We mine for progress

Closure and Reclamation Plan

Izok Corridor Project
Nunavut, Canada

Date: 05/08/2025
Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
0	December 2009	Prepared
1	December 2022	Revised
2	August 2025	Revised

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1. Introduction

The Closure and Reclamation Plan (the Plan) applies to exploration activities by, or on behalf of, MMG Resources Inc. (MMG) on the Izok Corridor Project (the Project) in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut (Appendix A, Figure 1). This Plan is applicable to all exploration activities related to MMG's Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) Land Use Plans (LUP) and Nunavut Water Board (NWB) Water Licenses, and LUP for work on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) as managed by the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA).

It is MMG policy to comply with all existing laws and regulations to ensure the protection of the environment, to provide such protection of the environment, to cooperate with working groups on protection of the environment and to keep employees, contractors, government officials and the local communities informed. This Plan considers the guidance and requirements provided in the documents listed in Table 1, which may be updated as changes to policy, regulatory or best management practices are made.

Table 1. Related Project Documents and Authorizations

Document	Document Number	Issuing Body	Effective Date	Expiry Date
Water Licence	2BE-IZO2328	Nunavut Water Board	May 26, 2023	May 25, 2028
Water Licence	2BE-HIG2328	Nunavut Water Board	February 13, 2023	February 14, 2028
Land Use Permit and N2024C0022	N2024C0021	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	July 26, 2024	July 25, 2029
Land Use Permit	N2024C0022	Crown-Indigenous Relations And Northern Affairs Canada	July 26, 2024	July 25, 2029

2. Scope of Plan

This Plan applies to the Project established work camps – including Ham (Izok) Lake Camp and High Lake Camp, and any temporary fly camps operated by MMG, or contractors working on behalf of MMG, in the Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut. This plan also applies to any individual worksite within the Project bounds that exploration activities are being undertaken (Appendix A, Figure 1).

2.1 Izok Lake Camp

The Izok Lake Camp is located 265 km southeast of Kugluktuk, NU and 360 km north of Yellowknife, NT and is only accessible by air (Appendix A, Figure 1). It is serviced year-round by a 3,000 ft gravel air strip and seasonally by a 6,500 ft ice air strip that allows for (up to) a Hercules aircraft in the early Spring. The Izok Lake Camp has the capacity to accommodate up to 40 people for seasonal operations between March and October annually. Drilling operations for mineral leases and claims in this vicinity are supported by helicopter based out of the Izok Lake Camp.

The Izok Lake Camp was in long term care and maintenance without occupancy since 2015 until it began re-commissioning in June 2025. Table 2 to Table 4 list the current infrastructure and equipment on site (at the time of writing) and the fuel storage anticipated capacity.

Table 2. Izok Lake Camp Infrastructure

Quantity	Description
9	14 X 16 Four-person accommodation tent (Weather haven style)
1	24 X 68 Dorm style accommodation tent (sleeps 15 and medic station)
1	24 X 32 Large Office Building
1	24 X 48 Large Dinning / kitchen
1	Large truck shop
1	16 X 20 ski-doo storage building
3	Helicopter pads
1	8 X 20 Shipping container gen shack
5	10,000 Litre Baulk fuel storage tanks (3 new & 2 Older)
1	Recreation room
1	12 X 20 Storage room
1	12 X 20 Core logging facility
1	14 X 16 Woman's Dry
1	16 X 24 Men's Dry/ Water room
1	16 X 40 Drillers Dry
13	Travco trailer units
1	Diesel fired incinerator

Table 3. Izok Lake Camp Equipment

Unit Name	Description	Year	Serial #	Make	Model
Main Camp Gen#1	Electricity Generator	2005	46565913	Cummins	6CTA8.3-G2
Main Camp Gen#2	Electricity Generator	2005	46520657	Cummins	6CTA8.3-G2
Loader #1	Wheel Loader	2007	KMTWA056J57A79255	Komatsu	WA-250PT-5L
Bobcat #1	Skidsteer	2007	*531616486	Bobcat	T-190 Track
Truck Unit # 2	Pick up truck	2008	1FTWW31R88EC86105	Ford	F-350
Truck Unit # 1	Pick up truck	2008	1FTWW31R88EC86104	Ford	F-350
Zoom Boom #1	Telehandler	1999	567675	JCB	525-67
Loader #2	Wheel Loader	1976	6K7400-2955	Caterpillar	930
Grader #1	Grader	1994	87V09881	Caterpillar	120G
Grader #2	Grader	1988	740-23-118-13554	Champion	740
Frost Fighter #1	Diesel fired heater 320,000 BTU		7031323	ICE	OHV-350-II
Frost Fighter #2	Diesel fired heater 500,000 BTU		7120575	ICE	IDF-500
Bowzer #1	Bulk fuel trailer			Honda	GX120
Arctic Cat	Snowmobile	2008	4UF08SNW48T118217	Arctic Cat	T-570

Unit Name	Description	Year	Serial #	Make	Model
Ski-doo#1 (Unit13)	Snowmobile	2008	2BPSKA8A18V000491	Ski-doo (BRP)	Expedition
Ski-doo#2 (Unit13)	Snowmobile	2008		Ski-doo (BRP)	Expedition
Caterpillar Dozer	Bull Dozer	~1981		Caterpillar	D-6
Brown Ford	Pick up truck	1992	2FTJW36M2NCA50395	Ford	F-350

Table 4. Izok Lake Camp Fuel Storage Capacity

Type	Max Quantity	Description
Bulk Fuel	5	11,000 L double-walled portable fuel tanks – currently 100% empty
Drummed Fuel	200	Any drummed fuel is stacked at a maximum of 3 high and located in secondary containment and sorted based on type (diesel, gasoline and jet fuel) Currently has 15 diesel, 48 Jet.
Propane	-	Currently 6 new 100 lb propane on site

2.2 High Lake Camp

The High Lake Camp has historically been used as a base of operations for mineral exploration programs within the High Lake Project area on a yearly seasonal basis between early March and late September. The camp is located approximately 550 km north-northeast of Yellowknife, NT. Access is restricted to fixed wing aircraft of limited capacity on a year-round basis, with larger capacity aircraft seasonally operating from the frozen lake surface. The High Lake Camp has the capacity to accommodate up to 40 people.

The High Lake Camp is currently in long term care and maintenance without occupancy, with plans to re-open the camp in the 2026 season. Table 5 to Table 7 list the current infrastructure and equipment on site (at the time of writing) and the fuel storage anticipated capacity.

Table 5. High Lake Camp Infrastructure

Quantity	Description
1	Plywood construction Kitchen, mess, dry combo facility
1	Plywood construction pacto (Toilet) facility
1	Plywood construction Camp manager office
1	Plywood construction Geo Office building
1	Plywood construction recreation / enviro building
1	Plywood construction repair shop
4	Plywood construction storage buildings

Table 6. High Lake Camp Equipment

Quantity	Description
1	Diesel fired incinerator
2	Diesel generator – 60 kW
1	D6 Caterpillar Dozer

Table 7. High Lake Camp Fuel Storage Capacity

Type	Max Quantity	Description
Bulk Fuel	-	No bulk fuel tanks on site.
Drummed Fuel	800	Any drummed fuel is stacked at a maximum of 3 high and located in secondary containment and sorted based on type (diesel, gasoline and jet fuel)
Propane	30	ALL 100 lb propane tanks stored in an area designated away from camp infrastructure Currently on site has 8 old propane tanks

3. Plan Management and Implementation

This Plan is intended to fulfill requirements associated with the water licenses and LUPs. As required, this Plan will be reviewed based on changes in operation and/or technology and modified as required, and at the re-commencement of exploration activities and/or any time during operations. The revision date will be noted on the title page of this Plan.

This Plan is effective upon approval and is valid throughout all phases of the Project whereby a copy of this Plan will be maintained on any active Project site. MMG is responsible for the implementation of the Plan.

3.1 Roles and Responsibilities

MMG is responsible for activities associated with the Project, including implementation and management of this Plan. Table 8 lists the roles that assist MMG with operational support for the Project.

Table 8. Closure and Reclamation Plan Key Contact List

Role	Organization/Name	Contact Information
Project Exploration Manager	MMG Vice President Canada Catherine Knight	(604) 218-1921
Project (Field) Manager	Aurora Geosciences	(867) 920-2729
Project Camp Manager	Akokli Construction	(250) 977-5264

4. Plan Scenarios for Closure and Reclamation

This Plan includes applicable planning for three scenarios of closure and reclamation (Table 9). Each scenario contemplates the objective to ensure the facilities are not posing a risk to the physical environment, wildlife or humans and to re-establish pre-disturbance terrain conditions, where possible.

Table 9. Closure and Reclamation Site Closure Scenarios

No.	Scenario	Description
1	Seasonal closure	Annual closure activities in the event field activities resume.
2	Long term care and maintenance	Applicable if the facilities have been placed into long-term care and maintenance with the removal of all fuel and lubricants and preparation of facilities without occupancy.
3	Final closure	Applicable if facilities are abandoned and no further field work anticipated.

4.1 Scenario 1: Seasonal Closure

During active exploration, seasonal closure occurs typically between late summer (September) to early winter (January/February). Typical activities associated with seasonal closure of various components are provided below.

4.1.1 Buildings And Content

All equipment that can be stored inside wooden buildings will be positioned as such. Canvas tents will be secured and braced so that they will withstand snow and wind loads. Tarps over tents will be inspected and replaced on a seasonal basis. All tent doors will be wired shut or secured with screws. Wood structures with window openings will be secured with nailed plywood to prevent inadvertent opening. Snowmobiles and other smaller mobile equipment will either be stored under cover inside a garage or shop building, otherwise tarped tightly.

All perishable food will be removed from all buildings to ensure there aren't any attractants for wildlife.

4.1.2 Water System

Pumps, tanks, and hoses will be drained and dismantled. Rented equipment will be flown out and returned to the owner. Hoses will be rolled and stored in the tents over the winter.

4.1.3 Electrical System

The generator shed will be inspected for remaining hazardous waste (e.g., oil, grease) and the generator will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel and oil will be collected in the containers labelled for that usage. These containers will be sealed and removed from site for proper handling and disposal in Yellowknife, NT. The generator will be winterized and prepared for start-up in spring.

The soil surrounding the generator shed will be inspected for contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan Izok Corridor Project (MMG 2025a), and removed from site for proper disposal, as per the Waste Management Plan (MMG 2025b).

4.1.4 Fuel And Chemical Storage Facilities

Prior to the close of a season, an inventory of remaining fuel (full and empty) will be made. Full drums will be inspected and secured for the winter and, as many as possible, empty drums and propane cylinders will be flown out for disposal. All secondary containment berms will be inspected, and any damage repaired prior to departure from site.

Chemicals normally stored on site consists of drill additives, oil, grease, and household cleaners. All drill additives will be stored in, or adjacent to, the Drill Foreman Shed (or similar) and secured for the winter. Household cleaners will be stored in an orderly fashion in the Kitchen/Dry Facility. Empty containers will be disposed of with regular garbage if deemed safe for on-site incineration, otherwise they will be flown out for proper disposal.

The soil or immediate vicinity of the fuel and chemical storage areas will be inspected for contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal, as per the Waste Management Plan (MMG 2025b).

4.1.5 Waste And Incinerator Facility

Both established sites, Izok Lake Camp and High Lake Camp, have a forced air, diesel fired incinerator that is used daily to dispose of burnable domestic and industrial waste products, including human and kitchen food waste as well as packaging that falls within Environment Canada's definition of "combustible material" (untreated wood and paper products). Once a site is closed for the season, any remaining combustible waste will be flown out for proper disposal depending on the type of waste. Wastes of all types that are removed from site are handed in to either the Yellowknife, NT or if waste that cannot be handled in Yellowknife, NT is transported to a facility in Edmonton, AB. The expediting contractor will provide shipping manifests and the Waste Facility provide certificates of disposal that serve to document chain of custody.

Prior to leaving a site for the season, the incinerator will be cleaned and winterized. The soil surrounding the incinerator will be inspected for contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal.

4.1.6 Greywater Sump

The kitchen grease trap will be emptied and cleaned out.

Nothing of substance is required to occur for the greywater sump. It is a covered box that will be examined prior to closure, drained and rinsed with no actions anticipated.

4.1.7 Blackwater Sump

Not Applicable.

Human waste is collected and incinerated in a forced air diesel fired incinerator. The camp toilets are "pacto" style toilets where waste is collected in a plastic bag lined container. The bags are collected and burned daily in the forced air incinerator located onsite. Pactos will be cleaned, and the bathroom facility buildings sealed for winter.

4.1.8 Helicopter Pad

The Helicopter Pad consists of a wooden platform built of a 2 x 4 base with plywood cover. Soil around the Helicopter Pad will be inspected for contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal.

4.1.9 Camp Site

A thorough walk-around review of the general camp site area will be inspected. Any soil contaminated by hydrocarbons will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and treated on site or removed from site for proper treatment and disposal at an approved disposal site.

Any drill core that is to be left on site will be properly stored and secured in cross stacked piles or wooden cores racks. The drill core storage area will be inspected and reviewed for stability.

4.1.10 Float Dock And Tundra Airstrip

The Float Dock will be pulled from the location on High Lake and stored above the high-water mark for use in subsequent field seasons. No materials will be left in the water or below high-water mark in periods of inactivity. All materials will be stored in closed buildings or anchored to the ground to reduce windblown disbursement. The Tundra Airstrip will be marked by anchored cones to designate a safe taxiway for off-strip aircraft. The cones will be left in place for safe operation of mobilization flights in subsequent field seasons.

4.1.11 Heavy Equipment

Any heavy equipment will be parked in an open area, and in an orientation that reduces the accumulation of drifting snow and resulting snow load. The equipment position will be flagged. Canvas and plastic tarps will be secured over the cabs and engine compartments of the equipment and vehicles. Air intakes and exhausts will be sealed off. Absorbent spill matting will be secured to the underside of engine compartments as a preventative measure.

The Bobcat skid steer loader and Komatsu loader will be parked inside the sheet metal clad shop building.

4.1.12 Vehicles

Pickup trucks will be parked in an open area, and in an orientation that reduces the accumulation of drifting snow and resulting snow load. The vehicle position will be flagged. Canvas tarps will be secured over the cabs and engine compartments of the vehicles. Air intakes and exhausts will be sealed off. Absorbent spill matting will be secured to the underside of engine compartments as a preventative measure.

Snowmobiles will be parked within the wooden shop building.

4.1.13 Drilling Areas Restoration

Any diamond or reverse circulation drill will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. If a drill rig is to be left, it will be left on solid ground until the following season. Upon the resumption of drilling activity, MMG may utilize the drill rods stockpiled on site.

All drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal. Any remaining waste will be taken to the camp to be burned and/or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal depending on the type of waste, as per the Waste Management Plan (MMG 2025b). Sumps will be backfilled and graded to natural contours.

As much as possible, drill sites will be restored as soon as possible after the drill has been moved to the next site and sumps will be checked to ensure no leakage into a nearby water body. Documentation of the drill sites, including pictures post clean up will be taken.

4.1.14 Progressive Reclamation

During any active program, MMG will ensure that progressive reclamation of empty fuel drums, scrap metal, damaged heavy equipment, etc. occurs on an ongoing basis. By completing such progressive reclamation during a program, the seasonal closure activities will be reduced and/or shortened.

4.1.15 Documentation

Equipment and buildings left on site will be inventoried. Before and after photos will be taken of all camp and drill sites. Monitoring will be done during occupancy and photos taken. Once the site is secured for the winter, it will again be documented with photos.

4.2 Scenario 2: Long Term Care and Maintenance

The long-term care and maintenance scenario (current site condition for High Lake Camp) is one that is implemented for extended periods of closure. The goal in this scenario is to make sure that the site facilities remain safe, secure, and are not adversely impacting the environment. To confirm that this is the case, sites that are on long term care and maintenance are inspected annually for deficiencies. If deficiencies are noted, any necessary maintenance activities are promptly undertaken.

During long term care and maintenance, the conditions are almost identical to the seasonal closure scenario (Section 4.1) such that the sites remain available to support potential future field activities. The exceptions with the prior conditions are that all full fuel and lubricants and any food (includes non-perishable) and chemicals will be removed from site in preparation for facilities without occupancy for a longer term.

To comment on Section 4.1.14 – Progressive Reclamation, MMG remains committed to the removal of scrap metal from site and the complete removal of all scrap metal is a goal to achieve before the closure of the permit, should the permit not be renewed. With respect to the High Lake Camp, which is currently in long term care and maintenance with no plans for occupancy until 2026 or 2027, MMG commits to continuing annual maintenance visits when opportunities arise. While there is limited opportunity for this to occur, to compensate, it is MMG's plan to remove scrap metal in parallel with resupply operations when this camp is re-commissioned.

4.2.1 Hood Lake Camp

In addition to the Izok Lake Camp and High Lake Camp, there is one other work site (Hood Lake Camp) that was put into long term care and maintenance pre-2012 and current plans suggest it will remain in that way until final closure. Like the goal with High Lake Camp, MMG remains committed to the removal of equipment and infrastructure from site and removal of equipment and infrastructure to be within the timeframe before the closure of the permit.

The intent of long term care and maintenance is to provide regular visits to verify that the site remains safe, secure and are not adversely impacting the environment. MMG commits to continuing such regular maintenance visits to the historic Hood Lake Camp to ensure compliance with all permits and licenses. Similar to High Lake Camp, due to its remote location, there is limited opportunity for the removal of equipment and infrastructure through these regular visits. MMG is planning exploration activities in this area in 2025 and 2026 (i.e. out of Izok Lake Camp which is located in the near vicinity), and as this occurs, the removal of equipment and infrastructure can be done in parallel with resupply operations.

4.3 Scenario 3: Final Closure and Reclamation

4.3.1 Buildings And Content

All the reusable equipment such as tents, tent metal frames, stoves, foam rubber mats, the kitchen stoves, refrigerators, and other appliances and equipment, showers, hot water tank, and other portable components will be packaged and flown out from the camp site to Yellowknife, NT. The mobile trailers and fuel farm will be dismantled and transported to Yellowknife, NT for proper disposal. Wood framed buildings and structures such as outhouses, pump shack, sheds and

tent wooden floors, beds and tables will be dismantled and burned, and all hardware and fasteners (e.g., nails, screws, anchors) removed from lumber, packaged, and flown out for disposal. All other materials resulting from the dismantling of on-site structures will be packaged and transported to Yellowknife, NT for disposal. Combustible materials, as defined by Environment Canada, that are of a size dimension that can be accommodated by the camp incinerator will be disposed of on-site by burning. Only paper products, paperboard packing, and untreated wood wastes will be designated for open burning when they cannot be accommodated by the camp incinerator. Open burning will be conducted in designated burn barrels, or on a bedrock or similar surface, to minimize scorching of the tundra. Open burning will only be conducted when permits are obtained where required.

4.3.2 Water System

Pumps, tanks, and hoses will be drained, dismantled, packaged, and transported to Yellowknife, NT. The wooden pump shack built to protect the pump will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife, NT for disposal.

4.3.3 Electrical System

The generator shed will be inspected for remaining hazardous waste (e.g. oil, grease) and the generator(s) will be drained of its fuel. Remaining waste fuel and oil will be collected, sealed in containers, and flown out for disposal. The shed itself will be dismantled and burned, or if excessively soiled, will be flown out for proper disposal. Similarly, the soil surrounding the generator shed will be inspected for contamination and any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal.

Electrical wires, sockets, etc. will be taken down and returned with camp material to Yellowknife, NT.

4.3.4 Fuel And Chemical Storage Facilities

The fuel storage area consists of segregated groups of drums with empties separate from full drums. An inventory of this area will be managed to retain only a minimum quantity of fuel on site prior to site closure activities taking place. At final closure and reclamation of the site, an inventory of all remaining fuel will be conducted, and fuel drums will be inspected. Any remaining fuel from the large tank(s) will be pumped into properly labelled drums and transported to Yellowknife, NT for storage and future use. The large fuel tanks and smaller containers such as full and empty drums and day tanks will be dismantled for disposal and removed from site for proper disposal or sale. Propane cylinders will be removed and flown out from site for proper disposal or sale.

Chemicals stored on site will consist of any remaining drill additives, oil, grease, and household cleaners. Remaining waste fuel, stored in properly labeled drums, will be flown out to a fuel outlet or discharge that accepts this type of fuel. Unused drilling additives, oil, and grease will be properly contained for transport back to Yellowknife, NT and either returned to the drilling contractor or properly disposed of in Yellowknife. Household cleaners will be properly contained and packaged for transport to Yellowknife, NT for disposal or stored for future use. Half empty containers will be taken off site to be properly disposed in an approved facility. Empty containers will be collected, flown out to Yellowknife and disposed of with regular garbage at the City of Yellowknife Solid Waste Facility. Any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal.

4.3.5 Waste and Incinerator Facility

Once the camp is entirely dismantled, all remaining combustible waste stored at this site will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife, NT for disposal. The incinerator (if still present) will be dismantled with reusable parts returned to Yellowknife, NT and the waste discarded.

4.3.6 Greywater Sump

The kitchen/dry greywater sump will have its covering wooden box removed and either burned or shipped off site for disposal. The area of the greywater sump will be rinsed and drained and then backfilled in, restored, and graded to blend in with the surrounding topography.

4.3.7 Blackwater Sump

No blackwater sump exists.

Human waste is collected and incinerated in a forced air diesel fired incinerator. The camp toilets are “pacto” style toilets where waste is collected in a plastic bag lined container. The bags are collected and burned daily in the forced air incinerator located onsite. For final closure, all remaining waste bags will be burned in the incinerator, the pacto toilets will be cleaned and the buildings removed from site. If an outhouse was used it will be limed and backfilled. Although not historically employed, if a blackwater sump was constructed and used, it would be limed and backfilled.

4.3.8 Helicopter Pad

Soil around the Helicopter Pad will be inspected for contamination. The wood will be burned or flown out to Yellowknife for disposal.

4.3.9 Camp Site

After all materials, facilities, and structures have been dismantled and removed, the camp site will have a final inspection. Soil contaminated by hydrocarbons will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal. Disturbed areas where there is no vegetation cover will be scarified to create a rough and loose surface that will create microsites for natural seed deposition and plant establishment. If there are scarified areas, they will be re-contoured to conform to the surrounding natural topography.

Drill core to be left on site will be properly stored and secured. If drill core is to be removed, it will be packaged and transported to Yellowknife for storage.

4.3.10 Float Dock and Tundra Airstrip

Where employed, the float dock will be pulled from water and all anchors to shore will be removed. The floatation chambers will be recovered from the structure and flown to Yellowknife. Any wooden frame materials will be dismantled and burned.

All markers designating the Tundra Airstrip will be removed and all effects of aircraft landings will be removed. If feasible, re-grading of the area to reduce erosion will be completed.

4.3.11 Heavy Equipment and Vehicles

Heavy equipment and vehicles currently on-site will be either dismantled for airlift removal back to Yellowknife or transported by Cat-machine or ice road on trucks. Once back in Yellowknife they will either be stored for future use or sold at auction.

4.3.12 Drilling Areas Restoration

The drill will be dismantled into its main components as per the drilling contractor procedure, packaged and secured along with its ancillary equipment and rods. The drill will be flown out to a location designated by the drilling contractor.

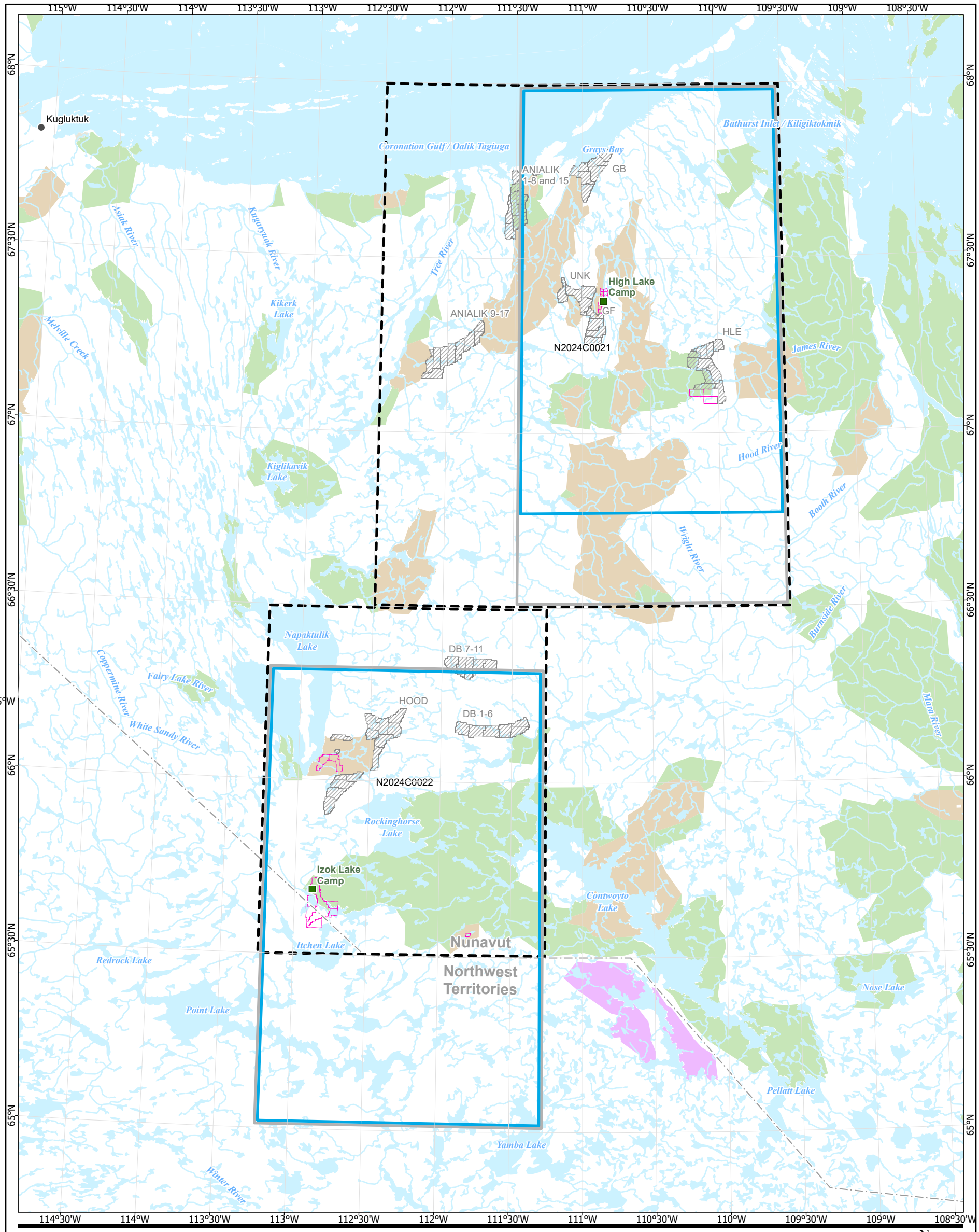
MMG will close drill sites following removal of each drill rig as per conditions in the water licences and LUPs. All prior drill sites will be inspected for soil contamination and any contaminated soil will be collected as outlined in the MMG Spill Contingency Plan (MMG 2025a) and removed from site for proper disposal. Any remaining waste will be taken to camp to be burned, if possible, or to be flown out to Yellowknife for disposal at an approved facility. Sumps will be inspected to ensure continued containment. As much as possible, it is standard that all drill sites will be restored to its natural condition as soon as possible after the drill has been moved to the next site. If a drill collar remains, it will be cut off as close to the ground surface as possible. The remaining below grade portions of the collars will be capped if it is marking water. The cut off portions of the collars will be collected and flown to an approved disposal or recycling facility in Yellowknife.

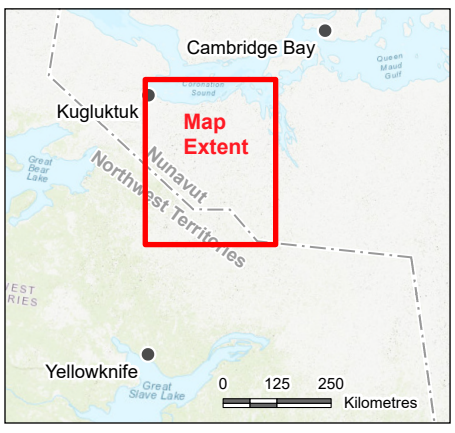
5. References

MMG Resources Inc., 2025a. MMG Spill Contingency Plan, Izok Corridor Project, Nunavut, Canada. August 2025.

MMG 2025b. MMG Waste Management Plan, Izok Corridor Project, Nunavut, Canada. August 2025.

Appendix A: Project Figures





Notes

1. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 12N
2. Data Sources: Governments of Nunavut and Canada, Stantec, www.ntkp.ca
2. Service Layer Credits: World Topographic Map: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, EPA, AAFC, NRCan

- Camp
- Proposed Land Use Permit and Water Licence Extent
- Current Land Use Permit Extent
- Current Water License Extent
- CIRNAC Mining Claim
- CIRNAC Mineral Lease
- Community
- Territorial Boundary
- Watercourse

Inuit Owned Land

- Article 41
- Municipal
- Subsurface
- Surface Only
- Waterbody

0 10 20 Kilometres

(At original document size of 11x17) 1:1,250,000

N

Stantec

Project Location
West Kitikmeot Region, Nunavut
Northwest Territories

Prepared by DSPRY on 2024-12-04
TR by JDAGDICK on 2024-12-04

Client/Project
123221786_001

Izok Corridor Project
MMG Resources Inc

Figure No.
1

Title
MMG Overview

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