

1517081 B.C. Ltd., operating as ‘**Victory Exploration**’, (“the Company”) is a Vancouver-based exploration company focused on discovering metals required for the continued decarbonisation of our environment and reduction of global warming. The flagship Victory Lake Project (“the Project”) is located in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut approximately 180 km west of the community of Rankin Inlet. The Project comprises a 178 km² area of highly prospective ground for silver, zinc, lead, copper, and gold. The Company holds 11 mineral claims, of which 51.6% is on Crown Land, and 48.4% is on Kivalliq Inuit Owned Land (IOL), where the claims either partially or fully overlap IOL parcels AR-26, AR-29, WC-11.

The Company is applying for a Class B Land Use Permit for exploration on Crown Land (CIRNAC), a Type III Land Use License for exploration on Inuit Owned Land (KivIA), and for a Type B Water Use License (NWB).

The Company prides itself on environmental stewardship, community support, and proactive community engagement. Staff and aircraft will take the upmost care to avoid caribou, and to avoid human-bear interactions. The proposed 2026 program is a small and low-impact program designed to validate historic exploration results.

The Company understands the importance of the cultural and environmental values of the area in which they are proposing to conduct exploration activities. As such, they commit to working together with all regulators and the community to ensure that minimal disturbance is made to the environment and that the land, water, and wildlife are not harmed or negatively impacted. The Company commits to working within the terms and conditions of all licenses and permits, and continues to seek the advice and assistance of local knowledge holders.

Location & Access

The project lies within reach of several established seasonal camps and the community infrastructure of Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet, and Baker Lake. Proposed access will largely be via overland travel during periods of snow/ice cover using snowmobiles and/or snowcat, avoiding ground disturbance, as well as helicopter and fixed-wing aircraft as required. All activities follow strict caribou management and mitigation procedures, and operations will cease or only comprise low impact work during caribou calving from 15th May to July 15th.

The Company is proposing a short-duration program with a minimal physical footprint and disturbance area, designed to validate historical drilling and test new targets using low-impact methods:

- **Drilling:** Up to ~20 low-impact diamond drill holes
- **Mapping & Sampling:** Geological mapping, prospecting, chip/channel/soil sampling
- **Geophysics:** Ground methods and/or airborne surveys; possible downhole surveys in select holes.
- **Mobility/Logistics:** Helicopter support for personnel and light equipment; fixed-wing on existing strips, ski strips or lake ice, snow cats for towing gear on snow from nearby towns as needed.

Drilling

- Drill rigs are very small, lightweight and helicopter/snow mobile transportable. Diamond core drilling uses recycled water and non-toxic chemicals. Impact is very minimal, as sites are completely remediated upon completion of each hole. Drill rigs will sit on a timber platform with coco matting underneath to protect tundra.
- While a typical diamond drill can use up to 30m³ of water per day, water used for drilling will be recycled in a tank where reasonable to do so, and reused to reduce the amount drawn from water sources.
- Drilling will utilise a closed-loop mud system for drilling fluids, with drip-trays and berms used as appropriate. Drilling may take place on land or ice/frozen lakes.
- Due to the early nature of planning and current lack of geological information it is difficult to assign exact collar locations and depths to drillholes, and drilling may occur anywhere in the projects license area.

Camp & Personnel

- No permanent structures are proposed. Operations will be based out of existing community accommodations, permitted seasonal camps, or local fishing huts, with daily helicopter/fixed wing/snowmobile access to drill sites.

Water Use

Up to 50m³ of water may be used each day for drilling and camp purposes, which will be taken from a nearby lake or river. Actual water use per day is likely to be less than 20m³. Any water used for drilling will be recycled in a tank and reused to reduce the amount drawn from water sources. Any wastewater from drill cuttings will be deposited in a sump more than 31m away from the ordinary high-water mark on any water body.

- **Source:** Nearby lakes or streams adjacent to drill sites. Water intakes will use screened hoses and avoid fish-bearing inlets/outlets.
- **Volume:** Up to ~50 m³/day for drilling use, likely to be less than 20 m³/day (Type B Water License). Drilling fluids will be recycled in tanks to minimize withdrawals.
- **Discharge:** Drill cuttings directed to sumps ≥31 m from the ordinary high-water mark and backfilled, or contained in large containers next to drill site and transported to sump more than 31m from high-water mark; no additives other than standard, non-toxic drill fluids such as salt if needed.

Fuel & Chemicals

Aviation fuel will be used for aircraft transportation and diesel will be used to run the drill rig, which will be stored in barrels within a secondary containment berm at small caches. Spill

contingency plans have been developed and will be enforced, with all staff trained for the correct procedures.

Environmental Protection & Wildlife

The program is designed to be temporary and very low impact. Throughout the year and especially during caribou calving and post calving, all exploration activities will strictly follow caribou mobile mitigation measures, including stand-down periods, high-level aircraft flights, and wildlife monitoring. The Company will liaise with the relevant HTO groups to develop suitable mitigation measures, and will adjust exploration plans as necessary.

- **Surface Protection:** Drill skids on timbers with coco-matting as needed; no all-weather trails/roads. During snow cover, drill rigs will likely be on skis/sled and supported by timber as needed.
- **Seasonal Timing:** Proposed work will comply with necessary shutdown periods for caribou (e.g., calving/post-calving 15th May – 15th July) and will comply with all permit conditions. Aircraft altitude, speed, and routing will be managed to reduce wildlife disturbance; no overflights of aggregations.
- **Bear Safety & Waste:** Food/waste secured in wildlife-resistant containers; staff trained in bear awareness. All attractants minimized; grey/black water managed per licence.
- **Reclamation:** Drill sites will be continuously rehabilitated throughout the program, sumps backfilled; pads lifted; any minor rutting or surface impressions re-contoured to near-original condition.
- Wildlife monitors will be present to assist with recording wildlife sightings and providing guidance.

Community Benefits & Engagement

- **Local Hiring & Procurement:** Preference for Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet, and Baker Lake businesses and workers (air support, expeditors, freight, laborers, wildlife monitors, geological assistants, camp services). Several jobs will be available, and if exploration is successful, reliance on nearby communities for workforce and supplies will increase.
- **Engagement:** Ongoing communication with **Kivalliq Inuit Association (KIA)**, relevant **HTOs**, and communities before and during operations. Traditional knowledge and travel routes will be integrated into field planning.
- **Training & Safety:** Site orientations include environmental compliance, spill response, wildlife safety, and cultural awareness.