

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted





Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Artemis Gold Inc.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Artemis Gold Inc. and its subsidiaries (together, the Company) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

What we have audited

The Company's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024;
- the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PwC Place, 250 Howe Street, Suite 1400
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3S7
T.: +1 604 806 7000, F.: +1 604 806 7806
Fax to mail: ca_vancouver_main_fax@pwc.com

"PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Achievement of commercial production of the Blackwater mine</p> <p>Refer to note 4 – Significant accounting judgments and estimates and note 8 – Mineral property, plant and equipment to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Management determined that the Blackwater Mine achieved commercial production on May 1, 2025. Following the commencement of commercial production management transferred \$808.6 million from construction in progress to mineral property, plant and equipment to enable the commencement of depletion and depreciation on the respective assets. Determining when assets are in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management</p>	<p>Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluated the appropriateness of the factors which management used to determine whether commercial production of the Blackwater Mine had been achieved.• Assessed management's evaluation of the relevant factors to determine whether commercial production was achieved, which included the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Assessed the completion of major capital expenditures by comparing actual capital expenditures to projected capital expenditures.

Key audit matter**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**

("commercial production") requires management to apply significant judgment. Factors evaluated by management to determine whether commercial production at the Blackwater Mine had been achieved included that:

- All major capital expenditures to bring the mine to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management have been completed;
- The mine has demonstrated the ability to produce metal in a saleable form;
- The mill has reached a pre-determined percentage of design capacity and mineral recoveries are near the expected production levels; and
- The mine has demonstrated the ability to sustain ongoing production of ore.

- Assessed whether the mill has reached a pre-determined percentage of design capacity and mineral recoveries are near the expected production levels by comparing actual production levels to design capacity levels.
- Assessed the ability to produce metal in a saleable form and the ability to sustain ongoing production of ore by obtaining and inspecting source documents for actual sales transactions of saleable metal produced and sold prior and subsequent to May 1, 2025.

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the mineral properties, plant and equipment balance transferred on May 1, 2025, (ii) the impact of the commencement of commercial production on the Company's overall financial position and results and (iii) the significant judgement by management in assessing when commercial production for the Blackwater Mine had been achieved.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Company as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mark Patterson.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia

February 18, 2026

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	As at December 31, 2025 \$	As at December 31, 2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		168,104	28,279
Receivables and prepayments		13,308	3,796
Current portion of inventories	6	31,266	-
Restricted cash	7	13,252	20,751
		225,930	52,826
Non-current assets			
Investment in associate		6,593	7,115
Capitalized contract costs		1,915	1,956
Inventories	6	157,567	-
Mineral property, plant and equipment	8	2,066,267	1,644,511
Deferred income tax asset	20	11,535	-
TOTAL ASSETS		2,469,807	1,706,408
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions		164,629	120,834
Current portion of lease liabilities	9	26,537	8,907
Current portion of long-term debt	11	-	151,569
Current portion of asset retirement obligation	12	-	1,257
Current portion of deferred revenue	13	13,710	10,870
Derivative liabilities	21	54,895	13,158
Current income tax liability	20	9,008	-
Financing and equity-settled obligations		10,955	-
		279,734	306,595
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	116,635	123,740
Variable consideration payable	10	-	53,573
Long-term debt	11	450,134	325,879
Asset retirement obligation	12	118,691	45,043
Deferred revenue	13	311,041	258,627
Deferred income tax liability	20	176,672	-
Financing obligations		4,899	2,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,457,806	1,115,556
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	14	684,217	630,997
Contributed surplus	14	50,885	32,117
Accumulated other comprehensive income		3,622	3,622
Retained earnings (deficit)		273,277	(75,884)
Total Shareholders' equity		1,012,001	590,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,469,807	1,706,408

Contingencies (Note 24)

Subsequent events (Note 25)

Approved for Issuance by the Board of Directors:

<u>"Elise Rees"</u>	Director
<u>"Dale Andres"</u>	Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2024 \$
Revenue	15	913,939	-
Cost of sales			
Production costs	16	(210,828)	-
Depreciation and depletion		(32,453)	-
Gross profit		670,658	-
General and administrative expense	17	(20,494)	(17,332)
Finance income	18	1,432	-
Finance expense	18	(65,276)	(482)
Equity loss from investment in associate		(522)	(470)
Unrealized change in fair value of derivatives	21	(52,259)	(13,158)
Income (loss) before income taxes		533,539	(31,442)
Current income tax expense	20	(15,008)	-
Deferred income tax expense	20	(169,370)	-
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)		349,161	(31,442)
Net income (loss) per common share			
Basic	14	1.52	(0.15)
Diluted	14	1.48	(0.15)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic	14	229,307,257	211,486,393
Diluted	14	236,295,037	211,486,393

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except number of shares)

	Notes	Share capital			Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings (deficit)	Total shareholders' equity
		Number of shares	Amount	Contributed surplus			
		#	\$	\$			
Balance - January 1, 2025		225,252,978	630,997	32,117	3,622	(75,884)	590,852
Exercise of stock options	14	6,079,454	47,823	(15,415)	-	-	32,408
Settlement of restricted share units	14	161,173	1,164	(1,164)	-	-	-
Shared-based payments	14	-	-	16,047	-	-	16,047
Shares reserved	8	-	-	19,300	-	-	19,300
Share issue costs	20	-	4,233	-	-	-	4,233
Net income		-	-	-	-	349,161	349,161
Balance - December 31, 2025		231,493,605	684,217	50,885	3,622	273,277	1,012,001

	Notes	Share capital			Accumulated other comprehensive income	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
		Number of shares	Amount	Contributed surplus			
		#	\$	\$			
Balance - January 1, 2024		198,706,255	599,868	22,307	3,622	(44,442)	581,355
Exercise of share purchase warrants	14	26,177,021	28,271	-	-	-	28,271
Exercise of stock options	14	369,702	2,858	(971)	-	-	1,887
Shared-based payments	14	-	-	10,781	-	-	10,781
Net loss		-	-	-	-	(31,442)	(31,442)
Balance - December 31, 2024		225,252,978	630,997	32,117	3,622	(75,884)	590,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2024 \$
Operating activities			
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)		349,161	(31,442)
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation and depletion	8	33,084	681
Share-based payments	14, 16, 17, 19	18,079	7,998
Finance expense, net	18	63,844	482
Non-cash component of revenue - Silver Stream	13, 15	(11,172)	-
Non-cash component of revenue - Gold Stream	10, 15	(50,503)	-
Non-cash component of revenue - settlement of derivatives	15, 21	(10,522)	-
Equity loss from investment in associate		522	470
Unrealized change in fair value of derivatives	21	52,259	13,158
Deferred income tax expense	20	169,370	-
Net changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions		75,553	(658)
Current income tax liability	20	15,008	-
Receivables and prepayments		(9,639)	500
Inventories	6	(128,338)	-
Income taxes paid	20	(6,000)	-
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		560,706	(8,811)
Investing activities			
Interest received		1,918	4,688
Purchases of mineral property, plant and equipment		(401,371)	(483,972)
Performance security proceeds		-	31,821
Restricted cash		7,499	(5,625)
Net cash used in investing activities		(391,954)	(453,088)
Financing activities			
Exercise of stock options	14	32,408	1,886
Exercise of share purchase warrants	14	-	28,271
Lease payments	9	(20,650)	(5,621)
Proceeds from PLF, COF and Stand-by Facility	11	40,000	315,000
Principal payments on PLF and Stand-by Facility	11	(93,438)	-
Interest payments on PLF and COF	11	(23,209)	(5,019)
Refinancing of PLF, COF and Stand-by Facility	11	(448,859)	-
Proceeds from RCF	11	458,000	-
Interest payments on RCF	11	(5,913)	-
Financing costs on long-term debt	11	(9,248)	(930)
Proceeds from streaming arrangements	13	43,395	-
Other financing costs	18	(1,413)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(28,927)	333,587
Change in cash and cash equivalents		139,825	(128,312)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		28,279	156,591
Cash and cash equivalents, ending		168,104	28,279

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 23)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Artemis Gold Inc. ("**Artemis Gold**" or the "**Company**") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on January 10, 2019. The Company is a gold and silver producer focused on the operation and further development of its flagship asset, the Blackwater Gold Mine ("**Blackwater**" or the "**Blackwater Mine**") in central British Columbia, Canada. The Company poured its first gold and silver from the Blackwater Mine on January 29, 2025 and achieved commercial production on May 1, 2025. The Company's common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSXV**") under the symbol "ARTG".

The Company operates a single reportable segment, being the operation and management of the Blackwater Mine. All of the Company's non-current assets are located in Canada.

The Company maintains its head office at 595 Burrard Street, Suite 3083, Vancouver, B.C., Canada. The Company's registered and records office is located at 1133 Melville Street, Suite 3500, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of preparation and measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IFRS Accounting Standards**"). The material accounting policies followed in these consolidated financial statements are presented in Note 3 and have been consistently applied in all periods presented.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. References to "**US\$**" are to United States Dollars. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current period. Effective with our condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, tables are expressed in thousands of dollars. As a result of rounding to the nearest thousand, certain comparative figures may differ from amounts previously reported.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on February 18, 2026.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, BW Gold Ltd. ("**BWG**") and 1337890 B.C. Ltd., all of which are domiciled in Canada. All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, term deposits, and highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance or which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash at any time without penalty.

Cash which has legal or contractual restrictions as to its withdrawal or usage is presented as restricted cash on the consolidated statements of financial position.

b) Inventories

Stockpiled ore, gold in circuit and finished goods inventories are recorded at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in production, including direct labour and materials, depletion and depreciation, and directly attributable overhead costs. Net realizable value is calculated as the estimated price at the time of sale based on prevailing and future metal prices, less estimated future costs to convert the inventories from their respective states into saleable form and all associated selling costs.

Stockpiled ore inventory represents ore that has been extracted from the mine and is available for further processing. The cost of stockpiled ore inventory is derived from the costs incurred up to the point of stockpiling the ore and is removed at the weighted average cost as ore is processed. Quantities of stockpiled ore are verified by periodic surveys. Stockpiled ore inventory is classified between current and non-current inventories in the consolidated statements of financial position based on the planned period of usage.

Gold in circuit inventory includes the weighted average costs transferred from previously stockpiled ore inventory, and the costs incurred in the process of converting ore into doré.

Finished goods inventory includes doré and bullion credits. Finished goods inventory includes the costs transferred from gold in circuit inventory plus, as applicable, refining and shipping costs. Costs are transferred from finished goods inventory and recorded as cost of sales in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) upon sale.

Materials and supplies inventories are measured at the lower of average cost and net realizable value, with replacement costs being the typical measure of net realizable value. Costs include the acquisition, freight and other directly attributable costs. Reviews occur each reporting period to determine the extent of any provision for obsolescence.

Any write-downs of inventory to net realizable value are recognized within cost of sales on the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). If there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventory, the previous write-downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extent that the related inventory has not been sold so that the new carrying amount is the lower of cost and the revised net realizable value.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence, and which is neither a subsidiary nor a joint arrangement. The Company has significant influence over an entity when it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associate but does not have control or joint control.

The Company has an equity investment in Velocity Minerals Ltd. (“**VLC**”), which is in the business of acquiring, exploring, and evaluating mineral resource properties in Bulgaria. The Company’s investment in the common shares of VLC has been treated as an investment in an associate and has been accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the Company’s investment in the common shares of the associate is initially recognized at cost and subsequently increased or decreased to recognize the Company’s share of net income and losses of the associate, after any adjustments necessary to give effect to uniform accounting policies, any other movement in the associate’s reserves, and for impairment losses after the initial recognition date. The Company’s share of income and losses of the associate is recognized in net income during the period.

Dividends, repayment of capital received from an associate and the potential impacts of dilution are accounted for as a reduction in the carrying amount of the Company’s investment. Intercompany balances and interest expense and income arising on loans and borrowings between the Company and its associates are not eliminated.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment in an associate is impaired. Objective evidence includes observable data indicating there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the recoverable amount of the investment compared to its carrying value. When there is objective evidence that an investment is impaired, the carrying amount of such investment is compared to its recoverable amount, being the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. If the recoverable amount of an investment is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss, being the excess of carrying amount over the recoverable amount, is recognized in the period in which the relevant circumstances are identified. When an impairment loss reverses in a subsequent period, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had an impairment loss not been previously recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in net income in the period in which the reversal occurs.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Mineral property, plant and equipment

Mineral property and construction-in-progress (“CIP”)

Mineral property and CIP include:

- Costs reclassified from exploration and evaluation assets;
- Capitalized development costs;
- Construction costs, including first fills;
- Initial development stripping and deferred stripping costs;
- Estimates related to reclamation and closure cost obligations (Note 3(f)); and
- Borrowing costs incurred that are attributable to qualifying assets.

During the development phase of the Blackwater Mine, all development and construction costs incurred for the mine were capitalized until commercial production was achieved. Upon achieving commercial production (Note 4), the costs recorded in CIP were transferred to property, plant, and equipment.

Costs recorded for assets under construction are capitalized as construction in progress. On completion, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of mineral property, plant and equipment. No depreciation is recorded until the assets are substantially complete and available for their intended use.

Following commercial production, stripping costs incurred that provide improved access to ore that will be mined in future periods and that would have not otherwise been accessible are capitalized as deferred stripping assets.

Deferred stripping assets are recognized related to specific mine phases, using the relevant expected life-of-mine phase stripping ratio compared to the actual life-of-mine phase stripping ratio, and are included as part of the carrying amount of the related mineral property when the following three criteria are met:

- It is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the Company;
- The Company can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved; and
- The costs relating to the stripping activity can be reliability measured.

Deferred stripping assets are depleted using the units of production (“UOP”) method over the reserves that directly benefit from the stripping activity. Costs incurred for regular waste removal that do not give rise to future economic benefits are included in operating expense during the period it is incurred.

Mineral property is carried at cost less accumulated depletion and accumulated impairment losses. Mineral property balances are depleted using the estimated ore tonnage to be milled based upon the total proven and probable reserves over the life-of-mine (“LOM”).

Depletion of mineral property and capitalized stripping only occurs following commercial production.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

d) Mineral property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and, where applicable, borrowing costs.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are depreciated to their residual values, if applicable, using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the LOM, or the UOP method using the estimated ore tonnage to be milled based upon the total proven and probable reserves over the LOM.

Right-of-use assets (Note 3(g)) are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The estimated useful lives of major categories of property, plant, and equipment, depreciated using the straight-line method, range from 5 to 25 years. These categories include right-of-use assets, vehicles, furniture, camp, equipment, and buildings. Useful lives are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively if necessary.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is comprised of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment. Costs incurred for major overhauls of existing equipment are capitalized as property, plant and equipment and are subject to depreciation once they are available for use. These costs are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled major overhaul or inspection. Routine repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Mineral property in the exploration phase consists of exploration and mining concessions or options and contracts related to such concessions. Exploration expenditures relate to the initial search for deposits with economic potential and detailed assessments of deposits or other projects that have been identified as having economic potential. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include exploratory drilling and sampling, surveying, and gathering exploration data through geophysical studies. Acquisition, exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized to mineral property until such time as the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral reserve for a particular property are demonstrable or the property is disposed of, either through sale or abandonment, or becomes impaired. Where the cost of mineral property includes variable payments based on future performance of the asset, the Company records variable consideration as an increase to the cost of the asset, which will subsequently be expensed as depletion during periods of commercial production. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral reserve for a particular property are demonstrable, the capitalized amounts are tested for impairment and transferred to mineral property.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) Impairment of mineral property, plant and equipment

Mineral property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indicators of impairment, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's "fair value less costs of disposal" and "value-in-use". Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. "Fair value less costs of disposal" is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. For mining assets this would generally be determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows arising from the continued development, use or eventual disposal of the asset. In assessing these cash flows and discounting them to the present value, assumptions used are those that an independent market participant would consider appropriate. In assessing "value-in-use", the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the assets in their present form are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses are evaluated for potential reversals when events or circumstances warrant such consideration. Where an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the amount of such reversal is limited such that the revised carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in the prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

f) Reclamation and closure cost obligations

The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various governmental laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The Company has recorded a liability and corresponding asset for the estimated future cost of reclamation and closure, including site rehabilitation and long-term treatment and monitoring costs. These costs represent management's best estimates which incorporate assumptions on the effects of inflation and other specific risks associated with the related liabilities. The costs are discounted to net present value using the risk-free rate applicable to the future cash outflows. Such estimates are, however, subject to changes in laws and regulations or changes to market inputs to the decommissioning model.

The present value of estimated costs is recorded in the period in which the asset is installed, or the environment is disturbed, and a reasonable estimate of future costs and discount rates can be made.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Reclamation and closure cost obligations (continued)

After the initial measurement, the obligation is adjusted to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Increases and decreases due to changes in the estimated future cash flows are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the related asset unless the amount deducted from the cost exceeds the carrying value of the asset, in which case the excess is recorded in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the site restoration obligation are charged against the provision to the extent the provision was established for those costs. Upon settlement of the liability, a gain or loss may be recorded in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

g) Leases and right of use assets

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets. Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h) Deferred revenue

Upfront cash deposits received for streaming arrangements are accounted for as contract liabilities (deferred revenue) in accordance with IFRS 15, *Revenue From Contracts With Customers*. Deferred revenue represents payments received by the Company in consideration for future commitments to deliver gold and silver produced at Blackwater. As gold and silver deliveries are made to the streamer, control of the gold and silver metal is passed from the Company to the streamer, and the Company recognizes a portion of the deferred revenue as revenue. The amount of deferred revenue recognized as revenue is calculated on a per unit basis using the total number of gold and silver ounces expected to be delivered over the life of the mine.

The current portion of deferred revenue is based on deliveries anticipated over the next twelve months. A financing charge on deferred revenue is recognized when the Company identifies a significant financing component related to its streaming arrangements, associated with the difference in the timing of the upfront consideration received and delivery of the gold and silver metal. The accretion rate is determined based on the rate implicit in each streaming arrangement at the date of initial recognition.

The incremental costs of obtaining the streaming arrangement contracts are recognized as an asset (capitalized contract costs) when the Company expects to recover those costs and are amortized on a per unit basis using the total number of gold and silver deliveries expected to be delivered over the contract period.

i) Revenue recognition

Sale of refined gold and silver

The Company produces doré at the Blackwater Mine which is further refined prior to sale. Revenue from the sale of refined gold and silver is recognized when the Company has transferred control to the customer and is measured at an amount reflecting the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products.

When considering whether the Company has satisfied its performance obligation, it considers the indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, whether:

- the Company has a present right to payment;
- the customer has legal title to the asset;
- the Company has transferred physical possession of the asset to the customer; and
- the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

Gold Stream (as defined in Note 10)

Under streaming arrangements where the discount given to the streamer is accounted for as variable consideration in exchange for the acquisition of an asset, the difference between the purchase price and the spot price for gold ounces delivered to the streamer is recorded as an increase to mineral property when incurred and subsequently expensed as depletion over the LOM. As refined gold is delivered to the streamer, control is passed from the Company to the streamer. Revenue recognition under the Silver Stream and Gold Stream Amendment (as defined in Note 13) is discussed in Note 3(h).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j) Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and the expense is recognized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

Compensation expense for stock options awarded to employees are measured based on the fair value of the options on the grant date which is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of stock options granted is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital.

Restricted share units (“RSUs”) and deferred share units (“DSUs”) issued prior to December 31, 2023 are liability awards settled in cash and measured at the quoted market price at the grant date. The liability and corresponding expense are adjusted over the vesting period for changes in fair value at each subsequent reporting date until the awards are settled. On August 10, 2023, the Company adopted an Omnibus Incentive Plan (the “Omnibus Plan”) under which RSUs and DSUs may be settled in either cash or in common shares (or a combination thereof), which form of settlement is to be determined at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors. Equity-settled RSUs and DSUs are measured at fair value at the date of the grant and the corresponding expense is recorded over the vesting period within equity. All share-based awards have been granted under the Omnibus Plan since its adoption.

k) Income taxes

Income taxes include Canadian federal and provincial income and mining taxes. Provincial mining taxes represent Canadian provincial taxes levied on mining operations. To the extent these mining taxes are determined based on a measure of taxable earnings, they are accounted for as income taxes.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable earnings for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period-end in the country and province where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. The deferred tax assets or liabilities are calculated using the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted for the periods in which the differences are expected to be settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that they are considered probable of being realized.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

l) Earnings (loss) per common share

The basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the earnings by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and equity-settled RSUs and DSUs, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if exercised. For this purpose, the treasury stock method is used whereby the assumed proceeds upon the exercise of the aforementioned common share equivalents are assumed to be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

m) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historic rates. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in net income.

n) Financial instruments

IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (“**IFRS 9**”) establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: (i) amortized cost, (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income (“**FVOCI**”) and (iii) fair value through profit or loss (“**FVTPL**”). The Company determines the classification of the financial assets at initial recognition. The basis of classification depends on the Company’s business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. A financial asset that is a debt instrument is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at FVTPL, unless the Company makes an irrevocable election on the day of acquisition (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as FVOCI.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured at FVTPL. Derivatives embedded in executory or financial liability host contracts are recognized separately if they are not closely related to the host contract. Changes in the fair value of any derivative financial instrument that are not designated for hedge accounting are recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVTPL as FVOCI. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributed to its acquisition.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

n) Financial instruments (continued)

Directly attributable transaction costs associated with financial assets and financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at FVTPL are expensed as incurred, while directly attributable transaction costs associated with all other financial assets and financial liabilities are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability, respectively. In cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) rather than in net earnings.

Fees paid on the establishment of the Company's debt facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the debt to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn upon. In this case, the fee is deferred until the initial draw-down occurs, at which time, these transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the amount drawn on the facility and amortized using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables and prepayments, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions, deferred financing costs, and long-term debt are classified at amortized cost.

The zero cost gold collars are accounted for as derivative financial instruments.

o) Changes in accounting standards

i) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet adopted

- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* ("**Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7**"): In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system, clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest criterion, add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows such as instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets; and update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at FVOCI. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 are effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company has elected to derecognize financial liabilities settled through its electronic cash transfer systems before the settlement date if it has no ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment, has lost the practical ability to access the cash as a result of the electronic payment instruction, and the risk of a settlement not occurring is insignificant. The Company has determined the other amendments will not have a material impact.
- IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* ("**IFRS 18**"): In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which will replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. IFRS 18 will require defined categories and subtotals in the statement of income or loss, require disclosure about management-defined performance measures, and adds new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. The Company is assessing the impact of this standard on its disclosures. Due to the classification of income and expenses as operating, investing, or financing under IFRS 18, the Company expects changes to its subtotals on the statements of income or loss. The Company is assessing which of its reported performance measures would constitute management-defined performance measures under IFRS 18. The Company continues to assess the impact of IFRS 18 on its disclosures.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions in applying its accounting policies. Judgments and other estimates are regularly evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The following discusses the judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Impairment of mineral property, plant and equipment

Mineral property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period if, in management's judgement, there is an indicator of impairment. Management applies significant judgment in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist that would necessitate impairment testing. Internal and external factors, such as (i) changes in the amount of the recoverable resources and reserves; (ii) changes in metal prices, capital and operating costs and interest rates; and (iii) the market capitalization of the Company compared to its net assets, are evaluated by management in determining whether there are any indicators of impairment. The estimated amount of recoverable resources and reserves are prepared by qualified persons (management's experts).

Deferred revenue – Own use exemption

In assessing the accounting for the Silver Stream and Gold Stream Amendment (as defined in Note 13), the Company was required to make judgements in determining whether these arrangements met the criteria of the 'own use' exemption in IFRS 9 and therefore fell outside the scope of financial instrument accounting. The 'own use' exemption applies to contracts that are entered into and continue to be held for the delivery of a non-financial item.

In determining whether these arrangements met the criteria of the "own use" exemption in IFRS 9, the Company evaluated whether it has the ability and intent to settle the streaming arrangement contracts through the delivery of silver and gold from the Blackwater Mine.

Management determined that there are sufficient recoverable gold and silver reserves and resources at Blackwater, and it is expected that the mine and processing plant will be able to settle the contract through delivery of silver and gold from the Blackwater Mine. The Company relies on geological and metallurgical experts to develop estimates of recoverable mineral reserves and resources, metallurgical recovery estimates and future production volume.

Deferred revenue – variable consideration

The consideration received from payments for deliveries made under streaming arrangements are considered variable, subject to changes in the total estimated gold and silver ounces to be delivered and gold and silver prices. Changes to variable consideration are accounted for prospectively and will be recorded in revenue in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Deferred revenue – variable consideration (continued)

In order to determine the amount of deferred revenue that is to be recognized as revenue each time that the Company makes deliveries to the streamer, the Company will make estimates with respect to future production of the life of mine and mineral reserves. These estimates are subject to variability and may have an impact on the timing and amount of revenue recognized.

The Gold Stream Amendment (as defined in Note 13) is treated as a separate agreement from the Gold Stream (as defined in Note 10) as the Gold Stream formed part of the consideration associated with the original acquisition of Blackwater, whilst the Gold Stream Amendment was entered into for the purposes of funding the development of the Blackwater Mine.

PLF Mandatory Hedge Program (as defined below) – Own use exemption

Under the requirements of the Company's previous syndicated Project Loan Facility (the "PLF") (Note 11), a hedging program (the "Mandatory Hedge Program") was required to be put in place prior to the utilization of the PLF. The Company satisfied the requirements of the Mandatory Hedge Program by entering into gold forward sales contracts on 190,000 gold ounces ("Gold Forwards").

In determining whether the Gold Forwards met the criteria of the "own use" exemption in IFRS 9, the Company evaluated whether it has the ability and intent to settle the Gold Forwards through the delivery of gold from the Blackwater Mine.

Management determined that there are sufficient recoverable gold reserves and resources at Blackwater, and it is expected that the mine and processing plant will operate and be able to settle the contract through delivery of gold from the Blackwater Mine. The Company relies on geological and metallurgical experts to develop estimates of recoverable mineral reserves and resources, metallurgical recovery estimates and future production volume.

Commercial production

Determining when assets are in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (commercial production) is a matter of significant judgment. Depending on the specific facts and circumstances, the following factors may indicate that commercial production has commenced:

- The completion of all major capital expenditures to bring the mine to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management;
- The ability to produce metal in saleable form;
- The mill has reached a pre-determined percentage of design capacity and mineral recoveries are near the expected production levels;
- The completion of a reasonable period of testing of the mine, mill, and related equipment; and
- The ability to sustain ongoing production of ore.

The Company concluded commercial production was achieved for the Blackwater Mine on May 1, 2025.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The following discusses the key sources of estimation uncertainty as at the end of the reporting period that could result in a material effect in the next financial year on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Reclamation and closure cost obligations

The Company's provision for reclamation and closure cost obligations represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle the liability for remediation and closure of the Blackwater mine site which reflects estimates of future costs, inflation, and assumptions of risks associated with the future cash outflows, and the applicable risk-free interest rates for discounting the future cash outflows. Changes in the above factors will result in a change to the provision recognized by the Company with a corresponding adjustment to mineral property, plant and equipment.

6. INVENTORIES

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Stockpiled ore	166,048	-
Gold in circuit	7,329	-
Finished goods	3,601	-
Materials and supplies	11,855	-
Closing balance	188,833	-
Less: current portion	(31,266)	-
Non-current portion	157,567	-

Non-current inventories represent stockpiled ore that is not expected to be processed within the next 12 months. As at December 31, 2025, \$55.7 million of depreciation and depletion was included in inventory.

7. RESTRICTED CASH

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Reclamation and environmental security	-	8,699
Construction holdback liability	13,182	11,937
Other	70	115
Closing Balance	13,252	20,751

As at December 31, 2025, restricted cash was primarily comprised of amounts expected to be released from construction holdbacks, \$12.2 million of which is related to a contractor dispute (Note 24).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

8. MINERAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Mineral property	Construction-in-progress	Property, plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST					
Balance, January 1, 2024	489,025	388,594	8,220	22,951	908,790
Additions	253,270	389,372	-	112,685	755,327
Balance, December 31, 2024	742,295	777,966	8,220	135,636	1,664,117
Additions	302,441	246,359	1,286	20,130	570,216
De-recognition of variable consideration payable (Note 10)	(55,833)	-	-	-	(55,833)
Transfers	209,117	(846,042)	637,878	(953)	-
Balance, December 31, 2025	1,198,020	178,283	647,384	154,813	2,178,500
Balance, January 1, 2024	-	-	(2,228)	(2,447)	(4,675)
Depreciation	-	-	(3,079)	(11,852)	(14,931)
Balance, December 31, 2024	-	-	(5,307)	(14,299)	(19,606)
Depreciation and depletion	(57,868)	-	(8,757)	(26,002)	(92,627)
Balance, December 31, 2025	(57,868)	-	(14,064)	(40,301)	(112,233)
NET BOOK VALUE					
Balance, December 31, 2024	742,295	777,966	2,913	121,337	1,644,511
Balance, December 31, 2025	1,140,152	178,283	633,320	114,512	2,066,267

Following the commencement of commercial production on May 1, 2025, the Company ceased capitalizing borrowing costs and certain depreciation related to assets used in mine construction. In connection with this transition, management transferred \$808.6 million from construction-in-progress to mineral property, plant and equipment to enable the commencement of depletion and depreciation on the respective assets.

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company capitalized borrowing costs of \$26.1 million and \$64.2 million, respectively, to mineral property, plant and equipment. The amount of capitalized borrowing costs includes the accretion of variable consideration payable and deferred revenue, as well as commitment fees, interest expense and amortization of deferred financing costs associated with the PLF, cost overrun facility (“COF”), Stand-by Facility (as defined in Note 11), and mobile equipment master lease agreement (“MLA”).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

8. MINERAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

During the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company capitalized depreciation of \$4.0 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, to mineral property, plant and equipment. Capitalized depreciation primarily related to the Company's mobile equipment fleet and the associated right-of-use assets prior to the announcement of commercial production.

As a result of achieving the defined operational threshold at the Blackwater processing facility during the first half of the year, the Company de-recognized the variable consideration payable balance associated with the Gold Stream of \$55.8 million, with a corresponding reduction to mineral property, plant and equipment (Note 10).

Prior to the commencement of commercial production, the Company recognized in mineral properties an amount of \$19.3 million in equity-settled share-based payments associated with common shares to be issued in connection with certain participation agreements. The fair value of the shares was based on the closing share price on the date the shares became issuable.

The additions to mineral property during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 includes \$71.3 million and \$21.7 million, respectively, in changes in the asset retirement obligation estimate (Note 12) and \$50.5 million and \$nil, respectively, as a result of the 65% discount on gold ounces delivered into the Gold Stream (Note 10 and Note 15).

9. LEASE LIABILITIES

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance	132,647	21,341
Additions	20,130	112,696
Lease payments	(20,650)	(5,621)
Interest	11,045	4,231
Closing balance	143,172	132,647
Less: current portion	(26,537)	(8,907)
Non-current portion	116,635	123,740

The Company's lease liabilities are primarily related to the mobile equipment fleet at the Blackwater Mine. The Company's lease liabilities have interest rates that vary between 7.3% to 8.0%.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

10. VARIABLE CONSIDERATION PAYABLE

As part of the consideration associated with the acquisition of Blackwater, the Company entered into a gold stream arrangement (the “Gold Stream”) with the following attributes:

- The streaming company would receive a percentage of gold production from the Blackwater Mine as follows: 8% until 279,908 refined gold ounces (the “Original Threshold Amount”) are delivered to and purchased by the streaming company, then 4% thereafter for the LOM. See Note 13 regarding the Amended Threshold Amount; and
- The streaming company will pay a purchase price equal to 35% of the US\$ spot price for the gold ounces received. The 65% discount given will be recorded as an increase to the cost of the asset when incurred as variable consideration for the acquisition.

The Gold Stream also included a delayed construction/production penalty clause (the “Delay Penalty Clause”) whereby, in the event the Blackwater mineral processing facility had not achieved an average of at least 80% of Phase 1 nameplate capacity (as per the definition in the 2021 feasibility study) for a period of 60 days prior to each of August 21, 2027, 2028 and 2029, the Company would be required to make penalty payments to the streaming company in the amount of \$28 million (the “Penalty Payment”) per annual deadline missed, up to a maximum of \$84 million. Although the Company did not control all of the events which might have resulted in the payment of the Penalty Payments, it was considered likely that the minimum benefit to the streaming company, either as a result of the Delay Penalty Clause or through future sales at a discount to the spot price, would be the sum of the Penalty Payments. Accordingly, the Company recorded a liability for variable consideration payable upon the acquisition of Blackwater. The initial fair value of the financial liability was determined using a discount rate of 12.5%.

During the second quarter of 2025, the Company determined the Blackwater mineral processing facility achieved an average of at least 80% of Phase 1 nameplate capacity (as per the definition in the 2021 feasibility study) for a period of 60 days. Therefore, the liability was de-recognized with a corresponding reduction to mineral property, plant and equipment.

	Carrying amount \$
Balance, January 1, 2024	47,263
Accretion expense capitalized to mineral property, plant and equipment	6,310
Balance, December 31, 2024	53,573
Accretion expense capitalized to mineral property, plant and equipment	2,260
De-recognition against mineral property, plant and equipment	(55,833)
Balance, December 31, 2025	-

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized \$77.7 million of total revenue related to gold deliveries under the Gold Stream. Of these amounts, \$27.2 million was received in cash, with the remaining portion representing the 65% discount recognized as non-cash revenue and capitalized to mineral property as variable consideration. No deliveries into the Gold Stream occurred in the comparable period, as the Blackwater Mine was still under development.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revolving Credit Facility

On September 26, 2025, the Company executed a credit agreement with a syndicate of lenders for a revolving credit facility (the “RCF”) for an aggregate amount of \$700.0 million. The term of the RCF is four years, maturing on September 26, 2029, with an annual rolling extension option. Amounts that are borrowed under the RCF incur variable interest based on Term Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (“CORRA”) plus a credit spread adjustment of 0.32138% plus a margin ranging from 2.25% to 3.25%, determined based on the Company’s ratio of Net Debt to adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (“EBITDA”). The RCF is secured by a charge against all assets of the Company and each of its material subsidiaries, subject to various intercreditor agreements. There is a standby fee charged on the undrawn loan balance which rate ranges from 0.506% to 0.731%, depending on the Company’s leverage ratio. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had drawn \$458.0 million with a balance of \$242.0 million remaining available for future drawdowns (Note 25).

The initial drawdown on the RCF was used to repay all principal and accrued interest owing on the Company’s PLF, COF, and Stand-by Facility (as defined below). Total interest expensed on the RCF for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$6.1 million.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had incurred \$8.8 million in transaction costs, consisting of underwriting, legal, and other financing expenses. This amount had been recorded as a loan discount against long-term debt and will be amortized over the expected repayment period of the drawdown. As at December 31, 2025, \$0.5 million of the RCF transaction costs were amortized to finance expense.

Project Loan Facility and Cost Overrun Facility

In 2023, the Company executed the PLF with a syndicate of lenders, in respect of a \$360.0 million PLF plus up to \$25.0 million of capitalized interest, to fund a significant component of the estimated construction costs of the development of the Blackwater Mine. Principal and capitalized interest under the PLF were repayable in quarterly installments over nine years, commencing in May 2025. The PLF carried an interest rate at the Canadian Dealer Offered Rate (“CDOR”), plus a margin of 4.75% pre-project completion, reducing to 4.25% post-completion (the “Margin”). CDOR ceased publication in June 2024, at which point the Company and its lenders transitioned to the CORRA. Following the conversion to CORRA, the PLF carried a rate of CORRA plus 0.32138% per annum plus the Margin.

The PLF also provided for a \$40.0 million COF. The COF was repayable in 2030, with 50% repayable in May 2030 and the remaining 50% repayable in August 2030. The COF could have been prepaid at anytime without penalty. The Company incurred commitment fees of 1.75% on the undrawn portion of the COF, payable quarterly up until the earlier of the completion of construction, the first repayment date, or when all amounts of the COF were drawn. Any amounts drawn on the COF carried the pricing of the PLF plus an additional 2%. In October 2024, the Company drew \$40 million under the COF.

During the year, the Company repaid an amount of \$50.0 million and \$3.4 million of principal and capitalized interest, respectively, on the PLF.

On September 26, 2025, the Company repaid all principal and accrued interest owing on the PLF and COF. On the date of repayment, the Company expensed the remaining unamortized balance of deferred transaction costs relating to the PLF in the amount of \$13.1 million, recorded within finance expense on the consolidated statements of income (loss).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Stand-by Facility

In 2024, the Company executed an agreement with one of its existing lenders to provide additional stand-by debt funding of up to \$65 million, plus up to \$10.0 million in capitalized interest and fees, on a subordinated and unsecured basis ("**Stand-by Facility**"). In January 2025, the Company entered into an agreement to extend the Stand-by Facility, securing an additional \$40.0 million in subordinated and unsecured debt funding. The Stand-by Facility contained similar commercial terms as the COF.

On July 31, 2025, the Company repaid an amount of \$40.0 million in principal under the Stand-by Facility .

On September 26, 2025, the Company repaid all remaining principal and accrued interest owing on the Stand-by Facility.

Covenants

As at December 31, 2025, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants.

The following table summarizes the balance of long-term debt for the period-ends presented:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
PLF	-	370,642
COF	-	40,000
Stand-by Facility	-	66,806
Revolving Credit Facility	450,134	-
Total - closing balance	450,134	477,448
Less: current portion of PLF	-	(80,157)
Less: current portion of Stand-by Facility	-	(71,412)
Non-current portion	450,134	325,879

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

11. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the changes to long-term debt for the periods presented:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
PLF - Opening balance	370,642	143,498
Proceeds received on drawdowns	-	210,000
Capitalized interest	-	24,363
Interest expense	21,617	4,865
Principal payments and capitalized interest	(53,438)	-
Interest payments	(21,229)	(3,950)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,180	2,433
Amount refinanced	(332,865)	-
Reclassification of deferred financing costs	-	(10,567)
Derecognition of unamortized deferred financing costs	13,093	-
PLF - Closing balance	-	370,642
COF - Opening balance	40,000	-
Proceeds received on drawdown	-	40,000
Interest expense	2,921	1,069
Interest payments	(1,980)	(1,069)
Amount refinanced	(40,941)	-
COF - Closing balance	-	40,000
Stand-by Facility - Opening balance	66,806	-
Proceeds received on drawdowns	40,000	65,000
Capitalized interest	7,148	1,806
Interest expense	1,099	-
Principal payments	(40,000)	-
Deferred financing costs	(425)	-
Amortization of deferred financing costs	399	-
Amount refinanced	(75,053)	-
Derecognition of unamortized deferred financing costs	26	-
Stand-by Facility - Closing balance	-	66,806
RCF - Opening balance	-	-
Proceeds received on drawdowns	458,000	-
Interest expense	6,403	-
Interest payments	(5,913)	-
Deferred financing costs	(8,823)	-
Amortization of deferred financing costs	467	-
RCF - Closing balance	450,134	-
Total - Closing balance	450,134	477,448

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

12. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

	Carrying amount
	\$
Balance, January 1, 2024	24,204
Accretion expense	414
Change in obligation estimate	21,682
Balance, December 31, 2024	46,300
Less: current portion	(1,257)
Non-current portion	45,043
Balance, January 1, 2025	46,300
Accretion expense	1,046
Change in obligation estimate	71,345
Balance, December 31, 2025	118,691

As at December 31, 2025, the inflation rate assumption for mine closure activities was 2.19% per annum (December 31, 2024 – 2.13% per annum) and for post-closure water management and monitoring activities was 2.00% per annum. The discount rate assumption for mine closure activities was 3.85% per annum (December 31, 2024 - 3.33% per annum) and for post-closure water management and monitoring activities was 4.57% per annum. The Company distinguishes between mine closure and post-closure activities due to the differences in timing of expected future cash flows within each period.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had surety bonds totaling \$224.6 million (December 31, 2024 - \$173.8 million), which were primarily for reclamation and environmental security.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

	Silver Stream	Gold Stream Amendment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 1, 2024	195,270	55,028	250,298
Accretion	15,622	3,577	19,199
Balance, December 31, 2024	210,892	58,605	269,497
Less: current portion	(10,870)	-	(10,870)
Non-current portion	200,022	58,605	258,627
Balance, January 1, 2025	210,892	58,605	269,497
Deposits	43,395	-	43,395
Accretion	19,222	3,809	23,031
Deferred revenue recognized	(11,172)	-	(11,172)
Balance, December 31, 2025	262,337	62,414	324,751
Less: current portion	(13,710)	-	(13,710)
Non-current portion	248,627	62,414	311,041

a) Silver Stream

In 2021, the Company entered into a Silver Stream Precious Metals Purchase Agreement (the “**Silver Stream**”) with a streaming company. Under the terms of the Silver Stream:

- The streaming company made upfront deposit payments in cash of US\$140.8 million, payable in tranches during the major works construction of the Blackwater Mine, subject to certain conditions;
- The streaming company will purchase 50% of the silver production from the mineral reserves of Blackwater until approximately 18 million ounces of silver have been delivered, after which the stream reduces to 33% of the silver production for the LOM;
- The Silver Stream will be settled by the Company delivering silver metal produced at Blackwater mine to the streaming company; and
- As silver deliveries are made under the Silver Stream, the streaming company will make payments equal to 18% of the spot silver prices until the upfront deposit payment is reduced to zero, and 22% of the spot silver prices thereafter.

The upfront deposits received were accounted for as deferred revenue with a significant financing component, with the related accretion expense being capitalized to mineral property until the Blackwater Mine is operating in a manner intended by management. The upfront deposits were used by the Company to fund the development and construction of the Blackwater Mine. The deferred revenue is being accreted to reflect the significant financing component at a pre-tax rate of 8%, being the estimated rate implicit to the Silver Stream.

The Silver Stream also contained a partial buy-back option such that, should a change of control occur prior to the earlier of January 1, 2025, or the achievement of commercial production at Blackwater, the Company would have a one-time option to repurchase up to 33% of the Silver Stream for cash consideration. The partial buy-back option was considered an embedded derivative which was valued at \$nil. On January 1, 2025, the partial buy-back option expired unexercised.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

13. DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

a) Silver Stream (continued)

In March 2025, the Company agreed to, and received the deposit for, a simplification of its Silver Stream pursuant to which the streaming company provided an additional stream deposit of US\$30 million. The Company determined the simplification was a contract modification to the existing Silver Stream for which silver deliveries had not yet commenced and was accounted for as additional deferred revenue related to the original stream. The simplification did not impact the Company's conclusion that the Silver Stream meets the criteria of the 'own use' exemption under IFRS 9 and therefore falls outside the scope of financial instrument accounting.

The Silver Stream Agreement is a subordinated secured obligation of the Company, and its subsidiaries.

The current portion of deferred revenue related to the Silver Stream is based on the forecasted silver ounce production of Blackwater for the next twelve months.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized \$15.2 million of revenue (of which \$11.2 million was deferred revenue recognized) in relation to deliveries of silver under the Silver Stream. No revenue was recognized in the comparable period as the Blackwater Mine was still under development.

b) Gold Stream Amendment

In 2023, the Company entered into a separate amendment of the Gold Stream (see Note 10) (the "**Gold Stream Amendment**"). The Gold Stream Amendment is considered to be a separate agreement from the Gold Stream. The terms of the Gold Stream Amendment remain largely the same as the Gold Stream, with the main changes being:

- The streaming company made upfront deposit payments in cash of US\$40 million, payable in tranches during the major works construction of the Blackwater Mine, subject to certain conditions;
- The Original Threshold Amount is increased to 464,000 refined gold ounces (the "**Amended Threshold Amount**"), resulting in the Company delivering approximately 92,000 additional gold ounces to the streaming company, starting in 2033 based on the current life of mine plan; and
- The Gold Stream Amendment will be settled by delivering gold metal from the Blackwater Mine to the streaming company.

The upfront deposit amounts related to the Gold Stream Amendment were accounted for as deferred revenue with a significant financing component, with the related accretion expense being capitalized to mineral property until the Blackwater Mine is operating in a manner intended by management. The proceeds from the Gold Stream Amendment were used by the Company to fund the development and construction of the Blackwater Mine. The deferred revenue associated with the Gold Stream Amendment is being accreted to reflect the significant financing component at a pre-tax rate of 6.5%, being the estimated rate implicit to the Gold Stream Amendment.

The Company and its subsidiaries have provided security in favour of the streaming company in respect of their obligations under the Gold Stream and Gold Stream Amendment. The streaming company also has a subordinated security interest over substantially all properties and assets of the Company and its subsidiaries and over the mining rights comprising the Blackwater Mine.

As the deliveries of the Amended Threshold Amount are not expected to begin until 2033, the entire amount of the deferred revenue related to the Gold Stream Amendment is recorded as non-current as of December 31, 2025.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

14. EQUITY

a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company completed the following share transactions:

- i. In various tranches, the Company issued 6,079,454 common shares pursuant to stock option exercises for gross proceeds of \$32.4 million. The share-based payments expense associated with the options of \$15.4 million was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.
- ii. In various tranches, the Company issued 161,173 common shares pursuant to RSU settlements. The share-based payments expense associated with the RSUs of \$1.2 million was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company completed the following share transactions:

- i. In various tranches, the Company issued 26,177,021 common shares pursuant to warrant exercises for gross proceeds of \$28.3 million.
- ii. In various tranches, the Company issued 369,702 common shares pursuant to stock option exercises for gross proceeds of \$1.9 million. The share-based payments expense associated with the options of \$1.0 million was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.

b) Stock options

The Company may grant stock options to its directors, executive officers, employees and consultants to acquire a maximum number of common shares equal to 10% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of the Company exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant, subject to vesting conditions.

The Company uses the Black Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options granted. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had the following stock options outstanding and exercisable:

	Number of stock options #	Weighted-average exercise price \$
Outstanding – January 1, 2024	11,662,475	4.77
Granted	2,440,500	7.24
Exercised	(369,702)	5.10
Forfeited	(100,784)	6.14
Outstanding – December 31, 2024	13,632,489	5.19
Granted	1,976,000	23.53
Exercised	(6,079,454)	5.33
Forfeited	(242,382)	9.85
Outstanding – December 31, 2025	9,286,653	8.88

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

14. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

b) Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

As at December 31, 2025		Total options outstanding			Total options exercisable		
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	
\$1.00-\$3.00	1,150,000	3.9	\$ 1.18	1,150,000	3.9	\$ 1.18	
\$3.01-\$5.00	2,391,160	2.1	\$ 4.82	1,438,662	2.1	\$ 4.79	
\$5.01-\$7.00	1,919,989	1.0	\$ 5.43	1,821,654	0.9	\$ 5.42	
\$7.01-\$9.00	1,931,504	3.2	\$ 7.24	457,174	3.2	\$ 7.23	
\$9.01+	1,894,000	4.5	\$ 23.87	100,000	4.5	\$ 25.16	
	9,286,653	2.8	\$ 8.88	4,967,490	2.2	\$ 4.82	

As at December 31, 2024		Total options outstanding			Total options exercisable		
Range of exercise price	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	
\$1.00-\$3.00	1,350,000	4.8	\$ 1.18	1,350,000	4.8	\$ 1.18	
\$3.01-\$5.00	3,724,815	3.1	\$ 4.80	1,452,202	3.0	\$ 4.77	
\$5.01-\$7.00	6,016,289	1.3	\$ 5.47	5,811,289	1.3	\$ 5.47	
\$7.01-\$9.00	2,541,385	4.0	\$ 7.24	150,000	1.9	\$ 7.25	
	13,632,489	2.6	\$ 5.19	8,763,491	2.1	\$ 4.72	

Share-based payments arising from stock options that were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$10.3 million (year ended December 31, 2024 – \$8.8 million), of which \$8.1 million was expensed in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$4.6 million) and the remainder capitalized to mineral property or included in inventory costs.

The following assumptions were used in the valuation of the stock options granted in the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Annualized volatility	50% - 59%	54%
Expected life (years)	5	5
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	2.60% - 3.13%	3.60% - 3.82%

The risk-free rate for periods within the contractual term of the option is based on the Bank of Canada administered interest rates in effect at the time of the grant. Expected volatilities in 2025 were based on the historical volatility of the Company's share price. Expected volatilities in 2024 were based on the historical volatilities of comparable companies, given the limited trading history of the Company at the time.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

14. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

c) Restricted Share Units

The Company has a cash-settled Share Unit Plan (“**Share Unit Plan**”) and recipients of RSUs issued under the Share Unit Plan will receive a cash settlement in the amount equal to the market price of the RSUs on their vesting dates, with such amounts to be paid within 30 days of the respective vesting dates. The Company also has an Omnibus Plan and once RSUs issued under the Omnibus Plan vest, settlement shall be made by the issuance of one Common Share for each RSU being settled, a cash payment equal to the market price on the vesting date of the RSUs being settled in cash, or a combination of shares and cash, all as determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

In February, March, June and October 2025, the Company granted a total of 575,500 RSUs under the Omnibus Plan to non-independent directors, officers and employees of the Company. The Company has 828,460 RSUs outstanding under the Share Unit Plan as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – 490,462).

Share-based payments arising from RSUs issued under the Share Unit Plan that were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025 totalled \$5.0 million (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$3.3 million), of which \$4.2 million was expensed during the year ended December 31, 2025 (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$1.8 million), in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) and the remainder was capitalized to mineral property or included in inventory costs. The Company has 168,526 RSUs outstanding under the Share Unit Plan as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – 346,990).

Share-based payments arising from RSUs issued under the Omnibus Plan that were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025 totalled \$5.5 million (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$1.9 million), of which \$4.4 million was expensed during the year ended December 31, 2025 (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$0.8 million), in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), and the remainder was capitalized to mineral property or included in inventory costs.

d) Deferred Share Units

Under the Share Unit Plan, DSUs may be granted to non-executive directors of the Company from time to time. Vested DSUs issued under the Share Unit Plan are to be settled in a cash amount equal to the market price of the vested DSUs on the date that the person ceases to be a director of the Company, with the settlement to occur within 30 days of the person ceasing to be a director of the Company. Vested DSUs issued under the Omnibus Plan may be redeemed by non-executive directors once they cease to be a director of the Company by providing a redemption notice to the Company specifying the redemption date which will be at least three months following the date that the person ceased to be a non-executive director, but no later than December 15th of the year following which the person ceased to be a non-executive director. The former non-executive director would be entitled to one common share for each vested DSU under the Omnibus Plan, or a cash payment equal to the market value of such vested DSUs on the redemption date, or a combination of shares and cash, all as determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

In February 2025, the Company granted 20,400 DSUs under the Omnibus Plan to directors of the Company. The Company has 53,400 DSUs outstanding under the Omnibus Plan as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – 33,000).

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

14. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

d) Deferred Share Units (continued)

Share-based payments arising from DSUs issued under the Share Unit Plan that were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025 totalled \$1.2 million (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$0.6 million) of which the entire amount was expensed in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The Company has 54,000 DSUs outstanding under the Share Unit Plan as of December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – 54,000).

Share-based payments arising from DSUs issued under the Omnibus Plan that were recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025 totalled \$0.2 million (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$0.2 million) of which the entire amount was expensed in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

e) Income (loss) per common share

Income (loss) per common share has been computed by dividing the income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The reconciliation of dilutive adjustments is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Net income (loss)	\$ 349,161	\$ (31,442)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	229,307,257	211,486,393
Basic income (loss) per common share	\$ 1.52	\$ (0.15)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	229,307,257	211,486,393
Weighted average shares dilution adjustments:		
Stock options	6,332,277	-
RSUs	609,648	-
DSUs	45,855	-
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	236,295,037	211,486,393
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$ 1.48	\$ (0.15)

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

15. REVENUE

The following table summarizes revenue by metal:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Gold	896,030	-
Silver	17,909	-
	913,939	-

Revenue reflects all precious metals sales from the Blackwater Mine, including from production that occurred prior to the commencement of commercial production on May 1, 2025.

The following table summarizes revenue by cash and non-cash components:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Gold revenue		
Gold sold into the spot market	715,097	-
Gold delivered into the Gold Stream	27,188	-
Gold delivered into Mandatory Hedges	62,534	-
Gold delivered into Discretionary Hedges	30,186	-
Total gold revenue (cash)	835,005	-
Gold delivered into the Gold Stream - value of 65% discount	50,503	-
Gold delivered into Discretionary Hedges - difference between market price and hedge price	10,522	-
Total gold revenue (non-cash)	61,025	-
Total gold revenue	896,030	-
Silver revenue		
Silver sold into the spot market	2,700	-
Silver delivered into the Silver Stream	4,037	-
Total silver revenue (cash)	6,737	-
Silver delivered into the Silver Stream - amortization of deferred revenue	11,172	-
Total silver revenue (non-cash)	11,172	-
Total silver revenue	17,909	-
Total gold and silver revenue	913,939	-

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

16. PRODUCTION COSTS

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Direct production costs	309,032	-
Selling costs and royalties	14,695	-
Share-based payments	8,389	-
Change in inventories	(121,288)	-
	210,828	-

From January 2025 to April 2025, prior to the achievement of commercial production, production costs were determined based on the valuation of metal inventories using actual costs, but with such cost being adjusted (reduced) to reflect the normal production capacity of the Blackwater Mine. Other ramp-up and commissioning costs incurred during the pre-commercial production period were capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. During the post-commercial production period, metals inventories were valued based on actual production costs incurred in the period.

17. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation	631	681
Management fees and wages	6,269	5,590
Investor relations and corporate development	748	457
Office, insurance and general	1,647	1,641
Professional fees	1,509	965
Share-based payments	9,690	7,998
	20,494	17,332

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

18. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Finance income	1,432	-
Finance expense		
Unamortized deferred financing costs derecognized	13,119	-
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,971	-
Interest expense on debt	24,366	-
Accretion expense on deferred revenue	16,062	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,518	68
Accretion expense on asset retirement obligation	1,046	414
Other finance expense	1,194	-
Finance expense - total	65,276	482
Finance expense, net	63,844	482

As a result of the repayment of all principal and accrued interest owing on the PLF and COF, the Company expensed the remaining unamortized balance of deferred transaction costs relating to the PLF in the amount of \$13.1 million.

Prior to the start of commercial production on May 1, 2025, borrowing costs were capitalized to mineral property, plant and equipment.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The Company transacts with key management personnel, who have authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control the activities of the Company and receive compensation for services rendered in that capacity. Amounts paid to related parties were incurred in the normal course of business. Key management consists of the Company's Executive Chair & Director, Chief Executive Officer and Director, President, Chief ESG Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, Chief Business Development Officer and Directors. A portion of key management compensation is recorded as a cost of inventories and capitalized to mineral property, plant and equipment, depending on the nature of the individuals' responsibilities. Compensation awarded to key management for the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	4,183	2,294
Consulting fees	1,945	1,605
Director fees	455	564
Share-based payments	13,710	7,737
	20,293	12,200

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

As at December 31, 2025, there were no outstanding amounts payable to key management personnel, other than stock-based compensation liabilities of \$6.2 million (as at December 31, 2024 - \$3.3 million).

20. INCOME TAX

The Company is currently subject to the following tax regimes:

- BC Mineral Taxes, which is comprised of both a 2% Net Current Proceeds (“NCP”) Tax and a 13% Net Revenue Tax. NCP tax is based on the current period gross revenue and operating costs. The Net Revenue Tax takes into account operating profit and is only payable in periods after allowing for the full recovery of capital invested. Payments of the 2% NCP Tax can be deducted from the Net Revenue Tax. Payments under both BC Mineral Taxes are deductible in computing Provincial and Federal Income Taxes.
- BC Provincial Income Tax, payable at 12% of taxable income after applicable deductions and tax losses have been exhausted.
- Federal Income Tax, payable at 15% of taxable income after applicable deductions and tax losses have been exhausted.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded \$15.0 million of current income tax expense and \$169.4 million of deferred income tax expense. The current income tax expense relates to the 2% NCP Tax. The deferred income tax expense is related to both Provincial and Federal Income Tax of \$131.1 million and the 13% Net Revenue Tax of \$38.3 million. The deferred income tax expense represents the use of losses and other tax attributes to offset what would otherwise be income subject to current tax.

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result from applying the Canadian and federal and provincial income tax rates to income before income taxes. These differences result from the following items:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Income (loss) before income taxes	533,539	(31,442)
Combined federal and provincial income tax rates	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	144,056	(8,489)
Increase due to:		
Non-taxable portion of unrealized gains	70	63
Mineral Tax (current and deferred)	53,324	-
Previously unrecognized tax assets	(12,175)	-
Non-deductible expenses and other	(905)	1,243
Losses not recognized	8	7,183
Income tax expense	184,378	-

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

20. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	As at December 31, 2025 \$	As at December 31, 2024 \$
Deferred Tax Assets		
Non-capital losses	88,966	139,346
Lease liability	52,022	48,349
Asset retirement obligation	40,982	12,258
Variable consideration payable	5,606	13,092
Derivatives	14,821	3,553
Accounts payable and other	8,026	838
	210,423	217,436
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Mineral property, plant and equipment	376,826	215,607
Deferred financing costs	(1,266)	1,829
	375,560	217,436
Net Deferred Tax Liability	(165,137)	-

The Company has non-capital losses of \$nil (2024 - \$57.1 million), investments of \$6.9 million (2024 - \$6.6 million), financing fees of \$nil (2024 - \$2.6 million) and costs for BC mineral tax of \$nil (2024 - \$24.3 million) for which a tax benefit has not been recognized.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt, and derivative liabilities.

All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and classified as follows: cash and cash equivalents and receivables are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost. The Discretionary Hedges, which are derivative financial instruments, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial instrument risk exposure

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents. As at December 31, 2025, the Company has cash on deposit with five large Canadian chartered banks to counteract concentration risk. Management believes the risk of loss with respect to cash and cash equivalents to be remote. The Company does not have a significant receivable balance with respect to its metals sales and stream deliveries.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in business accounts which are available on demand.

The Company's remaining undiscounted contractual commitments and obligations (which include future interest payments, as applicable) as at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	< 1 year	1 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and provisions	164,629	-	-	-	164,629
Lease liabilities	35,850	75,909	56,569	594	168,922
Commitments	166,963	-	-	-	166,963
Long-term debt	-	-	458,000	-	458,000
Interest on long-term debt	22,290	44,279	16,294	-	82,863
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	429,417	429,417
Financing obligations	3,967	5,187	-	-	9,154
Total	393,699	125,375	530,863	430,011	1,479,948

Contractual commitments related to long-term debt represent required repayments of principal and interest payments on the RCF based on amounts currently drawn. Contractual commitments related to lease liabilities represent future repayments of principal and interest on the construction and mining fleet leased under the MLA, as well as the corporate office leases. The remaining undrawn amount available under the MLA was \$59.2 million as at December 31, 2025.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair market value of the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, and equity and commodity prices, and currency rates.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company holds its cash in bank accounts that earn variable interest rates. The Company's other current financial assets and current financial liabilities are generally not exposed to interest rate risk because of their short-term nature. Drawdowns under the Company's RCF and amounts due related to equipment under the Company's MLA are currently at an interest rate benchmarked to CORRA which exposes the Company to interest rate risk. Based on amounts outstanding as at December 31, 2025, a 1% change in interest rates on the Company's cash in bank accounts and drawdowns under the RCF and MLA would result in a change of approximately \$4.9 million in interest incurred on an annualized basis.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

ii. Price risk

As required under the terms of the PLF, the Company entered into the Mandatory Hedge Program for 190,000 ounces of gold. The Company has determined the gold forward sales contracts under the Mandatory Hedge Program meet the criteria for the 'own use' exemption under IFRS 9, and as such, they fall outside the scope of financial instrument accounting. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company delivered 22,174 ounces under the Mandatory Hedge Program. The remaining gold forward sales contracts under the Mandatory Hedge Program mature as follows at a weighted average price of \$2,820 per ounce:

- During the 12 months ending December 31, 2026 – 68,985 ounces
- During the 12 months ending December 31, 2027 – 63,307 ounces
- During the 12 months ending December 31, 2028 – 35,535 ounces

The Company's future cash flow from mining operations is subject to commodity price risk from fluctuations in the market for prices for gold and silver. The Company may enter commodity hedging contracts from time to time to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in spot commodity prices.

The Company entered into European-style put and call options ("Gold Collars") for 30,000 ounces of gold with settlement dates between December 2024 and February 2025, to reduce the risk associated with future fluctuations of the price of gold. Gold Collars are generally settled in cash as they expire at each settlement date and were not designated as hedging instruments and as such were recorded as derivative liabilities with changes in fair value recorded in the statements of income (loss). The Gold Collars were subsequently rolled into gold forward sales contracts.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company settled gold forward sales contracts totaling 9,000 ounces, resulting in the recognition of \$40.7 million in revenue. Upon settlement, the associated portion of the derivative liability was derecognized, and the full spot market value of the ounces delivered was recognized in revenue. The cash proceeds received reflected the fixed contractual prices under the respective forward sales agreements.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had outstanding gold forward sales contracts for 21,000 ounces to be settled between February 2026 and May 2026 at a weighted average price of \$3,353 per ounce and recognized a derivative liability of \$54.9 million (December 31, 2024 – \$13.2 million). Based on the gold forward sales contracts outstanding as at December 31, 2025, a 5% change in Canadian dollar-denominated gold forward price curves would result in a change of approximately \$2.7 million in the Company's derivative liability.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded unrealized losses of \$52.3 million and \$13.2 million, respectively, primarily due to increases in the Canadian dollar gold forward price curves.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Market risk (continued)

iii. Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. Currency transaction risk is the risk that fluctuations of the Canadian dollar in relation to other currencies may impact the fair value of financial assets or liabilities. As at December 31, 2025, the Company had US dollar denominated cash deposits of US\$9.7 million. There were no other significant financial assets or liabilities subject to currency translation risk.

Fair value

A three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements exists based upon the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

As at December 31, 2025, the carrying value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, as well as accounts payable approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The face value of the Company's long-term debt also approximates its fair value due to a floating interest rate that is linked to a market rate and is considered Level 2 in the hierarchy. The fair value of the Company's equity investment in VLC is \$9.1 million, which was determined using the period-end share price of VLC. The fair value of the gold forward sales contracts arising from rolled Gold Collars is estimated to be a liability of \$54.9 million and was determined based on forward price curves for gold denominated in Canadian dollars and is considered to be Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Fair value is based on available public market information or, when such information is not available, estimated using present value or option pricing techniques and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates which factor in the appropriate credit risk.

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

22. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital includes all components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objective in managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes cost of capital at acceptable risk, and to provide reasonable returns to shareholders. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions, foreign exchange rates and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or sell assets to improve working capital. In order for the Company to meet its obligations and undertake its intended discretionary spending related to the operation and further development of the Blackwater Mine, it may choose to fund such expenditures through future cash flows associated with mining operations, further draws on the RCF, or by other means.

23. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Non-cash changes in working capital in investing activities:		
Mineral property, plant and equipment	(37,828)	63,865
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Capitalized interest	26,105	64,207
Capitalization of change in asset retirement obligation	71,345	21,682
Capitalization of non-cash component of revenue - Gold Stream	50,503	-
Additions of right of use assets	20,130	112,685
Capitalized depreciation	3,971	14,252
Capitalized share-based payments	20,619	6,770
Capitalized provisions and other non-cash investing and financing activities	14,000	(13,303)

ARTEMIS GOLD INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted. Tables are expressed in thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts and number of shares.)

24. CONTINGENCIES

The Company may become subject to legal proceedings, claims, regulatory investigations and other proceedings in the ordinary course of its business, including the action(s) described below.

On November 20, 2024, Sedgman Canada Ltd. (“**Sedgman**”) filed a claim of lien pursuant to the Builders Lien Act (British Columbia) alleging unpaid amounts due from BWG, a subsidiary of Artemis Gold, in the amount of \$88,967,137 (the “**Lien**”) and on December 19, 2024, filed a Notice of Civil Claim in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (“**Sedgman Claim**”) against BWG and Artemis Gold as guarantor, alleging, amongst other claims, breaches of the Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contract. On February 13, 2025, BWG and Artemis Gold filed a Response to Civil Claim and a Counterclaim, opposing all of the claims and allegations made within the Sedgman Claim and Lien, and seeking recovery of losses and damages (the “**Counterclaim**”), which is based on costs incurred by the Company in excess of \$150 million. The losses and damages noted in the Counterclaim were incurred by BWG as a result of Sedgman’s breach of Contract, negligence, and intentional and willful misconduct. On April 9, 2025, Sedgman filed its Response to Counterclaim, denying the claims set out in BWG’s Counterclaim.

The Company believes the allegations made in the Sedgman Claim are without merit, the Company’s Counterclaim is valid and its value significantly exceeds the alleged Sedgman Claim and Lien. Although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of proceedings, the Company does not currently expect that the matter will result in a material net liability and has not recorded any provisions in relation thereto. The Company will continually monitor and re-assess the likelihood and magnitude of any net liability associated with such proceedings.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 3, 2026, the Company completed a private placement offering of \$450.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due 2031 (the “**Notes**”). The Notes were issued at par, bear interest at a rate of 5.625% per annum, and include a standard two-year non-call period. The Notes were issued under a trust indenture and are direct senior unsecured obligations of Artemis Gold, ranking pari passu with all other present and future senior unsecured indebtedness of the Company.

As at December 31, 2025, the Company had a \$450.1 million outstanding liability under its RCF. The proceeds of the offering disclosed above have been used to refinance amounts outstanding under the RCF and to fund bond issuance-related transaction expenses.