Advancing Canada's Next Generation Copper-Nickel Projects





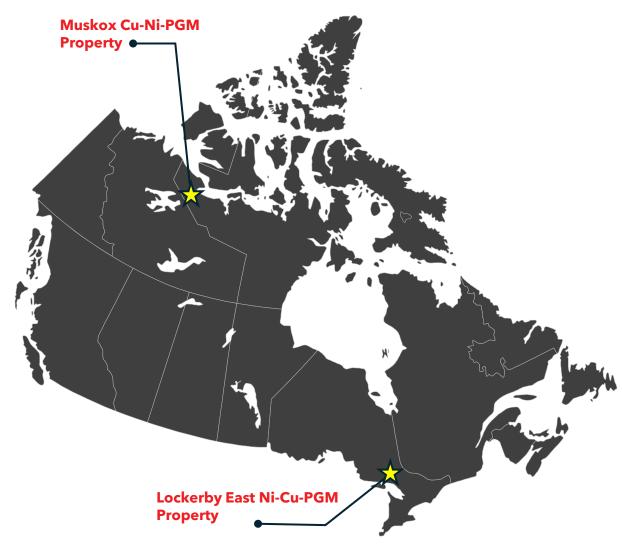
District-Scale Portfolio in Prolific Regions

MUSKOX PROPERTY, Nunavut, Canada

- District-scale polymetallic Cu-Ni-PGM opportunity located Canada's Far North
- Recent consolidation gives SPC control of over 496 km² of the Muskox Intrusion
- Numerous similarities to many of world's largest nickel mining camps: Norilsk, Sudbury, Voisey's Bay
- Historic drilling points to the potential of the project
 - o 13.75m @ 5.04% Cu and 2.21% Ni and from 98.12m¹

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

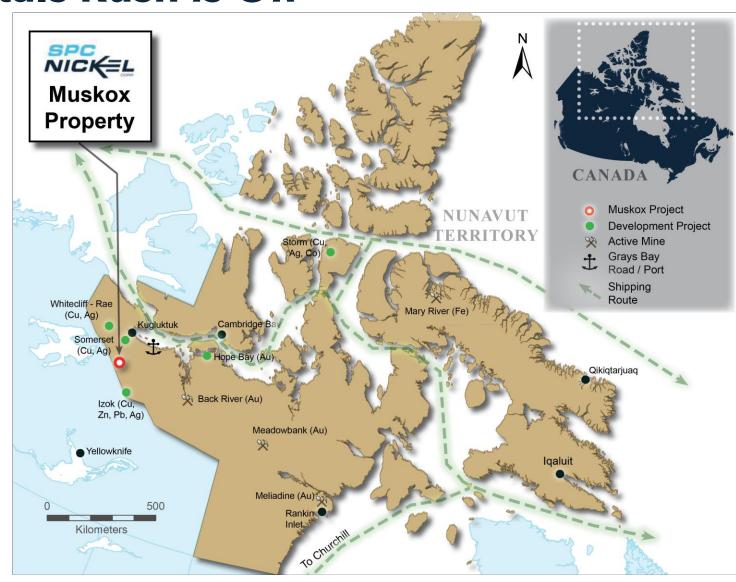


¹Page, J.W., Culbert, R.R., and Martin, L.S. 1988. Geochemical, geophysical and diamond drill reports on the Muskox property, NWT. Equinox Resources Ltd., DIAND Assessment Report 082562,56 p., 8 data Appendices

NICK=L

The Nunavut Critical Metals Rush is On

- SPC Nickel's Muskox Project is located 70 km south of Kugluktuk within the **Kitikmeot Region** of Nunavut (KIA)
- Dramatic increase in exploration activity for Critical Metals within western Kitikmeot Region. Focus is on Cu-Ni-PGM's, Cu-Ag and U
- Proposed new infrastructure development is designed to link Nunavut to the rest of North America and global shipping lanes
 - Grays Bay Road and Port
 - Qikiqtarjuaq deep-water port
- Mineral exploration companies operating in Nunavut benefit significantly from the land settlement agreement with the Inuit offer a clear legal and governance framework that facilitates exploration while respecting Inuit rights and interests



Muskox Intrusion

SPC NICK=L

Generational Discovery Potential

- Tier-1 Geology with Analogs to Global Giants (Norilsk, Sudbury, Voisey's Bay).,
- Largely untouched by modern (15-20 yrs) exploration and geophysical techniques (2025 field program, MT/EM surveys completed).
- High-grade polymetallic mineralization exposed at surface across a 125 km long intrusion, with historic high-grade intersections up to 13.75m @5.04% Cu and 2.21% Ni.
- Proprietary historic exploration database equivalent to >\$20M in exploration spending.
- **District-scale control** over a massive (**496 km²**), underexplored magmatic system in Nunavut's emerging critical metals corridor.
- Permits in place: drilling, camp, fuel storage, water use etc.

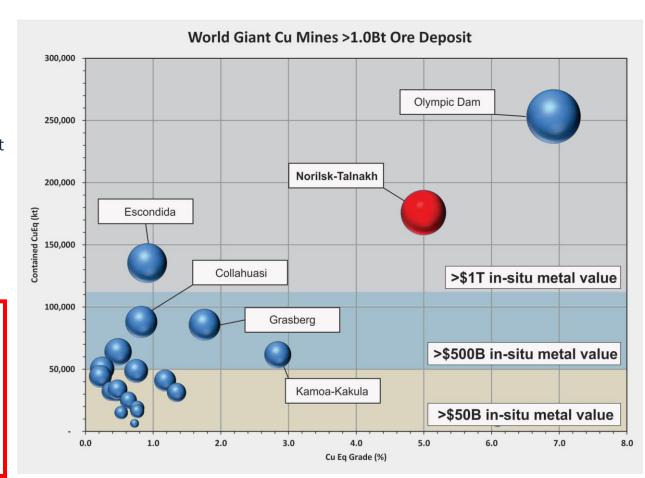


In the Footsteps of Giants

Targeting an Emerging Tier-1 Cu-Ni-PGM District



- Multi-commodity Natural revenue balance across cycles; hedge the commodity cycle
- Strategic Metals Cu, Ni, Co, Pt, Pd for energy & electrification
- High Value Per Tonne >\$300/t NSR; by-product credits often offset costs
- Generational Assets Large deposits operating over decades
- Exploration Upside Proven models + potential for deeper and near-mine discoveries
- **Norilsk-Talnakh** hosts 3.5Bt @ 5.0% CuEq (2.5% NiEq), making it the largest Ni resource and 6th largest Cu resource globally.
 - 2nd largest Cu resource on the planet in terms of contained CuEq tonnes, hosting more than 175Mt of contained CuEq
 - o Estimated in-situ value >\$1.5T USD



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

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)

- Part of the Proterozoic Mackenzie Large Igneous Province (Coppermine flood basalts, Mackenzie dyke swarm)
- Responsible for continental scale rifting and the emplacement of mantlederived fertile mafic-ultramafic magmas
- Evidence of nickel depletion in overlying flood basalts

Interaction with Crustal Sulphur Source

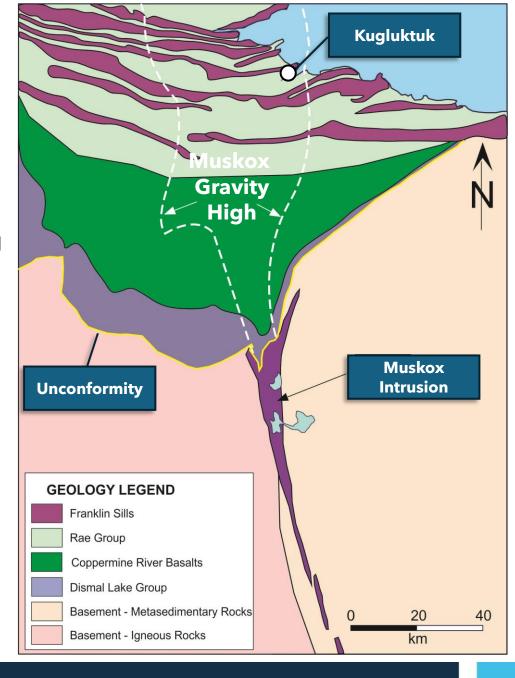
Muskox Intrusion is emplaced into sulphide-bearing metasediments

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 represents 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

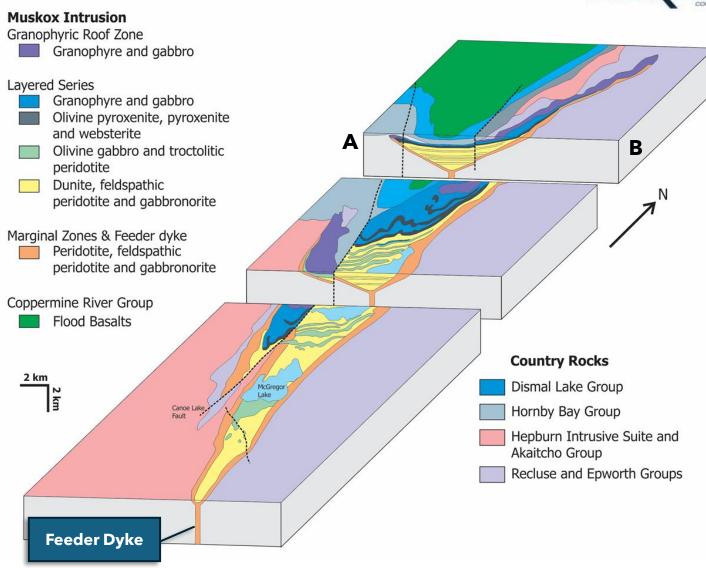
- High-grade massive sulphide is present at surface along the entire 125 km length of the intrusion
- Muskox Intrusion can produce extremely high-grade polymetallic sulphides



Muskox Intrusion



- Discovery by Inco in the 1950's
- One of the largest and most underexplored coppernickel 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



Basal Contact and Footwall Cu-Ni-PGM Mineralization

High-grade Drill Intersections

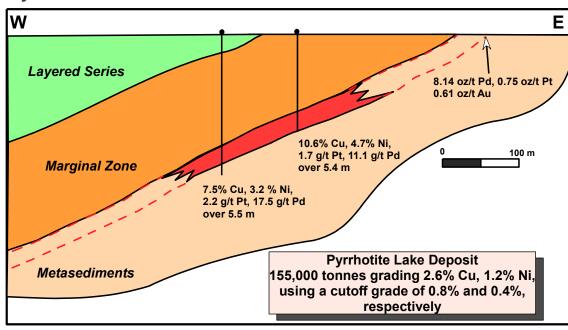


- Historic drilling focused on the known high-grade surface showings
- Drilling has encountered discontinuous zones of high-grade Cu-Ni-PGM associated with the basal contact of the Muskox Intrusion
- High-grade massive Cu-PGM rich veins common within the underlying hornfels country rock
- Average drill depth is < 125m

Selective historical high-grade drill intersections

HOLE ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m) ¹	Cu Eq (%) ²	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	3E (g/t)
INCO-15808	144.48	156.97	12.49	6.85	1.75	3.79	-	-	-	-
including	151.49	156.97	5.48	20.32	3.20	7.50	2.20	17.50	-	19.70
INCO-14140	92.20	93.33	1.13	15.36	3.46	9.32	-	-	-	-
EQNX87-P05	98.12	111.86	13.74	8.90	2.21	5.04	0.64	4.71	0.28	5.63
including	102.98	108.96	5.98	18.57	4.77	10.24	1.38	9.84	0.56	11.78
EQNX87-S10	93.53	95.10	1.57	15.29	2.59	0.72	0.90	17.57	2.73	21.20
and	107.23	107.63	0.40	34.77	3.87	0.22	5.57	52.92	5.27	63.76
00-MU006	110.84	117.00	6.16	6.63	1.45	3.31	0.07	1.64	0.13	1.83
including	114.45	116.15	1.70	15.38	4.23	5.74	0.15	4.75	0.37	5.28
00-MU004	168.20	181.55	13.35	6.62	1.29	3.88	0.43	2.09	0.24	2.76
including	174.20	180.05	5.85	10.35	2.29	6.86	0.27	2.25	0.18	2.70
00-MU003	99.70	109.00	9.30	10.32	2.11	6.19	0.60	5.80	0.31	6.71
including	102.70	105.20	2.50	30.06	6.94	18.14	1.65	17.88	0.87	20.40
SM07MX-01	101.00	108.50	7.50	15.35	2.76	6.74	0.97	7.54	0.54	9.06
including	102.95	106.00	3.05	33.71	6.37	14.36	2.08	16.52	1.14	19.74

Pyrrhotite Lake Zone - Inco 1950's

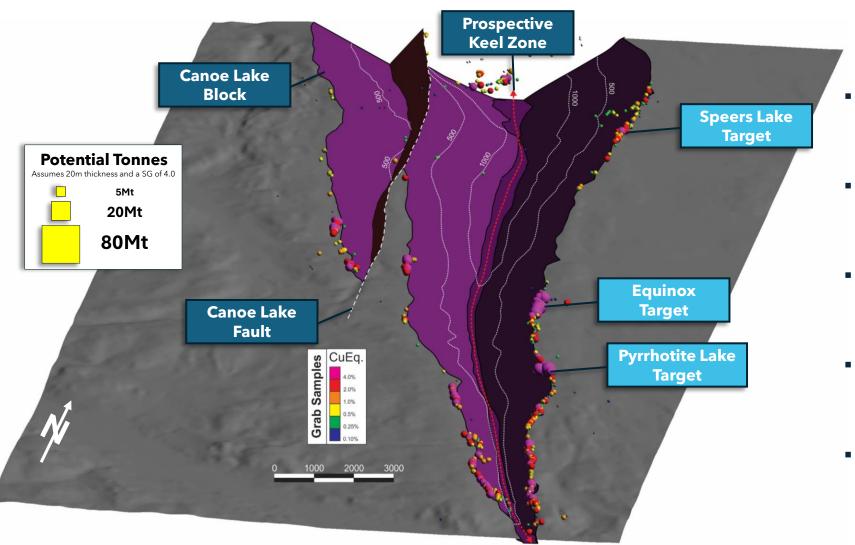


Cautionary Statement: The Company considers the cited public domain resource estimate to be historical in nature and cautions the reader that they may no longer be relevant. The Company is not treating the historic estimate as a current mineral resources.

- Length refers to downhole length.
- CuEq grades are based on \$7.00/lb Ni, \$4.00/lb Cu, \$1,050/oz Pt, \$1,000/oz Pd, \$3,300/oz Au.

Scale - Massive Untested Potential





- 200 km² of prospective contact to a vertical depth of 1,250m (not including Feeder Dyke)
- Comparable in scale to the Sudbury Basin est. **215** km² of target contact down to a vertical depth of 1,250m
- Total strike length of the Feeder Dyke (including area under the main intrusion) is approximately 100 km
- The exposed Feeder Dyke has been tested with two drill holes over its 60 km strike length
- The Keel Zone Target remains virtually untested over a distance of >40 km

Exploration Focus

Speers Lake Target

Two main styles of mineralization

- Sharp-walled massive Cu-PGM rich sulphide veins hosted within adjacent altered metasediments (M017788)
- Enriched in PGMs, Palladium dominated
- Cu-Ni semi-massive to massive sulphide at the contact or within the footwall metasediments (M017786)







Sample ID	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Cu Eq (%) ¹	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	3E (g/t)
M017788	0.04	12.40	0.00	14.94	0.96	3.85	0.58	4.40	5.39
M017792	1.19	6.79	0.03	12.03	0.54	4.82	0.99	5.30	6.35
M017790	0.10	7.20	0.01	8.64	0.50	2.02	0.28	3.20	2.80
M017785	0.47	2.82	0.02	6.69	1.75	4.71	0.55	13.50	7.01
M017786	1.94	1.06	0.15	4.84	0.04	0.84	0.05	1.10	0.93
M017793	0.07	4.18	0.00	6.31	0.42	2.61	0.74	3.10	3.77
M017791	0.27	3.97	0.01	5.86	0.49	2.47	0.27	1.20	3.23

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Exploration Focus

Equinox Target





Two main styles of mineralization

- Sharp-walled massive Cu-PGM rich sulphide veins hosted within adjacent altered footwall metasediments
- Strongly enriched in PGM's (up to 107 g/t), Pd dominated (up to 93 g/t)
- Very similar to the footwall deposits of the Sudbury Basin
- Cu-Ni-PGM rich semi-massive to massive sulphide **(up to 18.6% Cu+Ni)** at the contact or within the footwall metasediments (M017766, M017768)

Sample ID	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Cu Eq (%) ¹	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	3E (g/t)
M017823	0.26	7.89	0.01	53.97	6.69	93.10	7.57	10.70	107.36
M017821	0.32	17.35	0.02	48.95	7.79	65.00	3.62	13.80	76.41
M017766	9.42	9.21	0.21	30.33	0.54	11.10	0.32	34.90	11.96
M017820	0.13	8.43	0.01	29.80	4.47	42.40	3.30	25.80	50.17
M017822	0.11	6.23	0.01	20.44	1.97	29.70	2.02	17.30	33.69
M017818	0.06	13.00	0.00	20.23	1.83	16.00	0.49	46.00	18.32
M017824	0.06	19.50	0.00	22.77	0.87	6.40	0.41	27.50	7.68
M017768	1.73	2.80	0.04	10.76	1.08	9.89	0.76	7.30	11.73
M017819	1.06	6.43	0.06	10.58	0.64	4.76	0.26	18.00	5.66
M017835	0.47	5.27	0.02	10.30	0.81	8.20	0.75	26.70	9.76
M017833	0.03	4.72	0.00	9.11	0.66	8.64	0.78	12.40	10.08
M017765	1.42	1.53	0.14	4.10	0.00	0.19	0.01	2.30	0.20
M017769	0.43	2.81	0.03	3.81	0.06	0.46	0.05	2.90	0.57



Exploration Focus

Pyrrhotite Lake Target



Three main styles of mineralization

- Massive Ni-sulphide mineralization with loops of massive chalcopyrite (M07774)
- Sharp-walled massive Cu-PGM rich sulphide veins hosted within adjacent altered footwall metasediments (M017839). Two separate locations 200m apart
- Enriched in PGM's, lower relative to Equinox Target
- High-grade Ag-Zn veins hosted with fractures in the thermally metamorphosed metasediments (M017847 assayed 2,940 g/t Ag and 9.45% Zn)



Sample ID	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Ni Eq (%) ¹	Pt (g/t)	Pd (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	3E (g/t)
M017847	0.01	0.01	0.01	34.41	0.01	0.02	0.00	2940.0	0.03
 M017845	0.05	2.55	0.00	23.51	11.35	27.90	5.28	16.10	44.53
M017839	0.11	9.02	0.01	10.26	0.03	1.88	0.29	5.70	2.20
M017774	2.71	2.09	0.22	7.15	0.03	0.63	0.06	4.40	0.71
M017772	2.30	2.00	0.19	6.32	0.07	0.58	0.05	3.10	0.70
M017843	0.06	1.09	0.00	9.09	2.64	12.20	2.02	16.80	16.86
M017840	0.05	6.45	0.00	7.16	0.07	1.02	0.19	2.90	1.28
M017773	2.25	1.37	0.18	5.63	0.05	0.63	0.06	2.50	0.73
M017846	0.13	2.11	0.00	4.19	0.61	3.61	0.25	5.40	4.46
M017779	0.73	1.72	0.07	3.22	0.04	0.51	0.02	1.20	0.57



Surface Results Support Discovery Potential



- SPC Nickel's surface sampling between 2021-2024 supports the significant potential revealed in historical drilling
- Results confirm widespread, high-grade mineralization in multiple geological settings within the Muskox Intrusion
- Multiple samples across **Equinox**, **Pyrrhotite** Lake, and Speers Lake returned double-digit Cu+Ni percentages and impressive precious metal values
- Results from surface sampling include:
 - 19.5% Cu, 9.42% Ni and 107.3 g/t PGMs

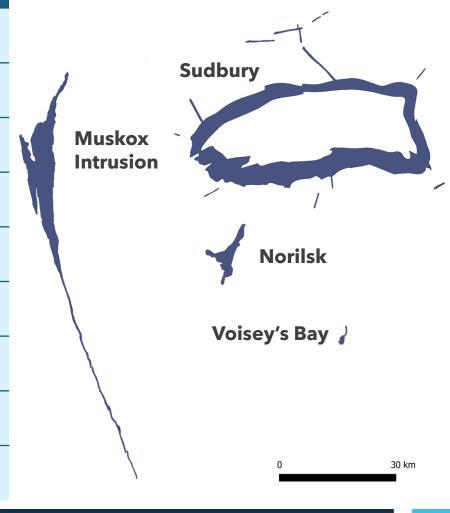
Category	Target	Sample ID	Cu (%)	Ni (%)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Pd+Pt+Au (g/t)	Cu+Ni (%)
Top Cu	Equinox	M017824	19.50	0.06	6.40	0.87	0.41	7.68	19.56
	Equinox	M017821	17.35	0.32	65.00	7.79	3.62	76.41	17.67
	Equinox	M017818	13.00	0.06	16.00	1.83	0.49	18.32	13.06
Top Ni	Equinox	M017766	9.21	9.42	11.10	0.54	0.32	11.96	18.63
	Pyrrhotite Lake	M017774	2.09	2.71	0.03	0.63	0.06	0.71	4.80
	Pyrrhotite Lake	M017772	2.00	2.30	0.07	0.58	0.05	0.70	4.30
Top PGMs	Equinox	M017823	7.89	0.26	93.10	6.69	7.57	107.36	8.15
	Equinox	M017821	17.35	0.32	65.00	7.79	3.62	76.41	17.67
	Equinox	M017820	8.43	0.13	42.40	4.47	3.3	50.17	8.56

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
 - o Main Intrusion Airborne EM and Magnetotellurics (MT) surveys
 - o 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
 - o Feeder Dyke Targeted ground EM surveys
- Establish field camp on Stanbridge Lake (Permits in place)
- 5,000m of diamond drilling + borehole geophysics (Permits in place)

2027

- 5,000m of diamond drilling + borehole geophysics
- 4-week follow-up field program

2028

5,000m of diamond drilling + borehole geophysics

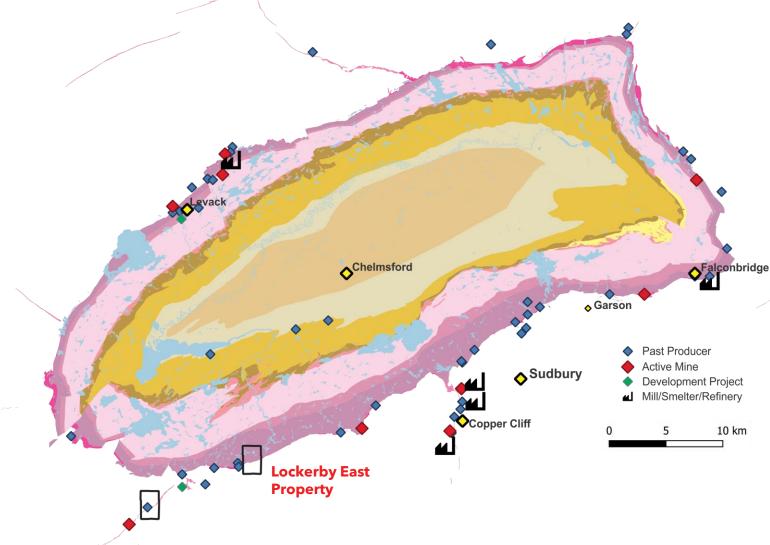


Sudbury Mining District

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 prices¹
- Active Camp: Nine mines currently in production operated by Vale, Glencore and Magna. 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.

A Tale of Two Deposits

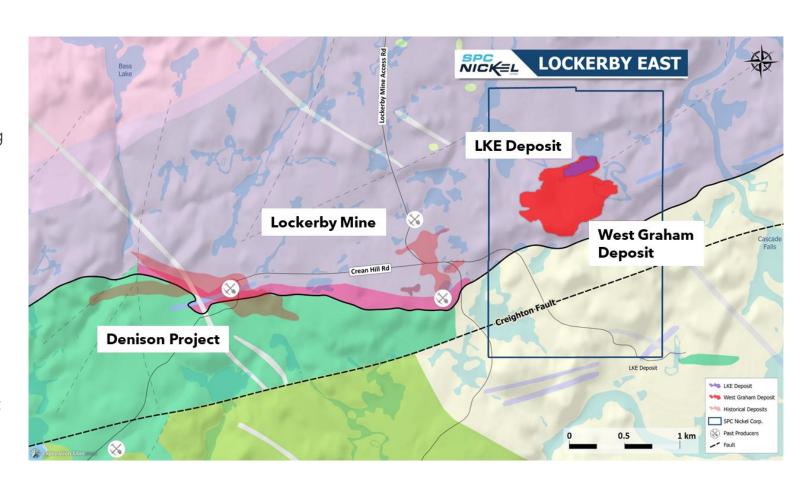


West Graham Deposit - Open Pit Potential

- Broad zone of high-tenor blebby Ni-Cu sulphides (0.3-0.7% NiEq) with a well-developed highergrade core (>0.7% NiEq)
- Large 'In-Pit' and 'Out-of-Pit' Resource with expansion potential for both with additional drilling (Total MRE = 461.0 Mlbs NiEq)
- Potential for a higher-grade, low-cost starter pit (above 200m) with a low strip ratio
- Near-term cash flow generation

LKE Deposit - Exploration Upside

- Blue sky potential for high-grade Ni-Cu mineralization
- Lens of high-grade, high Ni tenor massive sulphide at the SIC contact and as veins remobilized into the adjacent footwall
- Below 550m vertical 100% SPC-owned, not subject to the SPC-Vale Option Agreement.
- Open at depth for 1,000m; numerous untested EM targets



West Graham to LKE Deposit

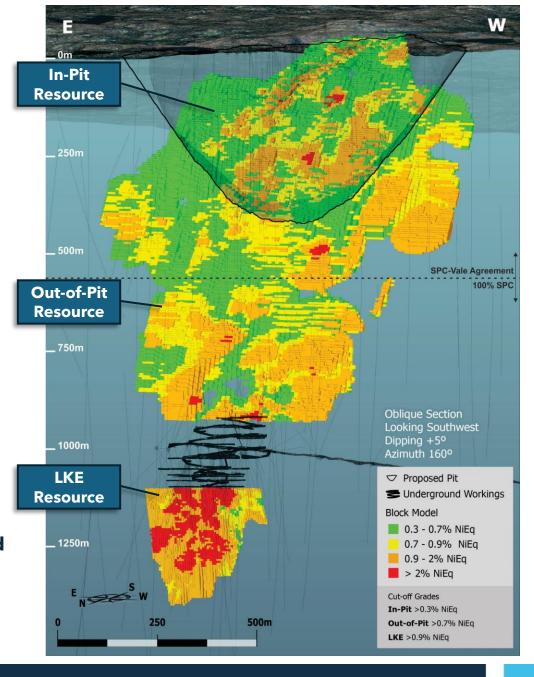
Large Mineralized System

Upside Potential Increases with Depth

- Mineralized system extending over a distance of 1,350m
- Grade, Ni tenor (5-6% Ni to >10% Ni tenors), PGM content and strength of EM conductors increase with depth
- Transition to more massive sulphide dominated mineralization with depth
- In the shadow of a headframe: System has similar depth extents and morphology as the adjacent large and well-mineralized Ellen-Lockerby System (Estimated 11Mt @ ≈1.6% Ni, ≈1.0% Cu (Production + Reserves + Resources)¹

Targeting the LKE Deposit - Fall 2025

- 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 10.0m² (Ni tenor of 9.0%)
- Open down-dip for 1,000m
- December 2023 MRE: 665,000 t Indicated @ 1.59% NiEq; 124,000 t Inferred
 @ 1.39% NiEq (0.9% NiEq cutoff)

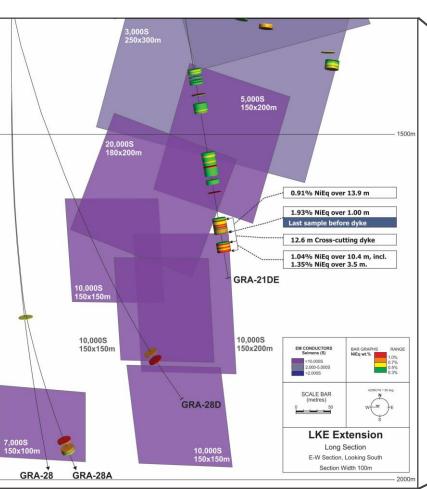


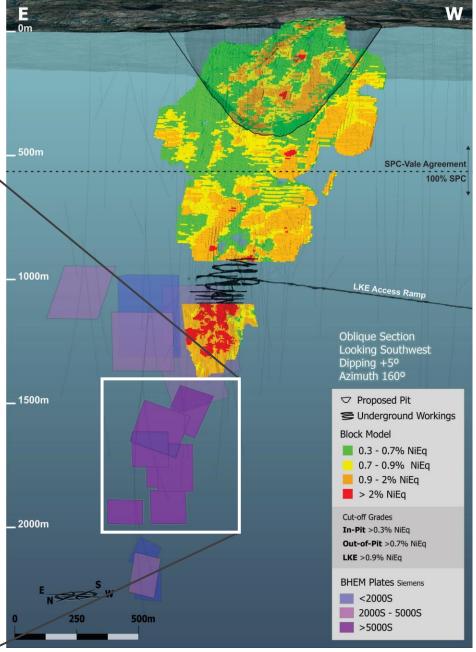
LKE Deposit

Blue Sky Exploration Potential

 <u>Fall 2025 drill program</u> targeting 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





Advancing the Muskox Project & Lockerby East Property

2025 Catalysts - Results Pending



MobileMT Survey Results

 The first survey of its kind completed over the highly prospective Muskox Intrusion. The MT survey generated deep-penetrating geophysical data which will contribute to mapping potential conductive targets beneath the Muskox Intrusion.

Electromagnetic (EM) Survey Results

Integration of EM survey results with data from the MT survey will refine our geological model and allow us to strategically prioritize drill targets for the next stage of exploration.

Muskox Field Program Assays

SPC Nickel's team conducted detailed geological mapping and sampling of high-priority targets. These efforts will enable us to better understand the styles and controls of mineralization associated with the Muskox Intrusion. Results will directly inform the next phase of exploration, including future drilling.

LKE Deposit Drill Program (TBA)

 Planned drill program targeting high-grade polymetallic sulphide mineralization via 1,000m trend of untested high conductivity EM targets down-dip of LKE Deposit (Sudbury). Details to be announced.

Committed Partners

Capital Structure



SPC

TSX-V

368m

Shares Outstanding 10.3m

Options¹

16.4m

Warrants

\$15m

Market Cap (~\$0.04/sh)

\$4.0m

Cash (31 July, 2025)



Mining Investment and Strategic Development

36% ownership, backstopped June 2025 Rights Offering (\$3.5m gross proceeds)











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.

Investment Highlights

Advancing High-Quality Cu-Ni-PGM Assets





Opportunity



Focused on the Exploration and Development of 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 (496 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, dynamic magmatic system make it a compelling analog.



Scale & Exploration Upside



Muskox **Feeder Dyke and Keel Zone** represent major structural targets for high-grade Cu-Ni-PGM mineralization. The **Keel Zone** is a potential Voisey's Bay "Ovoid" analog - SPC Nickel controls 125 km of this fertile structure.



Location & Infrastructure



Lockerby East (West Graham & LKE Deposit): **Situated in the world-class Sudbury Mining District** is in close proximity to advanced transportation, power, processing, smelting and refining assets.



Development Leverage



Fall 2025 drill program targeting **LKE Deposit:** open at depth, with high Ni tenor and strong EM conductors pointing to deeper targets. Adjacent **West Graham open-pit MRE: 283Mlbs NiEq** with a low strip starter pit.



Focused Team



Skilled Management team with a proven track record of success.

Thank You

Grant Mourre, President & CEO

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