



North Arrow

MINERALS INC.

Naujaat Diamond Project (formerly Qilalugaaq Project) **Annual Report for Land Use Permit LUP06-607-017**

March 11th, 2022

Table of Contents

<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>
1. Introduction and Background.....	2
2. Regulatory Information	3
3. Laydown and Core Storage Area	3
4. Summary of 2021 Work Program	5
5. Personnel	8
6. Wildlife Monitoring	8
7. Site Visits.....	10
8. Community Engagement and Consultation.....	11
9. Summary and Future Work	12
10. Impacts Due to COVID-19.....	13

Appendix 1: Personnel and Contractors Lists

Appendix 2: 2021 Community Engagement and Consultation Log

Appendix 3: 2021 Wildlife Observation Report

1. Introduction and Background

This report is being submitted as required by the Terms and Conditions of the Nunavut Impact Review Board’s (NIRB) Screening Decision Report as they apply to the Permit to Use Commissioner’s Land #LUP06-607-017 (the Permit).



Figure 1: Project location – 9 km northeast of the Hamlet of Naujaat at the base of the Melville Peninsula.

A total of eight kimberlite pipes have been identified within the Project, as well as several associated kimberlite dykes. The Q1-4 kimberlite (Q1-4) is the largest and most diamondiferous of the kimberlites discovered to date and has been the focus of North Arrow’s work since acquiring the Project from Stornoway Diamond Corporation in 2013. The kimberlite is located on Commissioner’s Land within the municipality of Naujaat, approximately nine kilometres northeast of the community. North Arrow continues to assess Q1-4’s size and diamond value potential as the Company works towards a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Project.

In 2014 North Arrow extracted a 1,353-tonne sample from the A28 portion of the kimberlite under license LUP06-607-14. The following year, the Company submitted amendments to the permit for drilling, fuel storage and construction of a core logging facility at its storage location. Following review by GN-C&GS, GN-DoE, ECCC and NIRB, these permissions were combined and granted under permit LUP06-607-014 on May 4th, 2016.

The Naujaat Diamond Project (the Project) is located 9 km northeast of the Hamlet of Naujaat, Nunavut. Since diamonds were discovered in the area in 2002, the property has undergone several phases of exploration using airborne geophysics, together with property wide till sampling, drilling, and bulk sampling. The Project is currently being evaluated by North Arrow Minerals Inc. (North Arrow or the Company) and consists of seven mining leases and five mineral claims covering 12,705 hectares.

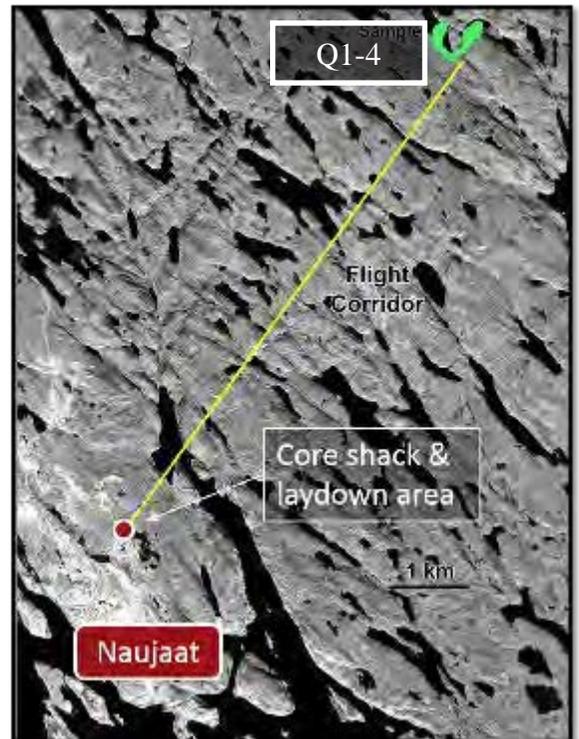


Figure 2: Flight Corridor of Helicopter from Q1- 4 to Core Shack and Laydown Area.

Permit LUP06-607-014 was renewed in 2017 and reissued as LUP06-607-**016**. It authorized up to 20,000 metres of drilling, and it also allowed for bulk sampling activities with a cumulative total of 1,500 tonnes. The permit was again extended in May 2021 and reissued as LUP06-607-**017**. It maintained the same terms and conditions, and an increase of 500 tonnes was approved increasing the total allowable tonnage to 2,000 tonnes.

Under the new permit, North Arrow conducted a summer exploration program in 2021 that ran from June 17th to August 23rd. Fieldwork consisted primarily of bulk sampling at the Q1-4 kimberlite, and a small amount of till sampling and prospecting was also completed. Exploration crews were based in Naujaat, and a helicopter was used for transporting sample bags and work crew between town and the work site, approximately 9 km away.

The Naujaat Hamlet is currently in the permitting and financing stages of construction of a Community Access Trail that will bring easier access to the area northeast of the community. The proposed trail would come within roughly 1.5 km of the Q1-4 kimberlite and could be used to help advance the Naujaat Diamond Project in the future.

Wildlife cameras that had been actively collecting baseline information between Naujaat and the Q1- 4 diamond deposit since May 2017 were taken down on April 24th, 2021, at the request of Naujaat's Wildlife Officer. The officer had recently been made aware that a permit was required for such activities explaining why the matter had not been raised in the years prior. The wildlife camera monitoring program had been conducted in cooperation with the Arviq Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO) in Naujaat. Program information and observations will no longer be included with annual reports, at least not until a permit is acquired and the cameras reinstalled. The Hamlet is now responsible for acquiring a "Wildlife Research Permit" before the cameras will be allowed to be reinstalled.

2. Regulatory Information

Exploration work on the Project is conducted under the terms and conditions of land use authorizations granted by the Government of Nunavut (GN) Department of Community and Government Services (CGS), and by the Nunavut Water Board (NWB). As part of the permitting process, the Project permit applications are screened by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) and Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) prior to issuance by the authorizing agencies. The following permits, licenses and file numbers are associated with work conducted at the Naujaat Diamond Project:

CGS: Municipal Land Use Permit LUP06-607-017; *expires September 1st, 2023.*

NWB: License 2BE-QIL1722 Type "B"; *expires November 30th, 2022.*

NPC: File No. 148542 (Naujaat Q1-4 Project); conformity determination issued Feb 27th, 2015.

NIRB: File No. 12EN012; Screening Decision Report dated June 5th, 2015.

3. Laydown and Core Storage Area

A small equipment and core storage area was established approximately 1 km north of the town as part of permitted activities going back to 2014 (Figure 3). This facility continues to be utilized and is regularly monitored by local employees to ensure the security and integrity of equipment and

materials is maintained.

A moderate supply of drummed aviation fuel is also stored at the laydown area. Drummed fuel is stored in large secondary containment berms (Figure 4), and drums are regularly checked for damage and leaks. No leaks were reported in 2021.

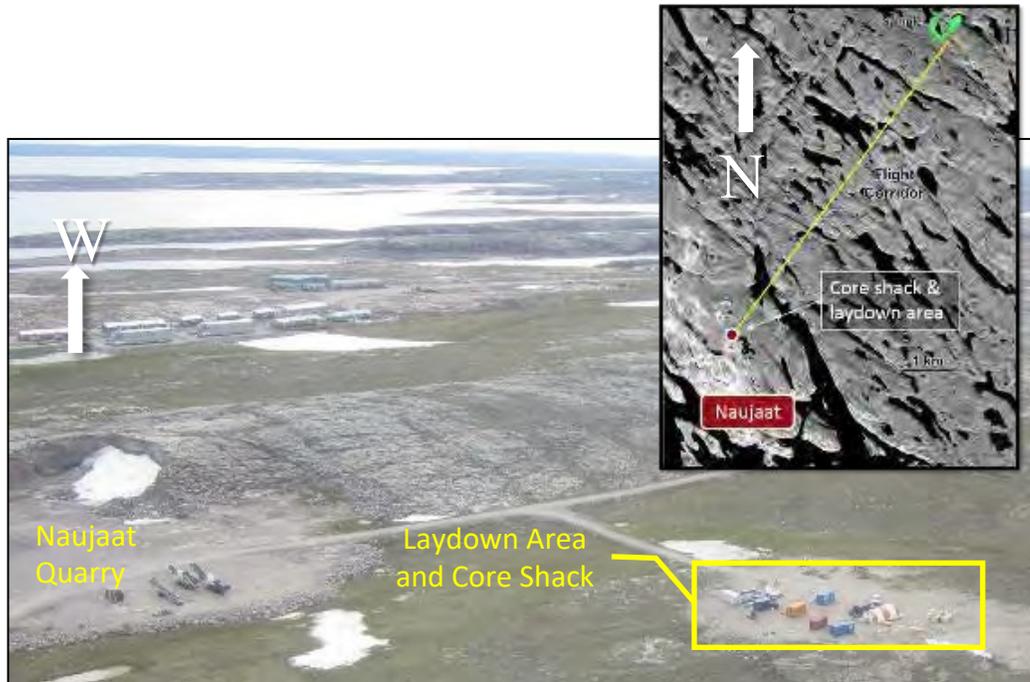


Figure 3 (Inset): satellite image of Naujaat relative to Q1-4 kimberlite and Core Shack/Laydown Area. **(Main Image):** view looking west above Laydown Area and town quarry.



Figure 4: Laydown area with sample bags (2,500) at the end of the program.

4. Summary of 2021 Work Program

In 2021, despite the pandemic, North Arrow conducted several programs in the north, each with an enhanced focus on health and safety of workers and communities in which they worked. Bulk sampling was conducted at the Naujaat Diamond Project to acquire a larger sample of diamonds for evaluation from the Q1-4 kimberlite. In an effort to block COVID-19 from entering the Kivalliq's remote northern communities, tremendous effort was put in to planning for virus-free arrival of out-of-territory workers that would be working alongside local employees. Public health orders dictated that out-of-territory workers were required to spend 14 days isolating in a Government of Nunavut isolation hub (in Naujaat's case, Winnipeg) prior to entering the territory. All of our southern staff followed through with these requirements resulting in zero cases of COVID-19 reported during operations.

A total of 2,500 one tonne sample bags of kimberlite were collected from the Q1-4 kimberlite between June and August 2021. The bags were collected from the Q1-4 kimberlite using two mini-excavators to fill bags with approximately 900 kgs (2,000 lbs) each of kimberlite. Samples were collected from three surface pits: B, D and E (Figures 5, 6, 7, 9). Each bag was subsequently transported by helicopter to the laydown and storage area near the community. All samples were then shipped south by the annual September sealift in and then transported by truck to a laboratory in Saskatoon, SK for processing and diamond recovery.

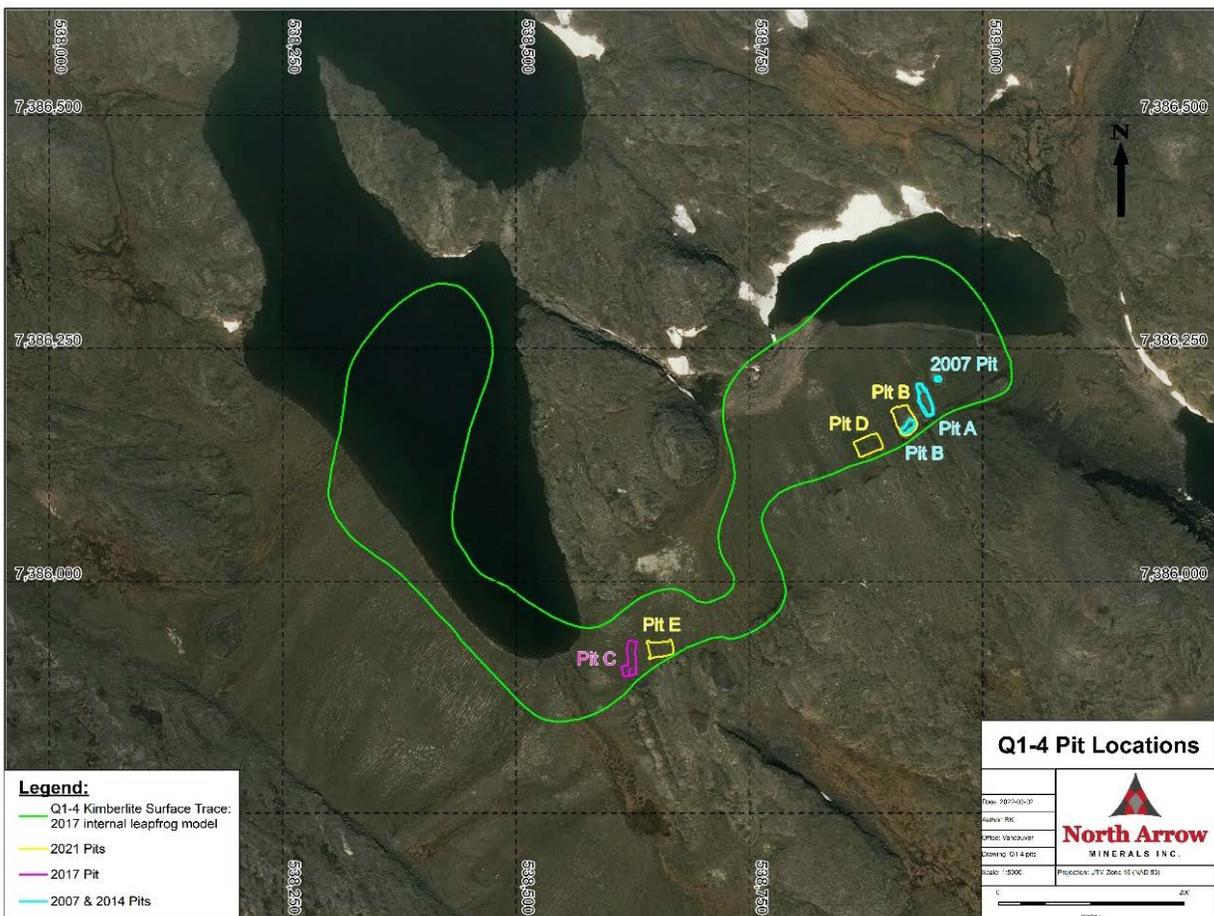


Figure 5: Q1-4 Kimberlite Model Outline with bulk sample locations (2014, 2017 and 2021).

Work crews were based in Naujaat, and a helicopter was used for daily access to the work site. Except during take-off and landing, all flights associated with the program maintained altitudes of 610 m, as per the Terms and Conditions of the land use permit.

Once sample collection was complete, the two excavators remained at site for pit reclamation (Figures 8 and 10). A site visit was organized for August 18th allowing two Hamlet Councilors to inspect the reclaimed sample pits and the surrounding work area. No concerns were raised by either councilor. Following reclamation, the two excavators were slung back to the laydown area in town and loaded into shipping containers for winter storage.

Remaining out-of-town North Arrow staff demobilized from Naujaat on August 23rd. One North Arrow staff member returned to Naujaat on September 13th and remained until the 28th to supervise loading sample bags on to the sealift for backhaul to Quebec.



Figure 6: 2021 Sample Pit B.



Figure 7: 2021 Sample Pit D.

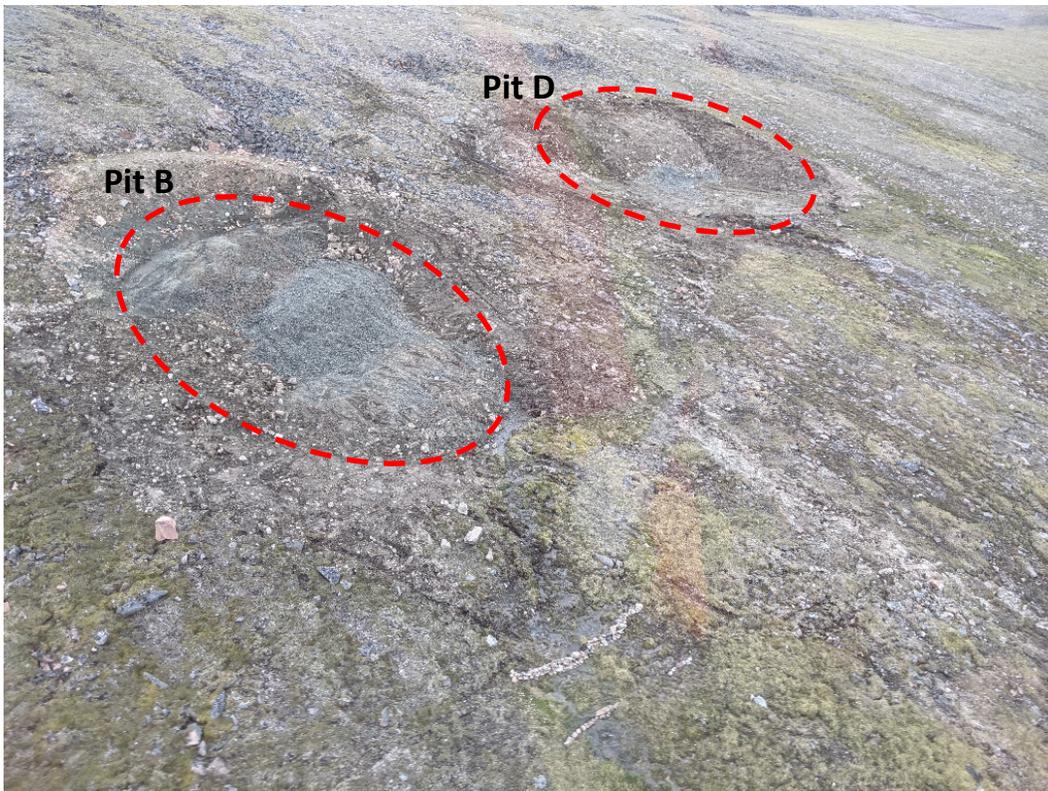


Figure 8: Reclaimed 2021 Sample Pits B and D.



Figure 9: 2021 Sample Pit E.



Figure 10: Reclaimed 2021 Sample Pit E.

Additional field activities included two days of till sampling and prospecting. Two geologists and one wildlife monitor made daily trips to and from the field.

5. Personnel

A total of 28 personnel were hired during the program (not counting aircrew or excavator operators), including 24 local employees. All project personnel were accommodated in Naujaat. Local employees stayed at their own homes, and out-of-town staff stayed either at the Inns North Co-Op Hotel or in one of two houses rented from the Co-Op.

A day-shift field crew of between ten and twelve people was used to collect the bulk sample during the program. The crew included 2-3 geologists, 2 excavator operators, 6 to 7 field assistants and one wildlife monitor. The field assistants and wildlife monitor were all residents of Naujaat.

The crews were mostly split between two working sample pits. Field crews oversaw kimberlite filling each mega bag, ensuring that the mega bags were correctly labeled and sealed with a security seal. One to two employees were located at the project laydown to receive mega bags arriving from the sample pits. Laydown staff were responsible for recording the security seal ID's and bag numbers and applying a final outer seal. Day shifts were approximately 10 hours long, from 8:00am to 6:00pm. Local employees worked on a nominal one week on/one week off rotation, and if someone couldn't make their shift, someone from the other shift would be contacted to fill-in.

An evening shift was set up once sample collection was well underway to keep pace with the number of bags that were being filled daily out at the site (more bags were being filled during day shift than could be flown). Evening work consisted only of slinging sample bags from the field to the laydown. Evening crews consisted of two employees out at the pit to hook up bags and one staff member located at the laydown to receive the bags. These shifts typically ran from 6:00pm to 10:00pm.

6. Wildlife Monitoring

Two wildlife monitors were employed during the program. Both candidates for the position were approved by the Arviq HTO prior to hiring. Monitoring followed the Wildlife Protocol initially drafted for the 2014 bulk sample, and later expanded for the 2017 work program. The Protocol was created with help from the GN and the Arviq HTO and has been an important part of exploration work at the Naujaat Project. During bulk sampling, wildlife monitors would go to the work site in the morning and spend the entire 10-hour dayshift there. Monitors would observe the area for wildlife by walking around the higher ground surrounding the sample sites.

All animals observed at the worksite (or along the helicopter flight path, to and from) during the program were recorded in a daily log which was submitted bi-weekly to a Wildlife Monitoring Committee comprised of North Arrow, Naujaat's SAO, the GN Wildlife Officer & the HTO Manager. Animals seen at the worksite included sik siks (gophers), hares, birds (raven, falcons, geese, and cranes), and some caribou. No polar bears were seen at the worksite.

Local hunters in Naujaat have indicated that caribou typically migrate through the area starting in mid-August, through September and October. There was a total of 20 caribou seen during the program, 17 of which were observed between August 10th and 16th. Timing of increase in sightings aligns with advice and knowledge shared by Naujaat hunters. Well-intentioned and practical efforts were taken to not interfere with caribou. When caribou were spotted within 1 km of the sample pit, work was stopped, the excavator shut down, and the helicopter stopped flying until the caribou had

moved beyond the 1 km boundary. Downtime during the presence of caribou ranged from a few minutes to approximately one hour. Although sampling was completed on August 2nd, similar stoppage of site reclamation activities continued to occur until reclamation was complete.

The 2021 Wildlife Observation Report is included as Appendix 3.

7. Site Visits

On July 14th, local Government of Nunavut MLA Patterk Netser, Naujaat SAO Kevin Tegumiar, Naujaat Town Foreman Jimmy Immingark, and Arviq HTO Chair Paul Angutetuar visited the work site. No concerns were expressed with respect to the work site conditions. The MLA indicated he was very pleased with the number of employees hired locally.

On August 18th, after pit reclamation was complete, the site was visited by two Hamlet councillors Dino Mablik and Peter Mannik. There were no concerns expressed with respect to the reclamation effort.



Figure 11: July 14th site visit with MLA, and Hamlet and HTO members.



Figure 12: July 14th site visit with MLA, and Hamlet and HTO members.

8. Community Engagement and Consultation

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in-person community meetings were deferred for much of 2020 until a later time when visitors would be welcomed to the community without fear of bringing the virus. With the pandemic ongoing in 2021, the first in-person meeting in 15 months was held and took place in April 2021 for communication, consultation and hiring purposes. The trip was conducted by two representatives of North Arrow Minerals, Ken Armstrong (President and CEO) and Nick Thomas (Manager of Investor and Community Relations). For a full list of consultation and engagement activities, see Appendix 2.

The trip in 2021 occurred the week of April 20th, and North Arrow remained in the community for approximately one week for various engagements. Formal meetings were held with the Hamlet Council and Mayor, the Arviq HTO, and the greater community, including a job fair aimed at interviewing potential hires for the upcoming summer bulk sample program. At each meeting, a presentation was given on the Naujaat Project, followed by a question-and-answer period which was recorded and documented. Most of this period was spent discussing COVID-19 and how the company would protect the community and its staff during the program. Other points of conversation included permitting, financing, environmental impact, employment opportunities, training, a Hamlet-proposed community access trail, and Burgundy Diamond Mines, the company funding the bulk sample program for an interest in the project.

Points of discussion regarding the project:

- Number and type of jobs that would be created during the bulk sampling program
- Number and type of jobs that would be created if a mine were to be built

- If and when a mine might be built
- Impacts and benefits
- Project timing
- Who will be the company running a potential future mine, if not North Arrow
- Helicopters and the amount of flying proposed
- Sample shipment
- Community access trail
- Number and size of diamonds expected to come from the bulk sample
- Care for the environment
- Whether or not water would be required for use during the program

Points of discussion regarding COVID-19:

- Hiring and whether or not people from Naujaat would be able to work as other projects (i.e. Mary River) had sent Nunavummiut home during the pandemic, with pay
- What would happen if someone tested positive for COVID-19
- How social distancing measure would be implemented (including within the helicopter)
- Quarantining for southern workers at government run hotels prior to coming
- If we would be willing to delay the program at least one year, or to wait until the pandemic was more under control
- COVID-19 outbreaks in other Nunavut communities (i.e. Iqaluit)
- Vaccination rates in Naujaat

9. Summary and Future Work

Permit LUP06-607-017 was granted a two-year extension on May 17th, 2021. The extension covers the time-period September 1st, 2021, to September 1st, 2023, and has the same Terms and Conditions applied originally, authorizing bulk sampling, drilling, fuel storage, and a core logging facility at North Arrow's laydown facility.

Diamond project evaluation requires collection of larger and larger samples to increase the total number of diamonds collected to help further characterize the diamond population, which for the Q1-4 deposit includes high-value, coloured diamonds. The collection of incrementally larger samples is typical, and necessary, in the evaluation of diamond projects. Each subsequent sample increases confidence in diamond values needed for feasibility studies. Should results from this program be favorable, subsequent samples would be an order of magnitude larger than the one collected this year (i.e. 10,000 tonnes).

Further work is required to continue advancement of the Naujaat Project. This may be done through different categories of work and is likely to include a combination of additional bulk sampling and/or trenching, delineation drilling, and geophysics. Additional baseline studies, including archaeological investigation, is also being considered at this time. North Arrow will continue to need to raise funds for future work programs, and there are currently no set plans for 2022 as results of the 2021 bulk sample are still pending.

10. Impacts Due to COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the exploration and mining industry over the past two years. The negative effects have been varied but substantial, including restricted access to the territories, decreased opportunities to raise capital, and increased work-related costs. As a result, exploration activity in 2020 mostly came to a standstill, and many companies redirected their focus to developing health and safety protocols, deciding instead to delay work programs until the pandemic stabilized. This was the case for North Arrow, and work that had been planned to take place in 2020 was delayed until 2021.

In 2021, with the pandemic ongoing, North Arrow decided to go ahead with several programs in the north, with a directed focus on health and safety of workers and communities in which they worked. Due to the fear surrounding COVID-19, and the potential for it to enter northern communities, tremendous effort was put in to planning for arrival of out-of-territory workers that would be working alongside local employees. Field activities were scheduled to start in early June, however, before being permitted entry to Nunavut, public health orders dictated that out-of-territory workers were required to spend 14 days isolating in government run isolation hubs in either Winnipeg or Yellowknife.

The increased costs of most goods, and implementation of enhanced health and safety measures, created additional hurdles in an already tough industry. Specific increased costs included: additional Personal Protective Equipment (including increased cost of PPE due to supply and demand); enhanced cleaning/sterilization of the workplace; disrupted supply chains resulting in limited/unavailable supplies; COVID-19 testing measures (i.e. before flying; at worksite; if symptomatic; etc.); reduced commercial flight schedules and increased ticket costs; isolation/quarantine costs for employees that tested positive while at work; flight restrictions requiring fewer personnel traveling in aircraft due to social distancing measures, and additional flights needed as a result.

To help lessen the impact of the pandemic, territorial governments waived mineral lease and claim payments for tenure holders unable to access projects. This allowed companies to retain mineral title that may have otherwise lapsed. These measures were helpful and appreciated by all.

Appendix 1:
Project Personnel and Contractors List

Project Personnel

NAME	POSITION	COMPANY
Ken Armstrong	Project Supervisor / Internal QP	North Arrow Minerals
Dan Gainer	Project Geologist	
Barb Kupsch	Project Geologist	
Mike MacMorran	Project Geologist	
Nick Thomas	Community Relations Manager	
Paul Leach	Project Geologist	Burgundy Diamond Mines
Alicia Cannata	Geologist	Independent Contractors
Dave Pickston	Logistics Manager	
Sylvie Laberge	Cook/1 st Aid Attendant	
Laurie Fraser	Cook/1 st Aid Attendant	
Kyle Bayha	Excavator Operator	Nahanni Construction
Keith Feltham	Excavator Operator	
Terry Godfrey	Excavator Operator	
Matthew Adams	Helicopter Pilot	Acasta HeliFlight
Jordon Crook	Helicopter Pilot	
Scott Guidon	Helicopter Engineer	
Devon Stocker	Helicopter Engineer	
Richard Fries	Helicopter Pilot	Alpine Helicopters
Wesley Mitchell	Helicopter Pilot	
Avinash Rajkumar	Helicopter Engineer	
Brett Skoropata	Helicopter Engineer	

Naujaat Employees

NAME	POSITION	Total Hours
John David Aggark	Field Helper	106
Leo Akkuardjuk	Field Helper	209
Nathaniel Akkuardjuk	Field Helper	97
Jacob Ammaroalik	Field Helper	64
Jeremy Itqiliq	Field Helper	226
John Marie Ivalutanar	Laydown Helper	197
David Kadjuk	Field Helper	178
John Kadjuk	Field Helper	316
Kenneth Katokra	Field Helper	174
Jeannie Katokra	Laydown Helper	185
Roy Kopak	Field Helper	104
Rosalina Kringayark	Field Helper	66
Kevin Mablik	Field Helper	64
Tommy Mablik	Wildlife Monitor	76
Jocelyn Oolateeta	Kitchen Helper / House Cleaner	104
William Pottle	Field Helper	79
George Putulik	Wildlife Monitor	236
Dennis Qaunaq	Field Helper	152
Barney Siutinar	Field Helper	115
Eddy Sivanertok	Field Helper	94
Jeff Siusangnark	Field Helper	189
Johnny Tongilik	Field Helper	54
Lee Ann Tungilik	Field Helper	80
Jason Uttak	Field Helper	84

Total Hours for Local Hires 3,249 hrs

Appendix 2:
2021 Community Engagement and Consultation Log

Date & Time	Location of Meeting	Organization	Organization's Representatives - Person(s) Engaged - Participants - Attendees	Type of Organization	North Arrow Reps	Type of Contact or Engagement - meeting, letter, email, phone	Written Correspondence, email, letter, meeting notes, minutes	Contact / Engagement	Purpose of the engagement, issues raised, and recommendations made by affected parties	Proponent response to questions and issues raised (i.e. resolved or ongoing)
July/August/September 2021	Hamlet Office	Hamlet, HTO and GN	Kevin Tegumiar (SAO), Alan Robinson (Mayor), Patterk Netser (MLA), Jimmy Immingark (town foreman), Elizabeth Kusugak (Finance Dept.), Dolly Mablik (HTO)	Municipal, HTO, GN	Mike MacMorran, Dan Gainer, Barb Kupsch, Ken Armstrong, Dave Pickston	In person meetings/engagement during field operations		Engagement	Update program status; arrangement of use of town equipment; answer any questions/comments/concerns	No issues raised by the community. Toward end of program, Mayor requested we keep sample bags out of the way and organized at the community beach laydown area during loading/unloading sealift – this was done without interference to community supplies and the Mayor commented that it was appreciated.
June 30th, 2021	Letter sent	Naujaat Hamlet	TO: SAO (Elizabeth Kusugak filling in temporarily while Kevin in Winnipeg for daughter's medical; Mayor Alan Robinson CC: Dolly Mablik, Manager of Arviq HTO Patterk Netser, MLA for Aivilik Constituency Robert Connelly, ED&T in Rankin Inlet	Municipal Organization	Nick Thomas	Formal Letter in English and a translated into Inuktitut on July 5th, 2021.	Letter on file on NAR server in English and Inuktitut	Engagement	Purpose of letter was to document formally North Arrow's discussion with Elizabeth that NAR's protocol would be coming in line with that mandated by the Territory. Note: no isolation hotels for employees who are double vaccinated.	No response from Letter, but no resistance from Mayor's office or Council.
June 29th, 2021	n/a	Hamlet Council	Elizabeth Kusugak – Manager of Finances / Temporary SAO	Municipal Organization	Barb Kupsch	In person meeting and follow up email		Engagement	In person follow up after Nick Thomas had a phone call with Elizabeth suggesting our employees who were double vaxed should not have to isolate for two weeks.	Barb Kupsch asked in person and then by email to have this statement that 'employees who have two vaccinations don't need to isolate' in writing from Elizabeth K. and she responded on June 28th at 2:45 pm: AS LONG AS PEOPLE ARE VACCINATED, ITS FINE TO COME IN TO NAUJAAT AND DO THEIR BUSINESS, KEEPING IN MIND THAT WE STILL HAVE TO FOLLOWING THE PROTOCOL FROM THE

										GOVERNMENT TO HAVE PEOPLE WEAR MASKS, ALTHOUGH SOME ARE NOT FOLLOWING IT , ITS BEST TO FOLLOW THAT GUIDLINE. IF PEOPLE ARE VACCINATED, THEY DON'T NEED TO ISOLATE BUT I DON'T KNOW WHAT PROVINCES HAVE IN PLACE FOR PEOPLE TRAVELLING THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO OUR COMMUNITY ELIZABETH
June 29th, 2021	n/a	Naujaat Hamlet	Elizabeth Kusugak, Manager of Finances Temporary SAO while Kevin Tegumiar is in Winnipeg on Medical trip	Municipal Organization	Nick Thomas	Phone	Follow up email only	Engagement	Phone call was to suggest changes in Covid protocol to be in line with Territorially mandated procedural updates regarding doubly vaxed people entering NU: They no longer have to go into an isolation hub. Not actually allowed in the isolation hotels according to CPHO of Nunavut. Barb Kupsch	Elizabeth Kusugak stated that our workers should not have to isolate if they have both vaccinations. Whatever arrangements we made previously with the Mayor and Council have changed to fit what the CPHO has stated. Elizabeth agreed to submit something in writing.
April 21st, 2021	Town Hall	Community	From Community: John Kadjuk Steven Kopak Emma I. Jeremy Itkiliq David Nimiqtatqutq Jimmy Immingark Marie Kringuk Philip Katokra Pierretta Paula Akkuardjuk		Ken Armstrong Nick Thomas	In person meeting	Transcript from recording of meeting	Engagement	Purpose was to discuss the proposed Covid 19 Protocol for the summer 2021 sampling program and to receive permission to come to the community. Logistical details of the sampling process, and review the Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan and discuss ways to improve the plan for the proposed summer program.	No issues raised by the community. Very low turnout.
April 21st, 2021	Town Hall	Hamlet Council	Kevin Tegumiar: SAO Alan Robinson: Mayor Donat Milortok: Deputy Mayor Levi Kotokra: councillor Michel Akkuardjuk: councillor Mary Tuktudjuk: councillor Joseph Mapsalak: councillor Theresa Tagornak The interpreter's name was Jessica Tinashlu.	Municipal Government	Nick Thomas Ken Armstrong	In person meeting	Transcript from recording of meeting	Engagement	Purpose was to discuss the proposed Covid 19 Protocol for the summer 2021 sampling program and to receive permission to come to the community. Logistical details of the sampling process, and review the Wildlife Impact Mitigation Plan and discuss ways to improve the plan for the proposed summer program.	Most issues were born of the Covid situation, and much of it was coming from Mayor Robinson. Issues were not solved on the day of the meeting. Council met again later requesting changes to our protocol. In particular that everyone be double vaccinated and spend two weeks in an isolation facility before coming.
April 20th,	Town Hall	Arviq HTO	Paul Angutetuar, Chair	Local Organization	Ken Armstrong	In Person Meeting	Meeting Recording	Engagement	Purpose was to discuss the proposed Covid	Main issues came from John El

Appendix 3:
2021 Wildlife Observation Report



North Arrow

MINERALS INC.

Naujaat Diamond Project Summer 2021 Exploration Program *Wildlife Observation Report For the Caribou Monitoring Group*

June 29th to August 19th, 2021

Table of Contents

Section	Page
1. Summary	2
2. Introduction.....	3
3. 2021 Kimberlite Sampling Program	4
4. Caribou Monitoring Group and Annual Report.....	7
5. Summary of Caribou Observations and Actions Taken	8
6. Discussion of Results	9

Figures and Images

Figure 1: Project Location Map.....	3
Figure 2: Flight Corridor of Helicopter from Q1-4 to Laydown Area.....	4
Image 1: Q1-4 Sample Site, July 8 th , 2021.....	5
Image 2: North Arrow Laydown.....	5
Image 3: Remediated Pits B and D.....	6
Image 4: Remediated Pit E.....	6

Appendices

Appendix 1: Naujaat Project Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Protocol.....	10
Appendix 2: Emailed Wildlife Logs to Caribou Monitoring Group	13

1. **Summary**

North Arrow Minerals (“North Arrow”) completed collection of a 2,000 tonne bulk sample project at its Naujaat Project during summer 2021. In following with past work programs, a detailed account of field operations and documentation of wildlife documentation, management, and mitigation, is provided.

Wildlife Monitor’s (the “Monitor’s”) were employed by North Arrow Minerals during the 2021 Naujaat Diamond Project Q1-4 kimberlite sampling program from June 29th to August 16th. There were two main Monitor’s (and two ‘fill-ins’) who kept observation logs documenting all wildlife sightings and the actions taken by the Company (if required) to minimize the disturbance from work happening at the sample site.

A total of 2,500 mega bags (approximately 2,000 tonnes) of kimberlite were collected from three separate sample pits between June 29th and August 16th. Sample collection was done using two mini-excavators along with a team of local and southern North Arrow employees. The bags were flown by helicopter between the sample site and North Arrow’s laydown area near the town quarry. Remediation of the sample pits, which included removal of all equipment, commenced on August 3rd and continued until August 16th. Two Hamlet Councilor’s, Peter Mannik and Dino Mablik, were flown out to see the remediated site on August 18th.

The program was based out of the Community of Naujaat (no field camp) and utilized helicopters to fly 9 km to access the sample site each day. North Arrow hired two Arviq HTO approved Wildlife Monitors (alternating working one week on / one week off) to observe for wildlife while sampling was happening, as well as during site remediation. While designated Wildlife Monitor’s were used, every North Arrow employee was told to ‘observe for wildlife at all times’ while out at the work site, and while on flights and to inform the Wildlife Monitor of any sightings.

A range of wildlife species were observed over the course of the program, including sik sik, arctic hare, caribou, crane, and geese, to name a few. Wildlife sightings were documented in daily logs, and specific actions taken were in line with guidelines set out in the Naujaat Project Wildlife Management and Monitoring and Mitigation Protocol (Appendix 1).

2. Introduction - Naujaat Diamond Project



Figure 1: Project location – 9 km northeast of the Hamlet of Naujaat at the base of the Melville Peninsula.

The Naujaat Diamond Project (the “Project”) is located near the community of Naujaat, Nunavut. Since diamonds were discovered in the area in 2002, the property has undergone several phases of exploration using airborne geophysics, together with property wide till sampling, drilling, and bulk sampling. The Project is currently being evaluated by North Arrow Minerals Inc. (“North Arrow” or the “Company”) and consists of 10 mining leases and mineral claims covering 13,000 hectares.

A total of eight kimberlite pipes have been identified within the Project, as well as a number of associated kimberlite dykes. The Q1-4 kimberlite (“Q1-4”), is the largest and most diamondiferous of the kimberlites discovered to date and has been the focus of North Arrow’s work since acquiring the project from

Stornoway Diamond Corporation in 2013. Q1-4 is located on Commissioner’s Land within the municipality of Naujaat, approximately 9 km northeast of the community. North Arrow is currently assessing Q1-4’s size and diamond value potential as the Company works towards a Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Project.

Exploration work on the Project is conducted under the terms and conditions of a land use permit (LUP06-607-016) granted by the Government of Nunavut (“GN”) Department of Community and Government Services (CGS), and a Water License granted by the Nunavut Water Board (“NWB”). As part of the permitting process, the Project permit applications are also screened by the Nunavut Planning Commission (“NPC”) and Nunavut Impact Review Board (“NIRB”).

A Caribou Mitigation Protocol (the “Protocol”), attached as Appendix 1 and discussed in further detail below, was included as part of the Terms and Conditions of LUP06-607-014 and LUP06-607-016. In accordance with the Protocol, this Annual Caribou Monitoring Report is intended to summarize the exploration field work completed by North Arrow during the 2021 field season and to report on wildlife observations (with particular attention to caribou). It was the job of the Wildlife Monitor’s to document wildlife sightings they made and those made by other Company employees, as well as document the actions taken at the work site and along the helicopter flight path between the work site and community.

3. 2021 Kimberlite Sampling Program

North Arrow's 2021 summer sampling program ran from June 29th to August 16th. Field work consisted of sampling activities at the Q1-4 kimberlite that saw the extraction of rock from three different sampling pits using two small excavators that were flown to site. With the help of crew at each end of the flight corridor (see Figure 2), two helicopters slung the 2,500 bags of rock (approximately 2,000 tonnes) to a clearing about 1 km from Naujaat near the town quarry; one machine picking up while the other dropped off. This clearing, referred to as the "Laydown Area" or "Laydown" is permitted for use by North Arrow and allows the Company to organize and document the sealed sample bags. The bags are then moved to the beach for transport south aboard the mid-September sea lift. Earlier 2014 and 2017 sampling programs were completed using similar methods. The 2021 program completed more work in less time by utilizing the extra equipment and hiring more local employees.

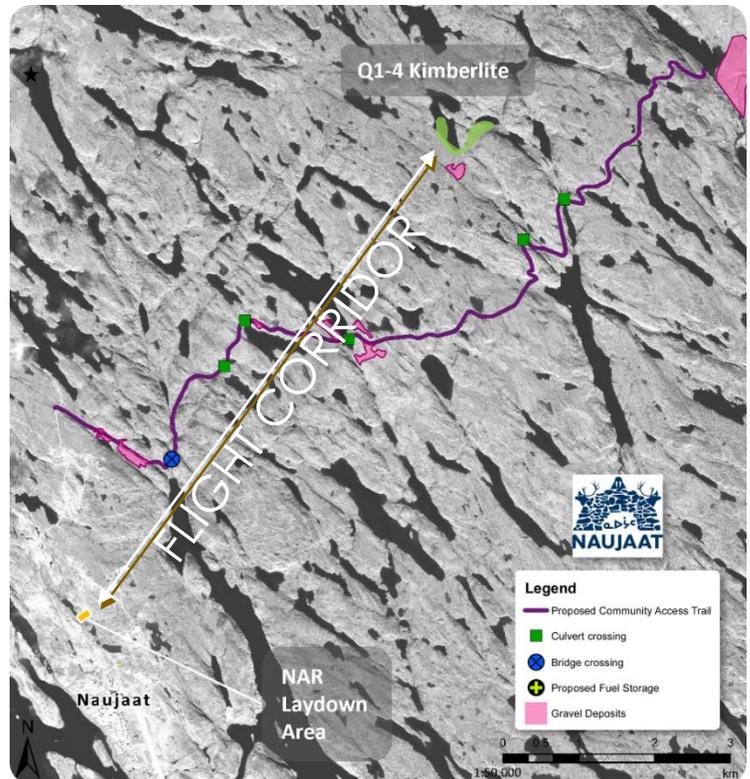


Figure 2: Flight Corridor of Helicopter from Q1-4 to Laydown Area.

Two applicants from North Arrow's April 2021 job application event were selected to fill the positions of Wildlife Monitor. The applicants, **Tommy Mablík and George Putulik**, were both approved by the Arviq HTO prior to being offered the positions. Tommy and George conducted most Monitor duties, with Leo Akkuardjuk and Barney Siutinar covering the occasional shift.

Locally hired sampling crews, sample bag receivers, and Monitors, were all based out of Naujaat, and were therefore able to return home after work each day. Samplers and Monitors were flown to and from the sampling site by helicopter daily. The first flight out to the site each day always included the Monitor so that the route and sample site could be inspected for wildlife, particularly caribou. If caribou were noted along or near the flight path, an alternate route would be taken in order to avoid wildlife disturbance. No caribou were observed from the helicopter during these initial daily flights throughout the program.

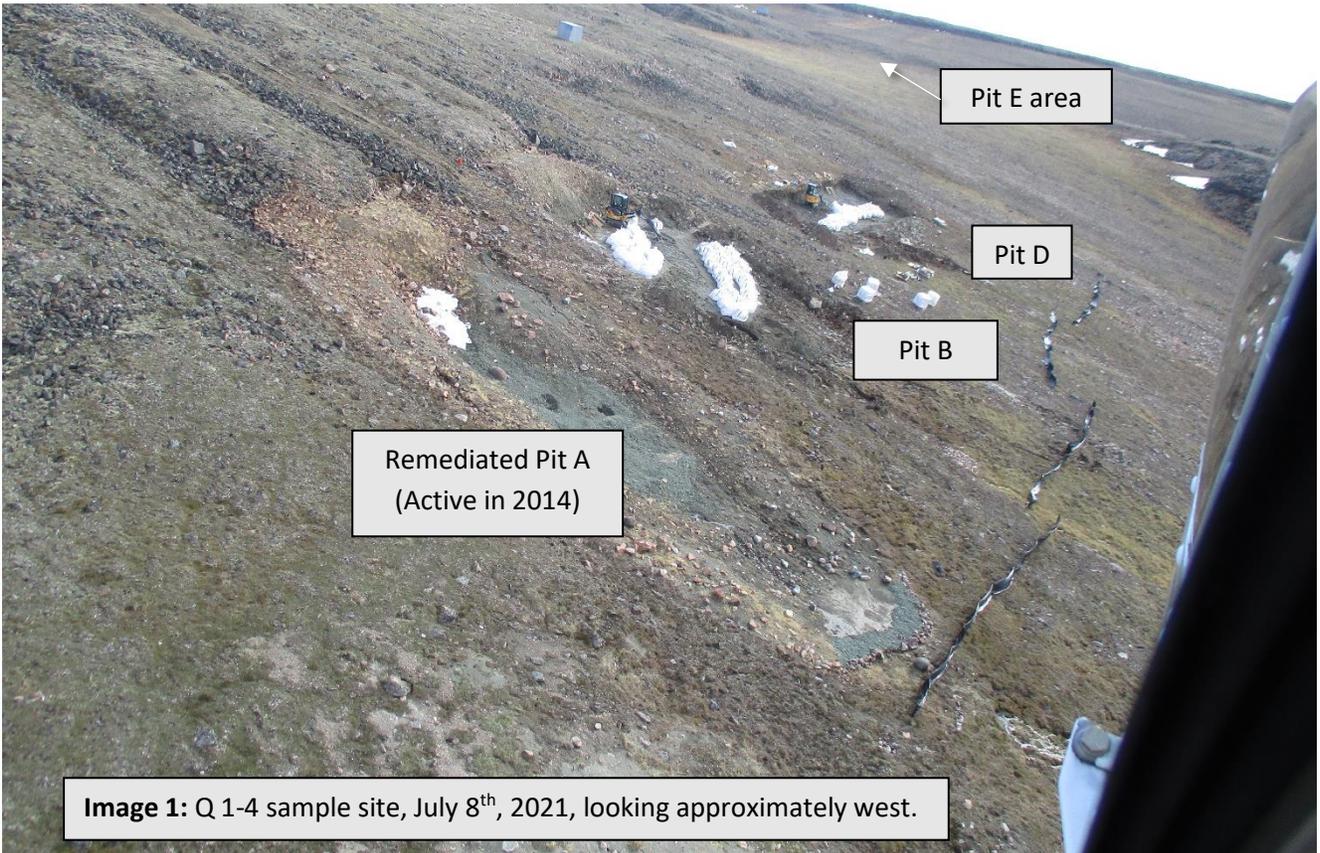


Image 1: Q 1-4 sample site, July 8th, 2021, looking approximately west.

Wildlife Monitoring duties commenced on July 29th as the first excavator worked to expose the kimberlite at Sample Pit D. The second excavator driver commenced stripping off overburden at Pit B on July 2nd working to expose the kimberlite (see Image 1 above). The second helicopter arrived the same day and commenced moving Pit B samples to the Laydown on July 3rd while the other helicopter continued to move Pit D samples to the Laydown. Sampling of a third pit, Pit E, commenced on July 19th and continued until August 2nd. The last

bags were flown to the laydown on August 2nd, and reclamation of the sample pits began almost immediately. In total, 2,500 bags (approximately 2,000 tonnes) of kimberlite were filled from the three pits and flown to the Laydown.



Image 2: North Arrow Laydown Area near town quarry, July 27th, 2021

Reclamation work that involved filling in the pits with overburden that had been piled along the sides was conducted between August 3rd and August 14th. The last pieces of equipment left the field site August 17th. Wildlife Monitoring duties were then moved to the Laydown area in town for two days, August 18th and August 19th.

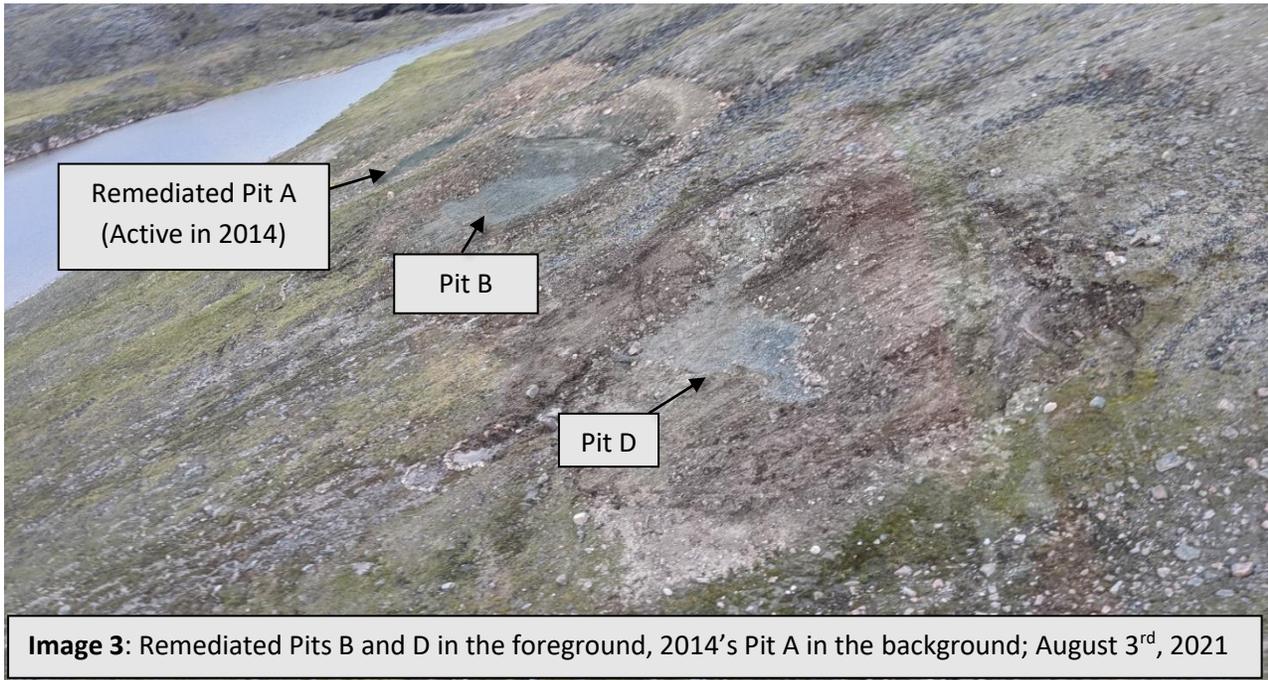


Image 3: Remediated Pits B and D in the foreground, 2014's Pit A in the background; August 3rd, 2021



Image 4: Remediated Pit E, August 16, 2021

4. Caribou Monitoring Group and Annual Report

The Caribou Monitoring Group was formed in accordance with the Protocol to promote ongoing and open communication related to the implementation of the Protocol with respect to exploration work on the Project. The Protocol document was based on a similar document developed by the Naujaat Hamlet Council (the “Hamlet Council”), the Arviq HTO, and North Arrow, and implemented for a bulk sampling program conducted by North Arrow in 2014. The Protocol was amended in April 2016 with input from the GN Departments of Community and Government Services (“CGS”), Economic Development and Transportation (“EDT”), and the Department of Environment (“DOE”), with approval from the Hamlet Council and Arviq HTO. The Protocol is intended to be implemented for all proposed land use activities related to the Project.

The Caribou Monitoring Group consists of representatives from the GN-DOE, Arviq HTO, Naujaat Hamlet, and North Arrow. For the 2021 program, the members of the Caribou Monitoring Group included:

GN-DOE: Peterloosie Papatsie, Naujaat Wildlife Conservation Officer

Hamlet: Kevin Tegumiar, Senior Administrative Officer

Arviq HTO: Dolly Mablik, Manager

North Arrow: Dan Gainer / Mike MacMorran, Naujaat Project Managers

In accordance with the Protocol, two Wildlife Monitor positions were employed by North Arrow. The Monitors, **Tommy Mablik and George Putulik**, were hired following: i) face to face interviews in Naujaat in April of 2021, and ii) receipt of approval by the HTO.

The Monitors’ work schedule followed one week on / one week off rotations. Monitors would meet at the airport and fly by helicopter to the sample site with the rest of the sampling crew members. Shifts were approximately 10 hours long (8 am to 6 pm), however, some days were cut short if the weather was bad.

The Monitors were equipped with a high-visibility vest, hard hat, safety glasses, notebook, radio, binoculars and a rifle. Monitor’s watched for caribou and other wildlife along the flight path to and from the work site and alerted the pilot of any sightings if changes in the flight plan were necessary. Following drop-off at the work site, Monitor’s would do an initial walk-around of the work site looking for wildlife and recording any observations in the wildlife log. Monitors would repeat this procedure every 1-2 hours for the duration of their shift. If any caribou were seen within 1 km of the site, Monitor’s would immediately alert the Project Geologist, and the helicopter pilot, and the field crew would safely suspend operations until caribou had moved on beyond the 1 km buffer. In between observation walks, the Monitor’s would continue to observe and note any wildlife sightings. Additionally, all employees and contractors were instructed to be watchful of wildlife and alert the Monitor of any sightings.

During the program, compiled observation logs were prepared by North Arrow Program Manager’s (either Dan Gainer or Mike MacMorran) and sent via email to North Arrow’s Manager of Community Relations, Nick Thomas, who sent a brief report on to the Caribou Monitoring Group. These reports were based on daily logs reporting caribou and other wildlife sightings and if there were any mitigation measures taken. Reports were

sent every two weeks for the first four weeks of the program as no caribou were observed. A report was sent after the fifth week of sampling as it contained the first documented caribou observation of the program (it occurred on July 30th). Sampling was completed on August 2nd, at which time reclamation of the sample pits began. During this time when reclamation was happening, Monitor's continued to be at the site recording all sightings. A final report containing all observation logs was sent to the Caribou Monitoring Group on September 13th.

5. Summary of Caribou Observations – 2021 Sampling Program

Note: A Wildlife Event ("Event") occurs every time wildlife is observed. If for example, three caribou are observed travelling together it is still referred to as one Event.

June 29th to July 13th, 2021

NAD 83 UTM Zone 16, Northing 7,386,120 Easting 538,895 (SAMPLE PIT)

- No caribou were observed during this first observation period.
- Sic Sic were observed most days around the sample site; June 29th and July 1, 3, 4, 6, 10, 13.
- No actions were taken.

July 14th to July 28th, 2021

NAD 83, UTM Zone 16, Northing 7,385,827, Easting 538,646 (SAMPLE PIT)

- No caribou were observed during this second observation period.
- Hare were observed by the Monitors running between the pits on July 16th and July 28th.
- Sic sic observations were documented on July 19, 22, 25, 27, and 28.
- No actions were taken.

July 29th to August 7th, 2021 (Sampling program ends August 2nd; reclamation begins August 3rd)

- Three caribou (one Event) were observed on July 30th walking along a ridge above one of the sample pits; 1 male, 1 female, and one calf; work was stopped for approximately 30 minutes until after caribou had left the area.
- Only sic sic were observed for the remainder of the observation period (on August 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7); no actions taken.

August 8th to August 19th, 2021 (full reclamation and removal of equipment and supplies)

- Five caribou Events documenting between 1 to 7 caribou observed near the worksite while reclamation was underway.
 - August 10th – two adult caribou observed walking on ridge west of worksite; work was stopped until caribou had moved over 1 km from the area; approximately 30 minutes.

- August 11th – five caribou, three adults and 2 juveniles, observed on topographic high northwest of worksite; work stopped for 40 minutes while caribou moved beyond 1 km from site.
- August 13th– Seven caribou observed approximately 4 km from worksite; 5 adult and 3 juvenile, caribou moved on after 10 minutes; no action taken.
- August 15th – Two adult caribou observed north of worksite beyond 1 km limit; no action taken.
- August 16th – One caribou observed east of the worksite approximately 3 km; moved on after short while; no action taken.
- Other wildlife events documented at the sample site included: 1 falcon and 2 cranes on August 8th, and two sic sic on August 9th.
- On August 18th and 19th, Monitor's had moved to the Laydown area where two sic sic and one raven were observed.

Actions Taken to Reduce Program's Impact on Caribou – Compiled

On June 30th a Wildlife Event was documented consisting of a group of three caribou, one male, one female and one juvenile, walking along a nearby ridge within 1 km of the sample site. As per protocol, all sampling stopped, and the excavators and helicopters shut down for approximately 30 minutes until after the caribou had moved out of the area. Work was shut down for 30 minutes on August 10th for 30 minutes when two adult caribou were sighted together within 1 km of the work site. On August 11th a herd of five caribou, two adult and 2 juveniles, were observed within one km and the work was halted for 40 minutes until all had moved on. The remainder of the caribou sightings were beyond 1 km from the work site and no action was taken.

6. Discussion

During the 2021 field program there were a total of six Wildlife Events involving caribou. A total of 20 caribou were documented within those six Events. Only one observation of caribou occurred while the sample was being collected; on July 30th, when a group of three were observed. The remaining five wildlife events, accounting for 17 of the total 20 caribou observations, happened between August 10th to 16th, after sampling was complete and site reclamation was nearing completion. The largest herd observed consisted of 7 animals.

These caribou monitoring results are consistent with information provided by the Arviq HTO, local Company employees and Naujaat Hamlet Council, that caribou start moving west and south through the area in larger numbers in the early fall of each year, commencing around mid-August. North Arrow has also documented this same progression in our 2014 and 2017 work programs. In 2014, 35 caribou were observed in total, including 10 caribou between July 12th and August 12th, and 25 caribou between August 13th and 22nd. There was a total of 20 wildlife events during the 2017 field program. From those events, 16 caribou were noted in July, and 43 in August.

Appendix 1

Wildlife Monitoring and Mitigation Protocol (“Protocol”) -

Naujaat Diamond Project, NU

April 18th, 2016

Permittee will adhere to the terms and conditions of all regulatory instruments related to the Naujaat Diamond Project (the “Project”) and will comply with all applicable legislation. With respect to wildlife monitoring and disturbance mitigation, with a particular emphasis on caribou, Permittee will implement and adhere to the following wildlife monitoring and mitigation measures during permitted land use activities (“Operations”):

Wildlife Monitoring

1. Permittee will keep a wildlife log documenting all wildlife sightings and mitigation measures taken during Operations. The wildlife log will record all wildlife observations made from the air or on the ground using the form of Wildlife Log / Record of Observations attached to this Protocol. Each record should include 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. Permittee will hire two (2) independent wildlife observers (the “Wildlife Observers”) through the Arviq Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO). The Wildlife Observers will be directly supervised by the HTO and not Permittee, however the Wildlife Observers will be subject to the same corporate policies and standards as all employees and contractors of the Permittee including, but not limited to, safety, environmental, and confidentiality policies. Wildlife Observers will report to both the HTO and Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (GN-DOE) on the effects of the exploration operations on wildlife, with copies of such reporting provided to the Permittee. Wildlife Observers will be provided with radios to allow for direct communication with Permittee’s Project Manager and the helicopter pilot and overland vehicle operators, as applicable. A Wildlife Observer shall be present at the Q1-4 kimberlite site of operations during active Operations, or such other reasonable schedule as agreed to by the Permittee and HTO.
3. In addition to the Wildlife Observers, all employees and contractors of Permittee will be instructed to act as wildlife observers with responsibility to report and record wildlife sightings. As part of this instruction, the Permittee will ensure each employee is made aware of this wildlife monitoring and mitigation protocol and are provided with training and direction on how to implement these measures.

Suspension of Operations in the Presence of Caribou

4. Permittee shall cease Operations that may interfere with the migration or calving of caribou until the caribou have passed or left the area.
5. Permittee shall not block or cause any diversion to caribou migration, and shall cease Operations likely to interfere with caribou migration such as airborne geophysics surveys, drilling, bulk sampling or movement of equipment or personnel until such time as the caribou have passed or left the area.

6. When caribou are observed within 1 km of project operations at the Q1-4 kimberlite, Permittee shall suspend all Operations, including low-level over flights or drilling, until caribou are no longer in the immediate area.

Aircraft/Helicopter Flights

7. With the exception of take-off and landing, aircraft/helicopter flights should avoid low-altitude flying wherever possible and when considered safe by the pilot.
8. First daily helicopter flight to site operations will be used as an initial reconnaissance trip to check for caribou along the Transportation Corridor and the vicinity and will include a Wildlife Observer.
9. Helicopter pilot shall continuously monitor the Transportation Corridor for wildlife during all transport activities.
10. Permittee shall ensure that aircraft/helicopter do not, unless for emergency, touch-down in areas where wildlife are present.
11. Permittee shall advise all aircraft pilots of this Protocol including the relevant flight restrictions and shall enforce their application over the project area, including the Transportation Corridor.
12. During the period from April 1 through June 25 of each year, in the event caribou are observed along the Transportation Corridor, the pilot will notify the Wildlife Observers and Permittee will cease helicopter operations until the caribou have moved on.
13. Outside of the period from April 1 through June 25 of each year, in the event caribou are observed along the Transportation Corridor, the pilot will attempt to choose an alternative travel route until the caribou have moved on. If caribou are present in such numbers or in an area around which an alternative and safe flight path or overland travel route is not possible (for instance if the caribou are within 1 km of site operations at Q1-4 kimberlite and such Operations are suspended) then helicopter operations shall cease until the caribou have moved on so that the caribou are not motivated to flee the area.
14. In the event a Wildlife Observer, employees or contractors on the ground observe caribou, they shall notify the Wildlife Observer who shall notify the helicopter pilot. The pilot will attempt to use a safe, alternative flight path or shall suspend helicopter operations as applicable.

Overland Transportation

15. First daily overland vehicle trip to site operations will be used as an initial reconnaissance trip to check for caribou along the Transportation Corridor and the vicinity and will include a Wildlife Observer.
16. Overland vehicle operator shall continuously monitor the Transportation Corridor for wildlife during all transport activities.
17. Permittee shall advise all overland vehicle operators of this Protocol including the relevant restrictions and shall enforce their application over the project area, including the Transportation Corridor.
18. In the event caribou are observed along the Transportation Corridor, the vehicle operator will notify the Wildlife Observer and driving operations shall cease until the caribou have moved on so that the caribou are not motivated to flee the area. Provided it is safe to do so, the vehicle operator will shut down any combustion engines and will remain within their vehicles until the caribou have departed.
19. In the event a Wildlife Observer, employees or contractors on the ground observe caribou, they shall notify the Wildlife Observer who shall notify the overland vehicle operator. The vehicle operator will attempt to use a safe, alternative travel route. If this is not possible (for instance if the caribou are within 1 km of site operations and such Operations are suspended), then all vehicular operations shall cease until the caribou have moved on.

Caribou Monitoring Group

20. Permittee should collaborate with the GN to establish a project-specific **Caribou Monitoring Group**. This group should consist of representatives of:
 - a. GN, Department of Environment (GN-DoE);
 - b. The Arviq (Naujaat) Hunters and Trappers Organization (HTO);
 - c. The Hamlet of Naujaat (Hamlet);
 - d. Permittee.
21. The Permittee shall prepare an **Annual Caribou Monitoring Report**. The report should include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Effect predictions and effectiveness of mitigation related to sensory disturbances, energy expenditures, project related caribou mortality, and the estimated zone of influence imparted by project activities;
 - b. Wildlife sightings in proximity to drill sites, sample areas and overland travel routes will be recorded in a wildlife sightings log by independent observers (see above), including location, numbers observed and reactions.
22. The **Annual Caribou Monitoring Report** shall be delivered to the **Caribou Monitoring Group** not later than December 1 of each year in which there are Operations on the Property. A copy of the **Annual Caribou Monitoring Report** must also be sent to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB).
23. Each member of Caribou Monitoring Group shall designate a contact person, including email address, for the purposes of effective communication during any period of active Operations.
24. If caribou are sighted during Operations, Permittee will send an email to the Caribou Monitoring Group outlining the number of caribou observed, the location of the caribou, whether the travel path of the helicopter or overland vehicle was altered, and/or if any drill, helicopter or overland vehicle was shut down time as a result of caribou being present. The email shall be sent on the day of the caribou sighting using the form of email notice attached to this Protocol. This email notification will be in addition to and separate from any reporting by the Wildlife Observers to the HTO.
25. A copy of the wildlife log will be sent to the Caribou Monitoring Group on the last day of each month during which there are Operations and as part of the Annual Caribou Monitoring Report.

Notice of Operations

26. Permittee will confirm the start date of Operations with the Caribou Monitoring Group not less than one week prior to the start of Operations.
27. Permittee will prepare a radio notification for broadcast to the community announcing: the start of Operations; a brief description of the helicopter flight schedule and / or the overland transport schedule; and contact details of Permittee's on-site Project Manager.
28. Permittee will prepare a notice containing similar details and post the notice on prominent bulletin boards throughout the Hamlet.

Appendix 2

Emailed Wildlife Logs – June 29th to July 13th, 2021

Wildlife Log / Record of Observations – Naujaat 2021 Sampling Program

Date	Latitude	Longitude	Species	# of animals	Description of activity / Action taken	Gender / Age
June 29, 2021	NAD83 UTM zone 16 7,386,120 (Sample Site)	538,895 (Sample Site)	Sik Sik	2	Observed running around up near helipad; no action taken.	Unknown
July 1, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	1	Observed running around near helipad; no action taken	Unknown
July 3, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	1	" "	Unknown
July 4, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	1	Running around on top of ridge; no action taken	Unknown
July 6, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	1	Running around survival shack; no action taken	Unknown.
July 10, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	2	Running around on ridge next to helipad; no action taken	Unknown
July 13, 2021	Sample Site	Sample Site	Sik Sik	1	Running around ~ 20m south of sample pits; no action taken	Unknown

Emailed Wildlife Logs – July 14th to July 28th, 2021

Wildlife Log / Record of Observations – Naujaat 2021 Sampling Program

Date	Latitude	Longitude	Species	# of animals	Description of activity / Action taken	Gender / Age
July 16, 2021	NAD83 UTM Zone 16 Easting: 538646 Northing: 7385827		Hare	1	Running around near drill shack; no action taken	Gender Unknown; adult.
July 19, 2021	Sample Site		Sik Sik	1	Running around near drill shack ^{sample site} ; no action taken	Unknown.
July 22, 2021	Sample Site		Sik Sik	2	Running around upslope of sample site. No action taken	unknown
July 25, 2021	Sample Site		Sik Sik	1	Running around near drill, No action taken	unknown.
July 27, 2021	Sample Site		Sik Sik	2	Running near drill	unknown
July 28, 2021	sample Site		Sik Sik Rabbit/Hare	2	Running between pits	unknown

Emailed Wildlife Logs – July 29th to August 7th, 2021

Wildlife Log / Record of Observations – Naujaat 2021 Sampling Program

Date	Latitude	Longitude	Species	# of animals	Description of activity / Action taken	Gender / Age
2021-07-30	Sample	Site	Caribou	3	Seen walking on ridge near pit. work stop until 30 mins after they cleared the area	1 Female 1 male 1 calf
2021-08-01	Sample	Site	sik sik	1	seen near pit no action taken	
2021-08-02	Sample	Site	sik sik	2	seen near drill shack/pit no action taken	
2021-08-05	Sample	site	siksik	2	near sample site. no action taken	
2021-08-06	Sample	site	sik sik	3	near sample site, heli pad, drill shack no action taken	
2021-08-07	Sample	Site	sik sik	2	near sample site no action taken	

Emailed Wildlife Logs – August 8th to August 19th, 2021

Wildlife Log / Record of Observations – Naujaat 2021 Sampling Program

Date	Latitude	Longitude	Species	# of animals	Description of activity / Action taken	Gender / Age
Aug 08 2021	Sample Site		Falcon	1	Flying south of sample site no action taken	?
Aug 08 2021	Sample Site		Crane	2	In lake north of Kimberlite no action taken	?
Aug 08/9 2021	Sample Site		S:K S:K	2	near sample pit no action taken	?
Aug 10 2021	Sample Site		Caribou	2	walking on ridge west of sample site. work stop for 30 minutes	Adult
Aug. 11 2021	Sample Site		caribou	5	On top high northeast of worksite. work stop for 40 minutes.	3 adult 2 juvenile
Aug. 13 2021	Sample Site Laydown		Caribou Sic Sic	7 (1)	~4 km north of worksite. Caribou moved on after ~10 mins. No action taken; laydown (sic sic)	5 adult 2 juvenile
Aug. 15 2021	Sample Site		Caribou	2	North of worksite, beyond limit; no action taken	Adult
Aug. 16 2021	Sample Site		Caribou	1	East of worksite, ~3 km; Caribou moved on after short while; no action taken	adult

Wildlife Log / Record of Observations – Naujaat 2021 Sampling Program

Date	Latitude	Longitude	Species	# of animals	Description of activity / Action taken	Gender / Age
Aug. 18 2021	Laydown		Sic Sic Raven	1 1	No action taken	adult
Aug. 19 2021	Laydown		Sic Sic	1	No action taken	Adult