



Orford Mining

NMEF



TSXV: ORM

May 2021

Disclaimer

Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Neither the TSXV nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSXV) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this presentation.

This presentation contains "forward-looking information" including without limitation statements relating to the liquidity and capital resources of Orford and potential of one or more of the Qiqavik and West Raglan properties.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Orford to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could affect the outcome include, among others: future prices and the supply of metals; the results of drilling; inability to raise the money necessary to incur the expenditures required to retain and advance the properties; environmental liabilities (known and unknown); general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability, terrorism, insurrection or war; or delays in obtaining governmental approvals, failure to obtain regulatory or shareholder approvals. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, refer to Orford's filings with Canadian securities regulators available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Although Orford has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this presentation and Orford disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.

The TSXV has neither approved nor disapproved the contents of this presentation.

Qualified Person and Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The disclosure of scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been approved by Alger St-Jean, P.Geo, Chief Geoscientist of Orford, a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

Samples reported in this presentation and indicated as grab, outcrop, sub-outcrop, boulders and float are grab samples. Grab samples are selective by nature and values reported may not be representative of mineralized zones. All drill intervals reported in this presentation are down-hole core lengths as true thicknesses cannot be determined with available information.

The work program at Qiqavik was supervised by Alger St-Jean, P.Geo, Chief Geoscientist who is responsible for all aspects of the work, including the quality control/quality assurance program. On-site personnel at the project log and weigh all samples prior to sealing and shipping. Shipments were flown by chartered aircraft from Camp Chukotat to Rouyn-Noranda. Logistics contractor (Outland) secured the sample shipments in a storage area at the airport before being delivered by ground transportation to SGS Minerals preparation facility in Val-d'Or, Quebec. A pulp fraction of all the samples was afterward sent to SGS Minerals facility in Lakefield, Ontario for the gold and multi-element analysis. Analytical methods Sample preparation for core and grab samples were completed at SGS Minerals preparation facility in Val d'Or, Quebec using the conventional preparation method G_PRP89. The samples were recorded in a tracking system, weighted, dried if needed and crushed at 75% passing 2 mm. A fraction of 250 g is then pulverized at 85% passing 75 microns. A fraction of the pulp was then shipped to SGS Minerals facility in Lakefield, Ontario to be analyzed for gold by lead oxide collection fire assay with an atomic absorption finish on a 50 g nominal weight (SGS Minerals method GE_FAA515) and with a gravimetric finish on a 50 g nominal weight (SGS Minerals method GE_FAG505) when the previous value was above the limit of detection. The samples were then analyzed on 33 elements for multi-elements with a 4-acid digestion method with an ICP-OES finish (SGS Minerals method GE_ICP40B). Elements where the value was assayed above the detection limit was analyzed with a peroxide fusion method with an ICP-OES finish (SGS Minerals method GE_ICP90A). Standards and blanks are inserted at a minimum of 10% and 5% for core and grab samples respectively for QA/QC purposes in addition to those inserted by the lab. A subset of samples has not yet been sent for a verification assay at another lab. Both preparation and geochemical analysis of Orford Mining samples were completed at SGS Minerals facilities. The quality management system of SGS Minerals is accredited by the Standard Council of Canada (SCC). In addition, all Canadian laboratories of SGS Minerals are accredited by the ISO and International Electrotechnical Commission ("IEC") 17025.

Qiqavik Large Till Samples: Approximately 5-7kg of undisturbed frost boil material was collected using plastic shovels, and bagged with plastics bag on the Qiqavik Property. Till Samples were sent by air charter and air cargo to IOS Geoscientific for gold grain counting using their ARTGold™ process. Gold grain counts presented are normalized to 10kg of material.

Joutel South Till Samples: An excavator was used to dig small pits. Approximately 10kg of till material was collected from the layer of till beneath the lacustrine clay layer. Till Samples were sent by air charter and air cargo to IOS Geoscientific for gold grain counting using their ARTGold™ process. Gold grain counts presented are normalized to 10kg of material.

The technical information disclosed herein in respect of the Qiqavik Property is based on the independent report of Clement Dombrowski, P.Geo and Sylvain Desbiens P.Geo. titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on Qiqavik Project, Northern Quebec, Canada" effective September 14, 2017, and on Orford Mining's press releases available on SEDAR. The information disclosed herein in respect of the West Raglan Property is based on the independent report of Clement Dombrowski, P.Geo. titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on West Raglan Project, Northern Quebec, Canada" effective February 20, 2017.

Orford Mining is exploring for nickel and gold in Nunavik and the Abitibi



NUNAVIK - Since 2014

Qiqavik Gold Property and West Raglan Nickel Property

- Exploration properties at drilling stage.
- West Raglan Nickel project is funded by new agreement with Wyloo Metals.

ABITIBI - Since 2020

3 Gold Exploration Properties in the Joutel Area:

- McClure East, Joutel South and Joutel-Omega
- Very Early Stage Exploration Properties – Mapping, till sampling, airborne geophysics

About Orford Mining

Who Are We?

- Orford is a junior exploration company traded publicly on the Toronto TSX Venture Exchange (TSX:ORM).
- Orford Mining is focused on creating value by exploring underexplored regions of Canada to discover new gold and nickel deposits.
- Orford's current projects include gold and nickel exploration in Nunavik and gold exploration in the Abitibi.

David Christie

**President, CEO, and
Director**



- Over 30 years of experience in the resource sector
- Previously Vice President with Goodman & Company Investment Counsel and Vice President of Dundee Resources Inc.
- Former President, CEO, and Director of Eagle Hill Exploration, mining equity research analyst at TD and Scotia Capital
- Former Director of Osisko Mining Inc., eCobalt Solutions Inc., and Condor Precious Metals (private)

Michelle Sciortino

VP Exploration



- Professional Geologist
- Over 15 years experience in mining exploration and development
- Has managed exploration in Nunavik (West Raglan & Qiqavik) since 2014

Alger St-Jean

Chief Geoscientist



- COO Magneto Investments LP (Dumont Nickel Project)
- Previously, Senior Geologist at Xstrata Nickel (formerly Falconbridge)
- Over 25 years experience in the mining industry, primarily focused on nickel and gold

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Sustainable Development

At Orford Mining, we are committed to developing our mining projects in a responsible and sustainable manner.

For our Nunavik projects we will be guided by the objectives of the Nunavik Inuit Mining Policy :

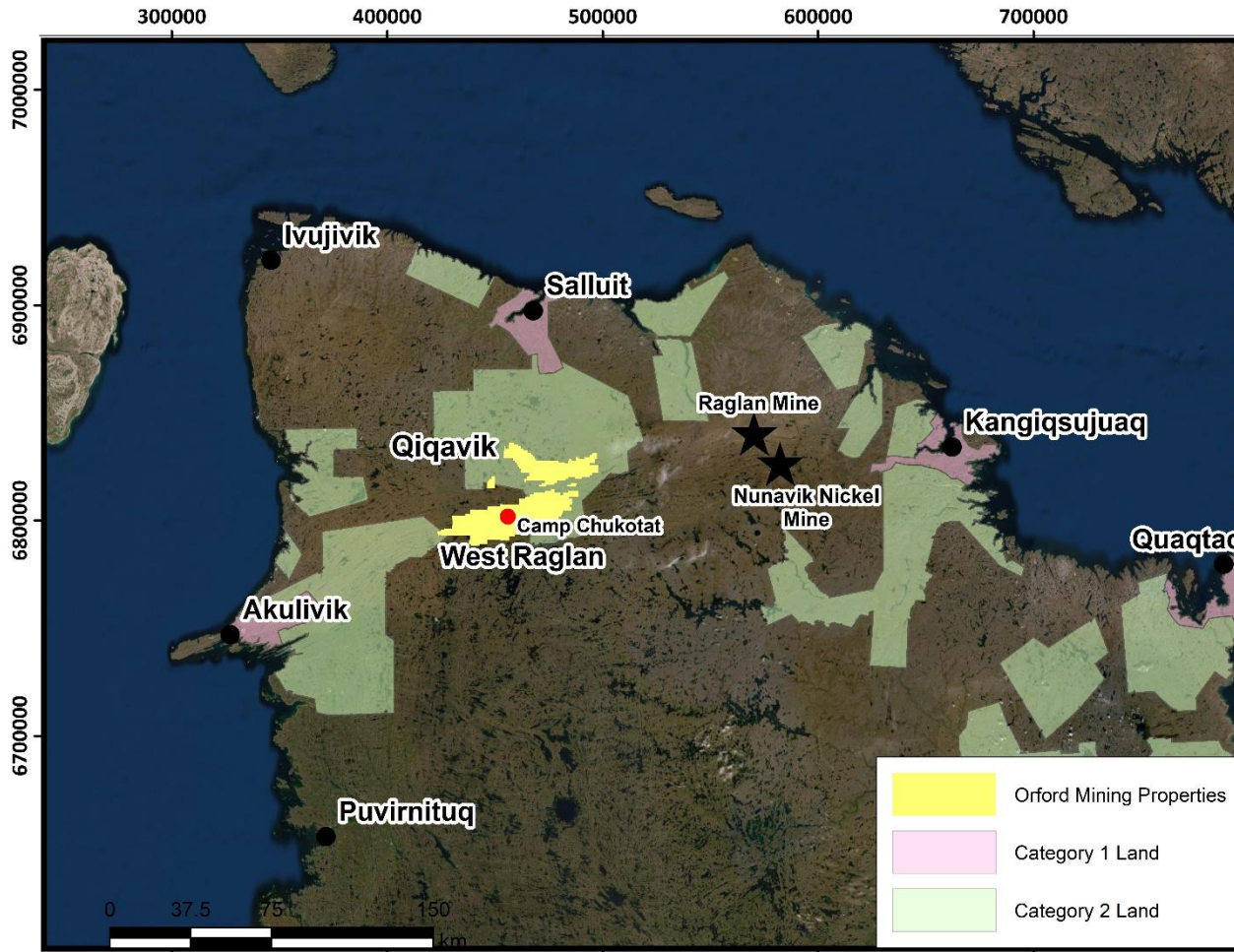
- Establish open dialog and good communications
- Minimize negative social and environmental impacts
- Maximize short- and long-term social and economic benefits for Nunavik Inuit



Johnny Aliqu Finds a Quartz Bearing Gold Boulder: August 18, 2019

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Orford Project Locations relative to CBJNQ Category Lands



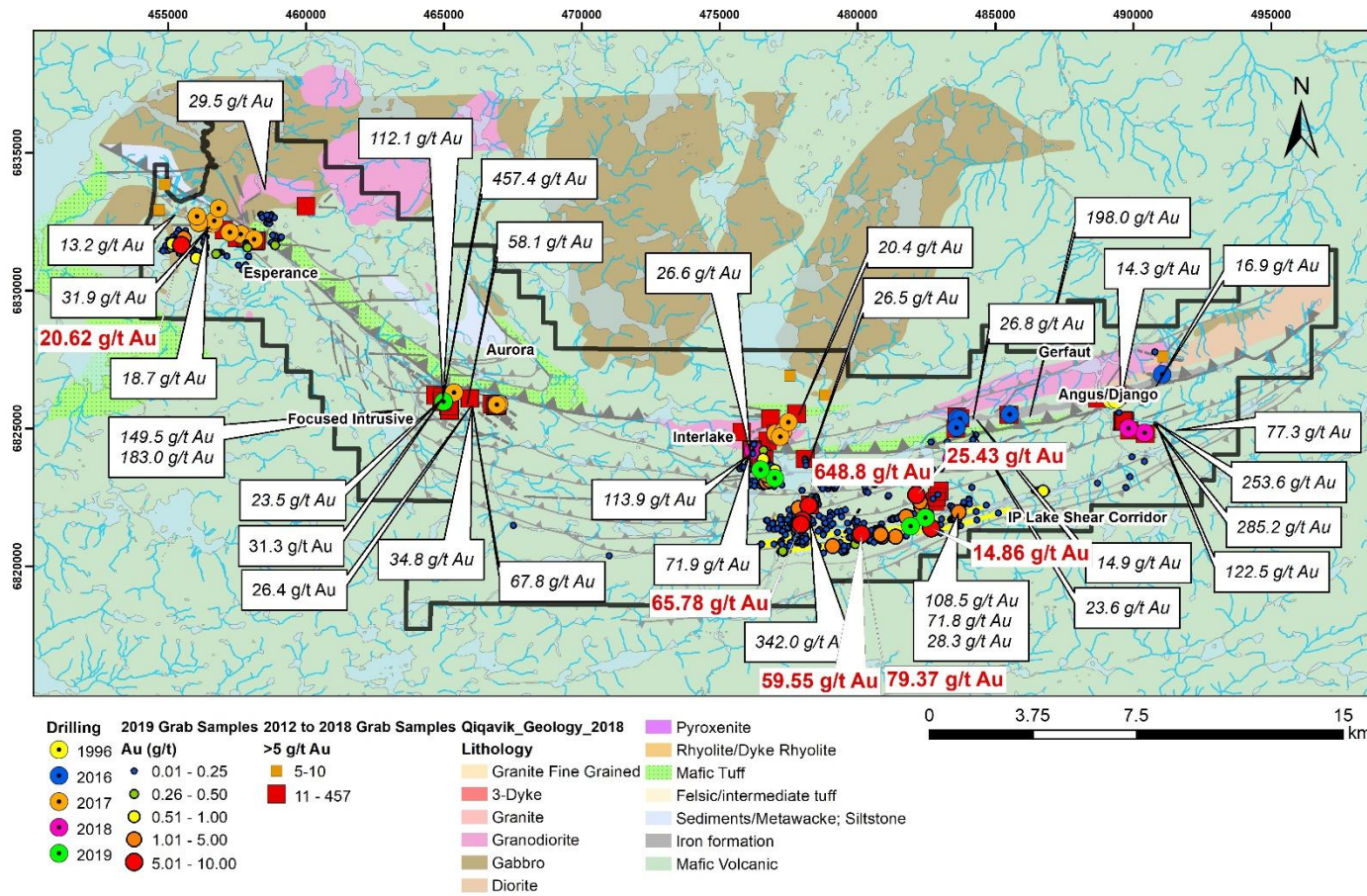
- Work on West Raglan and Qiqavik is done from Camp Chukotat ~90km south of Salluit
- Qiqavik and part of West Raglan are located on Salluit Category 2 land.
- Logistics:
 - Charters through PUV or Salluit
 - Cargo via barge through Salluit
 - Leased storage facility in Salluit.

Qiqavik Gold Project Highlights

- Orford has discovered a new extensive high grade gold belt in the Cape Smith Belt of northern Quebec that has camp scale potential in it's Qiqavik project.
 - +40 km trend along a major structure that resembles the Larder Lake– Cadillac Break.
 - First major gold discovery in the Cape Smith Belt
 - Orford has 100% ownership of this underexplored gold property
 - 11 significant high grade gold showings distributed across the extent of the property.
 - Significant thick intersections of gold mineralization at the Interlake Trend and Gold Copper mineralization at the Esperance Trend in drilling intersections.
 - Strongest gold in till anomalies yet associated with untested IP Lake shear zone targets.
 - Many targets remain untested.

Qiqavik Gold Project Highlights

New gold belt extends over 40 km trend. Many high-grade Gold occurrences at surface

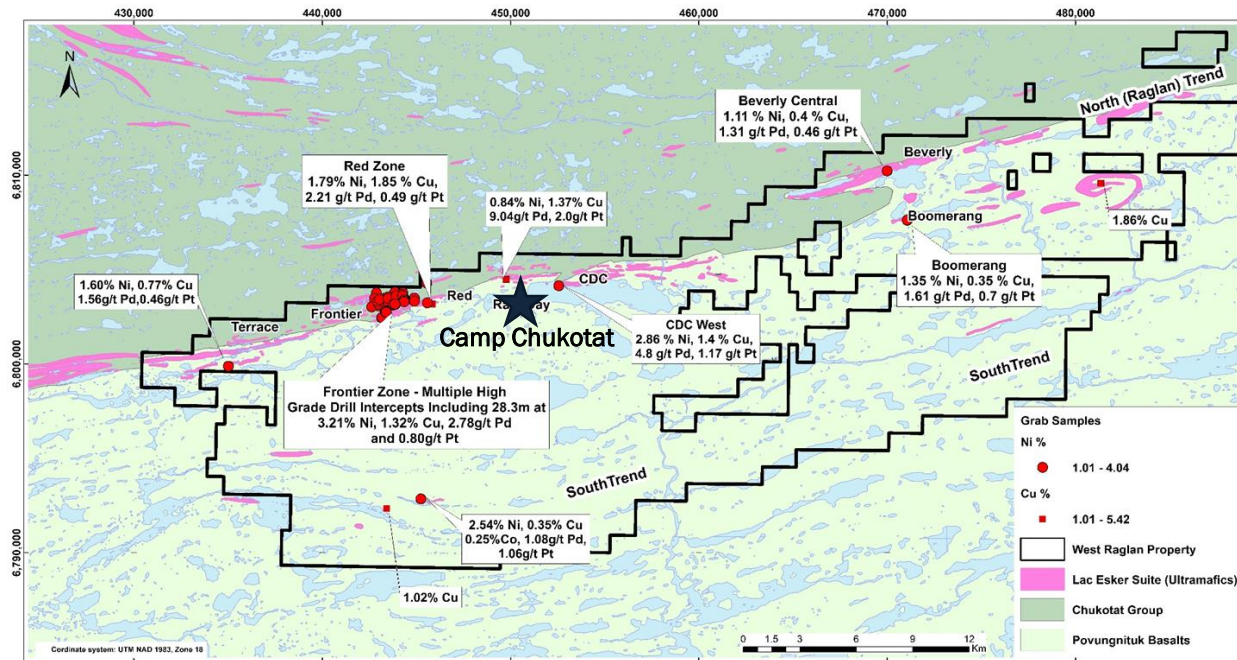


- 4 summer programs 2016 to 2019
- No work in 2020 due to COVID
- Many high-grade gold samples at surface
- Focus of 2021 work will be in the south-central part of the property

West Raglan Nickel Project Highlights

- Orford also has an extensive Nickel/Copper/Palladium/Platinum Sulphide project in the Cape Smith Belt of northern Quebec in it's West Raglan project.
 - 55 km trend along the north and south contact that host the neighbouring Glencore Raglan Nickel Mine and the Nunavik Nickel Mine to the east.
 - 100% ownership in an underexplored nickel property
 - Mineralization is high grade and similar to that of the World class Raglan Mine.
 - Five significant nickel/PGM showings have been discovered on the project.
 - The belt is underexplored.
 - Orford has partnered with Wyloo Metals to fund exploration of the West Raglan Project.

Same style as Raglan. Identified outcropping sulphide mineralization over +35 km of strike with limited testing at many zones



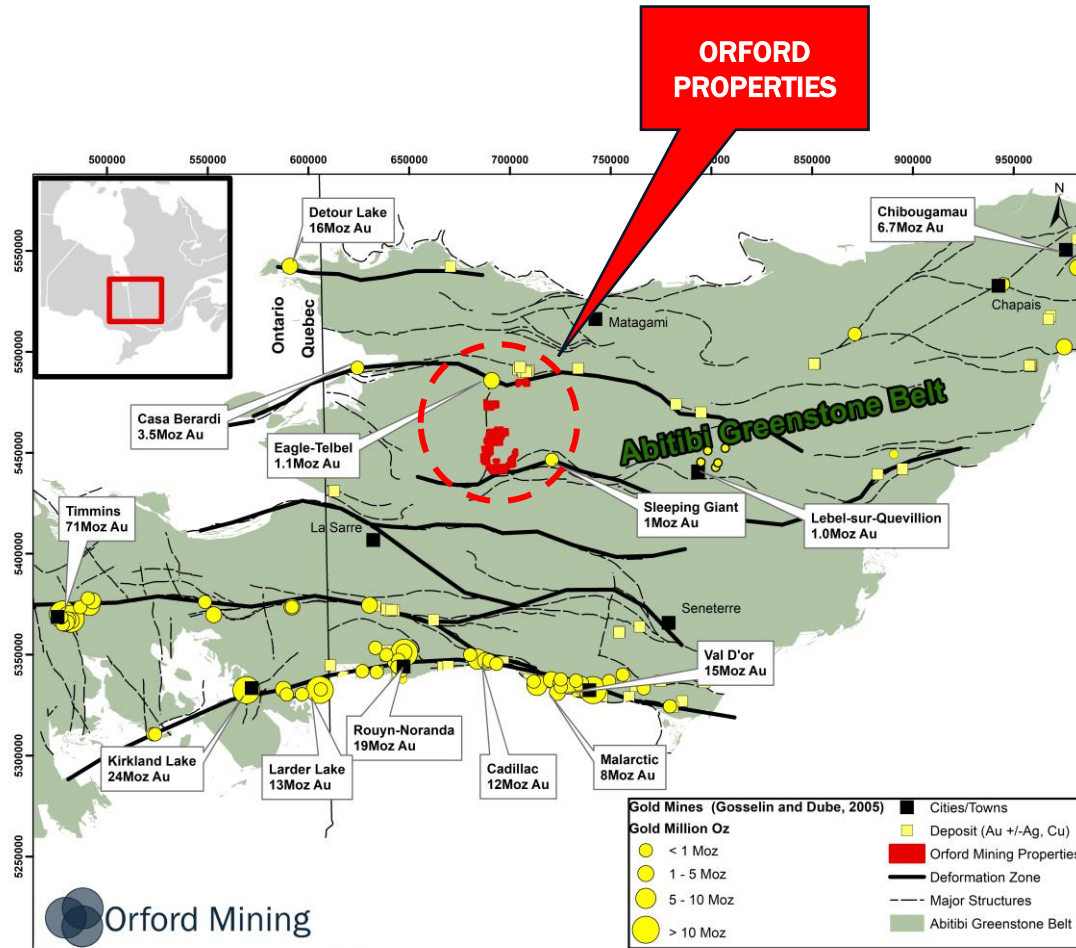
Note that grab samples are selective by nature and values reported may not be representative of mineralized zones
Note that All drilling intervals are down-hole lengths. True thicknesses cannot be estimated with available information

- Orford has partnered with Wyloo Metals through an option agreement whereby Wyloo will fund up to \$25M in exploration work to earn an interest in the property.
- The Orford team will continue to operate exploration



Joutel Area Properties - Abitibi

Research and Compilation identified three properties totalling 209 sq kms in the heart of the Abitibi.



- **McClure East 100%**
 - Situated on the prolific Casa Berardi Structural Zone in close proximity to past producing Eagle-Telbel Gold Mine.
- **Joutel South 100%**
 - Situated in the Joutel Volcanic Complex just south of the past producing Eagle Telbel Gold mines, and number past producing copper mines.
- **Joutel – Omega 100%**
 - Likely one of the least explored areas of the Abitibi, situated along a number of major structures and within the Abtibi greenstone belt

This information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on Orford Mining's properties

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Base of operations

Camp Chukotat - Western Shore of Lake Chukotat



- Will be open for July & August
- Exploration for both Qiqavik and West Raglan
- Team of approximately 35 people for 2021

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Exploration Activities- Qiqavik & West Raglan

Prospecting

Geological mapping
and
Sampling

What's in the rocks
at surface?



Prospecting Qiqavik: 2016 and 2017

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Exploration Activities

Geophysics

Do the physical properties of the rocks indicate that there is metal in the rocks under the ground?

Ground at WR
Airborne at Qiqavik



Ground Geophysics



Airborne Geophysics

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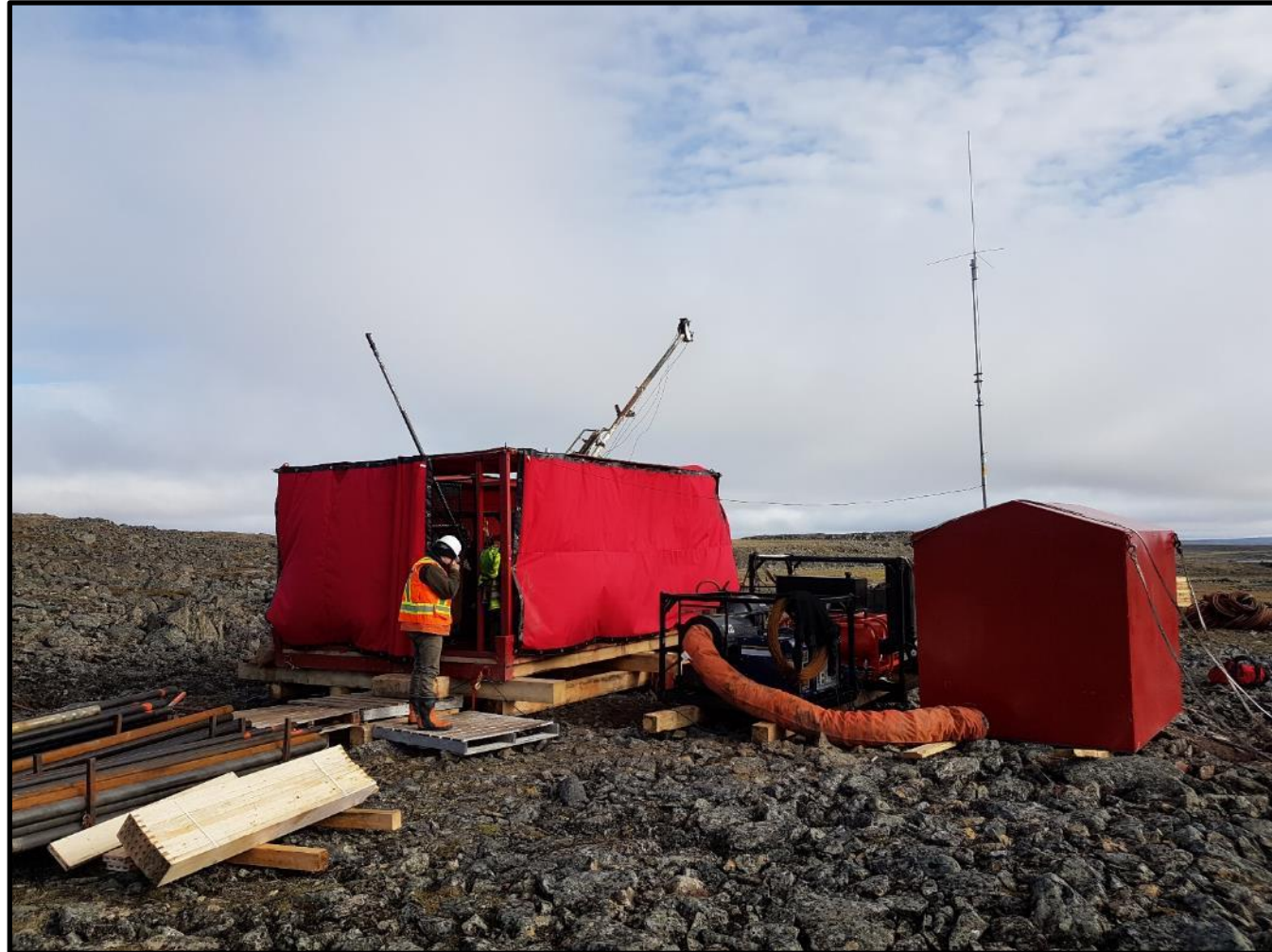
Exploration Activities

Drilling

What's under the ground?

Test the indications gathered from surface work.

Drill core give first-hand information about the rocks below surface.



Drilling Qiqavik: 2017

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Exploration Activities

Technicians

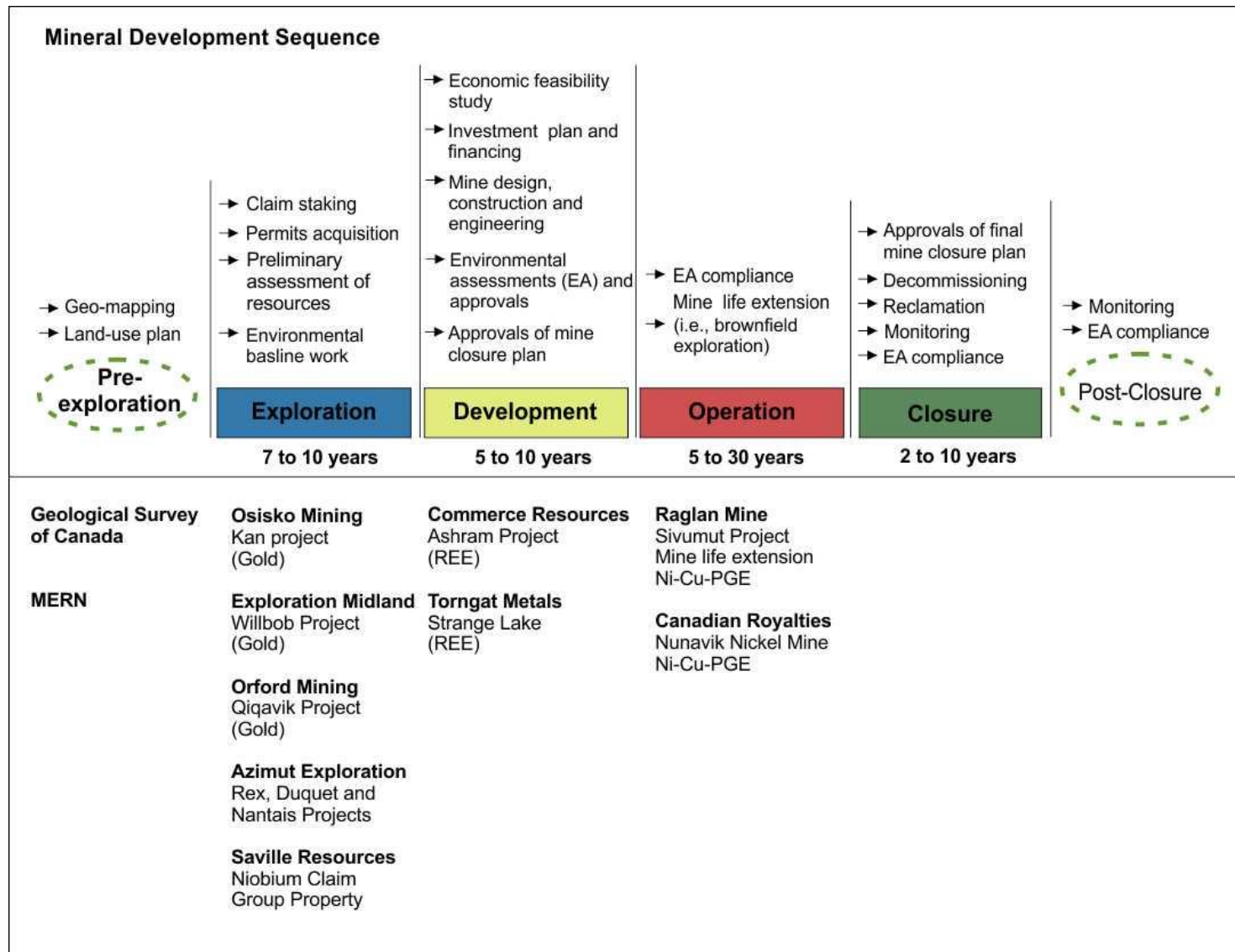
Support geology, geophysics
and drilling programs



Core Splitting: Camp Chukotat 2015

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Mineral Development Sequence



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Local Community Involvement



- Orford maintains an open dialog with local communities
- Representatives of Salluit, Akulivik and Kativik Regional Gov. (KRG) have visited the site
- Working with LHCs to hire local workforce during summer exploration programs, in past seasons 2015 to 2019, 15 to 20% of our works force was Inuit. (In 2021 COVID will limit local hires).
- On average 15% of exploration expenditures were with Nunavik Inuit Enterprises.
- Identifying and notifying communities and Avataq of archeological sites.
- Provided in-kind support to KRG (Restor-Action) for abandoned mineral exploration site rehabilitation.

COVID Prevention Plan

- Orford procedures follow local and regional guidelines and rules and are intended to limit interaction with local communities (includes COVID testing in the south before boarding charters for camp and quarantine measures).
- Our COVID Prevention Plan for travel to Nunavik has been the Regional Government (KRG).
 - The prevention plan has been prepared in consultation with our H&S consultant in accordance with the Covid-19 Pandemic Nunavik Fieldwork Guideline 2021 prepared by the Nunavik Regional Emergency Preparedness Advisory Committee (NREPAC).
 - The plan along with a project schedule and project information was delivered to the Salluit Municipality for acknowledgement as required by regulation and acknowledgement was received.
 - The Plan and Project Information was then reviewed as part of the approval process for the Certificate of Conformity for the operation of Camp Chukotat issued by the KRG on May 5th.
- Covid rapid tests will be administered by the camp nurse upon arrival in camp and at regular intervals.
- As of April 9th, Quebec has prioritized the vaccination of mining workers in remote regions, including Nunavik. This means that all our Quebec based workers will have at least their first shot before we go to site.

General

- Orford's standard health and safety procedures for operations at Camp Chukotat are being updated for summer 2021 to integrate all additional pandemic related measures required by the the Covid-19 Pandemic Nunavik Fieldwork Guideline 2021 and the CNESST. The plan will be finalized in June once contractor and equipment selections are finalized.

NAKURMIK

Additional Details in the Attached Appendix

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Qiqavik



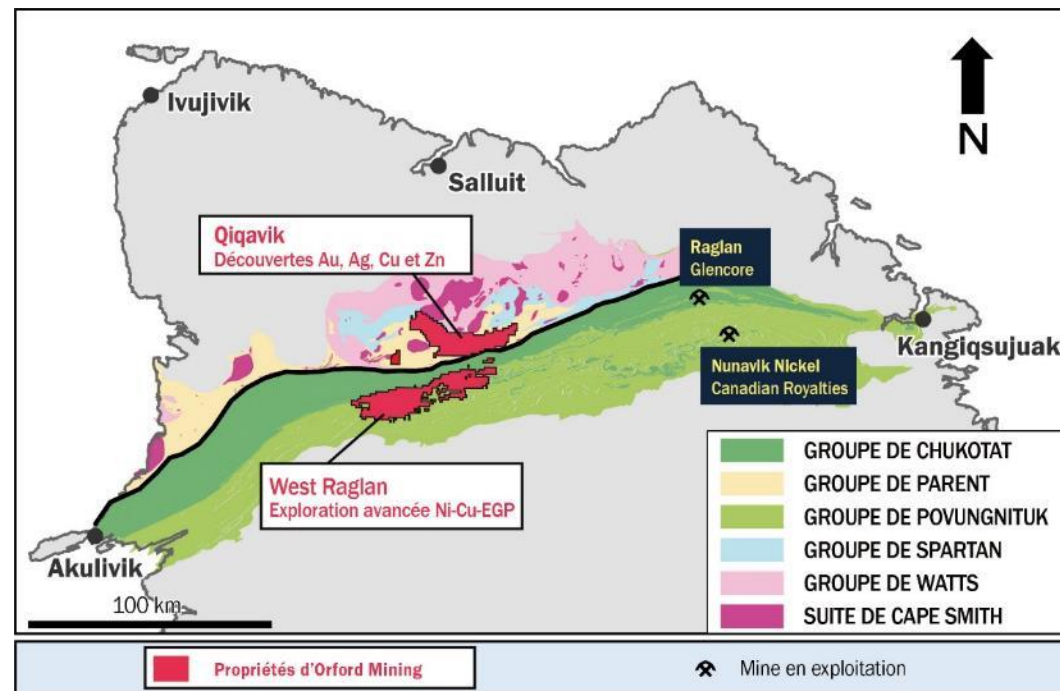
Qiqavik – A New District?

Why Cape Smith Belt (“CSB”)?

Northern Cape Smith Belt - Excellent Geological Setting Remains Underexplored

- Qiqavik sits in a Paleoproterozoic volcano-sedimentary orogenic belt at the margin of the Superior Craton
- Multiple large scale structures with complex geometry are pathways for mineralizing fluids
- The parallel ultramafic “Raglan Belt” has yielded world-class nickel deposits, but the northern volcano-sedimentary portion of the Belt remains virtually unexplored
- Gold districts with similar tectonic and age setting include:
 - Flin Flon/Snow Lake, Canada
 - Ashanti Belt, West Africa
 - Tanami Goldfields, West Australia
 - Tapajos-Parima Belt, Brazil
- The 40 – km long Qiqavik Break Shear Zone is thought to have focused gold mineralization

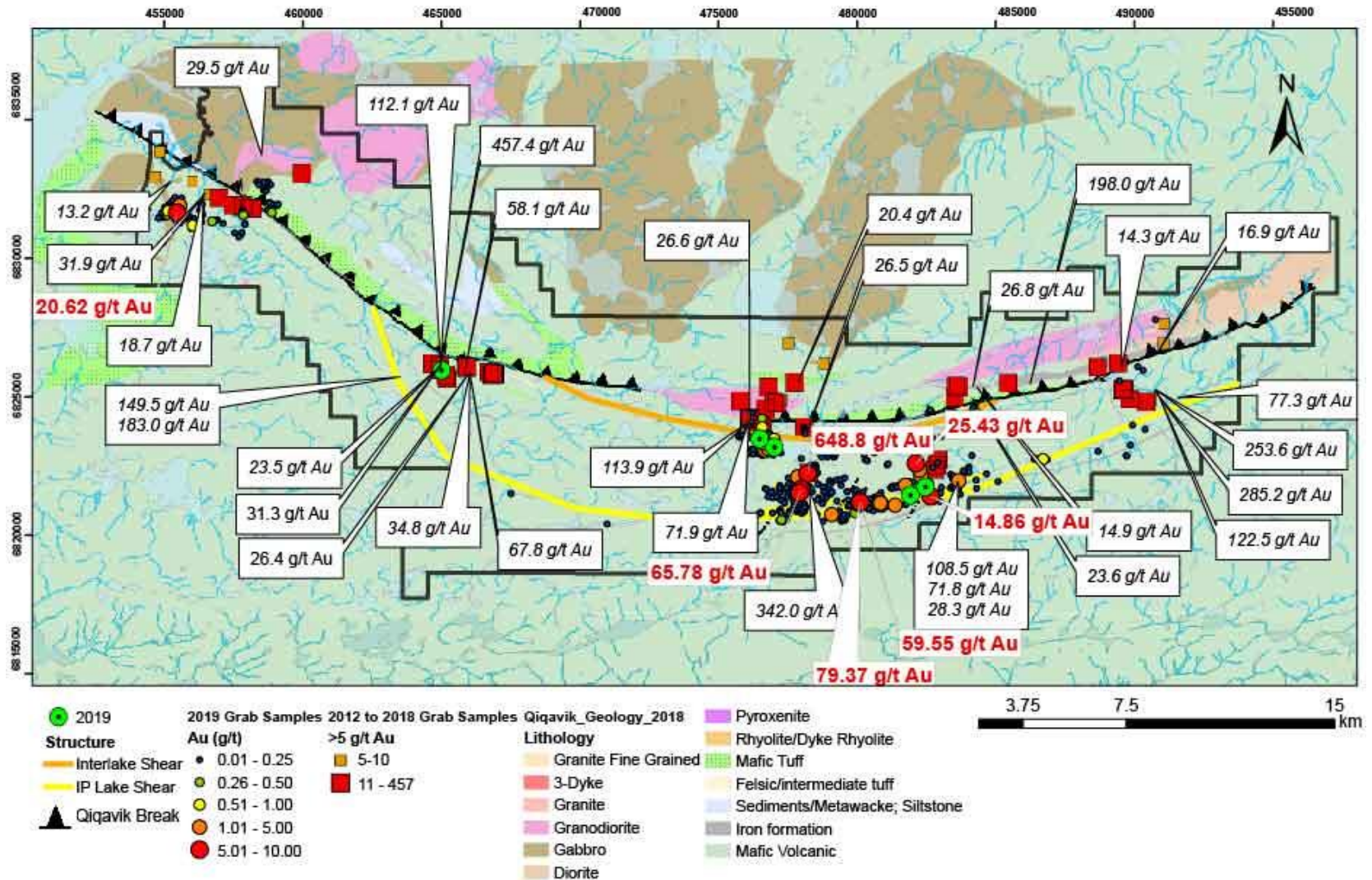
Cape Smith Belt



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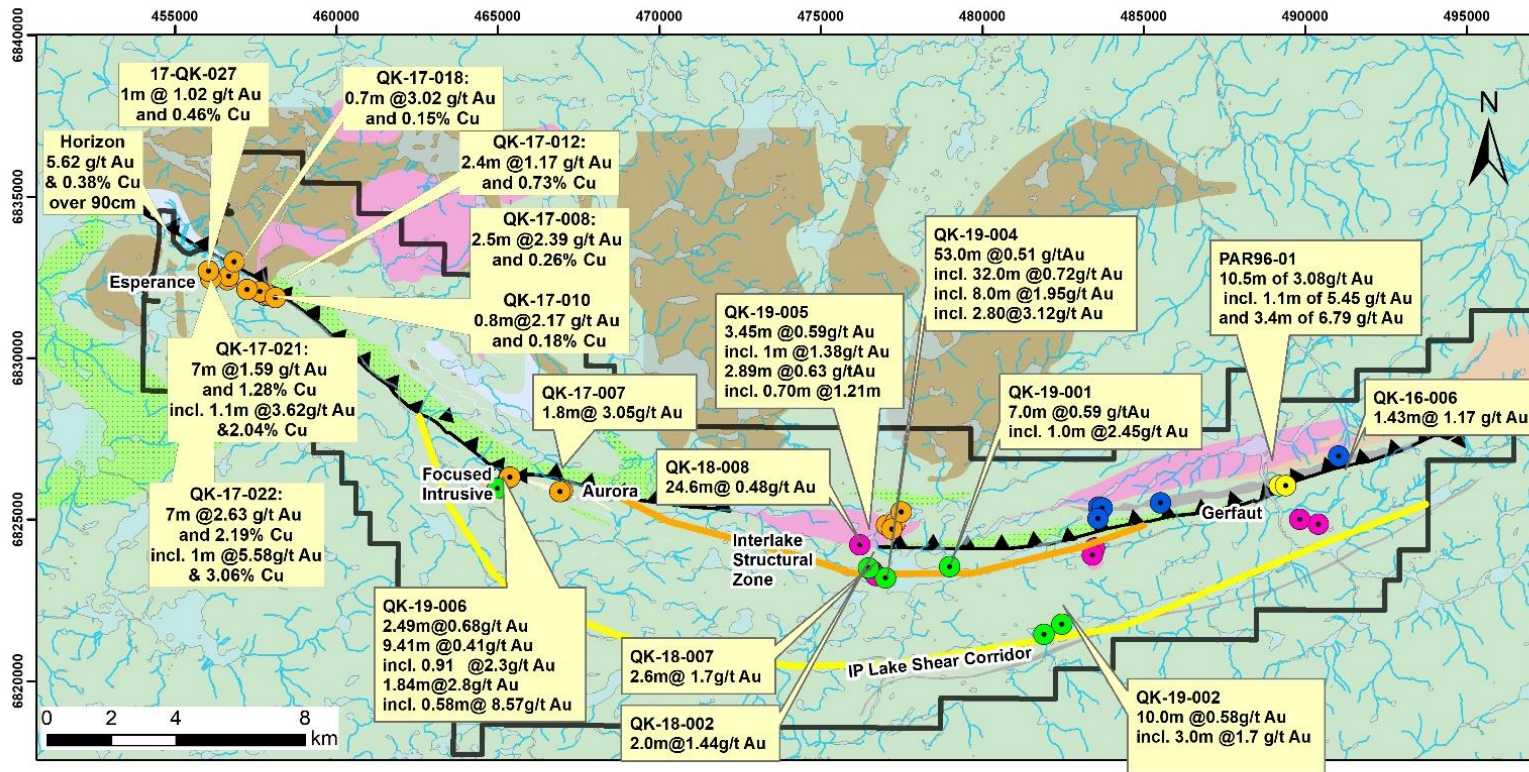
Qiqavik – High Grade Gold Surface Grab Samples

Gold Surface Samples at the end of 2018- Extensive Gold Mineralization along +40-km Qiqavik Trend



Qiqavik – 2017 and 2018 Highlights

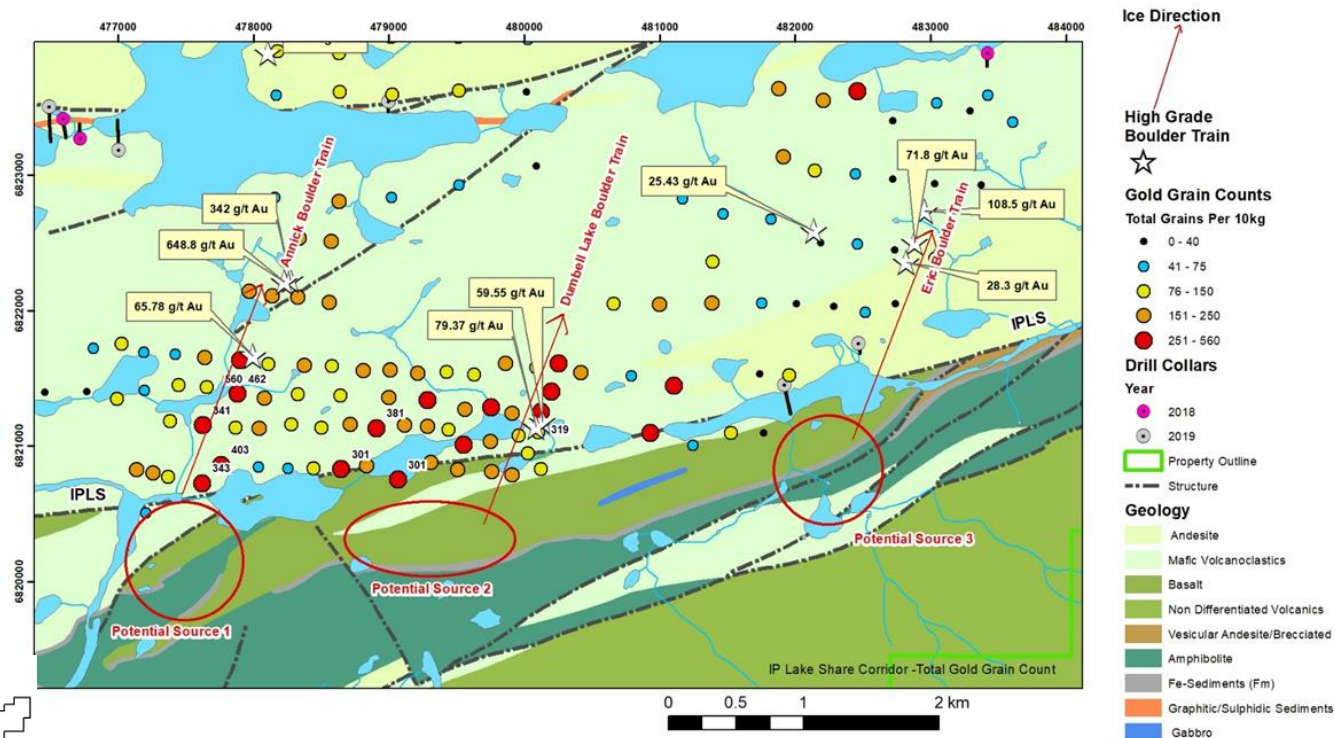
A Newly Discovered High Grade Au/Cu Trend +40 km in Length – Highlights





Qiqavik – IP Lake Shear Corridor (IPLS)

Gold Grain Counts and High Grade Boulder Trains

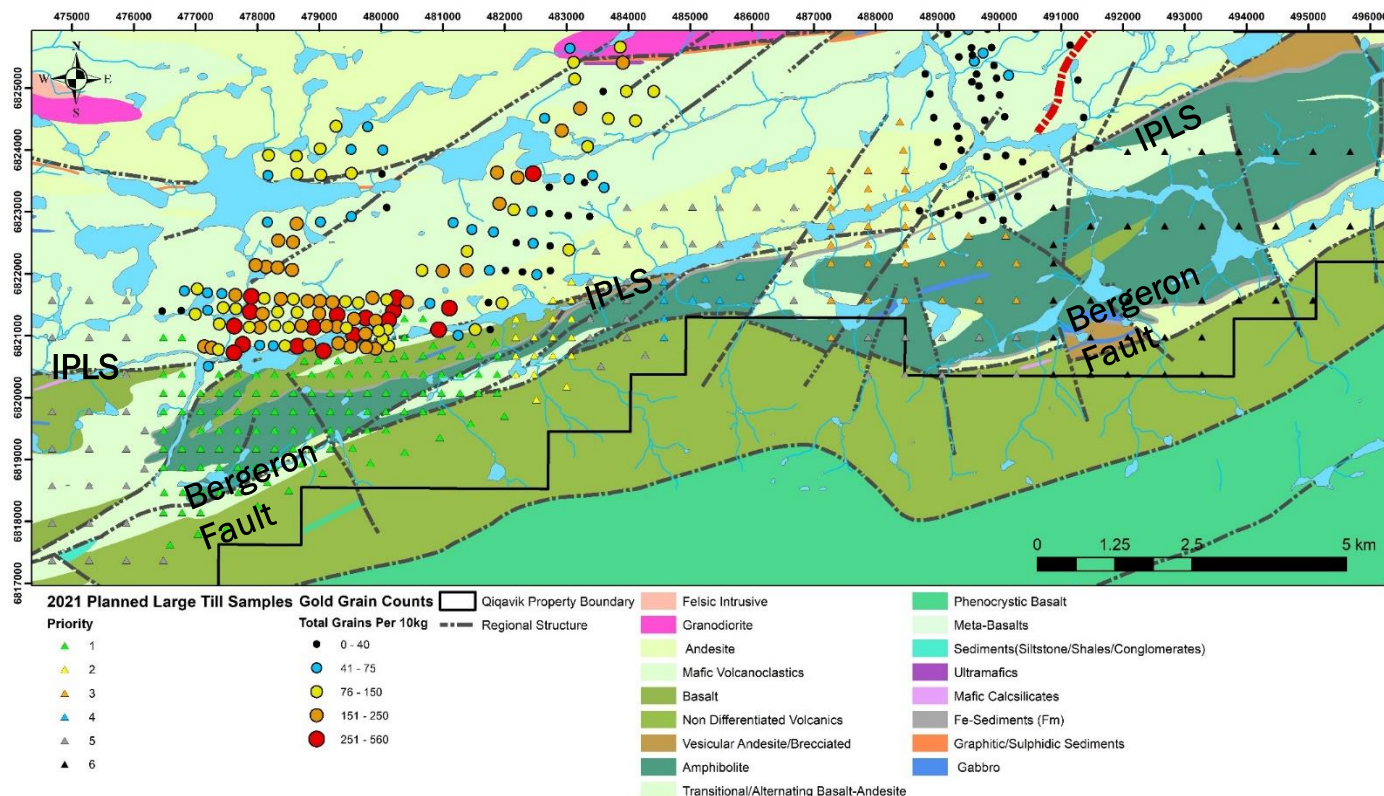


Note that grab samples are selective by nature and values reported may not be representative of mineralized zones

Qiqavik 2021 Work Plan

Geology and Geochemistry

- Focus on infilling large till anomaly south of the IPLS down to the Bergeron fault (Late June) and key areas to the West and East (291 Samples)
- 3 weeks prospecting and mapping starting early July, focused on the IPLS and south towards the Bergeron Fault
- Geophysics on new targets or potential source of the IPLS boulder trains
- 1500m Drilling on IPLS Targets



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West Raglan Project



West Raglan

A Rich Nickel, PGE District

Prolific, Yet Underexplored Region

- Cape Smith Belt host to prolific high grade polymetallic nickel deposits and includes two operating mines: Raglan and Nunavik Nickel
- Raglan ore grades among the highest of significant global nickel deposits (14.5Mt @ 3.21% Ni M&I)¹
- West Raglan located 40 km from Glencore's Raglan Mine Property
 - Glencore is world's fifth largest nickel producer
 - Raglan is a first quartile cash cost operation
- Mineralization at West Raglan occurs at same geological horizon and has similar style and grades as the Raglan deposit.

Regional Geology and Setting

Cape Smith Belt



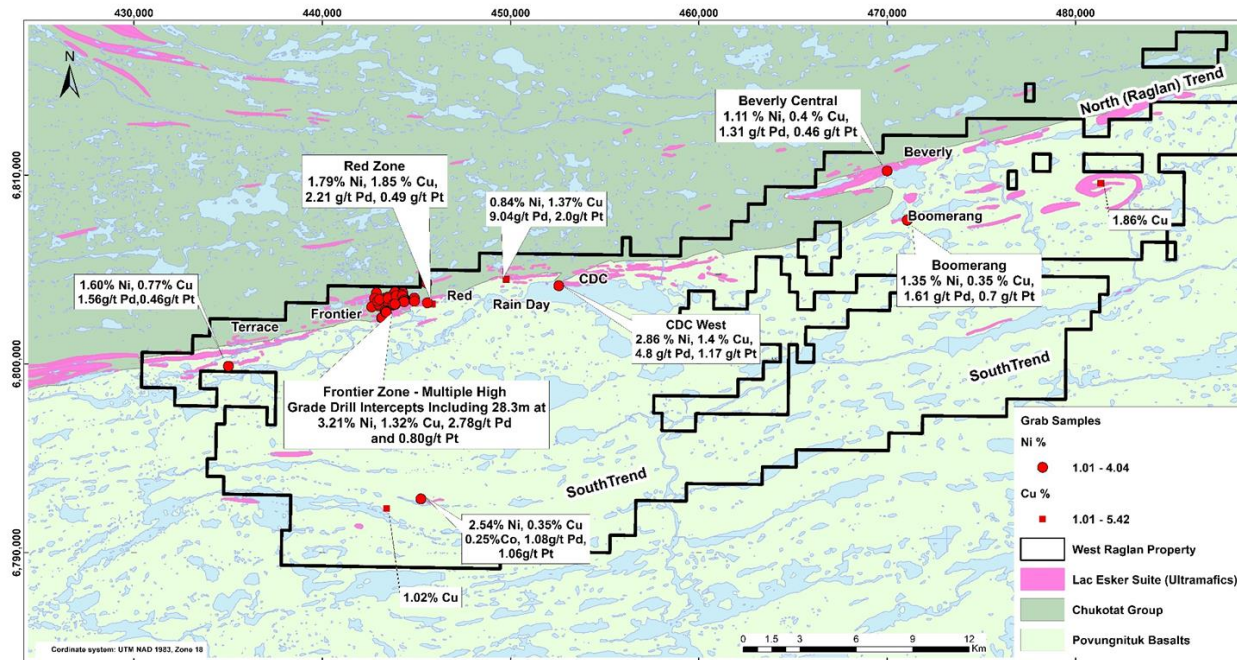
⁽¹⁾ This information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on 's properties to be acquired by Orford Mining

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West Raglan Project

Overview of Key Targets and Key Wyloo earn – in terms

Identified outcropping sulphide mineralization over +35 km of strike with limited testing at many zones

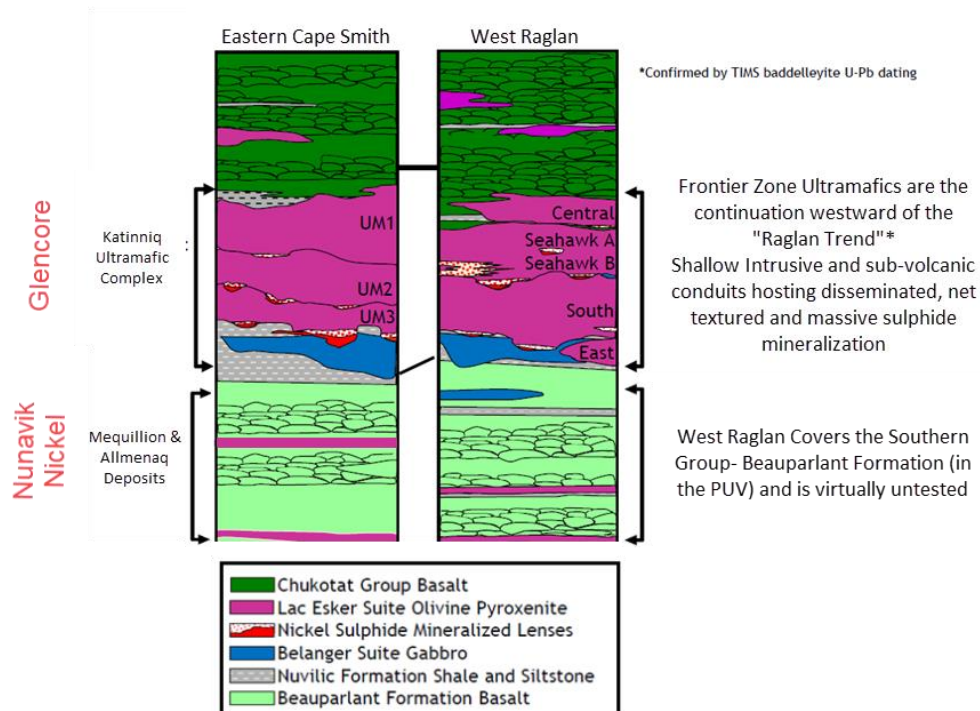


- Outcropping/Frost Heave high grade Nickel-Copper mineralization along many parts of the North (Raglan Trend)
- Historically exploration was focused around the Frontier zones where Raglan type Nickel sulfide pods have been discovered.
- The South (Nunavik Nickel) Trend and may parts of the North(Raglan) Trend remain virtually unexplored and un-tested.

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Note that All drilling intervals are down-hole lengths. True thicknesses cannot be estimated with available information

West Raglan Project

Cape Smith Belt Analogues



- The West Raglan Property Covers the same stratigraphy as the world class Xstrata Raglan mine and Nunavik Nickel Mine, and exhibits similar grades and intersections (see next slides)

West Raglan

West Raglan: Frontier Zone

Frontier Zone

High-grade Lenses

- Five key mineralized lens clusters
- 2,500 metre strike extent has five stacked mineralized target horizons
- High-grade (2-3% Ni, 3+ g/t PGE) sulphide lenses outcropping
- High priority targets modelled from BHEM and 3D magnetic inversion suggest vast potential remains above 250 metres depth

