

Cantung Mine and Mactung Property Timeline

North American Tungsten Corporation Limited (NATCL) obtained an Order on June 9, 2015 from the British Columbia (BC) Supreme Court through the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (CCAA).

A Monitor, <u>Alvarez and Marsal</u>, was then appointed by the Court to oversee the CCAA process. On July 9, 2015, NATCL put forward a proposal through the Courts to sell the Cantung Mine and the leasehold interests for both the NWT and Yukon mineral rights to the Mactung property through a Sale and Investment Solicitation Process (SISP). Information is available on the Monitor's <u>website</u>.

On October 21, 2015, bids were reviewed and it was determined that the offers were unacceptable. As a result, after consultation with the Government of Canada (Canada), the GNWT advised the Monitor and NATCL that it could not support proceeding with any of the offers. Bid amounts are subject to confidentiality through the Court.

In late October, after examining a variety of options, the GNWT determined the most prudent option was to acquire the leasehold interests for both the NWT and Yukon mineral rights to the Mactung property in order to protect and preserve the GNWT security interests in the property. Purchasing the leasehold interests at the Mactung property helped to assure that Canada would take responsibility for the Cantung Mine.

The Mactung property will be sold when the price of tungsten rebounds to ensure cost recovery of the purchase, as well as any other debt the GNWT may incur throughout the process. The Mactung property has significant potential value as the world's largest tungsten deposit outside of China.

On November 16, 2015, NATCL applied and received the order from the Court to enhance the powers of the Monitor to manage the company.

The directors and officers at NATCL have resigned. Most of the employees have been laid off effective November 18, 2015. The remaining employees will undertake the care and maintenance of the mine.

On November 17, 2015, the application to purchase the NATC's Mactung interests was approved by order of the Court.

Effective November 18, 2015, the GNWT returned Cantung Mine to the Government of Canada pursuant to Chapter 6 (Waste Sites) of the Devolution Agreement. The GNWT will also transfer to Canada the GNWT's rights to the substantial funds held in trust as security in respect of Cantung Mine.

Media requests for interviews with Members of the Executive Council may be directed to:

The GNWT currently holds security against the Mactung property for water license obligations under the Cantung Mine. Questions related to remediation and securities should be directed to the Government of Canada

The GNWT has been an active participant in Court proceedings since NATCL was granted creditor protection in June 2015. Throughout the process, NATCL was responsible for Cantung Mine, while the GNWT was responsible for inspections and enforcement to ensure the company remained in compliance with licences, permits and leases issued by regulatory agencies.

Reports from the most recent GNWT site inspection on September 29 and 30, 2015 show compliance with the terms and conditions of the lease and licence. Water licence and land use permit inspection reports for the Cantung Mine are posted on the public registry of the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board.

The Cantung Mine is located in the Deh Cho Region of the Northwest Territories, about 300 kilometres by road northeast of Watson Lake, Yukon, close to the Yukon border. It is located on the Flat River, which is a tributary of the South Nahanni River. The Mine is close to the Nahanni National Park Reserve. The Mactung property is located about 160 kilometres northwest of the Cantung property on the Northwest Territories and Yukon border and just North of Canol Road.

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