



Grays Bay Research Program 2025 Annual Report

KIA Land Use Licence Number: KTL224N003
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada Land Use Permit: N2025F0001
Nunavut Water Board Water Licence: 2BD-GBR2530
Nunavut Impact Review Board File Number: 24YN049

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Grays Bay Road and Port (GBRP) Project (Project) is a proposed transportation corridor that will permanently connect a deep-water port at Grays Bay / *Kogloktokayok* on the Coronation Gulf to the northern terminus of the Tibbitt-Contwoyto Winter Road at the former Jericho Mine, Nunavut (NU; Project Area). The Project is being proposed by West Kitikmeot Resources Corp. (WKR) and is currently undergoing review by the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB).

In support of advancing the design of the Project and of assessing impacts of the Project on the biophysical and socio-economic environment, WKR commenced field studies in July 2024 and continued these studies throughout 2025 (the Program).

Generally, the 2025 Program involved workers accessing land and waters within the Project Area, collecting biophysical environmental data, maintaining existing and installing new scientific instrumentation required to support environmental data collection, and undertaking design-related studies, including geotechnical drilling.

This report is provided in fulfillment of related annual reporting requirements pursuant to KTL224N003, N2025F0001, 24YN049, and 2BD-GBR2530 (see Appendix A for a concordance table).

1.1 Sustainable Development Policy

WKR is an Inuit-owned, Inuit-led company working to advance the Grays Bay Port and Road Project (the Project) and exploration of various properties held throughout the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut. The Project is proposed as multi-user, multi-use transportation infrastructure project to be located on a combination of Inuit Owned Land (IOL) and Crown land in the Kitikmeot Region of western Nunavut. The Project will empower Inuit by providing opportunities to pursue their vision of responsible development, especially on IOL.

WKR's largest shareholder is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA). The KIA manages the lands and resources that support traditional and cultural values while providing economic and social benefits to Kitikmeot Inuit.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The Project is located within the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut, The Project extends from the proposed port site on Grays Bay, approximately 180 kilometres (km) east of Kugluktuk on the south shore of the Coronation Gulf, south to and Jericho Station, approximately 400 km northeast of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, at the end of the Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road ends (Figure 1). Proposed Project components are located on a combination of Crown land and Inuit Owned Lands and in federal waters.

1.3 Associated Permits, Licences and Authorizations

Approvals for Program execution are listed in Table 1.3 below.

Table 1.3. Grays Bay Research Program Authorizations

Organization	Authorization	Authorization Number	Expiration Date
Government of Nunavut	Nunavut Archaeologist Permit Class 2	2025-53A	Oct 31, 2025
	Wildlife Research Permit	2024-055	Oct 31, 2026
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	Licence to fish for scientific purposes	S-25/26-3000-YK	Dec 31, 2025
	Licence to fish for scientific purposes	S25/26-1020-NU	Dec 31, 2025
	Authorization to Disturb a Marine Mammal	A-25-26-004-NU	Oct 31, 2025
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC)	Land Use Permit	N2025F0001	Feb 28, 2030
Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC)	Conformity Determination	150523	-
Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB)	Screening Decision	24YN049	-
Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA)	Land Use Licence	KTL224N003	Jun 19, 2026
Nunavut Water Board (NWB)	Water Licence	8BD-GBR2530	Apr 16, 2030
Nunavut Research Institute	Scientific Research Licence	04 009 25R-M	Oct 31, 2025

2.0 2025 LAND USE ACTIVITIES

Activities undertaken during the reporting year are detailed in the following sections. The locations of key components or the approximate centre point of study areas are provided in Table 2.0, while photos are provided in Appendix B.

Table 2.0. Locations of key Program components

Item	Location	
	UTM*	DMS
Archaeology Surveys	510097E, 7520029N	67°47'42.02"N 110°45'38.12"W
Geotechnical Drilling Surveys (Marine)	505604E, 7521268N	67°48'22.46"N 110°52'01.41"W
Geotechnical Drilling Surveys (Land)	508159E, 7520900N	67°48'10.36"N 110°48'23.31"W
Freshwater fish and fish habitat Surveys	501459E, 7420232N	66°53'59.97"N 110°58'00.03"W
Marine fish and invertebrate Surveys and Oceanography	506298E, 7520789N	67°48'06.94"N 110°51'02.24"W
Marine Mammal Surveys (Port)	501113E, 7526429N	67°51'09.30"N 110°58'24.76"W
Marine mammal surveys (Coronation Gulf)	478266E, 7563990N	68°11'19.15"N 111°31'27.01"W
Meteorological Station Maintenance	505916E, 7520765N	67°48'06.20"N 110°51'34.87"W
Terrestrial wildlife surveys	501459E, 7420232N	66°53'59.97"N 110°58'00.03"W

*Zone 12

2.1 Logistics

For most Program components, crews operated from existing, locally permitted facilities (camp and airstrip) and were transported to and from these locations on regular crew-change flights. Field teams accessed study areas daily by helicopter or boat and conducted work on foot or using light watercraft as required.

For the marine mammal aerial surveys, crews were stationed in either Kugluktuk or Cambridge Bay. Daily aerial surveys of the Coronation Gulf were conducted using fixed-wing aircraft based in each community, with crews returning to local accommodations each day. A fixed-wing float aircraft was also used to land at the proposed port site and conduct a tour with community members.

During helicopter operations, local wildlife activity was monitored continuously while transiting to research sites. Flight altitudes were adjusted as necessary in accordance with WKR's Environmental Management Plan. Typically, flights between camp and the primary work areas were conducted at approximately 610 meters. For shorter transits between nearby sites, lower altitudes were used to facilitate efficient crew movement.

2.2 Camp & Fuel Caches

WKR did not establish its own camp to support the Program. Instead, all workers were housed in either the existing camp at the nearby Ulu Gold Project¹ or aboard the *R/V Martin Bergmann* research vessel.

¹ Owned and operated by Blue Star Gold Corp., authorized pursuant to 20EN001, 2BM-ULU2030.

A fuel cache associated with the Arcadia Bay exploration property was used as the primary fuel storage for the Program. Cache use occurred under the applicable terms, conditions, and regulatory obligations associated with WKR's Arcadia Bay Project and has been reported separately.

In addition, two temporary fuel caches were established for the duration of the program and were decommissioned, as outlined in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Temporary fuel caches

Fuel Cache ID	Location		Commissioned	Decommissioned
	UTM*	DMS		
Grays Bay #1	506076E, 7520409N	67°47'54.85"N, 110°51'21.02"W	August 18, 2024	May 30, 2025
Grays Bay #2	505876E, 7520854N	67°48'09.1"N, 110°51'38.3"W	June 4, 2025	August 24, 2025

*Zone 12

2.3 Drilling

Geotechnical drilling occurred at the proposed port site and in the adjacent proposed aerodrome area. A single drill was used over 29 days in April and May. Drill hole locations are presented below in Table 2.3, while water withdrawal and sump locations are reported in Appendix C, and water used per day is reported below in Section 2.6.

Table 2.3. Locations of geotechnical drill holes

Drill Hole ID	Location	
	UTM*	DMS
SCH-BH-05	506319E, 7521098N	67°48'16.9"N 110°51'00.4"W
SCH-BH-07	506398E, 7521041N	67°48'15.1"N 110°50'53.65"W
SCH-BH-09	506474E, 7520988N	67°48'13.36"N 110°50'47.17"W
SCH-BH-01	506251E, 7521009N	67°48'14.05"N 110°51'06.21"W
WHF-BH-01	505283E, 7521112N	67°48'17.45"N 110°52'28.85"W
WHF-BH-04	505361E, 7521172N	67°48'19.38"N 110°52'22.18"W
AER-BH-02	508741E, 7520532N	67°47'58.42"N 110°47'33.72"W
AER-BH-04	509692E, 7519914N	67°47'38.35"N 110°46'12.73"W

*Zone 12

2.4 Exploration Activities

WKR did not carry out any exploration activities as part of the Program.

2.5 Winter Roads

WKR did not construct or use any winter roads as part of the Program.

2.6 Water Use

All water used for drilling was seawater; no freshwater was used. Volumes used are presented below in Table 2.6.

Camp water use occurred in accordance with the applicable terms, conditions, and regulatory obligations associated with Blue Star Gold Corp.'s Ulu Gold Project water licence 2BM-ULU2030.

Table 2.6. Drill water use

Date	Volume (m ³)	Location	
		UTM*	DMS
April 28, 2025	40	506319E, 7521098N	67°48'16.9"N 110°51'00.4"W
April 28, 2025	28	506398E, 7521041N	67°48'15.1"N 110°50'53.65"W
April 30, 2025	21	506474E, 7520988N	67°48'13.36"N 110°50'47.17"W
May 3, 2025	28	506251E, 7521009N	67°48'14.05"N 110°51'06.21"W
May 5, 2025	36	505283E, 7521112N	67°48'17.45"N 110°52'28.85"W
May 7, 2025	22	505361E, 7521172N	67°48'19.38"N 110°52'22.18"W
May 8, 2025	3.2	506474E, 7520988N	67°48'13.36"N 110°50'47.17"W
May 11, 2025	2	506474E, 7520988N	67°48'13.36"N 110°50'47.17"W

*Zone 12

2.7 Waste Deposit

Waste deposit was limited to drill cuttings disposal. Cuttings from land-based drilling were disposed of in as sump (See Appendix C), while cuttings from marine-based drilling were negligible and lost to formation.

2.8 Spills & Unauthorized Discharges

No reportable spills occurred during the Program.

2.9 Environmental Studies

The studies described below were undertaken between April 16 and August 29, 2025. Corresponding figures can be found in Appendix B.

2.9.1 Archaeology

Archaeological surveys were conducted on June 27 and July 1 to: (1) complete post-impact assessments of the April 2025 geotechnical boreholes; (2) complete pre-impact assessments for any known future geotechnical boreholes; and (3) conduct pre-impact assessments for other Project-related activities that may be required to support ongoing planning and design. These surveys were carried out within the proposed port landside and aerodrome areas, generally illustrated in Figure 2.

2.9.2 Geotechnical Drilling

A geotechnical drilling program was conducted between April 16 and May 7 within the proposed port and aerodrome areas. The program consisted of drilling eight investigative boreholes both onshore (2) and offshore (6) to provide information in support of the Project's engineering design. Both onshore boreholes had ground temperature monitoring devices installed. The locations of the drilled boreholes are illustrated in Figure 3, with further details regarding drilling locations in Table 2.3, and water use in Table 2.6.

2.9.3 Freshwater Fish and Fish Habitat

Freshwater fish and fish habitat were studied between July 24 to August 3. The field program included water quality sampling, habitat mapping, and fish sampling at 49 watercourse crossings along the proposed road route and aerodrome. Fish sampling was conducted using electrofishing and minnow trapping. The locations of these activities are illustrated in Figure 4.

2.9.4 Marine Fish and Fish Habitat, Invertebrates and Oceanography

Marine fish and fish habitat were studied between July 16–23 and August 20–30. The field program consisted of marine fish surveys, intertidal surveys and subtidal surveys. Fieldwork was conducted both from a vessel and from shore at locations on the western, northern, and eastern sides of the proposed port area. In addition, marine water quality samples were also collected. The locations of these activities are illustrated in Figure 5.

Oceanography was studied between July 23-27 and August 21-26. An acoustic marine audio recorder and static acoustic doppler current profiler were deployed July 23 and 24th respectively in the vicinity of the proposed marine terminal, using the research vessel *R/V Martin Bergmann* operated by Arctic Research Foundation. In August the *R/V Martin Bergmann* returned to retrieve the equipment. The locations of these activities are illustrated in Figure 5.

2.9.5 Marine Mammals

Marine mammal observations by vessel were conducted August 27-29 completing 9.5 transects using the *R/V Martin Bergmann*. The locations of these activities are illustrated in Figure 6. Marine mammal observations by aerial surveys were conducted August 12-17 completing 21 transects using a twin otter aircraft. Five of the six flights were flown to and from Cambridge Bay; on the final day of the survey, the crew departed from Cambridge Bay and returned to Kugluktuk. The locations of these activities are illustrated in Figure 7.

2.9.6 Meteorological Station Maintenance

Maintenance on the existing meteorological station was completed from August 18-19 and on August 28. The location of this station is illustrated in Figure 8.

2.9.7 Terrestrial Wildlife

The wildlife field program included three field trips: the first field trip occurred April 15-24 to conduct maintenance on 40 remote cameras deployed in 2024, and to deploy 52 Automated Recording Units (ARU) along the proposed road alignment (see Figure 9a); the second field trip occurred June 18-25

to conduct shoreline and terrestrial transect surveys to document bird abundance and distribution (with a focus on shorebirds) within the proposed port and aerodrome areas (see Figure 9b); the third field trip occurred August 13-17 to service the remote cameras and retrieve the 52 ARUs deployed during April (see Figure 9a).

2.10 Wildlife Interactions, Observations and Impact Mitigations

Wildlife observations occurred only while in transit to the research sites, which were recorded in WKR's Wildlife Incidental Observation Log, which can be found in Appendix D. No wildlife interactions occurred while conducting research activities, and no orders to cease work were issued. Wildlife mitigation measures applied and their effectiveness are presented in Appendix E.

2.11 Quarry Activities

WKR did not carry out any quarrying as part of the Program.

2.12 Progressive Reclamation Activities

WKR did not carry out any progressive reclamation activities as part of the Program.

2.13 Annual Inspection Activities

WKR is not aware of an inspection occurring during the Program.

2.14 Traditional Land Use

WKR's understanding of Inuit Land use of the area is informed through engagement with Kitikmeot community members, Kitikmeot Inuit Association staff, hunters and trappers organizations, and elected representatives. Impacts to Inuit land use arising from the Program were reasonably expected to be negligible and were mitigated through early and ongoing engagement with the KIA and local hunters and trappers organizations.

WKR did not encounter any traditional land users during the Program.

2.15 Heritage Sites

One new archaeological site was identified by WKR's Project Archaeologist during the archeological survey, and has been documented and reported separately, pursuant to applicable legislation and authorizations.

3.0 INUIT EMPLOYEES AND NORTHERN SERVICE PROVIDERS

WKR's largest shareholder is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the KIA. WKR directly employs one Beneficiary on a full-time basis, while WKR's camp contractor employed two Beneficiaries to support WKR's Program aspects. Throughout 2025, WKR hired several Beneficiaries² to support various aspects of the Program including language services, catering and local logistics for community

² Inuit employee names are not listed here to protect privacy and may be provided to the KIA upon request.

engagement. Further, in executing its 2025 Program, including planning and engagement aspects, WKR retained the services of local catering, accommodations, transport and logistics supplier companies in all Kitikmeot communities, as well as in Iqaluit and Yellowknife. Specific firms retained for other Program-related aspects are listed in Table 3.0.

Table 3.0 Inuit and Northern-based firms

Organization	Inuit-Owned ¹	Northern-based
Air Tindi		x
Arctic Research Foundation		x
CAP Enterprises	x	
Canadian North		x
Fathom Marine Inc.		x
Geotech Ekutak Ltd.	x	
Kikiak Contracting Ltd.	x	
Kingaunmiut Services Ltd	x	
Kitimeot Air	x	
Kopykat North		x
LenaSeams	x	
Northwright Air		x
Nunami Stantec Ltd.	x	
Pido Production Ltd		x
Qillaq Innovations	x	

4.0 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS

Community consultations occurred between February 2nd and December 3rd, including visits to Kugluktuk, Cambridge Bay, Kugaaruk, Taloyoak, and Gjoa Haven. During these visits, WKR provided an update on the Project, including the proposed road and port, Project timeline, completed baseline environmental studies, and the Project's current status. The discussions were followed by a question-and-answer period for feedback on the Project. Where available, meetings were held with hamlet staff and elected representatives, Kitikmeot Inuit Association staff, hunters and trappers organizations staff, directors, and staff with the Nunavut Impact Review Board and the Nunavut Water Board. Issues and interests raised during engagement, and WKR's responses are summarized in Table 4.0.

Communications with interested parties are ongoing remotely and virtually, with the next series of in-person engagements in Kitikmeot communities planned for Spring 2026.

Table 4.0. Engagement Issues and Interests

Issue or Interest Expressed	Follow-Up Actions Taken
During project engagement, community members expressed concern for effects to caribou calving areas and requested surveys, field studies, or operations do not occur during calving periods in mid-June.	WKR recognizes the concern for caribou and other wildlife. Mobile protection measures, as outlined in WKR's Environmental Management Plan, were implemented during the Program when needed, to protect wildlife.

5.0 CALCULATION OF YEAR LAND USE FEE

WKR understands that no land use fees are payable for the Program.

6.0 2026 WORKPLAN

WKR plans to conduct design-related studies to support Project planning advancement, including geochemical assessment of proposed quarries along the road corridor, including, but not limited to, sampling and drilling and oceanographic studies, including but not limited to bathymetric surveys

WKR may also conduct additional programs as needed, all of which are within the scope of activities previously screened by the NIRB (24YN049).



Notes
 1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
 2. Data Sources: Government of Canada, Stantec
 3. Service Layer Credits: Earthstar Geographics

- Grays Bay Port
 - Grays Bay Road
 - Grays Bay Winter Road
 - Closed Mine Site
 - Community
 - Territorial Boundary
 - Tibbitt to Contwoyo Winter Road
- Inuit Owned Lands**
- Article 41
 - Municipal
 - Subsurface
 - Surface Only

- Watercourse

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Project Location
 West Kitikmeot Region
 Nunavut

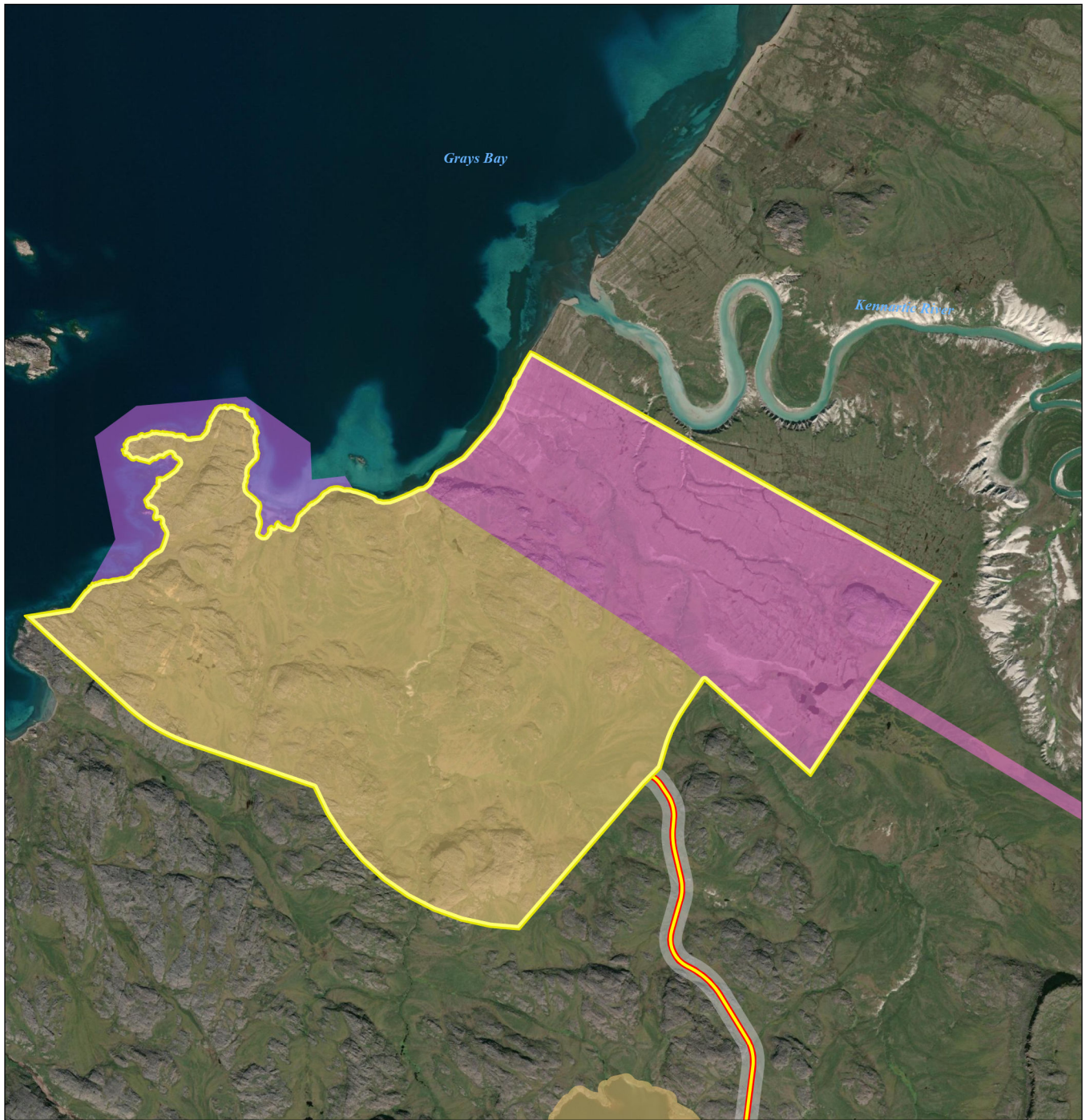
Prepared by SL on 2026-02-25
 TR by GL on 2026-02-25

Client/Project 123514868_188

West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
 Grays Bay Road and Port

Figure No.
 1

Title
 Grays Bay Research Program



Notes

1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Government of Canada, Stantec
3. Service Layer Credits: Earthstar Geographics

- Archaeological Activities
- Grays Bay Road
- Project Development Area (PDA)**
 - Aerodrome
 - Port (Landside Infrastructure)
 - Port (Marine-based Infrastructure)
 - Road

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Project Location
West Kitikmeot Region
Nunavut

Prepared by SL on 2026-02-25
TR by GL on 2026-02-25

Client/Project

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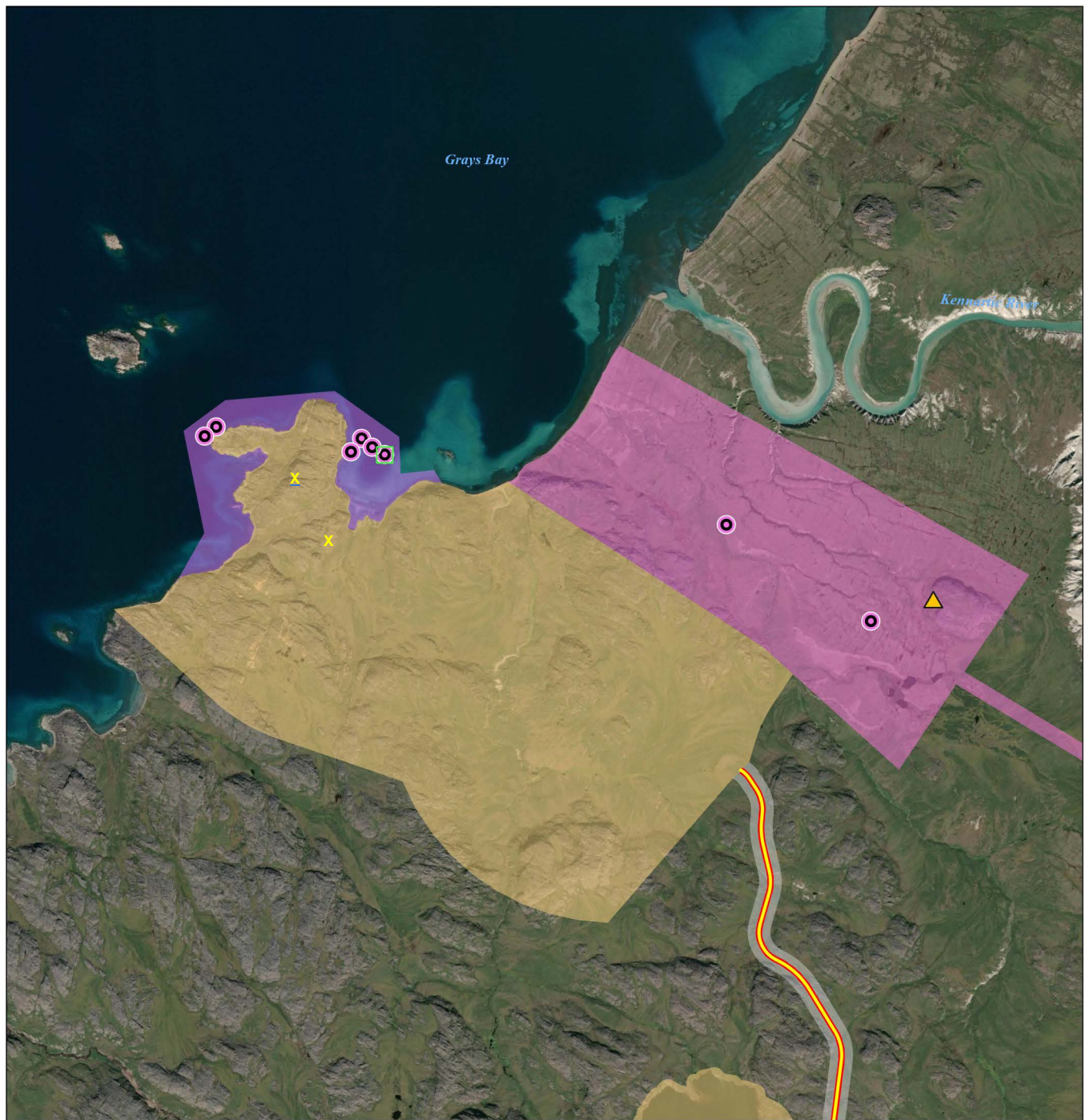
West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
Grays Bay Road and Port

Figure No.

2

Title

Archaeology Surveys



Notes
1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Government of Canada, Stantec, Earthstar Geographics

▲ Drill Cuttings Sump X Fuel Cache

● Geotechnical Borehole
□ Water Withdrawal Location for Land-Based Drilling
— Grays Bay Road

Project Development Area (PDA)

■ Aerodrome
■ Port (Landside Infrastructure)
■ Port (Marine-based Infrastructure)
■ Road

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Project Location
West Kitikmeot Region
Nunavut

Prepared by SL on 2026-02-25
TR by GL on 2026-02-25

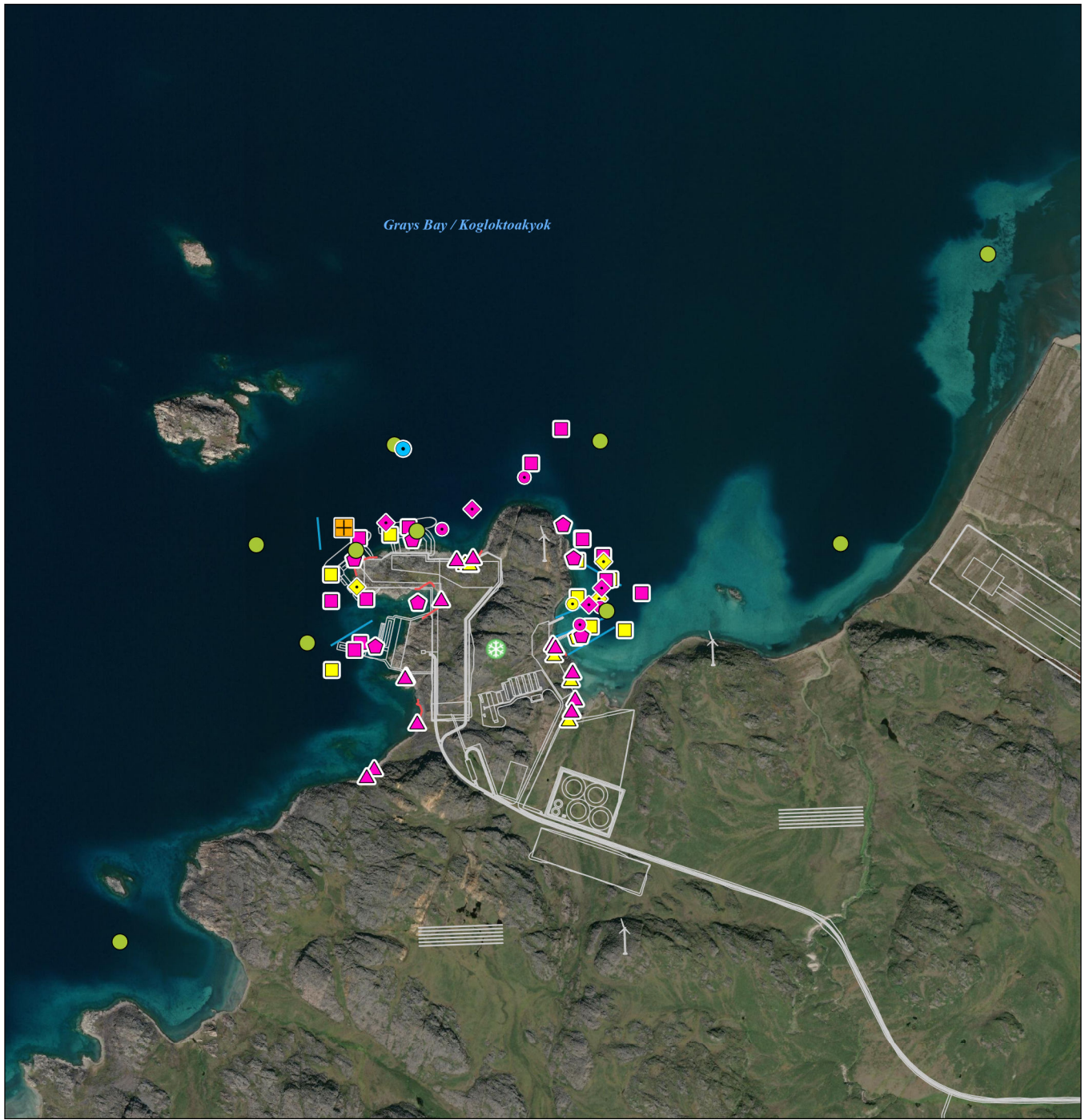
Client/Project
West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
Grays Bay Road and Port

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Figure No.

3

Title
Geotechnical Drilling (Marine and Land)



Notes
 1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
 2. Data Sources: Government of Canada, Stantec, Earthstar Geographics

Survey Type

- △ Beach Seine
- Crab and Minnow Trap
- ◇ Fyke Net
- ◇ Gill Net Floating
- Gill Net Sinking

Survey Month

- August
- July
- Water Quality Sampling Location

- ADCP Station
 - Hydrophone Deployment Location
 - Meteorological Station
- Completed Transects**
- Intertidal
 - ROV
 - Port Infrastructure

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Project Location
 West Kitikmeot Region
 Nunavut

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TR by GL on 2026-02-25

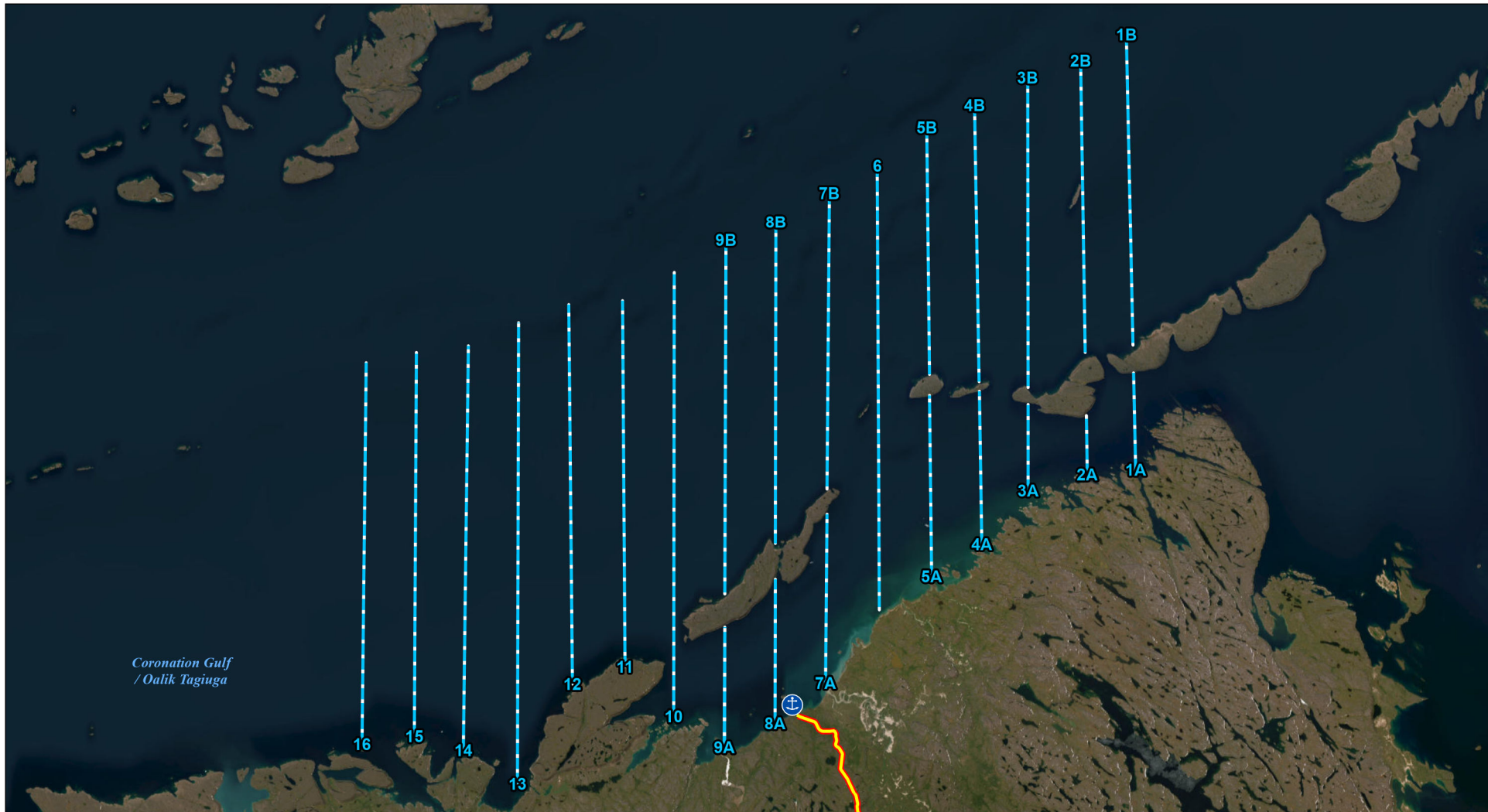
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West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
 Grays Bay Road and Port

Figure No.
5

Title
Marine Fish and Invertebrate Surveys

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Notes
1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Governments of Canada, Stantec
3. Service Layer Credits: Earthstar Geographics

--- Intensive Survey Grid Transects (Vessel)

⊕ Grays Bay Port
Grays Bay Road

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Kilometres

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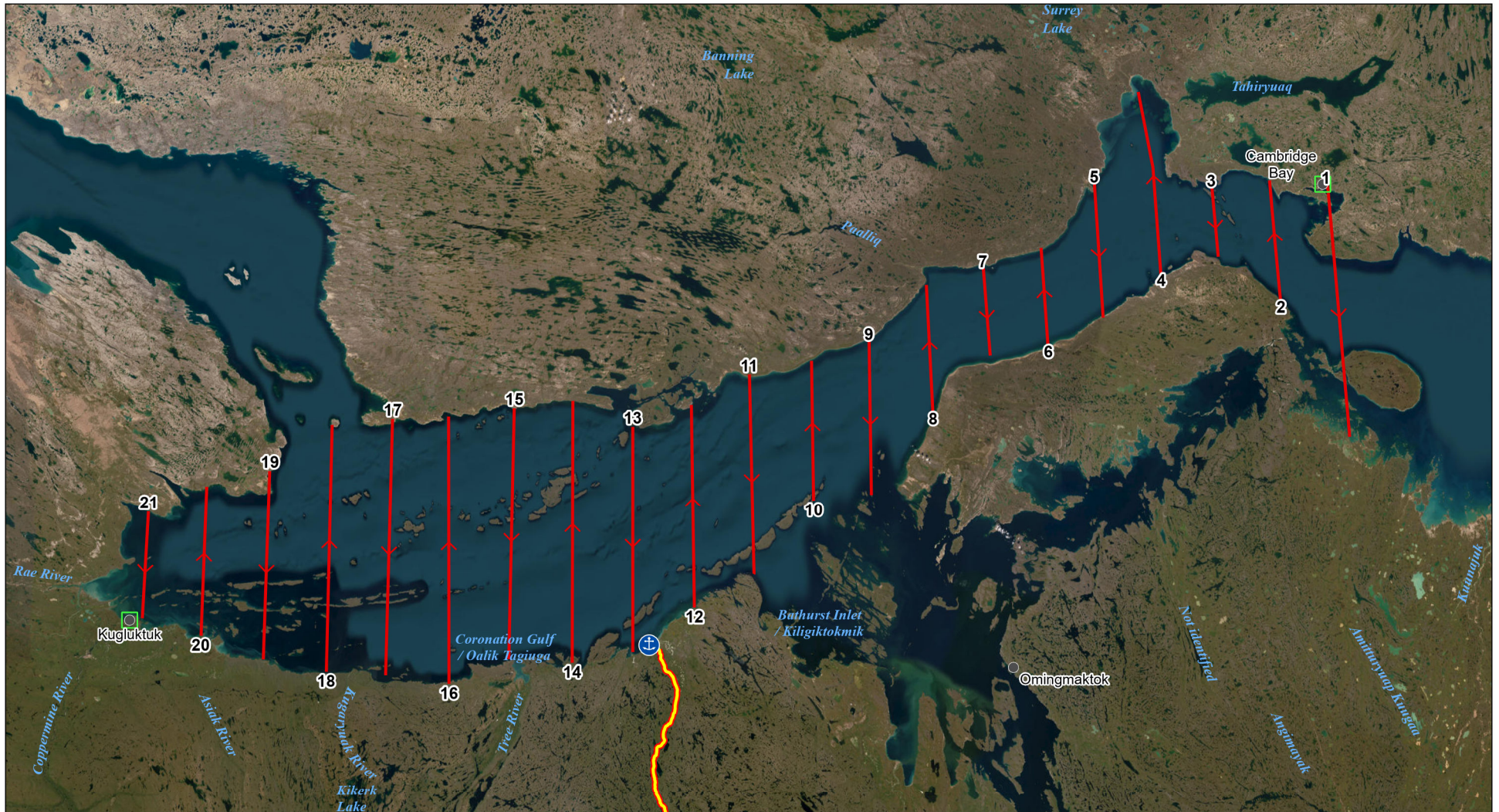


NUNAMI
STANTEC LIMITED
WEST KITIKMEOT
RESOURCES
CORP

Project Location West Kitikmeot Region
Nunavut
Client/Project 123514868_193

Figure No.
6
Title
Marine mammal surveys (Port)

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- Home Base Landing Location
- Extensive Survey Grid Transects (Aerial)
- ⊕ Grays Bay Port
- Grays Bay Road
- Community

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Kilometres

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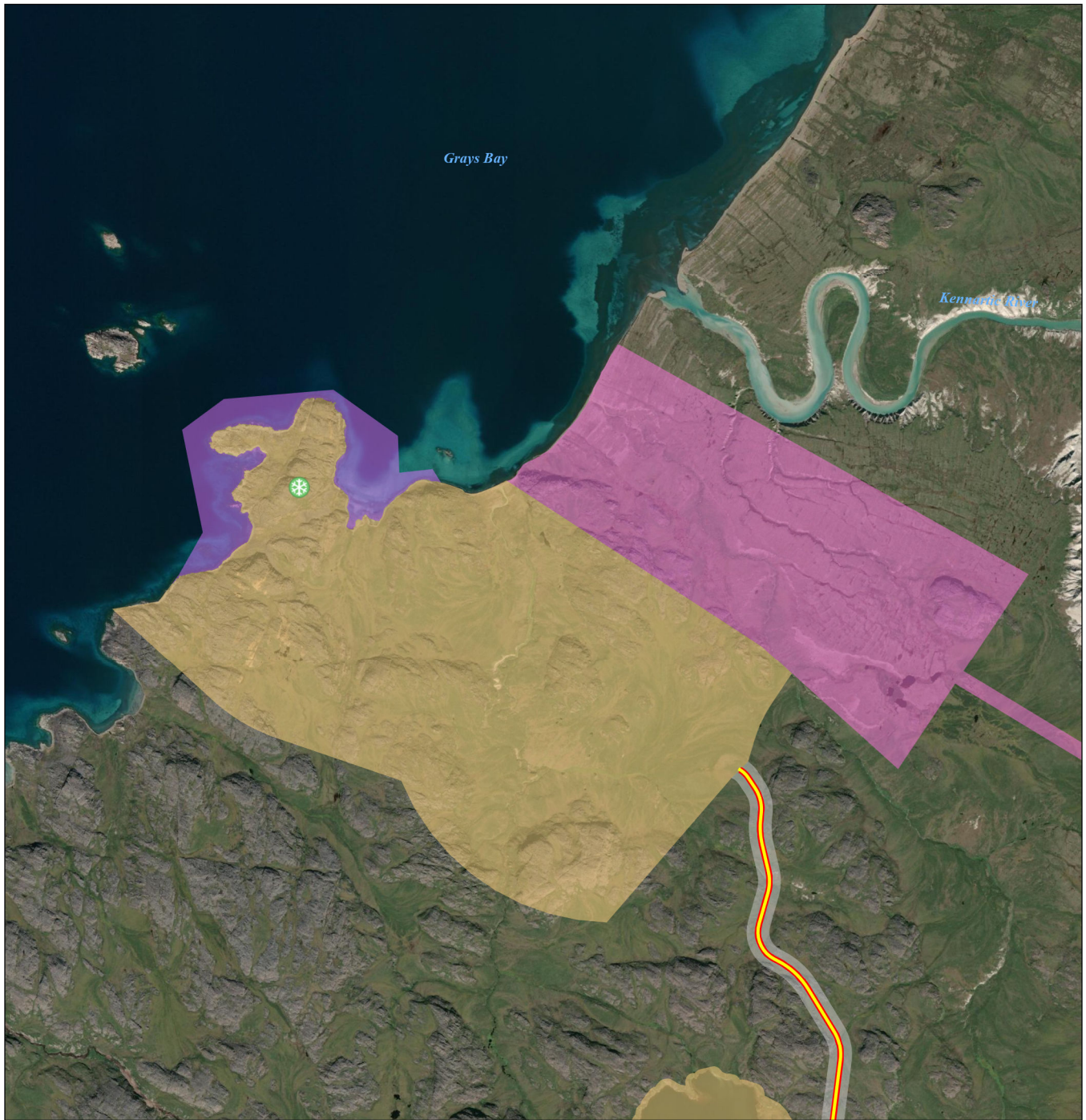


Project Location West Kitikmeot Region
Nunavut
Client/Project 123514868_194
West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
Grays Bay Road and Port

Figure No.
7
Title
**Marine Mammal Surveys
(Coronation Gulf)**

Notes
1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Governments of Canada, Stantec
3. Service Layer Credits: Earthstar Geographics

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Notes
1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Government of Canada, Stantec, Vantor

 Meteorological Station

 Grays Bay Road

Project Development Area (PDA)

 Aerodrome

 Port (Landside Infrastructure)

 Port (Marine-based Infrastructure)

 Road

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Project Location
West Kitikmeot Region
Nunavut

Prepared by SL on 2026-02-25
TR by GL on 2026-02-25

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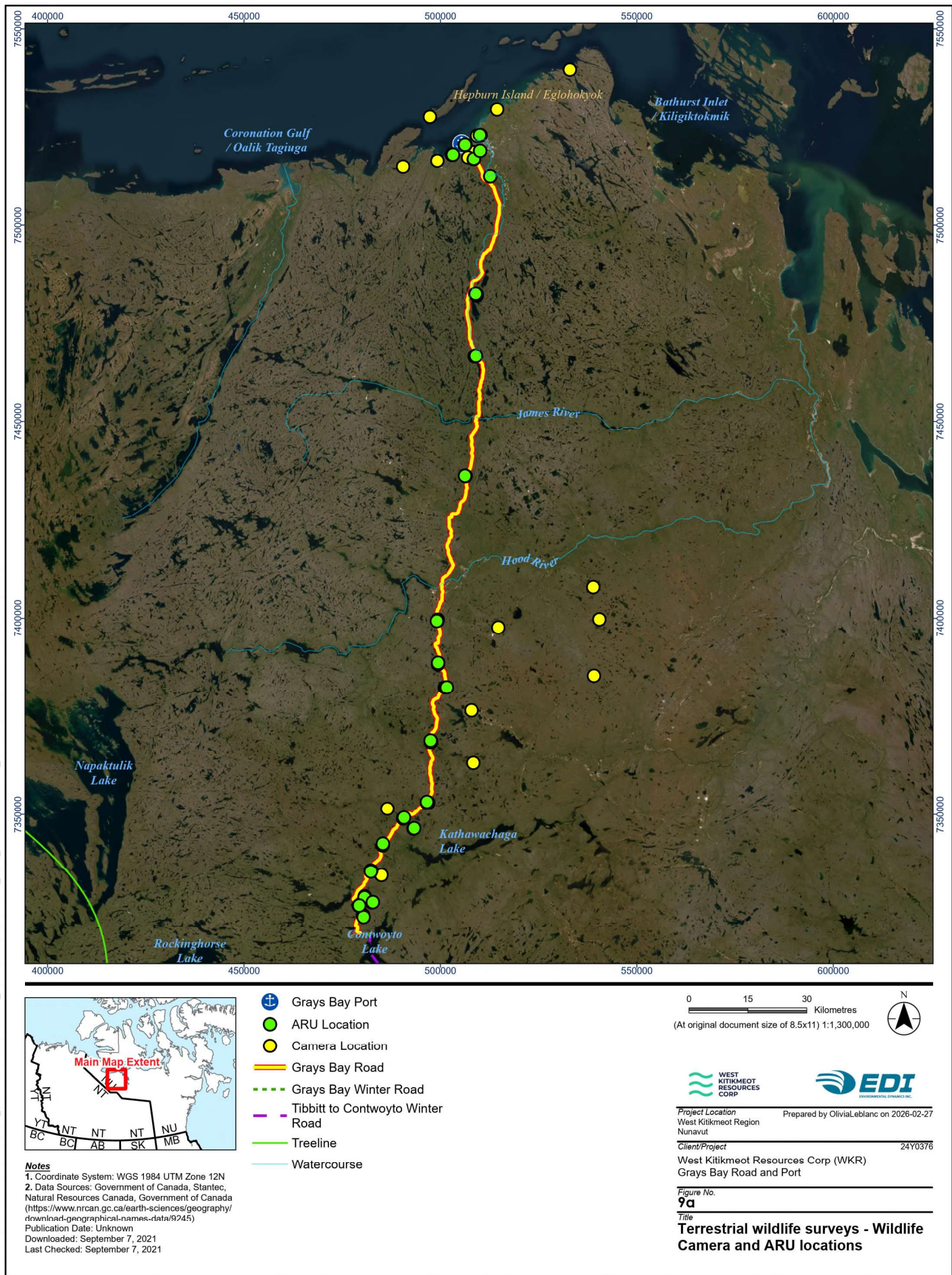
West Kitikmeot Resources Corp
Grays Bay Road and Port

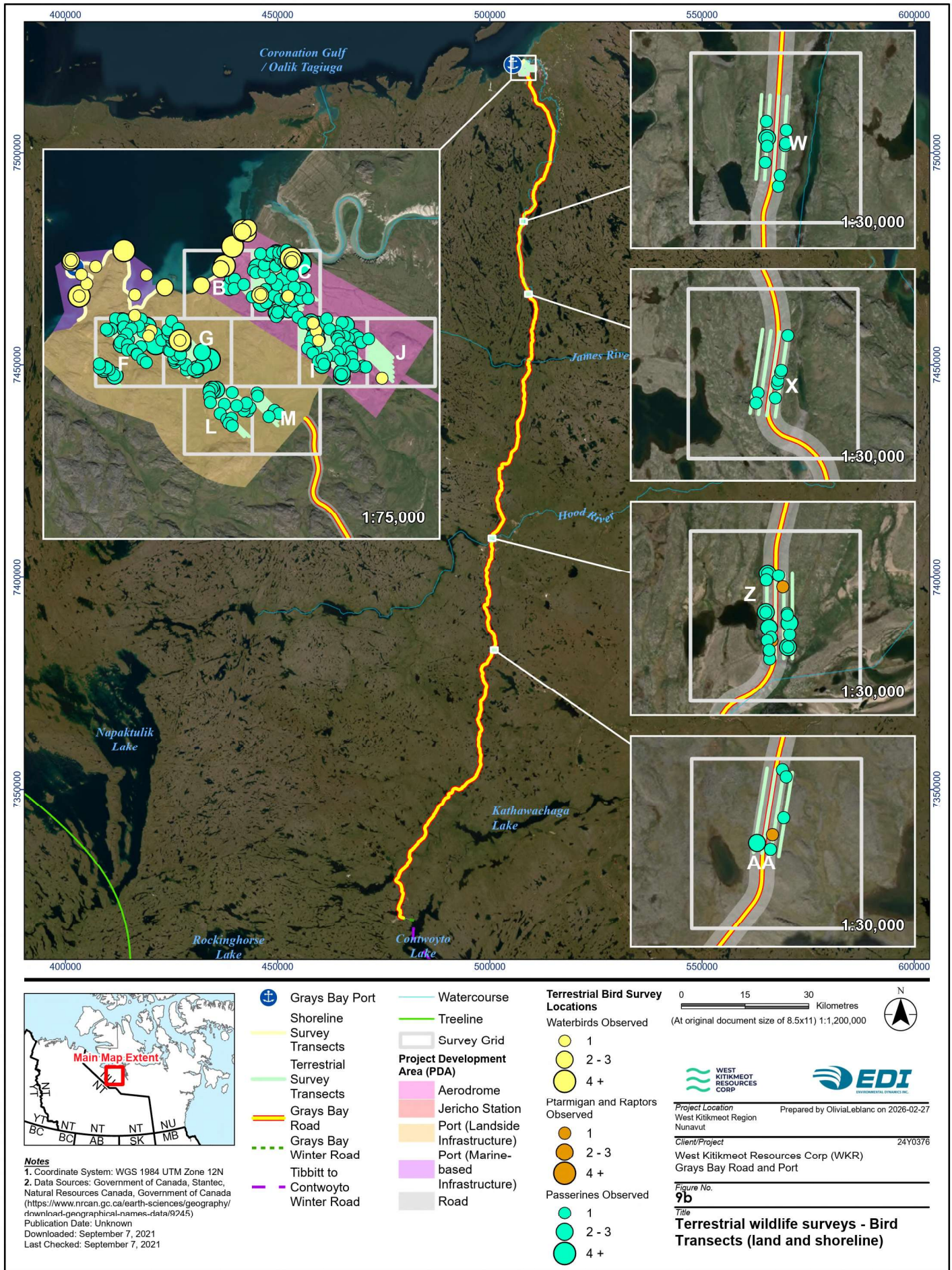
Figure No.

8

Title

Met Station





Appendix A. Annual Reporting Concordance Table

Authorization	Section	Item	Term/Condition	Corresponding Report Section
KTL224N003	Term & Condition	18	In its application and in any subsequent annual reports, the Licensee shall measure or provide to the Kitikmeot Inuit Association a reasonable estimate of the volume of water to be used for its land use operation	2.6
	Term & Condition	34	The Licensee shall submit an annual report. The report will be in a form and include the content set out by the Lands Department of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association and will outline all of the Licensee's activities on the lands.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 Figure 1 Tables 1.3, 2.3, 3.0, 4.0
	Term & Condition	35	The annual report shall be submitted to the Kitikmeot Inuit Association within 60 days of cessation of annual activity and no later than March 1st of each year whichever is earliest.	Submitted by March 1, 2026
	Term & Condition	36	The annual report shall contain a list of Inuit employed and of contracts with Inuit Firms during the year.	3.0 Table 3.0
N2025F0001	Term & Condition	31(1) (b)	The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the Engineer by March 30 of each year of permitted activities. The annual report must contain, but not limited to, the following information: a) a technical summary of the activities undertaken for the year, b) a table and map showing the following items, if applicable, with exact coordinates in degree/min/sec format, in NAD 83: i) All camp locations ii) Air strip and landing location iii) All drilling locations iv) All fuel caches v) Any other locations where activities were conducted vi) All active and backfilled sumps, c) a work plan for the following year, d) any progressive reclamation work undertaken.	2.0 Tables 2.0, 2.2, 2.3, 2.12, 6.0 Figures 1-9 Appendix C
24YN049	Monitoring & Reporting	2	The Proponent shall submit a comprehensive annual report with copies provided to the Nunavut Impact Review Board, Kitikmeot Inuit Association, by March 31st of each year of	Submitted by March 1, 2026

			permitted activities beginning March 31, 2026. The annual report must contain at least the following information:	
	Monitoring & Reporting	a	A summary of activities undertaken for the year, including: • a map showing the approximate location of drill sites; • a map showing the location of the fuel cache; • a description of local hires, contracting opportunities and initiatives; • flight altitudes, frequency of flights and anticipated flight routes; • site photos;	3.0, 2.1 Figure 3 Appendix B
	Monitoring & Reporting	b	A work plan for the following year, including any progressive reclamation work undertaken	6.0
	Monitoring & Reporting	c	A summary of community consultations undertaken throughout the year, providing copy of materials presented to community members, a description of issues and concerns raised, discussions with community members and advice offered to the company as well as any follow-up actions that were required or taken to resolve any concerns expressed about the project proposal;	4.0 Table 4.0
	Monitoring & Reporting	d	A log of instances in which community residents occupy or transit through the project area for the purpose of traditional land use or harvesting. This log should include the location and number of people encountered, activity being undertaken (e.g., berry picking, fishing, hunting, camping, etc.), date and time; and any mitigation measures or adaptive management undertaken to prevent disturbance	2.14
	Monitoring & Reporting	e	A discussion of issues related to wildlife and environmental monitoring, including the number of cease-work orders required as a result of proximity to caribou and any other wildlife	2.10
	Monitoring & Reporting	f	A brief summary of WMMP results as well as any mitigation actions that were undertaken. In addition, the Proponent shall maintain a record of wildlife observations while operating within the project area and include it as part of the summary report. The summary report based on wildlife observations should include the following: 1) Locations (i.e., latitude and longitude), species, number of animals, a description of the animal activity, and a description of the gender and age of animals if possible. 2) Prior to conducting project activities, the Proponent should map the location of any sensitive wildlife sites such as denning sites, calving areas, caribou crossing sites, and raptor nests in the project area, and identify the timing of critical life history events (i.e., calving, mating, denning and nesting).	2.10 Appendix E

			3) Additionally, the Proponent should indicate potential impacts from the project, and ensure that operational activities are managed and modified to avoid impacts on wildlife and sensitive site	
	Monitoring & Reporting	g	An analysis of the effectiveness of mitigation measures for wildlife	Appendix E
	Monitoring & Reporting	h	Summary of any heritage sites encountered during the exploration activities, any follow-up action or reporting required as a result and how project activities were modified to mitigate impacts on the heritage sites	2.15
	Monitoring & Reporting	i	Summary of its knowledge of Inuit land use in/near the project area and explain how project activities were modified to mitigate impacts on Inuit land use; and	2.14
	Monitoring & Reporting	j	A summary of how the Proponent has complied with conditions contained within this Screening Decision, and all conditions as required by other authorizations associated with the project proposal.	All
2BD-GBR2530	Part B	1	The Licensee shall file an Annual Report on the Appurtenant Undertaking with the Board no later than March 31 of the year following the calendar year being reported, containing the following information:	Submitted by March 1, 2026
	Part B	a	A summary report of Water use and Waste disposal activities	2.6, 2.7, Table 2.6, Appendix C
	Part B	b	Summary report of all construction and drilling activities including photographic records before, during and after completion;	2.3 Appendix B
	Part B	c	A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken	2.8
	Part B	d	Any revisions to the Spill Contingency Plan and any other Plans associated with this Licence, as required by Part B, Item 5, submitted in the form of an Addendum	None
	Part B	e	Report all artesian flow occurrences as required under Part F, Item 3	None
	Part B	f	A description of all progressive and or final reclamation work undertaken, including photographic records of site conditions before, during and after completion of operations	2.12
	Part B	g	A summary of all information requested and results of the Monitoring Program; and	2.6, Appendix C None requested
	Part B	h	Any other details on Water use and Waste disposal requested by the Board by November 1 of the year being reported.	None requested
	Part J	4	The Licensee shall include in the Annual Report required under Part B, Item 1 all data, monitoring results, and information required by this Part	Appendix C

Appendix B. Photos



Photo 1. Drill set-up, prior to the start of drilling at the Proposed port site



Photo 2: Geotechnical drilling



Appendix C. NWB Annual Report Form

2BE-ABP2328
2025 Annual Report

NWB Annual Report

Year being reported:

Select

2025

License No: 2BD-GBR2530

Issued Date: April 17, 2025

Expiry Date: April 16, 2030

Project Name:

Field Research Program for the Grays Bay Road and Port Project

Licensee:

West Kitikmeot Resources Corp.

Mailing Address:

PO Box 6, 30 B Mitik St
Cambridge bay, NU X0B 0C0

Name of Company filing Annual Report (if different from Name of Licensee please clarify relationship between the two entities, if applicable):

General Background Information on the Project (*optional):

Licence Requirements: the licensee must provide the following information in accordance with

Part E

Item 1

A summary report of water use and waste disposal activities, including, but not limited to: methods of obtaining water; sewage and greywater management; drill waste management; solid and hazardous waste management.

Water Source(s):

N/A

Water Quantity:

0

Quantity Allowable Domestic (cu.m)

0

Actual Quantity Used Domestic (cu.m)

299

Quantity Allowable Drilling (cu.m)

0

Total Quantity Used Drilling (cu.m)

Waste Management and/or Disposal

☐ Solid Waste Disposal

☐ Sewage

☒ Drill Waste

☐ Greywater

☐ Hazardous

☐ Other:

Additional Details:

No freshwater was used for drilling; all drilling used saline water from a marine source. Waste disposal was limited to drill cuttings. Cuttings from land-based drilling were disposed of in a sump, while cuttings from marine-based drilling were negligible and lost to the formation.

A list of unauthorized discharges and a summary of follow-up actions taken.

2BE-ABP2328
2025 Annual Report

Spill No.: (as reported to the Spill Hot-line)
Date of Spill:
Date of Notification to an Inspector:
Additional Details: (impacts to water, mitigation measures, short/long term monitoring, etc)

Revisions to the Spill Contingency Plan

Select



Additional Details:

None.

Revisions to the Abandonment and Restoration Plan

Select



Additional Details:

None.

Progressive Reclamation Work Undertaken

Additional Details (i.e., work completed and future works proposed)

None.

Results of the Monitoring Program including:

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where sources of water are utilized;

Details attached



Additional Details:

All marine-based drilling (on ice) sourced water from the marine environment in direct proximity to the drill. Land-based drilling also sourced water from the marine environment, specifically from the closest marine-based drilling location (SCH-BH-09)

The GPS Co-ordinates (in degrees, minutes and seconds of latitude and longitude) of each location where wastes associated with the licence are deposited;

Details attached



Additional Details:

Approximately 3m³ of drill cuttings were deposited into a natural depression at least thirty-one (31) metres from the ordinary High-Water Mark of any adjacent water body, where direct flow into a water body was not possible.

Results of any additional sampling and/or analysis that was requested by an Inspector

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board



Additional Details: (date of request, analysis of results, data attached, etc)

--

Any other details on water use or waste disposal requested by the Board by November 1 of the year being reported.

No additional sampling requested by an Inspector or the Board



Additional Details: (Attached or provided below)

--

Any responses or follow-up actions on inspection/compliance reports

No inspection and/or compliance report issued by INAC



Additional Details: (Dates of Report, Follow-up by the Licensee)

--

Any additional comments or information for the Board to consider

--

Date Submitted:
Submitted/Prepared by:
Contact Information:

February 28, 2026

Gavin Law

Tel: 1 (403) 837-5677

Fax:

email: glaw@westkit.ca

GPS Coordinates for water sources utilized

Source Description	Latitude			Longitude		
	Deg °	Min '	Sec "	Deg °	Min '	Sec "
SCH-BH-05 (Marine Water)	67	48	16.9	110	51	0.4
SCH-BH-07 (Marine Water)	67	48	15.1	110	50	53.65
SCH-BH-09 (Marine Water)	67	48	13.36	110	50	47.17
SCH-BH-01 (Marine Water)	67	48	14.5	110	51	6.21
WHF-BH-01 (Marine Water)	67	48	17.45	110	52	28.85
WHF-BH-04 (Marine Water)	67	48	19.38	110	52	22.18

GPS Locations of areas of waste disposal

[illegible]

Appendix D. Wildlife Incidental Observation Log

Date	Work Site Location	Work Activity	Species	Number	Age/Sex	Distance of caribou from site (km)	Caribou behaviour*
25-Jul-25	In Transit	Freshwater Fish	Unknown	4	eggs		
17-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
17-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Muskox	40	unknown		
19-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
20-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
22-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
22-Jul-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Arctic ground squirrel	15	unknown		
23-Aug-25	In Transit	Marine Ecology	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
14-Aug-25	In Transit	Marine Aerial	Ringed seal	25	unknown		
27-Aug-26	In Transit	Marine Vessel	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
22-Aug-26	In Transit	Oceanography	Ringed seal	1	unknown		
18-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	7	6-adults, 1-calf		
18-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Ptarmigan	3	adults		
18-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Red Fox	1	adult		
19-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Grey Wolf	1	adult		
20-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	2	cow and calf		
20-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	1	adult		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	10	4 bulls, 2 cows, 1 calf, 3 unknown		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Red Fox	1	adult		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Ptarmigan	2	adult		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Rough-legged Hawk	2	adult		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	1	bull		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	1	bull		
21-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	5	cows	>20	TW**
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	10	4 bulls, 2 cows, 1 calf, 3 unknown		

22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Common Raven	1	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	9	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Rough-legged Hawk	2	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	4	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	27	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	39	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Grizzly bear	1	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Red Fox	1	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Wolverine	1	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	2	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	5	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	9	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	8	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	9	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	9	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	8	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>20	TW
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	3	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Rough-legged Hawk	1	adult		
22-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Golden Eagle	2	adult		
23-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	7	adult		
23-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Red Fox	1	adult		
23-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Ptarmigan	40	adult		
23-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Snow Bunting	50	adult		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	27	mixed, calves		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Ptarmigan	5	adult		

24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Snowy Owl	1	adult		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Rough-legged Hawk	1	adult		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Grizzly bear	1	adult		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	7	mixed, calves		
24-Apr-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Red Fox	1	adult		
19-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	1	adult		
19-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	20	mixed, calves		
19-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	5	adult	>20	TW
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	3	adult	>20	TW
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Greater White-Fronted Geese	9	adult		
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	1	adult		
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	3	adult		
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	1	adult		
20-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	6	adult		
21-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	3	adult	>20	TW
21-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Tundra Swan	4	adult		
22-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	5	adult	>20	TW
22-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Arctic Fox	1	adult		
22-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	1	adult	>20	TW
23-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	14	mixed, calves	>20	TW
23-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Tundra Swan	4	adult		
23-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	1	adult		
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	6	adult	>20	TW
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	25	adult		
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Muskox	2	adult		
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	3	cow, 2 calves		
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	4	adult	>20	TW
24-Jun-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	2	adult	>20	TW
13-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	7	adult	>50	TW
13-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	5	adult	>50	TW

14-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Grizzly bear	1	adult		
14-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	2	adult		
15-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	6	adult	>50	TW
15-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Moose	1	adult		
15-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Ptarmigan	5	adult		
16-Aug-25	In Transit	Wildlife	Caribou	9	adult	>50	TW

*As per Environmental Management Plan

**TW: Travelling/Walking

Appendix E. Wildlife Mitigation Measures (from *Environmental Management Plan V1*)

Category	Mitigation Measure	Effectiveness
General	Ensuring wildlife are given the right of way at all times.	Effective. No wildlife encounters.
	Avoiding harassment of any wildlife for any purposes, including photographing from the ground or air	Effective. No wildlife encounters.
	Avoiding any contact with wildlife including approaching, disturbing and feeding wildlife.	Effective. No wildlife encounters.
	Prohibiting all project personnel from hunting while on site.	Effective. No hunting occurred.
	Ceasing terrestrial activities in the vicinity of active sensitive habitat features and life stages (i.e. denning, calving; discussed further below) immediately to avoid disturbance, establish a buffer around the site by flagging or other means, document and designate as a Restricted Access Site.	Effective. No active sensitive habitat features or life stages encountered.
	Carry out research activities in accordance with authorization terms and conditions	Effective. Work undertaken was compliant.
	Providing worker education and wildlife awareness training.	Effective. Workers received training in advance of deployment.
	Fly at a minimum height of 300 m when wildlife are observed to be present.	Effective. Minimum flying heights were maintained.
	Reporting nuisance and problem wildlife to, and work with, relevant authorities to maintain wildlife and worker safety	No nuisance wildlife observed or reported.
	Designing work areas in a manner that avoids wildlife entrapment and attraction	Effective. No wildlife entrapment.
	Minimizing the footprint of drill pads by utilizing a small drill where possible, maintaining a consolidated work area, and drilling multiple holes from one set-up where feasible	Effective. Geotechnical drilling set-ups were limited.
	Choosing drill pad locations in a manner that considers known sensitive wildlife areas and maximizes the drilling to occur from each pad, thus reducing the number of drill set-ups.	Effective. Geotechnical drilling set-ups did not occur in known sensitive wildlife areas.
	Utilizing air access only in summer, avoiding the establishment of new roads and trails	Effective. No new roads or trails established.
	Locating sumps, fuel caches, and equipment >31 m from the high water mark of any waterbody, unless otherwise approved, to avoid impacts to aquatic and marine life and habitat.	Effective. Drill cuttings were managed in accordance with authorizations.

	Planning drilling activities outside of known seasonal habitat use, to the extent possible based on available conditions.	Effective. Geotechnical drilling on land occurred outside sensitive known seasonal habitat use.
	Garbage, including all food wastes, is stored in covered, metal containers	Effective. Waste was appropriately managed.
	Food waste and sewage is securely stored for backhaul;	Effective. Waste was appropriately managed.
	Wastes and materials are stored in accordance with the Spill Contingency Plan	Effective. Waste was appropriately managed.
	Open top vessels containing waste products are not left unattended	Effective. Waste was appropriately managed.
	Cease activities in the vicinity [of active nests and dens] immediately to avoid disturbance;	No active nests or dens observed.
	Establish a buffer around the [active nest or den] by flagging or other means [in accordance with the EMP], document and designate as a Restricted Access Site	No active nests or dens observed.
	Ensure the Restricted Access Site is maintained until the nest or den is no longer in use	No active nests or dens observed.
Grizzly Bear	Should a grizzly bear be in the vicinity of a drill, all personnel will remain in the drill shack to the greatest extent possible until the grizzly bear has moved a safe distance away.	No grizzly bears encountered
	Should crews conducting land-based surveys on foot encounter a grizzly bear at a safe distance, they divert their course to stay away from the bear. In the event that a human-bear encounter is imminent, a helicopter may be used to assist in deterring bears from entering the vicinity of the drill shack if necessary, and from the immediate vicinity of field crews. A helicopter may subsequently evacuate field personnel from potential bear encounter situations	No grizzly bears encountered
Moose & Muskox	During times when muskoxen or moose are visible from a drill, all personnel will remain in the drill shack to the greatest extent possible until the animals have moved out of sight.	No muskox or moose encountered
Caribou	Level 1 Measures as per EMP, Caribou are first Observed - Record details about the observation (numbers, location and behaviour). - Report observation to the pilot, crew lead and/or Wildlife Monitor and workers in the area	Effective. Implemented between April 16 th and 17 th due to collared caribou being identified over 2 days in the Outer Early Warning Zone (Yellow) using collar data mapping - Heightened crew awareness and surveillance via collar data

	• Continue regular ground-based work activities. • Suspend all non-essential helicopter activities within the work site until animals have moved beyond line-of-sight. • Pilots avoid flying towards or over any caribou or areas where caribou have been observed and will adjust flight paths accordingly. • Ground crews monitor caribou location and activity periodically while the caribou are within line-of-sight of the work site. Record observations. • •Report details of the observation to a QP at the end of the day	or observations during crew transit trips to track caribou numbers and movements.
	Level 2 Measures as per EMP, Caribou persist near a work site during a crew change or for more than one day • Continue normal ground-based operations and monitoring for caribou during the work shift. • Continue to reduce helicopter use where feasible and safe • Suspend all non-essential helicopter activities within the work site until animals have moved beyond line-of-sight. • Where it is safe to do so, minimize and adjust crew pick-up and drop-offs adjusted to avoid disturbing. • Record details about the continued presence of caribou • Continue activities that were in operation when the caribou first approached, without altering in a manner that would increase disturbance. • If required, the QP will direct a site assessment to collect additional information about the caribou occurrence, including the proximity of caribou to the work site and the behaviour of caribou, to ascertain the reason for the caribou persisting in the vicinity and whether there is any interaction occurring between the work activity and the caribou.	Effective. Implemented between April 21 th and 24 th due to caribou being identified in the Inner Early Warning Zone (Orange) using collar data mapping and through Incidental Aerial Observations in transit - Increased crew awareness and daily review of collar locations (as available). No observations indicated caribou movement towards the Work Site.
	If actions taken are deemed ineffective (i.e., the caribou are clearly diverted from the migratory trajectory as observed from behaviour or collar data), a temporary stop work order may be implemented for some time (as directed by the appropriate supervisor) until the caribou have moved far enough away from the work site to resume normal behaviours and movements.	Effective, No caribou observed.

Marine Mammals	Should marine mammals be observed within 30 m of marine-based drilling, activities are modified or temporarily suspended until the mammal leaves the area.	No marine mammals observed during drilling
	Should active sensitive habitat features (i.e. seal lair) be observed, the feature is immediately avoided, a buffer established by flagging or other means, documented and designated as a Restricted Access Site.	No marine sensitive habitat features observed during drilling