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## Radisson Announces Positive Preliminary Economic Assessment for O'Brien Gold Project

C\$532M After-Tax NPV<sub>5%</sub>, C\$175M Initial Capital, Adjacent to Multiple Mills, Still Growing

Radisson Mining Resources Inc. (TSX-V: RDS, OTCQB: RMRDF) ("Radisson" or the "Company") is pleased to announce a positive Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "PEA") for the O'Brien Gold Project ("O'Brien" or the "Project") located in the Abitibi region of Québec. Highlights are as follows (all figures are in Canadian dollars and troy ounces unless noted):

### Basis of Study:

- Assumes off-site toll milling based on the results of a recent milling assessment and metallurgical study that demonstrated the potential compatibility of the nearby Doyon gold mill, part of IAMGOLD Corporation's ("IAMGOLD") Westwood Mine Complex<sup>1</sup>. Off-site milling reduces capital costs, development risk, and project footprint.
- Utilizes existing Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE"), re-blocked with an updated cut-off yielding more ounces in more tonnes with good continuity at a lower average grade.
- Presents a base case "snap-shot" study that excludes recent drilling successes outside the existing MRE and below historic mine workings, with a 50-60,000 metre (m) fully funded drill program ongoing.

### Value:

- After-tax Net Present Value at a 5% discount rate ("NPV<sub>5%</sub>") of **\$532 million ("M")**, Internal Rate of Return ("IRR") of **48%**, and payback of **2.0 years** at US\$2,550/oz gold ("Au").
- After-tax NPV<sub>5%</sub> of **\$871M**, IRR of **74%**, and payback of **1.1 years** at US\$3,300/oz Au.

### Cost:

- Initial Capital Cost ("Capex") of **\$175M** and Life-of-Mine Sustaining Capital of **\$173M**
- Cash Cost<sup>2</sup> of **US\$861/oz** and All-In Sustaining Cost<sup>1</sup> ("AISC") of **US\$1,059/oz** including conceptual 30% toll milling margin on processing and G&A costs.
- Extremely capital efficient with after-tax NPV<sub>5%</sub> to Initial Capital Cost ratio of **3.0** at US\$2,550/oz Au and **5.0** at a spot gold price of US\$3,300/oz Au.

### Production Profile:

- 11-Year Mine Life with **740 koz** mined and **647 koz** recovered at **87%** average recovery with a gravity-flotation-regrind-leach flowsheet.
- **70 koz/annum** average steady-state gold production (Years 2-8) at an average annual after-tax Free Cash Flow ("FCF") of **\$97M**.
- Underground mining with long-hole stoping and minimal surface facilities.

<sup>1</sup> IAMGOLD has not independently confirmed the processing assumptions, metallurgical results and/or cost assumptions associated with the required mill upgrades in the scenarios outlined in the PEA.

<sup>2</sup> Denotes a "specified financial measure" within the meaning of National Instrument 52-112 Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 52-112"). See note on "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

Radisson will host a technical webinar on the O'Brien PEA on Wednesday July 9, 2025 at 11am ET (8am PT). Participants may register [here](#). A recording will be available following the webinar.

Matt Manson, President & CEO, commented: *"We are pleased to be reporting today the first modern mining study for the O'Brien Gold Project. This PEA builds upon the milling assessment completed earlier this year that demonstrated the potential viability of processing O'Brien mined material at a neighbouring mill. The result is a low cost and high value project should a beneficial milling arrangement be secured. By taking advantage of existing infrastructure in the region, the study surfaces considerable value for O'Brien while minimizing its environmental impact. The extremely high NPV<sub>5%</sub> to cost ratio demonstrates the efficient allocation of capital that this approach offers."*

*"Rather than high-grading the deposit, as was the case with the historic O'Brien Mine, the PEA is developed from the existing MRE with a lower cut-off, yielding more ounces, more tonnes and better mining continuity at lower average grades. From that starting point, we are presenting a fully underground mine plan, right sized at 1,200 tonnes per day ("tpd") and optimized at a cautious US\$2,000/oz gold price assumption, delivering 740,000 ounces of gold to the mill at high margins over an 11-year life. The O'Brien Gold Project's legacy of high grades and visible gold continues to be an attribute of the current mine design and the ongoing exploration."*

Pierre Beaudoin, Chairman of the Board of Directors, commented: *"The PEA announced today is a significant step forward for Radisson. The study outlines a credible mine plan and development strategy for O'Brien, offering shareholders significant value even on the existing mineral resources. This is also just a snap-shot of a project that is continuing to grow. The ongoing drill program is demonstrating impressive new gold mineralization outside the scope of this initial mine design. On the basis upon which the PEA is developed, we believe a significantly larger mineral inventory exists to our exploration horizon of 2,000 m depth. Recent drill results are supporting this thesis."*

Matt Manson continued: *"We see in O'Brien a broad system of mineralization with significant scale potential. Our current focus at Radisson is to maximize this potential through the recently expanded drill program and our strong treasury. Today's PEA, however, establishes a project development path that is practical and highly rewarding. We intend to further pursue this path with environmental baseline studies, additional engineering and mine plan optimization, community consultation, and dialog with potential processing partners."*

[VIDEO: President & CEO Matt Manson comments on today's news](#)

## **O'Brien Gold Project Preliminary Economic Assessment**

The PEA was completed by Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC ("Ausenco") as lead consultant with specific responsibility for metallurgy, processing design, infrastructure and financial modelling. InnovExplo (a member of Norda Stelo Inc.; "Norda Stelo") completed the mine design and mine scheduling, BBA Inc. were responsible for water management, surface facilities, and a review of the Project's environmental assessment procedure and permitting requirements, and SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd. ("SLR") were responsible for the MRE.

The PEA is a companion study to a recently completed milling assessment for the Project in which a metallurgical program was conducted with representative samples of mineralized core from O'Brien. The samples were tested based on a series of flow sheet options which would conceptually be compatible with the nearby Doyon gold mill, part of IAMGOLD's Westwood Mine Complex, with minimal adjustment to the existing Doyon mill configuration. The milling assessment

was conducted under a Memorandum of Understanding (“**MOU**”) with IAMGOLD ([\*Radisson news release dated September 9, 2024\*](#)). The MOU is non-binding and non-exclusive and contains no specific terms around potential commercial arrangements between the parties. The PEA has been completed independently by Radisson and establishes criteria for the development of O’Brien based on processing and tailings management at an existing off-site facility under a toll milling arrangement.

**Cautionary statement:** Readers are cautioned that the PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized.

**Table 1:** Summary of Key Results and Assumptions in the PEA

<b>Production Data<sup>note 1</sup></b>		<b>Values</b>	<b>Units</b>
<i>Years 2-8: Steady State Run-Rate<sup>note 2</sup></i>	Life-of-Mine	<b>11</b>	Years
	Total Resource Mined	<b>4,575</b>	kt
	Total Waste Mined	<b>3,314</b>	kt
	Average Head Grade	<b>5.0</b>	g/t Au
	Contained Gold	<b>740</b>	koz
	Recovered Gold	<b>647</b>	koz
	Average Gold Recovery	<b>87%</b>	
	Average Production Mining Rate	<b>1,160</b>	tpd
	Average Annual Gold Production	<b>70</b>	koz
	Average Head Grade	<b>4.9</b>	g/t Au
	Annual Average After-Tax Free Cash Flow	<b>\$97</b>	C\$M
<b>Capital Costs<sup>note 1</sup></b>		<b>Values</b>	<b>Units</b>
	Initial Capital	<b>\$175</b>	C\$M
	Sustaining Capital (Excluding Closure)	<b>\$173</b>	C\$M
	Capital Intensity (Initial Capital/oz milled)	<b>\$172</b>	US\$/oz
<b>Life-of-Mine Operating Costs<sup>notes 1,3</sup></b>		<b>Values</b>	<b>Units</b>
	Mining <sup>note 3</sup>	<b>\$76</b>	C\$/t milled
	Processing	<b>\$38</b>	C\$/t milled
	G&A	<b>\$31</b>	C\$/t milled
	30% Processing Toll <sup>note 4</sup>	<b>\$19</b>	C\$/t milled
	Total Operating Cost	<b>\$163</b>	C\$/t milled
	Refining & Transport	<b>\$6</b>	US\$/oz
	Royalties	<b>\$10</b>	C\$M
	Total Cash Cost	<b>\$861</b>	US\$/oz
	All-In Sustaining Cost <sup>note 5</sup>	<b>\$1,059</b>	US\$/oz
<b>Financial Analysis<sup>note 1</sup></b>		<b>Values</b>	<b>Units</b>
	Gold Price for Financial Analysis	<b>\$2,550</b>	US\$/oz
	US\$:C\$ Exchange	<b>\$0.73</b>	
	Pre-Tax NPV <sub>5%</sub>	<b>\$782</b>	C\$M
	Pre-Tax IRR	<b>65%</b>	
	Pre-Tax Payback	<b>1.4</b>	years

After-Tax NPV <sub>5%</sub>	<b>\$532</b>	C\$M
After-Tax IRR	<b>48%</b>	
After-Tax Payback	<b>2.0</b>	years
Mine Revenue	<b>\$2,258</b>	C\$M
EBITDA	<b>\$1,496</b>	C\$M
EBITDA Margin	<b>66%</b>	
Pre-Tax Unlevered Free Cash Flow	<b>\$1,146</b>	C\$M
After-Tax Unlevered Free Cash Flow	<b>\$803</b>	C\$M

**Notes:**

1. Denotes a "specified financial measure" within the meaning of NI 52-112. See note on "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".
2. Represents full calendar years
3. LOM operating costs includes cash operating costs during the initial capital period. Mining operating costs exclude waste development costs and mobile equipment costs which are captured as sustaining capital items
4. Processing toll milling charges are conceptual and have been estimated by Ausenco based on recent industry precedent
5. AISC includes Royalties, Total Cash Costs and Sustaining Capital, including closure costs. Excludes corporate G&A.

## Mineral Resources

The MRE for the Project was originally disclosed in March 2023 ([\*Radisson news release dated March 2, 2023\*](#)) based on 325,509 m of drilling completed to the end of 2022 and authored by SLR. Indicated Mineral Resources were estimated at 0.50 million ounces (1.52 million tonnes at 10.26 g/t Au) with additional Inferred Mineral Resources of 0.45 million ounces (1.60 million tonnes at 8.66 g/t Au). The 2023 study utilized a 4.5 g/t Au cut-off at US\$1,600/oz Au with certain assumptions for minimum mining width, mining costs, C\$:US\$ exchange and metallurgical recovery. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

For the purposes of the PEA, the 2023 block model was re-blocked by SLR in the Z-direction to 5 m to allow for more flexible underground mine design, and an updated cut-off and set of economic criteria were applied consistent with Deswick Stope Optimizer ("DSO") parameters used for the optimization of the underground mine schedule and the Project's recent milling assessment. The MRE now utilizes a cut-off of 2.2 g/t Au at US\$2,000/oz Au. No other changes were made. This has the effect of increasing tonnage and ounces and decreasing average grade compared to the previous estimate (Table 2).

**Table 2:** Mineral Resource Estimate Using a 2.2 g/t Au Cut-Off and US\$2,000/oz Gold Price  
(Numbers in *Italics* Represent Changes from the MRE based on a 4.5 g/t Au Cut-Off and US\$1,600/oz Gold Price.)

Category	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Oz (koz Au)
Indicated	2,204 <i>+45%</i>	8.2 <i>-20%</i>	582 <i>+16%</i>
Inferred	6,671 <i>+317%</i>	4.4 <i>-50%</i>	932 <i>+109%</i>

**Notes:**

1. Prepared in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards (2014) and Best Practice Guidelines of Mineral Resources and Reserves (2019).
2. Mineral Resources are reported above a cut-off grade of 2.2 g/t Au based on a C\$172.5/t operating cost.
3. Mineral Resources are estimated using a long-term gold price of US\$2,000/oz Au, a US\$:C\$ exchange rate of 1:1.33, and a metallurgical recovery of 90%.
4. Wireframes were modelled at a minimum width of 1.2 m.
5. Bulk density varies by deposit and lithology and ranges from 2.00 t/m<sup>3</sup> to 2.82 t/m<sup>3</sup>.

6. Full length composites were capped 40 g/t Au.
7. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
8. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

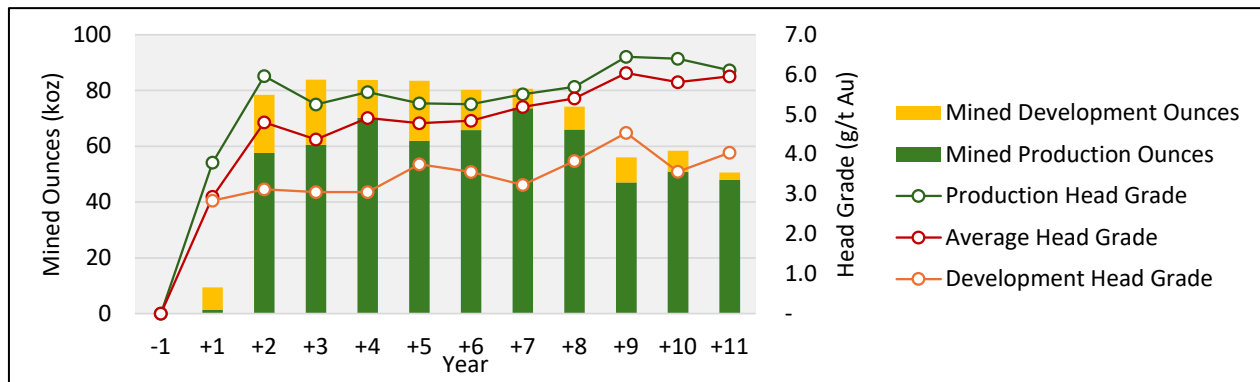
Between the end of 2022 and the present, Radisson completed approximately 50,000 m of additional drilling at the Project. Drilling that was completed within the volume of the MRE is assessed to have no material impact on the overall contained mineral resource, such that the MRE is appropriate in SLR's opinion for mine planning. Drilling that was completed outside the volume of the MRE, including below the level of the historic mine workings at O'Brien, has indicated the presence of significant additional gold mineralization that is not incorporated in the current conceptual mine plan. Radisson expects to complete a further 50,000-60,000 m of drilling in 2025 and 2026, at which time the Company expects to complete an updated MRE.

## Mining

The PEA describes an 11-year mine life based on the mining of 4.57 Mt of mineralized material and 3.31 Mt of waste rock (Table 3). Mining will be fully underground with long-hole stoping and a cemented rock backfill. Stope design is benefitted by good spatial continuity of reported resource blocks at the lower cut-off grade. Minimum and average stope widths are 2.2 m and 2.7 m respectively, including 0.7 m of planned dilution. The mine will be accessed by way of twin 4.5 m by 4.5 m ramps from surface to a depth of 950 m with 86 kilometres (km) of development. Mining equipment includes 20 tonne trucks with rock haulage assisted by vertical conveyors delivering mined material from the 300 m level to a surface run-of-mine pad. The underground mine design does not incorporate any infrastructure from the historic O'Brien Mine. A shaft at the historic Kewagama Mine site east of O'Brien will be reused for ventilation. Mined material will be trucked by road for processing.

**Table 3: Mined Material**

Material	Tonnes (kt)	Oz (koz Au)	Head Grade (g/t Au)
Production Stopes	3,146	588	5.8
Marginal Stopes	169	16	2.9
Development	469	91	6.0
Low-Grade Development	790	45	1.8
<b>Total Mineralized Mined Material</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Waste	3,314	n/a	n/a



**Figure 1: Annual Average Production Schedule**

The underground mine was designed and production scheduled on the basis of a DSO optimization at US\$2,000 Au and production cut-off grades of 3.05 g/t Au and 3.11 g/t Au depending on the royalty to be considered. “Mined Material” is categorized as Production Stope Material, Marginal Stope Material, Development Material, Low-Grade Development Material and Waste. In Years 2-8 during which the Project maintains steady-state operation, production from stopes averages 1,160 tpd. However, the PEA contemplates up to 2,000 tpd of mill capacity. Consequently, all mineralized mined material is scheduled for processing (Figure 1), resulting in an average head grade of 5.0 g/t Au, delivering an average of 1,410 tonnes of mined material daily to the mill, and eliminating the requirement for a low-grade stockpile.

Mineral Resources not included in the mine plan are those considered too isolated or too marginal at a US\$2,000/oz DSO optimization. The mine design also excludes Mineral Resources located in the former Thompson Cadillac mine area or in areas considered too close to the historic workings. The quantity of mineralized mined material in the mine design is highly sensitive to the gold price assumption, with the DSO optimization delivering significantly more mined material in both existing production stopes and development areas, as well new stopes and development areas, at higher gold prices.

### Infrastructure and Site Facilities

The Project is located adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway 117 and has existing road access to the historic O’Brien mine site. The PEA contemplates twin underground mine portals located 2 km to the east of the historic site, with new haul roads, a waste rock pad, a run-of-mine pad, laydown areas, the surface installation of a vertical conveyor, trenches and sumps for water management, and a waste-water treatment plant. The PEA does not contemplate a mill, tailings deposition, accommodation camp, or major maintenance facilities. Small vehicle maintenance and site offices/mine dry will be provided from existing facilities or temporary modules. A new substation will derive power from the adjacent 112 kV high voltage transmission line operated by Hydro-Québec.

### Processing<sup>(See footnote 1)</sup>

The PEA contemplates processing and tailings deposition at an off-site facility. To assess the viability of this scenario, Radisson conducted a metallurgical study and milling assessment under the auspices of an MOU with IAMGOLD to assess the design criteria for processing O’Brien mined material at the nearby Doyon gold mill, the processing facility for IAMGOLD’s Westwood Mine Complex. The Doyon mill is located 21 km west of O’Brien and directly accessible along Trans-Canada Highway 117.

The metallurgical results of this milling assessment were previously reported (see *Radisson news release dated February 3, 2025*) and are incorporated into the PEA. Gold recoveries of between 86% and 96% were obtained based on a series of flow sheet options, all of which are compatible with the Doyon mill with minimal or modest additional capital. The metallurgical program was undertaken at the Lakefield, Ontario facilities of SGS Canada Inc. under the supervision of Ausenco.

The Doyon mill currently operates at approximately 3,000 tpd with a conventional cyanidation process. Mined material is processed with a primary crusher and a two-stage semi-autogenous SAG mill/Ball mill grinding at 75 µm (P80). Leaching is by way of two stage Carbon-in-Leach and Carbon-in-Pulp circuits. The PEA contemplates a Gravity-Flotation-Regrind-Leach flow sheet and assumes Radisson deploying \$21M of capital to upgrade the gravity and flotation circuits at Doyon that have been used previously but are currently inactive.

The Doyon mill currently processes approximately 1,000 tpd from the underground Westwood mine and approximately 2,000 tpd from the nearby Grand Duc open pit. Processing of Grand Duc material is estimated to be completed in early 2027, as outlined in the Westwood Mine Complex technical report dated September 30, 2024. Hence, the PEA envisions up to 2,000 tpd of mill capacity available for O'Brien at Doyon, allowing for the direct shipment of both production material and lower grade development material at an average of 1,400 tpd. The PEA does not anticipate the stockpiling of low-grade mined material at the O'Brien site, resulting in a significant cost saving.

Life-of-mine average gold recovery with the Gravity-Flotation-Regrind-Leach flowsheet is estimated at 87%. This is based on 90% recovery for the O'Brien metallurgical sample at an average grade of 6.3 g/t Au and the application of a grade-recovery model to the average head-grade expected in the PEA of 5.0 g/t Au after the processing of low-grade development materials.

O'Brien gold mineralization is associated with pyrite and arsenopyrite. The metallurgical program determined average arsenic values of 0.4% to 0.5% in whole rock, relevant if material is being sent to tailings deposition on-site, and 4.6% in flotation concentrate, relevant if a concentrate is being sold to an off-take agent. These values are consistent with precedent projects in Québec's Abitibi and offtake threshold limits for concentrates of high-grade gold projects. The PEA contemplates tailings deposition after leach without a segregated tailings impoundment. If one is required, additional capital expenses would be incurred.

The PEA contains estimates of operating and capital costs for trucking, processing, tailings management and G&A developed by Ausenco from first principles based on the metallurgical results and precedent projects. These costs correspond well to recently reported operating results from the Doyon facility. The PEA's financial results reflect an additional 30% charge on processing and G&A costs, corresponding to approximately \$19/t, to reflect the impact of a potential toll milling charge. The MOU between Radisson and IAMGOLD contains no specific terms around potential commercial arrangements between the Parties, including the use of the Doyon mill or the terms of potential toll-milling. There is no certainty that any arrangement between the Parties will result from their dealings pursuant to the MOU, which is non-binding and non-exclusive.

### **Capital and Operating Costs** (See footnote 1)

Initial Capital costs (Table 4) are estimated at \$175M and reflect costs incurred during a 21-month period of early works, mill modification and principal mine construction to the end of the first quarter of Year 2 and the attainment of commercial production. The Initial Capital cost estimate excludes both pre-production mine operating costs and revenue, which are reflected in the Life-of-mine operating cost and revenue estimates, and excludes development costs incurred prior to the

commencement of early works. Contingencies on individual capital line items in the underground mine design are at 15%, developed within the material, productivity and cost estimates. Contingencies on non-underground mine items, and on mill modifications and surface facilities, are at 25%.

Life-of-mine Sustaining Capital costs are estimated at \$173M and reflect capital costs incurred after the first quarter of Year 2, including underground mine development costs in waste rock and underground mine infrastructure, but excluding mine closure and salvage. Mobile mining equipment is scheduled to be purchased in installments, and is represented as Initial Capital, to the extent that a payment or deposit occurs within the project construction period, and as Sustaining Capital to the extent it occurs during the operating phase.



**Table 4: LOM Capital Costs**

Item <sup>note 1,2</sup>	Cost (C\$M)
<b>Mining Capex</b>	<b>\$93</b>
<i>Mobile Equipment</i>	\$25.7
<i>Mine Development</i>	\$47.4
<i>Buildings</i>	\$0.4
<i>Mine Services</i>	\$19.7
<b>Process Plant</b>	<b>\$21</b>
<i>Flotation</i>	\$4.5
<i>Regrind</i>	\$14.1
<i>Reagents</i>	\$2.0
Onsite Infrastructure	\$16
Offsite Infrastructure	\$8
Indirects	\$14
Owners Costs	\$4
Cash Contingency	\$20
<b>Total Initial Capital</b>	<b>\$175</b>
<b>Sustaining Capital</b>	<b>\$173</b>
Closure	\$5
Salvage	\$(3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 350</b>

**Notes:**

1. Denotes a "specified financial measure" within the meaning of NI 52-112. See note on "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

2. Columns may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Mining, haulage and water management operating costs (Table 5) are estimated at \$75.66/t milled (LOM). These are developed by Norda Stelo from first principles based on recent precedent projects with similar mining methodologies and location. Total life-of-mine mining costs, including mining related Initial Capital, Sustaining Capital and Operating costs are \$581M, or \$127/t milled. Processing and G&A cost estimates are developed by Ausenco from first principles based on the results of the milling assessment conducted at the Doyon mill and based on recent precedent projects. Toll Milling Charges are conceptual and have been estimated by Ausenco based on recent industry precedent.

Total Cash Costs are US\$861/oz with AISC of US\$1,059/oz (LOM). AISC<sup>3</sup> during the steady-state operations of Years 2-8 is estimated at US\$1,106/oz.

**Table 5: Life-of-Mine Operating Costs and AISC**

Item <sup>note1,2</sup>	Value	Units
<b>Mining, Haulage and Water Management</b>	\$346	C\$M
	\$75.66	C\$/t milled
<b>Processing &amp; Tailings Treatment</b>	\$173	C\$M
	\$37.71	C\$/t milled
<b>Process Toll</b> <sup>note3</sup>	\$87	C\$M
	\$18.94	C\$/t milled

<b>G&amp;A</b>	\$142 \$31.06	C\$M C\$/t milled
<b>Total</b>	\$747 \$163.38	C\$M C\$/t milled
Off-Site Costs, Refining and Transport Royalties	\$6 \$10	C\$M C\$M
<b>Total Cash Costs</b>	<b>\$861</b>	<b>US\$/oz Au</b>
Sustaining, Closure, Salvage Capital	\$197	US\$/oz Au
<b>Total AISC<sup>note4</sup></b>	<b>\$1,059</b>	<b>US\$/oz Au</b>

**Notes:**

1. Denotes a "specified financial measure" within the meaning of NI 52-112. See note on "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".
2. Columns may not sum exactly due to rounding.
3. Conceptual and estimated based on recent industry precedent.
4. AISC includes Royalties, Total Cash Costs and Sustaining Capital, including closure costs and corporate G&A.

## Financial Analysis

At a long-term consensus gold price of US\$2,550 and an exchange rate of 0.73 (US\$/C\$) the Project generates an after-tax NPV<sub>5%</sub> of \$532M and IRR of 48% (unlevered; Table 6). Payback on initial capital is 2.0 years. The Project's valuation is discounted to Year -0.5 when early works would be scheduled to commence.

**Table 6:** Valuation Sensitivities to the Gold Price (after-tax, unlevered)

Gold Price (US\$/oz) Price Case		\$1,800 Downside	\$2,200	\$2,550 Base Case	\$3,000 Upside	\$3,300 Spot	\$4,000
After Tax NPV (C\$M)	0%	\$340	\$587	\$803	\$1,081	\$1,266	\$1,698
	3%	\$244	\$448	\$626	\$856	\$1,009	\$1,366
	5%	\$193	\$374	<b>\$532</b>	\$736	\$871	\$1,188
	8%	\$134	\$286	\$419	\$591	\$705	\$971
	10%	\$102	\$239	\$358	\$512	\$614	\$853
IRR		21%	35%	<b>48%</b>	64%	74%	100%
NPV <sub>5%</sub> /Capex		1.1	2.1	<b>3.0</b>	4.2	5.0	6.8
Payback <sup>note 2</sup>	Years	4.3	2.7	<b>2.0</b>	1.4	1.1	0.7
Total After Tax FCF <sup>note1, 3</sup>	C\$M	\$340	\$587	<b>\$803</b>	\$1,081	\$1,266	\$1,698
Average Annual FCF <sup>note1, 4</sup>	C\$M	\$48	\$74	<b>\$97</b>	\$127	\$147	\$194

**Notes:**

1. Denotes a "specified financial measure" within the meaning of NI 52-112. See note on "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".
2. Payback is defined as achieving cumulative positive free cashflow after all cash costs and capital costs, including sustaining.
3. Calculated LOM, unlevered.
4. Calculated for Years 2-8 of steady state production, unlevered.

LOM EBITDA is estimated at \$1.5 billion ("B"), with an effective EBITDA margin of 66%. LOM after-tax FCF is estimated at \$0.8B on an unlevered basis. Annual average after-tax FCF during the steady-state operations of Years 2-8 is estimated at \$97M. The Project is forecast to generate federal and provincial income taxes and mining duties of \$343M.

At spot gold of US\$3,300/oz gold, the Project generates an after-tax NPV<sub>5%</sub> of \$871M, IRR of 74%, and payback on initial capital of 1.1 years. The Project is cash positive after-tax at gold prices above US\$1,260/oz.

The Project is most sensitive to revenue attributes such as gold price, head grade and exchange rate, followed by operating cost and capital cost (unlevered; Table 7). Valuation sensitivities on conceptual toll-milling charges expressed as margins on processing and G&A costs of between 0% and 60%. At 0% toll, the Project has an after-tax NPV<sub>5%</sub> of \$578M and IRR of 52% (unlevered; Table 8).

A 2% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) is applied on gold production on certain claims on the easternmost portion of the property in the favour of Globex Mining Enterprises Inc., covering approximately 22% of the scheduled gold production.

**Table 7:** Valuation Sensitivities to Certain Operating Parameters (after-tax, unlevered)

Factor		-20%	-10%	0%	10%	20%
Operating Cost	IRR	55%	51%	48%	44%	40%
	NPV <sub>5%</sub>	\$611	\$572	\$532	\$493	\$454
Initial Capital Cost	IRR	57%	52%	48%	44%	41%
	NPV <sub>5%</sub>	\$557	\$545	\$532	\$520	\$508
		0.65	0.70	0.73	0.80	0.85
\$C:\$US F/X	IRR	59%	52%	48%	40%	35%
	NPV <sub>5%</sub>	\$674	\$582	\$532	\$432	\$370

**Table 8:** Project Sensitivity to Potential Toll-Milling Charges (after-tax, unlevered)

Toll Margin	0%	30%	60%
IRR	52%	48%	44%
NPV <sub>5%</sub>	\$578M	\$532M	\$487M

**Cautionary statement:** Readers are cautioned that the PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the PEA will be realized.

## Permitting and Environmental Assessment

The Project is located within the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region of Québec in the township of Cadillac, part of the municipality of Rouyn-Noranda. First Nations (“FN”) within the Project’s expected area of expected economic and social influence are the Pikogan FN (Abitibiwinni) and Long Point FN (Anishinabeg). BBA Inc. were retained to provide a roadmap for social and environmental assessment and mine permitting based on the project scope presented in the PEA. A 3.5-year process of environmental assessment, technical studies, community consultation and permitting is anticipated prior to the commencement of mine construction. The Project is subject to the *Québec Environmental Quality Act* (“EQA”) and, following changes to the EQA proposed in the November 2024 *Act to Amend the Mining Act and Other Provisions*, is expected to be subject to a Québec Environmental Impact Assessment and Review. The Project is not expected to be subject to a Federal Impact Assessment procedure but will be subject to the Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (*Fisheries Act*).

## **NI 43-101 Technical Report**

Radisson will file a Technical Report prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”) for the O’Brien Gold Project Preliminary Economic Assessment on SEDAR+ on or before August 21, 2025.

### **Qualified Persons**

Disclosure of a scientific or technical nature in this news release was prepared under the supervision of Mr. Richard Nieminen, P.Geo, (QC), a geological consultant for Radisson and a Qualified Person for purposes of NI 43-101. Mr. Nieminen is independent of Radisson and the O’Brien Gold Project.

Renée Barrette of Ausenco Engineering Canada ULC, is the Qualified Person responsible for the preparation of the Project’s milling assessment, PEA metallurgy, and for PEA financial model which is based on capital costs, operating costs, and the mining cost provided by other parties.

Mr. Luke Evans, M.Sc., P.Eng., ing, of SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd., is the Qualified Person responsible for the preparation of the MRE at O’Brien.

Mr. Marc R. Beauvais, P.Eng. of InnovExplo, a member of Norda Stelo, is the Qualified Person responsible for the mine design and mine scheduling.

Mr. Hugo Latulippe of BBA is the Qualified Person responsible for the permitting, environmental, social, water management and closure cost estimate.

Each of Mr. Nieminen, Ms. Barrette, Mr. Evans, Mr. Beauvais and Mr. Latulippe have reviewed and approved the technical information contained in the PEA and in this press release in their area of expertise and are considered to be “independent” of Radisson and the O’Brien Gold Project for purposes of NI 43-101.

### **Non-IFRS Financial Measures**

The Company has included various references in this document that constitute “specified financial measures” within the meaning of National Instrument 52-112 Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure of the Canadian Securities Administrators, such as, for example, Free Cash Flow, EBITDA, Total Cash Cost and All-In Sustaining Cost. None of these specified measures is a standardized financial measure under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and these measures might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Each of these measures are intended to provide additional information to the reader and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. Certain non-IFRS financial measures used in this news release and common to the gold mining industry are defined below.

#### *Total Cash Cost and Total Cash Cost per Ounce*

Total Cash Cost is reflective of the cost of production. Total Cash Cost reported in the PEA include mining costs, processing & water treatment costs, general and administrative costs of the mine, off-site costs, refining costs, transportation costs and royalties. Total Cash Cost per Ounce is calculated as Total Cash Cost divided by payable gold ounces.

#### *All-in Sustaining Cost (AISC) and AISC per Ounce*

AISC is reflective of all of the expenditures that are required to produce an ounce of gold from operations. AISC reported in the PEA includes total cash costs, sustaining capital, expansion capital and closure costs, but excludes corporate general and administrative costs and salvage. AISC per Ounce is calculated as AISC divided by payable gold ounces.

#### *Free Cash Flow (FCF)*

FCF deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. Management believes this to be a useful indicator of our ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or usage of existing cash. Free cash flow is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The measure is not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate this measure differently.

#### *Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)*

EBITDA excludes from net earnings income tax expense, finance costs, finance income and depreciation. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of our ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management uses EBITDA for this purpose.

### **About Radisson Mining**

Radisson is a gold exploration company focused on its 100% owned O'Brien Gold Project, located in the Bousquet-Cadillac mining camp along the world-renowned Larder-Lake-Cadillac Break in Abitibi, Québec. A July 2025 Preliminary Economic Assessment described a low cost and high value project with an 11-year mine life and significant upside potential based on the use of existing regional infrastructure. Indicated Mineral Resources are estimated at 0.58 million ounces (2.20 million tonnes at 8.2 g/t Au), with additional Inferred Mineral Resources estimated at 0.93 million ounces (6.67 million tonnes at 4.4 g/t Au). Please see the NI 43-101 "Technical Report on the O'Brien Project, Northwestern Québec, Canada" effective March 2, 2023 and other filings made with Canadian securities regulatory authorities available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) for further details and assumptions relating to the O'Brien Gold Project.

For more information on Radisson, visit our website at [www.radissonmining.com](http://www.radissonmining.com) or contact:

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### **Forward-Looking Statements**

*This news release contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the applicable Canadian securities legislation that is based on expectations, estimates, projections, and interpretations as at the date of this news release. Forward-looking statements including, but are*

*not limited to, statements with respect to the ability to execute the Company's plans relating to the O'Brien Gold Project as set out in the PEA; the Company's ability to complete its planned exploration and development programs; the absence of adverse conditions at the O'Brien Gold Project; the absence of unforeseen operational delays; the absence of material delays in obtaining necessary permits; the price of gold remaining at levels that render the O'Brien Gold Project profitable; the Company's ability to continue raising necessary capital to finance its operations; the ability to realize on the mineral resource and mineral reserve estimates; assumptions regarding present and future business strategies, local and global geopolitical and economic conditions and the environment in which the Company operates and will operate in the future;,, planned and ongoing drilling, the significance of drill results, the ability to continue drilling, the impact of drilling on the definition of any resource, and the ability to incorporate new drilling in an updated technical report and resource modelling; the Company's ability to grow the O'Brien Gold Project; the ability to negotiate and execute an arrangement with IAMGOLD related to the Doyon Mill on satisfactory terms or at all; and the ability to convert inferred mineral resources to indicated mineral resources.*

*Any statement that involves discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, interpretations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, future events or performance (often but not always using phrases such as "expects", or "does not expect", "is expected", "interpreted", "management's view", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "budget", "scheduled", "forecasts", "estimates", "believes" or "intends" or variations of such words and phrases or stating that certain actions, events or results "may" or "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken to occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking information and are intended to identify forward-looking information. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, certain information contained herein constitutes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information is based on estimates of management of the Company, at the time it was made, involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the companies to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others; the risk that the O'Brien Gold Project will never reach the production stage (including due to a lack of financing); the Company's capital requirements and access to funding; changes in legislation, regulations and accounting standards to which the Company is subject, including environmental, health and safety standards, and the impact of such legislation, regulations and standards on the Company's activities; price volatility and availability of commodities; instability in the global financial system; the effects of high inflation, such as higher commodity prices; the risk of any future litigation against the Company; changes in project parameters and/or economic assessments as plans continue to be refined; the risk that actual costs may exceed estimated costs; geological, mining and exploration technical problems; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing; risks relating to the drill results at O'Brien; the significance of drill results; and the ability of drill results to accurately predict mineralization. Although the forward-looking information contained in this news release is based upon what management believes, or believed at the time, to be reasonable assumptions, the parties cannot assure shareholders and prospective purchasers of securities that actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking information, as there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and neither the Company nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such forward-looking information. The Company believes that this forward-looking information is based on reasonable assumptions, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this press release should not be unduly relied upon. The Company does not undertake, and assumes no obligation, to update or revise any such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained herein to reflect new*

*events or circumstances, except as may be required by law. These statements speak only as of the date of this news release.*

*Please refer to the “Risks and Uncertainties Related to Exploration” and the “Risks Related to Financing and Development” sections of the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis dated April 29, 2025 for the years ended December 31, 2024, and the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis dated May 28, 2025 for the three-months ended March 31, 2025, all of which are available electronically on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) All forward-looking statements contained in this press release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.*

*Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this news release. No stock exchange, securities commission or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved the information contained herein.*