

Canada Nickel Company

Delivering the Next Generation of Nickel

TSX-V: CNC September 2023



This Presentation contains certain information that may constitute "forward-looking information" under applicable Canadian securities legislation about Canada Nickel Company Inc. ("CNC"). Forward looking information includes, but is not limited to, the results of the Crawford preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") including statements relating to net present value, future production, estimates of cash cost, proposed mining plans and methods, mine life estimates, cash flow forecasts, metal recoveries, estimates of capital and operating costs, timing for permitting and environmental assessments, realization of mineral resource estimates, capital and operating cost estimates, project and life of mine estimates, ability to obtain permitting by the time targeted, size and ranking of project upon achieving production, economic return estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production and capital, operating and exploration expenditures and potential upside and alternatives. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of CNC to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The PEA results are estimates only and are based on a number of assumptions, any of which, if incorrect, could materially change the projected outcome. There are no assurances that Crawford will be placed into production. Factors that could affect the outcome include, among others: the actual results of development activities; project delays; inability to raise the funds necessary to complete development; general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; future prices of metals or project costs could differ substantially and make any commercialization uneconomic; availability of alternative nickel sources or substitutes; actual nickel recovery; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; accidents, labour disputes, the availability and productivity of skilled labour and other risks of the mining industry; political instability, terrorism, insurrection or war; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, necessary permitting or in the completion of development or construction activities; mineral resource estimates relating to Crawford could prove to be inaccurate for any reason whatsoever; additional but currently unforeseen work may be required to advance to the feasibility stage; and even if Crawford goes into production, there is no assurance that operations will be profitable.

This Presentation has been completed by CNC. Certain corporate projects referred to herein are subject to agreements with third parties who have not prepared, reviewed or approved this Presentation. The Presentation is not intended to reflect the actual plans or exploration and development programs contemplated for such projects. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, CNC disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. Although CNC believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly undue reliance should not be put on such statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The scientific and technical information contained in this Presentation has been reviewed by Steve Balch, P. Geo, (VP Exploration) and a Qualified Person within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. The PEA, prepared by Ausenco Engineering Canada Inc. in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. The PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized. See Appendix for the Crawford PEA assumptions and the press release of CNC dated May 25, 2021.

Foreign Exchange Assumptions

All amounts discussed herein are denominated in CAD dollars unless otherwise specified.

Summary



Canada Nickel is the leader in the next generation of large scale nickel supply and one of few new sources of potential supply outside Indonesia/China

Nickel market fundamentally short of nickel in medium and long-term – little to no supply growth outside Indonesia/China – potential supercycle emerging which occurs every 15-20 years

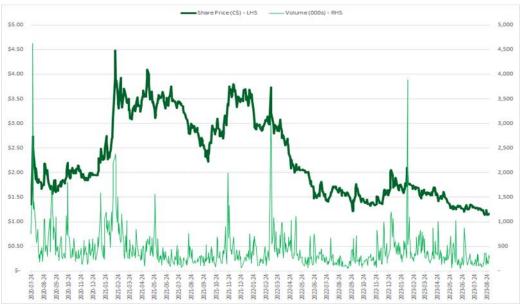
- Corporate activity increasing, EV market waking up to this reality and actively pursuing offtake

Canada Nickel consolidation of a substantial new nickel district in established Timmins mining camp represents the Next Generation of Nickel – large scale, lower grade, open pit nickel sulphide projects with potential for zero carbon production led by its rapidly advancing Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project

- Anglo American a cornerstone investor 9.8% ownership stake in Canada Nickel.
- Feasibility study expected this month multiple improvements, fully incorporating IPT Carbonation enabling
 1 Megatonne of annual carbon storage. Over 90% increase to 9.8 million tonnes contained nickel in resource
- Permitting process underway First phase of federal permitting process successfully completed. Impact Statement underway. Groundbreaking impact assessment agreements with First Nations
- Project financing discussions underway led by Scotiabank/Deutsche Bank, Cutfield Freeman. Significant government funding further expanded by federal government in March 2023
- Consolidated 42 km² of ultramafic/mag highs ~50X the scale of 0.85 km² mag anomaly footprint of Crawford Main Zone
 - Successfully tested Reid, Midlothian, Texmont, Sothman, Bannockburn, Deloro, Mann Northwest
- 11 targets > footprint than Crawford Current drilling confirms a large scale discoveries at Reid, delineating a
 mineralized footprint already 90% of the Crawford footprint. Other larger footprint targets successfully targeted
 include Midlothian, Mann Northwest

Capital Structure Analyst Coverage

Share Price Performance



Capital Structure as of August 30, 2023

| Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding (M) | 152.2 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Warrants and Compensation Options | 0.5 |
| Stock Options and RSUs | 14.0 |
| Basic Shares Outstanding | 137.7 |

Source: S&P Capital IQ, Bloomberg

- (1) Cash balance as of April 30, 2023 (most recent quarter)
- (2) Includes volume traded on TSXV and OTCQX



| Ticker | | TSXV: CNC |
|---|---------|-----------------|
| Share Price | (C\$) | \$1.16 |
| Market Capitalization | (C\$M) | \$160 |
| Cash & Equivalents ⁽¹⁾ | (C\$M) | \$15 |
| Market Data | | |
| 20-Day VWAP | (C\$) | \$1.29 |
| 52-Week High / Low | (C\$) | \$2.20 / \$1.18 |
| 30-Day Avg. Daily Volume ⁽²⁾ | (000's) | 362.6 |
| | 1 | 9.8% |
| | | |
| Management and Bo | bard | 5% |

Research Coverage

- Cantor Fitzgerald
- Cormark Securities
- Echelon Wealth Partners
- Haywood Securities
- Red Cloud Securities
- Research Capital

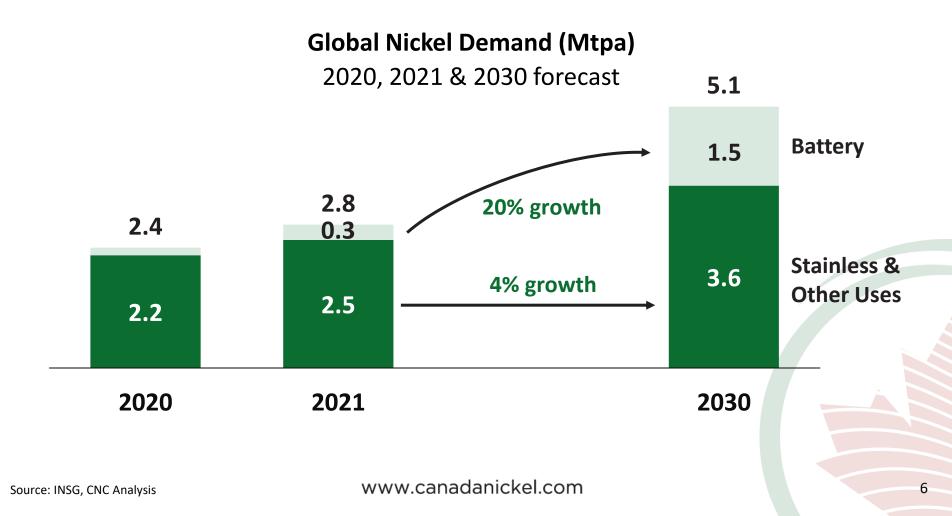
Management and Board



| <i>Mark Selby CEO</i> B.Comm. | Previous CEO of Royal Nickel Corporation Corporate development, strategy, business planning and market research Executive with Quadra Mining and Inco Nickel market expert | David Smith Chair P.Eng., C.Dir. | Senior VP, Finance and CFO of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited; Chartered Director, Director of Sprott Resource Holdings |
|---|---|--|--|
| Wendy Kaufman CFO CPA, CA | >25 years of experience leading mining companies in project finance, capital structure, capital markets, accounting and internal controls, tax, financial reporting and public disclosure; completed \$4 billion finance for Cobre Panama | Francisca Quinn Director M.Sc. | Co-founder and President of Quinn & Partners Inc., a recognized advisory firm advancing sustainability in business and capital markets; Previously with Carbon Trust and WSP Global |
| <i>Steve Balch</i> <i>VP, Exploration</i> P.Geo. | Geophysicist with 35 years experience specializing in Ni-Cu-PGE deposits including for Inco Ltd in the Sudbury Basin and Voiseys Bay Active in developing geophysics technology used in exploration globally | <i>Jennifer Morais Director</i> BA, MBA, CFA | >20 years as senior executive in private equity, alternative finance, mining finance and management consulting; previously with TPG Capital, CPPIB, OMERS, Hatch and CIBC |
| John Leddy Senior Advisor, Legal LL.B. | Senior Advisor, Legal and Strategic Matters at Karora Resources Inc. (formerly RNC Minerals); Over 20 years' experience as a business lawyer and former Partner at Osler | <i>Kulvir Singh Gill Director</i> B.Comm., ICD.D | 20 years of experience in innovation and sustainability in mining; lead innovation and growth projects for Fortune 500 clients across the mining, O & G and heavy industrial sectors |
| <i>Pierre-Philippe Dupont VP, Sustainability</i> M.Sc. | >15 years of experience in successfully obtaining environmental, community stakeholder and First Nation approvals for mining projects, including permitting Dumont Nickel and Canadian Malartic; former Director of Sustainability at Glencore | <i>Mike Cox Director</i> B.Sc., MBA | Managing Partner at CoDa Associates; previously head of Vale UK and Asian refineries following over 30 years in senior leadership roles in Base Metals with Inco and Vale |
| <i>Desmond Tranquilla VP, Projects</i> P. Eng. | >32 years supporting major capital projects. Experience with both major greenfield and brownfield infrastructure projects, including Detour Gold project delivered on-time, on-budget | Christian Brousseau VP, Innovation & Technical Services P.Eng., MBA, ing. | 30 years of experience with engineering, design and construction in mining, including >6 years as project Director for the Dumont Nickel Project, three years as the Engineering and Construction Manager for Detour Gold |
| Chris Chang VP, Corporate Development | 17 years Investment Banking & Capital Markets. Institutional Equities Mining Specialist Sales; Macquarie, Raymond James. Helped raise over \$1 billion of equity funding for junior and mid cap mining companies | | 5 |



Nickel demand growth continues to be underestimated – *up 17% in 2021 (3-5X other base metals)* and forecasted by CNC to double by 2030 to 5+ Mt. Corporate activity accelerating and EV companies pursuing offtake.

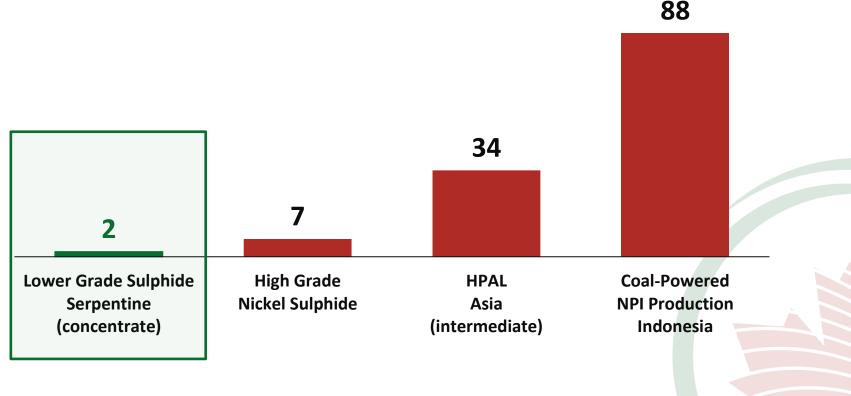




"...please mine more nickel... Tesla will give you a giant contract for a long period of time if you mine nickel efficiently and in an environmentally sensitive way."

- Elon Musk, Co-Founder and CEO, Tesla Earnings Call July 22, 2020

Estimated Carbon Footprint (tonnes CO₂/tonne of Nickel produced) Selected Types of Nickel Production – Existing Projects/Producers

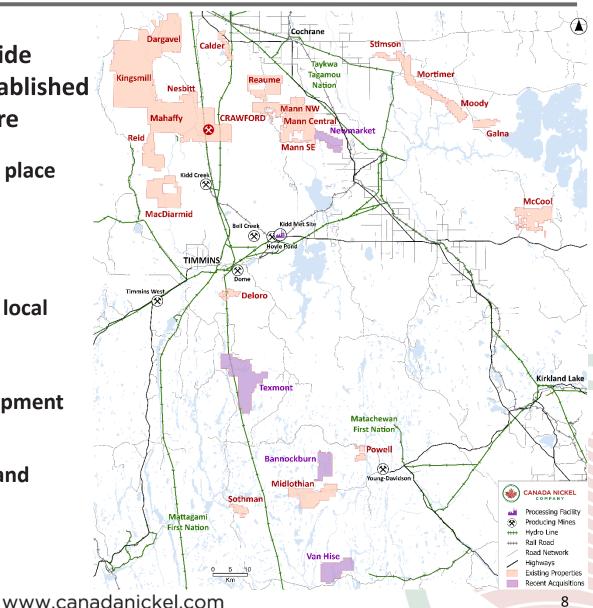


Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project Location & Infrastructure



One of the largest nickel sulphide resources located in a well-established mining camp with infrastructure

- Major support infrastructure in place
 - Roads, power, water
 - Rail connection
- Rich mining history and skilled, local workforce
- Long history of resource development
- Close proximity to contractors and producing mines





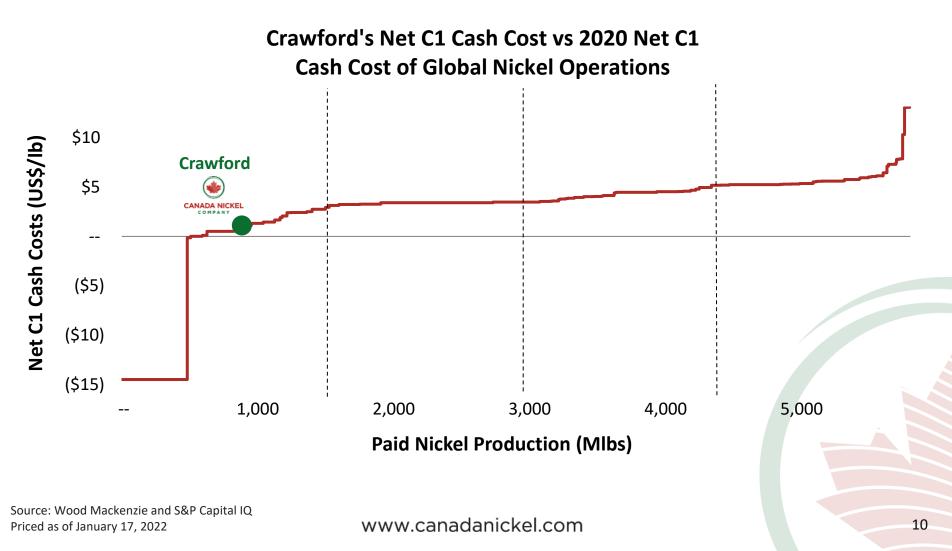
The Crawford PEA demonstrates strong financial returns based on a large resource with significant upside potential.

| Robust Economics | US\$1.2 billion after-tax NPV_{8%} 16% after-tax IRR |
|---------------------------|---|
| Large Scale, Long Life | 42ktpa nickel at peak production (Phase III), 34ktpa nickel LOM 842kt of nickel, 21Mt of iron, 1.5Mt of chrome over LOM 25-year mine life (US\$1.2 billion initial capex) |
| Low Cost | Life-of-mine average net C1 cash cost of US\$1.09/lb Life-of-mine average net AISC of US\$1.94/lb |
| Highly Profitable | Average annual EBITDA of US\$439 million Average annual Free Cash Flow of US\$274 million |

Source: Preliminary Economic Assessment, titled "Crawford Nickel-Sulphide Project National Instrument 43-101Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment", Effective Date of May 21, 2021



Based on PEA results, Crawford is expected to be a low-cost producer with 1st quartile Net C1 Cash Cost and All-in Sustaining Costs.

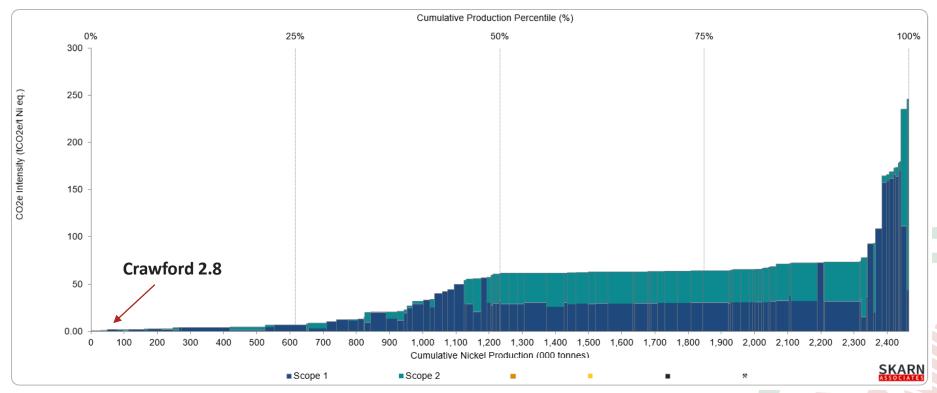


Crawford: Low Carbon Footprint



Crawford estimated to produce 2.8 tonnes CO_2 per tonne of nickel equivalent production: 89% lower than industry average of 34 tonnes of CO_2 based on Skarn E_0 .

Nickel GHG Intensity Curve - CO_{2e} Intensity (tCO_{2e}/t NiEq)



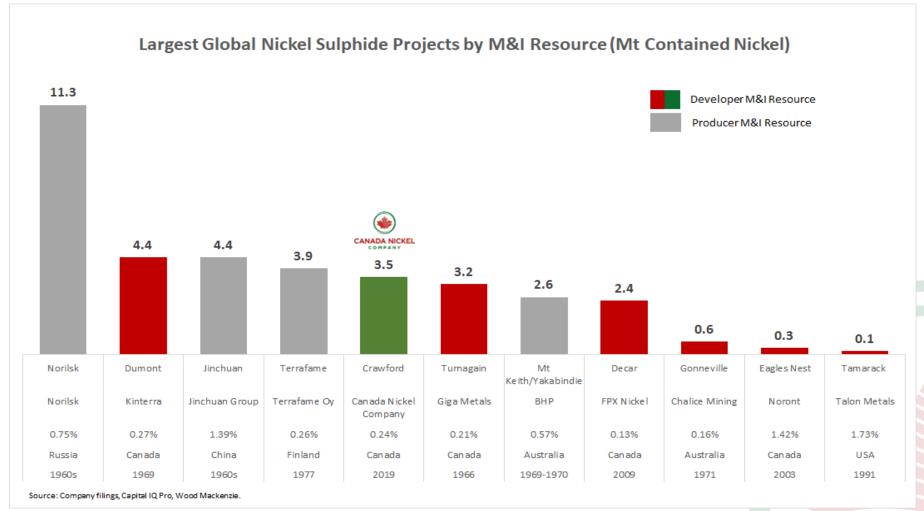
Source: Skarn Associates Q2-2022.

 E_0 basis is to first saleable product (concentrate); does not include any downstream processing (other sulphides: 4 - 6 t CO₂ / t Nickel); based on Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions.

Fifth Largest Nickel Sulphide Project Globally (M&I Only)



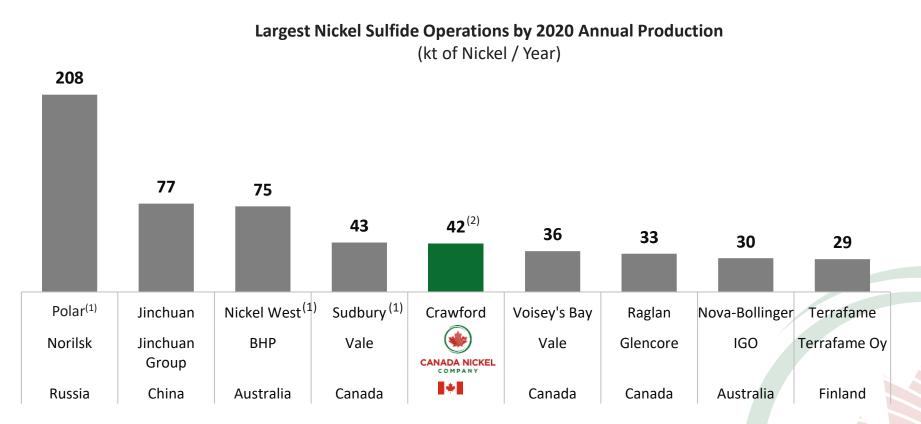
Crawford contains the 5th largest nickel sulphide resource globally based on Measured & Indicated resources.



Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project



Crawford is expected to be among the Top 5 nickel sulphide operations globally, based on PEA results.*



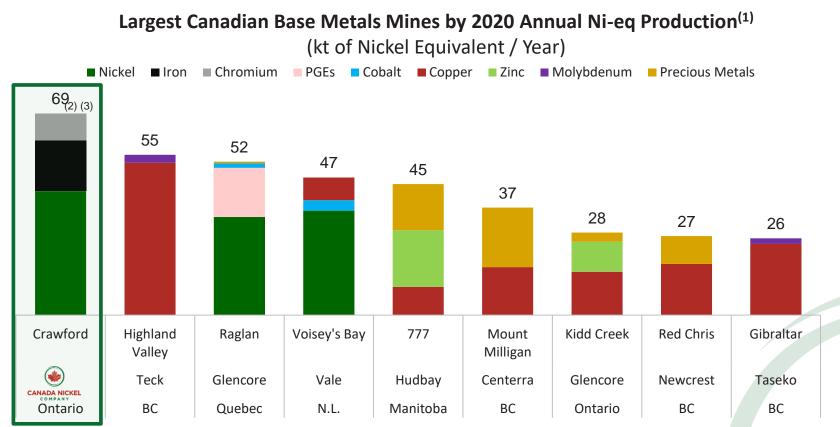
* The PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized. Source: S&P Market Intelligence

(1) Multiple mines

(2) Crawford production based on Phase III average annual production (Years 8 - 18) at 120ktpd throughput



Crawford is expected to be one of the largest base metal mines in Canada based on PEA results.*



*The PEA is preliminary in nature, it includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves, and there is no certainty that the results of the PEA will be realized.

Source: S&P Market Intelligence

- (1) NiEg production for comparables calculated using 2020 average realized metal prices of: US\$6.43/lb Ni, US\$2.80/lb Cu, US\$11.79/lb Mo, US\$0.85/lb Pb, US\$1.05 Zn, US\$14.34/lb Co, US\$1,779/oz Au, US\$20.70 Ag, US\$892/oz Pt and US\$2,177/oz Pd
- (2) NiEq production for Crawford calculated using Scrap iron price of US\$290/tonne and Chromium price of US\$1.04/lb
- Crawford production based on Phase III average annual production (Years 8 18) at 120ktpd.throughput WWW.Canadanickei.com (3)

Additional Value Opportunities



Resource Expansion

Updated Mineral Resource Estimate Doubled Measured & Indicated Resources at Crawford. Final feasibility study resource to support the upper end of our mine plan target of 1.3 to 1.8 billion tonnes.

2 Recovery Optimization

Optimization of nickel, iron, chrome recovery and concentrate grades through additional metallurgical test work during Feasibility Study

NetZero Carbon Footprint

Determine the carbon capture potential from the carbon sequestration from the Company's tailings and waste rock to permit the Company to achieve net zero carbon footprint operation



Processing of nickel concentrates to capture cobalt, PGM content through various processing alternatives for the company's high grade and standard grade concentrates

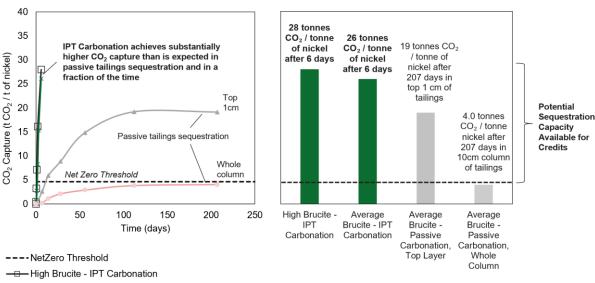
5 Potential CapEx Reduction

Capital cost reductions via electricity distribution and fleet acquisition opportunities; signed MOUs with Taykwa Tagamou Nation to participate in the financing of all or a portion of the project's electricity supply and heavy mining equipment fleet



Canada Nickel's simple carbon storage approach – IPT Carbonation or In-Process Tailings Carbonation – utilizes tailings directly from the mineral processing circuit and conditions them with CO₂ for a brief period of time.

Latest IPT Carbonation testwork demonstrates potential to store 1 million tonnes of CO₂ annually ٠



Active IPT Carbonation vs. Passive Carbon Sequestration Rates

Drill Core Oct 2021 vs Oct 2020 **Spontaneous Carbonation** (white minerals)



----- Average Brucite - Passive Carbonation, Top Layer

Average Brucite - Passive Carbonation, Whole Column

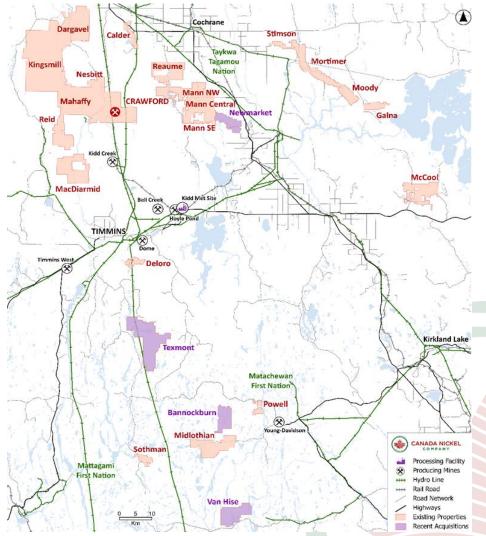
www.canadanickel.com

Potential



A substantial new nickel district has been consolidated with 20+ nickel targets

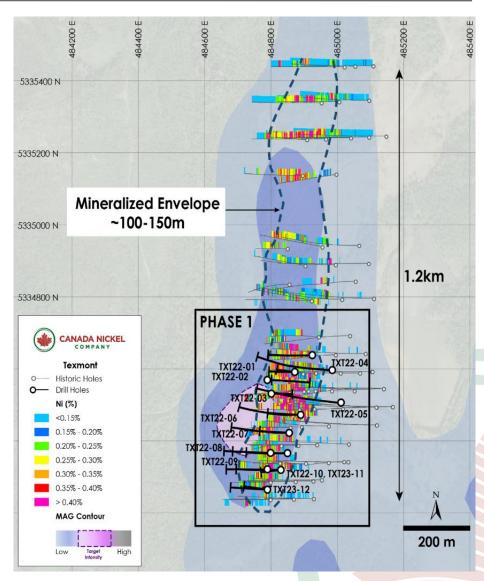
- 42km² of ultramafic/mag highs 50X the scale of 0.85 km² mag anomaly footprint of Crawford Main Zone (containing 1.84 Mt of M&I nickel and a further 1.21 Mt of inferred nickel)
- Each target has had some amount of historical work, (in some cases, much more than Crawford did initially) confirming that these targets contain the same serpentinized dunite and/or peridotite that hosts the Crawford mineralization and has the potential to permanently sequester CO²
- Eleven target properties have larger footprint than Crawford and eleven are confirmed to contain the same host mineralization as Crawford
- All located in close proximity to existing infrastructure to help minimize carbon footprint



Texmont Mine Acquisition: Near Term Production Potential



- In March 2023, Canada Nickel acquired the past producing Texmont mine. A mine and mill operated on the site from July 1971 to December 1972 at a capacity of 500 tpd.
- Provides potential for near-term open pit production from near-surface high grade mineralization
- Contains an ultramafic body with a target geophysical footprint ~ 1.2 kilometres long by 150 metres wide
- A historic resource estimate of 3.2 million tonnes grading 0.9 % nickel was reported
- Drilling continues to confirm high grade mineralization over 400 metres of strike length that remains open to the north and at depth
 - Hole 22-03: 5.2 metres of 2.60% nickel within 21.0 metres of 1.22% nickel
 - Hole 22-06: 4.0 metres of 2.43% nickel within 12.0 metres of 1.45% nickel
- Initial met work yielded excellent nickel and cobalt recoveries producing high-grade concentrates:
 - Nickel recoveries of 79 84%; Cobalt recoveries of 77 - 83%
 - Concentrate grades of 18 28% nickel with up to
 0.7% cobalt
 www.cana



New Nickel Sulphide Discoveries Have Been Acquired at Significant Valuations





| Asset | Voisey's Bay | Cosmos | Cosmos Multiple Mines | | Crawford | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Target: | DIAM ND FIELDS RESOURCES | E | LIONORE | SILUS RESOURCES | ۲ | |
| Acquirer: | | xstrata GLENCORE | NORILSK NICKEL | igo | CANADA NICKEL | |
| Acquisition Value: | C\$4.5 billion | A\$3.1 C\$6.8 billion billion | | A\$1.8 billion | ??? | |
| Acquisition Year: | 1996 | 2007 | 2007 | 2015 | ??? | |
| EV / Nickel Resource: | C\$2,143 per tonne | A\$6,200 per tonne | C\$1,545 per tonne | A\$6,000 per tonne | C\$249 ⁽¹⁾ per tonne | |
| Contained Reserve: | 0.9 Mt | 0.09 Mt | 1.4 Mt | 0.27 Mt | n/a | |
| Contained Resource: ⁽²⁾ | 2.1 Mt | 0.5 Mt | 4.4 Mt | 0.3 Mt | 3.5Mt M&I 1.6Mt Inferred | |
| Production: | 50kt | 12kt | 34kt | 26kt | 42kt Peak 34 <mark>kt LOM</mark> | |

(1) Based on recovered nickel per PEA only

(2) Resource inclusive of reserves



| BHP | In June 2020, BHP acquired the Honeymoon Well project from Norilsk Nickel. The tenements are located 50km from BHP's Mt. Keith operation lying in the prolific Agnew-Wiluna greenstone belt; <i>contains estimated 173Mt of M&I resource grading 0.68% nickel</i> . |
|--------------------|---|
| OZ | In October 2020, Oz Minerals acquired the remaining shares (30%) of Cassini Resources who owns the West Musgrave project consisting of three Ni-Cu sulfide projects including the Nebo-Babel deposit for A\$76M (implied 100% value of A\$280 million). West Musgrave contains 550Mt of resource grading 0.23% nickel and 0.42% copper. |
| BHP | In August 2021, BHP announced the expansion of Mt. Keith + Yakabindie production by 40% (reserve base of 247Mt grading 0.57% nickel). |
| Se WYLOO METALS | In December 2021, Wyloo Metals topped BHP's bid to acquire Noront Resources for over C\$600+ million (multiple bids). Noront owns the Eagle's Nest high grade nickel sulfide deposit located in the Ring of Fire in Northern Ontario. |
| igo | Also in December 2021, Australia-based IGO acquired 100% of nickel miner Western Areas a Western Australia nickel sulphide producer, for A\$3.36/sh valuing Western Areas at A\$1.1 billion. |
| BHP | In January 2022, BHP invested an initial US\$50 million in Kabanga Nickel, which owns the Kabanga nickel sulfide project in Tanzania with contained nickel equivalent resource of 1.9Mt grading 3.44% NiEq. The investment values the Kabanga project at US\$658 million on a 100% basis. |
| BHP | In December 2022, BHP agreed to acquire Oz Minerals for A\$9.6 billion, which implies a A\$2.2 billion valuation for OZL's West Musgrave nickel-copper project in Western Australia. |
| | |



In March 2023, Wyloo Metals announced an all cash offer to acquire the remaining shares (77%) of Mincor Resources at a **A\$760 million** valuation. Mincor operates the Cassini underground mine and the Northern Operations (Durkin North & Long Mines) in Kambalda.

Summary



Investment Highlights

- Nickel market entering "supercycle" by mid-decade driven by EV demand
- Recent nickel supply growth largely "dirty nickel" little visibility on supply growth outside Indonesia
- Crawford largest nickel sulphide discovery since early 1970s
- Canada Nickel consolidated Timmins Nickel District
 potential for multiple Crawfords
- Well-positioned to deliver Next Generation of Nickel – large, scalable, nickel supply with zero carbon potential to both stainless & EV markets
- Well-established mining friendly jurisdiction with significant infrastructure in place
- Aggressively advancing Crawford to feasibility study by September 2023

2023 Catalysts

- ✓ Strategic Investor
- ✓ Appointment of Debt Advisors
- Feasibility Study (September 2023)
- Offtake Agreement(s)
- Texmont Resource & PEA
- First Nations Definitive Agreements
- Systematic District Exploration



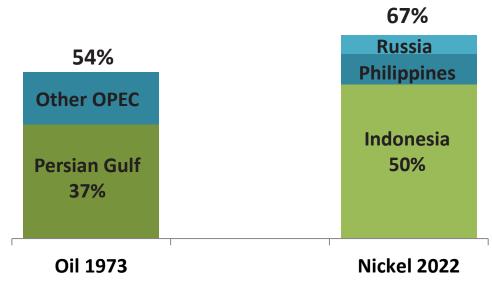
Appendix

Nickel Supply – Significant Political Risk Is there an ONEC in our future ??



Nickel supply facing increasing political risk as Indonesia now dominates nickel supply growth. Just 3 countries are expected to control more of nickel supply than OPEC did of global oil supply at its peak in 1973

Nickel Supply Concentration (2022) vs Oil Supply Concentration at OPEC peak (1973)



These 3 countries:

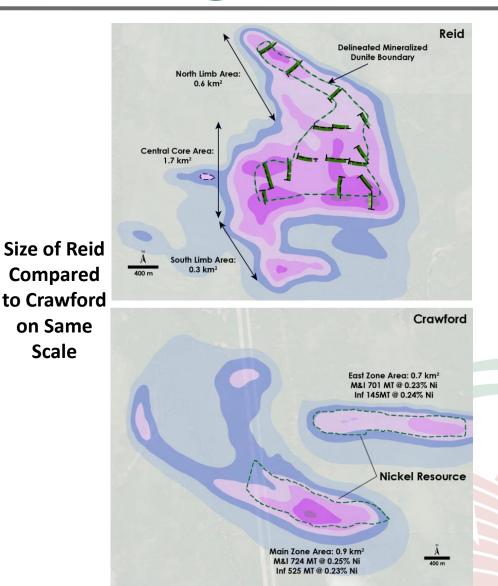
- Face revenue shortfalls
- Have intervened directly into mining sector

Source: U.S. EIA, Canada Nickel analysis

Regional Exploration Success – Multiple Deposits with Larger Footprint than Crawford



- Potential to unlock a district scale nickel camp with multiple deposits comparable to Crawford
- Current drilling confirms large scale discovery at Reid – delineated mineralized footprint already 90% of Crawford footprint of 1.6 km²
- Mann Northwest target geophysical footprint of 6.0 km2 is more than triple the size of Crawford project footprint – Hole MAN23-02 returned 0.26% Ni over core length of 210 metres including 0.31% nickel over 33 metres.
- Shallow mineralized intervals at Sothman and Midlothian returned +300 metres of 0.29% nickel
- Further confirmation of targeting approach at Deloro, Bannockburn, and Reaume Reid, Midlothian, Texmont, Sothman, Bannockburn, Deloro, Mann Northwest
- Bannockburn Historic drilling with multiple high grade intervals greater than 2% nickel in "C", "D", "F" in addition to bulk tonnage "B" zone



Permitting Milestone: Successful Completion of First Phase of Federal Permitting



CANADA NICKEL

Successfully completed first phase of federal permitting process

Commencement of the Impact Statement Phase

Signed ground-breaking Impact Assessment Process Agreements

TAYKWA TAGAMOU



"Taykwa Tagamou Nation is proud of the partnership we have with Canada Nickel. This innovative model of applying Traditional Knowledge through a land use study enables our community to both understand the project's impacts through all stages of its life cycle, while ensuring that, as the stewards of our Traditional Territory, development is conducted in an environmentally sustainable manner", said Chief Bruce Archibald

"True Indigenous partnerships, such as ours with Canada Nickel, provide certainty for proponents, along with economic opportunity for Northern Ontario and impacted Indigenous communities," said Deputy Chief Derek Archibald. "With this certainty, Taykwa Tagamou Nation is meaningfully participating in the project's economic development from beginning to end".



Chief Chad Boissoneau, of Mattagami First Nation, commented "Agreements of this nature, built upon honest and genuine relationships, benefit both the First Nation and the Proponent. First Nations can fully participate in the Impact Assessment of a major project on our Traditional Land, while supporting Canada Nickel in making properly informed, sustainable, and respectful decisions about a project that stands to be of great benefit to our community."



- Nickel resources are very concentrated in just 6 regions East half Sulawesi (Indonesia), Sudbury (Canada), Taimyr Peninsula (Russia), Eastern Goldfields (Australia), Bushveld (southern Africa), Surigao/Palawan (Philippines), Jinchuan (China)
 - The transactions demonstrate the potential of the Timmins region to join this list
- History of large new sources of nickel supply is: 1) new approach to *existing* resource and 2) new source of demand to create significant value not *necessarily* new discoveries
 - First generation of supply relied on development of ability to separate nickel from copper and new use in World War 1 created Inco and Sudbury (discovered in 1885, but not unlocked until early 1900s)
 - Second generation led by Tsingshan realization that nickel/stainless is one market and use of laterite resources sitting around untapped in Indonesia and Philippines since the 1960s/70s considered "too low grade" by traditional nickel industry to respond to massive stainless demand growth in China
- Canada Nickel has developed the expertise to unlock value from low grade ultramafics and EV market is huge source of new demand which needs a low carbon nickel (which broader market also needs)
 - Canada Nickel has consolidated a new Timmins nickel district ideally positioned to deliver to the North American auto industry and western nickel consumers in North America and Europe

Measured and Indicated Resource More Than Doubled



- Updated mineral resource estimate more than doubles Measured & Indicated resources to 1.4 billion tonnes at 0.24% nickel plus a further 670 million tonnes of Inferred resources at 0.23% nickel.
- In less than three years from initial discovery, we believe Crawford has quickly become the fifth largest nickel sulphide resource globally.
- With additional potential from a number of holes still pending assays at the resource cut-off date, we expect the final feasibility study resource to support the upper end of our mine plan target of 1.3 to 1.8 billion tonnes.
- M&I resources also include 93.9 Mt of iron, 8.5 Mt of chromium, 183 kt of cobalt, and 1.06 million ounces of palladium + platinum.

| | Tonnage | | | | Grade | | | Contained N | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | (Mt) | Ni (%) | Fe (%) | Cr (%) | Co (%) | S (%) | Pd (g/t) | Pt (g/t) | Ni (Mt) | Fe (Mt) | Cr (Mt) | Co (kt) | Pd (Moz) | Pt (Moz) |
| Higher Grade Main Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 158.9 | 0.31 | 6.31 | 0.59 | 0.013 | 0.17 | 0.027 | 0.011 | 0.50 | 10.0 | 0.94 | 20.6 | 0.14 | 0.06 |
| Indicated | 135.6 | 0.30 | 6.55 | 0.57 | 0.013 | 0.13 | 0.024 | 0.012 | 0.40 | 8.9 | 0.77 | 17.6 | 0.10 | 0.05 |
| Mea+Ind | 294.5 | 0.30 | 6.42 | 0.58 | 0.013 | 0.15 | 0.025 | 0.011 | 0.90 | 18.9 | 1.71 | 38.2 | 0.24 | 0.11 |
| Inferred | 128.8 | 0.28 | 6.78 | 0.55 | 0.013 | 0.10 | 0.017 | 0.011 | 0.37 | 8.7 | 0.71 | 17.0 | 0.07 | 0.05 |
| Lower Grade Main Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 92.1 | 0.23 | 6.78 | 0.61 | 0.013 | 0.05 | 0.012 | 0.009 | 0.21 | 6.3 | 0.57 | 12.0 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Indicated | 337.5 | 0.22 | 6.87 | 0.59 | 0.013 | 0.04 | 0.010 | 0.008 | 0.73 | 23.2 | 1.99 | 43.9 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| Mea+Ind | 429.6 | 0.22 | 6.85 | 0.59 | 0.013 | 0.04 | 0.011 | 0.008 | 0.94 | 29.5 | 2.56 | 55.9 | 0.15 | 0.11 |
| Inferred | 396.5 | 0.21 | 7.01 | 0.58 | 0.013 | 0.05 | 0.012 | 0.009 | 0.84 | 27.8 | 2.29 | 51.3 | 0.15 | 0.11 |
| Higher Grade East Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 212.5 | 0.26 | 5.99 | 0.64 | 0.013 | 0.06 | 0.014 | 0.009 | 0.56 | 12.7 | 1.37 | 26.8 | 0.09 | 0.06 |
| Indicated | 242.7 | 0.26 | 6.13 | 0.64 | 0.013 | 0.08 | 0.015 | 0.009 | 0.63 | 14.9 | 1.55 | 31.3 | 0.12 | 0.07 |
| Mea+Ind | 455.2 | 0.26 | 6.06 | 0.64 | 0.013 | 0.07 | 0.014 | 0.009 | 1.19 | 27.6 | 2.92 | 58.1 | 0.21 | 0.13 |
| Inferred | 104.6 | 0.26 | 6.16 | 0.64 | 0.013 | 0.06 | 0.014 | 0.008 | 0.27 | 6.5 | 0.67 | 13.3 | 0.05 | 0.02 |
| Lower Grade East Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measured | 72.9 | 0.19 | 7.15 | 0.57 | 0.013 | 0.03 | 0.008 | 0.006 | 0.14 | 5.2 | 0.41 | 9.2 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Indicated | 172.9 | 0.18 | 7.35 | 0.54 | 0.013 | 0.03 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.31 | 12.7 | 0.94 | 21.9 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Mea+Ind | 245.8 | 0.18 | 7.29 | 0.55 | 0.013 | 0.03 | 0.008 | 0.006 | 0.45 | 17.9 | 1.35 | 31.1 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| Inferred | 40.2 | 0.19 | 7.32 | 0.55 | 0.013 | 0.03 | 0.008 | 0.006 | 0.07 | 2.9 | 0.22 | 5.1 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Total Crawford Resource | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mea+Ind | 1,425.1 | 0.24 | 6.59 | 0.60 | 0.013 | 0.07 | 0.014 | 0.009 | 3.48 | 93.9 | 8.54 | 183.3 | 0.66 | 0.40 |
| Inferred | 670.1 | 0.23 | 6.85 | 0.58 | 0.013 | 0.06 | 0.013 | 0.009 | 1.55 | 45.9 | 3.89 | 86.7 | 0.28 | 0.19 |



Three phase production plan peaks at nickel production of 42ktpa with a life-of-mine AISC of US\$1.94/lb (\$4,300 per tonne)

| | Unit | Phase I (Years 1 – 3.5) | Phase II (Years 3.5 – 7) | Phase III (Years 8 – 18) | Life-of-Mine (Years 1 – 25) |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mill Capacity | ktpd | 42.5 | 85 | 120 | 100 |
| Nickel Production | ktpa | 23 | 35 | 42 | 34 |
| Net C1 Cash Cost | US\$ / lb | \$1.46 | \$1.46 \$1.32 \$1.20 | | \$1.09 |
| Nickel Recovery | % | 50% | 44% | 39% | 37% |
| Strip Ratio | Waste : Ore | 1.34 | 1.90 | 1.90 2.20 | |
| NSR | US\$ / t milled | \$31.09 | \$23.93 | \$21.49 | \$20.86 |
| Onsite Costs | US\$ / t milled | \$11.00 | \$9.02 | \$8.71 | \$8.45 |
| Net AISC | US\$ / lb | \$3.09 | \$2.57 | \$1.97 | \$1.94 |
| C1 Cash Cost (Before By-Product Credits) | US\$ / lb | \$3.44 | \$3.89 | \$4.47 | \$4.54 |
| Initial / Expansion Capital | US\$M | 1,188 | 543 | 194 | \$1,925 |

Source: Preliminary Economic Assessment, titled "Crawford Nickel-Sulphide Project National Instrument 43-101Technical Report and Preliminary Economic Assessment", Effective Date of May 21, 2021

Crawford PEA Detailed Summary



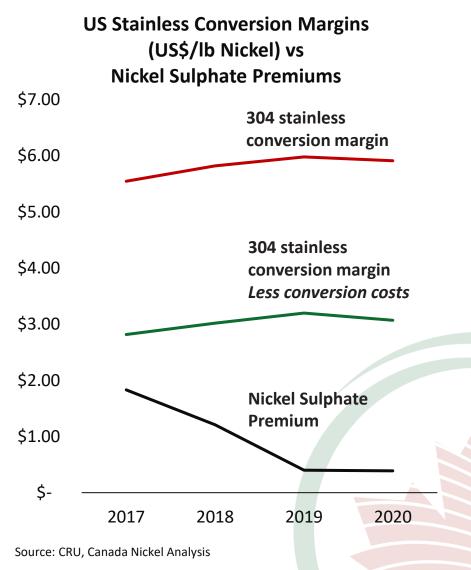
| Ownership: 100% | Unit | Phase I (Years 1 - 3.5) | Phase II (Years 3.5 - 7) | Phase III (8 - 18) | LOM (Years 1 - 25) |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Mine Type | Туре | | Oper | n Pit | |
| Capital Expenditures | | | | | |
| Initial & Expansion | US\$ millions | \$1,188 | \$543 | \$194 | \$1,925 |
| Sustaining & Closure | US\$ millions / year | \$68 | \$73 | \$51 | \$44 |
| Mining & Milling | | | | | |
| Mill Capacity | ktpd | 42.5 | 85 | 120 | 100 |
| Ore Mined | Mtpa | 26 | 35 | 46 | 37 |
| Ore Milled | Mtpa | 15 | 30 | 44 | 37 |
| Strip Ratio | Waste : Ore | 1.34 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 2.08 |
| Nickel Head Grade | % | 0.32% | 0.26% | 0.25% | 0.25% |
| Chromium Head Grade | % | 0.62% | 0.63% | 0.58% | 0.60% |
| Iron Head Grade | % | 6.02% | 6.46% | 6.58% | 6.51% |
| Recovery | | | | | |
| Nickel Recovery | % | 50% | 44% | 39% | 37% |
| Chromium Recovery | % | 27% | 27% | 27% | 27% |
| Iron Recovery | % | 38% | 32% | 36% | 36% |
| Production | | | | | |
| Recovered Nickel | ktpa | 23 | 35 | 42 | 34 |
| Recovered Chromium | ktpa | 25 | 52 | 69 | 59 |
| Recovered Iron | ktpa | 335 | 630 | 1,023 | 860 |
| | | | | | |
| Payable Nickel | ktpa | 21 | 32 | 39 | 31 |
| Payable Chromium | ktpa | 11 | 22 | 29 | 25 |
| Payable Iron | ktpa | 237 | 447 | 726 | 611 |
| NSR | US\$/tonne milled | \$31.09 | \$23.93 | \$21.49 | \$20.86 |
| Average Costs | | | | | |
| Mining | US\$/tonne milled | \$5.25 | \$3.97 | \$4.22 | \$3.84 |
| Milling | US\$/tonne milled | \$4.77 | \$4.54 | \$4.11 | \$4.19 |
| G&A | US\$/tonne milled | \$0.98 | \$0.51 | \$0.38 | \$0.42 |
| Total Onsite Costs | US\$/tonne milled | \$11.00 | \$9.02 | \$8.71 | \$8.45 |
| C1 Cash Cost | US\$/lb Ni | \$1.46 | \$1.32 | \$1.20 | \$1.09 |
| AISC | US\$/lb Ni | \$3.09 | \$2.57 | \$1.97 | \$1.94 |
| Payables | % / Recovered | · | 91% Ni, 71% F | | |



| | | Delta NPV8% (US\$ millions) | | a IRR %) | Delta Net C1 Cash Cost (US\$ / lb) | | |
|---|---------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Sensitivity | _ | + | _ | + | | + | |
| Nickel Price ±\$1/lb (\$6.75/lb - \$8.75/lb) | (\$445) | \$435 | (2.8%) | 2.6% | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Nickel Price ±10% (\$6.98/lb - \$8.53/lb) | (\$342) | \$341 | (2.1%) | 2.0% | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Iron Price ±10% (\$261/tonne - \$319/tonne) | (\$101) | \$101 | (0.6%) | 0.5% | \$0.26 | (\$0.26) | |
| Oil Price ±\$10/bbl (\$50/bbl - \$70/bbl) | \$20 | (\$20) | 0.1% | (0.1%) | (\$0.04) | \$0.03 | |
| Exchange Rate ±\$0.05 (\$0.70 - \$0.80) | \$222 | (\$226) | 1.8% | (1.7%) | (\$0.29) | \$0.28 | |
| Nickel Recovery ±10% | (\$344) | \$339 | (2.2%) | 2.0% | \$0.12 | (\$0.10) | |
| Initial Capex ±10% | \$83 | (\$84) | 1.1% | (1.0%) | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Expansion Capex ±10% | \$36 | (\$36) | 0.3% | (0.3%) | n.a. | n.a. | |
| Operating Costs ±10% | \$101 | (\$101) | 0.6% | (0.6%) | (\$0.23) | \$0.23 | |

Current Downstream Path to Stainless Steel Future Path Likely to Include Path to EV

- Nickel, iron and chromium are three key alloying metals in the production of stainless steel, which makes Crawford products suitable feeds
- Stainless steel pricing delivers consistent premiums available in the United States and MUCH higher and sustained than nickel sulphate
- Based on analysis by CRU, Kingston Process Metallurgy Inc. and Steel and Metals Market Research, the Company is utilizing payability of:
 - Nickel 91%, Iron 71%, Chrome 43% which still provides sufficient incentive for the construction of a local stainless steel mill which would also produce additional nickel pig iron products based on the nickel/iron mix of the feeds
- With rapidly increasing demand from the EV market, processing options to deliver nickel units to the EV supply chain will likely be included in the feasibility study allowing Co and PGM contained value to be captured and add further value to the project







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