Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (File # NR-185-2019)

On September 17, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources received your request for access to the following records/information:

Any briefing materials, Q&A documents, Key Messages, etc prepared in the last year relating to Anaconda Mining

We are providing access to the most information possible but have made redactions in accordance with Sections 29(1)(a) and 35(1)(d)(f)(g) of ATIPPA, 2015 as follows:

29. (1)(a) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information that would reveal advice, proposals, recommendations, analyses or policy options developed by or for a public body or minister;

35. (1)(d) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in the premature disclosure of a proposal or project or in significant loss or gain to a third party.

35. (1)(f) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which positions, plans, procedures, criteria or instructions developed for the purpose of contractual or other negotiations by or on behalf of the government of the province or a public body, or considerations which relate to those negotiations;

35. (1)(g) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information which could reasonably be expected to disclose information, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to prejudice the financial or economic interest of the government of the province or a public body.
As set out in section 42 of the Act you may ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review the department’s decision to provide access to the requested information. A request to the Commissioner must be made in writing within 15 business days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner. Your request should identify your concerns with the department’s response and why you are requesting a review.

The request for review may be addressed to the Information and Privacy Commissioner is as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
2 Canada Drive
P.O. Box 13004, Stn. A
St. John’s, NL. A1B 3V8

Telephone: (709) 729-6309
Toll-Free: 1-877-729-6309
Facsimile: (709) 729-6500

Pursuant to section 52 of the Act, you may also appeal directly to the Supreme Court Trial Division within 15 business days after receiving the department’s decision.

Please be advised that responsive records will be published following a 72 hour period after the response is sent electronically to you or five business days in the case where records are mailed to you. It is the goal to have the responsive records posted to the Completed Access to Information Requests website within one business day following the applicable period of time. Please note that requests for personal information will not be posted online.

For further details about how an access to information request is processed, please refer to the Access to Information Policy and Procedures Manual at http://www.atipp.gov.nl.ca/info/index.html.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 709-729-0463 or rhynes@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

Rod Hynes

Rod Hynes
ATIPP Coordinator
Decision/Direction Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Amendment to Anaconda Mining Inc.'s Pine Cove Mill Licence

Decision / Direction Required:
• It is recommended that the Minister amend Anaconda Mining Inc.'s Mill Licence ML-AMI-03, pursuant to section 5 of the Mining Act, for the processing of a bulk sample from the Goldboro Gold Project, conditional on the following:
  1. The bulk sample is limited to 10,000 tonnes;
  2. The maximum time for stockpiling the bulk sample at the Pine cove site prior to processing is 60 days;
  3. The tailings must be deposited sub-aqueously in the mined out Pine Cove pit;
  4. All drainage from the bulk sample stockpile pad must be directed into the Pine Cove pit;
  5. The stockpile pad must be removed after the bulk sample has been processed, and;
  6. Anaconda Mining Inc. must notify the Department when the Goldboro bulk sample has been delivered to the Pine Cove site.

• A letter amending the Mill Licence is attached for the Minister's signature.

Background and Current Status:
• Anaconda Mining Inc. (Anaconda) operates the Point Rousse Project, located near the Ming's Bight area of the Baie Verte Peninsula. The Point Rousse Project consists of the Pine Cove mine, the Pine Cove mill and tailings facility, the Stog'er Tight mine, the Argyle mine, and approximately 5,800 hectares of prospective gold-bearing property.

• The Pine Cove mine and the Stog'er Tight mine will operate and supply gold ore for the Pine Cove mill until Q3 2019. The Argyle mine (Argyle) is registered with Environmental Assessment (EA) and is required to produce an Environmental Preview Report. Anaconda is anticipating Argyle to be released from the EA process in Q2 2019. Argyle is planned to be operational and supply gold ore for the Pine Cove mill from Q3, 2019 to Q2, 2021.

• The Goldboro Gold Project (Goldboro) is an advanced exploration and development project and is planned to be Anaconda's next operating mine. Goldboro is located along the east coast of Nova Scotia. Goldboro was registered with the Nova Scotia Environmental Assessment in August 2018.

• Anaconda plans to process pre-concentrated gold ore from Goldboro at the Pine Cove mill. The preliminary schedule has Goldboro operating from 2021 to 2029. With an average feed grade of 5.15 g/t, 375,931 ounces are expected to be produced over the 9 years.

• Anaconda has done bench scale testing on the Goldboro ore to ensure it is compatible with the capabilities of the Pine Cove mill. In May and July 2018, Anaconda submitted the information required for an amendment to the Pine Cove mill licence to process a bulk sample of Goldboro ore. The raw ore would be transported on a barge from the Goldboro site to the Pine Cove site. The capability of the barge is 10,000 tonnes, which Anaconda requested would be the size of the bulk sample.
• Anaconda will batch process the Goldboro ore at a rate of 1,280 tonnes per day. The 10,000 tonne sample is required for the mill to reach steady state production over a period of approximately 7 days. All required testing will be done during the processing of the bulk sample to prepare the Pine Cove mill for the continuous processing of the ore when Goldboro goes into production.

• The gold ore from Goldboro is considered PAG (potentially acid generating). The timeframe for stockpiling the ore at the Pine Cove site prior to processing will be minimal. All drainage from the stockpile will be directed to the Pine Cove pit and all tailings from the processing will be deposited sub-aqueously in the mined out Pine Cove pit. The stockpile pad will also be removed after the bulk sample has been processed.

• The Goldboro bulk sample is tentatively planned to be shipped and processed at the Pine Cove mill in Q4 2018.

• Anaconda is actively seeking additional sources of ore for a toll milling operation at the Pine Cove mill. The tailings capacity in the mined out Pine Cove pit is approximately 13 years at the mill throughput of 1,280 tonnes per day.

• Anaconda is in compliance with the Mining Act. There are 96 people employed by the operation, including 34 contract workers/equipment operators.

• Anaconda has been made aware of the conditions of approval attached to the amendment of mill licence ML-AMI-03 for the processing of the 10,000 tonne bulk sample from Goldboro.

Analysis:
• The Pine Cove, Stog’er Tight and Argyle mines are proximal to the Pine Cove mill and will be exhausted by Q2, 2021. Anaconda is planning to input ore to the Pine Cove site in order to keep the Pine Cove mill in operation for the next 13 years of available tailings capacity.

• A 10,000 tonne bulk sample from Goldboro is required to ensure all the required testing will be done at the Pine Cove mill in preparation for continuous processing when Goldboro enters into production.

• The plans and mill licence application have been reviewed by Mineral Development and are acceptable.

• A letter amending the Pine Cove mill licence is provided.

Prepared/Approved by: P. Philpott / P. Canning
Ministerial Approval:

September 11, 2018
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: To provide a status update on the Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry

Background and Current Status:
- The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) in 2017 was estimated to be $3.6 billion. The gross value is forecast to be $3.0 billion in 2018. The decrease can be primarily attributed to a reduction in the value of iron ore shipments.

- The NL Mining Industry generated an estimated 5,145 person years of employment in 2017 and expects to generate 5,527 person years of employment in 2018. The increase can be primarily attributed to an expected increase in construction employment related to the proceeding Voisey's Bay Underground Mine Expansion Project.

- Producing mines in the province are highlighted in the table below:

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- As part of the Phase 3, The Way Forward: Building for Our Future, NR, in collaboration with the mining industry and community stakeholders, is developing a strategic framework for growing the provincial mining industry. Engagement sessions have been completed with specific stakeholders including Mining Industry NL, NL Prospectors Association, and other government departments. Broader consultation sessions will be completed by the first week of October and will be held in Labrador City, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, St. John's, Springdale and Marystown. NR is targeting a release of the Mineral Strategy, pending completion of aboriginal consultations, at the annual Mineral Resources Review being held November 1, 2018.

- On June 11, 2018, Vale announced that it will be proceeding with the Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion Project. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale and will provide 16,000 person years of employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore is expected by April 2021.

- Tacora Resources Inc. has acquired the former Wabush Scully mine in Wabush, Labrador. In a Preliminary Economic Assessment (May 2018) the Company estimated a capital
expenditure of $210 million to reactivate the mine. Tacora has been released from environmental assessment and is currently attempting to raise capital.

- The Wabush 3 project, owned by the Iron Ore Company of Canada, was delayed due to a nine week work stoppage which ended on May 28, 2018. IOC plans to officially open Wabush 3 on September 25, 2018.

- Howse Minerals Limited, a subsidiary of Tata Steel Minerals Canada, has been given Mining Act approval for the Howse project in the Menihek area of Labrador.

- Red Moon Resources Inc. had its first shipment from the Ace Gypsum Deposit near St. George’s in August 2018. The mine will employ 15 people on a seasonal basis with an initial production level of 100,000 – 250,000 tonnes per year ramping up to 300,000 – 450,000 tonnes per year. The life of the mine is expected to be 10 years.

- Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance the Kami project located in Labrador West. The Company expects to release a new Feasibility Study in Q4 2018.

- Projects in the advanced stages of exploration in the province are listed in the table below:

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Analysis:
- Over the past year, iron ore prices have fallen since peaking at US$79.90 per tonne at the end of February 2018. As of September 17, 2018, the price of iron ore is US$69.25 per tonne and the average price over the past month is US$66.82 per tonne.
- There exists increased demand for high quality iron ore in China as the country is dedicated to reducing its emission levels.
- Nickel prices have increased slightly over the past year peaking at US$15,750 per tonne in June 2018. As of September 17, 2018, the price of nickel is US$12,235 per tonne and the monthly average is US$12,863 per tonne.
- Copper prices have declined over the past year and as of September 17, 2018 sit at US$2.66 per pound.

Prepared/approved by: G. Taylor / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval: September 17, 2018
Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: To provide a status update on the Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry

Background and Current Status:

Key Messages
- NL has a wide variety of mineral commodities currently being produced including: iron ore (Labrador Trough), nickel, copper and cobalt (Voisey’s Bay); gold (Baie Verte Peninsula); fluorspar (St. Lawrence); limestone and dolomite (Port aux Port); and gypsum (St. George’s Bay).
- Newfoundland and Labrador possesses world class deposits for iron ore, nickel and base metals which have attracted investment by leading international mining companies, including Rio Tinto, Tata Steel, Vale and HBIS.
- Newfoundland and Labrador is committed to improving the competitiveness of the province in order to attract mineral exploration and development investment. The province is partnering with industry and community stakeholders to develop a sustainable and competitive framework for continued exploration and mining growth.
- There is a long and successful history of iron ore mining in Labrador which has, and continues to benefit from:
  - availability of Hydro-electric power at very competitive rates;
  - a safe and mining friendly jurisdiction;
  - access to a skilled and committed workforce; and
  - a robust regulatory framework which ensures sustainability in the region.
- There is value in use of iron ore from the Labrador Trough given their high grade and purity which will help to reduce emissions and meet environmental regulations.

Chinese Investment
- In 2010 Alderon concluded a business deal with Altius Minerals to explore and develop the Kami Iron Ore deposit located near Wabush, Labrador West.
- In March 2013, HBIS Group Co. Ltd. (formerly Hebei Iron & Steel Group) contributed C$119.9 million in exchange for a 25% interest in the Kami Limited Partnership which was established to own the Kami Project. Alderon has the remaining 75% interest.
- Alderon has three strategic partners in the Kami Project including the HBIS Group, Glencore and Liberty Metals and Mining Holdings.
  - HBIS Group, China’s second largest steelmaker, has invested $182.2 million (including the $119.9 million referenced above) in the project and will purchase 60 percent of annual production.
  - Glencore, a large globally diversified natural resource company, has an offtake agreement to purchase the remaining 40 percent of annual production.
  - Liberty Metals and Mining Holdings (LMM) had invested $49.2 million in equity.
In March 2018 Altius acquired all of LMM’s common shares in Alderon. Following disposition of the common shares, LMM holds a $22 million secured convertible note and warrants. Assuming conversion of the convertible note and warrants, LMM beneficially holds approximately 9.86% of the outstanding Shares.

As of July 16, 2018, Altius Minerals Corporation owns approximately 39% of Alderon Iron Ore Corp.’s issued and outstanding common shares.

Beaver Brook Antimony Mine (BBAM), near Glenwood, is owned by China Minmetals Non-Ferrous Metals. Operations were suspended at the antimony mine in January 2013. The operation has been placed on care and maintenance with nine full-time employees working to ensure the site remains in good condition and that the underground workings are kept dewatered.

BBAM has recently indicated that local management would be seeking support to restart operations with a decision expected in the near term. (Business confidential)

**General**

The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador in 2017 was estimated to be $3.6 billion. The gross value is forecast to be $3.0 billion in 2018. The decrease can be primarily attributed to a reduction in the value of iron ore shipments.

The Newfoundland and Labrador mining industry generated an estimated 5,145 person years of employment in 2017 and expects to generate 5,527 person years of employment in 2018. The increase can be primarily attributed to an expected increase in construction employment related to the Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion Project.

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government departments. NR is targeting a release of the Mineral Strategy, pending completion of aboriginal consultations, at the annual Mineral Resources Review being held November 1, 2018.

- On June 2018, Vale announced that it will be proceeding with the Voisey's Bay Mine Expansion Project. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale and will provide 16,000 person years of direct, indirect and induced employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore is expected by April 2021.

- Tacora Resources Inc. has acquired the former Wabush Scully mine in Wabush, Labrador. In a Preliminary Economic Assessment (May 2018) the Company estimated a capital expenditure of $210 million to reactivate the mine. Tacora has been released from environmental assessment and is currently raising capital.

- The Iron Ore Company of Canada officially opened the Wabush 3 (Moss Pit) project on September 25, 2018.

- Homse Minerals Limited, a subsidiary of Tata Steel Minerals Canada, has been given Mining Act approval for the Homse project in the Menihek area of Labrador. Tata Steel Minerals Canada will complete construction of their $700 million processing plant by the end of 2018.

- Red Moon Resources Inc. had its first shipment from the Ace Gypsum Deposit near St. George's in August 2018. The mine will employ 15 people on a seasonal basis with an initial production level of 100,000 - 250,000 tonnes per year ramping up to 300,000 - 450,000 tonnes per year. The life of the mine is expected to be 10 years.

- Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance the Kami project located in Labrador West. The Company expects to release a new Feasibility Study in Q4 2018.

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Analysis:

- As of October 24, 2018, the price of iron ore is US$75.90 per tonne and the average price over the past month is US$70.92 per tonne.

- There exists increased demand for high quality iron ore in China as the country is dedicated to reducing its emission levels. As a result, the high grade and low levels of impurities in iron ore from the Labrador trough has attracted a significant premium over market prices.
- Nickel prices have increased slightly over the past year peaking at US$15,750 per tonne in June 2018. As of October 24, 2018, the price of nickel is US$12,295 per tonne and the monthly average is US$12,535 per tonne.

- Copper prices have declined over the past year and as of October 24, 2018 sit at US$2.82 per pound.

Prepared/approved by:  G. Taylor / A. Smith / P. Canning / J. Cowan
Ministerial Approval:  [Signature]

October 25, 2018
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Anaconda Mining Inc.’s Remaining Mine Life

Issue: To provide a status update on Anaconda’s operation and its remaining mine life.

Background and Current Status:
• Anaconda Mining Inc. (Anaconda) operates the Point Rousse Project, located in the Baie Verte Mining District, consisting of the Pine Cove open pit mine, the Pine Cove mill and tailings facility, the Stog’er Tight mine, the Argyle Mineral Resource, and approximately 9,150 hectares of prospective gold-bearing property. Anaconda is also advancing the Goldboro Project (Goldboro) in Nova Scotia.

• In March 2018, Anaconda completed mining of the Pine Cove open pit. The plan is for Anaconda to use the exhausted open pit as an in-pit tailings storage facility which provides approximately 15 years of additional tailings capacity. Permits were granted in August 2017.

• Anaconda is currently mining the Stog’er Tight deposit. Development was completed in April 2018 and ore production began in May. Anaconda will mine Stog’er Tight until approximately Q2 2019 and plan to begin mining Argyle when Stog’er Tight is completed (Annex 1).

• On January 8, 2018, Anaconda released an initial Mineral Resource Estimate for Argyle. The estimate highlighted an indicated resource of 543,000 tonnes grading 2.19 g/t (38,300 ounces) and an inferred resource of 517,000 tonnes grading 1.82 g/t (30,300 ounces).

• Anaconda registered the Argyle deposit for Environmental Assessment (EA) on April 19, 2018. On July 5, 2018, it was declared that an Environmental Preview Report is required. On November 5, 2018, the Argyle deposit was released from EA. The planned capital expenditure for the development of Argyle is expected to be $265,000 in 2018, $880,000 in 2019, and $50,000 in 2020 for a total of $1.195 million over the three years.

Goldboro Project
• On January 17, 2018, Anaconda announced the release of an independent Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) of Goldboro. The PEA provides a base case assessment of developing Goldboro through open pit and underground mining in which concentrate would be produced on-site through gravity and flotation, reducing the mass of material to be shipped to Pine Cove for final gold recovery using the existing process. The project would have a mine life of approximately 9 years, significantly extending the life of operations and employment at Pine Cove.

• On October 25, 2018, Anaconda announced an update to its PEA of Goldboro. Although the PEA did provide an update to the Mineral Resource Estimate, the PEA does not incorporate the update in its adjusted economic analysis. The PEA solely updated the economics to reflect the confirmation with the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources of the application of a mineral royalty tax of a 1% net smelter return on gold production, which supersedes the higher mineral tax applied in the previous PEA. The technical report has not yet been publicly released.

• Anaconda is planning a 10,000 tonne underground bulk sample at Goldboro. The sample will provide information for the design and optimization of the overall project. The bulk sample will be concentrated at Port Dufferin in Nova Scotia with the concentrate being
shipped to Pine Cove for cyanide leaching. Mill licence ML-AMI-03 was amended to allow processing the bulk sample at Pine Cove.

Analysis:
- The Stog’er Tight operation, in combination with some stockpiles and pushbacks, is the current source of ore for the Pine Cove mill. Argyle is estimated to have an approximate mine life of 2 years.
- Other future sources of ore for Pine Cove include Tilt Cove (30,000 tonne stockpile) and the Great Northern property (formerly referred to as the Viking / Jacksons Arm properties). Tilt Cove represents a couple of months of processing and Great Northern is at the early exploration stage without significant exploration work taking place since 2016.
- During the Mineral Resources Review 2018 in St. John’s, NR officials were informed by Anaconda that the company will be advancing the Goldboro project with processing taking place in Nova Scotia, not at Pine Cove as originally communicated. Anaconda has since indicated that a decision has not been finalized but is anticipated in the coming weeks.

Action Being Taken:
- Natural Resources will continue to monitor Anaconda operations and stay up to date on all developments.

Prepared/Approved by: G. Taylor / A. Smith / P. Canning
Ministerial Approval:

November 16, 2018

Attachment: Point Rousse Timeline
Point Rousse Timeline

Q1 2018:
- Argyle: Surface LA development for new mine
- Fox Cove: Complete mining operations
- Stog'er Tight: Commence mining operations

Q2 2018:
- Argyle: Begin work on development, repair and closure plans
- Fox Cove: Complete mining operations
- Stog'er Tight: Continue mining operations

Q3 2018:
- Argyle: Complete drawing from Stog'er Tight to Argyle
- Fox Cove: Complete mining operations
- Stog'er Tight: Continue mining operations

Q4 2018:
- Argyle: Begin mining operations
- Fox Cove: Complete mining operations
- Stog'er Tight: Complete mining operations

Q1 2019:
- Argyle: Begin mining operations
- Fox Cove: Complete mining operations
- Stog'er Tight: Complete mining operations

Q2 2019:
Meeting Note
Department of Natural Resources
Minister Coady with Anaconda Executive Team
Monday, March 4, 2019, at 1:30pm
Fairmont Royal York Hotel, PEI Room, Main Mezzanine Level

Attendees:
Honourable Siobhan Coady – Minister of Natural Resources
Perry Canning – Assistant Deputy Minister, Mines, Department of Natural Resources
Dustin Angelo – President, CEO and Director, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Lynn Hammond – Vice President, Public Relations, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Rob Dufour – Chief Financial Officer, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Gordana Slepecev – Chief Operating Officer, Anaconda Mining Inc.

Purpose of Meeting:
• Anaconda Mining Inc. (Anaconda) has requested a meeting with the Minister to provide a general update on operations.

Background:
• Anaconda operates the Point Rousse Project, located in the Baie Verte Mining District, consisting of the exhausted Pine Cove open pit mine, Pine Cove mill and tailings facility, Stog’er Tight mine, Argyle deposit, and approximately 9,150 hectares of prospective gold-bearing property. Anaconda is also advancing the Goldboro Project in Nova Scotia.

Agenda item #1: General Update on Anaconda Operations
• Anaconda is currently mining Stog’er Tight and plans to do so until approximately Q2 2019, at which point mining at the Argyle deposit is expected to begin. The Company is projecting to produce and sell between 19,000 and 20,000 ounces of gold in 2019, while generating 84 person years of employment.

• The Argyle deposit is to be developed as an open pit and operate into 2021. It has a resource estimate of an indicated 543,000 tonnes grading 2.19 grams per tonne (38,300 ounces) and inferred 517,000 tonnes grading 1.82 grams per tonne (30,300 ounces).

• The planned capital expenditure for the development of Argyle is expected to be $1.195 million over three years (started in 2018). On November 5, 2018, the Argyle deposit was released from EA and is undergoing the Mining Act approval process.

• On February 26, 2019, Anaconda released a progress update on the Goldboro Project, highlighting the start of a feasibility study which will incorporate data from the recently mined 10,000 tonne underground bulk sample and diamond drilling. The feasibility study is expected to be completed by Q4 2019.

• The feasibility study will be based on a full-scale milling facility at Goldboro that will produce a doré bar; a semi-pure alloy of gold and silver requiring further refining. This is different than the processing scenario in the preliminary economic assessment, which was based on shipping Goldboro concentrate to the Pine Cove mill for processing.
On January 24, 2019, Anaconda announced it has completed an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Rattling Brook Deposit of the Great Northern Project in NL and an initial Mineral Resource Estimate for the Cape Spencer Gold Project in New Brunswick. The Cape Spencer Deposit highlights an inferred estimate of 1,720,000 tonnes grading of 2.72 g/t (151,000 ounces). The Rattling Brook Deposit, located near Jackson's Arm and White Bay, has an estimated inferred resource of 5,460,000 tonnes grading 1.45 g/t (255,000 ounces).

By converting the Pine Cove Pit into a fully-permitted in-pit tailings storage facility, Anaconda has approximately 15 years of tailings storage capacity based on a throughput rate of 1,350 tonnes per day.

The Company announced the results of a drill program on February 19, 2019, as part of an on-going evaluation of potential pit expansions at both Pine Cove and Stog'er Tight. A total of 33 holes successfully infilled and extended mineralization near the margins of the existing pit outlines at both mines.

Anaconda has been selected as one of three finalists of the Goldcorp #DisruptMining 2019 live finale, during PDAC 2019, with a potential to negotiate up to a one million dollar investment. The Company will pitch a new drilling approach that has the potential to unlock value in narrow vein gold deposits. The technology, known as Sustainable Mining by Drilling, was developed in collaboration with the Memorial University of Newfoundland.

### Analysis

Anaconda has indicated that both DFO and Environmental Assessment Division of MAE have given preliminary indication that permitting of the Pine Cove pit expansion would not be an issue. Anaconda has asked if quick approval under the Mining Act is possible. More details have been requested from Anaconda. Before giving an opinion on permitting times NR will have to review the information to be provided by the Company. This will also be dependent on final responses from DFO and EA.

The Company will incorporate the step-out drill results announced in February into its resource models to determine whether it can extend mining operations at Pine Cove and Stog'er Tight beyond the existing mineral resource plan.

### Potential Speaking Points

- The Minister may wish to inquire on the status of the Goldboro project, whether a decision has been made on the processing of Goldboro ore, and on the future of the Point Rousse operation.

- The Minister may wish to congratulate Anaconda on being selected as a finalist in the Goldcorp #DisruptMining 2019 live finale, during PDAC 2019.
Proposed Actions:
- None at this time.

Prepared/Approved by:  G. Taylor / K. Bradbury / A. Smith / P. Canning
Ministerial Approval:

February 26, 2019

Attachment
Biographies

Dustin Angelo – President, CEO and Director, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Dustin has been president and CEO of Anaconda Mining since September 2010, and has been a director since November 2009. Under his guidance, Anaconda has expanded its land package ten-fold, acquired a second project in Newfoundland, eliminated all interest-bearing debt of the company and built a sustainable, profitable operation.

Prior to joining the Anaconda team, Dustin served as CFO of Elgin Mining Inc. from August 2006 to November 2010; as VP of MHI Energy Partners from 2005 to 2006, and; as a Principal at New York City’s Walter Capital Corporation from 1997 to 2005. Dustin was also a founding member and director of North American Limestone Corporation.

Dustin earned a BSBA in Accounting and International Business from Georgetown University and a MBA from the Columbia Business School. He is a Certified Public Accountant, licensed in the state of Kentucky.

Lynn Hammond – Vice President, Public Relations, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Lynn has been the Vice President Public Relations for Anaconda Mining since December 2015, responsible for media, public and government relations. Her career experience consists of senior roles in public service including Director of Communications for Newfoundland and Labrador Government Departments of Municipal Affairs, Fire and Emergency Services, Education and Post-Secondary Education. She also held senior positions in the Communications Branch of Executive Council and the Office of the Premier.

Rob Dufour – Chief Financial Officer, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Rob brings to the Anaconda team his experience in capital markets and finance, including debt structuring, royalty arrangements and corporate transactions, as well as strong experience with financial management and reporting, corporate governance and risk management.

Most recently Rob was the CFO of Newmarket Gold, a TSX-listed mid-tier Australian gold producer which produced over 220,000 ounces of gold annually. Prior to his appointment as CFO at Newmarket Gold in 2015, he was the CFO of Crocodile Gold. Dufour previously worked with Northgate Minerals Corporation as Corporate Controller, and subsequently was promoted to Group Financial Controller for Northgate’s Australian subsidiaries, until its acquisition by AuRico Gold.

Gordana Slepcev – Chief Operating Officer, Anaconda Mining Inc.
Gordana is the Chief Operating Officer of Anaconda Mining and is responsible for managing all operational aspects of the company and plays an integral role in tactical matters such as permitting and mine development of the Point Rousse and the Goldboro Project. Prior to being promoted to COO, she was the Vice President of Technical Services and was directly responsible for overseeing the mining and geology departments at the Point Rousse Project.

Gordana earned a Master’s Degree in Science and a Bachelor’s Degree in Mining Engineering from the Yugoslavia (Belgrade) Faculty of Mining and Geological Engineering, and has more than twenty years of experience in mining base metals, coal and gold.
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Update on the Orphaned or Abandoned Mines in the Baie Verte area

Issue: To provide background information on Orphaned or Abandoned Mines in the Baie Verte area

Background and Current Status:

- Orphaned or abandoned mines (OAM) are those mines for which the owner cannot be found or for which the owner is financially unable or unwilling to carry out environmental clean-up. They may pose environmental, health, safety and economic implications for communities, the mining industry and provinces across Canada, including NL.

- It has been estimated by Mining Watch Canada that there are in excess of 10,000 OAMs in Canada. NR estimates that there are 66 OAMs in the province.

- OAMs in the province consist mostly of small 19th century mines that had very limited production and a relatively small footprint but can range from advanced exploration sites to former major producers.

- Mines opened since 1999 operate under the Mining Act and must provide rehabilitation and closure plans, together with sufficient financial assurance to cover the costs of rehabilitation in the event of closure.

- NR has undertaken a program of rehabilitating OAM sites in the province since 1988. The current focus of activity is on tailings dams at six of these sites.

- There are three OAMs in the Baie Verte area at which NR has been active in recent years: the former Baie Verte Mines, Consolidated Rambler, and Terra Nova mine sites.

Former Baie Verte Mines (Advocate)

- The former Baie Verte asbestos mine operated from 1963 to 1981. The assets were expropriated in 1981 but the mine continued to operate under several new owners between 1982 and 1994. In November 1996, the site and remaining infrastructure became property of the Crown under the terms of the Mineral Act, and the responsibility for the management of the site and assets was assigned to NR. The entire site is Exempt Mineral Land (EML).

- Over 49 million tonnes of ore were processed through the dry mill between 1963 and 1991 to produce 1.6 million tonnes of asbestos. Approximately 190 million tonnes of waste rock and 47 million tonnes of tailings were produced.

- Demolition of site infrastructure including the mill buildings, crusher, maintenance shops, warehouse and the wharf is complete at the former Baie Verte Mines site. This work was done by NR between 2006 and 2010 at a cost of $4.6 million. The open pit, waste rock piles and tailings remain.

- During operations, the open pit had a series of failures of the pit wall with material falling into the pit. This continued after the mine closed such that the distance between the pit wall and Route 410 was decreasing and residents were concerned about the safety of the road. A
slope stability study of the pit at Baie Verte Mines was completed in 2009. It concluded that there was "no immediate risk to Route 410 due to deep-seated slope failures". In 2016, the department started using drones to periodically monitor the slope for movement.

- Air sampling was done from 2008 to 2010 in the Town of Baie Verte and at Highway 410. The purpose of the ambient air monitoring was to determine if asbestos was being carried off the site and affecting air quality in the Town or at Highway 410. Air sampling results were good with all results being well below the standards (Ontario) for asbestos in air.

- NR has performed limited studies beyond that required to address safety issues at the site (air quality monitoring and topographical surveys) that would allow for planning and scoping of ways to address the environmental issues in the future.

- Further studies are required, \textcolor{red}{[REDACTED]} to fully evaluate the proper and most efficient manner of rehabilitating these environmental issues.

- The department received an unsolicited proposal for repurposing and rehabilitation of the site from Mi2 Energy. The proposal includes exporting the waste rock as aggregate.

- Anaconda Mining has expressed interest in using the open pit mine for tailings disposal and has asked to meet to discuss possible measures that could be implemented to improve the condition of the site.

**Former Consolidated Rambler Mine Site**

- The Rambler property, consisting of four mines (Main Mine, East Mine, Big Rambler Pond and Ming Main) and a concentrator, was operated by Consolidated Rambler Mines Limited from 1964 to 1982 and again briefly in 1995 to 1996 by Ming Minerals.

- A total of 4.3 million tonnes of ore was mined and milled; 3.8 million tonnes of acid generating sulphide tailings remain on the site. A portion of the tailings area is an EML containing 1.5 million tonnes of tailings with approximately 1.56 grams per tonne of gold including 880,000 tonnes of tailings with approximately 2.06 grams per tonne.

- The Mineral Act requires that EMLs be disposed via a public tender. On June 10, 2016, NR issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) based on site specific Terms of Reference for the Former Consolidated Rambler Tailings EML. The RFP closed on August 5, 2016 and proposals were received from the following three companies: Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Ltd. (RMM), Footprint Environmental Inc. and Anaconda. (The names of the responding companies have not been released.)

- The proposals were reviewed by a four person interdepartmental Evaluation Committee based on pre-established criteria and in accordance with the Framework for the Evaluation
of Proposals Arising from a Request of Proposal. The evaluation criteria included: environmental and socio-economic benefit to the province, company technical expertise and experience, project risks, project funding and project description.

- RMM's proposal was successful. RMM proposed to evaluate the feasibility of extracting gold from tailings but primarily use the tailings for paste backfill at the Lower Footwall Zone. Terms of the resulting mining lease will correspond to commitments made in RMM's proposal.

- The mill and crusher buildings have been demolished and the mine shafts and vent raises are capped with engineered concrete slabs. This work was done by NR from 2006 to 2011 at a cost of $2.0 million.

- Budget 2016 approved a four year program of repairs to dams at OAMs. The dams at Rambler were repaired in 2017 and 2018. Some minor work remains and is scheduled for July 2019.

- The capital and long term operating cost for addressing the environmental issues associated with acid rock drainage from the tailings and other materials at the site was estimated as part of government's Impacted Site Liability Assessment Program to be $71 million.

- Further studies are required, to fully evaluate the proper and most efficient manner of rehabilitating these environmental issues.

**Former Terra Nova Mine**

- The Terra Nova mine was discovered prior to 1862 and is located within the Town of Baie Verte. By 1864, five shafts had been sunk and an adit was driven into a depth of 420 metres. These workings were subsequently abandoned and allowed to cave in and flood with water.

- In the early 1960's, Boylen Engineering Co. undertook to dewater and rehabilitate the mine workings, however, efforts were abandoned due to poor ground conditions.

- A slight subsidence near the workings of the former Terra Nova mine within the Town of Baie Verte was brought to the NR's attention by the Town in 2009. In cooperation with the Department of Municipal Affairs, NR engaged Jacques Whitford Stantec Limited (JWSL) to undertake a desk-top study to identify the cause of the subsidence and recommend a path forward. JWSL confirmed that it was a minor failure associated with the shaft in the area.

- In 2010, NR excavated the shaft and found that the subsidence was a result of settling of backfill. NR overfilled the shaft and will continue to monitor in the future. This issue has been resolved.

**Analysis:**

-
Anaconda has approached the department expressing interest in the tailings at Baie Verte Mines because of the magnesium in the tailings. As this is also an EML, it must be disposed via public call for proposals.

Action Being Taken:
- NR will continue to monitor the safety of these OAM.

Prepared/approved by: D. Pittman / G. Taylor / T. Walters
Ministerial Approval:

May 31, 2019
Baie Verte Mines

Aerial View
Consolidated Rambler

Acidic Water
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Anaconda Mining Inc. Status Update

Issue: To provide a status update on Anaconda’s operation

Background and Current Status:

- Anaconda operates the Point Rousse Project, located in the Baie Verte Mining District, consisting of the Pine Cove open pit mine, Pine Cove mill and tailings facility, Stog’er Tight mine, Argyle deposit, and approximately 9,150 hectares of prospective gold-bearing property. Anaconda is also advancing the Goldboro Project in Nova Scotia.

- Anaconda is currently mining Stog’er Tight and plans to do so until approximately Q2 2019. The Company is projecting to produce and sell between 19,000 and 20,000 ounces of gold in 2019, while generating 84 person years of employment.

- The Argyle deposit is to be developed as an open pit and operate into 2021. It has a resource estimate of an indicated 543,000 tonnes grading 2.19 grams per tonne (38,300 ounces) and inferred 517,000 tonnes grading 1.82 grams per tonne (30,300 ounces).

- The planned capital expenditure for the development of Argyle is expected to be $1.195 million over three years (started in 2018). On November 5, 2018, the Argyle deposit was released from EA and is undergoing the Mining Act approval process.

- On February 26, 2019, Anaconda released a progress update on the Goldboro Project, highlighting the start of a feasibility study which will incorporate data from the recently mined 10,000 tonne underground bulk sample and diamond drilling. The bulk sample is scheduled to arrive in Pine Cove for processing in the near term, with sample results released shortly thereafter. The feasibility study is expected to be completed by Q4 2019.

- The feasibility study will be based on a full-scale milling facility at Goldboro that will produce a doré bar; a semi-pure alloy of gold and silver requiring further refining. This is different than the processing scenario in the preliminary economic assessment, which was based on shipping Goldboro concentrate to the Pine Cove mill for processing.

- In March 2019, Anaconda executed a $5 million loan with the Royal Bank of Canada with a two-year term and 4.6% interest rate, to provide enhanced financial flexibility and to complete all pre-construction activity at Goldboro.

- On January 24, 2019, Anaconda announced it has completed an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Rattling Brook Deposit of the Great Northern Project in NL and an initial Mineral Resource Estimate for the Cape Spencer Gold Project in New Brunswick. The Cape Spencer Deposit highlights an inferred estimate of 1,720,000 tonnes grading 2.72 g/t (151,000 ounces). The Rattling Brook Deposit, located near Jackson’s Arm and White Bay, has an estimated inferred resource of 5,460,000 tonnes grading 1.45 g/t (255,000 ounces).

- By converting the Pine Cove Disposal Area into a fully-permitted in-pit tailings storage facility, Anaconda has approximately 15 years of tailings storage capacity based on a throughput rate of 1,350 tonnes per day.
• The Company announced the results of a drill program on February 19, 2019, as part of an on-going evaluation of potential pit expansions at both Pine Cove and Stog'er Tight. A total of 33 holes successfully infilled and extended mineralization near the margins of the existing pit outlines at both mines.

Analysis:
• As of May 2019, The West Pit at Stog' er Tight has been fully mined. The East Pit will be completed in the near term, leaving two small pits, approximately 30,000 tonnes each, to follow. The water level at Fox Pond, permitted to be lowered as part of Anaconda's West Pit Expansion, is beginning to rise now that mining has been completed there.

• In regards to the permitting of the Pine Cove pit expansion, Anaconda is continuing to work with DFO. The Company has been informed by the Environmental Assessment Division of MAE that an environmental assessment is not required.

Action Being Taken:
• Natural Resources will continue to monitor Anaconda operations and stay up to date on all developments.

Prepared/approved by: G. Taylor / P. Philpott / T. Walters / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval: June 3, 2019
Information Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Newfoundland and Labrador Mining Industry Overview

Issue: Overview of the status of the mining industry in Newfoundland and Labrador for the 2019 Energy and Mines Ministers’ Conference

Background and Current Status:
- NL has a wide variety of mineral commodities currently being produced such as iron ore (Labrador Trough), nickel, copper and cobalt (Voisey’s Bay); gold (Baie Verte Peninsula); fluorspar (St. Lawrence).
- The gross value of mineral shipments for Newfoundland and Labrador in 2018 was $2.87 billion with a forecasted value of $3.97 billion for 2019.
- The NL mining industry average employment was 5,726 person years in 2018 with a forecasted value of 6,332 person years in 2019. Mining construction employment included in these values for 2018 and 2019 are 962 and 1,231 respectively, the increase is mainly attributed to Voisey’s Bay Underground Mine Expansion.
- Iron, nickel, and copper contribute 90% of the value of shipments from the province with gold, cobalt, silver, industrial minerals, stone, sand and gravel contributing the remainder.
- Producing mines in the province are summarized in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited</td>
<td>Nickel/Copper/Cobalt</td>
<td>Voisey’s Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finished</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nickel/Copper/Cobalt</td>
<td>Long Harbour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Ore Company of Canada</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Labrador City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd.</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Elross Lake/Menihek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacora Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Iron Ore</td>
<td>Wabush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaconda Mining Inc.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Pine Cove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rambler Metals and Mining Canada Limited</td>
<td>Copper/Gold/Silver</td>
<td>Baie Verte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Minerals Limited</td>
<td>Limestone/Dolomite</td>
<td>Lower Cove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Fluorspar(NL) Inc.</td>
<td>Fluorspar</td>
<td>St. Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi – Point Industries (1991) Ltd.</td>
<td>Peat</td>
<td>Bishop’s Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trinity Resources Ltd.</td>
<td>Pyrophyllite</td>
<td>Manuels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaver Brook Antimony Mines</td>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>Glenwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galen Gypsum Limited</td>
<td>Gypsum</td>
<td>Coal Brook</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Moon Resources Inc.</td>
<td>Gypsum</td>
<td>Flat Bay</td>
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</table>

- Construction at Vale Newfoundland and Labrador’s Voisey’s Bay Mine Expansion resumed in June 2018. The project represents close to $2 billion in capital expenditures by Vale. There will be 16,000 direct and indirect person years of employment during the five years of construction, peaking at 4,800 person years in 2020. First ore production from underground is expected by April 2021 with an extended mine life of 15 years.
- The Iron Ore Company of Canada, began production at Wabush 3 pit, renamed the Moss Pit, on September 25, 2018. This $79 million investment will increase ore output by about five million tonnes per year and extend the life of the mine by 12 years.
• Tacora Resources Inc., an iron ore mining and development company based out of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, secured financing for the former Wabush Scully mine, renamed Tacora Mine, in Wabush, Labrador in November 2018. Tacora’s first shipment of ore arrived at Point Noire on July 1, 2019. The Reactivation of the Tacora Mine will create up to 260 jobs during operations.

• Canada Fluorspar made its first shipment of 4,700 tonnes of acid-grade fluorspar in August, 2018. Project capital costs are $250 million. Average yearly employment will be 225 person years.

• Beaver Brook Antimony mine has reached commercial production after being in care and maintenance for several years. Mining began on March 26, 2019 with mill start up commencing on April 22, 2019. Production is ahead of schedule and the stibnite concentrate is a very high grade ore in the vicinity of 60-65 per cent. First shipment of concentrate took place on June 19, 2019.

• Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited has fully commissioned its $700 million wet processing facility and is ramping the plant up to full capacity of 700 tonnes per hour of concentrate production.

• Alderon Iron Ore Corp. continues to advance their Kami project located in Labrador West. In September 2018, Alderon released a Feasibility Study which demonstrates an average annual production of 7.84 Million tonnes over a 23 year mine life. The project has a capital cost of US$982.41 million and Alderon is now focusing on financing.

• Search Minerals Inc. has filed The Foxtrot Rare Earth Element Mine for provincial (December, 2017) and federal (January, 2018) environmental assessment. An environmental assessment committee has been assigned and Search is required to submit an environmental impact statement for which guidelines have been provided.

• Projects in advanced stages of exploration in the Province:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marathon Gold Corporation</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Valentine Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Resources Corp.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>King’s Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Minerals Inc.</td>
<td>Rare Earth Elements</td>
<td>Port Hope Simpson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matador Mining Ltd.</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Cape Ray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchans Resources Limited</td>
<td>Zinc-Lead-Copper-Silver-Gold-Ba</td>
<td>Buchans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NorZinc Ltd.</td>
<td>Zinc-Lead-Copper-Silver-Gold</td>
<td>South Tally Pond /Lemarchant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis:
• On January 25, 2019, the Brumadinho dam disaster at Vale’s Feijao iron ore mine in Brazil took place. Spot iron ore prices rose from US$75 per tonne to US$95 per tonne in the weeks following. The price further increased with the news that Vale would not be back in production for a period of time.

• As of July 2, the price was US$124.20 per tonne and the average price for the month of June was US$110.14 per tonne.
Iron ore from the Labrador Trough generally receive premiums for higher grade and low contaminant concentrate and pellets.

- High quality ore is in demand from China due to their efforts to reduce emissions.

- Nickel prices have fluctuated over the past year peaking at US$15,255 per tonne in June 2018 and bottomed out late January at US$10,440 per tonne. Prices rose again until March when they reached US$13,610 and have declined since then. The average price for the month of June was US$11,989 per tonne. Nickel prices are closely related to demand from stainless steel producers who account for about two-thirds of total demand.

- Copper prices were just over US$3.00 per pound this time last year, they have remained steady ranging from US$2.50 to US$2.97 per pound indicating that the demand has been sluggish. Current price is US$2.68 per pound as of July 2 and the average price for the month of June 2- July 2 was is $2.67.

- In April, 2019 Search Minerals Inc. has been granted a patent (US Patent 10,273,562, Issued April 30, 2019) for acid leaching of rare earth minerals using the Search Minerals Direct Extraction Process. The company is also undergoing its Pilot Plant Optimization program is at the facilities of SGS Canada whereby parameters of its demonstration plant will be set.

Prepared/approved by: B. Lawlor / T. Walters / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval: 
July 10, 2019
Decision/Direction Note
Department of Natural Resources

Title: Amendment to the Pine Cove Mine Development Plan for the Pine Cove Pit Extension, pursuant to section 6.(2) of the Mining Act.

Decision / Direction Required:
- It is recommended that the Minister approve Anaconda Mining inc's amendment to the Pine Cove Mine development plan for the Pine Cove Pit Extension, pursuant to section 6.(2) of the Mining Act.

- A letter approving the development plan amendment is attached for the Minister’s signature.

Background and Current Status:
- Anaconda Mining Inc. (Anaconda) operates the Point Rousse Project near the Ming’s Blight area of the Baie Verte Peninsula. The Point Rousse Project consists of the Pine Cove Mine, the Stog’er Tight Mine and the Argyle Mine. All processing is carried out at the Pine Cove Mill. The Pine Cove Mine is currently the only operating gold mine in the province.

- Mining was completed at the Stog’er Tight Mine in Q2, 2019. Anaconda is currently evaluating the potential to expand the ore reserve at Stog’er Tight. The Argyle Mine is currently under review for Mining Act approval. The Argyle Mine will be processed after the Pine Cove Mine is exhausted.

- Anaconda submitted the amendment to the Pine Cove Mine development plan for the Pine Cove Pit Extension on June 12, 2019. A revised amendment was re-submitted on July 12, 2019.

- The Pine Cove Pit Extension is a pushback of a portion of the Pine Cove Pit south pit wall. The pushback contains an estimated 498,203 tonnes of ore at a gold grade of 1.75 g/tonne and 1,895,591 tonnes of waste rock.

- Mining of the push back will also involve temporarily lowering the water elevation in Pine Cove Pond by 2 meters. The pond will return to normal water levels when mining is complete. Anaconda is working with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to ensure all approvals are in place prior to lowering the water level.

- The ore from the Pine Cove Pit Extension will be mined with the remaining ore from the current pit shell for Pine Cove Pit. There are a total of 630,540 tonnes of ore at a gold grade of 1.52 g/tonne and 2,470,878 tonnes of waste rock remaining in the Pine Cove Pit. The Pine Cove Pit will be exhausted by mid Q3, 2020.

- The Pine Cove Mine is in compliance with the Mining Act. There are 104 people employed by the operation.
The Environmental Assessment Division was contacted for the Pine Cove Pit Extension. The project did not require registration.

A revised rehabilitation and closure plan for the Pine Cove Mine was submitted in April 2019. Mineral Development is working with Anaconda to advance the rehabilitation and closure plan to an acceptable condition.

Analysis:
- The ore reserves for the Point Rousse Project are from the Pine Cove Mine and from the Argyle Mine.
- The plan was reviewed by Mineral Development and is acceptable.
- A standard letter approving the Development Plan amendment is attached.

Prepared/Approved by: P. Philpott / A. Smith
Ministerial Approval: [Signature]
July 23, 2019