

TSXV: AZM

OTCQX: AZMTF

Discovering Nickel through Predictive Modelling

in Quebec

Jean-Marc Lulin

AME – Roundup Conference January 2025



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Except for the statements of historical fact contained herein, the information presented in this presentation constitutes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws (together, "forward-looking statements") concerning the business, operations, plans and condition of Azimut Exploration Inc. ("Azimut"), and no assurance can be given that the estimates and assumptions will be realized. Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "scheduled" and similar expressions or variations (including negative variations), or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur including, without limitation, the view on the quality and the potential of its assets. Although Azimut believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors and are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may accordingly differ materially from those in forward looking statements.

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The scientific and technical content in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Dr. Jean-Marc Lulin (P.Geo), the President and CEO of Azimut, who is a "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101.



Presentation Overview

DISCOVERING NICKEL THROUGH PREDICTIVE MODELLING

- 1. Azimut Highlights
- 2. Exploration through Predictive Modelling
- 3. Processing Approach & Results
- 4. Field Validation Discoveries
- 5. Regional Strategy



1. Azimut Highlights

LARGEST MINERAL EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO IN QUEBEC

4 Projects with Significant Discoveries

▲ Elmer Au

▲ Wabamisk Sb-Au; Li

▲ Kukamas Ni-Cu-PGE

▲ Galinée Li

Strong Partnerships

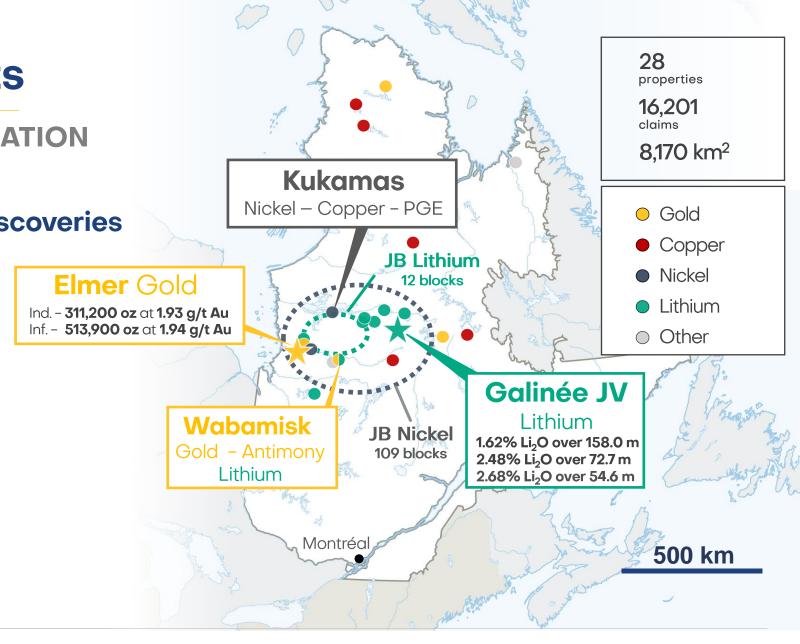
▲ **5** Active Agreements Rio Tinto, KGHM, SOQUEM, Ophir

Excellent Share Structure

▲ **85.7M** shares issued in 38 years

Good Financial Position

▲ **\$11.8M** in cash (as of Aug. 31, 2024)



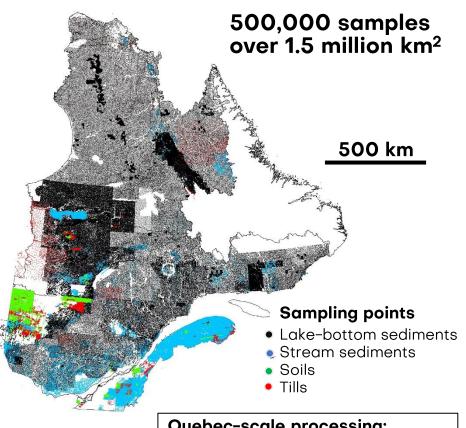




2. Exploration through Predictive Modelling

AZtechMineTM: IDENTIFYING UNRECOGNIZED PROSPECTIVE ZONES

- Data-driven statistical methodology, exclusively using measured numerical data:
 - Regional-scale data & mineral deposit database
 - No patchy or local data
 - No interpreted data
 - No parameter weighting
 - Automated procedures, but processing steps entirely controlled
- ▲ Processing leads to:
 - 1) Extracting the statistical footprint of already known deposits (per commodity, or per deposit type)
 - 2) Identifying comparable footprints in sectors with no known mineralization: potentially new targets
 - 3) Generating predictive target maps per commodity with probabilistic ranking
- Azimut's predictive maps per key commodity at the Quebecscale: **Gold, Copper, Nickel, Lithium, Uranium, REE**



Quebec-scale processing: 87.5 million pixels; cell size: 200x 200 m

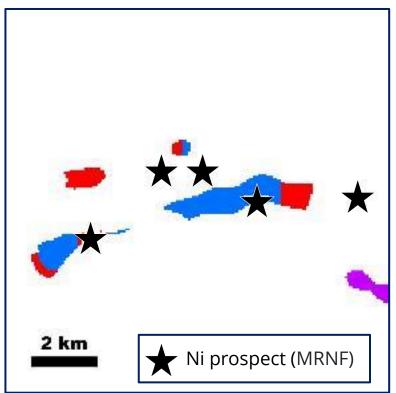
87.5 million pixels; cell size: 200x 200 m Up to 70 parameters; 500+ GB database

From 2003 to 2024, **500+ new prospects** have been discovered through Azimut's exploration programs

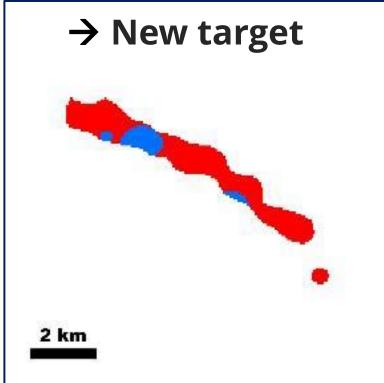


2. Exploration through Predictive Modelling

Footprint of already known prospects or deposits



Comparable footprint but unexplored sector



Completed Nickel Predictive Modelling

2003:

Labrador Trough 56,300 km²

2007:

Grenville Province 221,000 km²

2015:

Quebec-scale 1,244,400 km²

2022:

James Bay region 174,200 km²



TWO-STEP TARGETING PROCESS

1) Quantitative Modelling

- Magnetic data
- Gravity data
- Multi-element lake sediment geochemistry:
 Ni, Cu, Co, Cr, Mg, etc.
- Mineral deposit database

2) Qualitative Analysis

- Geology: Mafic-ultramafic magmatism
- Lithogeochemistry >16% MgO
- Regional deep-seated structures

Ranking criteria

- 1) Footprint components
- 2) Strength, anomalous contrast
- 3) Size
- 4) Shape
- 5) Exploration history

PREDICTING

- Quantitative modelling: "White Box" expert system, not Al
- Qualitative analysis and ranking

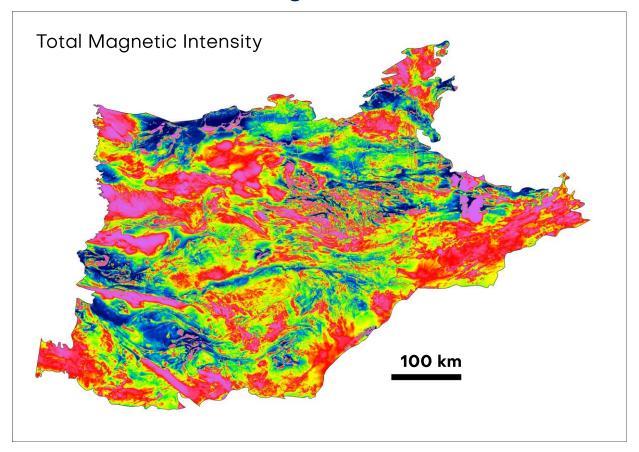
VALIDATING

Field work

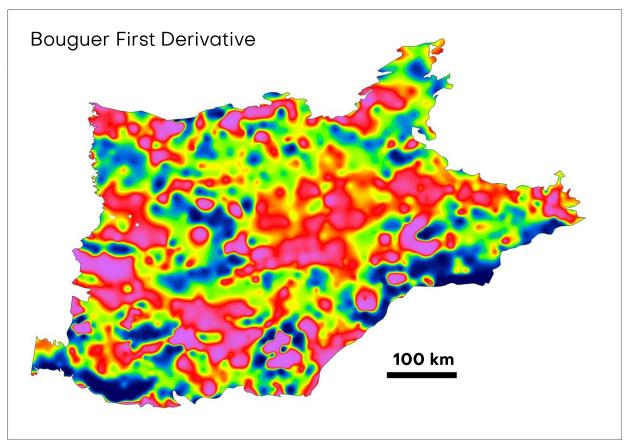


Database – James Bay Region

Magnetism



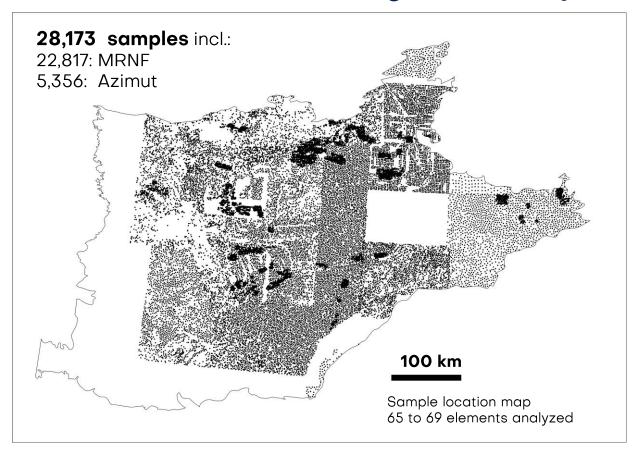
Gravity



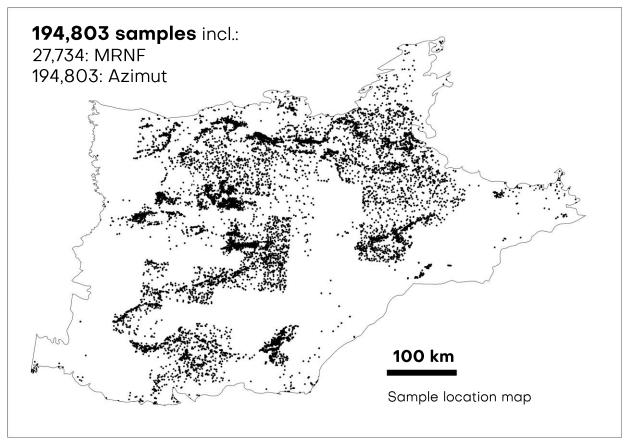


Database – James Bay Region

Lake-bottom sediment geochemistry



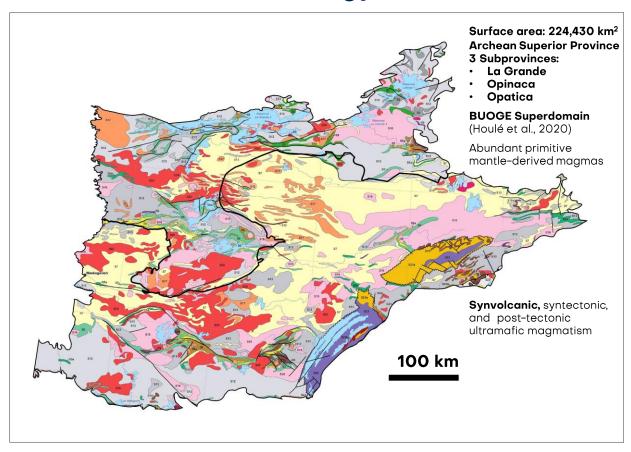
Lithogeochemistry



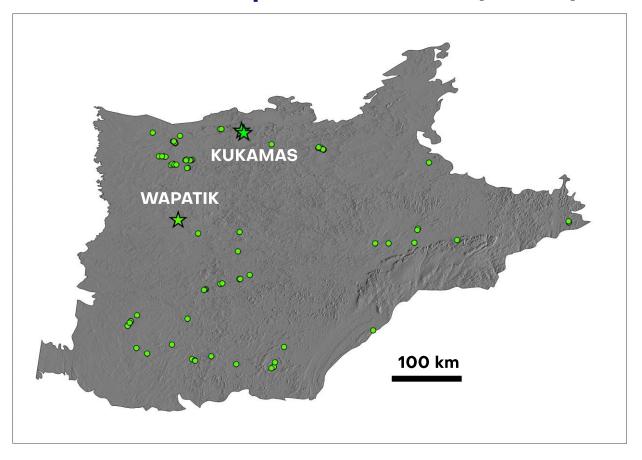


Database – James Bay Region

Geology



Mineral Deposit Database (Nickel)





North South

Eagle's Nest

(Wyloo), Ontario

Size

200m x 50m x 1,600m

P&P Reserves

11.13 Mt @ 1.68% Ni

0.87% Cu

0.89 g/t Pt

3.09 g/t Pd

0.18 g/t Au

Inferred Resources

8.96 Mt @

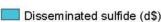
1.10% Ni 1.14% Cu

1.16 g/t Pt

3.49 g/t Pd

0.30 g/t Au

Source: Noront Resources 2020/05/29



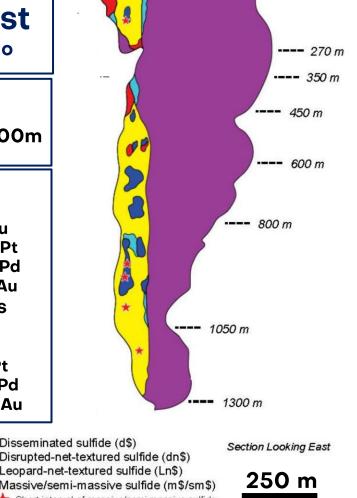
Disrupted-net-textured sulfide (dn\$)

Massive/semi-massive sulfide (m\$/sm\$)

Short interval of massive/semi massive sulfide (most likely veins)

Peridotite-Pyroxenite

From Zuccarelli (2020)



Surface

Target Types

- Small ultramafic intrusive bodies (< 1 km²) with assimilation of S-bearing country rocks
- Easily missed, underexplored

Sills, dikes, tube-shaped conduits (chonoliths), komatiites

- Related to regional-scale deep-seated **structures** – Intracratonic boundaries
- ▲ Examples:
 - Eagle's Nest, Ontario
 - ▲ Voisey's Bay, Labrador
 - ▲ Eagle & Eagle East, Michigan
 - ▲ Savannah, W. Australia
 - Nova-Bollinger, W. Australia
 - Huangshanxi, NW China
 - ▲ Limoeiro, Brazil



3. Processing Results – James Bay region

AZtechMineTM

Analyzed surface area (total): 174,207.7 km²

Parameters: Lake-sediments, airborne magnetic data, nickel known prospects > 0.5% Ni (n=75)

Favorability Domain	Surface Area (km²)	Surface Area (%)	Nickel Prospects (#)	Nickel Prospects (%)
Domain 1	46.7	0.027	10	13
Domain 2	674.5	0.387	12	16
Domain 3	980.4	0.563	15	20
Domain 4	260.0	0.149	2	3
Domain 5	375.5	0.216	2	3
Domain 6	951.2	0.546	4	5
#1 to 3	1,701.6	0.98%	37	49%
#1 to 6	3,288.3	1.88%	45	60%



3. Processing Results – James Bay region

Modelling leads to:

Identify:

- 49% of already known prospects +
- new unexplored sectors with comparable footprints captured within 0.98% (1,700 km²) of the processed surface area (174,200 km²)

Retrench:

99.0% of the surface area ranked as less prospective

Identify:

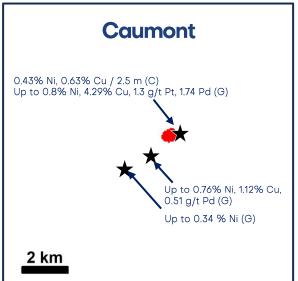
- 60% of already known prospects +
- new unexplored sectors with comparable footprints captured within 1.88% (3,300 km²) of the processed surface area (174,200 km²)

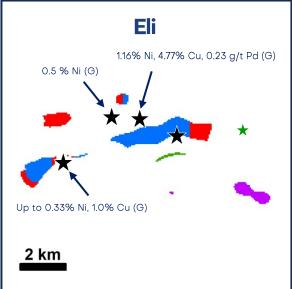
Retrench:

98.1% of the surface area ranked as less prospective

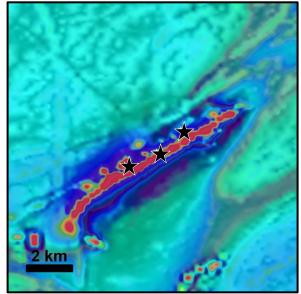


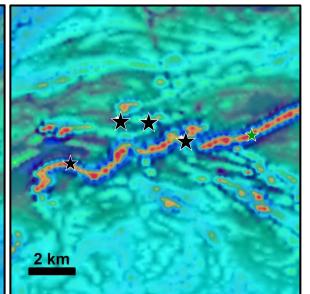
Nisk Deposit 2.05% Ni, 3.76 % Cu, 3.06 g/t Pd / 2.8 m (D) 1.17% Ni, 1.94% Cu, 1.84 g/t Pd / 6.5 m (D) 1.09% Ni, 0.56% Cu (G) 0.85% Ni, 2.8 g/t PGE / 0.1 m (D) See also: Power Nickel Inc. 43-101 Technical Report and Updated Mineral Resource Estimate 2024/01/19





2 km



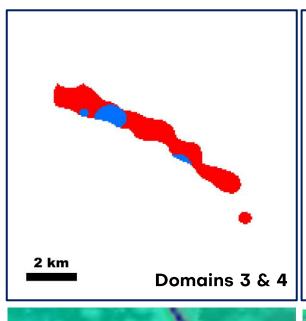


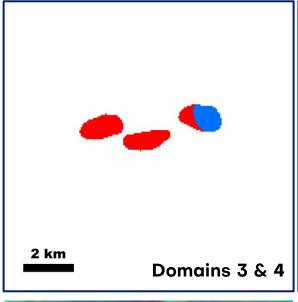
James Bay Region, Quebec

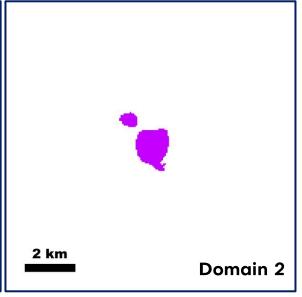
FOOTPRINTS OF ALREADY KNOWN NICKEL PROSPECTS

Source: MRNF, Mineral Deposit Database (2022)





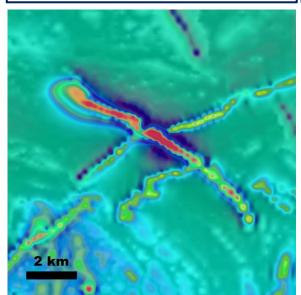


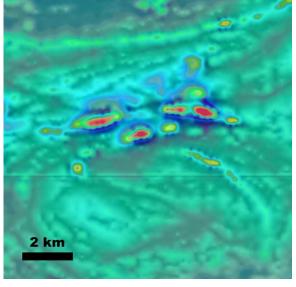


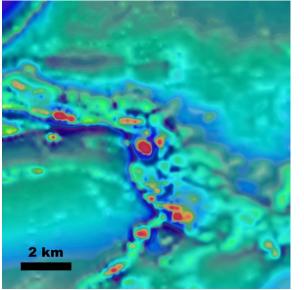
James Bay Region, Quebec

NEWLY IDENTIFIED TARGETS

AZtechMine[™] modelling

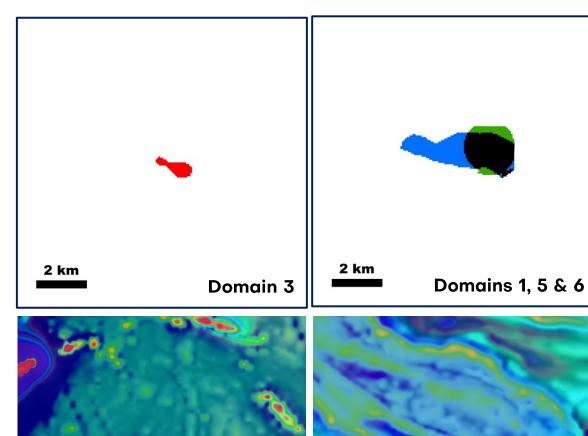


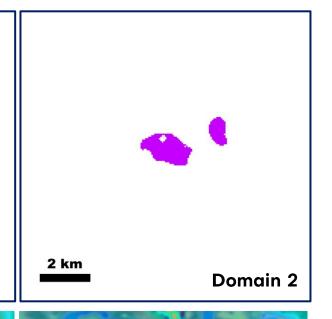




Mag Boost (proprietary)



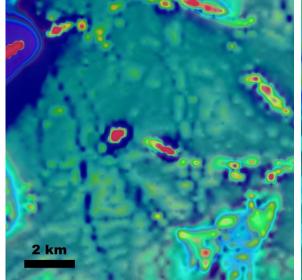


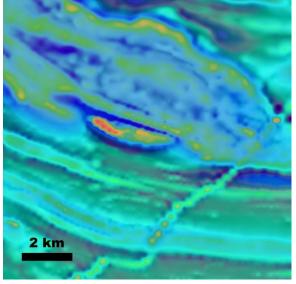


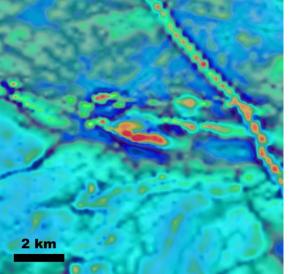
James Bay Region, Quebec

NEWLY IDENTIFIED TARGETS

AZtechMineTM modelling







Mag Boost (proprietary)

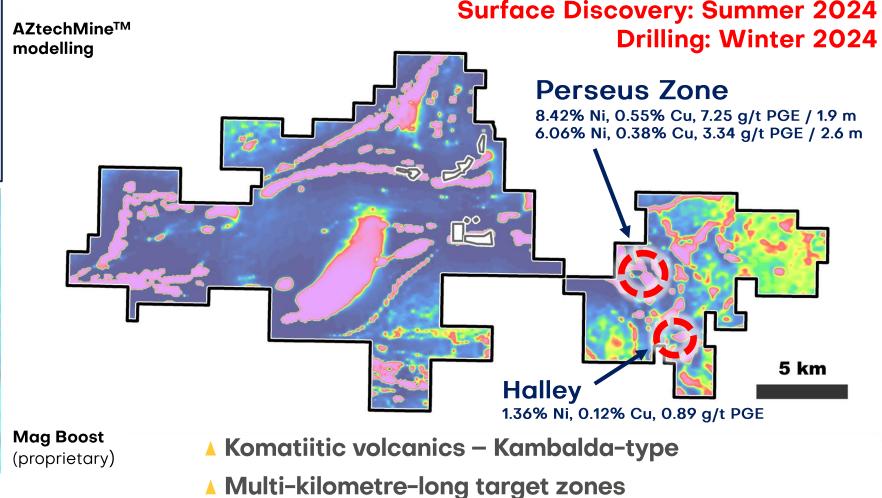


Perseus Zone 2 km Domains 3 & 6

Perseus Zone

4. Field validation - Discoveries

KUKAMAS PROJECT - KGHM Option



4. Field validation - Discoveries

Perseus Zone

KUKAMAS PROJECT – KGHM Option

Surface Discovery: Summer 2024
Drilling: Winter 2024

2.98% Ni, 0.32% Cu, 2.25 g/t PGE over 8.0 m (channel #1)1.10% Ni, 0.15% Cu, 1.02 g/t PGE over 9.0 m (channel #2)

5.56% Ni, 0.57% Cu, 3.31 g/t PGE / 1.0 m (C) 2.98% Ni, 0.32% Cu, 2.25 g/t PGE / 8.0 m incl. 3.74% Ni, 0.41% Cu, 2.82 g/t PGE / 6.0 m

Photo 1 - Channel 1 (view to the southwest): total horizontal length of 12.0 m, 1-m long channel samples, results of 4 samples reported on this picture.



Photo 2 - Semi-massive mineralization with pentlandite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in brecciated ultramafic volcanics.

Sample G435309: 9.35% Ni, 1.10% Cu, 0.147% Co, 0.29 g/t Pt, 2.11 g/t Pd

4. Field validation - Discoveries

Perseus Zone

KUKAMAS PROJECT – KGHM Option



Hole KUK24-007

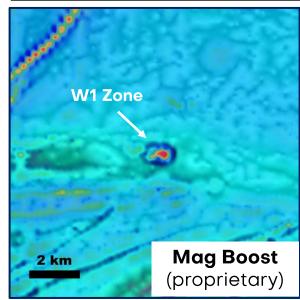
6.06% Ni, 0.38% Cu, 3.34 g/t PGE, 0.20 g/t Au over 2.6 m (from 32.4 m to 35 m) including 19.6% Ni, 0.81% Cu, 9.43 g/t PGE, 0.58 g/t Au, 9.43 g/t Te over 0.75 m

- First-path assessment with 2,000m program
- Best results:
 - **8.42% Ni,** 0.55% Cu, **7.25 g/t PGE** over 1.9 m
- 6.06% Ni, 0.38% Cu, 3.34 g/t PGE over 2.6 m
- 3.55% Ni, 0.19% Cu, 2.19 g/t PGE over 2.5 m
- **0.81% Ni**, 0.07% Cu, **0.52 g/t PGE** over 24.2 m

- Two horizons open in all directions
- Fertile system: **High-grade Ni**, high Ni/Cu ratio, high Pd/Pt ratio
- Similarities with Archean **Kambalda- type** komatiitic nickel deposits

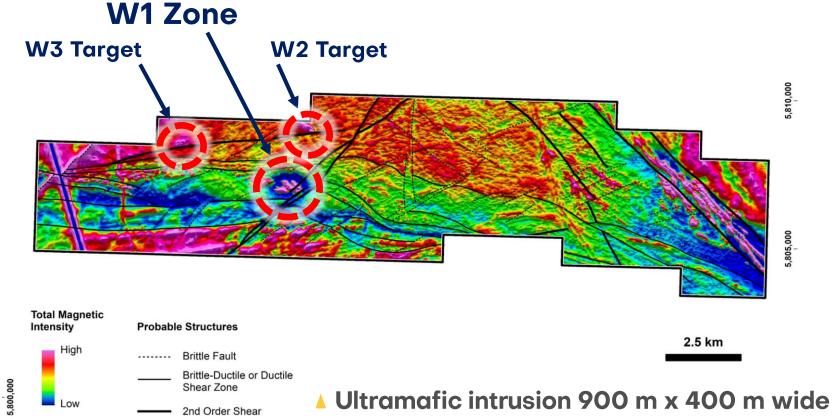


AZtechMineTM modelling W1 Zone 2 km Domain 3



4. Field validation - Discoveries

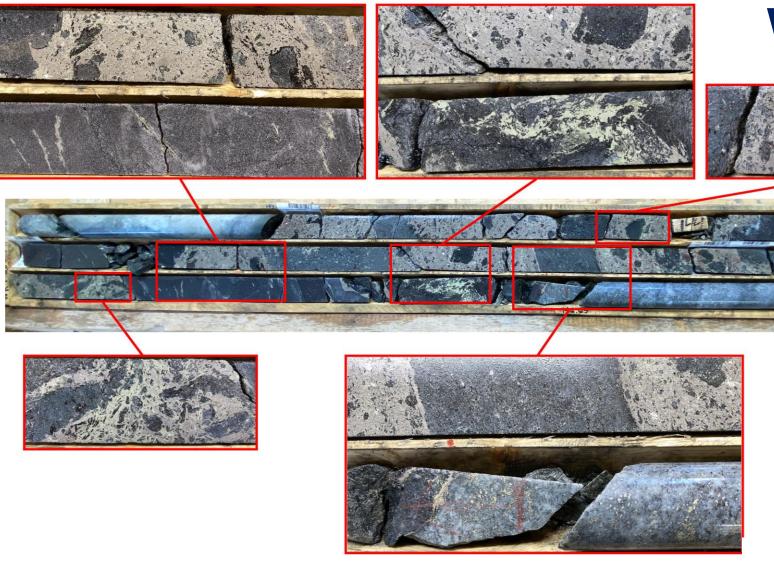
WAPATIK PROJECT Surface Discovery: Summer 2021 **Drilling: Winter 2022**



- Ni-Cu mineralization over a 750 m strike length - 2 horizons open at depth



355,000



Wapatik Project

Hole WAP22-003
2.68% Ni, 1.30% Cu
over 3.30 m

(from 143.4 m to 146.7 m)



KUKAMAS WAPATIK 100 km Claim block with identified Ni targets

Regional Strategy The JBN Project

- > 200 NEW HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE TARGETS
- ▲ 109 wholly-owned claim blocks acquired by map designation
- ▲ > 200 distinct nickel targets
- ▲ 3,714 claims, 1,933 km²
- ▲ James Bay region underexplored for nickel:
- ~90% of these blocks have no past exploration history





Regional Strategy The JBN Project

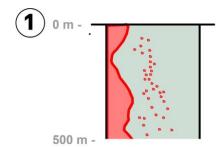
EXPLORATION PROTOCOL

- 1) Heliborne Mag-EM
- 2) Field validation, prospecting
- 3) Ground geophysics
- 4) Drilling

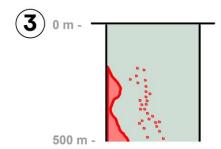


Target Validation Approach (6 main contexts)

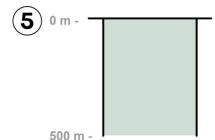
Outcropping / Subcropping Surface = erosion level



- Ni mineralization at surface
- Mag footprint
- EM footprint
- Possible lake-bottom sediment (LBS) footprint



- Hidden Ni mineralization (50 500 m)
- Mag footprint
- EM footprint
- Hypothetical LBS footprint



- Deep hidden target (<500 m)
- Mag footprint
- No EM footprint
- No / limited LBS footprint
- Limited or no potential

Non outcropping Surface ≠ erosion level

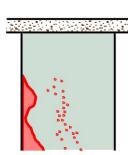




Overburden

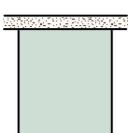
- Hidden Ni mineralization (overburden)
- Mag footprint
- EM footprint
- Possible LBS footprint





- Hidden Ni mineralization (50 500 m) (overburden + barren ultramafic rock)
- Mag footprint
- EM footprint
- Hypothetical LBS footprint



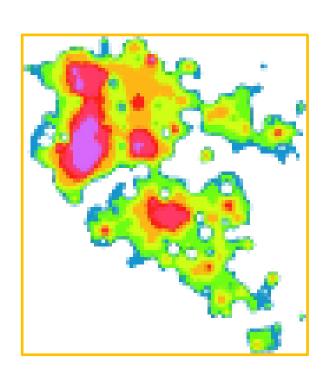


- Deep hidden target (<500 m)
- Mag footprint
- No EM footprint
- No / limited LBS footprint
- Limited or no potential



Exploration through Predictive Modelling

PREDICTING → PROSPECTING → VALIDATING











The James Bay Nickel Project SUMMARY

- One of the largest nickel exploration initiatives in Canada
- ▲ Systematic proven targeting approach, supported by new discoveries
- Ready for comprehensive validation program



Thank you! Merci! ad^ςΓ'^δ PaaⁿdΓΩ[¬]

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