

APRIL 2025

CARIBOO GOLD PROJECT

2025 OPTIMIZED FEASIBILITY STUDY

ODV NYSE TSXV | osiskodev.com

Mining for Generations.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in this presentation (this "Presentation") may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Unless otherwise noted, this Presentation has been prepared based on information available as of April 28, 2025. All currency references are to the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian Canadian dollars, unless specified otherwise. securities legislation (together, "forward-looking statements"). These forward-looking statements, by their nature, require Osisko Development Corp. ("Osisko Development" or the "Company") to make certain assumptions and necessarily involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Forwardlooking statements are not quarantees of performance. Words such as "may", "will", "would", "could", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", intended to identify forward-looking statements. Information contained in forward-looking statements is based upon certain material assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection, including the assumptions, qualifications, income taxes, capital and exploration costs for the life of the mine. Free cash flow is calculated as cash flow from limitations relating to an optimized feasibility study for the Cariboo Gold Project (the "2025 FS") (including, but not limited to, the mineral mine-site operating activities less capital expenditures. The Company believes that such measures provide investors with an alternative view to resources, mineral reserves, production profile, mine design and project economics); the ability and timing of the Company to publish and file evaluate the performance of the Company. Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under International Financial the technical report in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") in respect of Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. The data is intended the 2025 FS (the "Technical Report"); the Company being construction and operation ready and the timing for the commencement of to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in construction activities; the ability and timing of the Company to deliver any additional optimization opportunities; the ability and timing of the accordance with IFRS. Refer to the Technical Report, which will be made available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Company's issuer Company to reach a formal positive final investment decision in respect of the Cariboo Gold Project; the ability and timing of the Company to profile and on the corporate website (https://osiskodev.com/projects/cariboo-gold/) within 45-days of April 28, 2025. secure a project financing package to fund construction activities at the Cariboo Gold Project and the terms of such financing; the ability and timing of the Company to commence and complete detailed engineering / procurement, underground development, construction and ramp-up and first gold pour; the impact and potential of the Cariboo Gold Project on shareholders, Indigenous nations and other stakeholders; the ability to successfully engage and collaborate with stakeholders, including reaching agreements with the Xatśūll First Nation; any meaningful re-rate potential through project financing, construction and production phrases (if at all); Cariboo Gold Project being a scalable project; Cariboo being well-positioned among the top underground gold asset in Canada with strong upside potential in the long run; Cariboo being well-situated such, such information concerning mineral reserves and mineral reserves and mineral reserves. relative to other Canadian underground operations in total case costs and all-sustaining costs; sustainability and environmental impacts of operations at the Company's properties; progress in respect of pre-construction activities at Cariboo including bulk sample and underground development work; mineral resource category conversion; the timing and status of any additional required permits or amendments thereto, or other regulatory approval requirements; the future development and operations at the Cariboo Gold Project; the results of ongoing stakeholder engagement; the capital resources available to the Company; the ability of the Company to execute its planned activities, including as a result of its ability to seek additional funding; management's perceptions of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments; the ability and timing for Cariboo Gold Project to reach commercial production (if at all); the expected cash flow (and underlying assumptions) in respect of the Cariboo Gold Project; the results (if any) of further exploration work to define and expand mineral resources; the ability of exploration work (including drilling) to accurately predict mineralization; the ability of the Company to expand mineral resources beyond current mineral resource estimates and to convert some or all of these mineral resources to mineral reserves; the ability for the Company to expand throughput or increase production at the Cariboo Gold Project; the ability of the Company to discover additional deposits within the Cariboo Gold Project area; the ability of the Company to complete its exploration and development objectives for its projects in the timing contemplated and within expected costs (if at all); the ability to derisk the Cariboo Gold Project towards final investment decision; the ability to adapt to changes in gold prices, estimates of costs, estimates of planned exploration and development expenditures; the ability of the Company to obtain further capital on reasonable terms; the profitability (if at all) of the Company's operations; the availability of additional optimization opportunities at the Cariboo Gold Project and the impact thereof on project economics; as well as other considerations that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances, and any other information herein that is not a historical fact may be "forward looking information". Material assumptions also include, assumptions and qualifications underlying the 2025 FS, management's perceptions of historical trends, management's understanding of the permitting process and status thereof, the ability of exploration (including drilling and chip sampling assays, and face sampling) to accurately predict mineralization; budget constraints and access to capital on terms acceptable to the Company, current conditions and expected future developments, regulatory framework remaining defined and understood, results of further exploration work to define or expand any mineral resources, gold prices, the costs required to advance the Cariboo Gold Project to construction. the results of the 2025 FS as an indicator of quality and robustness of the Cariboo Gold Project, as well as other considerations that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Osisko Development considers its assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available, but cautions the reader that their assumptions regarding future events, many of which are beyond the control of Osisko Development, may ultimately prove to be incorrect since they are subject to risks and uncertainties that affect Osisko Development and its reflects, in the form and context in which it appears, the information contained in the respective sections of the 2025 FS for which they are business. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, risks relating to third-party approvals, including the issuance of permits by the responsible. At the effective date of the 2025 FS, each QP has certified that, to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the parts government, capital market conditions and the Company's ability to access capital on terms acceptable to the Company for the 2025 FS for which they were responsible, contain all scientific and technical information required to be disclosed to make the 2025 FS exploration and development at the Company's properties; the ability to continue current operations and exploration; regulatory framework not misleading. The affiliation and areas of responsibility for each QP involved in preparing the 2025 FS are provided below. and presence of laws and regulations that may impose restrictions on mining; the ability of exploration activities (including drill results and chip sampling, and face sampling results) to accurately predict mineralization; errors in management's geological modelling; the timing and ability of the Company to obtain and maintain required approvals and permits; the results of exploration activities; risks relating to exploration, development and mining activities; the global economic climate; metal and commodity prices; fluctuations in the currency markets; dilution; environmental risks; and community, non-governmental and governmental actions and the impact of stakeholder actions. Readers are urged to contained herein. consult the disclosure provided under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2024 as well as the financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025, which have been filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) under Osisko Development's issuer profile and on the SEC's EDGAR website (www.sec.gov), for further In this Presentation, the Company uses certain abbreviations, including: measured and indicated ("M&I"), million ("M"), thousand ("k"), metric expectations conveyed by the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information available as of the date hereof, no assurances ("NPV"); NPV at a 5% discount rate ("NPV5%"); internal rate of return ("IRR"); measured and indicated ("M&I"); million ("m"); thousand ("k"); can be given as to future results, levels of activity and achievements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking metric tonne ("g/t"); grams per tonne ("g/t"); giver ("Ag"); life of mine ("LOM"); tonnes per day ("tpd"); free statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by law. Forward-looking cash flow ("FCF"); year's ("yrs"); per annum ("pa"); average ("avg."); life-of-mine ("LOM"); versus ("vs."). statements are not guarantees of performance and there can be no assurance that these forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate. as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place

undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

"free cash flow". All-in sustaining cost per gold ounce is defined as production costs less silver sales plus general and administrative, "intend", "estimate", "continue", or the negative or comparable terminology, as well as terms usually used in the future and the conditional, are exploration, other expenses and sustaining capital expenditures divided by gold ounces. Cash costs are a non-IFRS measure reported by ODV on an ounces of gold sold basis. Cash costs include mining, processing, refining, general and administration costs and royalties but excludes

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS

The Company is subject to the reporting requirements of the applicable Canadian securities laws and, as a result, reports information regarding mineral properties, mineralization and estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources, including the information in its technical reports, financial statements, MD&A and this Presentation, in accordance with Canadian reporting requirements, which are governed by NI 43-101. As information in its technical reports, financial statements, MD&A and this Presentation, is not comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

CAUTION REGARDING MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

This Presentation uses the terms measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources as a relative measure of the level of confidence in the mineral resource estimate. Readers are cautioned that mineral resources are not mineral reserves and that the economic viability of resources that are not mineral reserves has not been demonstrated. The mineral resource estimate disclosed in this Presentation may be materially affected by geology, environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues. Mineral Resources are reported using the 2014 CIM Definition Standards and were estimated in accordance with the CIM 2019 Best Practices Guidelines, as required by NI 43-101. Under NI 43-101, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies or economic studies except for preliminary economic assessments. Readers are cautioned not to assume that further work on the stated mineral resources will lead to mineral reserves that can be mined economically.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION - 2025 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Refer to ODV news release dated April 28, 2024 (Osisko Development Announces Optimized Feasibility Study For Permitted Cariboo Gold Project With C\$943 Million After-Tax NPV5% And 22.1% IRR At US\$2,400/oz Base Case Gold Price; At US\$3,300/oz Spot Gold C\$2.1 Billion After-Tax NPV5% And 38.0% IRR). The scientific and technical information in this Presentation relating to the Cariboo Gold Project is supported by the 2025 FS which was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 with an effective date of April 22, 2025 and will be filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) and on EDGAR (www.sec.gov) under Osisko Development's issuer profile within 45 days of the date of April 28, 2025. For readers to fully understand the information in this news release, reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Report, once filed, including all assumptions, qualifications and limitations therein. The Technical Report is intended to be read as a whole, and sections should not be read or relied upon out of context.

The 2025 FS has been prepared by independent representatives of BBA, InnovExplo, a subsidiary of Norda Stelo, Alius, Falkirk, WSP, Okane, Integrated Sustainability, Clean Energy, and JDS, each of whom is a "qualified person" (within the meaning of NI 43-101) (each, a "OP"), Each OP is independent of Osisko Development and has reviewed and approved that the news release related to the 2025 FS fairly and accurately

OUALIFIED PERSONS

Victor Gauthier, P.Eng., Project Engineer and Eryn Doyle, P.Geo., Senior Exploration Manager each of Osisko Development Corp., are considered a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and have reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information

ABBREVIATIONS AND UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

information regarding the risks and other factors facing the Company, its business and operations. Although the Company's believes the tonnes ("t"), troy ounces ("oz"), grams per tonne ("q/t"), gold ("Au"), silver ("Aq"), copper ("Cu"), lead ("Pb"), zinc ("Zn"), net present value

GENERATIONAL ASSET POSITIONED FOR GROWTH





SHOVEL READY PROJECT IN A TIER 11 MINING JURISDICTION

Limited universe of permitted development stage gold assets of scale in safe jurisdictions



SCALABLE ASSET WITH MEANINGFUL UPSIDE

Multi-million-ounce deposit at an average depth ~350 meters & open at depth; processing facilities designed to accommodate expansion options assuming future resource conversions



DEVELOPING A DISTRICT MINING CAMP

Untapped exploration potential along two ~ 83 km mineralized trends on a $\sim 1,900$ km² property—larger than the entire Val d'Or camp—with numerous prospective targets



RESPONSIBLE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focused on fostering and developing long-term partnerships and positive stakeholder relations including with principal First Nations partners

2025 OPTIMIZED FEASIBILITY STUDY HIGHLIGHTS



All \$ figures in CAD, unless otherwise noted (USDCAD 1.35 base case)

190 KOZ / YEAR LOM AVG

202 koz/yr in the first 5 years

10 YEAR MINE LIFE

Based on current reserves only

H2 2027 FIRST GOLD

2028 first full year of production

US\$1,157/0Z AISC*

US\$947/oz total cash cost*

\$881_M INITIAL CAPEX

~US\$652м initial capex1

1.89 MOZ RECOVERED

92.6% total recovery rate LOM

BASE \$2,400/oz | SPOT \$3,300/oz

\$0.94_B | \$2.07_B

After-tax NPV5%2

BASE \$2,400/oz | SPOT \$3,300/oz

22.1% | 38.0%

After-tax IRR²

M&I Resources | Inferred³

1.61 MOZ | 1.86 MOZ

Significant conversion potential

KEY AREAS OF OPTIMIZATION vs. 2023 FEASIBILITY STUDY



| Accelerated |
|--------------------|
| Development |
| Sequence |

- ▶ \$296 million Free Cash Flow* in the first 5 years vs. -\$63 million under the 2023 FS
- ▶ **Single-phase construction** and ramp up directly to 4,900 tpd
- ▶ +16% increase in annual gold production to 190 koz (LOM avg.); 202 koz in the first 5 years

Streamlined Processing

- > Operations consolidated into a single location at the mine site
- ▶ Removes the need to transport flotation concentrate 116 km to the QR Mill (as previously contemplated)

Improved Flowsheet Design

- ▶ Added gravity circuit expected to recover ~46% of gold in doré at site
- ▶ **Higher grade concentrate** averaging 133 g/t Au (vs. 28 g/t previously) → 80% reduction in transport trucks
- Overall project recovery 92.6% over the LOM

Underground Mine Design

- ▶ **+60% increase in average stope size** to ~5,600 t (~3,500 t previously) significantly reduces total number of stopes required to achieve average daily throughput
- ▶ Allows for more operational flexibility of underground operations

Mineral Reserves

- ▶ Probable Mineral Reserves largely unchanged 2,071 koz (17.82 Mt at 3.62 g/t)
 - Previously 2,031 koz (16.70 Mt at 3.78 g/t) in 2023 FS

Fully Permitted

- Mines Act and Environmental Management Act (British Columbia) permits secured in Q4 2024
- ▶ 2025 FS design and sequencing aligned with obtained permits
 - Transmission line permit work ongoing, expected in H2 2025

EXECUTING ON VISION & STRATEGY





Source: Bloomberg. Company disclosures. Broker research.

1. Market data as at Apr 25, 2025. 2. Gold production based on the midpoint of 2025E company guidance. ODV's estimate based on Cariboo Gold Project's LOM average annual gold production of 202 koz for the first 5 years of production, as described in the 2025 FS.

SIGNIFICANTLY DE-RISKED THROUGH TECHNICAL & PERMITTING PROGRESS



2015 - 2020

2015-2016

- Osisko technical team starts work on Cariboo
 Gold Project with >100 km of drilling completed
- Engagement Protocol and Relationship
 Agreement signed with Lhtako Dené Nation

2017-2018

Significant drilling completed (>285 km) with initial MRE published

2019

- EA Process for CGP commences and PEA and updated MRE released
- 85 km of drilling completed

2020

- Updated MRE released & 56 km of drilling completed
- Life of Project Agreement with Lhtako Dené Nation

2021 - 2022

2021

151 km of drilling completed

2022

- 6 km of drilling completed bringing total to >700 km since 2015
- Updated PEA released
- Signed Participation agreement with the Williams Lake First Nation
- MOU with District of Wells

2023-2024

2023

- Feasibility Study released
- EA Certificate obtained

2024

- Key permits: Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permits obtained
- Ongoing work towards an agreement with the Xatśūll First Nation

2025

Optimized Feasibility Study

Project
Financing
Discussions
Underway

2025 FS PRODUCTION PROFILE

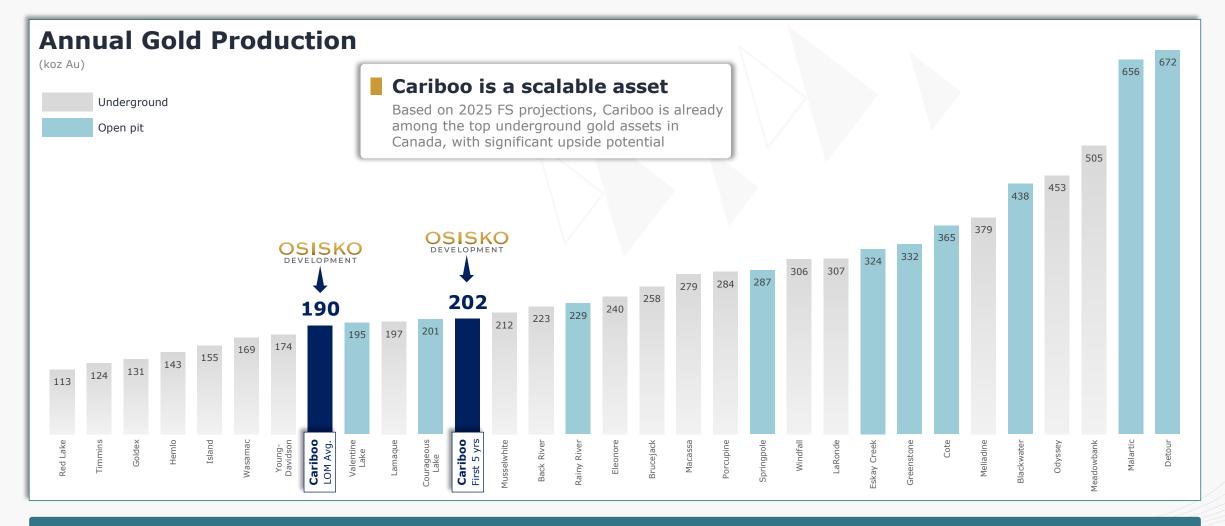
Production profile based on current 2.07 Moz of Probable Reserves¹ only





TOP CANADIAN GOLD MINES/PROJECTS





Cariboo is well positioned among top Canadian underground gold mines/projects with strong upside potential in the long run

PROJECT OPERATING COSTS



LOM Total Cash Cost and AISC Profile



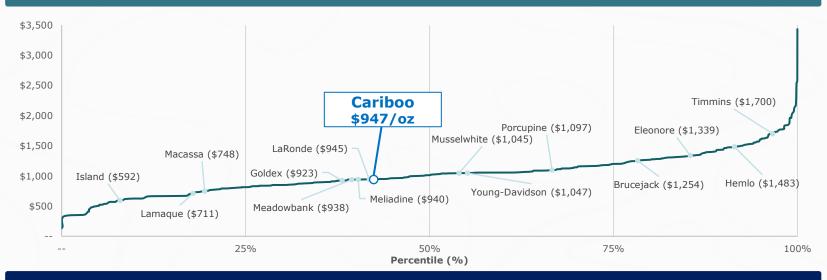
Operating Costs Breakdown (Base Case)

| Metric | C\$/t mined | US\$/oz |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Mining | \$62.25 | \$434 |
| Processing | 23.21 | 162 |
| Water & waste management | 4.97 | 35 |
| Transmission line | 4.93 | 34 |
| General & Administrative | 15.36 | 107 |
| Total Site Opex | \$110.73 | \$772 |
| Royalties | | 117 |
| Transport & refining costs | | 58 |
| Total Cash Costs | | \$947 |
| Sustaining Capex | | 171 |
| Closure costs, net | | 40 |
| All-in Sustaining Costs | | \$1,157 |
| | | |

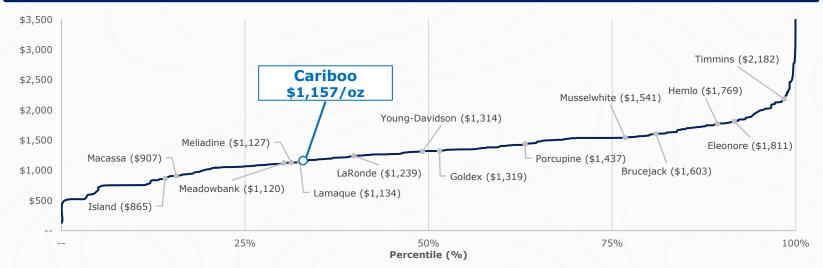


OSISKO DEVELOPMENT

2024 Global Total Cash Cost Curve (US\$/oz)



2024 Global All-in Sustaining Cost Curve (US\$/oz)



Cariboo is positioned in the lower half of the global cost curve for gold mines on TCC and AISC

relative to notable Canadian underground operations

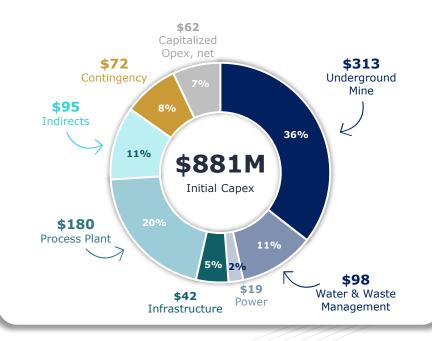
CAPITAL COST BREAKDOWN



| Capital costs (\$ million) | Initial | Sustaining | Total LOM |
|----------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| Underground mine | 313 | 397 | 710 |
| Water & waste management | 98 | 24 | 123 |
| Power & electrical | 19 | _ | 19 |
| Surface infrastructure | 42 | 1 | 43 |
| Process plant (MSC) | 180 | _ | 180 |
| Construction indirects | 95 | _ | 95 |
| Contingency (16.5%) | 72 | 4 | 76 |
| Capital Costs | 819 | 426 | 1,246 |
| Pre-production opex | 212 | _ | 212 |
| Pre-production revenue | (150) | _ | (150) |
| Closure, net | _ | 99 | 99 |
| Total Capital Cost | 881 | 525 | 1,406 |

Insights

- ➤ ~US\$652 million upfront capex¹
- Process plant and related infrastructure designed to accommodate potential future throughput expansions
- ▶ UG development incorporate contingencies via advance and mining rates

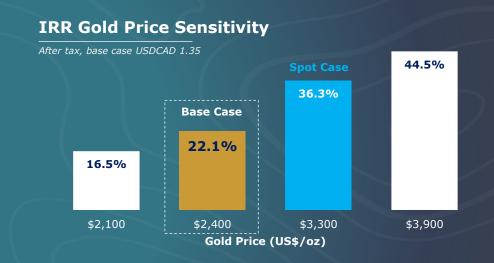


ROBUST PROJECT ECONOMICS



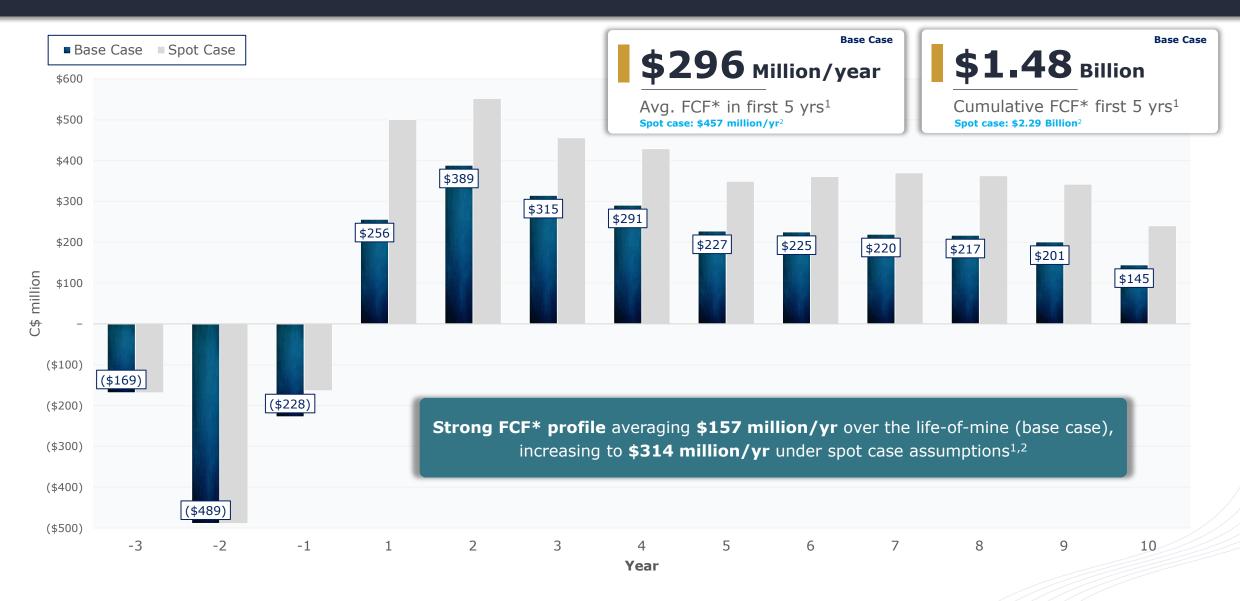
| after-tax, C\$ | Base Case US\$2,400 Gold 1.35 FX | Spot Case US\$3,300 Gold 1.40 FX |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Net Present Value (NPV5%) | \$943 mm | \$2,066 mm |
| Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | 22.1% | 38.0% |
| Payback, from first production | 2.8 yrs | 1.6 yrs |
| Avg. Annual FCF* (LOM) | \$158 mm/yr | \$314 mm/yr |
| Avg. Annual FCF* (first 5 years) | \$296 mm/yr | \$457 mm/yr |





AFTER-TAX CASH FLOW PROFILE





* Non-IFRS Measure. See Cautionary Statements - Non-IFRS Measures.





NPV5% Waterfall Breakdown



MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES



| | 2023 FS ¹ | | | 2025 Optimized FS ² | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Category | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (Au g/t) | Cont. Gold (koz) | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (Au g/t) | Cont. Gold (koz) | ▲ in Contained Gold (%) | |
| Probable Mineral Reserves | 16,703 | 3.78 | 2,031 | 17,815 | 3.62 | 2,071 | +2% | |
| Measured & Indicated Resources | 14,682 | 3.33 | 1,571 | 17,380 | 2.88 | 1,612 | +3% | |
| Inferred Resources | 15,470 | 3.44 | 1,712 | 18,774 | 3.09 | 1,864 | +8% | |

Remained Largely Unchanged vs. 2023 FS

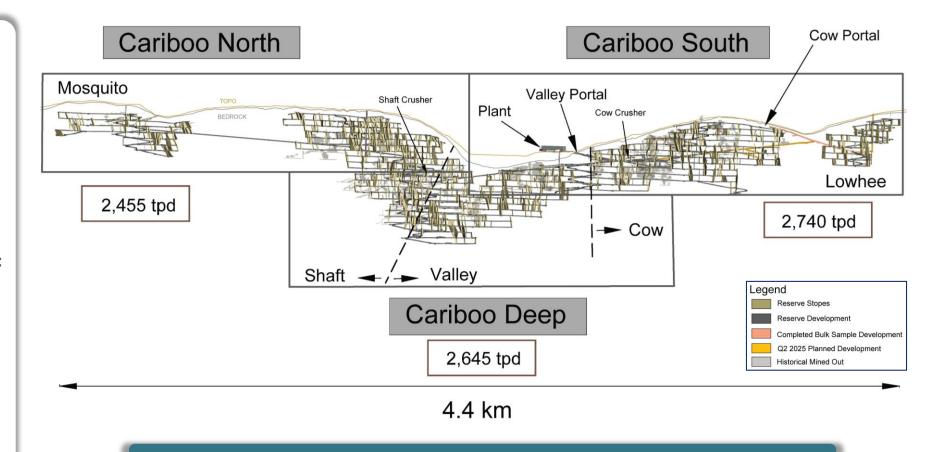
- Mineral Resources estimate updated to account for depletion in the Lowhee Zone, due to ongoing development and bulk sample activities, as well as for changes in costs and cut-off grade assumptions
- Mineral Reserves updated due to adjustment of the cut-off-grade as a results of an accelerated ramp-up to 4,900 tpd

MINE DESIGN SUMMARY



Insights

- Access via two ramps from Cow and Valley Portals
- >1.2 km of access into Lowhee zone already completed as part of ongoing bulk sample program
- ▶ Maximum vertical depth ~650 meters
- Mining split into 3 distinct areas: Cariboo North, South, and Deep
- ▶ Bulk tonnage long-hole mining
- Stope design: min width 3.7 m x 30 m height x length 15-25 m
- → +60% in average stope size vs. 2023 FS to ~5,600 t
- ▶ 24-month development, ramp up to 4,900 tpd over 10 months

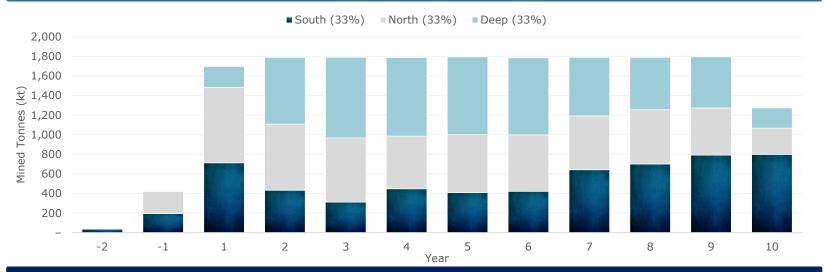


Each zone is expected to operate independently and provide aggregate ore feed of 4,900 tpd

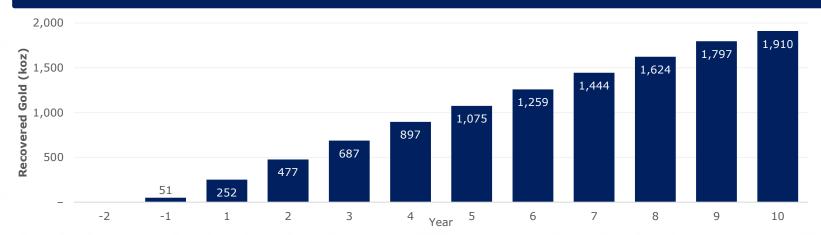
LOM MINING SUMMARY



Mining Plan by Zone (mined tonnes)



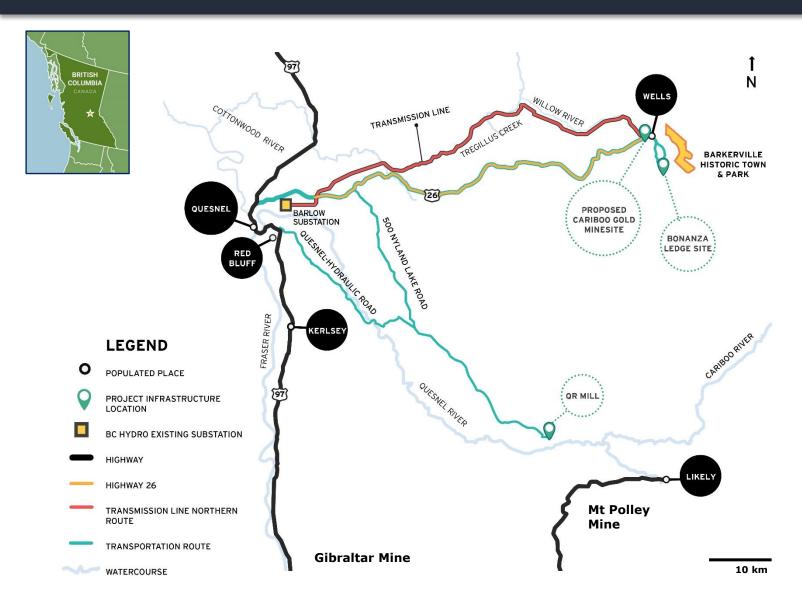
Cumulative Gold Recovered¹ (koz)



~1.9 Moz
recovered over
the 10 year mine
life¹







Insights

- ▶ Large land package: total mineral tenure >185,000 hectares
- Brownfield site with year-round access, infrastructure and work force
- ▶ Grid power: allocated 22 MW from BC Hydro power at 6.7¢ per kWh — 69kV 70km transmission line to be constructed
- ▶ Accessible year round via Highway 26 and located near major towns with access to skilled labour
- Significant infrastructure already in place with fully permitted and functional QR mill, equipment (roadheader, ore sorter, water treatment plant), lodging facilities

PROPOSED CONCEPTUAL MINE SITE LAYOUT

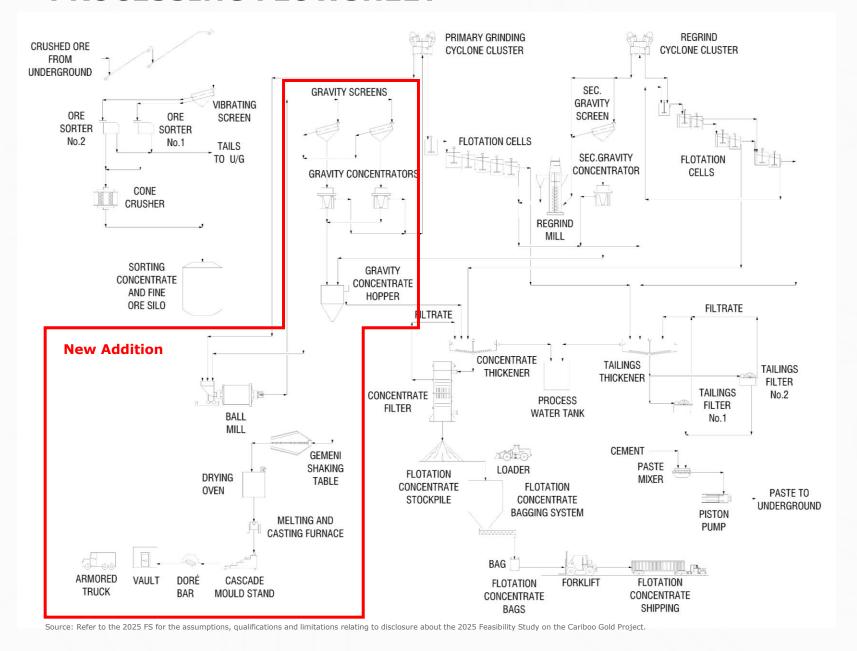




Insights

- ► Single processing facility at the Mine Site Complex
- Primary & secondary crushing underground and conveyed to the surface ore sorter
- Gravity and flotation processing circuits produce two gold concentrates
- Comminution circuit already purchased
- Process plant and related infrastructure designed to accommodate potential future throughput expansions

PROCESSING FLOWSHEET





Gravity circuit to recover 46% of gold

Crush/screen →
Sort → Grind →
Gravity /
Flotation →
Dore (gravity) &
Flotation
Concentrate

LOM recovery 92.6%

KEY PROCESSING ELEMENTS



Insights

- ▶ Crushed material is screened, with fines bypassing the tertiary crusher and reporting directly to the mill feed bin
- ▶ Coarser material is screened into two suitable feed streams for sorting
- ► Addition of gravity circuit is expected to recover ~46% of gold in doré
- ▶ 80% reduction in number of concentrate trucks on local roads
- ▶ 97.75% concentrate payability factor

| Process | Overview |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) Crushing & Screening | Underground primary & secondary jaw crushers Screen at surface to separate size fractions for sorting |
| 2) Ore Sorting | 2 ore sorters: 1 for the midsize ~10-35mm, and 1 for coarse ~35-75mm. Fines bypass to the mill feed Sorter reject material is disposed of as waste rock |
| 3) Grinding | Tertiary crusher for sorted product Single stage ball mill Regrinding suing vertical mill |
| 4) Gold Recovery | Froth flotation for primary gold recovery Rougher flotation at ~190µm and cleaner flotation at 20-24µm Both grinding and regrinding feature centrifugal gravity units in the grinding circuits |
| 4) Tailings | All milled tailings disposed of as paste backfill |

OUTLOOK AND INDICATIVE TIMELINE



| | 9 months | 12 months | 12 months |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Project Financing / Final Investment Decision (FID) | | | |
| Detailed Engineering / Procurement | | | |
| Underground Development | | | |
| Construction | | | |
| Ramp up & First Gold | | | |

ADDITIONAL OPTIMIZATION OPPORTUNITIES



Significant opportunities not included in the 2025 FS could materially enhance Project economics, timing, and/or permitting

High potential value opportunities

Mineral Resource to Mineral Reserve Conversion

- ▶ Conversion potential of existing Resources to Reserves with sufficient drilling density of areas adjacent to mineable stopes
- Leveraging existing planned infrastructure, this could potentially increase recoverable ounces at minimal additional capex
- ▶ M&I Resources include 1.61 Moz (17.38 Mt at 2.88 g/t Au), and Inferred Resources of 1.86 Moz (18.77 Mt at 3.09 g/t Au)¹

Future Expansion Options Flexibility

- Planned processing plant and surface infrastructure design strategically optimized to accommodate potential future expansion options
- ▶ Opportunities for low capital cost expansion scenarios to increase throughput within existing footprint to be explored

Medium potential value opportunities

Metallurgical Improvements

• Opportunity to increase mill recoveries by potentially disposing of rougher flotation tailings co-mingled with ore sorter/development waste on surface

Early Revenue Offset from Development Ore

▶ Pre-production ore toll milling of development material to generate revenue during the construction

Used Equipment Options

▶ Utilize pre-owned equipment to reduce upfront capital costs and development timelines

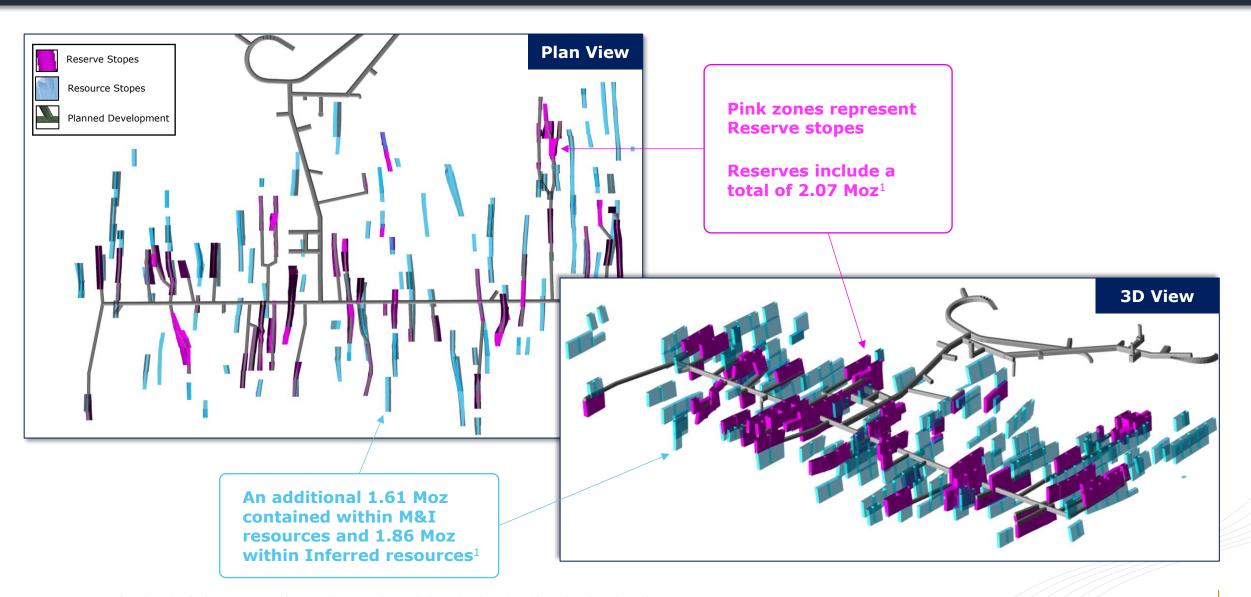
External Funding for Off-site Infrastructure

▶ Explore alternative funding sources for certain off-site infrastructure

CARIBOO RESOURCE CONVERSION POTENTIAL

Plan & Isometric View - North Shaft Zone





A POTENTIAL GENERATIONAL DISTRICT



Long Section of Selected Canadian Operating Underground Mines vs. Cariboo Gold **AGNICO EAGLE OSISKO DEVELOPMENT ALAMOS GOLD AGNICO EAGLE** Cariboo Deposit1 Young-Davidson² Goldex^{3,4} LaRonde Zone 53,5 Head Grade (Au) 3.62 g/t 2.08 g/t 1.55 g/t 3.62 g/t **Gold Production** 190 koz 174 koz 131 koz 307 koz AISC (US\$/oz) \$1,157 / oz \$1,314 / oz ~\$1,319 / oz ~\$1,239 / oz Reserves 2.07 Moz 3.03 Moz 0.79 Moz 0.66 Moz Resources (M&I | Inf) 1.61 | 1.86 Moz 1.19 | 0.20 Moz 1.69 | 0.89 Moz 0.82 | 1.24 Moz 4.4 km strike **1.5km** 1,000 m STRONG POTENTIAL AT DEPTH 0.8km 1,000 m 2,000 m

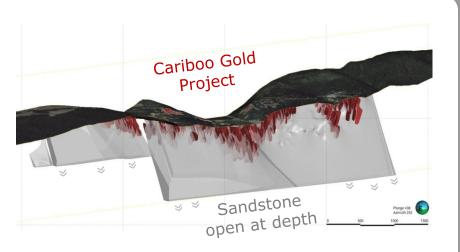
Cariboo's deposit has only been drilled to an average depth of ~350 m and remains open along strike and at depth

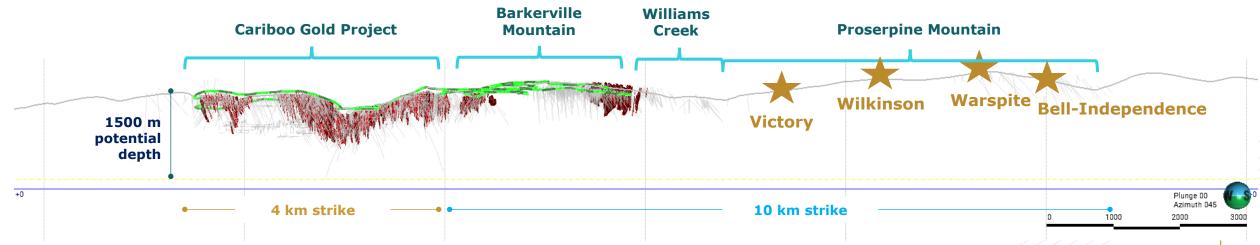
IMMEDIATE EXPLORATION UPSIDE AT CARIBOO



14 km trend from Mosquito Creek to Proserpine has exploration potential down to 1500m depth

- ▶ The sandstone unit hosting the CGP mineral resources was mapped and modelled and is believed to be continuous along the entire 14 km trend
- Cariboo Deep Assay highlights:
 - IM-17-191: **18.5 g/t Au over 21m** at 540m vertical below surface¹
 - CM-17-084: **14.8 g/t Au over 12m** at 430m vertical below surface²
 - CM-18-148: **13.52 g/t Au over 6m** at 370m vertical below surface³
- ▶ Drilling on Proserpine Mountain in 2019 (2,675 meters in 6 holes) intersected 17.78 g/t Au over 5.60 meters including 112 g/t over 0.60 m, 26.08 g/t over 3.00 m including 84.90 g/t over 0.90 m⁴
 - 2,917 m drilled in 5 holes intersected **7.96 g/t over 9.0 m**, including 19.15 g/t over 0.60 m⁵
- ▶ The scale of these prospects could potentially host a deposit similar to the CGP



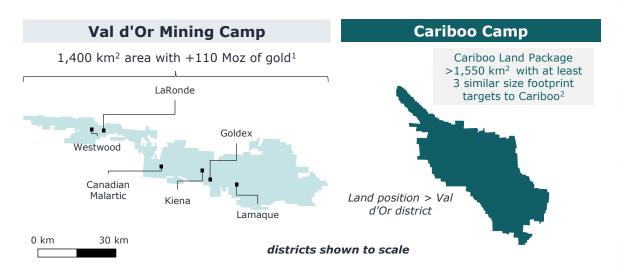


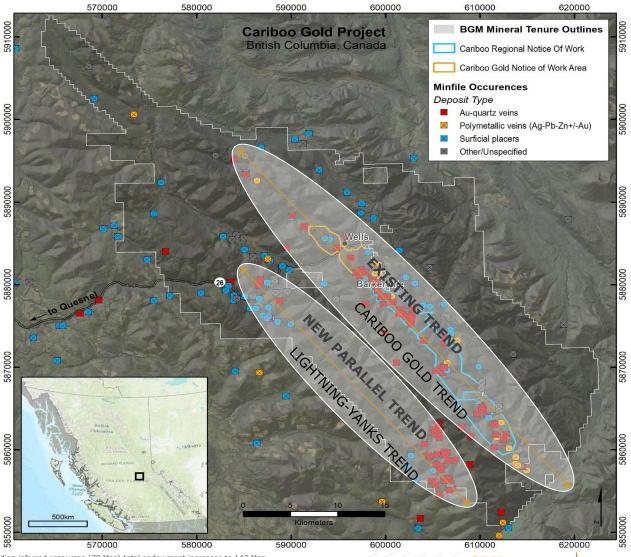
DEVELOPING A MINING CAMP



Cariboo hosts two main trends over 83 km in combined strike length

- District-scale exploration upside in under-explored Cariboo Gold Belt
- High degree of confidence in geological model with anomalous gold values >2.0 g/t Au in ~80% of drill holes
- >185,000 ha property with 83 kilometers strike of gold targets
- √ ~700,000 meters drilled since 2016
- Strong support from the BC government
- Year-round exploration and access, infrastructure and work force





^{1.} Source: DigiGeodata as at Dec 31, 2019. Total gold endowment includes historical production (73 Moz), reserves (19 Moz), and M&I resources (21 Moz). Including inferred resources (70 Moz) total endowment increases to 143 Moz. 2. Total land package of ~1,900 km² over all claims, including those around QR mill.

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NORTH AMERICAN GOLD PROJECT PIPELINE^{1,2}



OSISKO DEVELOPMENT

| Company | Status | Estimated Permit Timeline | Primary Asset | LOM Avg. Prod. (kozpa Au) | LOM AISC (US\$/oz) | Capital Cost (US\$M)³ | Jurisdiction |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Osisko Development | Feasibility | Permitted | Cariboo | 190 | \$1,157 | \$652 | BC, Canada |
| Seabridge | PFS | Permitted | KSM | 1,027 | \$651 | \$6,432 | BC, Canada |
| U.S. Gold | PFS | Permitted | CK | 60 | \$268 | \$276 | Wyoming, USA |
| Perpetua | Feasibility | 2025 | Stibnite | 297 | \$636 | \$1,263 | Idaho, USA |
| Gold Fields | Feasibility | 2025 | Windfall | 294 | \$758 | \$584 | QC, Canada |
| Skeena | Feasibility | 2025 | Eskay | 228 | \$687 | \$528 | BC, Canada |
| Falco | Feasibility | 2025 | Horne 5 | 220 | \$587 | \$800 | QC, Canada |
| NovaGold | Feasibility | 2026 | Donlin | 1,126 | \$692 | \$7,402 | Alaska, USA |
| Troilus | Feasibility | 2026 | Troilus | 256 | \$1,109 | \$1,075 | QC, Canada |
| NexGold | Feasibility | 2026 | Goldboro | 100 | \$849 | \$201 | NS, Canada |
| First Mining | PFS | 2026 | Springpole | 287 | \$645 | \$718 | ON, Canada |
| Liberty Gold | PFS | 2027 | Black Pine | 129 | \$1,381 | \$327 | Idaho, USA |
| ITH | PFS | 2027 | Livengood | 317 | \$1,171 | \$1,989 | Alaska, USA |
| Probe Gold | PEA | 2028 | Novador | 255 | \$1,038 | \$446 | QC, Canada |
| Wallbridge | PEA | 2029 | Fenelon | 107 | \$1,046 | \$429 | QC, Canada |
| STLLR Gold | PEA | 2029+ | Tower | 193 | \$1,073 | \$383 | ON, Canada |

Limited universe of development stage gold projects with permits in North America

GENERATIONAL ASSET POSITIONED FOR GROWTH





SHOVEL READY PROJECT IN A TIER 11 MINING JURISDICTION

Limited universe of permitted development stage gold assets of scale in safe jurisdictions



SCALABLE ASSET WITH MEANINGFUL UPSIDE

Multi-million-ounce deposit at an average depth ~350 meters & open at depth; processing facilities designed to accommodate expansion options assuming future resource conversions



DEVELOPING A DISTRICT MINING CAMP

Untapped exploration potential along two \sim 83 km mineralized trends on a \sim 1,900 km² property—larger than the entire Val d'Or camp—with numerous prospective targets



RESPONSIBLE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Focused on fostering and developing long-term partnerships and positive stakeholder relations including with principal First Nations partners

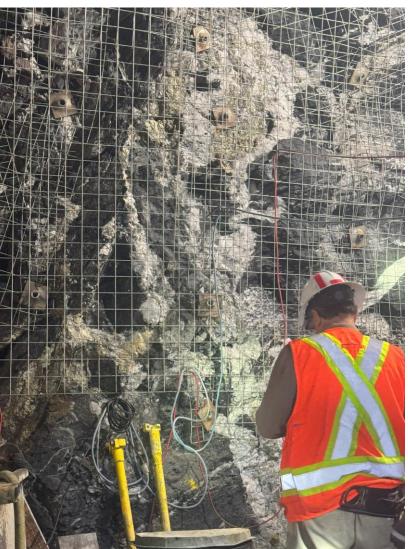


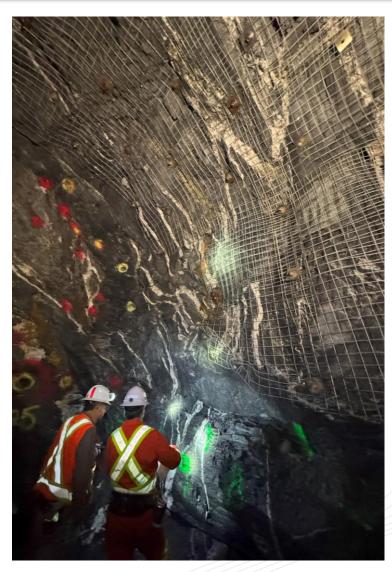
APPENDIX

LOWHEE UNDERGROUND 2025



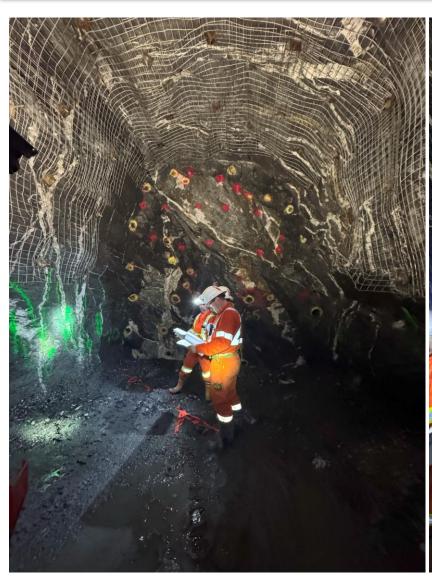


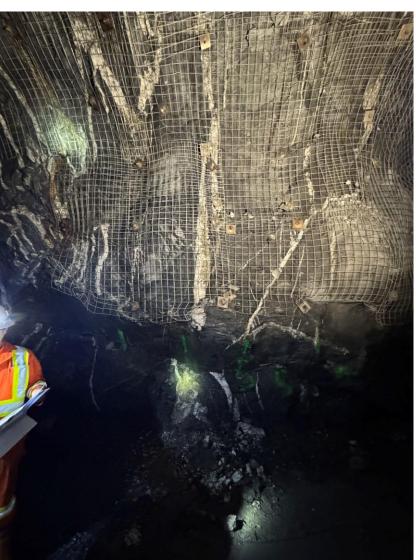


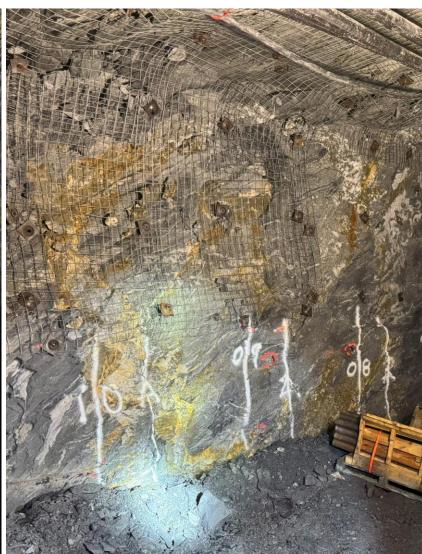


LOWHEE UNDERGROUND 2025









2025 FEASIBILITY STUDY METRICS



| Cariboo Gold 2025 FS – Project Operating and | Financial Metrics | |
|--|-------------------|----------|
| Assumptions | units | 2025 FS |
| Gold price | US\$/oz | 2,400 |
| Exchange rate | USDCAD | 1.35 |
| Discount rate | % | 5.0% |
| Production | | |
| Mine life | yrs | 10.0 |
| Total ore mined | kt | 17,815 |
| Peak annual throughput | tpd | 4,900 |
| Average gold head grade | g/t Au | 3.62 |
| Total contained gold | koz | 2,071 |
| Avg. gold recovery | % | 92.6% |
| Total recovered gold, payable | koz | 1,894 |
| Avg. gold production, LOM | koz/yr | 190 |
| Avg. gold production, first 5 yrs | koz/yr | 202 |
| Operating Unit Costs | | |
| Underground mining | \$/t mined | 62.3 |
| Processing | \$/t mined | 23.2 |
| Water and waste management | \$/t mined | 5.0 |
| Electrical transmission line | \$/t mined | 4.9 |
| General and administrative | \$/t mined | 15.4 |
| Total unit operating costs | \$/t mined | 110.7 |
| Total operating costs | \$ mm | 1,921 |
| Royalty payments | \$ mm | 292 |
| Offsite charges | \$ mm | 143 |
| Operating Costs | | |
| Total cash costs ² | US\$/oz | \$947 |
| AISC ² | US\$/oz | \$1,157 |
| Capital Expenditures | | |
| Initial costs | \$ mm | 881 |
| Expansion costs | \$ mm | <u> </u> |
| Sustaining costs | \$ mm | 426 |
| Closure costs, net ³ | \$ mm | 99 |
| Total capex | \$ mm | 1,406 |
| Economics (after-tax) | | |
| Total free cash flow, LOM ² | \$ mm | 1,577 |
| Net Present Value (NPV5%) | \$ mm | 943 |
| Internal Rate of Return (IRR) | % | 22.1% |
| Payback, from commercial production | yrs | 2.8 |
| Average free cash flow, first 5 yrs ² | \$ mm | 296 |
| Average free cash flow, LOM ² | \$ mm | 158 |

| Metric | Total LOM | Unit Cost | Unit Cost | Split |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | (\$ mm) | (\$/t mined) | (US\$/oz) | (%) |
| Mining | 1,080 | 62.25 | 434 | 56% |
| Processing | 403 | 23.21 | 162 | 21% |
| Water and waste management | 86 | 4.97 | 35 | 4% |
| Electrical transmission line | 86 | 4.93 | 34 | 4% |
| General and administrative | 266 | 15.36 | 107 | 14% |
| Total site operating costs | 1,921 | 110.73 | 772 | 100% |

| Metric | Total LOM | Unit Cost |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | (\$ mm) | (US\$/oz) |
| Total site operating costs | 1,921 | 772 |
| Royalties | 292 | 117 |
| Transport and refining costs | 143 | 58 |
| Total cash costs ¹ | 2,356 | 947 |
| Sustaining costs, LOM | 426 | 171 |
| Equipment salvage value | (36) | (14) |
| Reclamation and closure costs | 135 | 54 |
| All-in sustaining costs ¹ | 2,881 | 1,157 |

1. Total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-IFRS ratios. Refer to "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for more information.

| Item (\$ mm) | Initial CAPEX | Sustaining CAPEX | Total CAPEX |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| Underground mine | 313 | 397 | 710 |
| Waste & Water management | 98 | 24 | 123 |
| Power & electrical | 19 | _ | 19 |
| Surface infrastructure | 42 | 1 | 43 |
| Process plant – Mine Site Complex | 180 | _ | 180 |
| Construction indirects | 95 | _ | 95 |
| Contingency (16.5%) | 72 | 4 | 76 |
| Capital costs | 819 | 426 | 1,246 |
| Pre-production net revenue | (150) | _ | (150) |
| Pre-production operating costs | 212 | _ | 212 |
| Equipment salvage value | _ | (36) | (36) |
| Reclamation and closure costs | _ | 135 | 135 |
| Total capital costs | 881 | 525 | 1,406 |

^{1.} Pre-final investment decision capital costs total \$38.6 million.

^{1.} Total may not add up due to rounding. 2. Cash costs, all-in sustaining costs per ounce and free cash flow are non-IFRS measures or ratios. Refer to "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for more information. Total cash costs are presented on a per ounce payable basis inclusive of total operating costs mining costs, processing costs, processing costs, site G&A costs, royalties, smelting, refining, and transports costs. AISC are presented on a per ounce payable basis and include cash costs plus sustaining and closure costs. 3. Closure costs are shown net of salvage value. 4. Pre-final investment decision capital costs total \$38.6 million.

2025 FS QUALIFIED PERSONS



| Independent Consultant | Area of Responsibility | Qualified Persons |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| BBA Inc. | Metallurgical test work analysis, Process Plant design, Process Plant capital and operating cost estimate Financial Cashflow and overall study integration | Mathieu Belisle, P.EngAmanda Fitch, P.Eng. |
| InnovExplo | Mineral Resources estimate Mineral Resources estimate Mineral Reserves estimate, underground mine design and cost estimate | Carl Pelletier, P.Geo.Tessa Scott, P.Geo.Eric Lecomte, P.Eng. |
| Alius | Geomechanical (rock mechanics) aspects of underground mine design | Sebastien Guido, P.Eng. |
| Falkirk | Environment, Permitting and Engagement Site-wide water balance model Mine waste geochemistry and water quality predictions | Katherine Mueller, P. Eng.Rob Griffith, P.Eng.Nikolay Sidenko, P. Geo. |
| WSP | Design and costs for underground paste fill network distribution and underground ore crushing system | - Paul Gauthier, P.Eng. |
| Integrated Sustainability | Design and costs, water treatment plants | - AJ MacDonald, M.A.Sc., P.Eng., P.E. |
| Okane | Design of the surface waste rock storage facilityDesign of the water management infrastructure on surface | Rachel Sawyer, P.Eng.Yapo Allé-Ando, M.A.Sc., P.Eng. |
| Clean Energy | - Power Supply Estimate | – Philip Clark, P.Eng., P.E. |
| JDS | Costs for waste, tailings and water management infrastructure. Indirect costs and construction costs | – Jean-François Maillé, P.Eng. |

CARIBOO MINERAL RESERVES & RESOURCES

(Measured and Indicated Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves)



| Mineral R&R | Probable Reserves | | | Measured Resources | | Indicated Resources | | | Inferred Resources | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Deposit | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (g/t Au) | Ounces (koz Au) | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (g/t Au) | Ounces (koz Au) | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (g/t Au) | Ounces (koz Au) | Tonnes (000's) | Grade (g/t Au) | Ounces (koz Au) |
| Bonanza Ledge | _ | _ | _ | 47 | 5.06 | 8 | 32 | 4.02 | 4 | _ | _ | _ |
| BC Vein | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,057 | 3.00 | 102 | 596 | 3.17 | 61 |
| KL | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 527 | 2.80 | 47 | 2,514 | 2.53 | 205 |
| Lowhee | 923 | 3.52 | 104 | _ | _ | _ | 1,333 | 2.76 | 118 | 486 | 3.01 | 47 |
| Mosquito | 1,105 | 3.94 | 140 | _ | _ | _ | 1,553 | 2.96 | 148 | 1,883 | 3.08 | 186 |
| Shaft | 8,548 | 3.72 | 1,022 | _ | _ | _ | 6,121 | 2.92 | 575 | 7,457 | 3.44 | 826 |
| Valley | 3,239 | 3.59 | 374 | _ | _ | _ | 2,718 | 2.70 | 236 | 2,470 | 3.01 | 239 |
| Cow | 4,000 | 3.35 | 431 | _ | _ | _ | 3,991 | 2.91 | 374 | 3,368 | 2.78 | 301 |
| Total Reserves / Resources | 17,815 | 3.62 | 2,071 | 47 | 5.06 | 8 | 17,332 | 2.88 | 1,604 | 18,774 | 3.09 | 1,864 |

- Totals may not add up due to rounding
- The Mineral Reserve estimate follows the 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves and the 2019 CIM Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Resources Best Practice Guidelines.
- Mineral Reserves used the following assumptions: US\$1,915/oz gold price, USD:CAD exchange rate of 1.32, and variable cut-off value from 1.70 g/t to 2.0 g/t Au
- Mineral Reserves include both internal and external dilution along with mining recovery. The external dilution is estimated to be 10.1%. The average mining recovery factor was set at 91.3% to account for ore left in each block in the margins of the deposit.

MINERAL RESOURCES

- The independent and qualified persons for the Mineral Resources estimates, as defined by NI 43-101, are Carl Pelletier, P.Geo., and Tessa Scott, P.Geo. (Norda Stelo). The effective date of the 2025 FS Mineral Resource Estimate is April 22, 2025.
- These Mineral Resources, exclusive of the reserves, are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

 The Mineral Resources estimate follows the 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves and the 2019 CIM Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Resources.
- A total of 481 yein zones were modelled for the Cow Mountain (Cow and Valley). Island Mountain (BC Vein, KL, and Lowhee) deposits and one gold zone for Bonanza Ledge, A minimum true thickness of 2.0 m was applied, using the gold grade of the adjacent material when assayed or a value of zero when not assayed.
- The estimate is reported for a potential underground scenario at a cut-off grade of 1.8 g/t Au, except for Bonanza Ledge at a cut-off grade for the Cow, Valley, Shaft, Mosquito, BC Vein, KL, and Lowhee deposits was calculated using a gold price of US\$2,400/oz; a USDCAD exchange rate of 1.35; an underground mining cost of \$66.3/t; a processing and transport cost of \$30.80/t; a G&A plus Environmental cost of \$22.40/t; and a sustaining CAPEX cost of \$45.6/t. No changes have been applied for the Bonanza Ledge. The cut-off grade for the Bonanza Ledge deposit was calculated using a gold price of US\$1,700/oz; a USDCAD exchange rate of 1.27; an underground mining cost of \$79.13/t; a processing and transport cost of \$65.00/t; and a G&A plus Environmental cost of \$51.65/t. The cut-off grades may be re-evaluated in light of future prevailing market conditions (metal prices, exchange rate, mining cost, etc.).
- Density values for Cow, Shaft, Lowhee, and BC Vein were estimated using the ID2 interpolation method, with a value applied for Velne, and BC Vein were estimated using the ID2 interpolation method, with a value applied for Valley (2.81 q/cm3), Mosquito (2.79 g/cm3), and KL (2.81 g/cm3). A density of 3.20 g/cm3 was applied for Bonanza Ledge.
- A four-step capping procedure was applied to composited data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Mosquito (2.5 m), BC Vein (2.0 m), Mosquito (2.5 m), BC Vein (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composited data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Mosquito (2.5 m), BC Vein (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composited data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Mosquito (2.5 m), BC Vein (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Valley (1.5 m), Shaft (2.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was applied to composite data for Cow (3.0 m), Was a four-step capping procedure was a f High grades at Bonanza Ledge were capped at 70 g/t Au on 2.0 m composited data.
- The gold Mineral Resources for the Cow, Valley, Shaft, Mosquito, BC Vein, KL, and Lowhee vein zones were estimated using Datamine StudioTM RM 1.9 software using hard boundaries on composited assays. The dilution halo gold mineralization was estimated using Datamine StudioTM RM Pro 1.11. The OK method was used to interpolate a sub-blocked model (parent block size = 5 m x 5 m). Mineral Resources for Bonanza Ledge were estimated using GEOVIA GEMSTM 6.7 software using hard boundaries on composited assays. The OK method was used to interpolate a block model (block size = 2 m x 2 m
- Results are presented in situ. Ounce (troy) = metric tons x grade / 31.10348. Calculations used metric units (metres, tonnes, g/t). The number of tonnes were rounded to the nearest thousand. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects. Rounding followed the recommendations as per NI 43-
- The qualified persons responsible for this section of the technical report are not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate other than those disclosed in this news release and in the Technical Report.

WORLD-CLASS LEADERSHIP



SEAN ROOSEN, CHAIR & CEO

- Founding member of Osisko Mining Corporation (2003-2014)
- Responsible for developing the strategic plan for the discovery, financing and development of the Canadian Malartic Mine
- Led the efforts for the maximization of shareholders' value in the sale of Osisko Mining Corporation, that resulted in the creation of Osisko Gold Royalties
- Former Chairman of Osisko Mining Corp. partner in the development of Windfall

CHRIS LODDER, PRESIDENT

- 30 years' experience working on and managing Greenfields exploration, Brownfields exploration, and mine development
- Led teams responsible for discoveries of 34+ Moz of gold
- President and CEO of Barkerville Gold Mines until its acquisition by Osisko Gold Royalties in 2019

ALEXANDER DANN, CFO, CPA

- 25 years of experience leading finance operations and strategic planning for companies in the mining and manufacturing sectors
- He obtained his Chartered Accountant designation in 1995, and holds a Bachelor degree in Business Administration from L'Universite Laval in Quebec

DAVID ROULEAU, VICE PRESIDENT, PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Seasoned executive with +35 years of operational and management experience in the mining industry across projects and operations.
 Served as VP Mine Optimization and Strategic Planning at Victoria Gold overseeing the Brewery Creek Project and other strategic initiatives
- VP of Operations for Barkerville Gold Mines (2016-2018); Taseko Mines (2010-2016); and spent 17 years with Teck Cominco
- Holds a BSc in Mine Engineering (South Dakota School of Mines) and a Mine Technology Diploma (Haileybury School of Mines)

LAURENCE FARMER, GENERAL COUNSEL & VP STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT

- Over 10 years of experience in investment banking & corporate law with RBC Capital Markets and Norton Rose Fulbright LLP
- Previously Senior Counsel of Osisko Gold Royalties

PHILIP RABENOK, VICE PRESIDENT, INVESTOR RELATIONS, CFA

- Over 10 years of transactional, capital markets, and corporate experience in the resources sector, most recently in an Investor Relations role at IAMGOLD Corp.
- Previously worked in mining investment banking and equity research at Société Générale and Scotiabank

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Sean Roosen (Executive Chair)
- Charles Page
- Michèle McCarthy
- Duncan Middlemiss
- David Danziger
- Stephen Quin

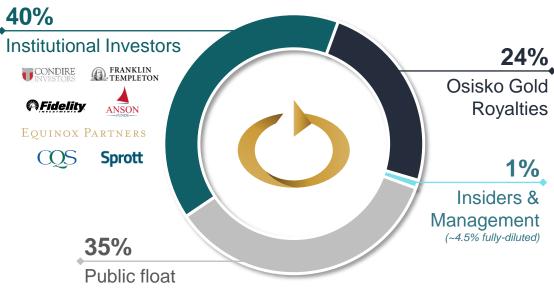
CAPITAL STRUCTURE SNAPSHOT



Osisko Development Corp. 1,2 C\$2.72 /share **Current Share Price** (closing price on May 6, 2025) **Basic Shares Outstanding** 136.7 million Options, DSUs, and RSUs 5.9 million Warrants³ 78.1 million **Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding** 220.6 million **Market Capitalization - Basic C\$371.7** million Cash & Cash Equivalents C\$77.6 million Investment Holdings (marketable securities)4 C\$21.6 million Total Debt⁵ C\$46.4 million

C\$318.9 million

Shareholder Ownership



Relative Valuation: Price / NAV

Enterprise Value - Basic



Analyst Coverage











Hannam&Partners

CARIBOO PROJECT PERMITTING: SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED



BC *Mines Act* permits granted on Nov 20, 2024 — main permits for project construction & operation



^{*}Environmental Assessment Office (EAO)

^{1.} The Environmental Management Act permits pertain to any Project-related discharge activities to the environment, including water and air, and the framework and limitations thereof, within the areas outside of the immediate mine site boundaries. These primarily relate to activities

RESPONSIBLE MINE DEVELOPMENT



Committed to responsible mining practices, strong relationships, and mutual support with all partners

DEVELOPMEN

ENVIRONMENT

- Osisko Development constructed two water treatment plants to treat contact water and effluent
- Permitting of the Reclamation Closure Plan for Mosquito Creek is underway
- Open and transparent dialogue with the Ministry of Mines and Critical Minerals and Ministry of Environment and Parks

INDIGENOUS NATIONS



- Participation agreement sign with the Williams Lake First Nation in July 2022
- The Company is working towards an agreement with the Xatśūll First Nation, with whom it continues to engage and consult

PERMITTING

- Positive permitting climate in central BC given dearth of well-paying jobs from logging industry slowdown
- Completed the EA Application Review in January 2022
- Environmental Assessment Certificate granted in October 2023
- Mines Act permits granted in November 2024,
 Environmental Management Act permits granted in December 2024

COMMUNITY

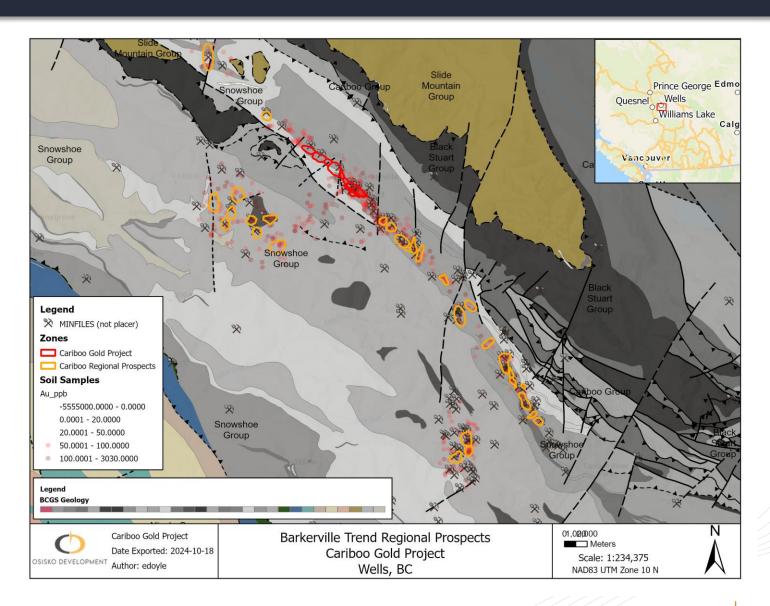


- Actively involved in the Wells community
- Provided funding to local organizations in support of various initiatives, including: Wells Community Foundation; Island Mountain Arts; Wells and Area Community Association and others
- Involved in the various activities in the Barkerville Historic Town (initiated the collection of funds in support of the development of an underground mining exhibit)

BARKERVILLE TREND



- > The Barkerville Trend is a historic area with dozens of placer and hard rock mines
- > The lithologic host is Snowshoe Group sediments that have been mapped in detail
- These sedimentary rocks are mineralized by orogenic hydrothermal fluids along the entire trend
- Various styles of mineralization result from these fluids including: mineralized quartz veins, replacement bodies, and shear hosted veins
- We have 10 years experience drilling and studying these deposits types in and around the Cariboo Gold Project
- The entire trend is covered by BGM collected soil samples and select targets have been mapped and interpreted in detail with the goal of delineating drill targets
- > 11 out of 35 Select drill targets have been drilled successfully based on these methods
- > 7 have gone to Resources, 3 others positive, 1 negative and 24 yet to drill





PHILIP RABENOK, VICE PRESIDENT, INVESTOR RELATIONS

prabenok@osiskodev.com | +1 (437) 423 3644

ODV NYSE TSXV | osiskodev.com

Mining for Generations.