3-2: Transit Pad for Tailings to be Back-Hauled Underground Located within the Confines of the Portal 2 Ore Pad

Figure 3.3-3: Proposed Areas to Store Frozen Tailings Material to Thaw until Final Deposition on TSF

3.3.5 Overburden and Waste Rock Management

Waste rock and overburden generated from open pit activities will be placed in one of the five approved WRSFs (i.e., WRSF1, WRSF3, WRSF6, WRSF7, or WRSF9). No new WRSF is needed through the 2026 WL Amendment. Waste rock from the underground will continue to be temporarily stored in waste rock piles before being brought back underground.

Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the management practices outlined in the Mine Waste Management Plan (Appendix 5-L).

3.3.6 Water Management

The general water management strategy continues to limit surface flow entering the mine footprint and restrict uncontrolled surface contact water releases from the mine footprint to the environment to limit impacts on the receiving environment. In developing the water management plan, the following guiding principles were followed:

- segregate water as much as possible (non-contact, contact, and saline water);
- control and minimize contact water through diversion and containment;
- minimize or eliminate surface contact water discharges to Meliadine Lake;
- avoid placing collection ponds within overburden, site collection ponds within bedrock, or in lakes;
- minimize freshwater consumption by recycling and reusing the contact and process water wherever feasible; and
- meet reasonable discharge criteria before any site contact water is released to the receiving environment.

3.3.7 Water Management Infrastructure

No new water management infrastructure is anticipated through the 2026 WL Amendment. Approved infrastructures (but not yet constructed) will include contact water collection ponds, dikes, berms, culverts, channels, and sumps. As per the Part D, Item 1 of the Water Licence, any additional detailed design reports will be submitted 60-days prior to construction.

During the closure and post-closure phases, the water management infrastructure will be decommissioned when the water quality monitoring results meet discharge criteria to allow water to passively flow to the natural environment.

Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the management practices outlined in the Water Management Plan (Appendix 5-R) and the Groundwater Management Plan (5-F).

3.3.7.1 Water Supply & Water Treatment Facilities

3.3.7.1.1 Water Supply

Meliadine Lake will continue to be the intake for freshwater use. Freshwater for dust suppression will continue to be sourced from small lakes and ponds proximal to the road and/or to Meliadine River.

The current Water Licence annual consumption is 1,100,296 m^3/year for Operations. Table 3.3-1 provides the updated freshwater consumption needs. Agnico Eagle is requesting an increase of 10,000 m^3/year for camp use which brings the total to 1,112,296 m^3/year for Operations of freshwater consumption.

In the 2014 FEIS, the total freshwater needs was assessed at 2,168,100 m^3/year. Based on this, the additional freshwater volume requested for the 2026 WL Amendment is still below the range that was assessed in the 2014 FEIS.

Table 3.3-1: Operations Freshwater Consumption Needs

Items	Current Meliadine Mine Water Licence	2026 Meliadine Water Licence Amendment
	m^3/yr	m^3/yr
Camp Use	73,000	83,000
Truck Shop-Washbay	365	365
Paste Plant	157,000	157,000
Mill	652,000	652,000
Drilling Water	730	730
Dust Control	24,168	24,168
Emulsion Plant	1,950	1,950
Underground Washbay	2,200	2,200
Discovery Installation	5,500	5,500
Pit Production		
Sub-total	916,913	926,913
Contingency	**20%**	**20%**
Total	**1,100,296**	**1,112,296**

3.3.7.1.2 Water Treatment

Water treatment practices will remain as approved, no updates are required as part of the 2026 WL Amendment.

3.3.8 Lakes and Ponds Dewatering and Fishout

As part of the 2026 WL Application, no new fisheries authorizations are required. Agnico Eagle will continue to work under the approved authorizations from DFO and ECCC.

3.3.9 Fuel Storage

Agnico Eagle anticipates additional fuel storage at the Main Meliadine Site, and small storage tanks at Pump and F Zone areas.

The total on-site diesel fuel storage will increase to a total of 20 ML (from 9.7 ML). As per the Part D, Item 1 of the Water Licence, detailed design reports will be submitted 60-days prior to construction associated with bulk fuel storage facilities.

Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere the management practices outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan (Appendix 5-Q) and the Bulk Fuel Storage Facility: Environmental Performance Monitoring Plan (Appendix 5-C).

3.3.10 Explosives Facilities

Explosives management and facilities will remain as approved, no updates are required as part of the 2026 WL Amendment.

3.3.11 Waste (Domestic and Hazardous) Management

No changes are required as part of the 2026 WL Amendment to the landfill, landfarm, incinerators, or management of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste materials. Agnico Eagle will continue to adhere to the management practices outlined in monitoring plans.

As part of the 2026 WL Amendment, Agnico Eagle is proposing to add one composter at the Meliadine site to improve waste management and reduce fuel consumption. Organic material including food, paper and cardboard would be diverted from the incinerator to the composter. Based on operational performance at other Nunavut sites, Agnico Eagle has seen success with the use of in-vessel composting. It is proposed that the composter will be located in the same building as the incinerator. Further details are provided in the Incinerator and Composter Waste Management Plan (Appendix 5-H).

3.3.12 Site Access and Access Roads

The AWAR and bypass road will continue to provide year-round access to the Meliadine Mine and no changes are proposed. The Rankin Inlet airstrip will continue to be used to transport workers and cargo.

The 2020 Water Licence Amendment included the construction of the access roads to Discovery, Pump, F Zone, and Wesmeg deposits as they are within the previously assessed footprint of the 2014 FEIS. There are no changes proposed to these access roads as part of 2026 WL Amendment.

3.3.13 On-Site Facilities

As outlined above, existing facilities and infrastructure on-site will continue to be utilized such as: maintenance shops, equipment shops, water management infrastructure (e.g., collection ponds, diversion systems, dikes, dams, and culverts).

4 TECHNICAL STUDIES TO SUPPORT THE OPERATIONAL UPDATE

To support this application, various technical studies submitted and evaluated through the 2024 WL Amendment (Agnico Eagle 2024), and the 2025 Modification (Agnico Eagle 2025a) have been updated. The reports draw on baseline and monitoring data and provide predictions for the life of mine and into post-closure.

4.1 Thermal Analysis

Thermal modeling was completed for the Operational Update to assess the effect on permafrost when storing water in pits (Appendix 4-A). The model was created assuming saline water storage in Tiri02, Wes02, and Pump02; and contact water in pits Wes03, Pump01, and FZone02. The pits will be used during operations for water management; before closure, the saline water and contact water will be pumped out, treated, and discharged to the environment. See Surface Water Quality and Water Balance report (Appendix 4-C) for details.

4.1.1 Results of Study

The results of the thermal study are summarized below:

- Overall, the simulations indicate no connected thawed zones (above 0°C) during operations between pit bottoms and underground workings, although a warming trend is predicted within the crown pillar. Cryopeg (areas with temperatures below 0°C) is present on the west side of WES03.
- Contact water deposition at an assumed temperature of 4°C has a greater impact on permafrost thawing compared to saline water deposition.
    - For WES03, bedrock thaw depth is different for different locations from 2028 to 2036: 13 m below the pit bottom of the model's East Alignment, and 24 m below the pit bottom of the model's West Alignment.
    - For Pump01, frozen bedrock is predicted to thaw to a depth of about 15 m below the pit bottom from 2026 to 2036.
    - While thaw depth beneath FZone02 from 2029 to 2036 is approximately 14 m below the pit bottom.
- Underground workings have a greater impact on the surrounding bedrock temperature compared to the water storage in pits.

Additional details are provided in the Thermal Assessment of Proposed Storage of Water in Open Pits included in Appendix 4-A.

4.1.2 Continued Monitoring

Agnico Eagle performs an annual geotechnical inspection of water containing infrastructures to assess their integrity and effect on permafrost in the annual Geotechnical Inspection Report. Assessment methods include visual inspections and the collection and analysis of ground thermistor data.

4.2 Hydrogeology

An updated hydrogeological model was created in support of the Operational Update (Appendix 4-B). The model update considers the following revisions:

- Inclusion of the updated model of the fault structures in the area of Tiriganiaq and Pump undergrounds.
- Updated mine sequence.
- Updated Pump underground extents below the base of cryopeg.
- Inclusion of contact or saline water storage in select pits during operations.

4.2.1 Results of Study

Table 4.2-1 presents a summary of the predicted groundwater inflows to the Tiriganiaq and Pump undergrounds during operations, along with the predicted total dissolved solids (TDS). Also included are the predicted inflows to the three open pits that are interpreted to intersect unfrozen bedrock, as well as the seepage loss from Wes03 to the Tiriganiaq underground which was predicted to be 90 m^3/day. From the thermal model, only WES03 had the potential to increase seepage to the underground mine from all the pits containing water storage. Additional details are provided in the Updated Groundwater Modelling for Tiriganiaq and Pump Undergrounds and In-pit Water Storage included in Appendix 4-B.

Table 4.2-1: Predicted Groundwater Inflow and TDS Quality to Undergrounds and Open Pits during Mining

Year	Predicted Flow Rate (m^3/day)						
	Groundwater Inflow to Pump Underground	Groundwater Inflow to Wes03 Pit during Mining	Groundwater Inflow to WN01 Pit during Mining	Groundwater Inflow to Pump04 Pit During Mining	Groundwater Inflow to Tiriganiaq Underground	Seepage Loss from Wes03 Pit to Tiriganiaq Underground	Total Inflow to Tiriganiaq Underground
2025	-	-	-	-	650	-	650
2026	-	200	-	-	1,100	-	1,100
2027	50	200	-	-	1,400	-	1,400
2028	100	-	-	-	1,525	90	1,615
2029	125	-	-	-	1,400	90	1,490
2030	175	-	<25	-	1,325	90	1,415
2031	275	-	<25	-	1,325	90	1,415
2032	325	-	<25	75	1,350	90	1,440
2033	350	-	<25	75	1,350	90	1,440
2034	350	-	-	75	1,350	90	1,440
2035	350	-	-	-	1,325	90	1,415
2036	350	-	-	-	1,325	90	1,415

Source: Table 4 from Appendix 4-B

4.2.2 Continued Monitoring

The groundwater quantity and quality flowing into the underground workings is monitored and reported annually in the groundwater management report and compared to the predicted values. Groundwater management strategies are outlined in the same management plant and include the following:

- Short-term Strategy: Store saline contact water on site.
- Medium-term Strategy: Treat saline groundwater for discharge to receiving environment in Itivia Harbour via trucking.
- Long-term Strategy: Treat saline groundwater for discharge to receiving environment in Itivia Harbour via trucking.

4.3 Surface Water Quality and Water Balance

The Surface Water Quality and Water Balance model was completed to evaluate surface water management, including predicted discharge volumes, and discharge water quality for Meliadine Mine under the 2026 WL Amendment (Appendix 4-C). Modelling assessed water management requirements during operations, active closure, and post-closure, and compared predicted conditions with those presented under the 2025 Water Licence Modification (Agnico Eagle 2025a).

The updated Water Balance and Water Quality modelling reflects revisions including changes to the mine plan, operating schedule, and water management infrastructure, such as extension of operations to end-2036, underground mining below permafrost at PUMP, and commissioning of the waterline beginning in 2026 with full operation in 2027.

4.3.1 Results of Study

Results from the updated Water Balance and Water Quality model indicate that predicted water discharge volumes for Meliadine Mine remain broadly consistent with those presented in the 2025 Water Licence Modification (Agnico Eagle 2025a). Average annual discharge rates to Meliadine Lake are approximately 0.58 million m^3/year and remain well below the Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631 discharge limit of 2.6 million m^3/year. Consistent with the Adaptive Management Plan, discharges to Meliadine Lake will be minimized to the extent practicable through use of the waterline, where operationally feasible.

Saline and contact water continue to be managed effectively through a combination of contact water ponds and mined-out pits, water treatment, and controlled discharge to Meliadine Lake and Itivia Harbour. During active closure, saline water remaining in pits and ponds will be pumped to underground mine voids, and contact water remaining in pits and ponds will be discharged to Itivia Harbour. The waterline and treatment will remain active and available for approximately the first three years of active closure.

Water quality modelling indicates that predicted concentrations of all effluent discharges will meet applicable regulatory limits during operations and closure. Overall, the modelling remains aligned with prior assessments and does not result in material changes to predicted water balance or water quality outcomes for the Meliadine Mine under the 2026 WL Amendment. Additional details are provided in the

Water Balance and Water Quality Model report included in Appendix 4-C.

4.3.2 Continued Monitoring

Surface water quantity and quality at the Meliadine Mine will continue to be monitored in accordance with approved management plans, including the Meliadine Water Management Plan, the Adaptive Management Plan, and the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan (AEMP). These programs are designed to:

- Monitor the effects of project activities and infrastructure on surface water quantity and quality;
- Provide data to compare predicted water balance and water quality conditions with measured results; and
- Ensure monitoring locations and frequencies remain consistent with Water Licence requirements and approved plans.

On an annual basis, Agnico Eagle will review monitoring results to identify any material discrepancies between predicted and observed conditions. Where warranted, results will be assessed within the adaptive management framework, including application of defined thresholds and decision-tree responses, to confirm the continued effectiveness of water management and mitigation measures. All surface water monitoring will continue to be conducted in accordance with the Water Licence and will be reported annually to the NWB.

4.4 Regional Hydrology

The hydrological model completed for the Operational Update, focused on characterizing runoff and withdrawals to and from Meliadine Lake watershed (Appendix 4-D). The numerical model was developed for predicting increased freshwater demand of 10,000 m^3/year (1,110,296 m^3/year total). The modelled inflow to Meliadine Lake was calibrated using data (precipitation, bathymetry, flows and lake levels) collected in 2024-2025 and was validated using historical data from 2014 FEIS. The model was then used to quantify the inflow to Meliadine Lake over duration of Operations and early Closure (2026-2041) and also considered three climate change scenarios.

The hydrological model was developed in the context of the change in predictions from the approved Meliadine Mine to the Operational Update, namely the change in annual water withdrawals from Meliadine Lake.

4.4.1 Results of Study

The results of the three climate change scenarios show that the proposed maximum annual freshwater withdrawal (1,110,296 m^3/year) will produce no meaningful difference in the lake levels compared to existing conditions. Similarly, increasing the annual freshwater withdrawal by 10,000 m^3 will have no measurable effect on the lake water levels. The impact of the proposed annual freshwater withdrawal of 8.7M m3 during the mine closure period of 2037-2043 was also evaluated. Modelling results demonstrated that the impact on the peak water levels was generally less than 1 cm while the impact on the average annual lake level was less than 2 cm. The evidence to support these conclusions are provided in Appendix 4-D.

4.4.2 Continued Monitoring

As provided in response to comments on the 2024 Annual Report (DFO-1; Agnico Eagle 2025b), Agnico Eagle has been gathering data, focusing on developing a water balance model for the lake, and evaluating the potential effects of climate change on the hydrology of the lake. The study (Appendix 4-D) incorporated bathymetry, monitoring surveys, and development of a numerical model of the lake water balance. Agnico Eagle will assess the need to establish a monitoring plan for responding to changes in Meliadine Lake.

4.5 Meliadine Lake Hydrodynamic Modelling

A comprehensive hydrodynamic modeling study of Meliadine Lake was undertaken to assess effluent discharge forecasted during the Operational update (2025-2036). The numerical model was developed to quantify the transport, mixing and accumulation of mine effluent released to Meliadine Lake.

The model simulated both natural environmental changes (e.g., variation in water level and temperature) and operational changes (e.g., forecasted discharge flow rates and TDS). This enabled quantification of effluent transport mixing and characterization at the edge of the mixing zone.

4.5.1 Results of Study

The model validation showed accurate predictions were obtained of water levels, temperature and TDS relative to measurements obtained between 2018-2024 (Appendix 4-E).

Forecast simulations indicated that simulated TDS concentrations remained well below guidelines (maximum predicted concentrations typically below 300 mg/L relative to a 1,000 mg/L threshold) during the operational period (2025–2036). For the remaining constituents assessed, maximum weighted long-term concentrations were also less than guidelines at the edge of the mixing zone (100 m radius from the diffuser) (Appendix 4-E).

4.5.2 Continued Monitoring

To assess the environmental impact of the Mine effluent on Meliadine Lake water quality, monitoring data will continue to be collected at the end of pipe and within the receiving environment as per the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations, through the Environmental Effects Monitoring Program and through the AEMP.

5 MITIGIATION, MANAGEMENT, AND MONITORING PLANS

Table 5.1-1 provides a list of mitigation, monitoring, and management plans (i.e., operational plans) already in place for the Meliadine Mine. Where applicable, Agnico Eagle has updated to support the 2026 WL Amendment.

Table 5.1-1: List of Monitoring, Mitigation, and Management Plans for the 2026 Water Licence Amendment

Management Plan	Current Approved Plan Version	Updated Plan included in Appendix of this Amendment	Footnote (Changes for the Operational Update)
Adaptive Management Plan	v2B; August 2024	n/a	a) No changes
Ammonia Management Plan	v5; January 2024	n/a	a) No changes
Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan	v3_NWB; February 2025	5-A	b) Minor changes
ARD-ML Sampling Plan	v1_NWB; January 2024	5-B	b) Minor changes
Bulk Fuel Storage Facility Management Plan	v2_NWB; January 2024	5-C	b) Minor changes
Borrow Pits and Quarries Management Plan	v8; March 2025	n/a	c) No changes
Dust Management Plan	v8; March 2025	5-D	b) Minor changes
Environmental Management Protection Plan	v10_NWB; January 2024	5-E	b) Minor changes
Freshet Action Plan	v10; February 2025	n/a	a) No changes
Groundwater Management Plan	v12; March 2025	5-F	d) Changes proposed
Hazardous Materials Management Plan	v7; March 2026	5-G	d) Changes proposed
Incineration and Composter Management Plan	v9; March 2025	5-H	d) Changes proposed
Interim Closure and Reclamation Plan	v2.2; March 2025	5-I	d) Changes proposed & e)
Itivia Bulk Fuel Storage Facility Management Plan	v3_NWB; January 2024	n/a	a) No changes
Landfarm Management Plan	v5_NWB; January 2024	5-J	b) Minor changes
Landfill and Waste Management Plan	v9_NWB; January 2024	5-K	b) Minor changes
Mine Waste Management Plan	v14; March 2026	5-L	d) Changes proposed
Ore Storage Management Plan	v8; March 2026	5-M	d) Changes proposed
Quality Assurance / Quality Control	v5_NWB; January 2024	5-N	b) Minor changes
Risk Management and Emergency Response Plan	v5_NWB; January 2024	5-O	b) Minor changes
Roads Management Plan	v12; March 2026	5-P	b) Minor changes
Sediment and Erosion Management Plan	v5; March 2025	n/a	a) No changes
Spill Contingency Plan	v17; March 2026	5-Q	d) Changes proposed
Water Management Plan	v17; March 2026	5-R	d) Changes proposed
Water Quality and Flow Monitoring Plan	v5; March 2025	n/a	a) No changes

a) As a result of the Operational Update, no changes are required from the current approved plan.

b) As a result of the Operational Update, changes to the plan are considered insignificant; however, a revised plan is updated to reflect the life of mine duration, or mine plan updates (e.g., terminology or tonnage).

c) As a result of the Operational Update, no changes are required from the current approved plan. Plan will be adjusted with KivIA following quarry lease updates.

d) As a result of the Operational Update, changes to the plan are required.

e) Agnico Eagle recognizes a security update will be required through this Water Licence Amendment; however, an update has not been provided at this time. Based on experience, Agnico Eagle appreciates the level of review and discussions on security that are required. We will work with the KivIA and CIRNAC through the Water Licence Amendment process to review securities to be held under the 2AM-MEL Licence and will provide an update during the technical review stage. An agreement with both parties will be in place prior to the Water Licence Final Hearing.

6 REFERENCES

Agnico Eagle (Agnico Eagle Mines Limited). 2014. Meliadine Final Environmental Impact Statement. April 2014.

Agnico Eagle. 2024. Meliadine Mine Water Licence Amendment (2AM-MEL1631) Main Application Document. Submitted to Nunavut Water Board. January 26, 2024.

Agnico Eagle. 2025a. Re: Water Licence 2AM-MEL1631 Modification – Shallow Pump Underground Development within Permafrost and Water Storage in Pits. Submitted to Nunavut Water Board. June 27, 2025.

Agnico Eagle. 2025b. Re: Opportunity to Address Comments Received for Agnico Eagle Mines Limited's Meliadine Gold Mine Project 2024 Annual Report. Submitted to Nunavut Impact Review Board. August 5, 2025.

APPENDICES

For ease of review and file size, appendices are provided as standalone pdf files