

O3 Mining Delivers Positive PEA for Marban Project

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TORONTO, Sept. 08, 2020 - [O3 Mining Inc.](#) (TSX.V:OIII) ("O3 Mining" or the "Corporation") is pleased to announce positive results from the independent preliminary economic assessment ("PEA"), prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"), for its 100% owned Marban project at the Malartic property, in the world-class mining region of Val D'Or in Qu?bec, Canada.

With the PEA now complete, O3 Mining will begin working on a pre-feasibility study to advance the Marban project towards production as part of a staged development strategy while continuing its aggressive drilling programs aimed to maximize value creation for shareholders.

PEA Highlights*

- Long-term Gold Price of US\$1,450/oz
- Exchange rate of C\$1.00 = US\$0.74
- After-tax net present value ("NPV") (discount rate 5%) of \$423 million
- After-tax internal rate of return ("IRR") of 25.2%
- After-tax payback period 4.0 years
- Initial capital of ("CAPEX") of \$256 million including mine preproduction, processing, infrastructure (roads, power line relocation, tailings facility, ancillary buildings, and water management)
- Life of mine ("LOM") of 15.2 years
- Average LOM strip ratio (W:O) of 5.9:1
- Total production of 60,356 kt of mill feed yielding 1.8 Moz Au
- Average annual gold production of 115,000 oz
- Average gold mill head grade of 1.13 g/t in years 1 to 10 (0.97 g/t for LOM)
- Average recovery of 93.7%
- Measured and indicated mineral resource of 54,151 kt at a 1.10 g/t Au grade
- Cash cost of US\$741/oz
- All-in sustaining cost ("AISC") of US\$822/oz

* All figures are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

**** Cautionary Statement:** *The reader is advised that the PEA summarized in this news release is intended to provide only an initial, high-level review of the project potential and design options. The PEA mine plan and economic model include numerous assumptions and the use of inferred mineral resources. Inferred mineral resources are considered to be too speculative to be used in an economic analysis except as allowed for by NI 43-101 for PEA studies. There is no guarantee that inferred mineral resources can be converted to indicated or measured mineral resources, and as such, there is no guarantee the project economics described herein will be achieved.*

The O3 Mining team is pleased to present the results of a PEA on its Marban Project, which unequivocally demonstrates the potential of O3 Mining to become a major North American gold producer, with a positive after-tax IRR of 25.2% and an after-tax NPV of C\$423 million. The PEA supports an 11,000 tonnes per day open pit project with production spanning 15.2 years with robust economics at a US\$1,450/oz gold price, with very attractive cash costs and AISC, low CAPEX and low capital intensity. The first 12 years will target production in excess of 130,000 ounces gold per year peaking at more than 161,000 ounces in Year 9.

"Marban has shown potential to become a highly profitable gold mine in one of the most prolific producing regions in Canada, supported with a PEA produced by the Ausenco team, one of the most experienced and reputable engineering firms working on gold projects in Canada. The Marban Geological team has demonstrated the ability to identify an abundance of gold resources over a very short period. The ongoing

drill program will continue to add to and upgrade resources as we seek to move the project forward towards production," commented Jose Vizquerra, President, CEO and Director of O3 Mining.

O3 Mining believes the Marban property has the geological potential to extend the LOM beyond the initial 15.2 years presented in the PEA as well as the opportunity to expand the scale of production by increasing the mineral resource through ongoing exploration and drilling. The Corporation's goal is for Marban to be a cornerstone mine for its future growth in a mining-friendly jurisdiction. With a strong treasury to support its next steps, the Corporation plans to commence pre-feasibility and environmental impact studies, while continuing to explore the geological potential of its Marban property.

"O3 Mining was born out of a series of successful mining ventures on properties in the same Val D'Or region in Qu?bec – ranked as the fourth best mining jurisdiction in the world and has produced over 30 million ounces of gold. O3 Mining is ready to maximize Marban's value by advancing the studies to further refine and de-risk the project, which the Osisko Group has successfully done with other deposits in the past, such as Canadian Malartic," added Mr. Vizquerra.

O3 Mining looks forward to working with its partners in the Abitibi region including the Malartic and Val D'Or municipalities and the Abitibiwinni, Lac Simon, Long Point, and Kitcisakik Anishinabeg First Nations as well with the support of the Qu?bec and federal governments, to advance the Marban Project.

Overview

Ausenco Engineering Canada Inc. ("Ausenco") was appointed as lead consultant on May 7, 2020, to prepare the PEA in accordance with NI 43-101, and was assisted by Moose Mountain Technical Services, Golder Associates Inc., and WSP Canada.

The Marban project is located on the Malartic property in the Abitibi gold district of Qu?bec, Canada. The Project area contains three past-producing mines (Marban, Norlartic and Kierens), which collectively produced 585,000 ounces of gold between 1959 and 1992. The land package owned by O3 Mining, in the heart of the Malartic, and Val D'Or gold mining camps, covers 125 square kilometres and is located 12 kilometres from the Canadian Malartic Mine and along the same shear structure as Wesdome's Kiena deposit.

Financial Analysis

The economic analysis was performed assuming a 5% discount rate. On a pre-tax basis, the NPV is \$715 million, the IRR is 31.5% and the payback period is 3.7 years. On an after-tax basis, the NPV is \$423 million, the IRR is 25.2% and the payback period is 4.0 years. A summary of project economics is listed in (Table 1) and shown graphically in the figures below.

Table 1: Summary of project economics

GENERAL	LOM TOTAL / AVG.
Gold Price (US\$/oz)	\$1,450
Exchange Rate (\$US:\$CAD)	0.74
Mine Life (years)	15.2
Total Waste Tonnes Mined (kt)	355,627
Total Mill Feed Tonnes (kt)	60,356
Strip Ratio	5.89
PRODUCTION	LOM TOTAL / AVG.
Mill Head Grade (g/t) (Average gold mill head grade of 1.13 g/t in years 1 to 10)	0.97
Mill Recovery Rate (%)	93.7%
Total Mill Ounces Recovered (koz)	1,757
Total Average Annual Production (koz)	115
OPERATING COSTS	LOM TOTAL / AVG.

Mining Cost (CAD\$/t Mined)	\$2.7
Mining Cost (CAD\$/t Milled)	\$17.9
Processing Cost (CAD\$/t Milled)	\$9.6
G&A Cost (CAD\$/t Milled)	\$0.7
Total Operating Costs (CAD\$/t Milled)	\$28.2
Refining & Transport Cost (CAD\$/oz)	\$2.5
Royalty NSR	1.5%
Cash Costs (US\$/oz Au)	\$741
AISC (US\$/oz Au)	\$822
CAPITAL COSTS	LOM TOTAL / AVG.
Initial Capital (CAD\$M)	\$256
Sustaining Capital (CAD\$M)	\$189
Closure Costs (CAD\$M)	\$10
Salvage Costs (CAD\$M)	\$7
FINANCIALS - PRE TAX	LOM TOTAL / AVG.
NPV (5%) (CAD\$M)	\$715
IRR (%)	31.5%
Payback (years)	3.7
FINANCIALS - POST TAX	LOM TOTAL / AVG.
NPV (5%) (CAD\$M)	\$423
IRR (%)	25.2%
Payback (years)	4.0

Notes

* Cash costs consist of mining costs, processing costs, mine-level general & administrative expenses and refining charges and royalties.

** AISC includes cash costs plus sustaining capital, closure cost and salvage value.

Figure 1: Projected Annual and Cumulative LOM Post-Tax Unlevered Free Cash Flow:

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/b6764eed-f808-48d1-be04-641d7be68a88>

Sensitivity

A sensitivity analysis was conducted on the base case pre-tax and after-tax NPV and IRR of the Marban project, using the following variables: metal price, total capex (initial + sustaining), total operating cost and exchange rate. The tables below provide a summary of the sensitivity analysis.

Table 2a: Post-Tax NPV(5%) Sensitivity

GOLD PRICE US\$/Oz	BASE CASE	TOTAL CAPEX (-10%)	TOTAL CAPEX (+10%)	OPEX (-10%)	OPEX (+10%)	FX (-10%)	FX (+10%)
\$1,200	\$174	\$214	\$135	\$253	\$93	\$44	\$297
\$1,350	\$327	\$366	\$287	\$398	\$252	\$190	\$456
\$1,450	\$423	\$462	\$383	\$494	\$351	\$283	\$561
\$1,750	\$707	\$746	\$667	\$775	\$637	\$542	\$869
\$1,950	\$892	\$932	\$853	\$959	\$825	\$711	\$1,072

Table 2b: Post-Tax IRR Sensitivity

GOLD PRICE US\$/Oz	BASE CASE	TOTAL CAPEX (-10%)	TOTAL CAPEX (+10%)	OPEX (-10%)	OPEX (+10%)	FX (-10%)	FX (+10%)
\$1,200	13.1%	15.8%	10.8%	17.1%	9.1%	7.0%	19.1%
\$1,350	20.5%	24.2%	17.5%	24.2%	16.7%	13.8%	26.8%
\$1,450	25.2%	29.4%	21.7%	28.8%	21.5%	18.3%	31.7%

\$1,750	38.5%	44.6%	33.7%	42.1%	35.0%	30.8%	46.2%
\$1,950	47.2%	54.4%	41.5%	50.6%	43.8%	38.7%	55.5%

Mineral Resource

The mineral resource is estimated from a drill hole database containing 5,808 drill holes consisting of 271,599 metres of drilling and 288,345 assay intervals. Data prior to 1984 was not used in the interpolation. The Marban deposit consists of 27 domains and the Kierens-Norlartic consists of 16 domains with gold grades capped at values between 10g/t Au and 100g/t Au and outlier restriction of gold grades during interpolation at values of 1.5g/t to 50 g/t Au depending on the domain. Blocks were assigned a classification based on the variography and drill hole spacing by domain, with measured blocks requiring three drill holes within 10 metres and indicated blocks requiring two drill holes within 30 metres.

The base case cut-off grade is 0.30 g/t Au based on a cut-off grade mill recovery of 87%, processing + general & administrative costs of CDN\$15/tonne and a US\$1,400/oz Au price, with smelter terms as detailed below. The underground resource is within a 3.5 g/t gradeshell. At these cut-offs, the total measured and indicated mineral resource is estimated at 54.1Mt at 1.10 g/t Au for a total of 1.9Moz (Table 3). Of the total resource 76% is considered measured and indicated mineral resources.

Table 3: Mineral Resource Estimate (effective date August 12, 2020)

CLASS	SOURCE	TONNAGE (Kt)	AU (G/T)	AU METAL Oz
Measured	Marban - Pit	65	1.32	2,762
	Kierens-Norlartic - Pit	450	1.03	14,900
	Marban - Pit	46,260	1.03	1,536,671
Indicated	KN-Pit	6,646	1.15	246,430
	Marban - UG	220	7.77	54,982
	Kierens-Norlartic - UG	510	3.57	58,504
Meas. + Ind.	All	54,151	1.10	1,914,249
	Marban - Pit	6,465	1.09	227,226
	Kierens-Norlartic - Pit	6,299	1.42	286,724
Inferred	Marban - UG	304	8.73	85,317
	Kierens-Norlartic - UG	119	3.02	11,560
	All	13,187	1.44	610,827

Notes

1. The Mineral Resource estimate has been prepared by Sue Bird, P.Eng., an independent "qualified person" (within the meaning of NI 43-101).
2. Resources are reported using the 2014 CIM Definition Standards and were estimated in accordance with the CIM 2019 Best Practices Guidelines.
3. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
4. The open pit mineral resource has been confined by a "reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction" pit shell generated using the following assumptions: US\$1,800/oz. Au at a currency exchange rate of 0.75 US\$ per CDN\$; 99.95% payable Au; CDN\$4.30/oz Au offsite costs (refining, transport and insurance); a 3% NSR royalty; \$16/t process and G&A costs; \$2.60/t mining costs; grade dependent mill process recoveries; and pit slopes varying from 25 to 50 degree overall depending on geotechnical characteristics.
5. The underground mineral resource reports all material within a continuous 3.5g/t Au gradeshell
6. Metallurgical recovery is based on the formula: $\ln(\text{Au}) \cdot 0.0372 + 0.9017$, maximum 96.7%
7. The specific gravity of the deposit has been determined by lithology as being between 2.67 and 2.81.
8. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

There are no other known factors or issues that materially affect the mineral resource estimate other than normal risks faced by mining projects in the province in terms of environmental, permitting, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, and political factors and additional risk factors as listed in the "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information" section below.

Mining

The mine plan includes 60Mt of mill feed and 356Mt of waste over the 15.2-year LOM. Mine planning is based on conventional open pit methods suited for the project location and local site requirements. Owner operated and managed open pit operations are anticipated to begin 9–12 months prior to mill start up, running for 13 years to pit exhaustion, then followed by 2.2 years of low-grade stockpile reclamation to the mill. The subset of mineral resources contained within the designed open pits, summarized in Table 4 with a 0.35g/t gold cut-off, forms the basis of the mine plan and production schedule.

Table 4: PEA Mine Plan Production Summary

PEA Mill Feed	60,356 kt
Average gold mill head grade (LOM)	0.97g/t
Waste Overburden and Rock	355,627 kt
Strip Ratio (LOM)	5.9
Mill Feed Gold Grade (Years 1-10)	1.13 g/t
Strip Ratio (Years 1-10)	6.5

Notes:

1. The PEA Mine Plan and Mill Feed estimates are a subset of the August 12, 2020 mineral resource estimates and are based on open pit mine engineering and technical information developed at a scoping level for the Marban and Kierens-Norlartic deposit.
2. The PEA Mine Plan and Mill Feed estimates are mined tonnes and grade, the reference point is the primary crusher.
3. Waste/ore contact edge dilution of 20% at 0.15 g/t is applied to the insitu Mineral Resources. Mining Recovery of 100% of diluted tonnages is assumed.
4. Cutoff grade of 0.35 g/t assumes US\$1,400/oz. Au at a currency exchange rate of 0.75 US\$ per C\$; 99.95% payable gold; \$4.30/oz offsite costs (refining, transport and insurance); a 3.0% NSR royalty; and a variable metallurgical recovery for gold that is anticipated to be 88% at cutoff.
5. The cut-off grade covers processing costs of \$14.00/t, administrative (G&A) costs of \$2.00/t, and low grade stockpile Rehandle costs of \$1.50/t.
6. Estimates have been rounded and may result in summation differences.

The economic pit limits are determined using the Pseudoflow algorithm. The Marban deposit is planned as one pit split into four phases or pushbacks, and the Kierens-Norlartic deposit is split into six phases, two for Kierens, two for Norlartic, one for North North-Zone, and one for Gold Hawk. Pit designs are configured on 5 metre bench heights, with 6 to 9 metre wide berms placed every four benches, or quadruple benching. Benchface angles and subsequent inter-ramp angles are varied based on prescribed geotechnical zones. General pit sequencing is shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: PEA Mine Plan Pit Sequencing:

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/2aaa8ea9-030c-4157-a052-ff31cfb78bd1>

The mill will be fed with material from the pit at an average rate of 4.0 Mtpa (11ktpd). Cut-off grade optimization is employed, which feeds a low-grade stockpile south of the Marban deposit, which is planned for reclamation to the mill in the later years of the mine life. Overburden will be placed in

a stockpile directly north of the Marban pit. Waste rock will be placed in stockpiles adjacent to all pits. Waste rock will also be used for construction of the tailings and water management pond northwest of the deposits.

Mining operations will be based on 365 operating days per year with two 12-hour shifts per day. An allowance of 10 days of no mine production has been built into the mine schedule to allow for adverse weather conditions.

The mining fleet will include diesel powered down the hole (DTH) drills with 165mm bit size for production drilling, diesel-powered RC drills for bench-scale grade control drilling, 12 cubed meter bucket size diesel hydraulic excavators and 13 cubed meter bucket sized wheel loaders for production loading, and 91 t

payload rigid-frame haul trucks and 36 t articulated trucks for production hauling, plus ancillary and service equipment to support the mining operations. In-pit dewatering systems will be established for each pit. All surface water and precipitation in the pits will be handled by submersible pumps.

The mine equipment fleet is planned to be purchased via a lease financing arrangement. Maintenance on mine equipment will be performed in the field with major repairs to mobile equipment in the shops located near the plant facilities.

Milling

The Marban Process Plant employs standard Carbon-In-Leach (CIL) technology along with gravity concentration for gold recovery. The plant includes crushing, grinding, gravity concentration, classification, thickening, leach and CIL and detoxification before deposition into a Tailings Storage Facility.

The plant will treat 4.0 Mt of ore per year at an average throughput of 496 tonnes per hour. The mill design availability is 8,059 hours per year or 92%. The plant has been designed to realize an average recovery of 93.7% of the gold over the life of the project based on metallurgical testwork completed by SGS Lakefield in years 2012-2016. Of this, 30.4% of the gold will be extracted by the gravity circuit and a further 63.3% by the leach/CIL process.

Tailings storage capacity has been identified to safely accommodate the life of mine production as described in this PEA. Tailings produced over the first eight years of mine operation will be accommodated in a new tailings storage facility to be constructed northwest of the Kierens-Norlartic open pits. The tailings storage facility perimeter containment dams will be constructed with waste rock and overburden from open pit mine development and will utilize the downstream construction method to ensure safe tailings storage over the long-term. Runoff from the tailings storage facility will be collected in an adjacent water management pond. Tailings production after Year 8 will be placed in the mined out Kierens-Norlartic Pit #4. Water will be reclaimed for reuse at the mill from the Water Management Pond and from the Kierens-Norlartic Pit #4 after Year 8. Tailings will be dewatered to approximately 60% solids by weight with a thickener located at the mill to reduce the volume of water being pumped between the mill and tailings storage facilities.

In order to allow mining of the Kierens-Norlartic pits, Kierens Creek will be diverted to the North. The 120kV power line crossing through the Marban property will be re-aligned along the south edge of the property boundary to free up room for the waste rock stockpile.

Capital and Operating Costs

The total pre-production capital cost for the Marban project is estimated to be \$256 million including allowances for indirect costs and contingency of \$24.5 million and \$30.6 million, respectively. Sustaining capital costs are estimated at \$199 million, including closure costs (Table 6). Operating costs are estimated at \$28.2 per tonne milled (Table 7).

Table 6: Total Capital and Operating Costs

COST AREA DESCRIPTION	INITIAL CAPITAL COST (CAD\$M)	SUSTAINING CAPITAL COST (CAD\$M)	TOTAL CAPITAL COST (CAD\$M)
Mining	48.8	153.9	202.74
Processing	105.3	-	105.25
Infrastructure (and Tailings)	36.2	35.0	71.22
Indirect Costs	24.5	10.2	34.67
Owner's Project Costs	10.6	-	10.61
Contingency	30.6	-	30.60
Total	256.0	199.0	455.09

Table 7: Total Life of Mine Operating Costs

COST AREA	LOM (CAD\$M)	ANNUAL AVG. COST (CAD\$M)	AVG. LOM (CAD\$/T MINED)	AVG. LOM (CAD\$/T MILLED)	AVG. LOM (US\$/OZ)
Total Mine Operating Costs Inc. Reclaiming Costs	1,083	71	2.7	17.9	456
Total Mill Processing Inc. Water Treatment Costs	577	38	1.4	9.6	243
Total G&A Costs	43	3	0.1	0.7	18
Total	1,702	112	4.2	28.2	719

Gold Production

Projected gold production averages 115,000oz per year over the LOM, peaking at 161,000oz in year nine.

Figure 2: Projected LOM Production (koz):

<https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/b0f40e7b-89ca-4887-8a96-5ab46d84d546>

Exploration potential

The present PEA considers production from the Marban, Norlartic (South and North), Kierens, North-North and Gold Hawk deposits. The extensions of these ore deposits offer significant opportunity to grow the mineral resource base, where many significant historical intercepts remain open and warrant follow-up drilling. For example, the high-grade gold veins at Gold Hawk have been outlined by many different drilling programs since the 1980s. Drilling at 30-metre spacing and to a vertical depth of 400 metres identified three veins or vein systems named Vein #1, #2, and #3, remains open at depth. Non 43-101 compliant resource suggests 254,000t grading 8.6g/t Au at Gold Hawk (Sigeom).

Additionally, the Marbenite and Norbenite shears host several mineralized zones geologically similar to the typical Malartic District vein type, namely Orion 8, MK, Malartic Hygrade, Malartic H and Malartic NE. Past production (U/G) at Malartic Hygrade was 28,000t at 19.6g/t Au (Sigeom). There is a non 43-101 compliant resource at Orion 8 of 205,000t at 8.4g/t Au (Sigeom). Geophysical data suggests a 1.1 kilometre stretch of the Norbenite shear, which hosts the North Zone mineralization, exists at Marban NE. Many significant historical intercepts in these zones, including high-grade, remain open and warrant follow up drilling. All of these zones are located within 3 kilometres of the open pits considered in the present PEA.

Finally, the Malartic property covers approximately 8 kilometres of the interpreted Camflo mine prospective horizon, mostly covered by overburden. The small footprint of the deposit (80 metres x 80 metres) makes it a difficult to find, but valuable target. The Camflo mine produced 1.5Moz Au at 5.9 g/t Au (1965–1986). The ore deposit is contained in a single intrusive plug lodged in the hinge of a fold axis. It was renowned for having one of the lowest production costs in all North America. The ore body crosses into the current O3 Mining property at 800 metres below surface and mining continued down to 1,240 metres below surface, the lowest level in the mine. Drilling from the last production level shows the ore body continues at depth.

The 2020-21 drilling program considers 40,000 metres for the Malartic property to test extensions of the deposits and zones listed above, test greenfield targets along the Camflo horizon and move resources from the inferred to indicated category.

Next Steps

The results of the PEA indicate that the proposed project has technical and financial merit using the base case assumptions. It has also identified additional field work, metallurgical testwork, trade-off studies and analysis required to support more advanced mining studies. The qualified persons consider the PEA results sufficiently reliable and recommend that the project be advanced to the next stage of development through the initiation of a pre-feasibility study and working towards completion of an environmental impact study for the project, while continuing to explore the geological potential of the Marban property.

PEA Details

The independent PEA was prepared through the collaboration of the following firms: Ausenco, Moose Mountain Technical Services, WSP Canada, and Golder Associates. These firms provided mineral resource estimates, design parameter and cost estimates for mine operations, process facilities, major equipment selection, waste and tailings storage, reclamation, permitting, and operating and capital expenditures. Table 8 summarizes the contributors and their area of responsibility.

Table 8: Consulting Firm and Area of Responsibility

CONSULTING FIRM	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
Ausenco Engineering Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Metallurgical test work development and analysis; ● Mass balance; ● Process plant design; ● Process plant capital costs and operating costs; ● Electrical and IT infrastructure design and costs; ● Design and costs of utilities and infrastructure including on-site roads; ● Material transport and General and administration operating costs; ● Financial Analysis and overall NI 43-101 integration; ● Water treatment plant design, capital and operating costs; ● Tailings, ore and waste rock management facility designs and costs; ● Surface water management infrastructure design and costs; ● Site wide water balance; ● Rock mass characterization and rock mechanics input to pit design; ● Hydrogeology; and ● Geotechnical input for pit and surface infrastructure design.
Moose Mountain Technical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical data review; ● Current and historical geology, exploration, drilling; ● Sample preparation and QA/QC, and data verification; ● Mineral resource estimate (O3 completed geological modelling of ore bodies); ● Mine and mine infrastructure design; ● Mine production scheduling; and ● Mine capital costs and operating costs.
WSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Waste rock, tailings, and ore geochemical characterization; ● Groundwater quality input to environmental studies ● Environmental studies, permitting and closure costs; ● Regulatory context, social considerations, and anticipated environmental issues.

PEA Review and Webinar

O3 Mining will conduct a webinar to discuss the positive PEA results for Marban Project.

Date and Time: Tuesday, September 8, 2020 from 9:00 – 10:00 a.m. EST

Registration: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_cfuFebbQSDmUm6RoemJuRg

Details: Participants will be able to submit questions. A recording of the webinar will be made available on o3mining.ca following. If you have any technical difficulties, please email info@o3mining.ca

Qualified Person

The scientific and technical information contained in this news release, other than any information pertaining to the PEA, has been reviewed and approved by Mr. Louis Gari?py, P.Geo (OIQ #107538), Vice President Exploration of O3 Mining, who is a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101.

The PEA has been prepared by Ausenco. Each of the contributors to the PEA is a "qualified person" within the meaning of NI 43-101 and are independent of O3 Mining for purposes of NI 43-101. The scientific and technical information contained in this news release pertaining to the PEA has been reviewed and approved by each of:

- Robert Raponi, P.Eng, Process and Infrastructure
- Scott Elfen, P.Eng, Tailings and Water Management
- Mike Petrina, P.Eng, Mining
- Sue Bird, P.Eng, Resource Estimate
- Sylvie Baillargeon, biologist, M.E.I., Environment

Quality Control and Reporting Protocols

Half-core samples are shipped to Agat laboratory in Val D'Or, Qu?bec and Mississauga, Ontario for assaying. The core is crushed to 75% passing -2 mm (10 mesh), a 250 g split of this material is pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns (200 mesh) and 50 g is analyzed by Fire Assay (FA) with an Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) finish. Samples assaying >10.0 g/t Au are re-analyzed with a gravimetric finish using a 50 g charge. Commercial certified standard material and blanks are systematically inserted by O3 Mining's geologists into the sample chain after every 18 core samples as part of the Quality Assurance, Quality Control ("QA/QC") program. Third-party assays are submitted to other designated laboratories for 5% of all samples.

Historic assays have been validated through extensive validation procedures and analyses. Re-assaying of historic drilling is ongoing with re-assayed values included in the resource estimate. Data prior to 1984 that has not been re-assayed has not been included in the resource estimate due to lack of QA/QC. The drill program design, QA/QC and interpretation of results are performed by qualified persons employing a QA/QC program consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

The Corporation has included certain non-IFRS financial measures in this news release, such as initial capital cost, sustaining capital cost, total capital cost, AISC, and capital intensity, which are not measures recognized under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. As a result, these measures may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other corporations. Each of these measures used are intended to provide additional information to the user and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Non-IFRS financial measures used in this news release and common to the gold mining industry are defined below.

Total Cash Costs and Total Cash Costs per Ounce

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

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, closure costs and salvage, but excludes corporate general and administrative costs. AISC per ounce is calculated as AISC divided by payable gold ounces.

About O3 Mining Inc.

O3 Mining, which forms part of the Osisko Group of companies, is a mine development and emerging consolidator of exploration properties in prospective gold camps in Canada - focused on projects in Qu?bec and Ontario – with a goal of becoming a multi-million ounce, high-growth

company.

O3 Mining is well-capitalized and holds a 100% interest in properties in Québec (435,000 hectares) and Ontario (25,000 hectares). O3 Mining controls 61,000 hectares in Val D'Or and over 50 kilometres of strike length of the Cadillac-Larder Lake Fault. O3 Mining also has a portfolio of assets in the James Bay and Chibougamau regions of Québec.

About Ausenco

Ausenco is a global company redefining what's possible. Our team is based across 26 offices in 14 countries, with projects in over 80 locations worldwide. Combining our deep technical expertise with a 30-year track record, we deliver innovative, value-add consulting studies, project delivery, asset operations and maintenance solutions to the mining & metals, oil & gas and industrial sectors. We find a better way.

Cautionary Note Regarding Estimates of Mineral Resources

This news release uses the terms measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources as a relative measure of the level of confidence in the 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 news release may be materially affected by geology, environmental, permitting, legal, title, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issues. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration. The mineral resource estimate is classified in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum's "CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves" incorporated by reference into 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 resources will lead to mineral reserves that can be mined economically.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of the applicable Canadian securities legislation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as at the date of this news release. Any statement that involves discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, future events or performance (often but not always using phrases such as "expects", or "does not expect", "is expected", "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 statements.

In this news release, forward-looking statements relate, among other things: the PEA for the Marban project; the numerous assumptions underlying the PEA, including the mine plan and economic model; the after-tax and before-tax IRR and NPV modeling of the Marban project; the capex, LOM and production modeling of the Marban project; the potential for brownfield value creation; grade estimates; the speculative geology of inferred mineral resources; gold prices; project scope, including mining methodology and infrastructure; processing methodology; the ability, if any, to achieve the project economics described in this news release; the mining and processing strategy; the projected infrastructure; the ability, if any, to construct the required infrastructure; the ability, if any, to obtain the required economic and restoration approvals and permits; the current drill program on the Marban project and the significance of new drill results; potential mineralization; the ability to realize upon any mineralization in a manner that is economic; the ability to complete any proposed exploration activities and the results of such activities, including the continuity or extension of any mineralization; and any other information herein that is not a historical fact may be "forward-looking information".

This "forward-looking information" involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of O3 Mining to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such "forward-looking information".

Such factors include, among others, risks relating to the ability of exploration activities (including drill results) to accurately predict mineralization; fluctuations in spot and forward prices of gold, silver, base metals or certain other commodities; fluctuations in currency markets (such as the Canadian dollar to United States dollar exchange rate); change in international, national and local government, legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments; relationships with and claims by local communities and indigenous populations; availability of increasing costs associated with mining inputs and labour; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development (including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses, permits and approvals from government authorities); access to capital; errors in management's geological modelling; the ability of O3 Mining to complete further exploration activities, including drilling; property interests in the Marban project; the ability of O3 Mining to obtain required approvals and complete transactions on terms announced; the results of exploration activities; risks relating to mining activities; the global economic climate; metal prices; exchange rates; dilution; environmental risks; and community and non-governmental actions.

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, O3 Mining cannot assure shareholders and prospective purchasers of securities of O3 Mining 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 O3 Mining nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any such "forward-looking information".

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