SPC NICKEL CORP.

Advancing the Muskox and Lockerby East Properties

TSX-V:**SPC**

Corporate Presentation | Q3 2025

SPC Nickel Corp.

District-Scale Portfolio in Prolific Regions

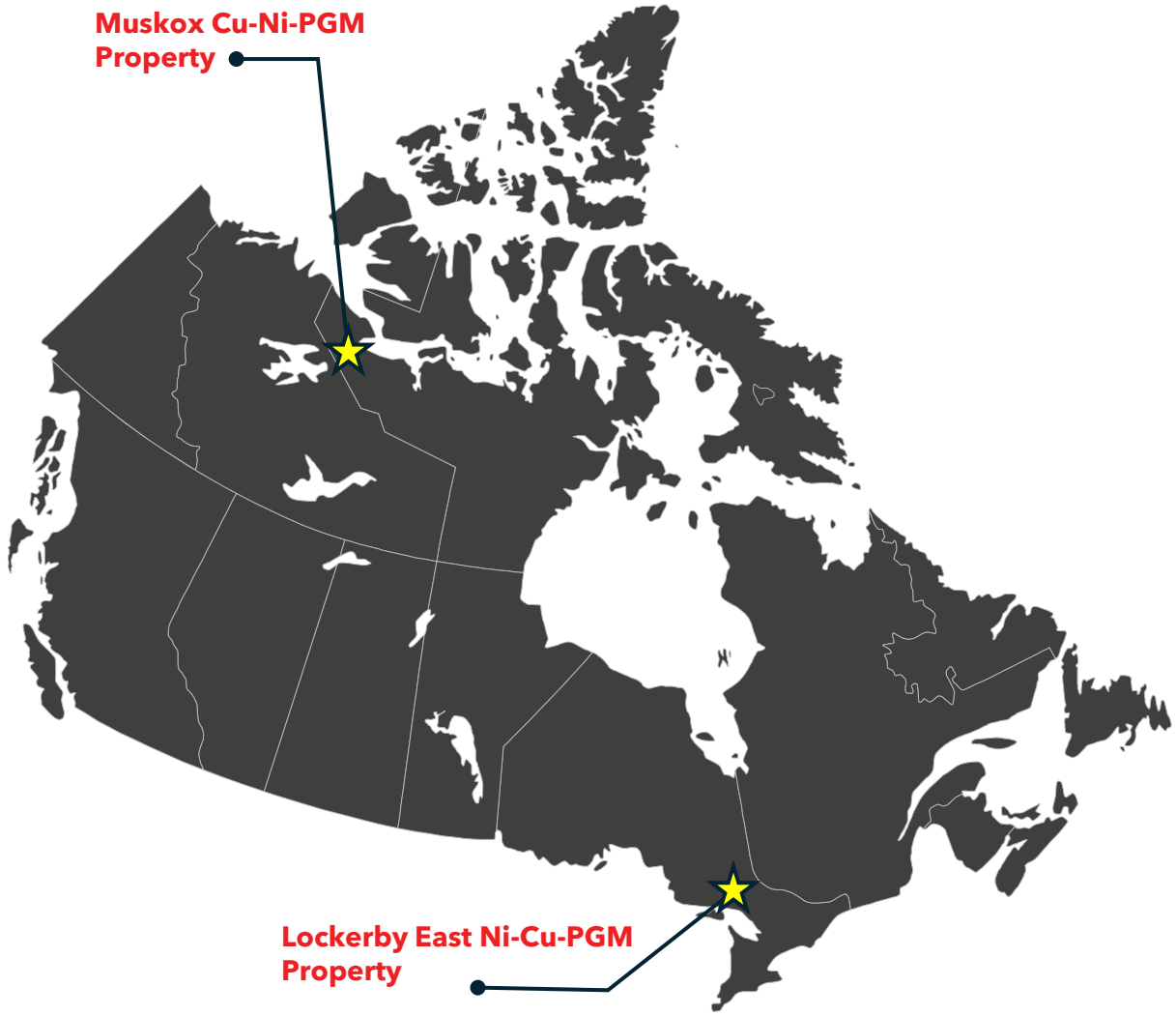
MUSKOX PROPERTY, Nunavut, Canada

- **District-scale polymetallic Cu-Ni-PGM** opportunity located Canada's Far North
- Recent consolidation gives SPC control of over **470 km²** of the **Muskox Intrusion**
- **Numerous similarities** to many of world's largest nickel mining camps: Norilsk, Sudbury, Voisey's Bay
- **Historic drilling hints** at the potential of the project
  - 13.75m @ **5.04%** Cu and **2.21% Ni** and from 98.12m[1]

LOCKERBY EAST PROPERTY, Sudbury, ON, Canada

- **West Graham Deposit**: large tonnage open-pit in Sudbury Basin
- **Indicated Open-pit** resources of **19.3 Mt** at **0.42% Ni, 0.28% Cu**
- **Inferred Open-pit** resource of **3.3 Mt** at **0.37% Ni, 0.28% Cu**

- **LKE Deposit** underground resource and **Blue Sky** potential
- **1,000m** trend of high conductivity EM targets down-dip of the LKE Deposit
- Base and precious metal grade increase with depth
- Potential or a new stand-alone **polymetallic Ni-Cu-PGM** Discovery



[1]Page, J.W., Culbert, R.R., and Martin, L.S. 1988. Geochemical, geophysical and diamond drill reports on the Muskox property, NWT. Equinox Resources Ltd., DIAND Assessment Report 082562,56 p., 8 data Appendices

Investment Highlights

Path to Success

Opportunity	**Focused** on the Exploration and Development of its high-quality North American based Cu-Ni-PGM assets; from past producers with resources to district scale greenfield opportunities
Tier-1 Geological Setting	**Muskox Intrusion (470 km²)** shares geological similarities with Voisey's Bay, Norilsk and Sudbury. Historic drilling returned up to **13.75m @ 5.04% Cu** and **2.21% Ni**. Extensive surface mineralization and a dynamic magmatic system make it a compelling analog.
Scale & Exploration Upside	**Feeder Dyke and Keel Zone** at Muskox represent major structural targets for high-grade Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization. The Keel Zone is a potential Voisey's Bay "Ovoid" analog - SPC controls 125 km of this fertile structure.
Location & Infrastructure	**Lockerby East: Situated in the world-class Sudbury Mining District** is in close proximity to advanced transportation, power, processing, smelting and refining assets
23Mt Development Leverage	**West Graham open-pit MRE: 283Mlbs NiEq** with a low strip starter pit. The adjacent **LKE deposit** is open at depth, with high Ni tenor and strong EM conductors pointing to deeper targets
Focused Team	**Skilled Management team** with a proven track record of success

Muskox Intrusion

Next Tier-1 Opportunity in the Making

- ✓ Tier-1 Geology with Analogs to Global Giants (Norilsk, Sudbury, Voisey's Bay)
- ✓ Largely untouched by modern (15-20 yrs) exploration and geophysical techniques
- ✓ **Polymetallic mineralization** exposed at surface across a **125 km** long intrusion, with historic high-grade hits up to **13.75m @5.04% Cu and 2.21% Ni**
- ✓ **Proprietary historic exploration database** equivalent to >$20M in today's spending
- ✓ **SPC Nickel has district-scale control** over a massive, underexplored magmatic system in Nunavut's emerging critical metals corridor
- ✓ **A bold step today could lead to a generational asset tomorrow.**

Giant Polymetallic Magmatic Sulphide Deposits

Why Invest in these types of Deposits?

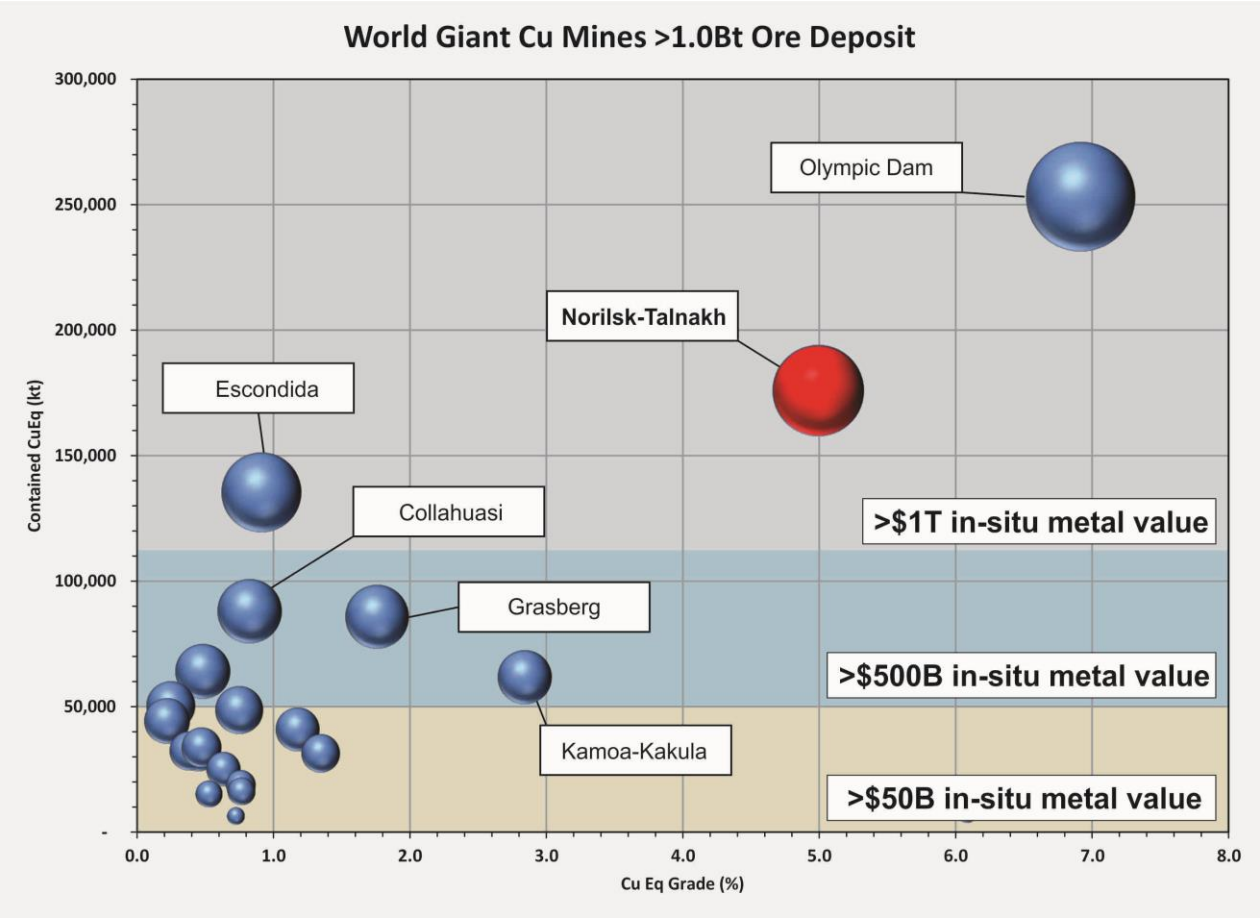
Examples: Norilsk-Talnakh (Russia), Sudbury Basin (Canada), Voisey's Bay (Canada)

Multi-commodity	• Built-in hedge across commodity cycles • Offers a natural Revenue Balance
Strategic Metals	• Stainless Steel, Batteries, Fuel cells (Ni, Co, Pt, Pd) • Energy and Electrification (Cu)
High Value per tonne	• 5+ saleable metals (Ni, Cu, Co, Pt, Pd, Au, Ag) • By-product credits often offset core production costs • NSR values >$300/tonne
Long lived Assets	• Generational Assets • Deposits are typically large and operate over decades
Exploration Upside	• Well established exploration models and proven exploration techniques • Deposit form in cluster and offer potential of near-mine discoveries, deeper extensions and brownfields growth

Norilsk-Talnakh Deposit

A Giant Polymetallic Cu-Ni-PGM Deposit

- Norilsk-Talnakh hosts **3.5Bt** of reserves and resources at a grade of **5.00% CuEq** or **2.50% NiEq**
- Largest Ni resource and the 6th largest Cu resource in the world
- 2nd largest Cu resource on the planet in terms of contained CuEq tonnes, hosting more than **175Mt** of contained CuEq
- Olympic Dam is the largest deposit based on CuEq and hosts 250Mt of contained CuEq
- Average CuEq grade of Norilsk-Talnakh Mine is more than 6X the average of the world's giant Cu Mines (0.85% CuEq)
- Estimated in-situ value of >**$1.5T USD**



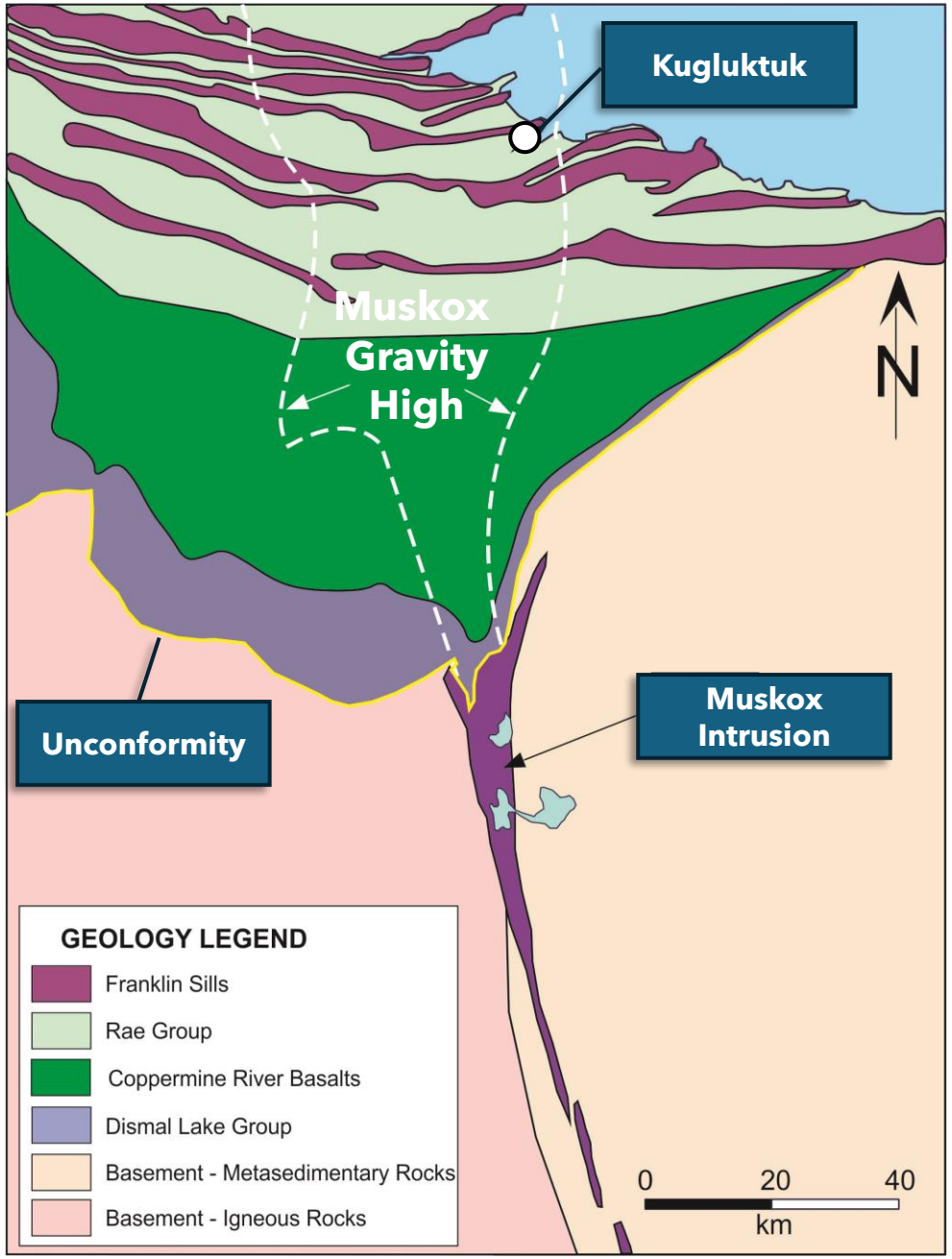
- **Companies that secure polymetallic projects today will be best positioned to thrive in a volatile, metal-hungry global economy!**

CuEq is based on $4.00 lbs Cu, $7.00 lbs Ni, $1,050 oz Pt, $1,000 oz Pd, $3,300 oz Au, $34.00 oz Ag, $5.20 lbs Mo, $1.20 lbs Zn

Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Property

The Right Geological Environment

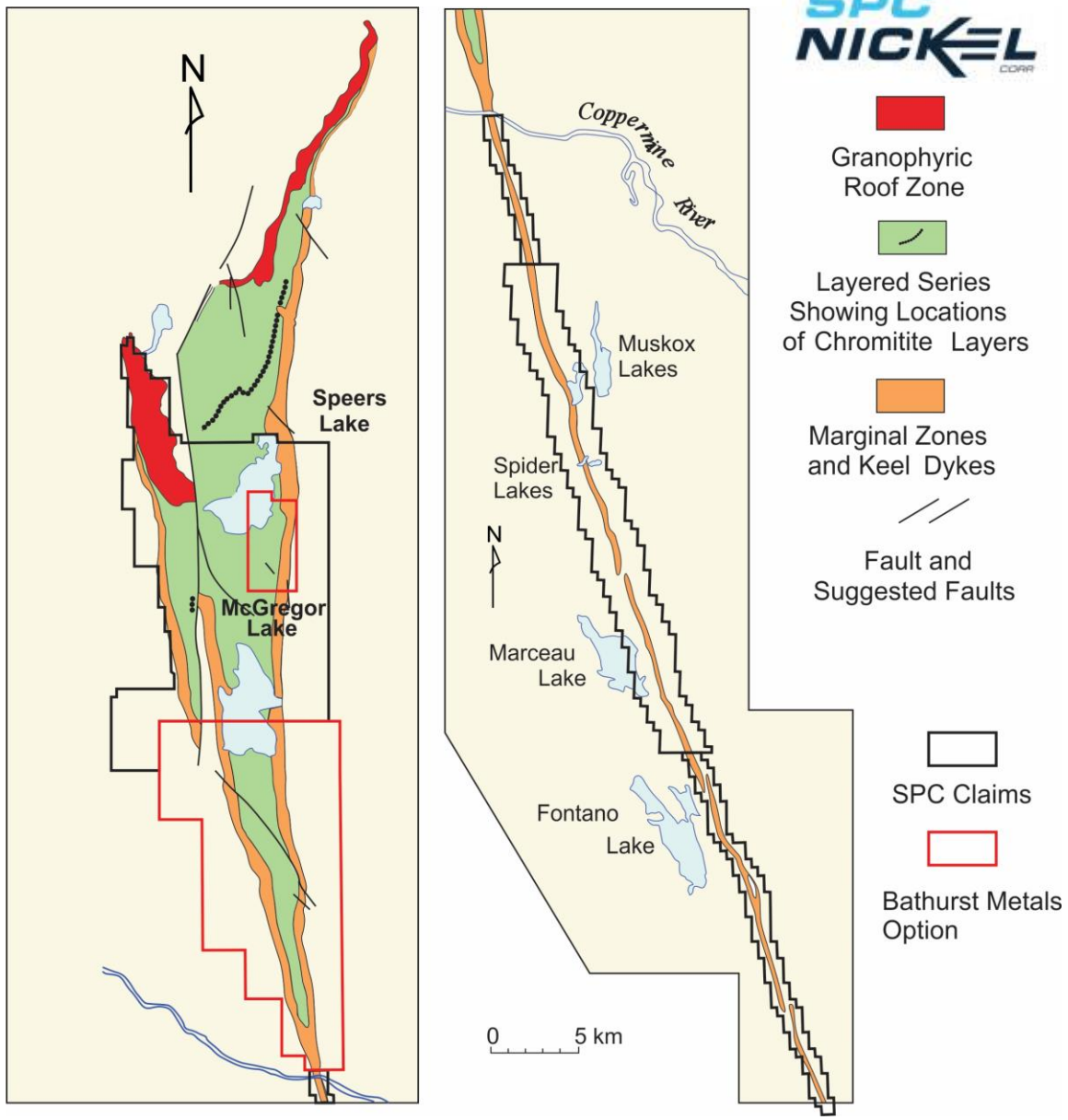
- ✓ **Crustal-scale Structures**
  - The Muskox Intrusion occurs along a crustal scale structural boundary marking the western margin of the Slave Province
  - Uplift and rifting due to a mantle plume (Mackenzie event)
- ✓ **Large Igneous Province (LIP)**
  - Muskox Intrusion is part of the Proterozoic **Mackenzie Large Igneous Province** (Copper Mine flood basalts, Mackenzie dyke swarm)
  - Responsible for continental scale rifting and the emplacement of mantle-derived fertile mafic-ultramafic magmas
  - Evidence of nickel depletion in overlying flood basalts
- ✓ **Interaction with Crustal Sulphur Source**
  - Muskox Intrusion is emplaced into sulphide–bearing metasediments
- ✓ **Feeder Conduit Architecture (Dynamic System)**
  - Represent a major open-system intrusion
  - Plumbing system to overlying flood basalts of the Mackenzie LIP
  - Feeder Dyke (60 km long) represents a dynamic environment with a 50m wide core zone of magmatic breccia
  - The Keel Zone represent the intersection of the Feeder Dyke and the Main Intrusion (analogous to the Ovoid Zone – Voisey's Bay Intrusion)
- ✓ **High-grade Cu-Ni-PGM Mineralization**
  - High-grade massive sulphide is present at surface along the entire 125 km length of the intrusion
  - Muskox Intrusion can produce extremely high-grade polymetallic sulphides



Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Property

District-Scale Property Position

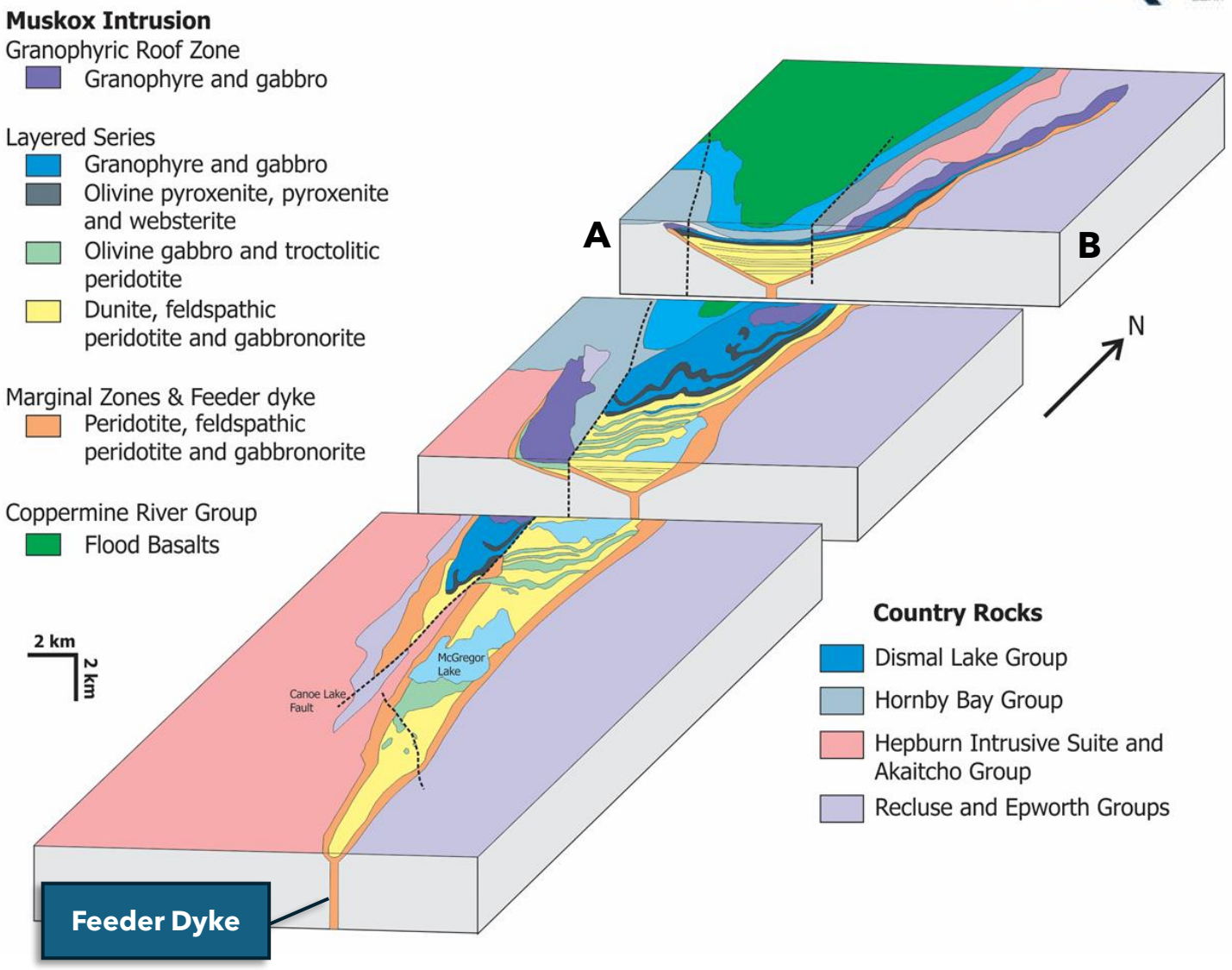
- Located within the **Kitikmeot Region** of Nunavut (KIA)
- SPC has a **100%** ownership of **29,344** hectares in **25** mining claims
- Consolidated the district through an **Option Agreement** with Bathurst Metals in 2023.
- Right to acquire a 100% interest in the McGregor Lake and Speers Lake properties, **17,840** hectares in **12** mining claims.
- Total Property position is **47,184 hectares (471 km^2)**



Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Property

Muskox Intrusion

- Discovery by Inco in the 1950's
- One of the largest and most underexplored copper-nickel systems globally
- Approximately **125 km** long, and ranges from **200-600m** wide in the feeder dyke to **11 km** wide in the main body of the intrusion
- Long, deep Feeder Dyke extends for over **60 km – suggests a powerful, sustained mineralizing system**
- Comprised of **4 main geological components**; the Feeder Dyke, Marginal Zone, Layered Series and the Roof Zone.
- Unique geology is comparable to some of the world's best-known and prolific polymetallic camps: Voisey's Bay, Norilsk, Sudbury



Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Intrusion

Mineralized Environment

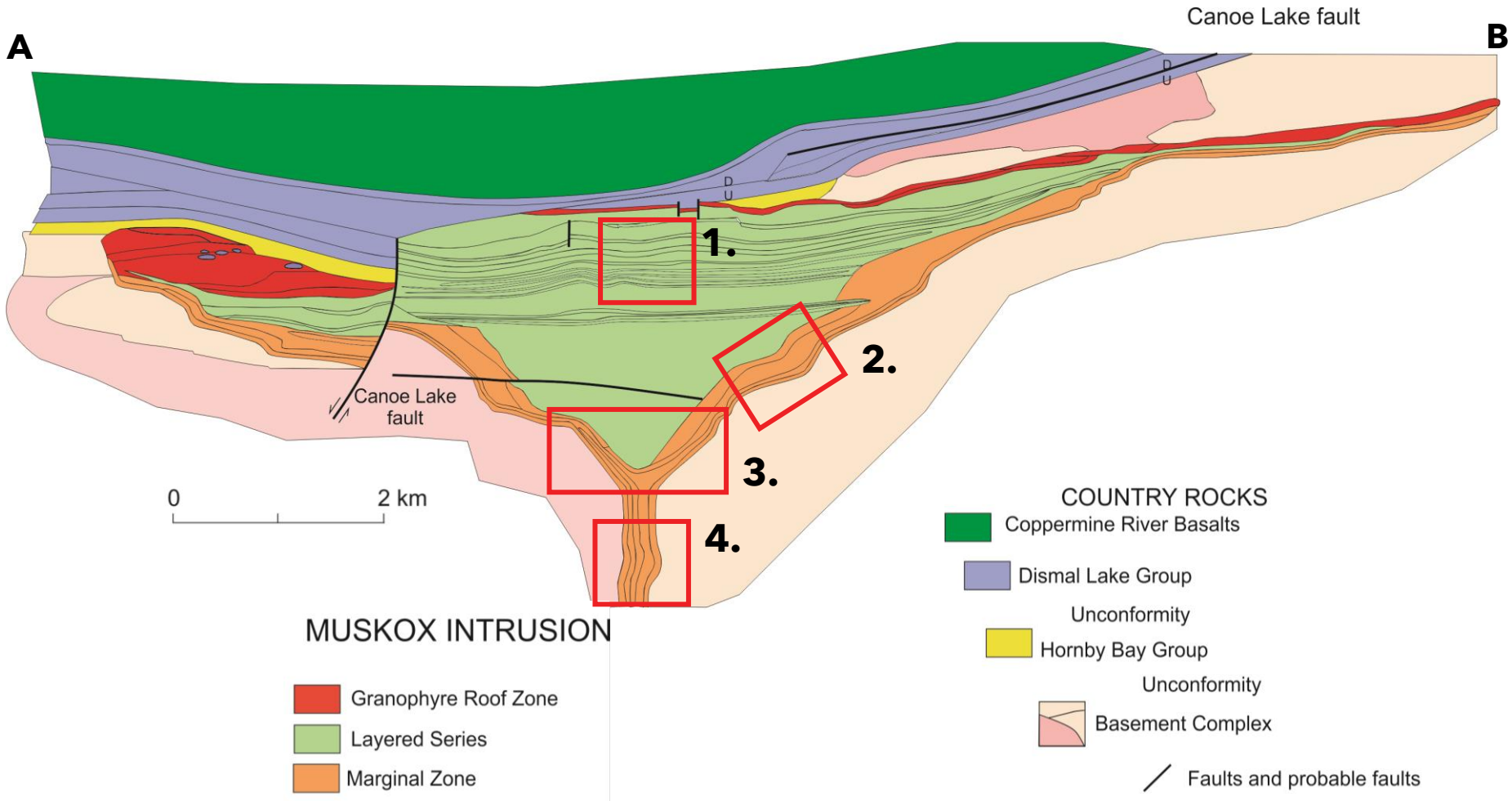
- Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization has been identified in 4 separate and distinct geological environments:
- Stratiform Reefs
- Basal Contact/Footwall
- Keel Zone
- Feeder Dyke

1. Stratiform Reefs
Mineralization: Pt-Pd-Rh-Cr
Example: Bushveld, Stillwater

2. Basal Contact and Footwall
Mineralization: Cu-Ni-PGM
Examples: Norilsk-Talnakh, Sudbury, Voisey's Bay

3. Keel Zone
Mineralization: Cu-Ni-PGM
Examples: Voisey's Bay

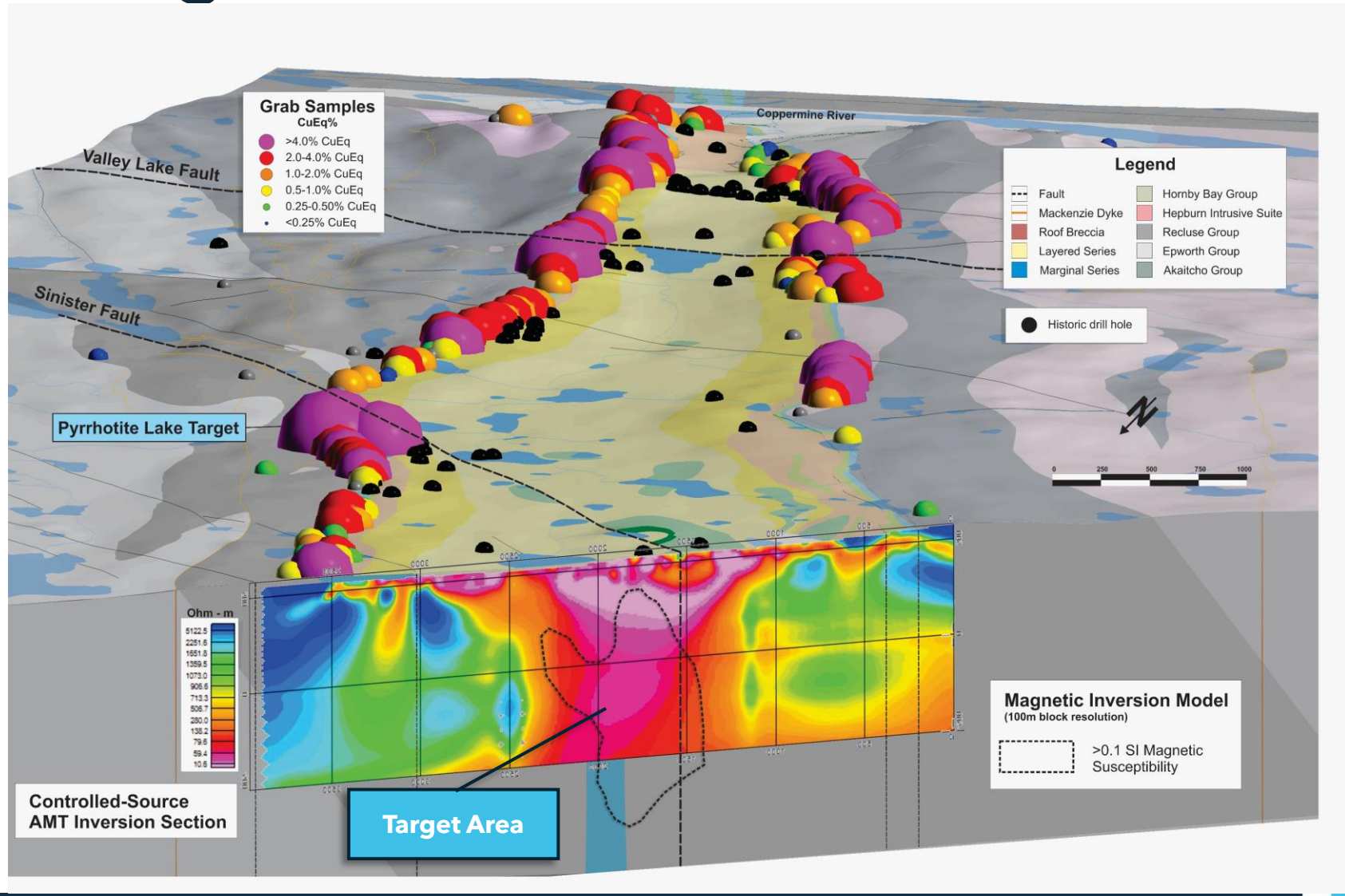
4. Feeder Dyke
Mineralization: Cu-Ni-PGM
Examples: Voisey's Bay, Sudbury



Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Property

Right Survey for the Target

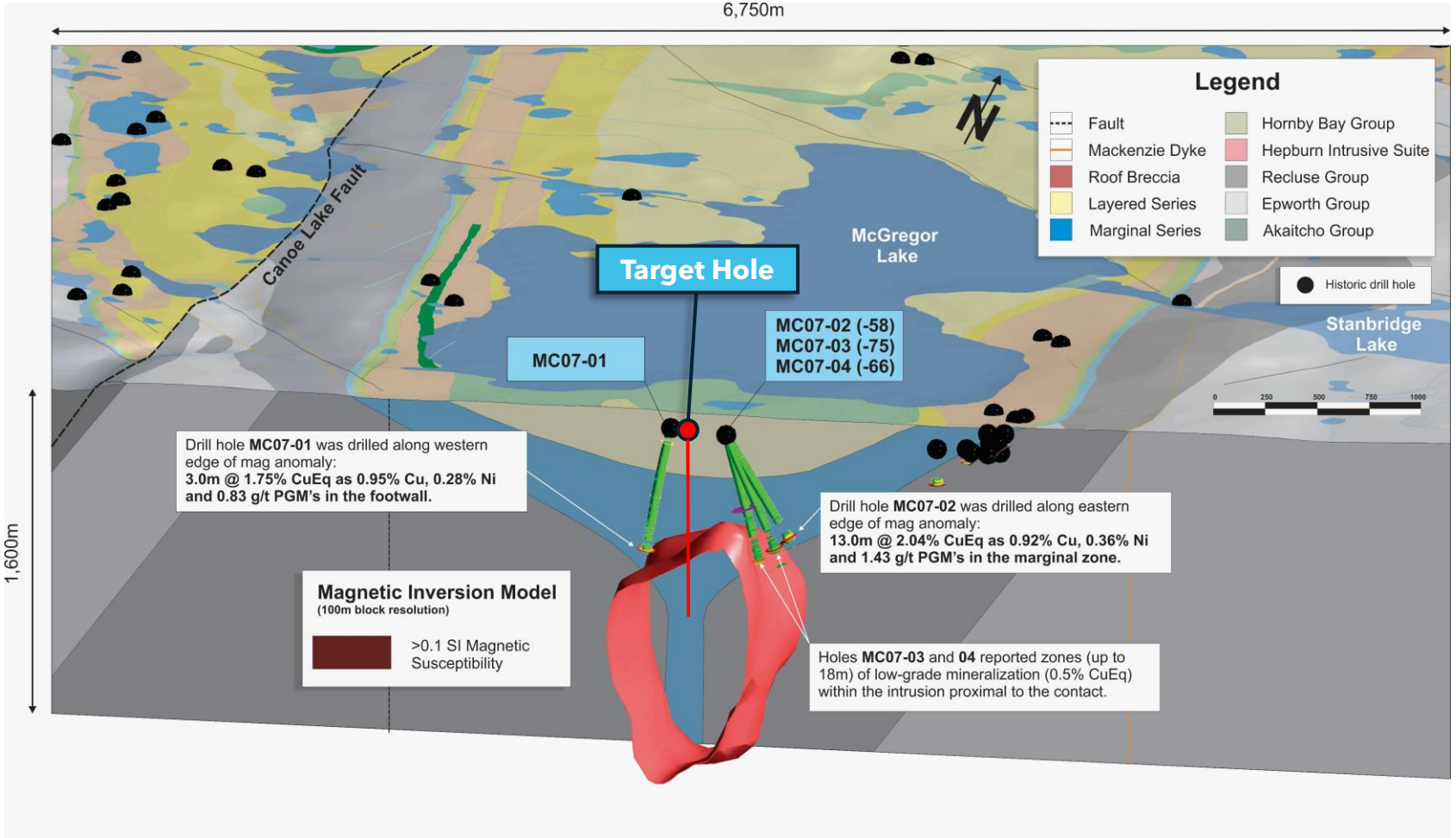
- Following the discovery and development of Voisey's Bay exploration activities focused on the better understanding the Keel Zone, thought to represent the 'plumbing system' of the intrusion
- Controlled Source AMT (CSAMT) surveys were completed to image beneath the serpentinized ultramafic of the main intrusion
- Limited results show a root structure to the Muskox Intrusion, interpreted to be the Keel Zone
- Resistivity lows are coincident with magnetic susceptibility highs
- **Keel Zone – Primary Target**



Muskox Cu-Ni-PGM Property

Positive Indications

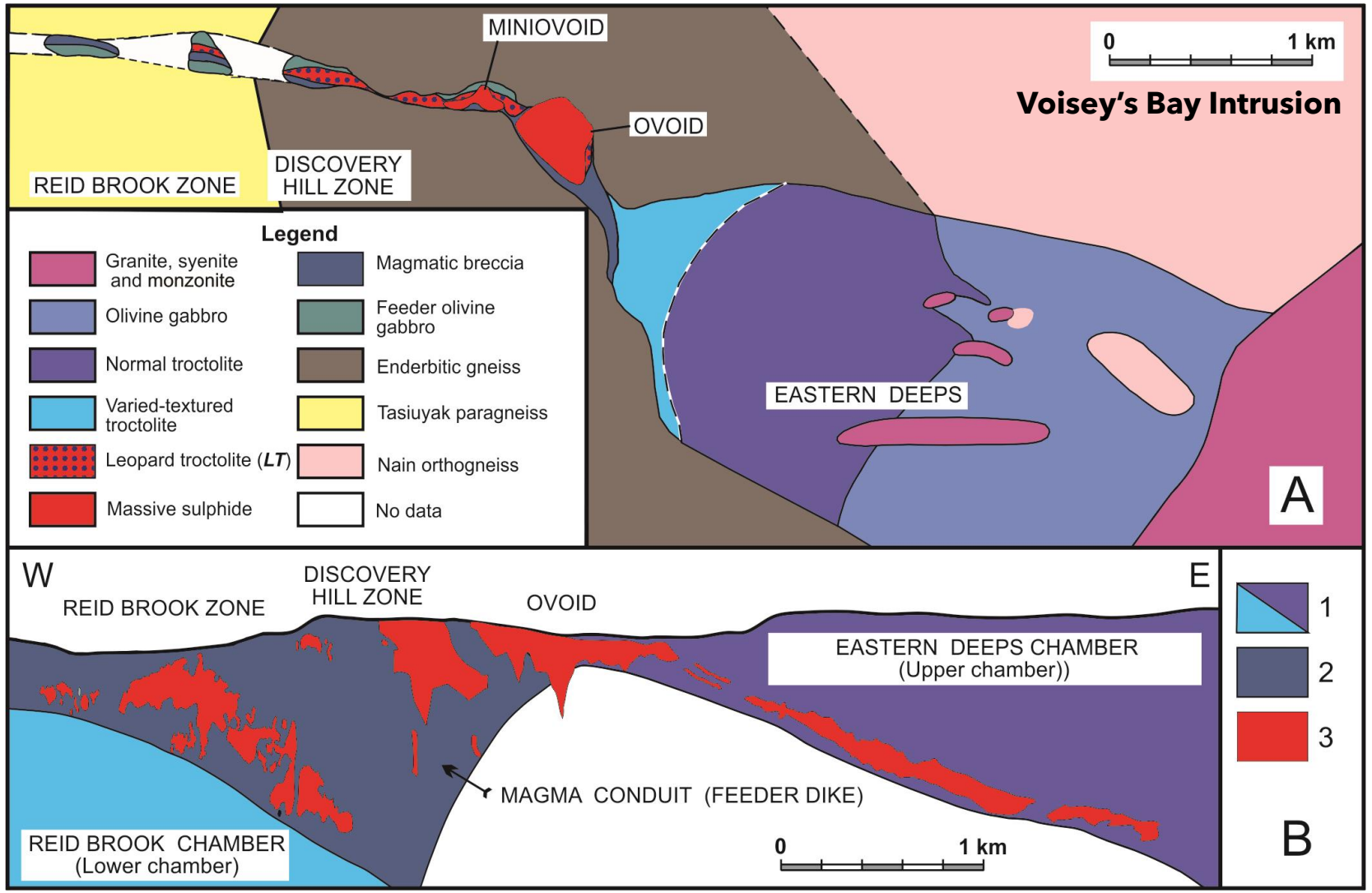
- In 2007 , Adriana Resources completed four holes targeting the base of the intrusion close to project location of Feeder Dyke
- All four holes intersected Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization within either the marginal zone or the underlying footwall
- Zones of 10 to 20m of blebby sulphide hosted within vari-textured to breccia hosted gabbronorite **(2.04% CuEq over 13.0m)**
- Narrow semi-massive stringers of Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization within recrystallized gneisses (MC07-01)**(1.5% Cu, 0.35% Ni, 1.0 g/t PGM over 0.5m)**
- Holes failed to intersect the primary Keel Zone target
- **Keel Zone – Primary Target**



Adapting New Models

Voisey's Bay Comparison

- Straddles the boundary between the Proterozoic Churchill Province to the west and the Archean Nain Province to the east
- Interpretation of the Voisey's Bay Complex is that it is comprised of a Feeder Dyke and magma chamber
- **Feeder Dyke**: hosts the Reid Brook Zone and the Discovery Hill zone
- **Magma Chamber**: hosts the Eastern Deeps mineralization along the contact of the chamber
- **Ovoid Deposit** has been interpreted to potentially occur where the feeder and the magma chamber meet (Keel Zone)
- **Muskox Intrusion is at least 10 times larger than the Voisey's Bay complex**



Feeder Dyke

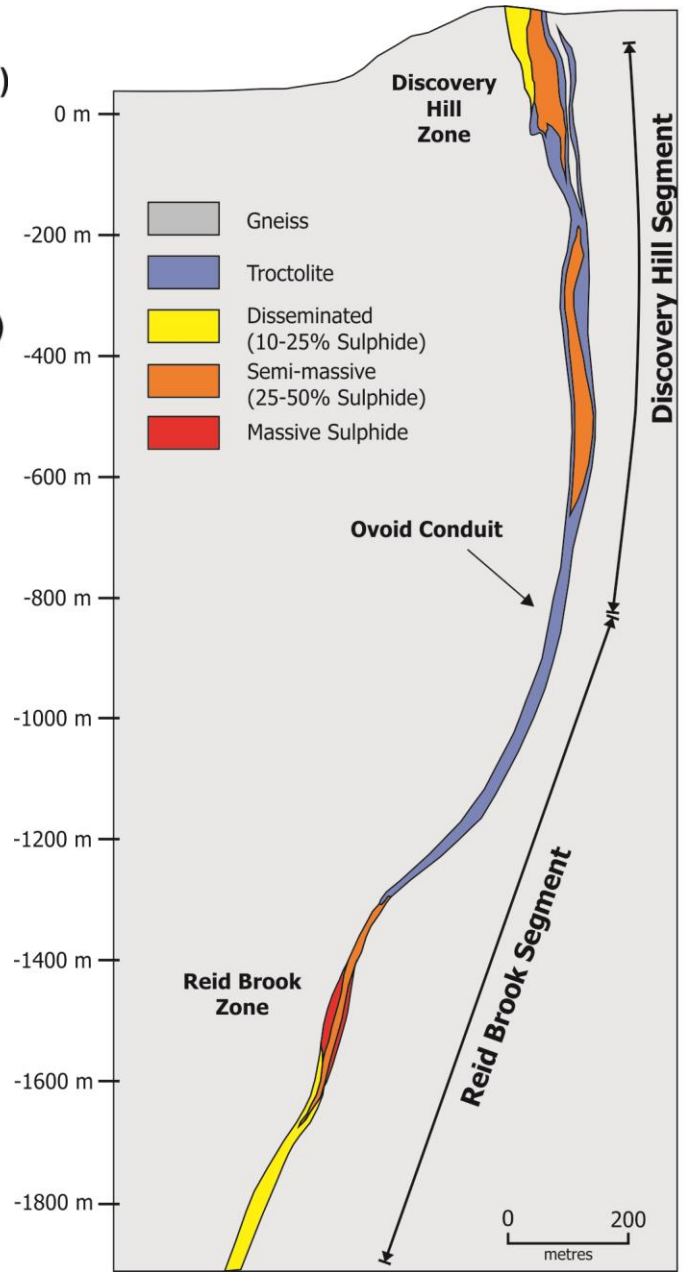
Voisey's Bay Comparison

- Conduits represent subvertical dyke systems between larger magma chambers
- Mineralized zones form as a result of dynamic conditions present during magma flow through a complex conduit system
  - Large volumes of flow through narrow channels
  - Transport and deposition of fragments
  - Physical changes on flow, influenced by conduit morphology
- Mineralization associated with fragment rich phases
- Mineralization focused within bulges and bends in the conduit

Discovery Hill (upper zone)
7.3 million tonnes
1.01% Ni
0.81% Cu
0.06 Co
Indicated

Discovery Hill (lower zone)
5.6 million tonnes
1.00% Ni
0.77% Cu
0.06 Co
Inferred

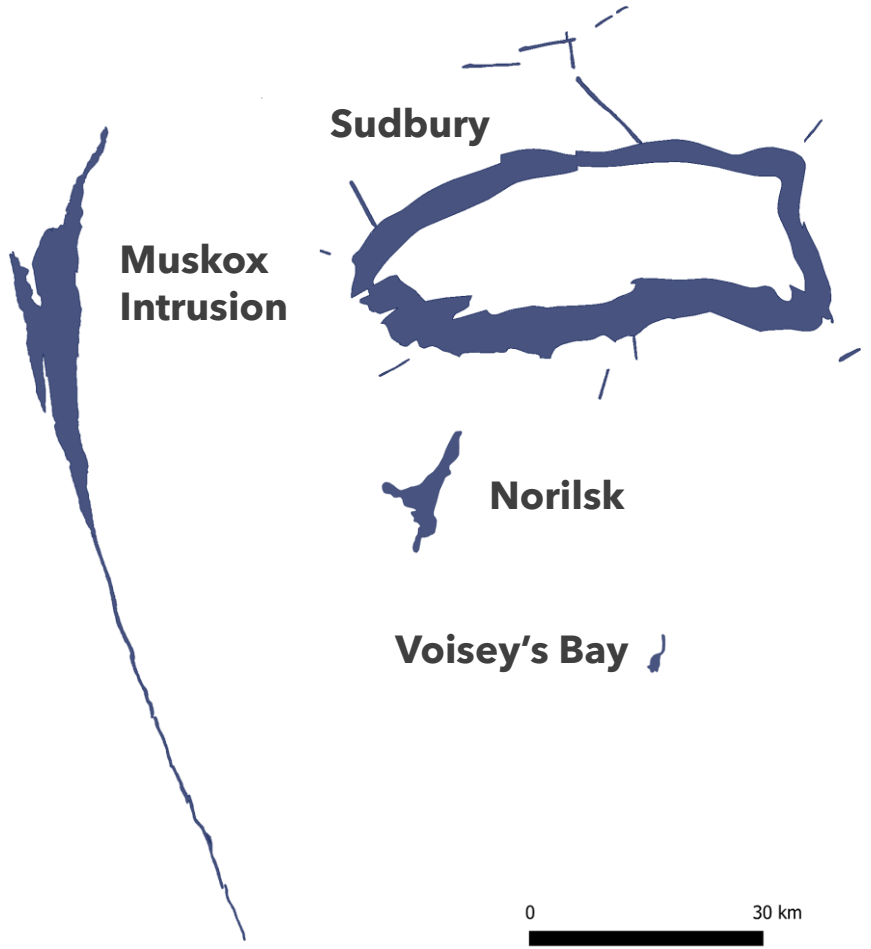
Reid Brook
29.2 million tonnes
1.17% Ni
0.53% Cu
0.08 Co
Indicated



Muskox Intrusion

All the Right Characteristics

Physical Characteristic	Norilsk	Voisey's Bay	Sudbury	Muskox
Associated with a LIP	✓			✓
Emplaced along a craton margin		✓	✓	✓
Ni depletion in comagmatic basalts	✓			✓
Mineralization associated with 'gabbroic rocks'	✓	✓	✓	✓
Structural/topographic traps	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feeder dyke		✓	✓	✓
PGE rich sulphides	✓		✓	✓
Dynamic environment	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global nickel resource (past + current)	>1.0Bt	>100Mt	>1.0Bt	?



Advancing the Muskox Project

Next Steps – 4 Year Plan

2025

- Complete initial airborne based geophysics across the main Muskox Intrusion and the Feeder Dyke
  - Main Intrusion - Airborne EM and Magnetotellurics (MT) surveys
  - Feeder Dyke – Airborne Magnetics/Electromagnetics (EM) survey
- 2-3 week follow-up field program

2026

- Complete follow-up ground based geophysical surveys on priority targets
  - Main Intrusion – Targeted moving loop EM surveys
  - Feeder Dyke – Targeted ground EM surveys
- 4 week follow-up field program

2027

- Establish field camp on Stanbridge Lake **(Permits in place)**
- 5,000m of diamond drilling + borehole geophysics **(Permits in place)**

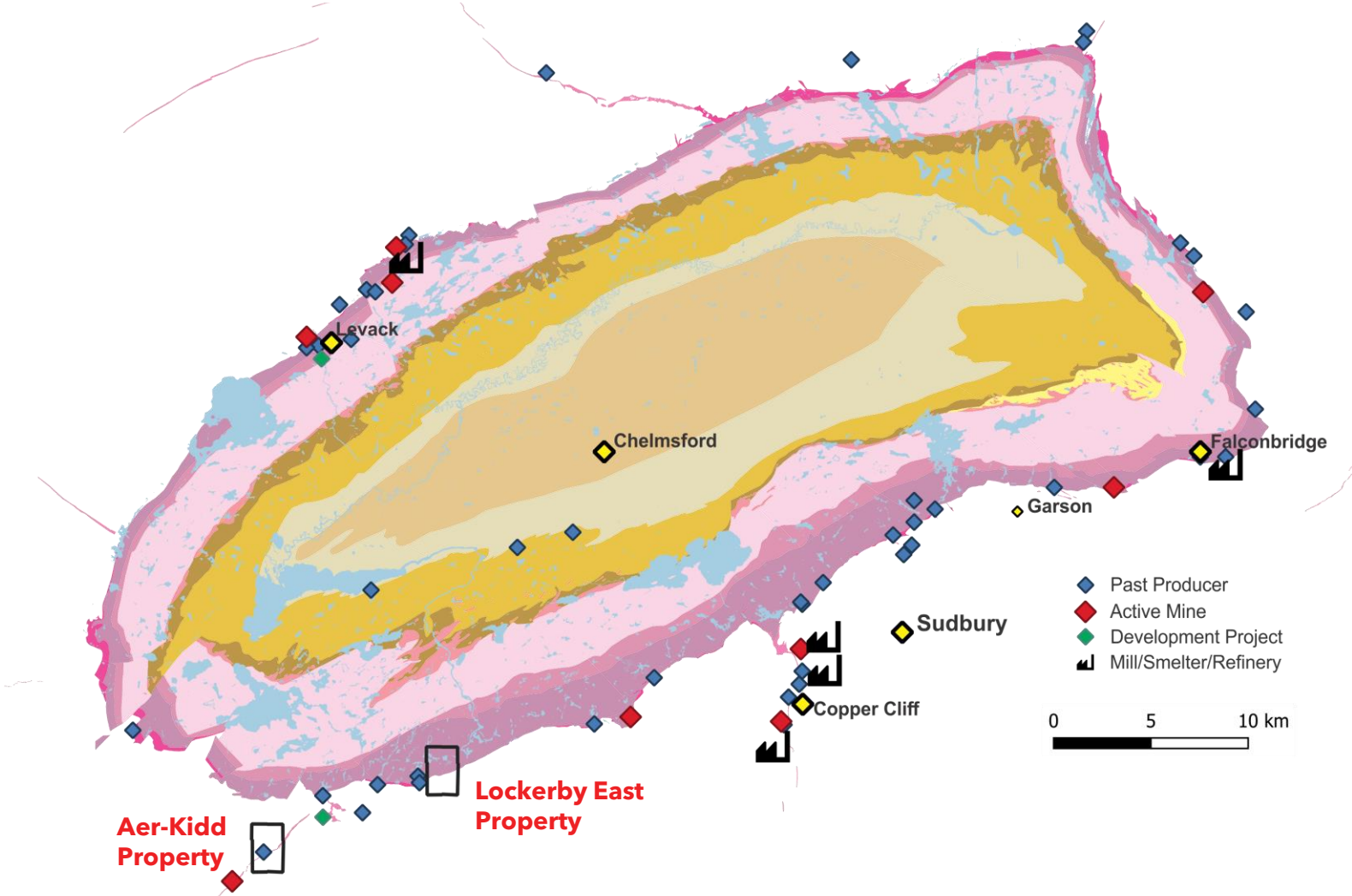
2028

- 5,000m of diamond drilling + borehole geophysics

Sudbury Mining District

130 Years of Continuous Production

- **Unique Geological History:** Sudbury represents the eroded remains of a 1.85-billion-year-old impact crater
- **History of Mining:** Since late 1880's, 77 mines have produced over 1.8 billion tons of ore worth an estimated $330 billion using current metals prices[1]
- **Active Camp:** Nine mines currently in production operated by Vale, Glencore and KGHM. Two mines in development
- **Excellent Infrastructure:** Well-developed infrastructure including a network of roads, railways and electrical grid
- **Processing, Smelting and Refining:** Region hosts two mills, two smelters and one Nickel refinery (Vale & Glencore)



1. Natural Resources Canada and Ontario Geological Survey 2015. Discovery Site of Sudbury Mining Camp, Greater Sudbury: Birthplace of a world-famous mining district; GeoTours Northern Ontario series.

Lockerby East Property

A Tale of Two Deposits

- Property hosts both the **West Graham** and **LKE deposits**

West Graham Deposit

- Characterized by a broad zone of high-tenor blebby Ni-Cu sulphides (**0.3-0.7% NiEq**) with a well-developed higher-grade core **(>0.7% NiEq**)

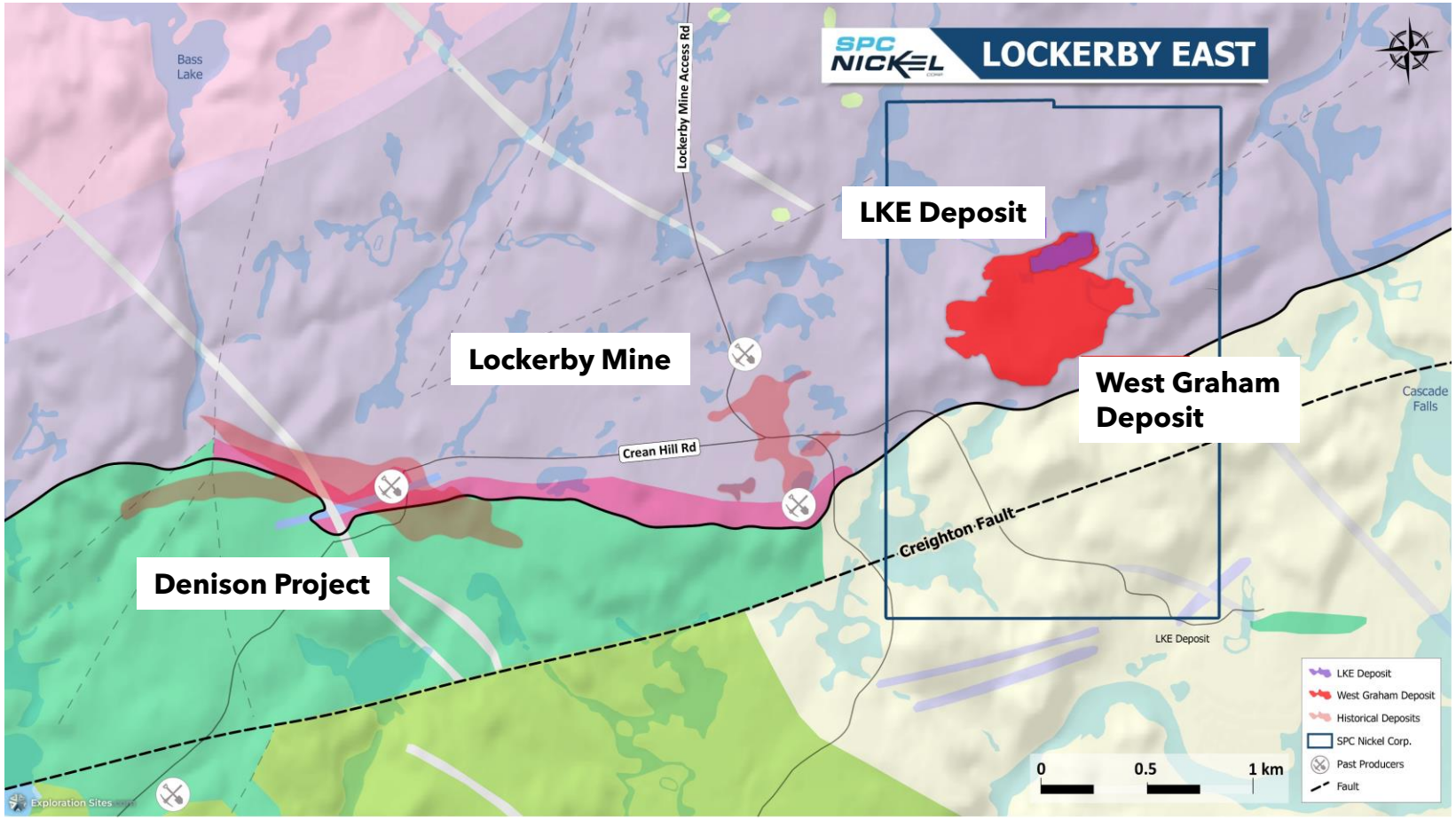
- Localized pods of high-grade massive Ni-Cu sulphide mineralization

LKE Deposit

- Previously mined (u/g) in the 90's by Falconbridge

- Lens of high-grade, high Ni tenor massive sulphide at the SIC contact and as veins remobilized into the adjacent footwall

- Surrounded by a lower-grade halo of mineralization



West Graham Project

2024 Drill Program

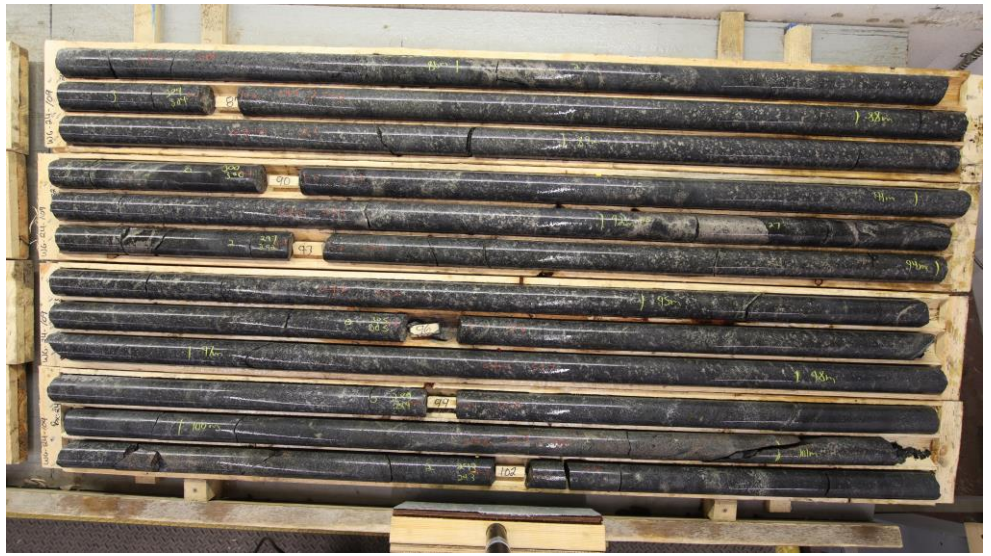
The 2024 drill program was designed to further delineate and upgrade the near-surface mineralization. The program met all its objectives.

- 36 holes drilled for 2,596m
- Intersections from **80% of holes drilled averaged 15% higher** than the average grade of the larger in-pit indicated resource

2024 Exploration Achievements

- Further defined the high-grade eastern ore shoot at West Graham from surface down to 120m depth – open for expansion
- Completed geotechnical survey on 15 drill holes to be used in future engineering studies
- Baseline environmental studies: surface-water quality monitoring and ground water modeling to begin advancing the West Graham Project towards a permitting stage.

"The near-term production pathway founded on a low-cost starter pit remains well-supported by the assays we have released throughout the year. These results not only validate our 2024 efforts but also lay a strong foundation for the next phase of West Graham's development."
Grant Mourre, CEO



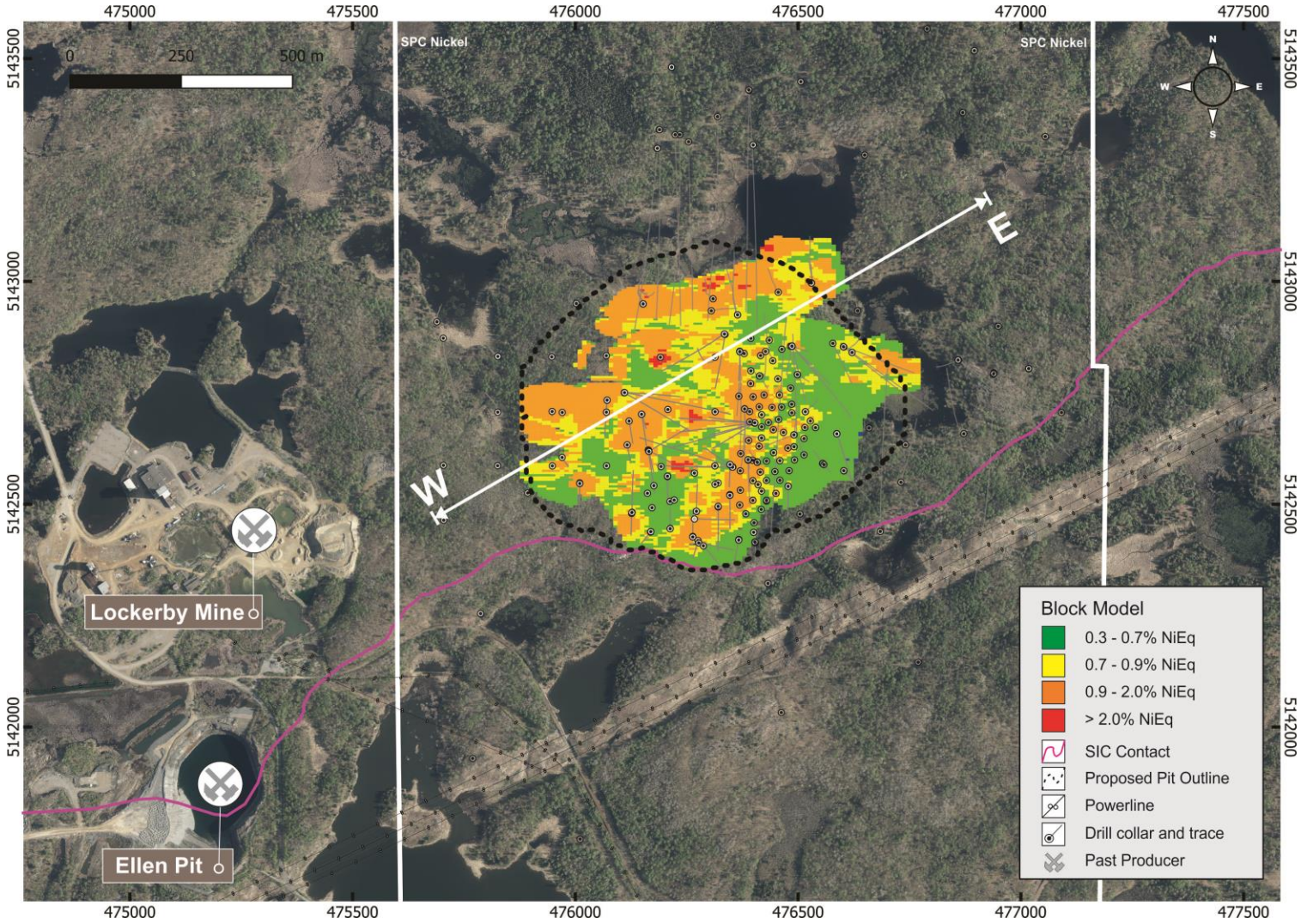
HOLE ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)[1]	Ni Eq (%)[2]	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
WG-24-087	10.00	51.00	41.00	0.78	0.63	0.24	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	1.41
Including	32.00	48.00	16.00	1.25	1.05	0.30	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.03	1.82
WG-24-088	9.05	47.00	37.95	1.08	0.87	0.32	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	1.98
including	13.00	42.00	29.00	1.27	1.03	0.34	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	1.98
WG-24-092	1.15	36.00	34.85	0.92	0.75	0.24	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.01	1.21
including	15.00	27.00	12.00	1.37	1.15	0.29	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.01	1.38
WG-24-109	72.90	118.50	45.60	1.01	0.78	0.38	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.03	2.00
including	79.50	97.50	18.00	1.42	1.17	0.37	0.04	0.07	0.03	0.03	1.57
including	85.50	96.00	10.50	1.71	1.46	0.32	0.05	0.09	0.03	0.04	1.40
and	106.50	110.82	4.32	1.50	1.16	0.52	0.04	0.23	0.03	0.05	3.01

Notes:
1. Length refers to downhole length.
2. NiEq grades are calculated using this formula: Ni (%) + [Cu (%) * 0.369] + [Co (%) * 2.318] + [Pt / 31.1 * 4.779] + [Pd / 31.1 * 8.602] + [Au / 31.1 * 8.124] .

West Graham Project

Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate

- Completed by SGS Geological Services
- Based on SPC's 2022 and 2023 drilling as well as historical drilling completed by Falconbridge, First Nickel and Inco
- **West Graham MRE** includes an **'in-pit'** and **'out-of-pit'** resource
- In-pit Resource based on a 0.3% NiEq cutoff
- Out-of-Pit Resource based on a 0.7% NiEq cutoff
- MRE comes to surface
- Large pit measuring 775m in diameter and extending to depth of 435m
- Higher-grade starter pit (low strip ratio) down to a depth of 200m



West Graham Resource

Large Open-pit Resource

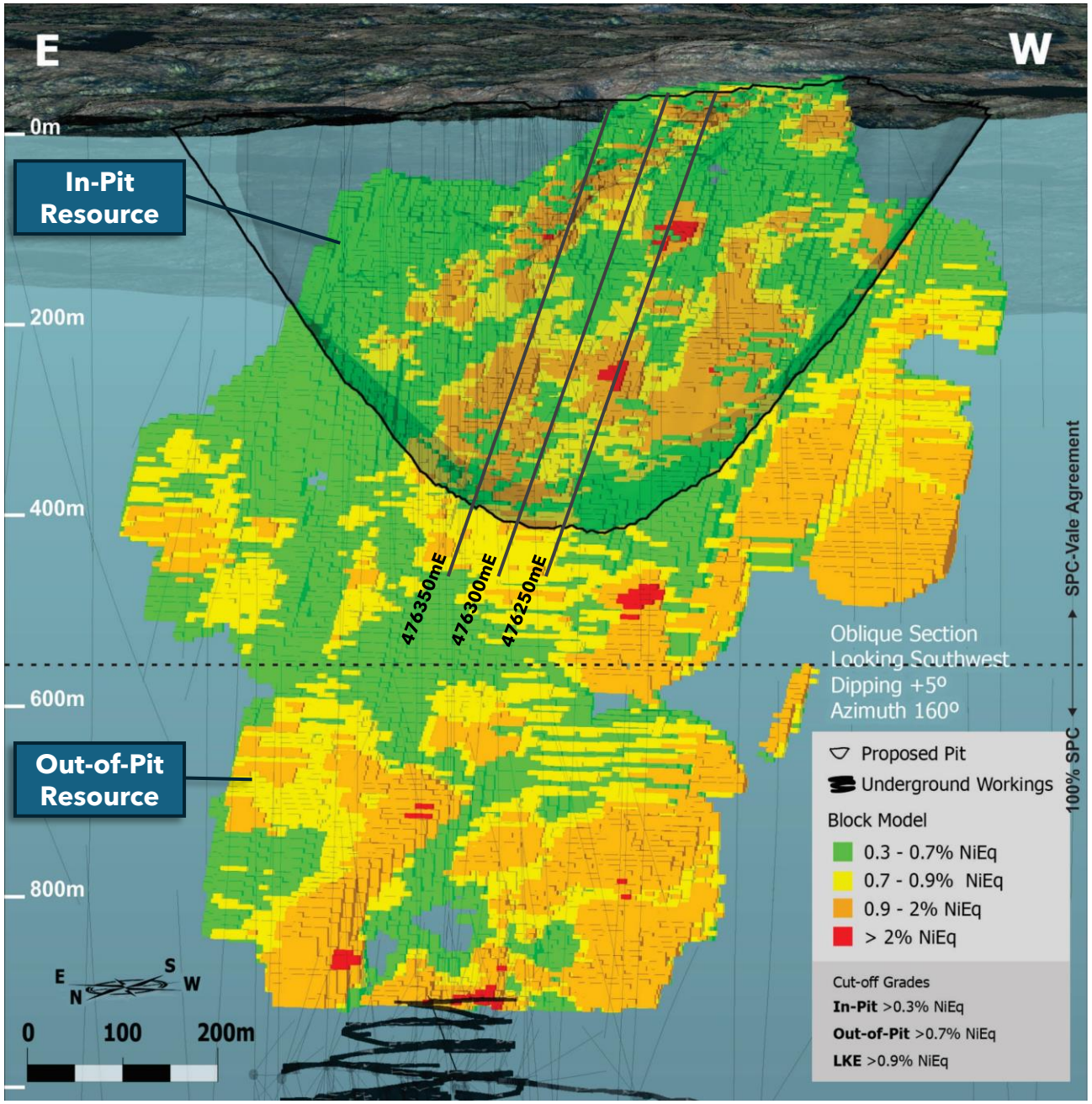
- Mineralization extends from surface down to 900m vertical.
- Large 'In-Pit' and 'Out-of-Pit' Resource
- Potential for a higher-grade starter pit (above 200m) with a low strip ratio
- Potential to expand the 'higher-grade' (>0.7% NiEq) areas of the 'In-Pit' Resource with additional drilling
- Potential to expand the grade and tonnes of the 'Out-of-Pit' resource with additional drilling
- Below 550m vertical is 100% owned by SPC and not subject to the SPC-Vale Option Agreement

WEST GRAHAM MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (MRE), DECEMBER 2023

Category	Tonnes	Nickel Grade (%)	Copper Grade (%)	Cobalt Grade (%)	Platinum Grade (g/t)	Palladium Grade (g/t)	Gold Grade (g/t)	NiEq[1] Grade (%)
WEST GRAHAM 'IN-PIT' RESOURCE								
Indicated (0.3% NiEq cutoff)	19,326,000	0.42	0.28	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.57
Inferred (0.3% NiEq cutoff)	3,283,000	0.37	0.28	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.53
WEST GRAHAM 'OUT-OF-PIT' RESOURCE								
Indicated (0.7% NiEq cutoff)	3,238,000	0.63	0.47	0.02	0.24	0.06	0.07	0.92
Inferred (0.7% NiEq cutoff)	3,867,000	0.69	0.43	0.03	0.22	0.06	0.06	0.97

Notes:

1. NiEq grades are calculated using this formula: Ni (%) + [Cu (%) * 0.369] + [Co (%) * 2.318] + [Pt / 31.1 * 4.779] + [Pd / 31.1 * 8.602] + [Au / 31.1 * 8.124] .



West Graham to LKE Deposit

Large Mineralized System

General

- Mineralized system extending over a distance of 1,350m
- Grade, Ni tenor and PGM content increases with depth
- Transition to more massive sulphide dominated mineralization with depth
- Higher-grade zones related to the shape of the SIC contact

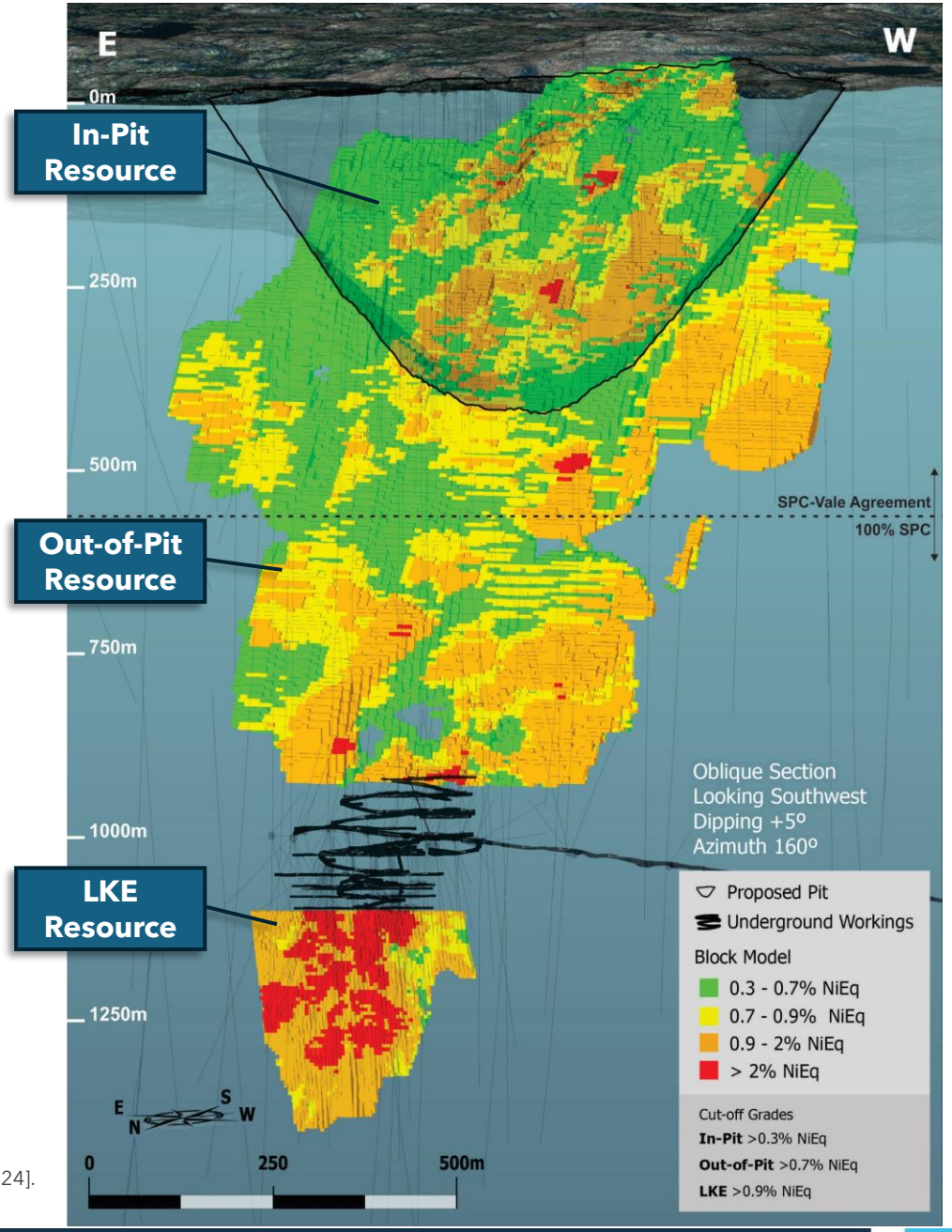
LKE Deposit

- Lens of high-grade, high Ni tenor massive sulphide at the SIC contact and as veins remobilized into the adjacent footwall
- Surrounded by a lower grade halo of mineralization
- Significantly higher PGM grades compared to West Graham Deposit
- Previous drilling by First Nickel returned **5.60% Ni, 1.26% Cu, 0.80 g/t PGM over 10.0m**[2] (Ni tenor of 9.0%)
- Open down-dip for 1,000m

LKE MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE (MRE), DECEMBER 2023

Category	Tonnes	Nickel Grade (%)	Copper Grade (%)	Cobalt Grade (%)	Platinum Grade (g/t)	Palladium Grade (g/t)	Gold Grade (g/t)	NiEq[1] Grade (%)
LKE UNDERGROUND RESOURCE								
Indicated (0.9% NiEq cutoff)	665,000	1.17	0.54	0.02	0.49	0.24	0.09	1.59
Inferred (0.9% NiEq cutoff)	124,000	0.99	0.42	0.02	0.57	0.36	0.07	1.39

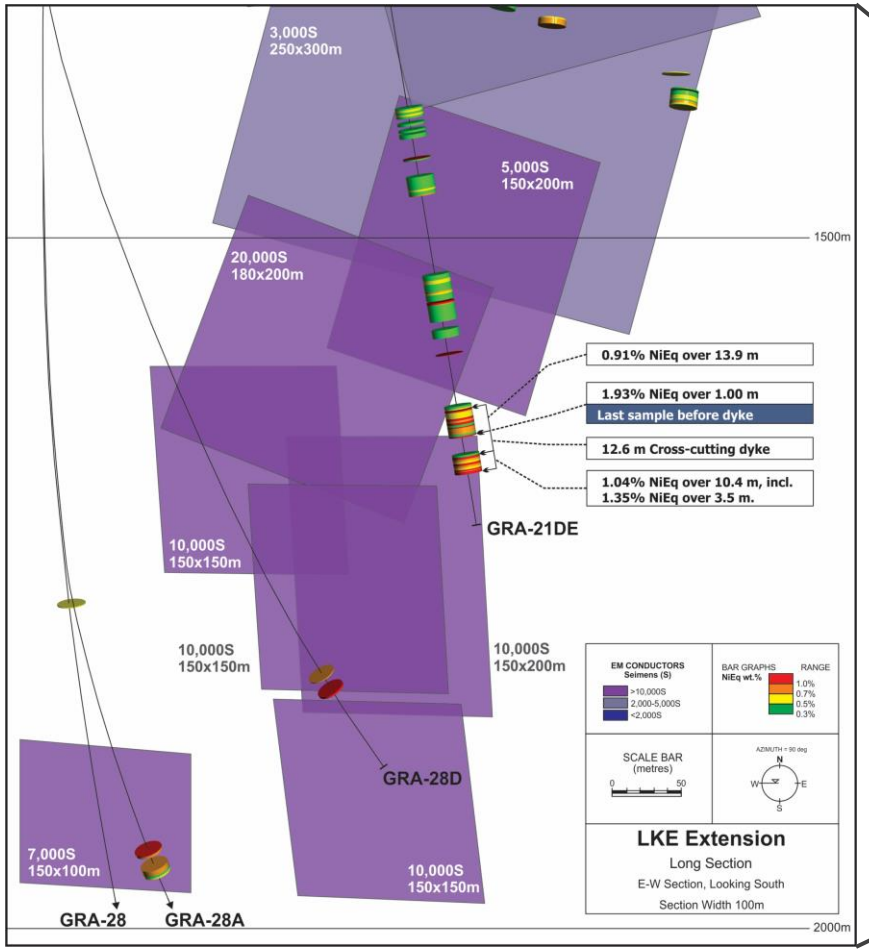
Notes:
1. NiEq grades are calculated using this formula: Ni (%) + [Cu (%) * 0.369] + [Co (%) * 2.318] + [Pt / 31.1 * 4.779] + [Pd / 31.1 * 8.602] + [Au / 31.1 * 8.124].
2. News Release, First Nickel Inc, February 7, 2006.

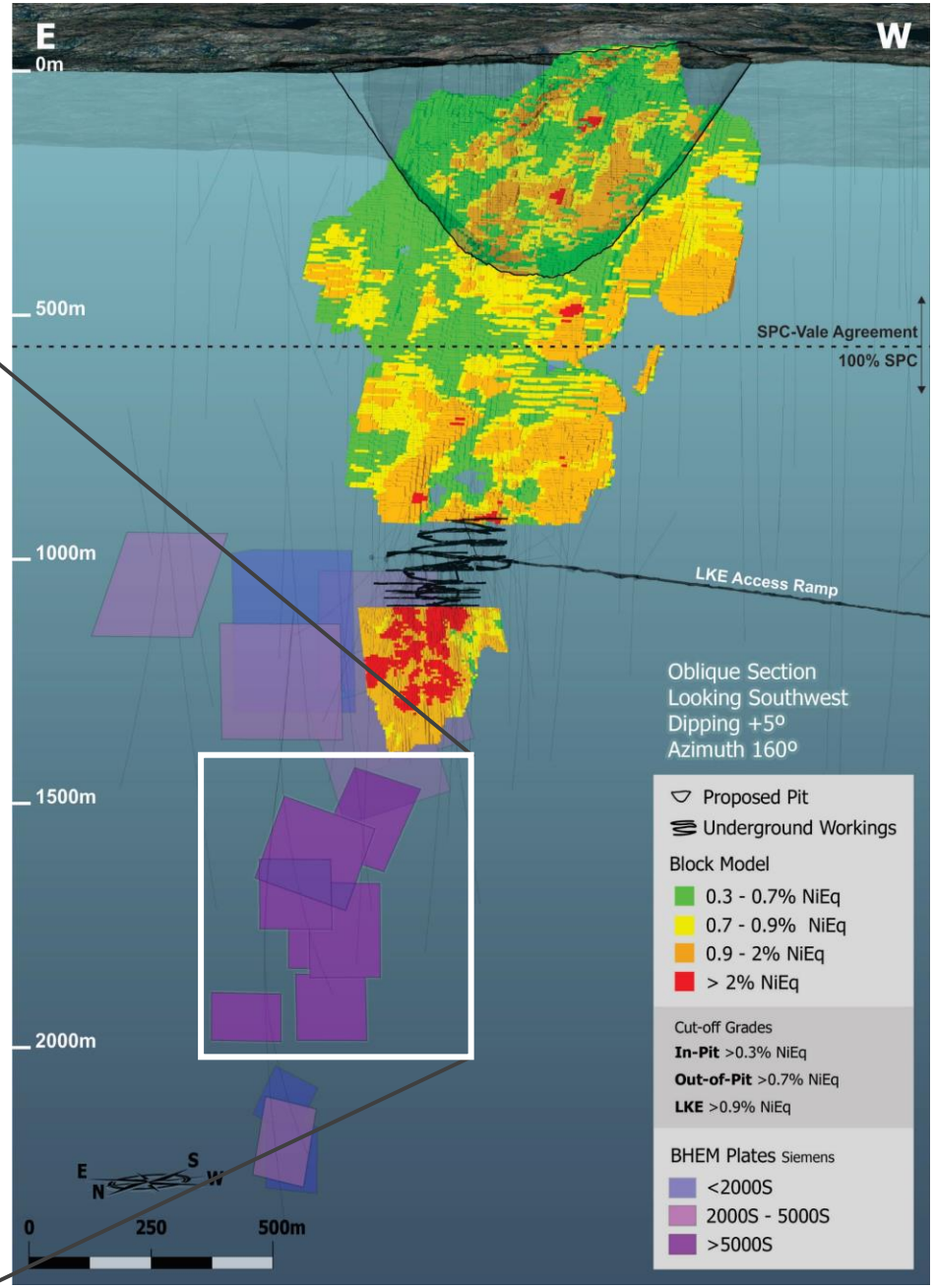


LKE Deposit

Blue Sky Exploration Potential

- LKE Deposit remains open at depth
- 1,000m trend of untested high conductivity EM targets down-dip of LKE Deposit
- Minimal previous drilling by Falconbridge in 1980s
- Historical holes encountered narrow zones of high-grade, very high Ni tenor massive sulphide hinting at the potential of the area
  - 1.57% Ni, 0.78% Cu (**12.3%** Ni Tenor) over 1.0m
  - 2.80% Ni, 0.86% Cu (**9.5%** Ni Tenor) over 0.65m
- 200m by 700m area with strongest conductivity readings suggests a robust system below
- Similar geological environment as the adjacent past-producing Lockerby Mine – Depth Zone

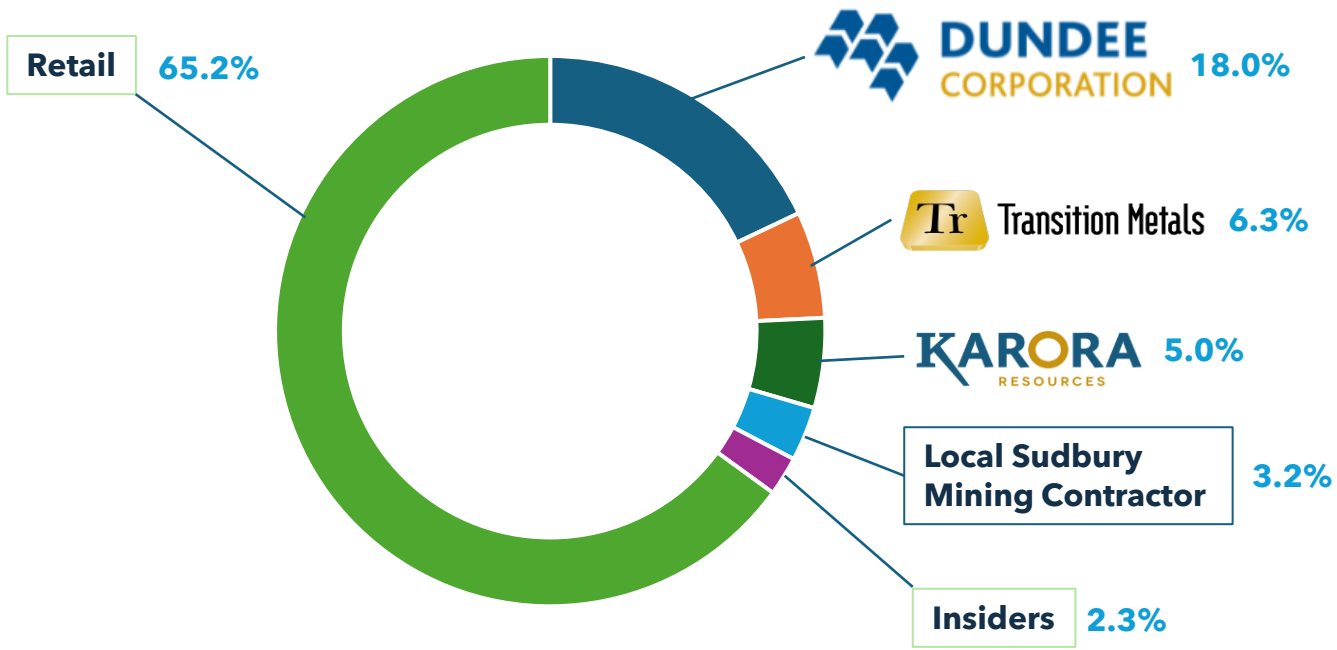




Committed Partners

Capital Structure

SHARE STRUCTURE	
Outstanding	191,991,444
Options[1]	10,340,000
Warrants	16,409,180
Fully Diluted	218,740,624
Cash	$1.0M
Share Price (June 2025)	$0.03
Market Capitalization	$5.7M



June 2025 Rights Offering

Amount Raised: Up to **$3.5 million** in gross proceeds

Record Date: June 24, 2025

Expiry Date: July 25, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time)

Subscription Price: $0.02 per share

1. *Options include 1,100,000 RSUs & DSUs*

Management & Directors

Technical Team, Decades of Leadership

Grant Mourre – *President, CEO & Director*	Professional geologist with 25+ years of experience in the mining industry. In-depth knowledge of magmatic nickel deposits, particularly in the Sudbury Basin. Co-recipient of the Bernie Schneiders Discovery of the Year for Northwestern Ontario (2013).
Guy Mahaffy - *CFO*	25+ years in CFO, Corporate Secretary and/or Board member roles of public companies on both the Toronto Stock Exchange and the TSX Venture Exchange. Chartered Accountant, Chartered Professional Accountant, Certified Public Accountant (Illinois) and Chartered Financial Analyst.
Scott McLean – *Executive Director*	Professional geologist with 30+ years of exploration and management experience, including 23 years at Falconbridge where he was credited with the discovery of the Nickel Rim South Mine in Sudbury, Ontario. For his role in that discovery, Mr. McLean was awarded Prospector of the Year in 2004 by the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
William Shaver - *Director*	COO McEwan Mining, seasoned mining executive with 50+ years of management and experience in all facets of mine design, construction and operations. In 1980, Mr. Shaver founded Dynatec, now one of the leading contracting and miner operating groups in North America. He was named Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the year in 2013 for his dedication to advancing mining innovation.
Alistair Ross – *Director*	Former CEO Rockcliff Minerals, Head of Canadian Mines and Mills for Vale, and President of Lonmin, 40+ years of experience in Mining and Metallurgical Operations in both South Africa and North America. Involved in major capital developments including new mine and mill construction and commissioning, plant expansion and modernization.
Alger St. Jean - *Director*	Professional geologist with 25+ years of experience, with a primary focus on nickel and gold in Quebec and Ontario. Chief Operating Officer at Dumont Nickel, Chief Geoscientist at Orford Mining, Director, Kharrouba Copper Company. Former roles include senior positions at RNC Resources (Karora Minerals), and Xstrata Nickel (Falconbridge).
Brian Montgomery - *Director*	Recognized for his expertise in all aspects of mining, corporate, real estate and business law, Mr. Montgomery is Counsel at MLA Law in the Business Law Group. He is also a former partner and head of the Commercial and Corporate Group at Weaver, Simmons LLP.

Thank You

Grant Mourre,
President & CEO

For more information contact me at:

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SPC NICKEL CORP.