

CANADA NICKEL COMPANY—CRAWFORD NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT CRAWFORD PROJECT - PRESENTATION AND ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FAR NORTHEAST TRAINING BOARD MEETING REPORT

MEETING INFORMATION				
DATE	June 24 th , 2021			
TIME	9:00am to 10:30am			
LOCATION	Videoconference—MICROSOFT TEAMS			
PARTICIPANTS	FAR NORTHEAST TRAINING BOARD Ashley Rosavear, Economic Development Officer, Town of Hearst Cherilyn Archibald, Employment Training Coordinator, Taykwa Tagamou Nation and member of the Far Northeast Training Board Debbie Corston, Mushkegowuk Employment Training Gisèle Charland, Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board James Frank, Economic Development Officer, Town of Timiskaming Shores, and representative of local mining suppliers Jennifer Martel, Employment Training, Northern College Josée Gosselin, Far Northeast Training Board Julie Joncas, Far Northeast Training Board Michelle Boileau, Collège Boréal and Timmins Councillor Sébastien Lessard, Collège Boréal and Kapuskasing Councillor Stéphane Lapointe, Economic Development, Town of Hearst Luke Dinan, Director and Board of Training for the Town of Cochrane, and Management Properties (Forestry and Wildlife) John Okonmah, Wakenagun Community Futures Development Corporation Rhéal Cousineau, BMT Insurance			
CANADA NICKEL	 ✓ Pierre-Philippe Dupont – Vice President Sustainability ✓ Alexandra Armstrong – Community Relations and Communications Coordinator 			
FACILIATION	✓ Isaac Gauthier – Facilitator – Transfer Environment and Society (TES)			
OBJECTIVES	 Present the Crawford Project, the Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) and Canada Nickel's proposed preliminary engagement process Discuss participant interests, expectations, and concerns regarding the Crawford Project and the proposed preliminary engagement process 			
MEETING HOLDER	Canada Nickel Company			

	1. Canada Nickel Overview
	2. Why Nickel & Crawford Project Overview
	3. First Nation Partnerships
AGENDA	4. Federal Impact Assessment Process
	5. Community & Stakeholder Engagement
	6. Preliminary Project Timeline
	7. Next Steps

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

WILLTING HIGHLIGHTS				
ISSUES AND CONCERNS				
✓ FNTB	Indigenous participation and engagement in the Crawford Project			
✓ FNTB	 Canada Nickel workforce and training requirements that meet local training opportunities 			
✓ FTNB	☐ Unionized workforce			
SUGGESTIONS				
✓ FNTB	 Canada Nickel should reach out to local high schools as to prepare the future training needs and workforce 			
FOLLOW-UPS				
✓ Canada Nickel	☐ Share the meeting presentation and the Expectation & Interests Questionnaire			
✓ Canada Nickel	☐ Share the project's site maps			

GENERAL COMMENTS		
✓ FNTB	 Canada Nickel should look to share its workforce and training requirements at the earliest opportunity to ensure the necessary training can be made available in advance 	

1. INTRODUCTION & ROUNDTABLE

Pierre-Philippe Dupont, Vice-President Sustainability at Canada Nickel initiates the meeting by introducing himself and his colleague, Alexandra Armstrong, who will be Canada Nickel's Community Relations and Communications Coordinator. Isaac Gauthier then presents himself as a public engagement and participation consultant with the firm TES. The participants continue with a brief introduction of themselves. Mr. Dupont follows with a brief overview of the meeting's objectives and agenda.

Mr. Dupont invites the participants to share their questions and comments freely throughout the presentation. He further mentions that the presentation will be shared electronically after the meeting to the participants, in addition to an anonymous online survey. For details regarding the presentation, please refer to the Appendix.

2. CANADA NICKEL OVERVIEW

Mr. Dupont shares the context behind the creation of the Canada Nickel Company, the sole owner of the Crawford Project. He highlights the experience of the company's board and management team, which has been involved in successful projects, including the shovel-ready Dumont Project, near Amos, Quebec and the Detour Lake Gold Project, north of Cochrane. Of note, he highlights the importance of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) management on the Company's board, a core component of Canada Nickel's identity and its intention to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

3. NICKEL & CRAWFORD PROJECT OVERVIEW

Mr. Dupont mentions that nickel generally enters super cycles every 15 to 20 years and Canada Nickel believes a new one will be driven by of future electric vehicle (EV) battery development, which is highly dependent on nickel. He adds that nickel demand has also been growing at a steady rate because of the stainless-steel industry. Hence, he mentions that there is a major gap in the upcoming nickel supply.

In terms of the project's characteristics, he adds that the Crawford deposit will be among the least greenhouse gas (GHG) intensive nickel projects, partly because of the project's design but also because of the local geological signature (low-grade nickel sulphide). He mentions that these characteristics make Canada Nickel an interesting bet to meet global demands for sustainable nickel, especially in the context of little increasing supply in the short or medium term and the heavy carbon footprint of existing projects, mainly in Asia.

Mr. Dupont adds that the Crawford deposit is one among other potentially interesting deposits owned by Canada Nickel where the company has identified similar geophysical signatures. He mentions that because of these deposits, Timmins has the potential to become the largest base metal camp in the country. He adds that because of the rich history of the Timmins mining camp and its existing infrastructure, Canada Nickel is well positioned to succeed with its project. Mining camps should thus not be required, but the project will necessitate the partial displacement of Highway 655 and two nearby powerlines. He further adds that Canada Nickel has a memorandum of understanding with Glencore to potentially use the Kidd Creek Mill. The company is specifically looking to use a mill line as a pilot plant, prior to building the main project.

In terms of the project, Mr. Dupont mentions that it would be the largest base metal plant in Canada, at an eventual total of 120 000 tonnes per day. To this effect, the recent Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) has demonstrated that the project has robust economics, since larger scale nickel projects are generally more feasible. With the addition of other local deposits, the mine's life could extend well beyond 40 years. He mentions that other opportunities could also be further added to the project's feasibility, like downstream processing for nickel salts, a stainless-steel plant or smelting and refining, which would further improve the project's economics. He mentions that the area has been previously disturbed by mining and forestry, with no neighbours nearby. From Canada Nickel's perspective, the Project's location could hardly be better.

He mentions that to the contrary of local gold projects, Canada Nickel's waste rock and tailings would not turn acidic when exposed to oxygen but rather basic, as they are one of the few known natural carbon sinks. Canada Nickel will thus look to sell its tailings to local mines that have acidic tailings and to optimize the natural carbon sequestration process to reduce its GHG emissions. This is one of the major ways Canada Nickel is looking at to make the Crawford Project carbon neutral. He reiterates that even without being carbon neutral, the Crawford Project will still be on the lowest end of GHG emissions for nickel production in the world (lower than 99 % of actual nickel projects). He adds that this does not cover Scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions from suppliers) and potential carbon sequestration optimizations.

Mr. Dupont presents the project layout, including the various infrastructure. Overall, the project will be five by seven kilometers, therefore a very large project in terms of scale. Of note, he mentions that Canada Nickel has worked to minimize its footprint in the preliminary layout, with further work planned. He adds that there is about 40 to 50 meters of topsoil that will need to be removed and stored as overburden before the deposit can be reached. The topsoil will be used for reclamation purposes once the project is complete. Regarding the waste rock and the tailings, Mr. Dupont mentions that, to the contrary of usual mining practices where proponents look to minimize water and tailing contact, Canada Nickel will look to optimize this contact to a certain extent to improve the natural carbon sequestration process of the local geophysical signature.

To achieve net-zero emissions, Canada Nickel is currently analyzing different avenues, including mine electrification, reduced fuel usage for hauling and the optimization of the carbonation process (geological signature as a carbon sink). He mentions that a partnership with Queens University has been established regarding the latter point.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

4. FIRST NATION PARTNERSHIPS

Mr. Dupont presents the current partnerships with local Indigenous Nations, namely with Matachewan First Nation, Mattagami First Nation and Taykwa Tagamou Nation. He mentions that negotiations with Matachewan and Mattagami, both part of the Wabun Tribal Council, are within the framework of a traditional Impact and Benefit Agreement. The Wabun Tribal Council is very familiar with this process, as they have signed many such agreements in the past.

For Taykwa Tagamou Nation, the community has chosen a non-traditional sustainable and long-term business approach with Canada Nickel by providing electricity and financing the hauling fleet for the project. Two MOUs were signed with the Nation to this effect.

Overall, Mr. Dupont mentions that the discussions and negotiations have been positive and constructive with all three communities.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

5. FEDERAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Mr. Dupont mentions that the Crawford Project will likely trigger both the federal Impact Assessment Process and the Ontario approval process, but the company will only need to do one Impact Assessment, under the federal process. He adds that the Impact Assessment will be comprehensive and address various topics and

issues related to the project, including its social-economic and health determinants. The process also gives more opportunities regarding Indigenous and community engagement, with a strong focus on Indigenous participation. As such, Canada Nickel's Indigenous partners will be directly doing key studies of the Impact Assessment, with the company's support. He mentions that Canada Nickel's team is familiar with these requirements, as they have been in use in Quebec for many years, despite the relative novelty of the federal process.

Mr. Dupont further mentions that Canada Nickel has already initiated environmental baseline studies with its consultants, with many ongoing and/or planned over the summer.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

6. COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Mr. Dupont reiterates Canada Nickel's intention to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent and as such, will propose a proactive Community and Stakeholder Engagement Process to share information and gather local input and feedback to build a better project.

Mr. Gauthier presents the proposed pre-consultation approach to build a community-validated Engagement Plan and the upcoming engagement steps over the Summer and into the Fall.

No questions or comments were raised by the participants.

7. PROJECT TIMELINE & NEXT STEPS

Mr. Dupont presents the overall Project Timeline, highlighting its ambitiousness. He mentions that the production phase of the project will likely not be before 2026 or 2027.

QUESTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS		ANSWERS
Q&11	A participant asks when Canada Nickel plans to begin engagement activities with local Indigenous groups.	Mr. Dupont mentions that Canada Nickel has initiated discussions with local Indigenous groups regarding community-based collaboration agreements for the Impact Assessment Process. These agreements should include an agreed-upon engagement process for each concerned community.

Q & I 2	A participant asks if Canada Nickel has an idea of the number of jobs, and the type of skills and training needed for the project. She further asks when Canada Nickel will be able to share this information. The participant highlights the importance of identifying a proponent's needs early in the process to ensure that local education and training organizations can prepare accordingly. The participant mentions that Canada Nickel should likely reach out to the local high schools.	Mr. Dupont mentions that the preliminary numbers, based on the Dumont Project, are approximately 1200 workers for construction and an initial 280 workers peaking to 500 for the production phase. He adds that finding the workforce will be a challenge, as it is already an issue in the region, especially with the specific training Canada Nickel will need. He mentions that discussions have begun with Northern College and other organizations regarding this topic. He adds that Canada Nickel could create a document stating the anticipated workforce needs, as they did with the Dumont Project. Finally, he mentions that an additional challenge would be in identifying the workforce for the downstream processing aspect of the project, since it will require additional workers with specific skill sets.
Q & I 3	A participant asks if the site will be unionized.	Mr. Dupont answers this will not be a decision made by the company. He mentions that there are upsides and downsides for both cases, but this question will be up to the workers and their needs.
Q & I 4	A participant asks if the Project's maps could be shared.	Mr. Dupont answers positively, mentioning that the participant can reach out to him, and he will share the relevant maps.

APPENDIX I PRESENTATION



Canada Nickel – Crawford Project

Delivering the Next Generation of Nickel Sulphide Projects

June 2021

Cautionary Statements & Disclaimer



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 statements about strategic plans, including future operations, future work programs, capital expenditures, discovery and production of minerals, price of nickel, timing of geological reports and corporate and technical objectives. Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results and future events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including the risks inherent to the mining industry, adverse economic and market developments. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. All forward-looking information contained in this Presentation is given as of the date hereof and is based upon the opinions and estimates of management and information available to management as at the date hereof. CNC disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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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.

Foreign Exchange Assumptions

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

AGENDA



- Roundtable & Canada Nickel Overview
- Why Nickel?
- Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project
 - Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) Highlights
 - Crawford Site Layout
 - Low Carbon Footprint
 - Environmental and Social Impact Management
- First Nation Partnerships
- Federal Impact Assessment Process
- Community & Stakeholder Engagement
- Preliminary Project Timeline
- Next Steps

Canada Nickel Overview



- Full ownership of the Crawford Nickel-Cobalt Sulphide Project near Timmins, Ontario.
- Highly experienced management team with leading nickel expertise.
- Successfully permitted Dumont Project in Quebec, with Royal Nickel.
- Intends to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent:
 - Environmentally Positive
 - Economically Positive
 - Socially Conscious
 - Proactive Community and Indigenous Engagement



Board and Management Team



David Smith DirectorP.Eng., C.Dir.

- Senior VP, Finance and CFO of Agnico Eagle Mines Limited;
- Chartered Director, Director of Sprott Resource Holdings

Mark Selby Chairman, CEO 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

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

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

Jennifer Morais Director 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

Steve Balch VP, Exploration P.Geo.

- Geophysicist with 35 years experience specializing in Ni-Cu-PGE deposits including for Inco Limited in the Sudbury Basin and Voiseys Bay
- Active in developing geophysics technology used in exploration globally

Kulvir Singh Gill Director 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

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

Mike Cox Director 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 Pierre-Philippe
Dupont
VP, Sustainability
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

Russell Starr Director MA, MBA

 Previously in senior roles with RBC Capital Markets, Scotia Capital, Orion Securities, and Blackmont; SVP and Director of Cayden Resources (acquired by Agnico for \$205M) Christian Brousseau Project Director 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

Why Nickel?



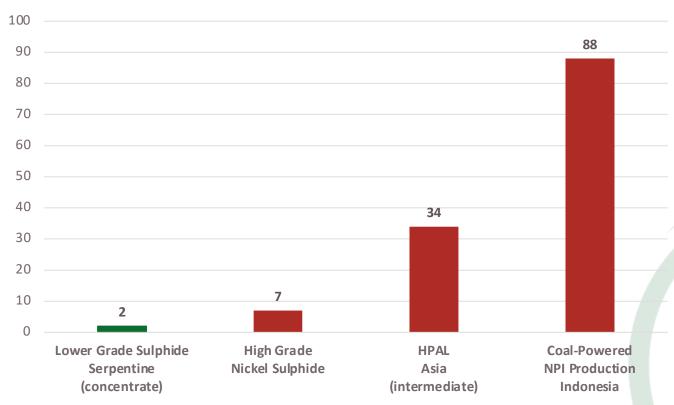
- ✓ Growing global demand for nickel from EVs and battery storage technology.
- ✓ Strong demand in more traditional sectors (stainless steel)
- ✓ Nickel potentially entering a super cycle; occurs every 15-20 years.

Tesla: "Please mine more nickel..."



"...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



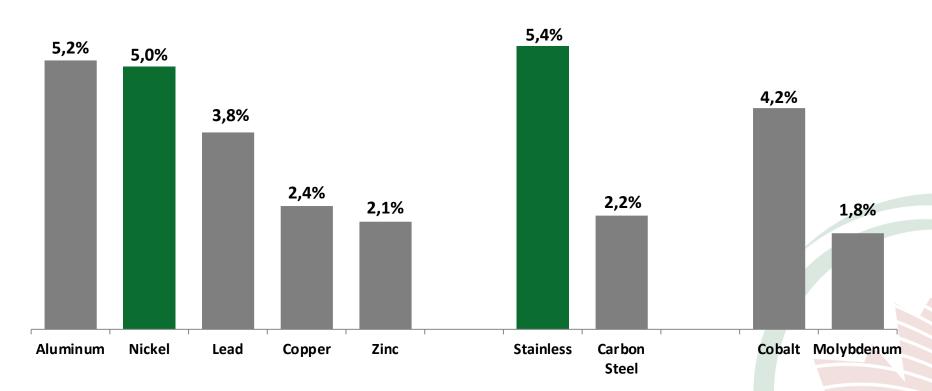
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Nickel Demand: Leader Among Metals



Nickel demand a leader among metals over the last decade driven by continued strong growth in stainless steel with little contribution from electric vehicles

Base Metals & Other Metals Demand (2007 - 2017)



Source: Macquarie

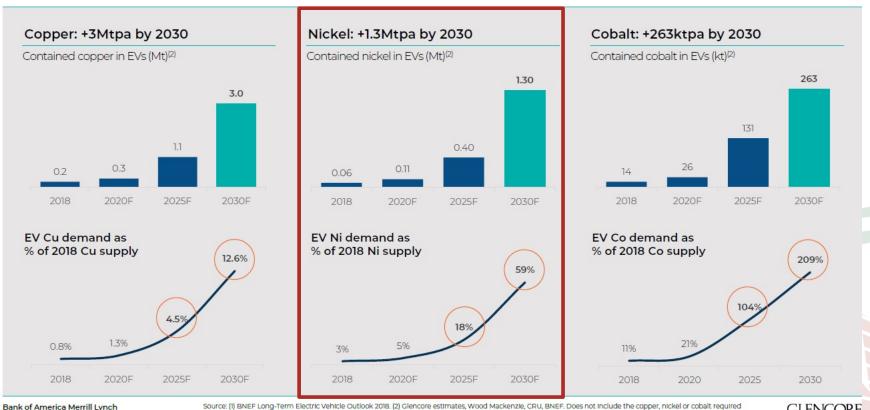
Electric Vehicles to Drive Significant Demand Growth



Glencore presentation highlight massive growth expected in nickel demand. Tesla 3TW of annual batteries needs 1+ Mtpa alone!

Electrification of transport relies on the large scale replacement of ICE with EVs

The mobility transition is a major new source of material demand: >140M EVs forecast on the road by 2030⁽¹⁾



2019 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference

Source: (1) BNEF Long-Term Electric Vehicle Outlook 2018. (2) Glencore estimates, Wood Mackenzie, CRU, BNEF. Does not include the copper, nickel or cobalt required for other parts of the EV supply chain including charging infrastructure, energy storage systems, grid

GLENCORE



CRAWFORD NICKEL SULPHIDE PROJECT

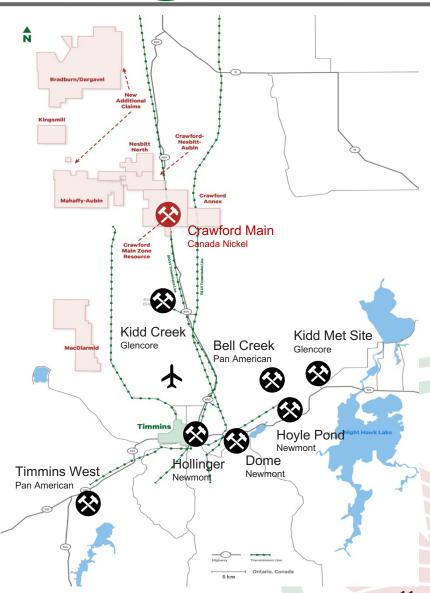


Crawford Nickel Sulphide Project



A new nickel discovery with large scale potential and one of the largest nickel sulphide deposits in the world (top ten)

- Open pit mine with nearby support infrastructure
 - Roads, rail, power, water
 - Will necessitate partial displacement of Highway 655 and powerlines
- ✓ Rich mining history
 - Skilled local workforce
 - Proximity to contractors and producing mines
- ✓ Potential to use Glencore's nearby Kidd Creek mill for smaller scale start-up
- ✓ Waste rock and tailings naturally absorb
 CO₂ (non-deleterious).



Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)



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

PEA Highlights

Robust Economics

- ✓ Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) US\$ 1.2 billion
- √ 16% after-tax internal rate of return (IRR)

Large Scale, Long Life

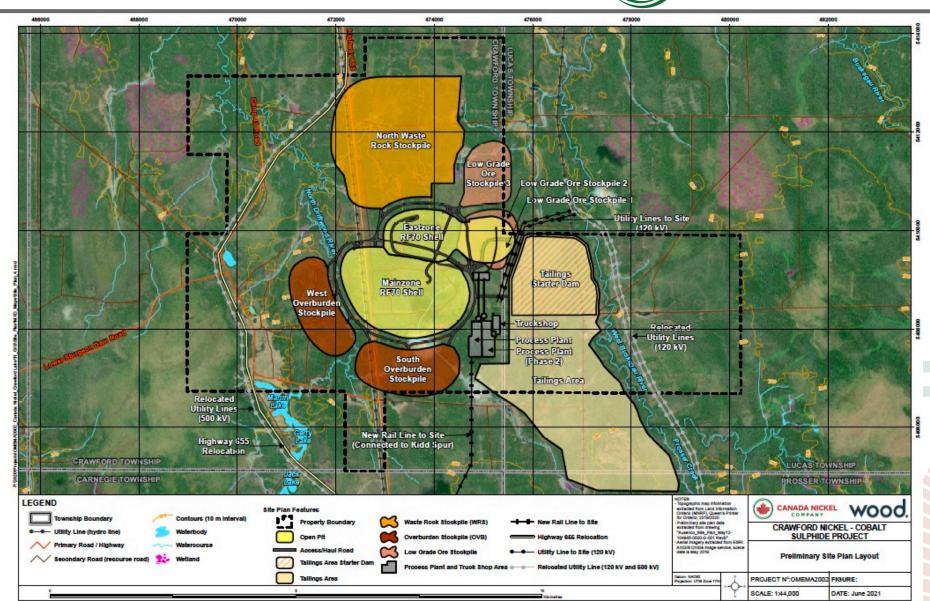
- Crawford is expected to be among the top 5 nickel sulphide operations globally (maximum extraction rate 120 000 tonnes/day)
- ✓ 25-year mine life

Low Cost

✓ Among the lower life-of-mine average net cash costs

Crawford Site Preliminary Layout



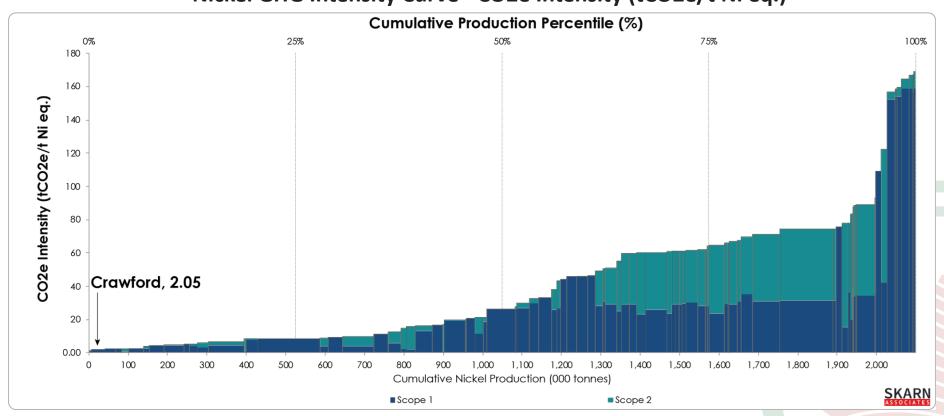


A Low Carbon Footprint



Crawford estimate of 2.05 tonnes of CO2 per tonnes of Ni-eq production, 93% lower than the industry average of 29 tonnes CO2 and lower than 99.7% of global nickel production

Nickel GHG Intensity Curve - CO2e Intensity (tCO2e/t Ni eq.)



NetZero Metals Production Potential



Key technologies are being explored to develop a Zero-Carbon footprint operation

Mining

- Electric rope shovels and trolley trucks as a power sources (wherever possible)
- ✓ Ambient CO₂ absorption through natural mineral carbonation process of the waste rock and tailings (exact amount and rate of absorption at Crawford will be analyzed in the upcoming studies)

Milling

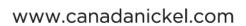
✓ Large scale processing of lower grade sulphide ores utilizes lots electricity - proximity to local hydroelectricity provides the potential to minimize carbon emissions

NetZero Metals - Nickel-Cobalt Concentrate Processing

- ✓ Utilizing natural gas as a reductant, with the off-gases captured and re-routed to allow the CO₂ be captured by the waste rock and tailings
- ✓ Off-gases will again be captured and treated to ensure CO₂ and SO₂ emissions are minimized



FIRST NATION PARTNERSHIPS

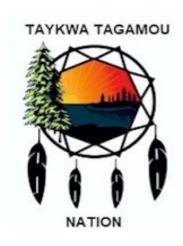


First Nation Partnerships



Canada Nickel has entered into Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with Taykwa Tagamou Nation, Matachewan First Nation and Mattagami First Nation.

Discussions are currently underway to establish collaborative frameworks with our Indigenous partners throughout the project.









FEDERAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Federal Impact Assessment Process



- ✓ The Crawford Project will likely fall under the post-Bill C-69 federal Impact Assessment (IA) Process:
 - Federal threshold of 5000+ tonnes daily
 - Potential encroachment in watercourses
- ✓ New regulatory body: Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC)
- ✓ Canada Nickel will thus be required to do a rigorous assessment of the Crawford Project's environmental but also socio-economical impacts
- ✓ Proactive Indigenous and community engagement will be key in identifying these impacts and the relevant mitigation measures

Impact Assessment



Baseline data collection

- ✓ Aerial survey (large mammals and nests) performed in March
- ✓ Environmental geochemistry program ongoing
- ✓ Hydrology, hydrogeology and water quality will start shortly
- ✓ Aquatic resources (fish, benthos and habitat) Summer 2021
- Birds and amphibians, including migratory waterfowl ongoing
- ✓ Species at risk, including woodland caribou and bats ongoing
- ✓ Habitat characterisation + vegetation, including wetlands ongoing
- Atmospheric (climate / meteorological, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, light and noise)
 Summer 2021
- ✓ Archaeology Summer 2021







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COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Community & Stakeholder Engagement



- ✓ Canada Nickel's intention is to be a new generation and benchmark mining proponent
 - Similar to what the team accomplished at Royal Nickel with the Dumont Project
- ✓ Looking to establish a comprehensive engagement process, tailored to local interests and expectations, in order to share information, review findings and gather feedback from local stakeholders

Objective: improve the Crawford Project <u>AND</u> Canada Nickel's engagement activities

TES – Public Engagement Consultant



Transfer Environment and Society (TES) has been retained to build and manage Canada Nickel's Engagement Processes

- ✓ Who is TES?
 - 30 year experience, 100+ mandates in building bridges between organizations and communities
 - Act as custodians of the engagement process, to ensure Canada Nickel: follows best practices, gives proper consideration to local feedback when planning its project and follows up on its commitments



- ✓ In terms of the Community & Stakeholder Engagement Process, what comes next?
 - Understanding the expectations and interests of the community and local stakeholders to build a Preliminary Engagement Plan
 - Once ready, this Preliminary Plan will be presented to the community, for review and validation



PRELIMINARY PROJECT TIMELINE



Preliminary Engagement Plan Timeline



Spring 2021

Summer 2021

Fall 2021*

Pre-consult:

- Initial presentation
- Expectations and Interests Online Questionnaire

Plan:

Build Preliminary
Stakeholder
Engagement Plan
(per questionnaire
results)

Initiate Consultations:

- Present project update
- Discuss baseline study results
- Validate
 Engagement Plan

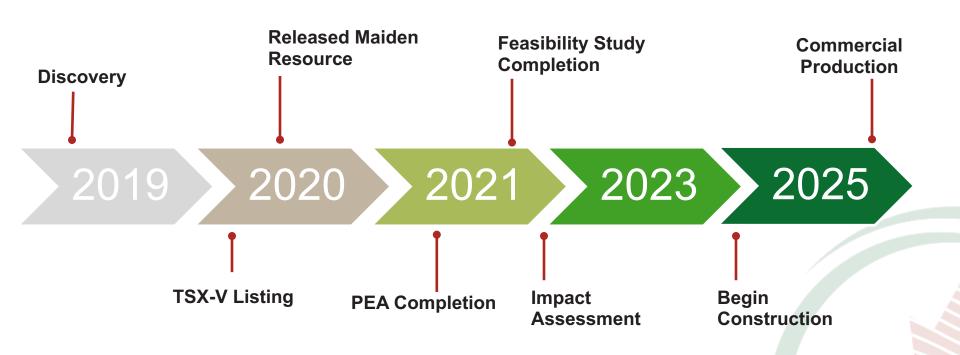
*Once Canada Nickel's Engagement Plan is reviewed and validated by the community and local stakeholders, Canada Nickel will initiate the federal Impact Assessment Process (Planning Phase) in the Fall of 2021.

The 1st step is the preparation of an **Initial Project Description (IPD)**, which will detail the project's <u>preliminary design</u>, <u>potential impacts</u> and <u>planned mitigation measures</u>.

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Key Project Milestones / Timeline





NEXT STEPS



- ✓ Share the presentation and the Community Expectations and Interests Questionnaire
 - Short online survey that aims to gather anonymous feedback on local engagement expectations and interests + preliminary feedback on potential project issues and opportunities
 - Please feel free to share the Questionnaire within your organization

✓ Fall 2021:

- Project and baseline studies follow-up
- Community & Stakeholder Engagement Plan review and validation
- Initial Project Description Engagement (Canada Nickel and IAAC)



QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

PLEASE CONTACT ALEXANDRA ARMSTRONG, COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

> <u>alexandraarmstrong@canadanickel.com</u> 905-875-6180

> > OR

PIERRE-PHILIPPE DUPONT, VP SUSTAINABILITY

pierrephilippedupont@canadanickel.com 819-442-0494

www.canadanickel.com



APPENDIX



Crawford Is a Structurally Low Cost Project



Crawford is a structurally low-cost operation

- Large scale mine / mill operation expanded in 2 stages from 42.5 ktpd to 120 ktpd
- Low strip ratio life of mine 2.1:1 and initial phase 1.3:1
- Use of trolley trucks and electric shovels reduce diesel consumption by 40% taking advantage of zero-carbon electricity
- Conventional flowsheet (SAG, ball mill, flotation, magnetic separation)
- Produces 3 products
- High grade nickel concentrate (35% nickel) believed to be highest grade concentrate in world
- Standard grade concentrate (12% nickel) in line with typical nickel sulphide concentrates
- Magnetite concentrate containing 45-50% iron and an average of 3% chrome
- Non-acid generating waste rock and tailings with carbon sequestration capacity
- Major support infrastructure in place
- Local workforce no fly-in/fly-out labour

Additional Opportunities



1 Exploration Upside

2 Recovery Optimization

3 NetZero Carbon Footprint

Significant additional exploration potential within the Crawford Project and at the Company's additional properties including Bradburn/Dargavel

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

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

4 Cobalt & PGM Content

5 Potential CapEx Reduction

6 Kidd Creek

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

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

Completion of negotiations to utilize Glencore's Kidd Creek mill based on the capital and operating costs successfully determined during the initial phase of work

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MOU Signed for Potential Use of Glencore Kidd Concentrator & Met Site



The opportunity to utilize the excess capacity and existing infrastructure at the Kidd Met Site provides the potential to allow a faster, simpler, smaller scale start-up of Crawford at a vastly lower capital cost while the Company continues to permit and develop the much larger scale project currently being contemplated

- MOU signed for potential use of Glencore's Kidd concentrator and metallurgical site ("Met Site") in Timmins, Ontario for the treatment and processing of material mined from Crawford approximately 40 km away
- Canada Nickel has completed an initial high-level assessment and will now proceed with a detailed study on the potential for upgrading excess capacity at the Kidd Concentrator and/or utilizing the existing infrastructure in place at the Kidd Met Site for milling and further processing the nickel-cobalt and magnetite concentrates that are expected to be produced from Crawford
- The capital and operating costs assessments have been successfully completed and discussions are ongoing.

Federal Impact Assessment Process



New IA Process under the IAAC:

1- Planning Phase

✓ Project description & issue planning

2- Impact Statement

✓ Relevant information and studies

3- Impact Assessment

✓ Impact analysis & management

4- Decision Making

✓ Authorization & conditions

5- Post Decision

✓ Ongoing follow-ups and monitoring