

Gibson MacQuoid Project Non-Technical Summary – Updated July 2018

The GMB Project comprises 57 mineral claims and 19 prospecting permits covering an area of 300,207 hectares (“Ha”) in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut.

In 2017, NCGC completed an exploration program consisting of regional till sampling, the collection of high-resolution imagery via Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (“UAV”) surveying (drones), and mineral claim staking at the GMB Project. The 2017 exploration activities occurred on mineral claims and prospecting permits on both Crown land and IOL surface parcels, although activities on within IOL was limited to areas outside of the core caribou calving and post calving ranges as the Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures document had not yet been finalized by the Kivalliq Inuit Association (“KIA”).

The proposed 2018 GMB Project work plan includes mapping, prospecting, ground geophysical surveys and the collection of detailed till samples, supported from a temporary camp. The 2018 exploration activities will be conducted outside of the designated Caribou Core Calving and Post Calving Ranges and will be completed under strict adherence to the KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures. The Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures outline the following conditions which are to be followed during the period considered within this work plan:

“Section 6. On IOL between July 16th and September 30th outside of designated calving grounds, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

6i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou observed within thirty (30) km of the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, snow track counts (if appropriate), remote camera surveys).

(6ii) If monitoring indicates that there are twenty-five (25) or more caribou within five (5) km of the boundary of the Property, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities, non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), and camp closure until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.”

NCGC will contract a person(s) approved by the KIA and the Kangiqliq Hunters and Trappers Organization (“KHTO”) to oversee wildlife monitoring activities for the 2018 work program. As the GMP covers a large area the 2018 work program can be extremely flexible and avoid any disturbance to the local Caribou herds. NCGC crews along with the wildlife monitor will ensure that if 25 or more Caribou are spotted within either the 30 km early warning zone or within a 5 km zone of a work area that work plans are adjusted until the Caribou have moved to a different area.

The 2018 program will commence no earlier than August 1st, 2018 and will likely be completed in 8 weeks (approximately by September 30th, 2018, but no later than October 15th). The nature of the exploration work proposed is considered extremely low impact, with samplers being dropped off by a helicopter in the morning and picked up at the end of the day. The samplers will travel along their designated sampling route by foot either individually or in small groups of 2-3 people for the duration of the work day. Each sampler will be made aware of the KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures, as well as all the NCGC GMB management plans, including the Corporate and Social Responsibility Action Plan, which outlines the proper procedures to avoid interference with all wildlife, and all other applicable legislation. Samplers will be responsible for filling out an Incidental Wildlife Sighting/Sign Form for all wildlife spotted throughout the work program. All samplers will be in contact with one another when working in an area, as well as with the helicopter pilot and wildlife monitors, to ensure that if required, such as in the event of a herd of caribou moves into the area, they can move to a suitable location for immediate pickup.

The number of personnel required to complete the 2018 GMB program is estimated to be between 30 and 40, for a maximum of 2,400-man day. The 2018 work program will be based out of a small temporary camp situated on one of NCGC’s GMB mineral claims on Crown land, outside of the caribou core calving and post calving ranges. A potential location for the camp has been identified, but the location may need to be changed at the start of the program if ground conditions are not suitable. If the location changes, the new

location will be provided to all the regulatory authorities, including the Nunavut Planning Commission (“NPC”), Nunavut Impact Review Board (“NIRB”), Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (“INAC”), Nunavut Water Board (“NWB”) and KIA. The camp is anticipated to use approximately 5 m³/day. It is anticipated that all personnel, equipment and supplies will be brought to the Project area from Baker Lake with single otter planes to an esker strip. If a suitable esker cannot be identified, a float plane will be utilized. A helicopter will remain on site to move personnel around the Project.

Small Jet fuel caches (less than 4,000 Litres) located on Crown land may be required to support the field activities. Within 10 days (30 days, when possible) of the establishment of any temporary fuel cache INAC and NWB will be notified of the details of the cache including: GPS location, fuel type, container sizes and method of storage. Any fuel stored on the Project will be stored within “Arctic Insta-Berms”, or similar products, for secondary containment.

