



West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WRLG)

Restarting the High-Grade Madsen Gold Mine in Red Lake

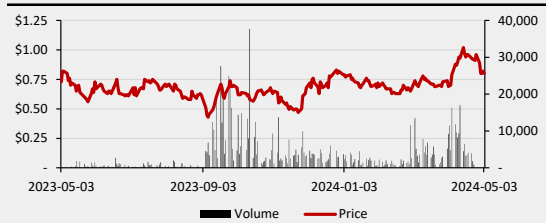
Initiating Coverage

May 6, 2024

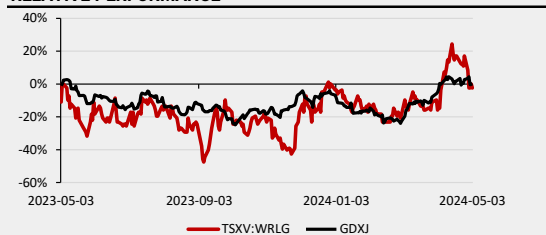
(Currency is CAD\$ unless noted otherwise)

Closing Price (\$/sh)	\$0.80		
Rating	BUY		
Target (\$/sh)	\$1.85		
Return to Target	131%		
52 Week Low / High	\$0.42 / \$1.04		
CAPITALIZATION	Basic	Diluted	
Shares Outstanding (M)	224.2	309.3	
Market Capitalization (\$MM)	\$179.3		
Enterprise Value (\$MM)	\$189.5		
Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$MM)	\$27.0		
Total Debt (\$MM)	\$37.1		
FYE: NOV 30	2025E	2026E	2027E
Au Produced (000's oz)	-	47.4	70.6
Cash Costs (\$/oz)	-	\$906	\$813
CAPEX (\$M)	\$70.0	\$8.0	\$10.6
Gross Revenue (\$M)	-	\$90.1	\$134.2
EBITDA (\$M)	-	\$31.6	\$55.9
CFPS (\$/sh)	(\$0.13)	\$0.01	\$0.12
EPS (\$/sh)	(\$0.15)	(\$0.02)	\$0.09

STOCK CHART



RELATIVE PERFORMANCE



NET ASSET VALUE

	Discount Rate	(\$M)	(\$/sh)
Madsen & Rowan (100%)	5%	\$861.14	\$3.11
Total Corporate Adjustments	5%	-\$126.99	-\$0.46
Total Post Financing NAV		\$734.2	\$2.65

Relative Valuation	US\$/oz AuEq	P/NAV
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	\$61	0.30x
Peers*	\$55	0.37x

*S&P Capital IQ

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

Management (4.3%), Sprott Resources Lending Corp. (22.3%), Frank Giustra (11.0%), VanEck Gold Fund (5.4%), Accient Capital (4.2%)

DISCLOSURE CODE:

1,2,3

(Please refer to the disclosures listed on the back page)

Source: RCS, Company Information, S&P Capital IQ

Company Description

West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. is a mineral exploration company that is focused on advancing and developing its flagship Madsen gold mine and the associated 47 sq km prospective land package in the Red Lake district of Ontario. The company also holds the wholly owned Rowan Property in Red Lake, with an expansive property position covering 31 sq km including three past-producing gold mines - Rowan, Mount Jamie, and Red Summit. The company was formerly known as DLV Resources Ltd. and changed its name to West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. in December 2022. West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. is based in Vancouver, Canada.

We are initiating coverage of West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WRLG) with a BUY rating and C\$1.85/sh target price. West Red Lake is focused on advancing its 100%-owned Madsen Au project in Red Lake, Ontario. Madsen is a past-producing, high-grade, underground gold mining operation that benefits from excellent existing infrastructure. The project is host to an existing resource and plans are to advance it relatively quickly to production (anticipated in late 2025). The company's secondary Rowan deposit, with ~312k oz Au, is within trucking distance of Madsen and is planned to be drilled (15,000m) soon. **Given its high-grade resource base, deposit and mill expansion potential, existing infrastructure, and relatively short timeline to production, we believe that Madsen offers the potential for near-term cash flow. We also believe WRLG's stock should command a trading premium when compared to peers.**

- **Advancing the re-start of a past-producing mine.** After historically producing 2.5M oz at 9.7 g/t Au in the 1900s and an 18-month operating stint that ended in 2022, WRLG is focused on bringing one of the world's highest grade Au mines back into production. We currently model average annual production of 109.3k oz of Au at cash costs of US\$828/oz over a 17-year mine life that generates an after-tax NPV_{5%} of \$861.1M.
- **Capitalizing on the previous operator's inefficiencies.** WRLG plans to purchase rather than lease its mining equipment, increase the investment in UG development, mine higher-grade areas earlier in the mine life, and efficiently raise sufficient capital for project development.
- **Existing Madsen resource base has significant expansion potential.** Madsen is host to 2M oz Au at 7.2 g/t in I&I resources. The resource still has lots of room for growth given the ultra high grades reported at the North and South Austin Zones, such as 296.83 g/t Au over 1m and 27.15 g/t Au over 10.28m. One of the highest-grade zones at Madsen, the 8 Zone, has yet to be drilled by WRLG and is open vertically and at depth.
- **Rowan to serve as a secondary source of feed to the Madsen Mill.** Rowan is a satellite deposit that hosts I&I resources of 312k oz at 10.97 g/t Au. The deposit remains open in all directions. Rowan could be one of the first deposits used in a potential future hub and spoke model. As Rowan is within trucking distance to Madsen, we expect it to leverage Madsen's processing facilities.
- **Backed by prominent members of the mining industry.** The company is led by Shane Williams (CEO & President) and Tom Meredith (Executive Chairman), both have extensive experience in advancing development-stage projects. Directors include Anthony Makuch, Hugh Agro, and Duncan Middlemiss. A key advisor and shareholder is Frank Giustra.

Valuation:

We are initiating coverage on West Red Lake Gold Mines with a BUY rating and C\$1.85 target price. Our target is based a DCF model of Madsen and Rowan to determine our post-financing NAVPS_{5%} of C\$2.65 upon which we apply a 0.70x multiple. **Upcoming Catalysts:** 1) Engineering and trade-off studies (2024), 2) Re-start PFS (2024), and 3) Re-start of mining operations (late 2025). **Mining/exploration is inherently risky,** and WRLG is subject to many geopolitical, technical, corporate, and financial risks.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Investment Thesis	2
Catalysts.....	9
Mine Model.....	10
Valuation and Financial Analysis..	12
Sensitivity	13
Relative Valuation.....	15
Assets	16
Madsen Mine.....	16
Rowan.....	25
Risks.....	33
Appendix A: RCS Site Visit.....	34
Appendix B: Management.....	36
Appendix C: Directors	38
Appendix D: Advisors.....	39

Executive Summary

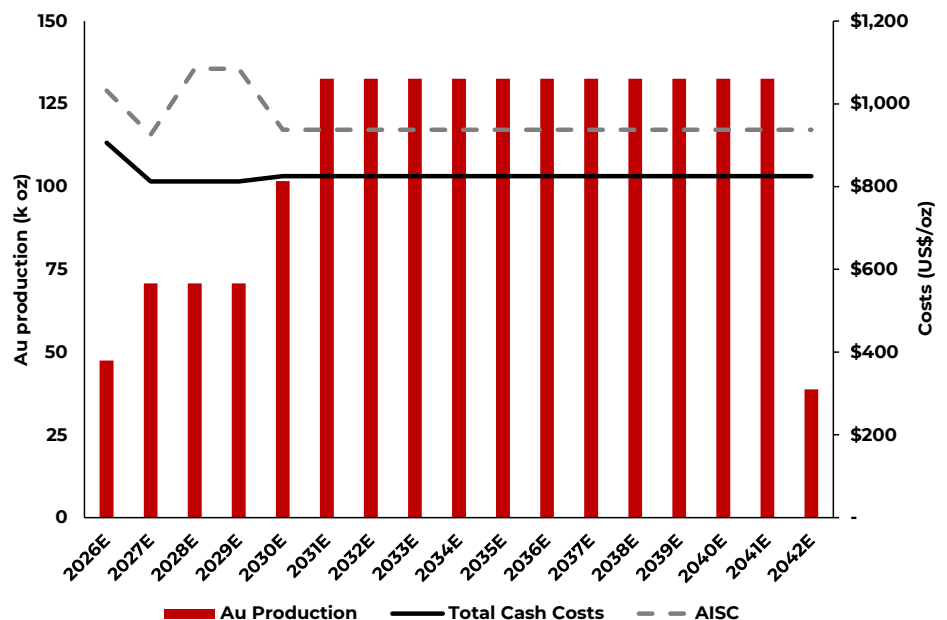
West Red Lake Gold Mines is a gold exploration and development company focused on advancing its flagship Madsen Au project. Madsen is a high-grade, past-producing, underground gold mining operation located in Red Lake, Ontario. The project features I&I resources of ~2.0M oz at 7.2 g/t Au with significant resource expansion potential. Since 2022, WRLG and its previous operators drilled ~60,000m at the project, with recent hits including 296.83 g/t Au over 1m and 27.15 g/t Au over 10.28m. The company is looking to advance Madsen to the PFS stage by the end of FY24 and aims to re-start production by the end of 2025. West Red Lake recently completed 25,000m of infill and expansion drilling at its secondary Rowan Au project, located in proximity to Madsen. The project is currently host to an I&I resource of 312k oz Au at 10.97 g/t Au with significant expansion potential that could be further unlocked with a 15,000m drill program that is expected to commence in the near-term. The company envisions using the material from Rowan to feed its 800 tpd Madsen mill, which could be expanded up to 1,500 tpd with modest investment. This strategy could potentially help increase gold production and extend the LOM at Madsen.

We are initiating coverage on West Red Lake Gold Mines with a BUY rating and target price of C\$1.85/sh. Our target is based on a DCF model using an 5% discount rate for the Madsen & Rowan projects with average annual production of 109.3k oz Au at an average total cash cost of US\$828/oz Au. We model a mine life of 17 years (from 2026E) with initial capex of \$70M (full parameters are on pages 10 and 11).

Upcoming catalysts for West Red Lake Gold Mines include:

1. Engineering and trade-off studies at Madsen (ongoing)
2. Re-start PFS at Madsen (Q4/24)
3. Re-start of mining operations (late 2025)

Figure 1: Madsen & Rowan production and cost profile to 2042E



Source: RCS Estimates

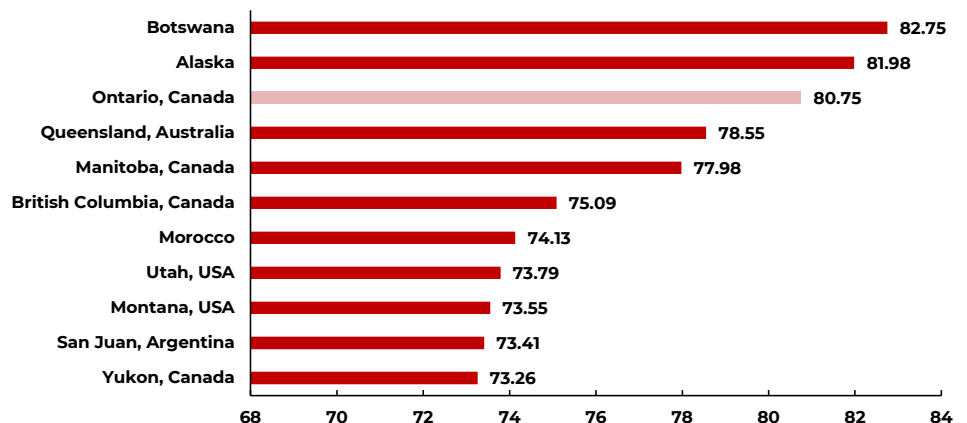
Investment Thesis

A gold developer that is primed to advance the Madsen project. We like West Red Lake Gold Mines because its flagship Madsen project checks all the boxes for a developable mine that can fast-track production in the tier one mining jurisdiction of Ontario. The project is a high-grade underground gold mining operation with significant existing infrastructure, as well as a current I&I resources of ~2M oz at 7.2 g/t Au. **We believe the project has significant exploration potential given that there are several high-grade zones that have only seen limited drilling by WRLG. One of the highest-grade zones at the project, the 8 Zone, has expansion potential vertically and at depth and has yet to be drilled by WRLG.** Madsen is also in proximity to the company's secondary Rowan project, which could benefit from the existing infrastructure at Madsen. The company could likely transport additional feed from Rowan to the Madsen Mill, thereby enabling a future hub and spoke operation in the region.

Madsen is located in the tier-one mining jurisdiction of Ontario, Canada

Located in a tier-one mining jurisdiction. The Madsen and Rowan projects are located in the tier-one mining jurisdiction of Ontario, Canada. According to the Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2022, Ontario ranked in the top quintile of global mining jurisdictions. Additionally, among the other eleven mining provinces and territories that were ranked in Canada, Ontario ranked near the top in fourth place. Ontario was one of Canada's top minerals producing provinces, generating 3.9M oz Au or ~\$5.4B of value in 2022, representing ~22% of Canada's total mineral production value and ~41% of Canada's total gold production value.

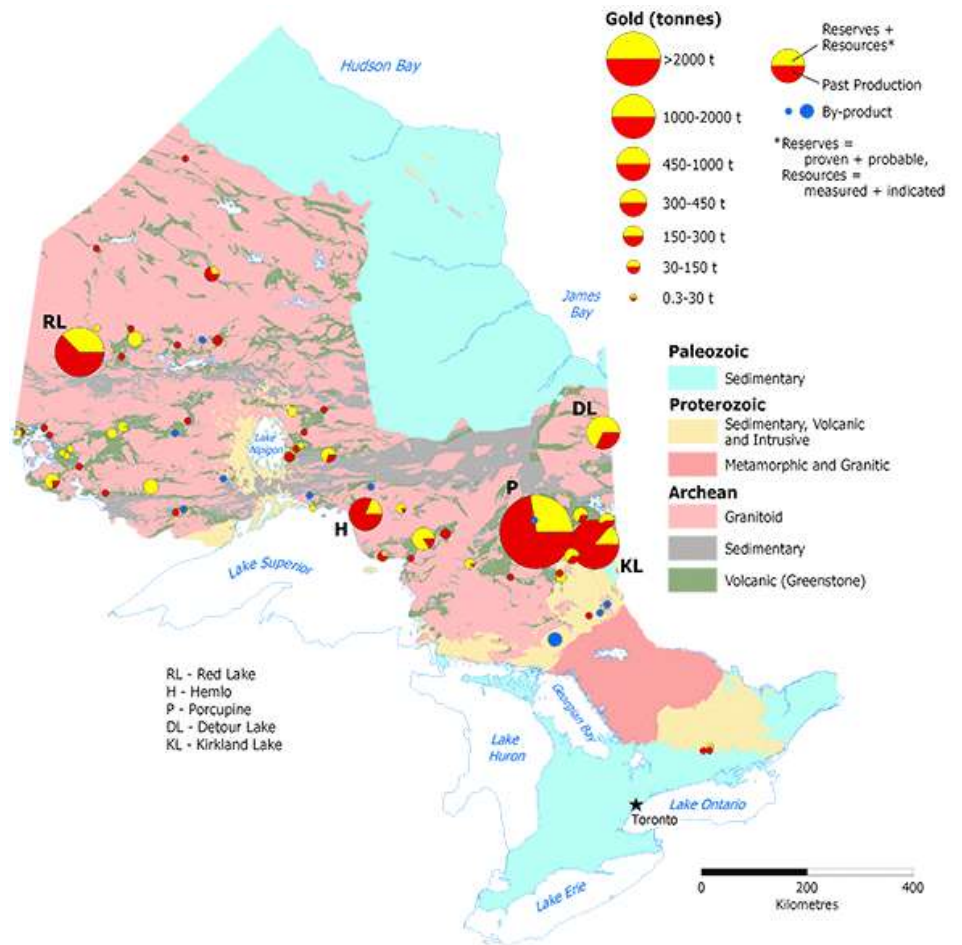
Figure 2: Ranking the top mining jurisdictions globally (rankings 10-20)



Source: Fraser Institute Annual Survey of Mining Companies 2022

Ontario is currently host to ~17 gold mines, including the Red Lake operation, which hosts 12.3M oz Au at 6.35 g/t in M&I+I resources and 2.9M oz at 6.9 g/t Au in 2P reserves. It is on track to produce 170k oz Au in FY24 and is marked as one of the largest high-grade gold mining operations in Ontario and Canada. Red Lake is a prolific mining district, home to the Red Lake, Campbell and Cochenour Gold Mines. Other sizable high-grade gold mines in the province include: Hemlo, Porcupine, Detour Lake and Kirkland Lake, among others.

Figure 3: Map of gold occurrences in Ontario



Source: Mineral exploration and production values and commodities, Government of Ontario

Madsen recorded historical production of 2.5M oz at 9.7 g/t Au through the 1900s

Restarting the Madsen gold mine. Madsen recorded 2.5M oz at 9.7 g/t Au of historical gold production throughout the 1900s. Most recently, it operated for an 18-month period with production ceasing in 2022, due to challenges with achieving positive cash flows. The previous project operator advanced the project on numerous fronts, having completed a Feasibility Study in 2019, but with the unfortunate intent of pursuing a sale, which resulted in a variety of inefficiencies in project development and ultimately led to financial insolvency and legal troubles. **In 2023, West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. agreed to purchase the project for just \$6.5M in cash, 28.5M common shares, granting a 1% NSR, and making up to US\$10M in deferred consideration payments. The company is now looking to leverage the development work completed by previous operators and fast-track it toward a production restart as early as 2026.** Madsen is currently host to an I&I resource of ~2M oz at 7.2 g/t Au, with significant existing infrastructure in place and a plethora of exploration potential at several high-grade zones, including the 8 Zone, which has yet to be drilled by WRLG. **Madsen is expected to be advanced to the PFS stage by the end of 2024, which could potentially include a larger resource if additional mineralization is delineated and recent hits are incorporated into an updated MRE.**

WRLG remains focused on developing the mine rather than pursuing an upright sale

How we see Madsen and opportunities for upside. At this time, our base case for the Madsen project is largely based on the 2023 MRE, historical 2019 FS, and 2024 Rowan MRE (detailed model parameters are on pages 10 and 11). We factor in a potential plant expansion, management guidance, and some of our own assumptions. We model a 17-year LOM with production commencing in 2026E, thereby providing the company with time to complete further development work and secure financing. **Using the US\$1,900/oz gold price from our commodity price deck, we obtain a post-tax NPV_{5%} of \$861.1M (\$2.65/sh).** Lastly, there remains an opportunity to greatly improve the size and grade of the current resource through infill and expansion drilling. We are presently using the existing I&I resource of ~2.0M oz at 7.27 g/t Au for Madsen and ~0.3M oz at 10.97 g/t Au for Rowan plus an assumption of 145% resource growth at Rowan to ~0.5M oz Au. We believe both projects could complement each other given their proximity, whereby the Rowan resources are likely to be used as feed for the Madsen mill in an expansion scenario to 1,500 tpd. We also expect more mining output from the 8 Zone, South and North Austin zones to help support the expansion scenario.

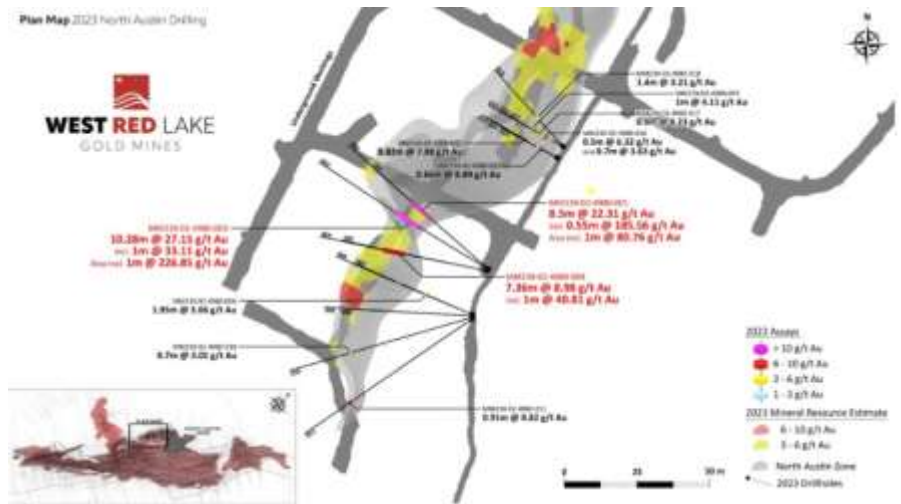
WRLG intends to properly develop the Madsen Mine. Several financing, investment, and operational inefficiencies led to Madsen previously ceasing production. Notable issues included:

- 1) Inadequate in-fill drilling during the initial years of the mine life;
- 2) Inadequate UG development (prior operator focused on mining the near-surface and least capital-intensive zones)
- 3) Inadequate investment in UG development and infrastructure to access and transport ore from the UG to surface

Poor mining practices led to increased dilution and ore loss, low equipment availability, significant turnover, lack of focus on safety, and poor management of costs. **To improve operations, West Red Lake is taking the time to properly define mineralization and tighten up the geological model to better target ore and more efficiently mine. The company is also planning to properly develop the mine and ensure it is sufficiently, and responsibly, capitalized to achieve its goals.**

Expansion potential on the horizon at Madsen. The Madsen project is currently host to I&I resources of 8.7Mt at 7.2 g/t for ~2M oz Au (at a cut off grade of 3.38 g/t Au). However, we believe there is excellent potential to expand this resource going forward. In Apr/24, the company added a second drill to grow and de-risk the near-mine resource area. The North and South Austin areas have been prioritized for expansion and infill drilling as they are adjacent to existing underground development and could potentially be incorporated into the early years of a revised mine plan. **We expect infill and step out drill results to upgrade resource confidence levels, potentially increase the weighted average grade, and ultimately expand the size of the deposit.** Recent highlight drill results from North Austin included **27.15 g/t Au over 10.28m incl. 226.85 g/t Au over 1m** (MM23X-02-4980-003), which was drilled in a new area of high-grade mineralization beyond the current Madsen resource to the NE (Figure 4). Additionally, the 8 Zone could also be a key driver of future resource growth (see next paragraph).

Figure 4: North Austin plan view drill section showing assay highlights for Holes MM23X-02-4980-001 through-018

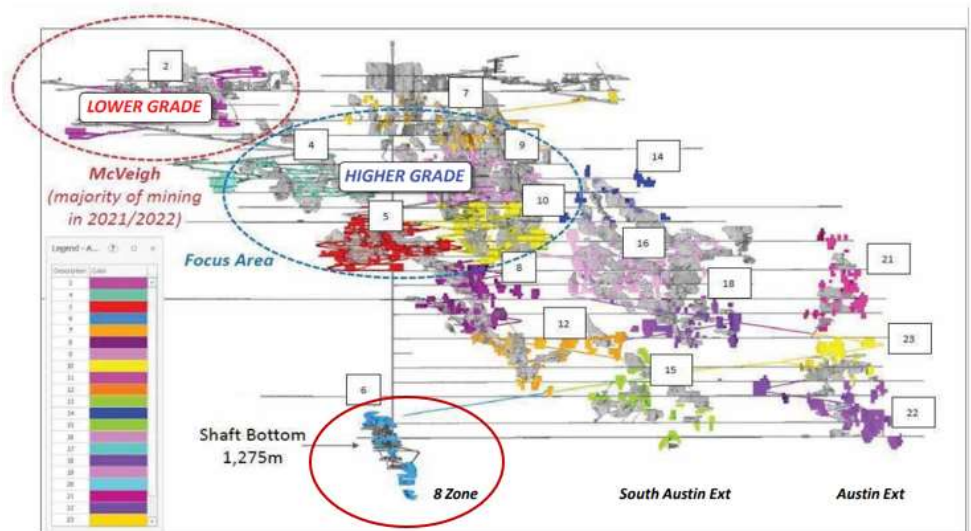


Source: Company Reports

The 8 Zone is one of the highest-grade zones at Madsen, but has yet to be drilled by WRLG

We expect the 8 Zone to be a game changer. This is one of the highest-grade zones at Madsen and a significant target for resource expansion. The zone measures 130m along strike, 700m down dip, 30m in thickness, and is located +1,275m below surface. The 8 Zone is geologically distinct from other known deposits within the Madsen project, as it occurs within strongly altered and veined peridotite of the Russet Lake Ultramafic. By contrast, most gold at Madsen (McVeigh, Austin, South Austin) is hosted within mafic rocks proximal to ultramafic units. Additionally, the 8 Zone has a planar geometry, strikes north-south, and dips to the east at 45 degrees, which is significantly shallower than the other zones. **The 8 zone hosts a current I&I resource of 190kt at 17.3 g/t Au for ~106k oz Au. We note that WRLG has yet to drill this zone since acquiring the project in 2023 and we believe it could be ripe for expansion and supporting an expanded mill in the future. There is potential to expand the 8 Zone vertically and at depth through further drilling.**

Figure 5: Layout of zones at Madsen, including a depiction of the 8 Zone



Source: Company Reports

A high-grade development project with existing I&I resources. The I+I average resource grade at Madsen is 7.2 g/t Au (in line with peer average – Figure 7), which makes Madsen one of the highest-grade primary Au projects in Canada. Comparable high-grade, underground, and advanced exploration or development-stage projects include Osisko's (TSX:OSK, Not Rated) Windfall, Canagold's (TSX:CCM, Not Rated) New Polaris, Westhaven's (TSXV:WHN, BUY, C\$1.30 target, Taylor Combaluzier) Shovelnose, and Ascot Resources' (TSX:AOT, Not Rated) Premier deposits. Higher grades tend to translate into lower per-ounce costs and therefore better margins, as would likely be the case with Madsen. **We note that Madsen is one of the only high-grade, UG gold projects in Ontario, with significant infrastructure and a relatively low initial/re-start capex compared to peers.**

Figure 6: Comparable projects across the peer group

Company	Project	Location	Stage	Operation	Infrastructure	Initial Capex
Bonterra Resources Inc. (TSXV:BTR)	Gladiator	Quebec	MRE	UG	Some	N/A
Osisko Mining Inc. (TSX:OSK)	Windfall	Quebec	FS	UG	Yes	US\$789M
Canadian Gold Corp. (TSXV:CGC)	Tartan	Manitoba	MRE	UG	Yes	N/A
Canagold Resources Ltd. (TSX:CCM)	New Polaris	BC	PEA	UG	Some	C\$144M
Fury Gold Mines Limited (TSX:FURY)	Eau Claire	Quebec	MRE	UG, OP	Some	N/A
Radisson Mining Resources Inc. (TSXV:RDS)	O'Brien	Quebec	MRE	UG	Yes	N/A
Talisker Resources Ltd. (TSX:TSK)	Bralorne	BC	MRE	UG	Yes	N/A
Westhaven Gold Corp. (TSXV:WHN)	Shovelnose	BC	PEA	UG	Some	C\$150M
Ascot Resources Ltd. (TSX:AOT)	Premier	BC	FS	UG	Yes	C\$147M
Ascot Resources Ltd. (TSX:AOT)	Red Mountain	BC	FS	UG	Yes	C\$147M
Paramount Gold Nevada Corp. (NYSEAM:PZG)	Grassy Mountain	Oregon, USA	FS	UG, OP	Some	US\$136M
Abcourt Mines Inc. (TSXV:ABI)	Sleeping Giant	Quebec	PEA	UG	Yes	C\$42M
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WLRG)	Madsen	Ontario	MRE	UG	Yes	C\$70M (E)
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WLRG)	Rowan	Ontario	MRE	UG	Yes	N/A

Source: Company Reports

Figure 7: Comparison of project resources across the peer group

Company	Project	Resource				Reserve							
		Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t AuEq)	Contained Metal (M oz AuEq)	Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade (g/t AuEq)	Contained Metal (M oz AuEq)				
Bonterra Resources Inc. (TSXV:BTR)	Gladiator	I&I	5.6	7.68	1.3	Probable	12.2	8.12	3.2				
Osisko Mining Inc. (TSX:OSK)	Windfall	M&I+I	23.3	9.92	7.4								
Canadian Gold Corp. (TSXV:CGC)	Tartan	I&I	1.4	6.08	0.3								
Canagold Resources Ltd. (TSX:CCM)	New Polaris	I&I	3.2	12.18	1.2								
Fury Gold Mines Limited (TSX:FURY)	Eau Claire	M&I+I (UG)	5.4	6.41	1.1	Probable	3.6	5.73	0.7				
Radisson Mining Resources Inc. (TSXV:RDS)	O'Brien		I&I	3.1	9.42					1.0			
Talisker Resources Ltd. (TSX:TSK)	Bralorne	I&I	8.2	6.36	1.7					P&P	2.6	6.82	0.6
Westhaven Gold Corp. (TSXV:WHN)	Shovelnose	I&I	4.3	5.97	0.8								
Ascot Resources Ltd. (TSX:AOT)	Premier	I&I	9.2	8.06	2.4	P&P	1.7	6.97	0.4				
Ascot Resources Ltd. (TSX:AOT)	Red Mountain	I&I	1.7	5.86	0.3								
Paramount Gold Nevada Corp. (NYSEAM:PZC)	Grassy Mountain	M&I+I	31.9	0.82	0.8								
Abcourt Mines Inc. (TSXV:ABI)	Sleeping Giant	M&I+I	1.6	8.00	0.4								
Average													
			8.3	7.23	1.6	5.0	6.91	1.2					
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WLRG)	Madsen	I&I	8.7	7.17	2.0								
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (TSXV:WLRG)	Rowan	I&I	0.9	10.97	0.3								

Source: Company Reports

A Hub & Spoke model could be used to feed material from Rowan and other secondary projects to the Madsen Mill

Rowan's development could be accelerated. Major mine infrastructure already in place at Madsen includes power, an operational processing and tailings facility, two UG access portals and ramps, and a 1,273m shaft, among other features. Given that Rowan is within trucking distance to Madsen, we anticipate the company could leverage its existing infrastructure and transport mill feed from Rowan to Madsen to speed up development. Additionally, Rowan is likely to be one of the first future deposits to be used in developing a Hub and Spoke model in the region by WRLG. By utilizing the Madsen processing facilities, a collective hub and spoke operation could provide optionality and potentially compelling economics.

Figure 8: Map showing proximity of Rowan to Madsen

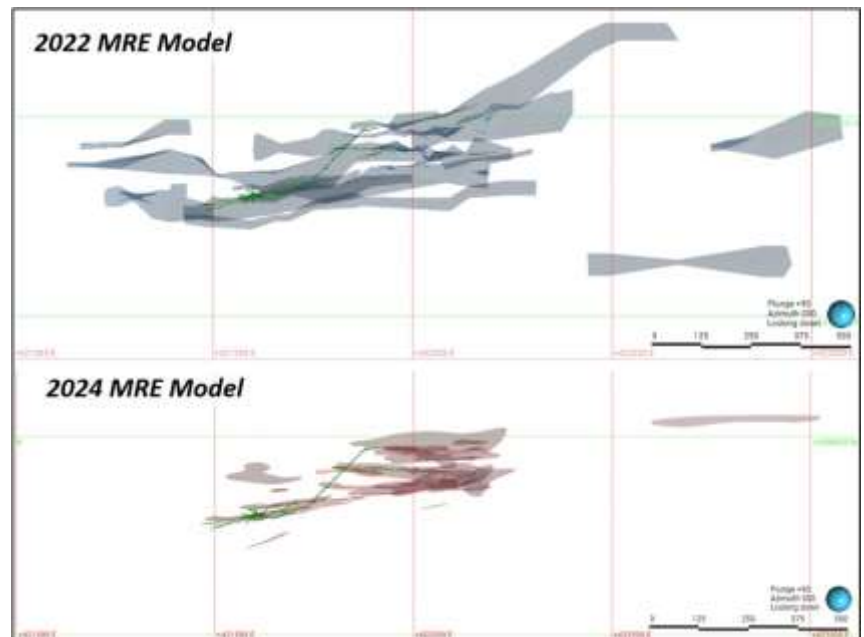


Source: Company Reports

Recent highlight exploration results at Rowan included 70.8 g/t Au over 8.3m incl. 1,120.2 g/t Au over 0.5m

Recent exploration results at Rowan have been encouraging – we expect more of the same going forward. Some of the best intercepts from Rowan to date have included: 1) 70.8 g/t Au over 8.3m incl. 1,120.2 g/t Au over 0.5m, 2) 50.5 g/t Au over 4m incl. 371.1 g/t Au over 0.5m, and 3) 66.7 g/t Au over 2m and 266.3 g/t Au over 0.5m. These results are significantly above the current resource grade and helped form the basis of the recently updated I&I MRE of ~312k oz Au at 10.92 g/t Au ([read note](#)). Rowan extends to a 600m depth and remains open in all directions. Several regional exploration targets remain to be tested and should help unlock further exploration potential at the project. **We believe the company could potentially expand the deposit to ~0.5M oz Au given there are historical resource domains that could potentially be re-incorporated into an updated MRE with additional, tighter drilling (Figure 9).**

Figure 9: Plan view of 2022 and 2024 MRE domains at Rowan Mine Deposit

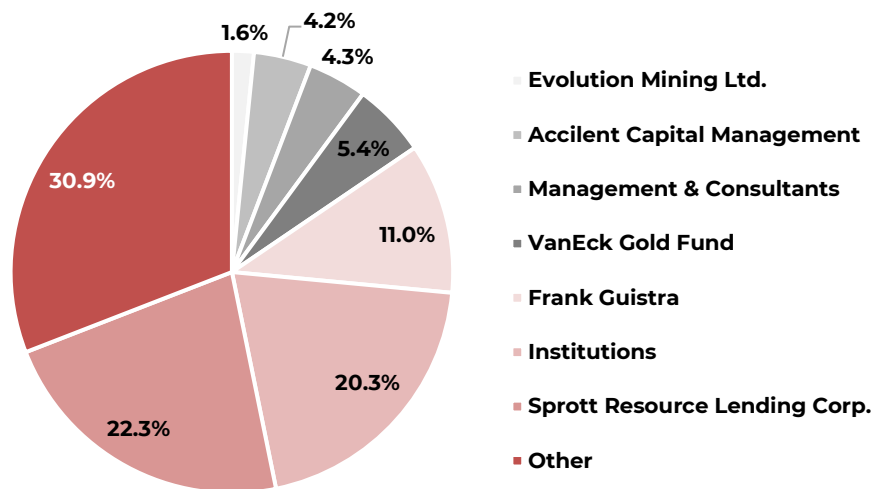


Source: Company Reports

Backed by mining veterans –
including Frank Giustra

Backed by prominent members of the mining industry. WRLG is led by Mr. Shane Williams – CEO, President & Director. He has extensive previous experience in advancing projects through development to production. He was previously COO for Skeena Resources (TSX:SKE, Not Rated) and involved in advancing the past producing Eskay Creek Au project toward a restart. Prior to that, he was VP of Operations and Capital Markets after serving as Project Director at Eldorado Gold (TSX:ELD, Not Rated). Additionally, Mr. Tom Meredith, Executive Chairman & Director, brings 30 years of experience in the junior mining industry. He previously served as President and CEO of Lexam VG Gold, where he led the development of four gold projects in Timmins, Ontario. He also served as VP of Operations for Northfield Minerals, where he was responsible for initiating production at the Cheminis Gold Mine near Kirkland Lake. **The company's board of directors include Anthony Makuch, Hugh Agro, and Duncan Middlemiss. Advisors include Frank Giustra, Rob McLeod and Shawn Khunkhun. This group of highly experienced mining industry veterans serve as a vote of confidence in WRLG.** Management and insiders own ~15% of the company, which we view positively.

Figure 10: Ownership structure



Source: Company Reports

Development work for mine re-start at Madsen a priority for WRLG

Catalysts

Development work for mine-restart to drive momentum. WRLG's priority is to rapidly advance development work at Madsen. Concurrently, it will be completing drilling at both Madsen and Rowan with the aim of building an inventory of high-confidence ounces that it can feed into the Madsen mill. The bulk of near-term development work is expected to be incurred at the Madsen mine to eventually restart production and unlock the potential that was previously hindered due operational challenges and insufficiencies in underground development. Should WRLG be successful in completing upcoming development work and expanding the already high-grade resource, we believe a re-rating could be on the horizon.

Upcoming catalysts for West Red Lake Gold Mines include:

1. Assays from infill and expansion drilling at Madsen (ongoing)
2. Up to 15,000m of surface drilling at Rowan (2024)
3. Mapping and geochemical sampling at Madsen, Rowan (ongoing)
4. Engineering and trade-off studies at Madsen (ongoing)
5. Re-start PFS at Madsen (Q4/24)
6. Re-start of mining operations (late 2025)

Mine Model

Our mine model is largely based on the historic 2019 FS and the 2022 MRE update for Madsen, the 2024 MRE for Rowan, and management guidance. To be conservative, we have generally inflated costs from the FS by 20% and from the 2022 MRE by 10% to account for inflation. We have also made the following key assumptions (discussed below): significant resource growth at Rowan and a processing plant expansion in year five. **We believe our estimates are only a starting point for the potential at the Madsen Mine project. We expect that we will need to make material changes to our model once the company completes an updated MRE and economic study for the project given the more robust geological model and development plan being advanced at Madsen.**

Our mineable resource is based on the 2022 MRE for Madsen. We also incorporate the updated 2024 I&I resource from Rowan and assume resource growth of ~145% (to ~500k oz Au) at that project. We contemplate a mill expansion in year five from 800 to 1,500 tpd, at which time we assume the material from Rowan would be mined. The material from Rowan would supplement increased output from the 8 Zone as well as North and South Austin zones at Madsen to fill the expanded plant capacity. We expect Madsen and Rowan to be mined using UG mining methods.

We currently model a total minable resource of 7.6Mt at 8.04 g/t Au for ~2.0M oz Au. We model Madsen with a 17-year mine life that commences production in 2026E, with an initial steady state mining rate of 800 tpd that increases up to 1,500 tpd with a plant expansion in year five. Between today and the potential start of production in 2026, we believe the company has ample time to complete further development work and obtain project financing. We model an average grade of 8.04 g/t Au along with an average Au recovery of ~94%, with the grade consistent throughout the mine life, and the recovery increasing from 85% to 95% in year two, given the ramp-up of operations. We also believe there is potential for the company to increase the size and grade of the resource through incorporating recent drill results. **We forecast average annual Au production of 109.3k oz at an average total cash cost of ~US\$828/oz Au.**

We model Madsen & Rowan over a 17-year LOM with production starting in 2026

Figure 11: Madsen Operating Summary (2026E-2035E)

Project Parameters	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	2031E	2032E	2033E	2034E	2035E
Throughput (tpa)	216,000	288,000	288,000	288,000	414,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
Au Grade (g/t)	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.04
Au Recovery (%)	85%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Au Production (oz)	47,455	70,718	70,718	70,718	101,657	132,596	132,596	132,596	132,596	132,596
Total Cash Costs (US\$/oz Au)	\$906	\$813	\$813	\$813	\$825	\$825	\$825	\$825	\$825	\$825
All-In Sustaining Costs (US\$/oz Au)	\$1,032	\$925	\$1,085	\$1,085	\$938	\$938	\$938	\$938	\$938	\$938
Total Capital Costs (\$M)	\$8.0	\$10.6	\$25.6	\$25.6	\$15.2	\$19.9	\$19.9	\$19.9	\$19.9	\$19.9

Source: RCS Estimates

We assumed an initial (re-start) capex of \$70M based on management guidance, sustaining capex of ~\$280M, and plant expansion capex of \$30M (incl. management guidance of \$20M + \$10M buffer). We have also included an NSR royalty of 1% for Madsen and 2.5% for Rowan and a corporate tax rate of 26.5% applicable for the mining operation. **Overall, our DCF results in a post-tax NPV_{5%} of \$861.1M.**

We estimate a post-tax NPV_{5%} of ~\$861.1M for Madsen & Rowan

Figure 12: Summary of our model assumptions

Model Assumptions	Units	RCS Estimates
Au Price	(US\$/oz)	\$1,900
CAD:USD Exchange Rate		0.75
Mineable Resource	(Mt)	7.6
Au Grade	(g/t)	8.04
Average Au Recovery	(%)	94.4%
Start Year	(Year)	2026
Mine Life	(Years)	17
Mill Capacity	(tpd)	800
Expanded Mill Capacity	(tpd)	1,500
Ore Mined	(Mt)	7.6
Average Annual Au Production	(k oz)	109.3
Operating Costs	(\$/t ore)	\$260
Total Cash Cost	(US\$/oz Au)	\$828
AISC	(US\$/oz Au)	\$960
Initial Capital Cost	(\$M)	\$70.0
LOM Sustaining Cost	(\$M)	\$279.6
Plant Expansion Cost	(\$M)	\$30.0
Closure & Reclamation Cost	(\$M)	\$14.4
Madsen Royalty	(%)	1.0%
Rowan Royalty	(%)	2.5%
Corporate Tax Rate	(%)	26.5%
Post-Tax NPV @ 5%	(\$M)	\$861.1

Source: RCS Estimates

Valuation and Financial Analysis

We assign a target price of C\$1.85/sh to West Red Lake Gold Mines, based on a 0.70x multiple which is typically what we apply to PEA stage companies. Our estimates are based on a DCF model of Madsen & Rowan using a 5% discount rate. We also adjusted the pre-financing NAV for corporate items, including G&A, net debt, exploration costs, and financing expenses to arrive at a post-financing NAV of C\$734.2M (C\$2.65/sh). Applying a 0.70x multiple to our NAVPS estimate, we arrive at our target of C\$1.85/sh – a 131% lift to the current market price, which supports our BUY rating.

Figure 13: NAV Summary and Valuation

Development Properties	0%	5%	8%	10%	12%	15%
Madsen (100%)	\$1,497.0	\$861.1	\$633.1	\$520.2	\$430.2	\$326.8
Total Mine Site After-Tax NPV	\$1,497.0	\$861.1	\$633.1	\$520.2	\$430.2	\$326.8
Other Assets and/or Liabilities						
Equity investments	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Asset NAV						
Total Pre-Financing NAV (C\$M)	\$1,497.0	\$861.1	\$633.1	\$520.2	\$430.2	\$326.8
Total Pre-Financing NAVPS (C\$/sh)	\$5.40	\$3.11	\$2.28	\$1.88	\$1.55	\$1.18
Corporate Adjustments						
Hedge value (mark-to-market)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Corporate G&A	(\$294.8)	(\$189.5)	(\$158.0)	(\$143.4)	(\$131.9)	(\$118.8)
Working capital (less equity investments)	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$6.1
Interest income net of financing expense	(\$18.7)	(\$16.1)	(\$14.8)	(\$14.0)	(\$13.2)	(\$12.2)
Cash Flow from Financing	\$64.9	\$72.5	\$75.9	\$77.9	\$79.6	\$81.7
Total net debt	\$52.3	\$62.5	\$67.3	\$70.0	\$72.5	\$75.6
Total Corporate Adjustments	(\$242.5)	(\$127.0)	(\$90.8)	(\$73.4)	(\$59.5)	(\$43.2)
Corporate NAV						
Total Post-Financing NAV (C\$M)	\$1,254.4	\$734.2	\$542.3	\$446.9	\$370.7	\$283.6
Total Post-Financing NAVPS (C\$/sh)	\$4.53	\$2.65	\$1.96	\$1.61	\$1.34	\$1.02
Target Derivation						
Total Post-Financing NAVPS _{8%} (C\$/sh)	\$2.65					
Multiple	0.70x					
	\$1.85					
Target Price						
	C\$1.85					
Return to Target	131%					

Source: RCS Estimates

Financing Assumptions. Our fully financed NAVPS_{5%} estimate of C\$2.65 is based on the following financing assumptions:

2024: Issuance of 29M shares at a price of C\$0.90/sh less a 4% issuance cost for net proceeds of ~\$25.1M

2025: Issuance of 33M shares at a price of C\$1.35/sh less a 4% issuance cost for net proceeds of ~\$42.8M; and project debt facility of C\$42M at 12% interest, which would be repaid over 5 years beginning in the first year of production. Interest would also start accruing during the first year of production.

We apply a target multiple of 0.70x to our NAVPS of \$2.65 to arrive at our target of C\$1.85/sh

Fully funded for near-term development work. With a cash position of ~\$27M, West Red Lake is well-funded to continue development work on Madsen in the near-term, including engineering and trade-off studies, as well as an initial economic study (PFS). The company also has ~\$37.1M in debt, which includes the balance of gold-linked notes that it recently issued. We anticipate the debt to be paid off with near-term cash flows from mining at Madsen. The company has 224.2M of total shares outstanding with 25.0M options and 60.2M warrants, equating to a fully diluted share count of 309.3M.

Figure 14: WRLG share structure

Share Structure	(M)
Outstanding Shares	224.2
Warrants	60.2
Options	25.0
Fully diluted shares	309.3

Source: Company Reports

Our NAVPS for WRLG is most sensitive to the gold price, CAD:USD FX rate, and Au grade

Sensitivity

Our NAV for West Red Lake Gold Mines is most sensitive to the gold price, the CAD:USD exchange rate and gold grade. As seen in Figure 17, our NAVPS estimate for WRLG is most sensitive to Au prices, given Au is the only metal that is produced. As can be seen in Figure 15, at current gold prices of ~US\$2,300/oz our NAVPS for WRLG increases to \$4.11 – a 55% increase. Our model is based on US\$1,900/oz Au. For every US\$100/oz change in the gold price, our NAVPS estimate changes on average by ~19%. Our NAVPS estimate is also greatly impacted by the CAD:USD exchange rate, albeit to a slightly lesser degree than the Au price.

Figure 15: NAVPS sensitivity to the gold price and exchange rate

		Gold Price (US\$/oz)										
		\$1,400	\$1,500	\$1,600	\$1,700	\$1,800	\$1,900	\$2,000	\$2,100	\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,400
CAD:USD FX Rate	0.50	\$3.05	\$3.60	\$4.15	\$4.70	\$5.25	\$5.77	\$6.31	\$6.80	\$7.34	\$7.88	\$8.42
	0.55	\$2.50	\$2.93	\$3.44	\$3.94	\$4.45	\$4.92	\$5.42	\$5.86	\$6.36	\$6.85	\$7.35
	0.60	\$1.96	\$2.37	\$2.84	\$3.31	\$3.78	\$4.21	\$4.67	\$5.08	\$5.54	\$6.00	\$6.45
	0.65	\$1.51	\$1.96	\$2.34	\$2.77	\$3.21	\$3.61	\$4.04	\$4.42	\$4.84	\$5.27	\$5.69
	0.70	\$1.13	\$1.54	\$1.90	\$2.31	\$2.72	\$3.09	\$3.45	\$3.85	\$4.25	\$4.65	\$5.05
	0.75	\$0.84	\$1.19	\$1.58	\$1.92	\$2.30	\$2.65	\$2.98	\$3.36	\$3.73	\$4.11	\$4.48
	0.80	\$0.54	\$0.87	\$1.24	\$1.57	\$1.93	\$2.26	\$2.57	\$2.93	\$3.28	\$3.64	\$3.99
	0.85	\$0.31	\$0.63	\$0.95	\$1.26	\$1.61	\$1.92	\$2.21	\$2.55	\$2.88	\$3.22	\$3.56
	0.90	\$0.09	\$0.38	\$0.69	\$0.99	\$1.32	\$1.61	\$1.89	\$2.21	\$2.53	\$2.85	\$3.17
	0.95	-\$0.07	\$0.19	\$0.45	\$0.77	\$1.06	\$1.34	\$1.60	\$1.91	\$2.21	\$2.52	\$2.82
	1.00	-\$0.23	\$0.00	\$0.27	\$0.55	\$0.83	\$1.09	\$1.34	\$1.63	\$1.93	\$2.22	\$2.51

Source: RCS Estimates

Furthermore, Figure 16 demonstrates our NAVPS sensitivity to Au recoveries and grades. We note that the company is currently conducting a mill cleanup program that should help resolve reconciliation issues between ore mined and milled; however, we expect recoveries to be in line with the estimate in the 2019 PFS given the significant metallurgical work completed to date and operating history of the mill. On the grade front, should WRLG grow its high-grade resources (such as at Rowan or the 8

Zone) more than expected, the increase in higher grade material could potentially have a positive impact on the overall mineable grade. A 5% change in grade would impact our NAVPS estimate by ~12% – which is essentially in line with the impact from Au prices and FX rate.

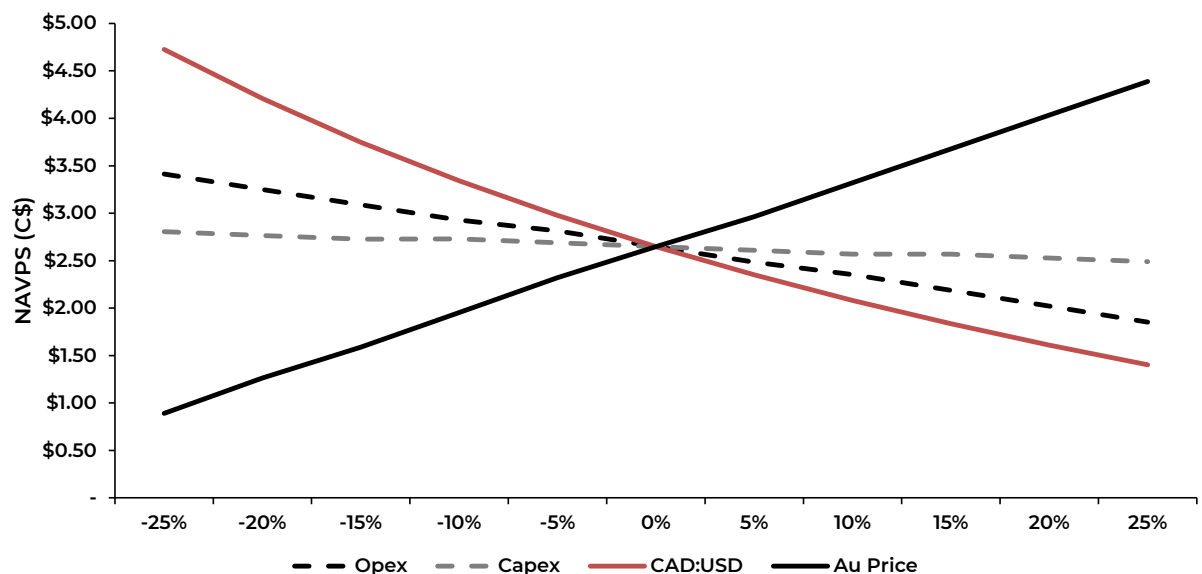
Figure 16: NAVPS sensitivity to the gold grade and recovery

	Change in Grade											
	-25%	-20%	-15%	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	
Change in Recovery	-25.0%	\$0.70	\$1.01	\$1.37	\$1.66	\$2.01	\$2.36	\$2.72	\$3.07	\$3.37	\$3.72	\$4.07
	-20.0%	\$0.76	\$1.07	\$1.44	\$1.73	\$2.09	\$2.44	\$2.80	\$3.10	\$3.46	\$3.81	\$4.12
	-15.0%	\$0.76	\$1.13	\$1.44	\$1.80	\$2.16	\$2.47	\$2.83	\$3.18	\$3.50	\$3.86	\$4.16
	-10.0%	\$0.82	\$1.14	\$1.50	\$1.87	\$2.18	\$2.54	\$2.90	\$3.23	\$3.58	\$3.89	\$4.24
	-5.0%	\$0.88	\$1.20	\$1.57	\$1.89	\$2.25	\$2.62	\$2.94	\$3.30	\$3.61	\$3.96	\$4.31
	0.0%	\$0.89	\$1.26	\$1.59	\$1.95	\$2.32	\$2.65	\$2.96	\$3.32	\$3.68	\$4.03	\$4.39
	5.0%	\$0.95	\$1.33	\$1.65	\$2.02	\$2.35	\$2.67	\$3.03	\$3.39	\$3.75	\$4.11	\$4.47
	10.0%	\$1.01	\$1.34	\$1.71	\$2.05	\$2.41	\$2.73	\$3.09	\$3.46	\$3.82	\$4.18	\$4.54
	15.0%	\$1.02	\$1.39	\$1.73	\$2.11	\$2.43	\$2.79	\$3.16	\$3.52	\$3.89	\$4.25	\$4.62
	20.0%	\$1.07	\$1.45	\$1.79	\$2.12	\$2.48	\$2.85	\$3.22	\$3.59	\$3.96	\$4.33	\$4.70
25.0%	\$1.12	\$1.47	\$1.80	\$2.17	\$2.54	\$2.91	\$3.29	\$3.66	\$4.03	\$4.40	\$4.77	

Source: RCS Estimates

As shown in Figure 17, changes in capex and opex have a lesser impact on our NAVPS estimate than Au prices or the FX rate. A 5% change in initial capex would result in a ~1% change in our NAVPS estimate, whereas a 5% change in opex would result in a ~6% change. This highlights that our NAVPS estimate is much more sensitive to other inputs – namely Au prices, FX rate and Au grade (not shown as it is essentially superimposed on the Au Price line in Figure 17).

Figure 17: NAVPS sensitivity to CAD:USD FX rate, Opex, Capex, and Au price



Source: RCS Estimates

We believe a trading premium is warranted for WRLG given its high-grade profile, expansion potential, and short timeline to production

Relative Valuation

Trading at a discount to the peer group on a P/NAV basis. West Red Lake trades at a P/NAV of 0.30x versus development-stage peers that trade at an average of 0.37x (Figure 18). **However, given West Red Lake's high-grade profile, expansion potential, and relatively short timeline to production, we believe that a trading premium is warranted.** The ongoing re-start and development work, which includes the release of a PFS by year-end, should be viewed as a significant de-risking step on the pathway toward production and could significantly help widen the trading gap with peers.

The company trades at an US\$EV/oz AuEq of US\$61 versus its peer average of US\$55; though, we would note that this metric is more applicable for earlier-stage development projects where there is not enough information to do a DCF analysis. Thus, P/NAV is the most robust valuation metric and more relevant for WRLG.

Figure 18: Comparable companies

Company	Ticker	Price (C\$/sh)	YTD Perf.	Shares (M)	Mkt. Cap C\$M	Cash* C\$M	Debt C\$M	EV C\$M	Au Eq (Moz)	US\$EV/oz Au Eq	Consensus P/NAV
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	TSXV:WRLG	\$0.80	-2%	224	\$179	\$27	\$37	\$189	2.3	\$61	0.30x
Ascot Resources Ltd.	TSX:AOT	\$0.69	41%	630	\$435	\$27	\$27	\$435	1.6	\$209	0.54x
Osisko Mining Inc.	TSX:OSK	\$2.89	8%	367	\$1,060	\$316	\$129	\$873	7.4	\$88	0.58x
Canadian Gold Corp.	TSXV:CGC	\$0.16	0%	177	\$27	\$2	\$0	\$25	0.3	\$68	NA
Abcourt Mines Inc.	TSXV:ABI	\$0.05	13%	549	\$25	\$1	\$2	\$25	0.4	\$46	NA
Fury Gold Mines Limited	TSX:FURY	\$0.55	-18%	146	\$80	\$8	\$0	\$72	1.4	\$40	0.28x
Paramount Gold Nevada Corp.	NYSEAM:PZG	\$0.59	57%	61	\$36	\$11	\$19	\$43	0.8	\$39	NA
Radisson Mining Resources Inc.	TSXV:RDS	\$0.18	-13%	322	\$56	\$9	\$0	\$48	0.9	\$38	0.31x
Westhaven Gold Corp.	TSXV:WHN	\$0.23	2%	149	\$34	\$1	\$0	\$33	0.8	\$30	NA
Canagold Resources Ltd.	TSX:CCM	\$0.24	12%	174	\$41	\$6	\$0	\$35	1.3	\$22	NA
Talisker Resources Ltd.	TSX:TSK	\$0.54	64%	90	\$49	\$8	\$0	\$41	1.7	\$18	0.16x
Bonterra Resources Inc.	TSXV:BTR	\$0.24	24%	133	\$31	\$3	\$0	\$29	3.0	\$7	NA

Median	\$41	1.3	\$39	0.31x
Average	\$151	1.8	\$55	0.37x

*AuEq calculated using metal prices of (US\$): \$1900/oz Au, \$28/oz Ag, \$4/lb Cu, \$8/lb Ni, \$1.2/lb Zn, \$1/lb Pb

*Cash balance reflects most recent financing for Cassiar Gold; cash for all other companies is as of the latest financial statements.

Source: S&P Capital IQ, Company Reports, RCS Estimates

Assets

Madsen Mine

Madsen is a past-producing, high-grade, underground gold mining operation located in the Red Lake district of northwestern Ontario. The project is located just 10km southwest of the town of Red Lake, ~565km by road (430 km direct), northwest of Thunder Bay and ~475km by road (260km direct) east-northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Madsen previously produced 7.9Mt at 9.7 g/t Au for 2.5M oz Au between 1938 – 1976 and 1997 – 1999. Most recently, it operated for a brief 18-month period before operations ceased in late 2022. Most of the historical gold production and current mineral resources are hosted within the Austin, South Austin and McVeigh zones which, along with the 8 Zone, makes up Madsen (formerly known as the PureGold mine).

Figure 19: Property location map



Source: Company Reports

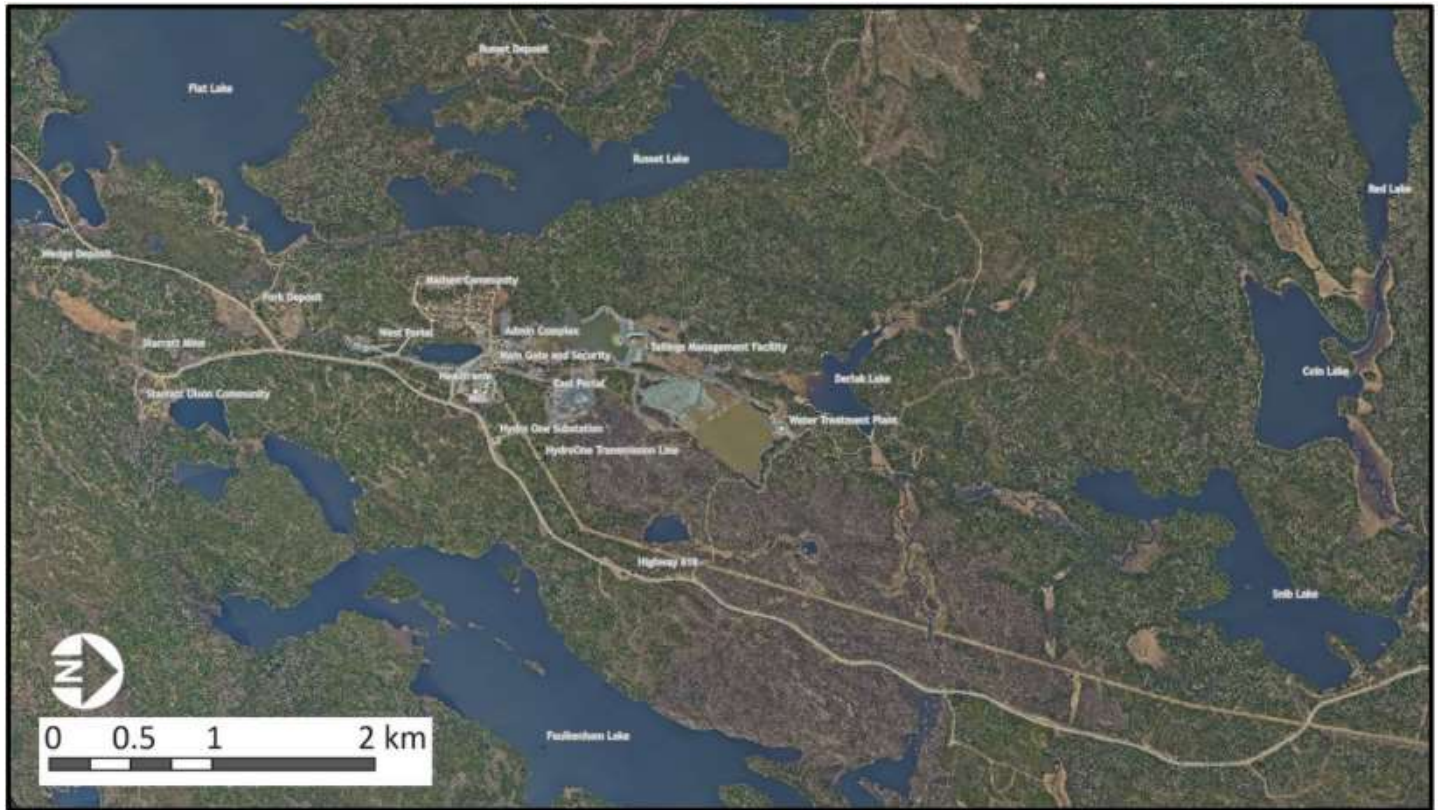
Access and Infrastructure

The Madsen mine is accessible from Red Lake year-round via a paved secondary highway (Highway 618). A series of logging roads and winter trails branching off from Highway 618 provide further access to other portions of the project. Red Lake can be reached via Highway 105 from the Trans-Canada Highway 17 and is serviced with daily flights from Thunder Bay and from Winnipeg.

Fieldwork and drilling is possible all year round on the property, although certain wetter areas are more easily accessible in the winter when frozen.

The municipality of Red Lake offers a full range of services and supplies for mineral exploration and mining, including both skilled and unskilled labour, bulk fuels, freight, heavy equipment, groceries, hardware and mining supplies.

Figure 20: Surface infrastructure overview



Source: Company Reports

Major infrastructure at the mine site includes paved highways and secondary road access, ample fresh water supply, hydroelectric power from the provincial grid, an operational processing facility, and tailings capacity, two UG portals and ramps, a 1,273m shaft and significant UG development along with supporting ancillary surface facilities.

Ownership

Madsen comprises 251 mining leases, mining patent claims and unpatented claims covering 4,648 ha in Red Lake that are 100%-owned by West Red Gold Mines. Madsen is subject to a 1.0% NSR to Sprott Resource Lending Corp., which WRLG granted to Sprott as part of the acquisition for Madsen. Up to US\$10M in deferred consideration is payable upon a change of control from WRLG and it has the right to pay down any part of the deferred consideration prior to any change or change of control. Madsen is not subject to any other royalties, back-in-rights, payments, or other agreements and encumbrances.

Claims must be converted into leases before mining can take place. Patents do not require assessment work but are subject to an annual Mining Land Tax.

Project History

Beginning in 1938, the Madsen mill was in continuous production for 36 years. In 1974, operations were halted after the mine had produced ~7.6Mt at a recovered grade of 6.19 g/t Au for 164k oz Au. Little work occurred at Madsen until 1997 when exploration and development resumed along with

re-development of the project infrastructure. In 1998, Claude Resources purchased the project and produced about 22k oz Au. However, production ceased in October 1999 due to low gold prices and low head grades from excessive mining dilution. From 1999 to 2013, Claude focused on exploration of the property.

In 2014, PureGold Mining acquired the property and began a property-wide geoscience and exploration program (904 core holes; 210,645m) to form the basis for the re-development work of the mining operation. Over the next five years (2014-2019), the company developed new geological models, released a PEA (2016), and published updated MREs.

Throughout 2018 to 2020, further development work was completed including environmental baseline work, permitting studies, a bulk sample program, and a Feasibility Study, which led to a positive production decision and the beginning of construction. From 2020-2022, the company began mining and milling operations.

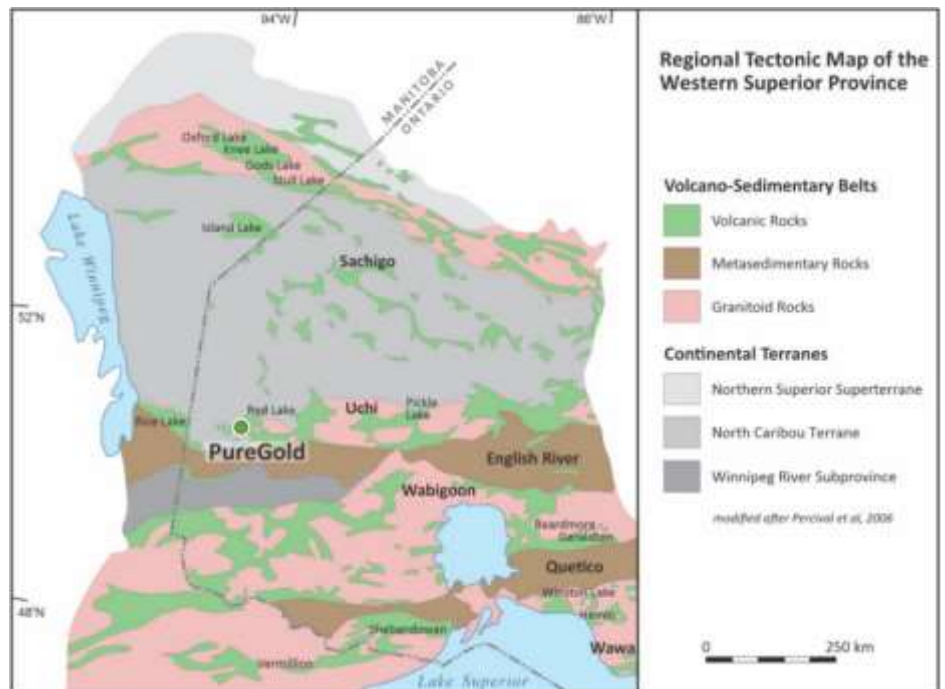
From project acquisition through to December 31, 2021, PureGold drilled a total of 1,723 diamond drill holes (345,539m). An additional 688 drill holes (54,122m) were completed in 2022. PureGold placed the mine on care and maintenance and entered into creditor protection in late 2022.

West Red Lake Gold Mines acquired Pure Gold Mining in 2023, whereby it agreed to pay \$6.5M in cash, issue 28.46M shares and grant a 1% NSR on the mine. In 2023, WRLG completed 91 diamond drill holes (5,546m), consisting of exploration drilling (1,320m) and definition drilling (4,226m).

Geology and Mineralization

Madsen is located within the Red Lake Greenstone Belt (RLGB) and the Western portion of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield.

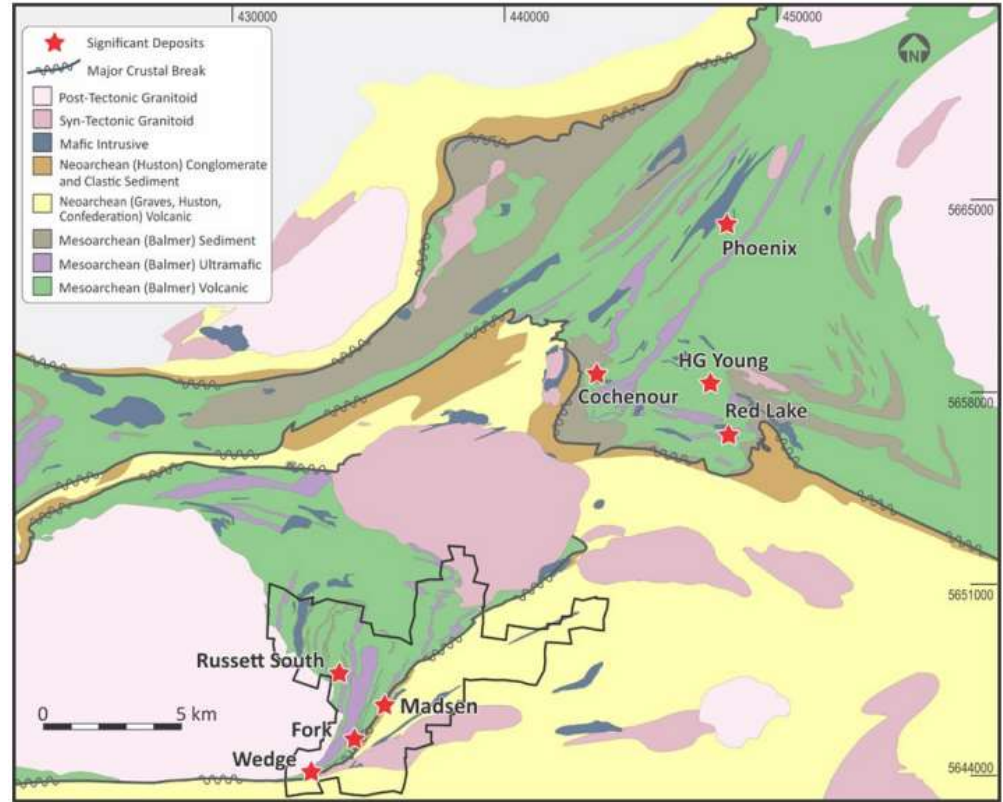
Figure 21: Geology and Western Superior Province



Source: Company Reports

The RLGB is ~50km by 40km and is comprised of 2.99-2.70 Ga deformed and metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Madsen mine occupies part of the Uchi domain, which forms the southern margin of the North Caribou terrane along its boundary with the English River belt. The Uchi domain is characterized by Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic volcanic and plutonic rocks.

Figure 22: Simplified geology of the RLGB with main deposits



Source: Company Reports

All major gold deposits hosted in the RLGB are located within the ~2.99-2.96 Ga Balmer Assemblage. This includes the RLGB's oldest volcanic rocks that are predominantly comprised of submarine mafic tholeiites and ultramafic komatiites.

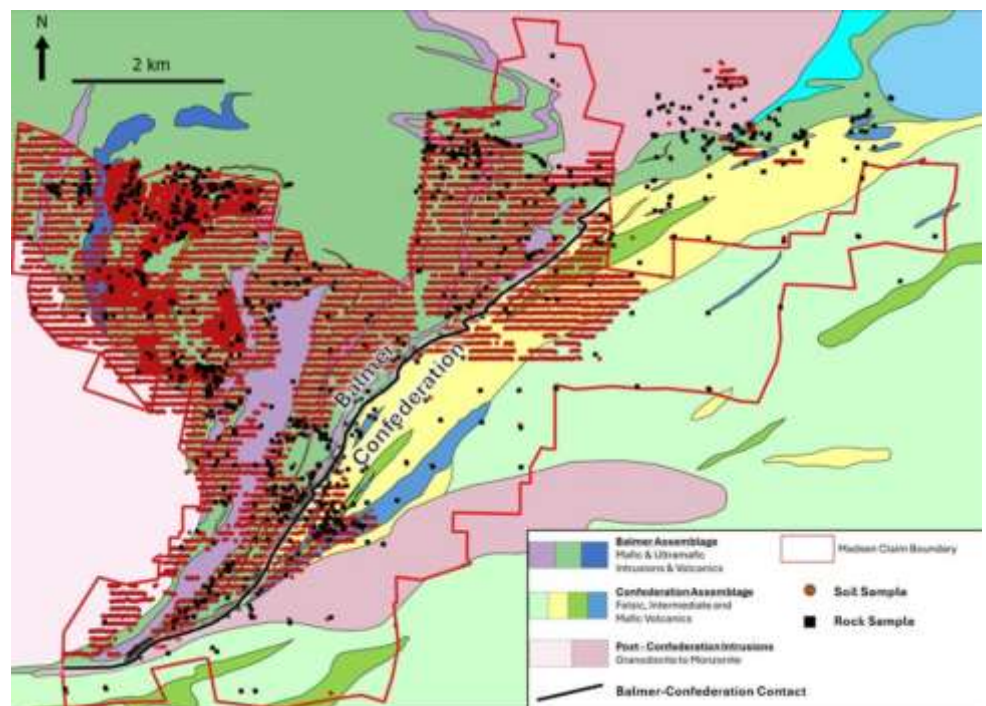
The Madsen deposits are unlike typical orogenic deposits as they are strongly overprinted by deformation and metamorphism. However, when the overprinting deformation is unraveled from the Madsen deposits, they fit closely with the orogenic model. They display an association with crustal scale structures, occurrence within a classic vein system (shear) and shallow dipping (extension) veins, and an association with pervasive structurally controlled carbonate alteration and quartz-carbonate veining.

Host rocks are highly variable, but typically include mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks, banded iron formation, sedimentary rocks and more rarely granitoid rocks. Alteration mineral assemblages are dominated by quartz, carbonate, mica, albite, chlorite, pyrite, scheelite and tourmaline.

The main components of the Madsen deposit mineralization model include:

1. Significant gold deposition prior to the main, belt-scale deformation event within largely planar structures that were nearly completely recrystallized by overprinting deformation and metamorphism.
2. Geometrically, gold deposits were folded by small-scale, localized folds and were structurally dismembered by transposition and rotation. Gold was remobilized into secondary mineral phases.
3. Pervasive, but incomplete replacement of the original quartz-carbonate vein/alteration mineral assemblage to a metasomatic skarn-like assemblage of diopside-amphibole, biotite-garnet.

Figure 23: Plan map showing density of surface sampling data collected during 2014-2022 across the Madsen property (paucity of data within the Confederation Assemblage of rocks leaving this area mostly unexplored)

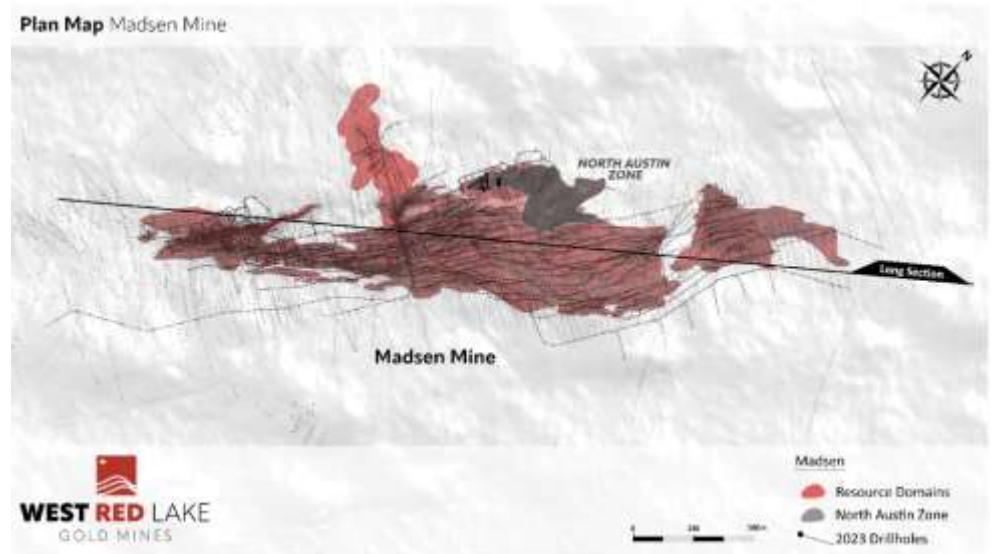


Source: Company Reports

Recent Exploration

November 2023 – WRLG reported the first round of drill results at Madsen, all of which were drilled from underground on the North Austin Zone and represented a new area of high-grade mineralization. It extended the current Madsen resource to the northeast. The North Austin Zone sits adjacent to existing underground development, making it a high-priority target that remains open down-dip and along strike to the northeast. Highlights included: 1) 27.15 g/t over 10.28m incl. 226.85 g/t Au over 1m (MM23X-02-4980-003), 2) 22.31 g/t Au over 8.5m incl. 186.56 g/t Au over 0.55m (MM23X-02-4980-001), and 3) 8.98 g/t Au over 7.36m (MM23X-02-4980-004).

Figure 24: Deposit-scale plan map of Madsen Mine, incl. North Austin zone

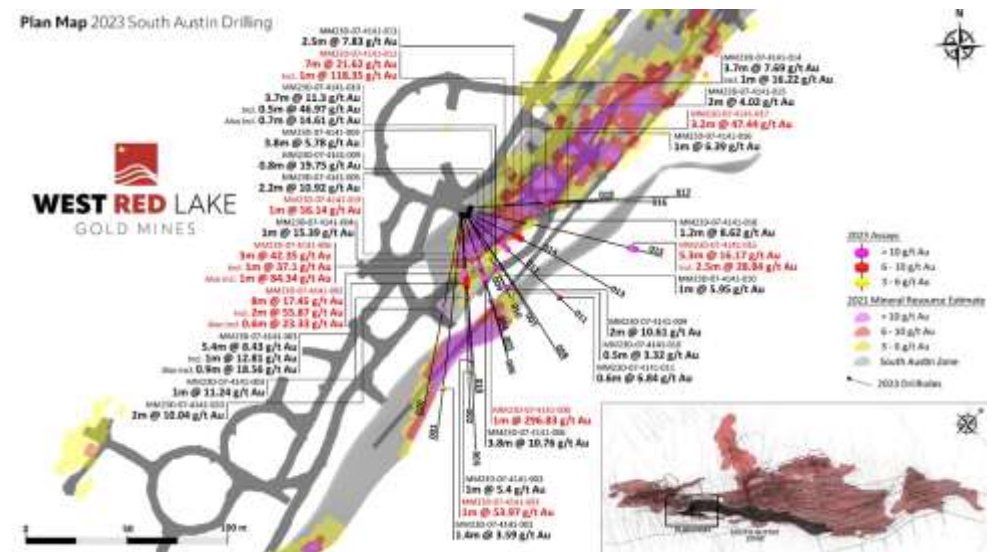


Source: Company Reports

December 2023 – WRLG reported additional drill results from the South Austin Zone. Highlights included: 1) 296.83 g/t Au over 1m incl. 42.35 g/t Au over 3m (MM23D-07-4141-006), 2) 47.44 g/t Au over 3.2m (MM23D-07-4141-017), and 3) 21.62 g/t Au over 7m incl. 118.35 g/t Au over 1m (MM23D-07-4141-012). Results demonstrated the high-grade nature and continuity of the South Austin Zone. Furthermore, they could help unlock exploration potential down-plunge and add to the unmined portion of South Austin.

Since underground drilling commenced in ~Sep/2023, WRLG completed 1,320m of exploration drilling and 4,226m of definition drilling. In total, 91 diamond drill holes (5,546m) were completed at Madsen in 2023.

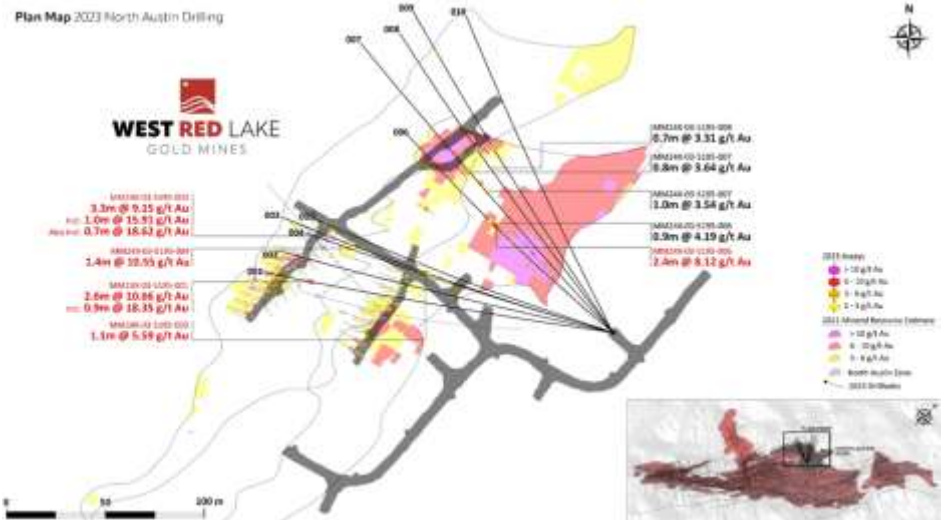
Figure 25: South Austin plan view drill section showing assay highlights for Holes MM23D-07-4141-001 through -020



Source: Company Reports

February 2024 – Results were reported from the North Austin Zone, which was designed to expand the zone as a follow-up to the initial results reported in Nov/23. Highlights included: 1) 9.15 g/t Au over 3.3m incl. 15.91 g/t Au over 1m (MM24X-03-5195-003), 2) 10.66 g/t Au over 2.6m incl. 18.35 g/t Au over 0.9m (MM24X-03-5195-001), and 3) 8.12 g/t Au over 2.4m (MM24X-03-5195-006). Holes -1, -3, and -4, all intercepted high-grade mineralization beneath mine workings, and extended the ore shoot ~25m down plunge.

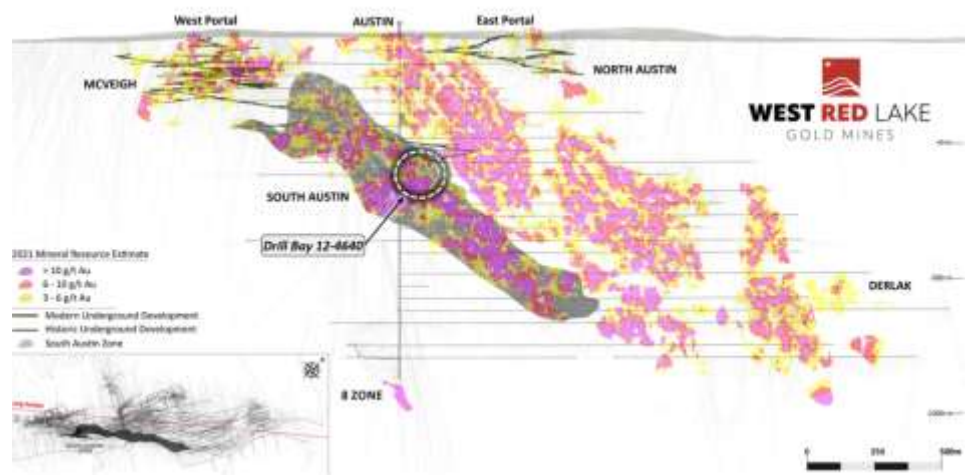
Figure 26: Madsen Mine long section showing location of North Austin Zone



Source: Company Reports

March 2024 – Reported drill results from the South Austin Zone, where drilling was completed to further define the zone for an eventual restart of the mill. Highlights included: 1) 25.12 g/t Au over 5.5m incl. 134.9 g/t Au over 1m (MM24X-03-5195-012), 2) 39.46 g/t Au over 2m incl. 76.18 g/t Au over 1m (MM24X-03-5195-008), and 3) 18.6 g/t Au over 4m incl. 55.69 g/t over 1m (MM24X-03-5195-018). VG was observed in holes -008 and -012. The results highlighted the upside that exists at Madsen even within the current LOM mineral inventory. Based on these observations, additional holes were added to define these high-grade zones up and down plunge.

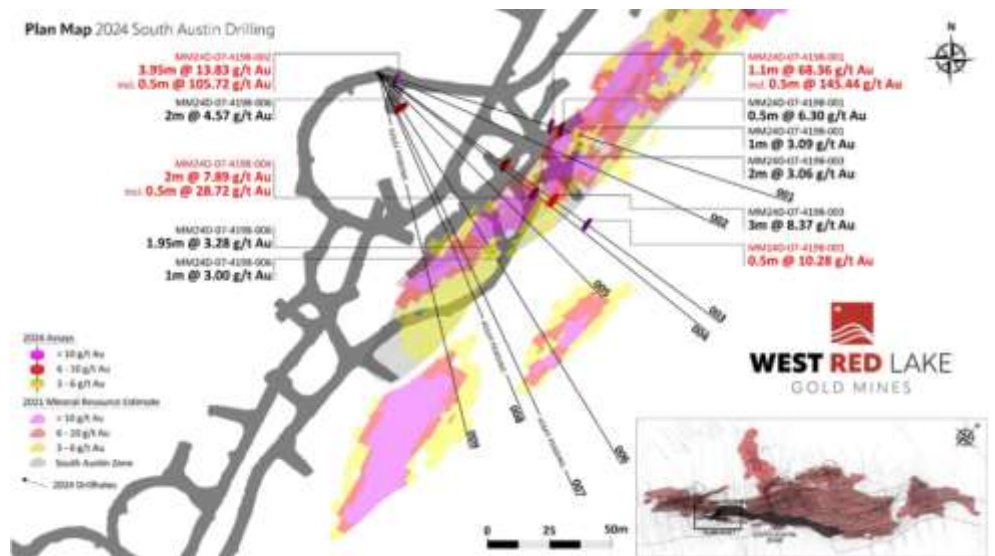
Figure 27: Madsen Mine long section showing location of 12-4640 Drill Bay in South Austin Zone



Source: Company Reports

April 2024 – The company reported additional drill results from the South Austin Zone. The purpose of the drilling was to further define the South Austin zone and continue to build an inventory of high-confidence ounces for a mine restart. Highlights results included: 1) 68.36 g/t Au over 1.1m incl. 145.44 g/t Au over 0.5m (MM24D-07-4198-001) and 2) 13.83 g/t Au over 3.95m (MM24D-07-4198-002). The high-grade mineralization encountered in holes -002 and -006 were identified as the potential down-dip continuation of a mineralized zone defined further up in the system. Additional intercepts such as these could extend the zone in future model updates.

Figure 28: South Austin plan view of drill section showing assay highlights for holes MM24D-07-4198-001 through -006



Source: Company Reports

May 2024 – The company reported that its mill cleanup program recovered 415 oz Au (proceeds of ~\$750k) in 2023. A second, and more comprehensive, phase of the cleanup program was launched in early 2024. The ongoing program is focused on the ball and SAG mills. WRLG anticipates it may recover ~2,500 oz Au from the clean up program, which is expected to conclude by the end of May/2024. WRLG is also making adjustments to the mill workings and processes to ensure Au will not get trapped in the circuits. This should help eliminate reconciliation issues between mined ore and milled ore, which the previous operator struggled with.

Resources

Madsen's 2023 updated MRE outlined an Indicated and Inferred (I&I) resource of 8.7Mt at 7.2 g/t Au for 2.0M oz Au (at a cut-off grade of 3.38 g/t Au). The Madsen deposit itself is the leading contributor to the resource and includes additions from the Fork, Russet and Wedge deposits. From project acquisition through to December 31, 2021, PureGold drilled a total of 1,723 diamond drill holes (345,539m), which ultimately fed into the MRE.

Figure 29: Madsen MRE breakdown

Classification	Deposit - Zone	Tonnes	Au grade (g/t)	Contained Au (oz)
Indicated	Madsen - Austin	4,147,000	6.9	914,200
	Madsen - South Austin	1,696,000	8.7	474,600
	Madsen - McVeigh	388,700	6.4	79,800
	Madsen - 8 Zone	152,000	18	87,700
	Fork	123,800	5.3	20,900
	Russet	88,700	6.9	19,700
	Wedge	313,700	5.6	56,100
	Total Indicated	6,909,900	7.4	1,653,000
Inferred	Madsen - Austin	504,800	6.5	104,900
	Madsen - South Austin	114,100	8.7	31,800
	Madsen - McVeigh	64,600	6.9	14,300
	Madsen - 8 Zone	38,700	14.6	18,200
	Fork	298,200	5.2	49,500
	Russet	367,800	5.8	68,800
	Wedge	431,100	5.7	78,700
	Total Inferred	1,819,300	6.3	366,200
I&I	Total I&I	8,729,200	7.2	2,019,200

Source: Company Reports

Mining methods

Mining is to be conducted using underground methods at Madsen. The historical 2019 PFS (released by PureGold) outlined three underground mining methods that were selected for ore extraction at Madsen: 1) sub-level longhole stoping, mechanized cut and fill (MCF); and conventional cut and fill (CCF).

Metallurgy and Processing

Phase 1 metallurgical testing was conducted using ~1,000kg of drill core collected from 52 drill hole intercepts distributed through the Madsen resource. This first phase included mineralogy, comminution and gravity-leach recovery tests. Twelve global composites were generated to create spatially representative samples based on mineralogy, grade and location, within the three main domains of the deposit: Austin, McVeigh and 8 Zone.

A primary grind size of 80% passing (P80) 75 µm followed by gravity concentration, pre-oxidation, a 24-hour cyanide leach test, carbon-in-pulp (CIP) adsorption, desorption and refining process was incorporated as the basis for the plant design. **On average ~95% of the gold was recovered in the plant at an average gold head grade of 4.4 g/t from commissioning in 2020 to the end of 2021.**

Phase 2 was completed on global samples based on the feasibility mine production schedule. These tests aimed to optimize the flowsheet and reagent scheme over the LOM plan and define the cyanide distribution parameters for the tailings outline. In addition to the Madsen deposit program BL0288 flowsheet, confirmation tests were completed on the three satellite zones: Fork, Russet and Wedge. **Leach extraction for all three zones was >95% with higher gravity gold recoveries.** The samples were also subject to Bulk Mineral Analysis (BMA) indicating the main sulphide minerals are pyrrhotite and pyrite.

The mill operated at an average production rate of 530 t/d and processing up to 1,000 t/d (from Dec/20 until shutdown). The main source of material was mined from the McVeigh zone, with contributions from Austin and South Austin zones.

Next Steps

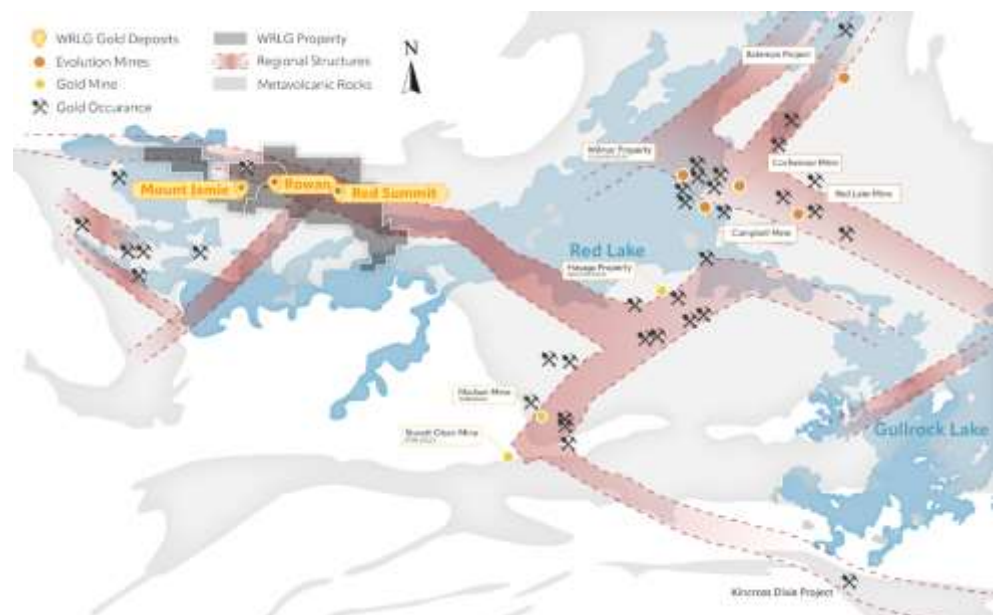
WRLG remains focused on underground in-fill drilling to build up an inventory of high-grade resources that could eventually translate into high-confidence ounces in reserves. Higher grade material could serve a vital role during the initial ramp up of mine production. Expansion drilling will also be a priority with a focus on high-grade regional exploration that could supply additional mill feed within a 50km radius.

Additionally, WRLG is expected to continue de-risking underground development to efficiently access and transport ore from underground to surface, and ultimately increase cycle times. It plans complete engineering trade-off studies to evaluate mining methods, ore transportation options, and throughput rates. The completion of these engineering studies could add potential mill feed to Madsen and eventually strengthen a restart study (PFS), as well as a re-start decision.

Rowan

The Rowan high-grade Au project (3,100 ha) is located 16km W-NW of the town of Red Lake and 25km due west of the Evolution Mining's Red Lake Mine in Balmertown, Ontario. Three former gold mines – Rowan, Mount Jamie, and Red Summit – are situated along the deformation zone and make up Rowan (previously known as the West Red Lake property). The project is also host to the NT zone, which strikes northeast onto the property from the neighboring Newman Todd project operated by Renegade Gold (TSXV:RAGE, BUY, C\$1.70 target, Taylor Combaluzier).

Figure 30: Property location map



Source: Company Reports

Ownership

WRLG has 100% ownership of the Rowan property. The property is largely subject to an NSR royalty of 2.5% to Evolution Mining (ASX:EVN, Not Rated), although there are other claims on the property that are subject to various NSR royalties between 1-2%. The Rowan property is not subject to any other back-in-rights, payments, or other agreements and encumbrances.

Access and Infrastructure

The property can be accessed by land or water. The project can be accessed from Balmertown, which is ~16km away by road. This road is in good condition and was recently used for exploration work. The southern portion of the property can also be accessed by water from Red Lake by either traveling into Martin Bay or north up the Golden Arm of Red Lake. Material can be transported from Rowan to Madsen via two haulage routes.

Figure 31: Locational map demonstrating access from Rowan to Madsen



Source: Company Reports

The municipality of Red Lake offers a full range of services and supplies for mineral exploration and mining, including both skilled and unskilled labour, bulk fuels, freight, heavy equipment, groceries, hardware, and mining supplies.

The property has an all-season trailer camp located in the Mount Jamie shaft area, and exploration activities have been conducted from the camp. Water is available in industrial quantities from Rowan Lake, which is centrally located on Red Lake in the western portion of the property. The Rowan Mine shaft is located on a hill (though is capped with a concrete block). To the east of a shaft, the topography drops to 370m elevation and is flat and partially swampy terrain. From this elevation the portal entrance of the Rowan Mine adit can be accessed. The adit entrance is currently barricaded with broken muck.

Project History

Several companies have worked on the Rowan Mine property claim group since the discovery of gold on "Discovery Hill" by the Rowan Syndicate in 1928. A variety of exploration and development work was completed on Rowan over the years, including surface trenching, drifting, drilling, and

underground development. Most of this early work was completed between 1928 and the 1980s.

From 1980 to the mid-2000s, additional drilling and other exploration work was completed on the property by various companies including GoldQuest Exploration, Chevron, Goldcorp, and King's Bay Gold.

WRLG joint ventured with Evolution pursuant to a 2007 option agreement and later earned a 60% interest on the claims in 2010. WRLG's interest in the property did fluctuate over the years, but that did not stop exploration work by any means. From 2007 to 2021, WRLG completed a total of 291 drill holes (72,176m).

In 2022, an inferred resource was reported on the property totaling 2.8Mt at 9.2 g/t Au for 0.8M oz Au (at a cut-off grade of 3.8 g/t Au).

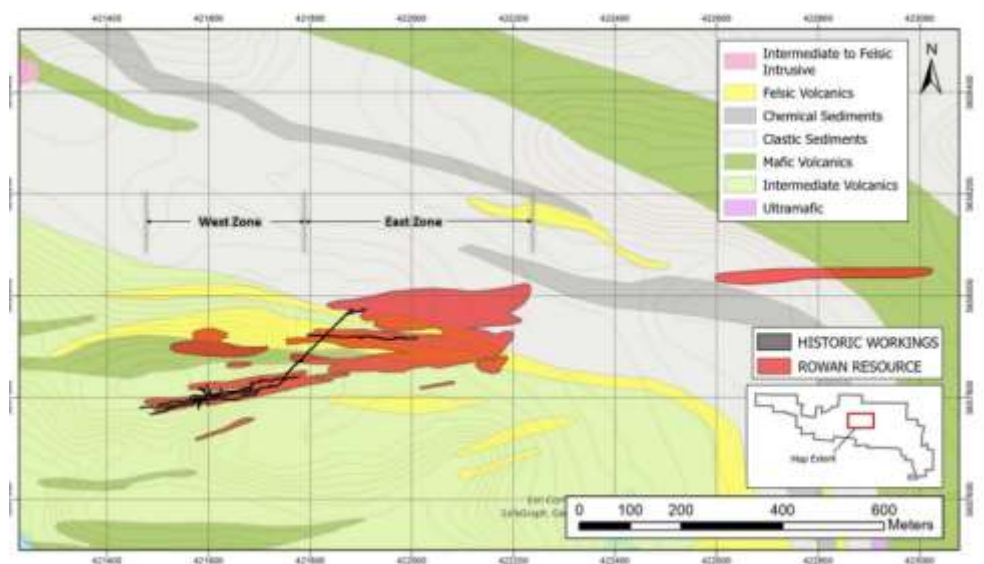
In March 2023, WRLG acquired the remaining 28% interest from Evolution Mining to claim full ownership in the property. Since then, WRLG has maintained its 100% interest in the property and completed additional exploration and development work.

Since 1934, a total of 622 diamond drill holes for ~128,000m were completed at Rowan, with drilling by WRLG in 2022 and 2023 totaling 77 holes for ~25,000m.

Geology and Mineralization

Rowan is located within the Western portion of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. It is situated at the west end of the Red Lake Greenstone Belt, which comprises of a narrow series of six metavolcanic/metasedimentary supracrustal assemblages. All of the assemblages have undergone several phases of deformation and metamorphism. The rocks, of Mesoarchean and Neoarchean age, form part of the larger Uchi Subprovince of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. Rowan is centred on a regional antiform that plunges moderately to the east, and straddles the intersection of two regional gold corridors, the Pipestone Bay-St Paul Deformation Zone and Golden Arm structure.

Figure 32: Plan view of Rowan deposit projected to surface



Source: Company Reports

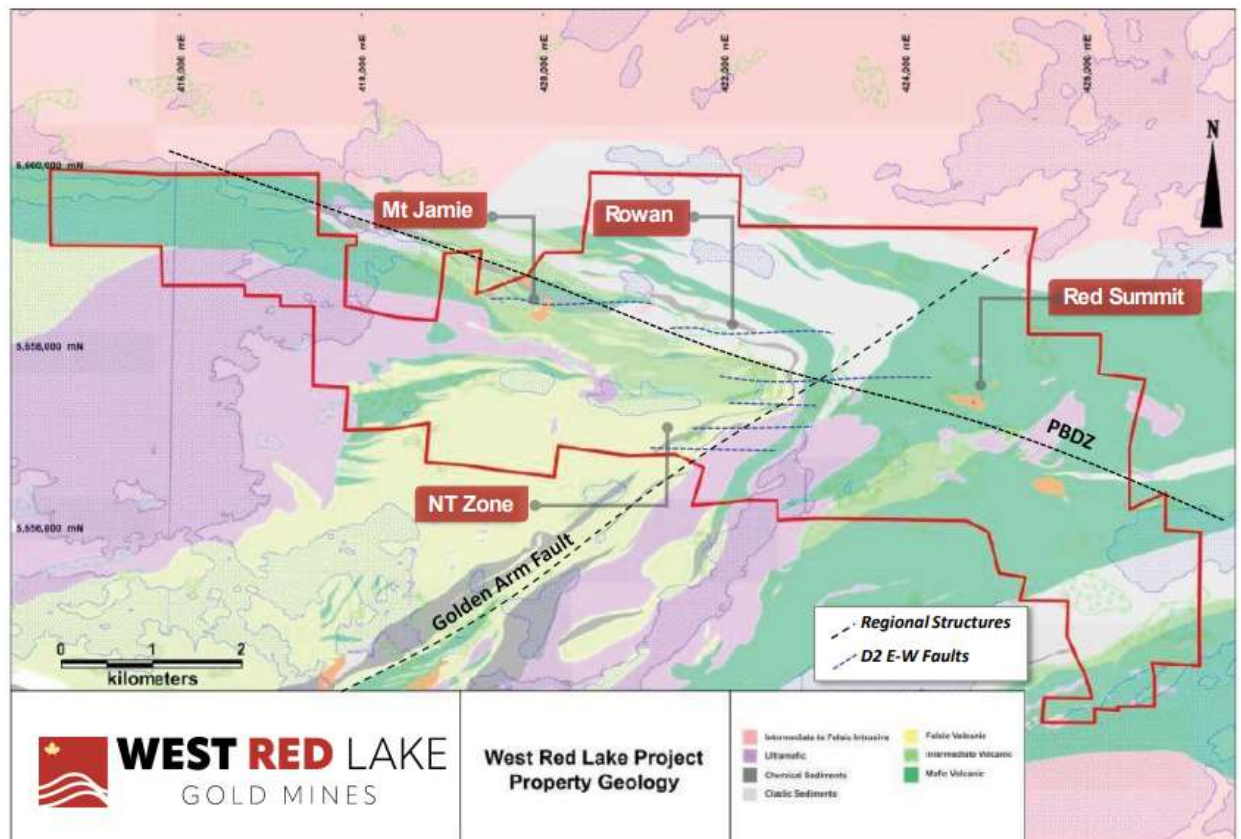
Property geology primarily consists of Balmer – Ball aged Mesoarchean mafic-felsic metavolcanics and metasedimentary units that were intruded by varying sizes of mafic to felsic intrusives. The northern and southern portions of the property contain Confederation aged rocks forming the prospective “Balmer Unconformity”. Ultramafic units occur in at least three areas on the property and often associated with mineralized dilatant zones.

The northern and southern portions of the Rowan Property straddle two other important regional unconformities. In the south, parts of the Confederation and Huston assemblages overlay the Balmer assemblage along an angular unconformity that can be traced across the entire Red Lake Greenstone Belt. In the northern part of the property, a different extension of this same unconformity is marked by the Huston assemblage only; Confederation rocks appear to be absent in this area.

Property mineralization consists of typical Archean lode style gold zones hosted within a sequence of hydrothermally altered mafic volcanics with intercalated felsic volcanics and porphyries as well as ultramafics. The gold mineralization is associated with quartz veining and an increase iron sulphide mineralization. In general, the gold mineralization occurs as visible millimetre scale blebs in quartz veins, veinlets, and stockworks.

All of the vein systems on the property are open along strike and down dip due to limited exploration – most of the systems strike in an east-west direction and are steeply dipping. Additionally, the sulphide mineral content is mainly associated with pyrrhotite followed by pyrite.

Figure 33: Property geology and structure



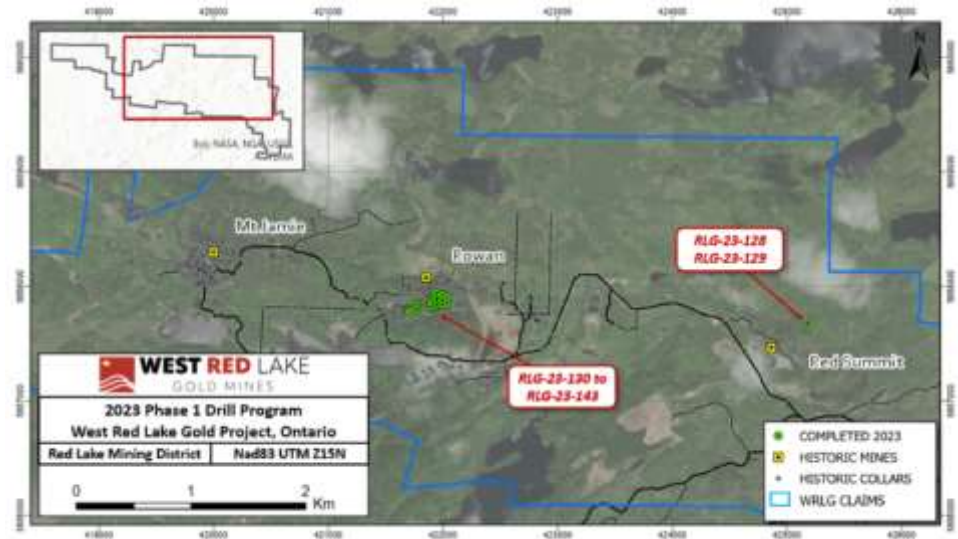
Source: Company Reports

Recent Exploration

February 2023 – WRLG reported drill results from its 2022 drill campaign (13 holes; 4,189m). The highlight result was 12.5 g/t Au over 3m (RLG-22-119) from the NT Zone. Drilling continued to encounter grades that increased at depth and mineralization consistent with that outlined in the inferred resource, which remained open in all directions.

March 2023 – The company commenced a Phase 1 drill program (7,000m) consisting of diamond core drilling, and completed a property-wide LiDAR survey, and reprocessing and reinterpretation of two legacy geophysical data sets. The program focused on validating historical data within the inferred resource, and infilling gaps in data during previous drill campaigns.

Figure 34: Property map showing location of completed Phase 1 drill collars

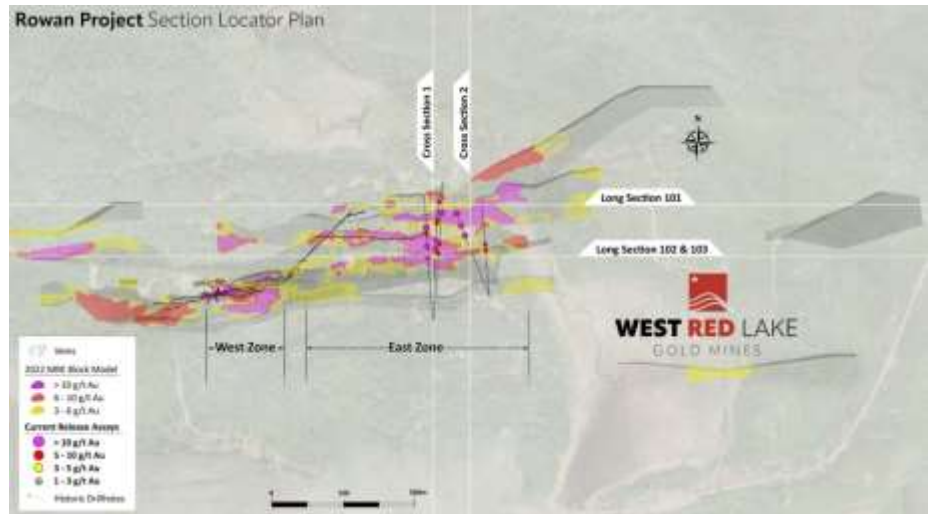


Source: Company Reports

June 2023 – Additional results from Phase 1 were reported. Highlights included: 1) 20.9 g/t Au over 2.8m incl. 113.74 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-146) and 2) 104.98 g/t Au over 0.4m (RLG-23-133). Drilling continued to encounter high-grade gold at or near projected depths, above the historical resource grade of 9.2 g/t Au and helped confirm the model of the Rowan vein system.

Early August 2023 – WRLG reported more results from Phase 1. Highlights included: 1) 50.52 g/t Au over 4.0m incl. 371.08 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-149B) and 2) 15.4 g/t Au over 4.2m incl. 63.76 g/t Au over 1m (RLG-23-150). Drilling continued to deliver intercepts with very strong Au grades over significant widths that exceeded management expectations. Based on the success of exploration, the 2023 program expanded from 17,000m to 25,000m.

Figure 35: Deposit-scale plan map of Rowan Mine Target area showing traces and intercepts for holes highlighted

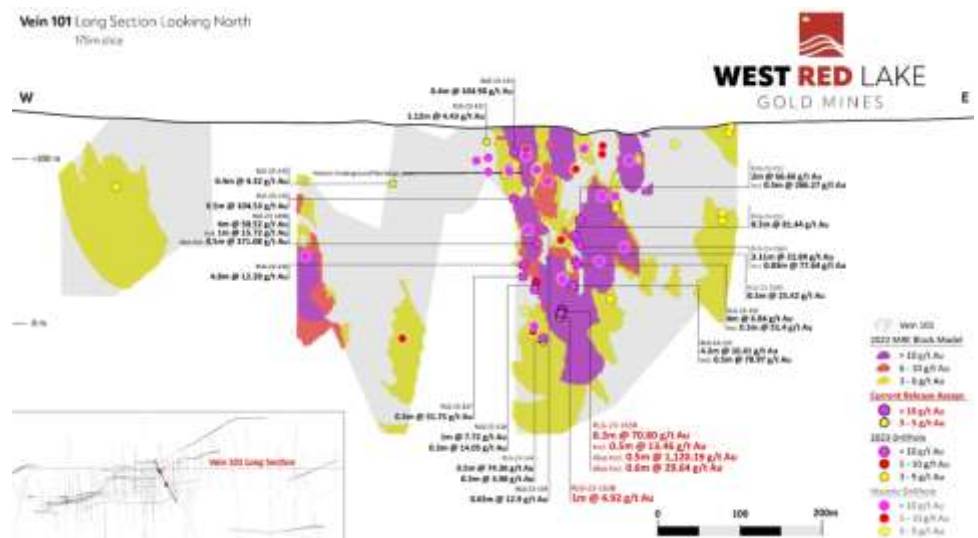


Source: Company Reports

Late August 2023 – Another batch of results were reported from Phase 1. Highlights included: 1) 66.66 g/t Au over 2m incl. 266.27 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-153) and 2) 21.84 g/t Au over 3.1m incl. 77.64 g/t Au over 0.8m (RLG-23-156B). The mineralized zones encountered in the campaign demonstrated increased widths and continuity.

September 2023 – Results from the Phase 2 drill program were reported. With a highlight of 70.8 g/t Au over 8.3m incl. 1,120.2 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-163B). This was highest-grade intercept drilled on Rowan to that time.

Figure 36: Longitudinal section for Vein 101 showing intercepts > 4 g/t Au



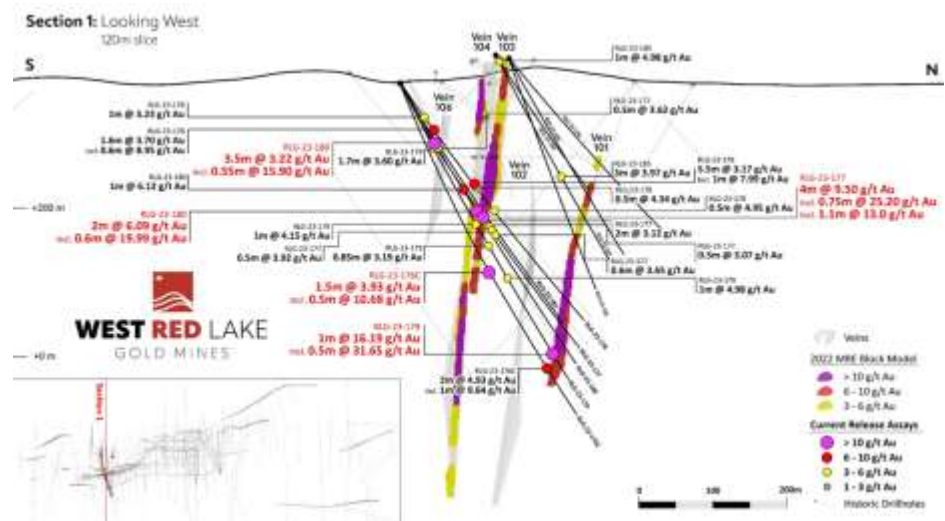
Source: Company Reports

October 2023 – WRLG reported more results from Phase 2 drilling. Highlights included: 1) 14.61 g/t Au over 1.5m incl. 42.62 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-169) at ~420m vertical depth in the Vein 101 Zone. Results demonstrated the down-dip continuity of the high-grade zone.

November 2023 – WRLG reported more results from Phase 2. Highlights included: 1) 10.92 g/t Au over 2.4m incl. 48.30 g/t Au over 0.5m from 564.25m to 564.75m (RLG-23-171) and 2) 11.07 g/t over 2.15m incl. 45.90 g/t over 0.2m from 444.7m to 445.2m (RLG-23-172). Results from holes -171 and -172 represented the deepest intercepts drilled to date on Vein 101. Hole -171 also encountered 19.82 g/t Au over 0.8m in a new sub-parallel vein running S of the Rowan vein system.

January 2024 – WRLG reported final drill results from 2023. Highlights included: 1) 9.5 g/t Au over 4.0m (RLG-23-177), 2) 51.67 g/t Au over 0.5m (RLG-23-175), and 3) 10.84 g/t Au over 2m (RLG-23-174). Drilling infilled the gaps in the geological model between the East and West Zone, with infill and expansion drilling completed at depth of the West Zone ore shoot. Hole - 177 intercepted mineralization ~80m beneath historic workings, demonstrating the down-plunge potential that exists in the West Zone.

Figure 37: Drill section showing assays for hole -176c and -177 through -186



Source: Company Reports

Resources

An updated MRE was recently released for Rowan ([read note](#)). Rowan is host to an I&I resource of 0.9Mt at 10.97 g/t Au for 0.3M oz Au (at a cut-off grade of 3.8 g/t Au). This resource estimate incorporates an additional 62 holes (~20,211m) of oriented diamond drilling since the 2022 MRE. A smaller I&I resource was also previously reported at Mount Jamie.

Figure 38: Mineral resource estimate for Rowan and Mount Jamie

Classification	Deposit	Tonnage (t)	Au grade (g/t)	Contained Au (oz)
Indicated	Rowan	476,323	12.78	195,746
	Mt. Jamie	35,000	15.20	17,100
	Total Indicated	511,323	12.95	212,846
Inferred	Rowan	410,794	8.76	115,719
	Mt. Jamie	116,600	7.50	28,100
	Total Inferred	527,394	8.48	143,819
Total I&I	Rowan	887,117	10.92	311,465
	Mt. Jamie	151,600	9.28	45,200
	Total I&I	1,038,717	10.68	356,665

Source: Company Reports

Mining Methods

No assessment of mining methods was completed in the most recent Rowan MRE.

Metallurgy and Processing

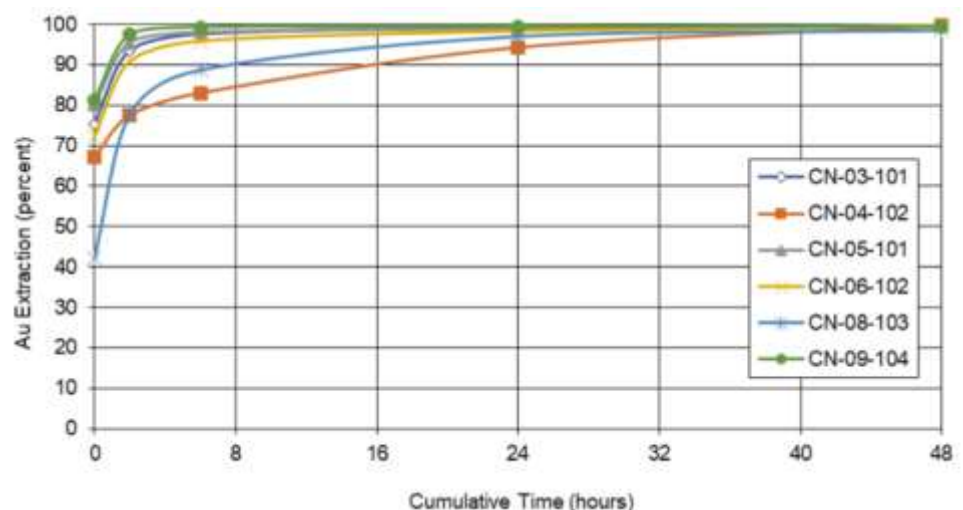
WRLC reported positive preliminary metallurgical test work for its Rowan mine in November 2023. The mine exhibited a high percentage of gravity recoverable gold using conventional metallurgical techniques. The test work completed indicated that the Rowan vein material can be processed through the Madsen mill with minor changes to the existing flowsheet.

Test results produced a very high gravity recovery with overall gold extraction above 98% after a 48-hour cyanide leach of the gravity tailings. Gravity Recoverable Gold ranged from 75.8% to 94.9% and the gold was found to be coarse to very coarse. At a primary grind size of 80% passing 75 microns, cyanide consumptions below 0.23 kg/t, were required to achieve gold extractions above 98%.

The test work was completed on four master composite (MC) samples representative of Rowan vein zones 101, 102, 103 and 104. The four MC samples were created from contiguous intervals of material from 14 NQ-diameter drill holes through the deposit. The composites tested had high grade overall extraction >94% at 24 hours and >98% after 48 hours. Most of the gold was extracted in the first six to 12 hours.

Additional metallurgical test work at Rowan is expected to include PFS-level studies to confirm extraction with varying head grades, as well as running the flowsheet on a number of variability samples from throughout the Rowan deposit.

Figure 39: Leach Kinetics for MC Samples MC-101, -102, -103 and -104



Source: Company Reports

Next Steps

In 2024, up to 15,000m of drilling is planned at Rowan with an emphasis on resource expansion. Regional mapping and geochemical sampling across Rowan should start to generate new targets for potential future drill testing.

Risks

Exploration, development, and mining projects are inherently risky investments given the large initial expenses that are required in advance of any potential revenue. Our view is based on publicly available information but note that our estimates and views are not without political, technical, geologic or financing risk typical for junior mining companies. For West Lake Gold Mines, these risks may include:

1. **Geopolitical/jurisdictional risks** – Some of these risks may be out of the control of the company, including royalty and taxation levels, land agreement liabilities, regulatory, environmental and permit requirements and timing, global trade wars and political instability. West Red Lake Gold Mines holds projects in Red Lake, Ontario, Canada – a top-tier jurisdiction for mining investment. Supply chain risks may or may not fall under this category, but we are starting to see a drastic uptick in issues surrounding shipping, reagent logistics and mine equipment supply chains or labour force that is disrupting development timelines and production.
2. **Technical risks** – This covers a wide variety of issues that we see associated with the deposit including exploration, development and exploitation strategies and methods. It would cover such issues as accuracy of geological interpretation, resource/reserve estimates and economic studies and inputs such as commodity prices, cost and grade fluctuations, assay reconciliation, metallurgical issues and exploration success. Our positive view relies on using existing technical data, recent exploration results and to a limited extent, expected positive results from future drilling. Future results may differ and negatively impact our assumptions.
3. **Corporate risks** – These may include project execution by management, investor relations effectiveness, or market sentiment. Management pedigree and performance are paramount. Market sentiment is also an issue. While we expect the current gold market to continue to remain robust throughout 2024, our estimates may be negatively impacted by a change in market sentiment.
4. **Financial risks** – These may occur at the project or corporate level, including variation in valuation parameters/metrics, commodity price or foreign exchange fluctuations, access to credit including debt, equity financing or potential for shareholder dilution.

As new information becomes available, we plan to refine our estimates and forecasts.

Appendix A: RCS Site Visit

We visited West Red Lake's Madsen project in Red Lake, Ontario in September 2023. We spent approximately two days touring the project, looking at core from Madsen and Rowan, and improving our understanding of the geology and exploration & development plan. Overall, we were impressed with the quality of the infrastructure present (>\$350M investment made by previous operators as estimated by WRLG), which supports our view that the company could quickly advance the project towards a re-start. In addition to understanding how the geologists were re-interpreting the complex geology at the project, we also came away with a good sense of how a potential expansion scenario could be implemented. We note that there is adequate room at the current processing plant to install the infrastructure required for a 1,500 tpd scenario.

Figure 40: (clockwise from top left): new ball mill at Madsen Mill that could be replaced with a larger one in expansion scenario, interior of Madsen Mill, new paste plant, tanks with room for additional tanks required in expansion scenario



Figure 41: (clockwise from top left): East portal entrance, VG on 8 level South Austin, mine ramp, Cell A of TMF visible behind waterbody



Source: RCS Analyst Photos

Appendix B: Management

Shane Williams, B.Eng., M.Sc. – CEO, President & Director

Mr. Williams was previously the Chief Operating Officer at Skeena Resources, where he was involved in advancing the past producing Eskay Creek project towards a restart. Between 2013-2019, he was VP of Operations and Capital Markets at Eldorado Gold and served a role in bringing the Lamaque gold project from PEA to commercial operation. He also served as Project Director for Eldorado Gold for their Greek assets and was responsible for the developments of both the Skouries and Olympias projects. Mr. Williams has open-pit development experience from his time working with Rio Tinto at the Iron Ore Company of Canada and at Kaunis Iron in Northern Sweden as Project Director, where he contributed to the development of a large open-pit iron operation from early exploration into commercial production. Mr. Williams has a B.Eng. in Electrical Engineering from the Dublin Institute of Technology Ireland and an M.Sc. in Project Management from the University of Limerick Ireland.

Harpreet Dhaliwal, CPA, CA – CFO

Ms. Dhaliwal brings 16 years of financial experience in the resource sector. A graduate of The University of British Columbia, Ms. Dhaliwal commenced her career in the public accounting field before transitioning to the resource sector working with Uranium One Inc., American Bonanza Gold Corp., Endeavour Mining Corp., Fiore Management & Advisory Corp and Leagold Mining Corp. Most recently, Ms. Dhaliwal served as the CFO at NexGen Energy, where she was responsible for implementing cost controls across the organization that led to NexGen's inaugural SOX compliance reporting. She led the filing of a \$500M Base Shelf Prospectus and the \$250M At-the-Market Equity program and ensured compliance across all listed exchanges including the TSX, NYSE, and ASX. She was also responsible for implementing an ERP system, maintaining the IT infrastructure, and working with project teams to deliver effective budgeting, forecasting and management reporting. Prior to that, she was CFO at Leagold Mining and responsible for the design and implementation of financial and management reporting, treasury, and working on developing budgets and forecasts for multiple producing multi-jurisdictional mines. She also completed numerous M&A deals supported by debt and equity financings.

Will Robinson, P. Geo. – Vice President, Exploration

Mr. Robinson is an exploration and mining professional with 19 years of industry experience, primarily in precious metals, planning and implementing exploration programs at all stages of advancement, from remote grassroots field programs to advanced-stage resource development projects. He has an understanding of mineral resource development from taking reconnaissance-based field programs to target generation and exploratory drilling through to resource/reserve definition and mine development. Mr. Robinson was most recently Exploration Manager for Coeur Mining, Inc. where he focused on sourcing and evaluating new gold and silver opportunities for Coeur's project pipeline, as well as providing technical support and leadership to mine site exploration teams to develop and advance regional concepts and near-min exploration targets at operations such as Kensington, Silvertip, and Rochester.

Additionally, he was part of the team that discovered the Manh Choh gold-silver deposit in Alaska that is currently being developed by Kinross Gold and Contango Ore. Mr. Robinson is a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo) licensed in British Columbia, Canada, and a Certified Professional Geologist (CPG) with the American Institute of Professional Geologists. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Geological Engineering from the University of Alaska Fairbanks, and a Master's in Mining Geological Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines.

Maurice Mostert, P. Eng. – Vice President, Technical Services

Mr. Mostert brings over 20 years of experience in consulting and business leadership combined with a background in underground mining. He started his career in the goldmines of the Witwatersrand in South Africa with Gold Fields and went on to work for SRK Consulting in Johannesburg. More recently he was the Area Manager of Western Canada for Mining Plus Canada Consulting Ltd., overseeing all operations within that area. Mr. Mostert has also done a wide variety of independent consulting for an array of mining companies globally, most recently supporting the underground operations for Evolution Mining at the neighboring Red Lake Complex. Mr. Mostert holds a Master's Degree in Mining Engineering and a Degree in Business Administration. He is a proud member of the CIM, a Fellow of the SAIMM, and a professional engineer registered in the province of British Columbia.

Derek Teevan – Vice President, Community Affairs. Mr. Teevan has a background in resource development from permitting through to operations. Mr. Teevan has been involved with building diamond to gold mines overseeing over \$2B in capital projects. He also spent time with Detour Gold Corporation (now Agnico Eagle Mines) as the SVP, Community Affairs. Along with his direct experience and family ties in Red Lake, he brings a proven track record of building government, employee and Indigenous partners' engagement and support.

Jasvir Kaloti – Corporate Secretary

Ms. Kaloti has a background in Corporate Finance spanning over 15 years and has served as an officer and director of multiple public companies primarily focused in the resource sector. She has also been responsible for coordinating equity financings, private placements, debt financings, and reverse takeovers transactions. Ms. Kaloti is a graduate of Simon Fraser University where she received a Bachelor of Business Administration.

Appendix C: Directors

Tom Meredith – Executive Chairman, Director

Mr. Meredith has 30 years of experience in the junior mining industry. He served as the previous CEO of West Red Lake Gold. Prior to that, he was the President & CEO of Lexam VG Gold from 1995 to 2011, where he led the development of four gold projects in Timmins, Ontario. During the early 1990's he served as Vice President of Operations for Northfield Minerals where he was responsible for initiating production at the Cheminis Gold Mine near Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Anthony Makuch, B.Sc., P. Eng. – Director

Mr. Makuch is currently President, CEO and Director of Discovery Silver where he oversees advancing the Cordero project in Mexico back into production. Prior to Discovery Silver, he served in a variety executive-level roles at several mining companies, including CEO of Kirkland Lake, President and CEO at Lake Shore Gold, Executive Vice-President and President of Canadian Operations at Tahoe Resources, and Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer for FNX Mining Company. Mr. Makuch is a Professional Engineer and holds a Bachelor of Science Degree (Honours Applied Earth Sciences) from the University of Waterloo (Ontario), and both a Master of Science Degree in Engineering and a Master of Business Administration from Queen's University (Ontario) and has obtained the Institute of Corporate Directors ICD.D designation from the University of Toronto Rotman School of Business.

Duncan Middlemiss – Director

Mr. Middlemiss was the former President, CEO & Non-Independent Director of Wesdome Gold Mines. He has previously held the positions of Chairman for Ontario Mining Association, Chief Mine Engineer at Barrick Gold, President, CEO & Director at St. Andrew Goldfields, Manager-Engineering & Production at Kirkland Lake Gold, Manager-Engineering & Production at Macassa Gold Mines and Member of Institute of Corporate Directors. Mr. Middlemiss was trained at the Haileybury School of Mines before receiving an undergraduate degree in Mining Engineering from Queen's University.

Hugh Agro, B.Sc., MBA, P.Eng. (Non-Practicing) – Director

Mr. Agro has over 35 years of leadership and business experience in the mining industry. Since 2017, he served as President, CEO & Director of Revival Gold. Prior to Revival Gold, he co-founded Carbon Arc Capital Investments and served as Executive Vice President, Strategic Development with Kinross Gold. At Kinross, Mr. Agro was a member of the Executive Leadership Team and responsible for strategic and operational leadership of Kinross' growth initiatives including corporate development, global exploration and commercial activities in Russia. Previously, he held senior executive positions with Placer Dome and in investment banking with Deutsche Bank's Global Metals and Mining Group. Mr. Agro has served on the Board and Audit Committees of Victoria Gold, Chantrell Ventures and Americas Silver and currently serves as a Director of Fort Berens Estate Winery. Mr. Agro holds a Bachelor of Science in Mineral Engineering from Queen's University (1989) and MBA Finance from UBC & London Business School (1997).

John Heslop, P.Geo. – Director

Mr. Heslop is a professional geologist with over 40 years of experience in the natural resource sector serving in various exploration and development management roles including the initiation of gold production at the Hoyle Pond Mine in Timmins, Ontario. Starting in 1987, Mr. Heslop was President & CEO and a Director of Thundermin Resources, which explored and developed several mineral projects including the Duck Pond Mine and the Little Deer Mine. He served as President of the PDAC in 1996 and 1997. Currently, Mr. Heslop is Chairman of the PDAC Mining Matters charitable foundation. He obtained a bachelor of science degree (Honors Geology) from the University of Western Ontario in 1968 and a Master of Science degree (Economic Geology) from Carleton University in 1970.

Susan Neale – Director

Ms. Neale has over 20 years of experience in the resource sector as CFO for various domestic and international public junior exploration to mid-cap development and producing mining companies. She has business experience with senior management, complex transactions, corporate finance, financial reporting, governance and regulatory compliance. Most recently, she served as CFO of IDM Mining, which was acquired by Ascot Resources Ltd. Additionally, Ms. Neale is an active volunteer, currently serving as President and Director of the Women in Mining Association of BC and former President and Director of the Vancouver Youth Symphony Orchestra.

Appendix D: Advisors

Robert McLeod

Frank Giustra

Alex Deluce

Rob van Egmond

Shawn Khunkhun

Gordon Keep

Ryan Weymark

Taylor Combaluzier, P.Geo. | VP, Mining Analyst
Daniel Kozielowicz | Research Associate
Shikhar Sarpal | Research Associate
Surya Sankarasubramanian | Research Associate

Red Cloud Securities Inc.
120 Adelaide Street West, Suite 1400
Toronto ON, M5H 1T1
research@redcloudsecurities.com
www.redcloudresearch.com

Disclosure Statement
Updated May 6, 2024

Recommendation / Target Change			Red Cloud Securities has this percentage of its universe assigned as the following:	
Date	Rating	Target	Status	%
2024-04-18	NA	NA	BUY	69%
2024-04-29	NA	NA	BUY (S)	28%
2024-05-06	BUY	1.85	HOLD	0%
			TENDER	1%
			NA	1%
			UNDER REVIEW	0%

Disclosure Requirement

Red Cloud Securities Inc. is registered as an Investment Dealer and is a member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada (IIROC). Part of Red Cloud Securities Inc.'s business is to connect mining companies with suitable investors. Red Cloud Securities Inc., its affiliates and their respective officers, directors, representatives, researchers and members of their families may hold positions in the companies mentioned in this document and may buy and/or sell their securities. Additionally, Red Cloud Securities Inc. may have provided in the past, and may provide in the future, certain advisory or corporate finance services and receive financial and other incentives from issuers as consideration for the provision of such services.

Red Cloud Securities Inc. has prepared this document for general information purposes only. This document should not be considered a solicitation to purchase or sell securities or a recommendation to buy or sell securities. The information provided has been derived from sources believed to be accurate but cannot be guaranteed. This document does not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual recipients and other issues (e.g. prohibitions to investments due to law, jurisdiction issues, etc.) which may exist for certain persons. Recipients should rely on their own investigations and take their own professional advice before investment. Red Cloud Securities Inc. will not treat recipients of this document as clients by virtue of having viewed this document.

Red Cloud Securities Inc. takes no responsibility for any errors or omissions contained herein, and accepts no legal responsibility for any errors or omissions contained herein, and accepts no legal responsibility from any losses resulting from investment decisions based on the content of this report.

Company Specific Disclosure Details

Company Name	Ticker Symbol	Disclosures
West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.	TSXV:WRLG	1,2,3

1. The analyst has visited the head/principal office of the issuer or has viewed its material operations.
2. The issuer paid for or reimbursed the analyst for a portion, or all of the travel expense associated with a visit.
3. In the last 12 months preceding the date of issuance of the research report or recommendation, Red Cloud Securities Inc. has performed investment banking services for the issuer.
4. In the last 12 months, a partner, director or officer of Red Cloud Securities Inc., or an analyst involved in the preparation of the research report has provided services other than in the normal course investment advisory or trade execution services to the issuer for remuneration.

5. An analyst who prepared or participated in the preparation of this research report has an ownership position (long or short) in, or discretion or control over an account holding, the issuer's securities, directly or indirectly.
6. Red Cloud Securities Inc. and its affiliates collectively beneficially own 1% or more of a class of the issuer's equity securities.
7. A partner, director, officer, employee or agent of Red Cloud Securities Inc., serves as a partner, director, officer or employee of (or in an equivalent advisory capacity to) the issuer.
8. Red Cloud Securities Inc. is a market maker in the equity of the issuer.
9. There are material conflicts of interest with Red Cloud Securities Inc. or the analyst who prepared or participated in the preparation of the research report, and the issuer.

Analysts are compensated through a combined base salary and bonus payout system. The bonus payout is determined by revenues generated from various departments including Investment Banking, based on a system that includes the following criteria: reports generated, timeliness, performance of recommendations, knowledge of industry, quality of research and client feedback. Analysts are not directly compensated for specific Investment Banking transactions.

Recommendation Terminology

Red Cloud Securities Inc. recommendation terminology is as follows:

1. BUY – expected to outperform its peer group
2. HOLD – expected to perform with its peer group
3. SELL – expected to underperform its peer group
4. Tender – clients are advised to tender their shares to a takeover bid
5. Not Rated or NA – currently restricted from publishing, or we do not yet have a rating
6. Under Review – our rating and target are under review pending, prior estimates and rating should be disregarded.

Companies with BUY, HOLD or SELL recommendations may not have target prices associated with a recommendation. Recommendations without a target price are more speculative in nature and may be followed by "(S)" or "(Speculative)" to reflect the higher degree of risk associated with the company. Additionally, our target prices are set based on a 12-month investment horizon.

Dissemination

Red Cloud Securities Inc. distributes its research products simultaneously, via email, to its authorized client base. All research is then available on www.redcloudsecurities.com via login and password.

Analyst Certification

Any Red Cloud Securities Inc. research analyst named on this report hereby certifies that the recommendations and/or opinions expressed herein accurately reflect such research analyst's personal views about the companies and securities that are the subject of this report. In addition, no part of any research analyst's compensation is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by such research analyst in this report.