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Q3 Earnings Call

Review of Financial and Operational Results

November 3, 2022

Participants

Leon Binedell *President & CEO*	
Yasmin Gabriel *CFO*	

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of statements that include such words as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “forecast”, “likely”, “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “suspect”, “outlook”, “potential”, “projected”, “continue” or other similar words or phrases. Specifically, forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to, statements regarding strategies, plans and estimated production amounts resulting from expansion of mining operations at the Moa Joint Venture, growing and increasing nickel and cobalt production, extending the Moa life of mine, conversion of mineral resources to reserves, commercializing Technologies projects, growing shareholder value, updating technical reports and optimizing mine planning and performance; statements set out in the “Outlook” section of this presentation and certain expectations regarding production volumes and increases, inventory levels, operating costs and capital spending and intensity; sales volumes; revenue, costs and earnings; supply, demand and pricing outlook in the nickel, cobalt and fertilizer markets; the availability of additional gas supplies to be used for power generation; the impact of COVID-19; Sherritt’s strategy, plans, targets and goals in respect of environmental and social governance issues, including climate change and greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets; anticipated payments and intention to settle outstanding receivables under the Cobalt Swap, including liability amounts at the implementation date, the anticipated end of historical repayment uncertainty, the anticipated repayment of all outstanding receivables through dividends, including in the form of finished cobalt or cash; and the timing, and amount of cobalt dividend distributions; distributions from the Corporation’s Moa Joint Venture in general; future receipts under the Moa Swap agreement; the impact of the U.S. sanctions on Cuba; anticipated economic conditions in Cuba; sufficiency of working capital and capital project funding; strengthening the Corporation’s capital structure and reducing annual interest expenses; and amounts of certain other commitments.

Forward-looking statements are not based on historical facts, but rather on current expectations, assumptions and projections about future events, including commodity and product prices and demand; the level of liquidity and access to funding; share price volatility; production results; realized prices for production; earnings and revenues; global demand for electric vehicles and the anticipated corresponding demand for cobalt and nickel; the commercialization of certain proprietary technologies and services; advancements in environmental and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction technology; GHG emissions reduction goals and the anticipated timing of achieving such goals, if at all; statistics and metrics relating to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters which are based on assumptions or developing standards; environmental rehabilitation provisions; environmental risks and liabilities; compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations; risks related to the U.S. government policy toward Cuba; and certain corporate objectives, goals and plans for 2022. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Corporation to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections will not prove to be accurate, that the assumptions may not be correct and that actual results may differ materially from such predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections.

The Corporation cautions readers of this presentation not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the impact of infectious diseases (including the COVID-19 pandemic), the impact of global conflicts; changes in the global price for nickel, cobalt, oil, gas, fertilizers or certain other commodities; security market fluctuations and price volatility; level of liquidity and the related ability of the Moa Joint Venture to pay dividends; access to capital; access to financing; the risk to Sherritt’s entitlements to future distributions (including pursuant to the Cobalt Swap) from the Moa Joint Venture; risks related to Sherritt’s operations in Cuba; risks related to the U.S. government policy toward Cuba, including the U.S. embargo on Cuba and the Helms-Burton legislation; uncertainty about the pace of technological advancements required in relation to achieving ESG targets; identification and management of growth opportunities; risk of future non-compliance with debt restrictions and covenants; the ability to replace depleted mineral reserves; risks associated with the Corporation’s joint venture partners; variability in production at Sherritt’s operations in Cuba; risks associated with mining, processing and refining activities; potential interruptions in transportation; uncertainty of gas supply for electrical generation; reliance on key personnel and skilled workers; growth opportunity risks; the possibility of equipment and other failures; uncertainty of resources and reserve estimates; the potential for shortages of equipment and supplies, including diesel; supplies quality issues; risks related to environmental liabilities including liability for reclamation costs, tailings facility failures and toxic gas releases; risks related to the Corporation’s corporate structure; political, economic and other risks of foreign operations; risks associated with the operation of large projects generally; risks related to the accuracy of capital and operating cost estimates; foreign exchange and pricing risks; compliance with applicable environment, health and safety legislation and other associated matters; risks associated with governmental regulations regarding climate change and greenhouse gas emissions; maintaining social license to grow and operate; risks relating to community relations; credit risks; shortage of equipment and supplies; competition in product markets; future market access; interest rate changes; risks in obtaining insurance; uncertainties in labour relations; uncertainty in the ability of the Corporation to enforce legal rights in foreign jurisdictions; uncertainty regarding the interpretation and/or application of the applicable laws in foreign jurisdictions; legal contingencies; risks related to the Corporation’s accounting policies; uncertainty in the ability of the Corporation to obtain government permits; risks to information technologies systems and cybersecurity; failure to comply with, or changes to, applicable government regulations; bribery and corruption risks, including failure to comply with the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* or applicable local anti-corruption law; the ability to accomplish corporate objectives, goals and plans for 2022; and the ability to meet other factors listed from time to time in the Corporation’s continuous disclosure documents.

The Corporation, together with its Moa Joint Venture is pursuing a range of growth and expansion opportunities, including without limitation, process technology solutions, development projects, commercial implementation opportunities, life of mine extension opportunities and the conversion of mineral resources to reserves. In addition to the risks noted above, factors that could, alone or in combination, prevent the Corporation from successfully achieving these opportunities may include, without limitation: identifying suitable commercialization and other partners; successfully advancing discussions and successfully concluding applicable agreements with external parties and/or partners; successfully attracting required financing; successfully developing and proving technology required for the potential opportunity; successfully overcoming technical and technological challenges; successful environmental assessment and stakeholder engagement; successfully obtaining intellectual property protection; successfully completing test work and engineering studies, prefeasibility and feasibility studies, piloting, scaling from small scale to large scale production, commissioning, procurement, construction, ramp-up to commercial scale production and completion; and securing regulatory and government approvals. There can be no assurance that any opportunity will be successful, commercially viable, completed on time or on budget, or will generate any meaningful revenues, savings or earnings, as the case may be, for the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation will incur costs in pursuing any particular opportunity, which may be significant. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and should be considered in conjunction with the risk factors described in the Corporation’s other documents filed with the Canadian securities authorities, including without limitation the “Managing Risk” section of the Management’s Discussion and Analysis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the Annual Information Form of the Corporation dated March 24, 2022 for the period ending December 31, 2021, which is available on **SEDAR at** www.sedar.com.

The Corporation may, from time to time, make oral forward-looking statements. The Corporation advises that the above paragraph and the risk factors described in this presentation and in the Corporation’s other documents filed with the Canadian securities authorities should be read for a description of certain factors that could cause the actual results of the Corporation to differ materially from those in the oral forward-looking statements. The forward-looking information and statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and the Corporation undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any oral or written forward-looking information or statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. The forward-looking information and statements contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement

NON-GAAP AND OTHER FINANCIAL MEASURES

Management uses the following non-GAAP and other financial measures in this presentation: adjusted EBITDA, unit operating cost/net direct cash cost (NDCC), adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations, and spending on capital.

Management uses these and other non-GAAP measures to monitor the financial performance of the Corporation and its operating divisions, and believes these measures enable investors and analysts to compare the Corporation’s financial performance with its competitors and/or to evaluate the results of its underlying business. These measures are intended to provide additional information, not to replace International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) measures and they do not have a standard definition under IFRS. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As these measures do not have a standardized meaning, they may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

The non-GAAP and other financial measures used in this presentation are reconciled to their most directly comparable IFRS measures in the appendix to this presentation.

Q3 Highlights and subsequent events

- Strong operating earnings and Adjusted EBITDA[(1)] on higher nickel, and fertilizer sales volumes and prices
- Signed transformative agreement to collect total Cuban receivables over five years
- Approved Moa JV expansion program
- Extended power generation contract to 2043
- Issued 2021 Sustainability Report

Operating results remain strong amidst significant advances on strategic priorities

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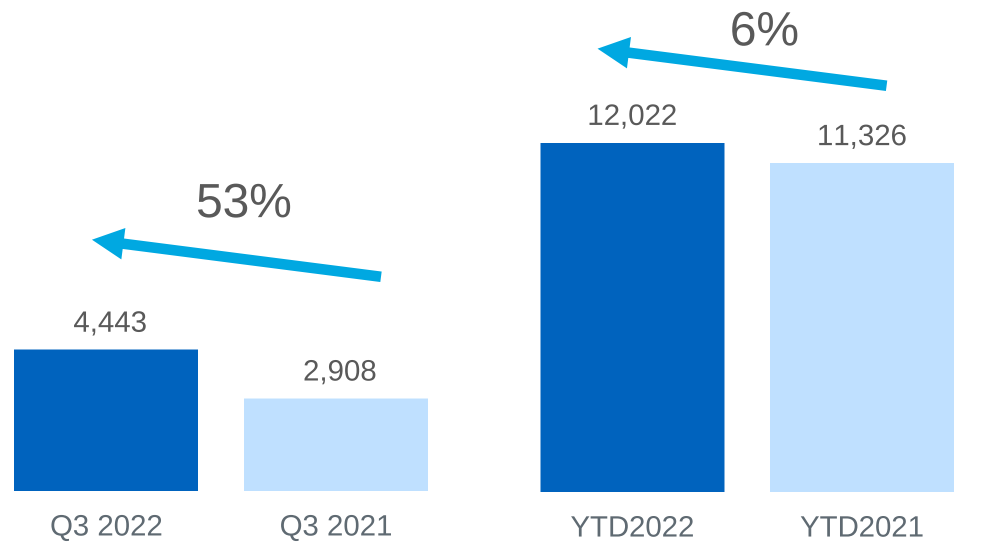
1. Non-GAAP financial measures. For additional information see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section in the Appendix to this presentation

Review of operating results

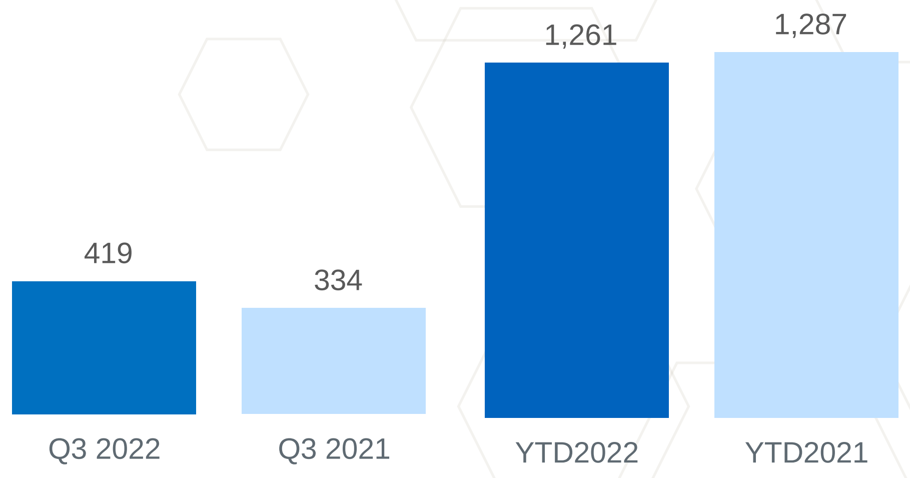
Moa JV highlights – Q3 Production

Finished Nickel[1] (tonnes)



- Highest quarterly nickel production since Q3 2018
- Higher year-to-date nickel production
- On track for guidance for 2022

Finished Cobalt[1] (tonnes)



- On track for guidance for 2022 – cobalt production volume at lower end of the range

Q3 production increase driven by timing of annual planned maintenance shutdown (Q2 2022 vs Q3 2021)

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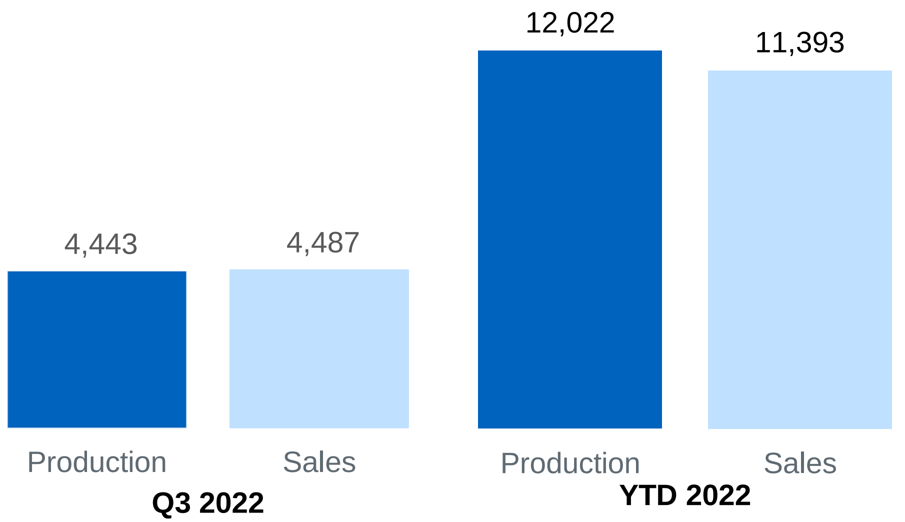
1. Sherritt's share - 50% basis

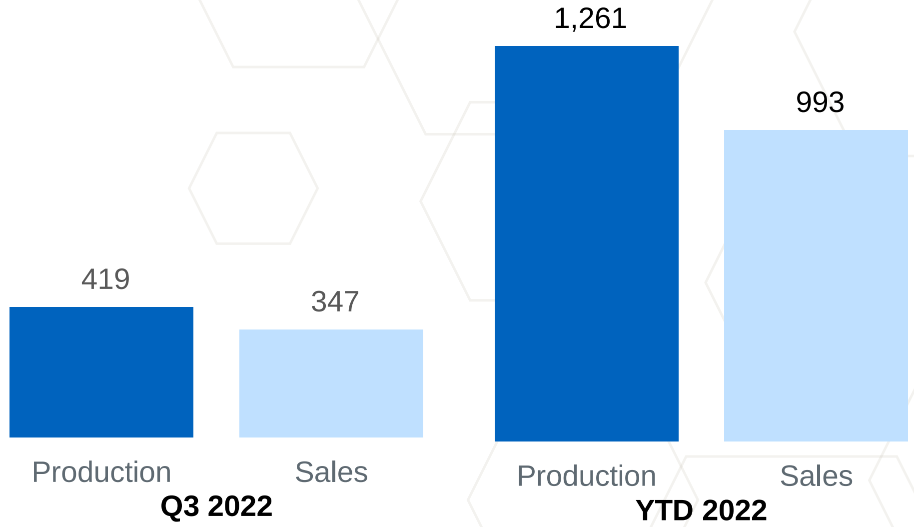
Moa JV highlights – Production and sales

Finished Nickel(1) (tonnes)



- Sold all of Q3 nickel production
- Expecting to reduce inventory to typical levels by end of 2022

Finished Cobalt(1) (tonnes)



- Lower cobalt sales than production primarily due to continued near-term logistics-related challenges and deferral of orders due to slowdown of economic activity in China
- Expecting to reduce inventory to typical levels by end of Q1 2023

Q3 nickel sales > production; target nickel inventory levels expected by year-end

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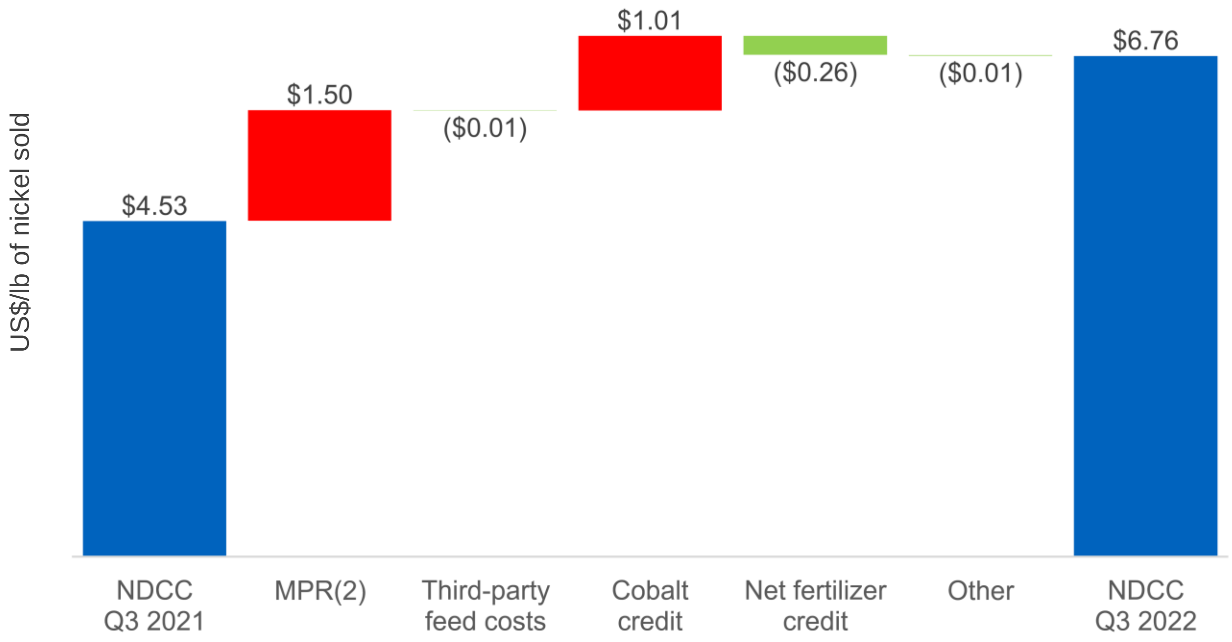
1. Sherritt's share - 50% basis

Q3 2022 NDCC[(1)] highlights



Q3 2022 NDCC – US$6.76/lb

- MPR driven by higher input costs:
  - Sulphur +131%
  - Diesel +156%
  - Fuel oil +45%
- Cobalt credit impact lower on higher nickel sales volume:
  - Cobalt revenue only 3% lower than Q3 2021
- Net fertilizer by-product higher on increased prices and volume

2022 NDCC guidance updated to US$4.50/lb - US$5.00/lb

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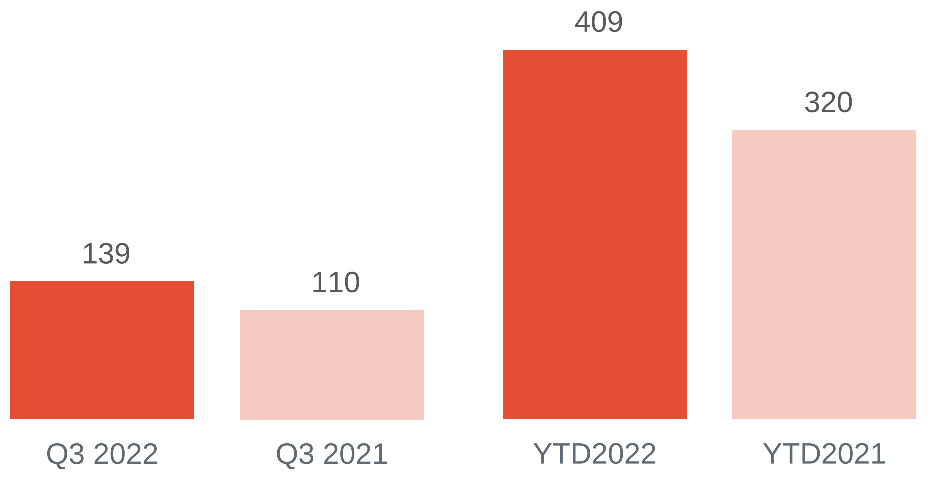
1. A non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section in the Appendix to this presentation
2. Mining, processing and refining (MPR)

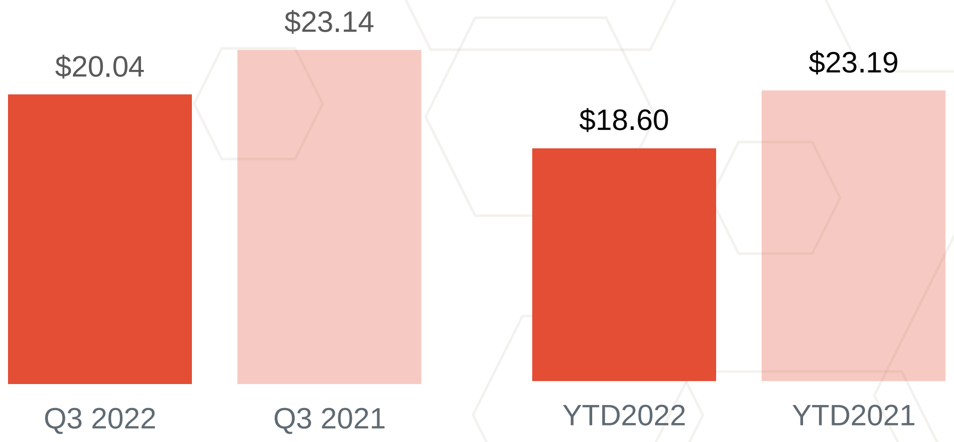
Power highlights

Electricity production (33⅓% GWh[1])



- Production increased due to timing of maintenance activities
- Increased guidance for 2022 due to increased availability of gas supply

Unit operating costs[2]($/MWh[3])



- Unit costs improved due to increased production
- Reduced unit cost guidance for 2022
- Discussions with Cuban partners to increase availability of natural gas continue

Extended economically beneficial power generation contract to March 2043

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1. GWh = Gigawatt hours
2. A non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section in the Appendix to this presentation
3. MWh = Megawatt hours

Expansion project update

Expansion projects

- Sherritt Board approved an expansion of US$50 million (100% basis) low capital intensity investment
- Focus on improving Moa MSP[1] production to fully utilize existing refinery capacity
  - Excess MSP is expected to be sold into EV battery market
- Total project cost, including SPP (100% basis):
  - US$77 million
  - US$13,200/tonne of contained nickel
- No change to expected expansion timeline
  - SPP early 2024
  - Moa processing end 2024

Demonstrates disciplined capital investment to maximize production

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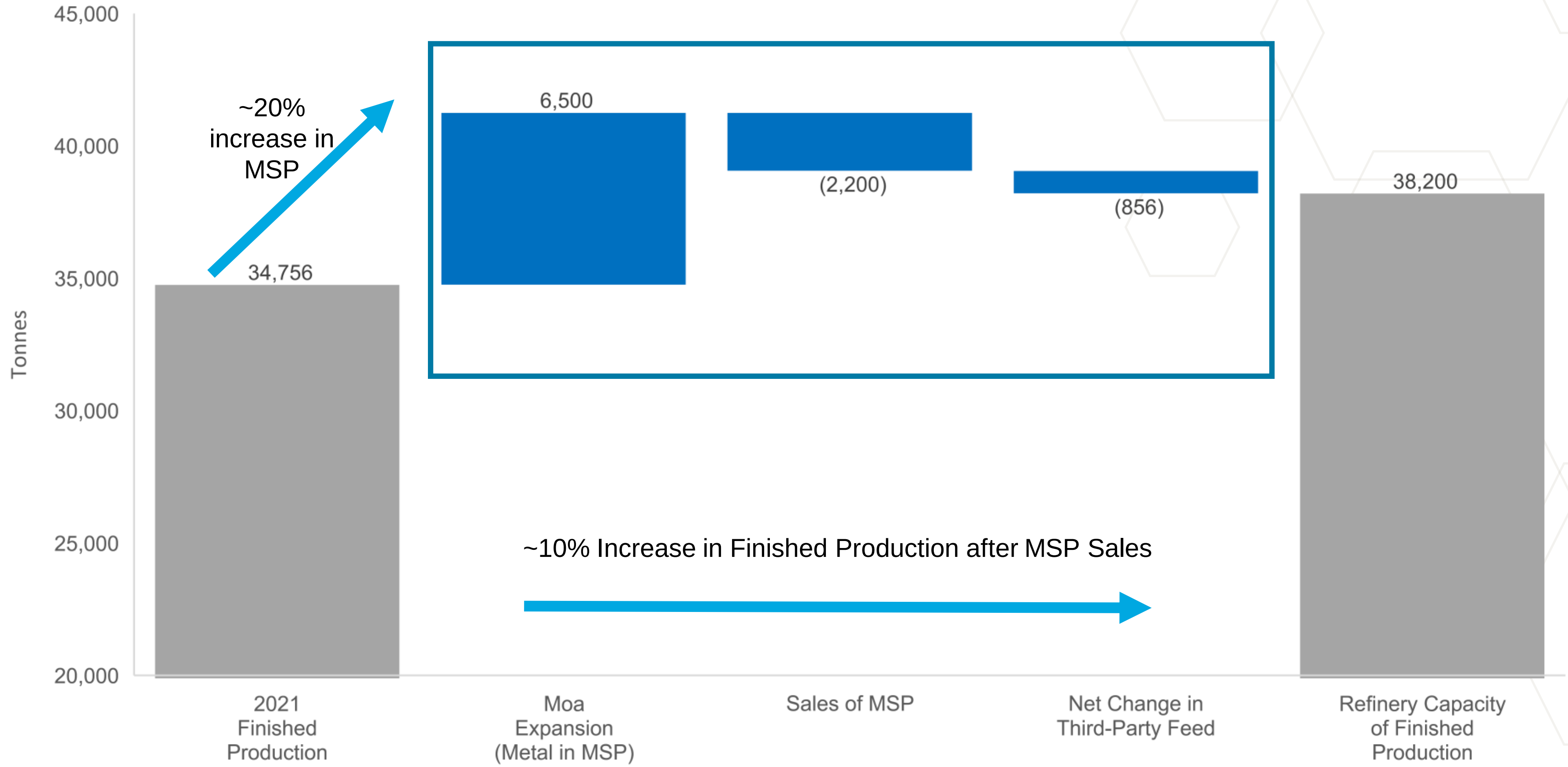
1. MSP = Mixed sulphide precipitate - an intermediate product produced at Moa

Pro forma expansion production impact



Maximizes production with limited investment in refinery

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Expansion Project Update

SPP (US$27 million on 100% basis)

- Completed 80% of the civil construction
- Awarded 96% of material and service contracts
- Steel pre-fabrication ongoing with erection commencing in November

Moa Processing (US$50 million on 100% basis)

- Completed engineering on leach plant sixth train
- Received approval on first phase of feasibility study with final phase to be completed in Q4 for final approval by Cuban authorities

SPP is expected to be completed early 2024 balance of project end of 2024

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Economic Cut-Off Grade (ECOG) and Life of Mine (LOM)

- Resource model classifications and pit optimization activities completed.
- The final development of the LOM is in progress – mine plan sequencing and reserves estimates to be completed during Q4.
- Continued engagement with the ONRM[1] – alignment on the mine execution plan using the new methodologies is expected in Q4.
- Development of the NI 43-101 and peer review will occur during Q4 and early Q1 2023.
- The final draft of the NI 43-101 is expected to be released by the end of Q1 2023.

ECOG and LOM analyses are expected to extend LOM to beyond 2040

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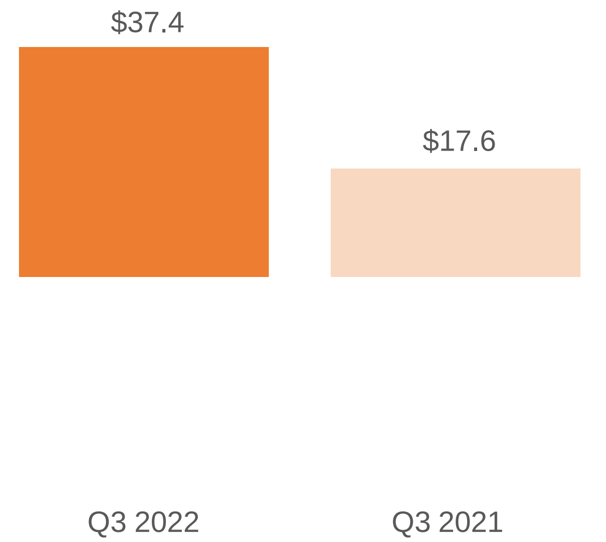
1. ONRM = Oficina Nacional de Recursos Minerales

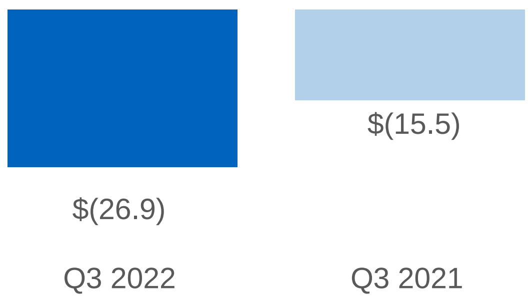
Financial Highlights

Improved Adjusted EBITDA ($ millions)

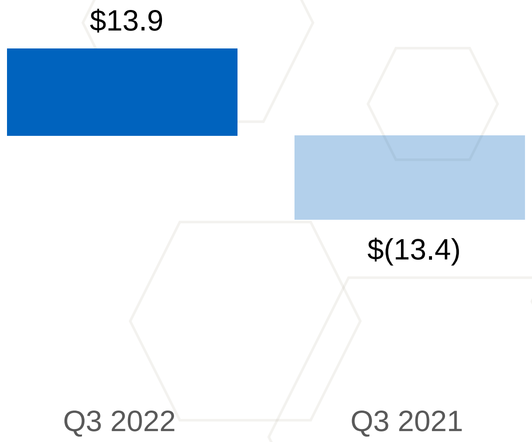
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]



Net loss from continuing operations



Adjusted net earnings[(1)] from continuing operations

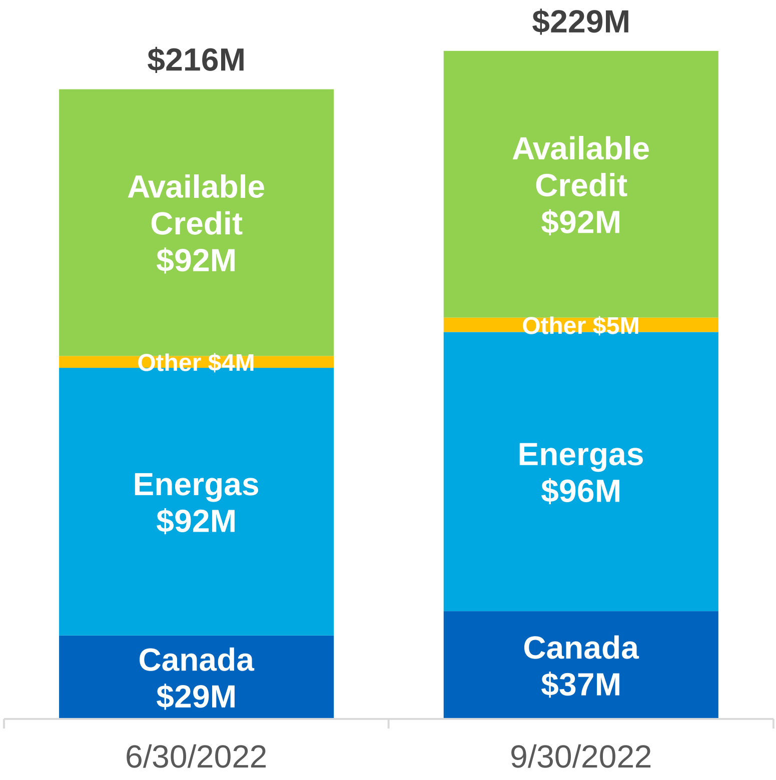


- Adjusted EBITDA improvement driven primarily by higher nickel and fertilizer prices and sales volumes
- Net loss from continuing operations impacted by non-cash loss on revaluation of ACL[2] on Energas CSA

YTD Adjusted EBITDA $198 million – up over 200% from prior year

1. A non-GAAP financial measure. For additional information see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section in the Appendix to this presentation.
2. Allowance for expected credit losses.

Liquidity in perspective



- Increase on strong fertilizer prices and pre-buys for fall season sales
- Partly offset by:
  - No distributions from the Moa JV
  - $10.4 million of capital expenditures
- Continue to expect higher H2 than H1 Moa JV distributions
  - Received $21 million in October
- No mandatory redemption on second lien notes in October

Strengthening the balance sheet remains a key strategic priority

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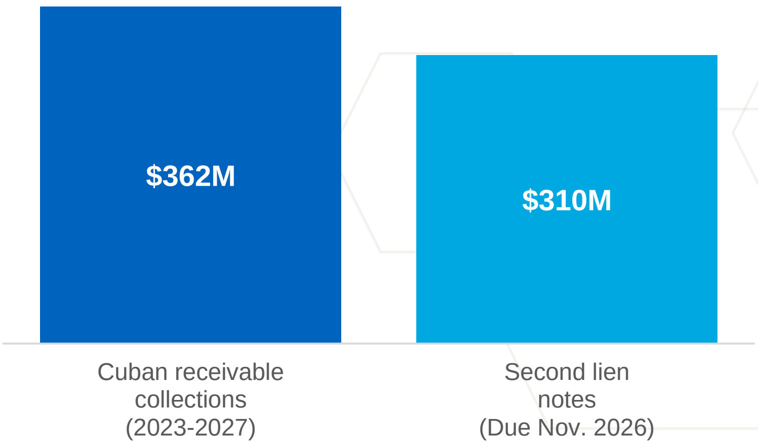
Settlement of Cuban receivables – Cobalt Swap

- Encompasses total receivables on a 100% basis, not just overdue receivables
- Independent of Cuban partner's ability to access foreign currency
- Annual cash flow of US$114 million through the sale of cobalt (half to settle receivables)
- Majority of the payments should be received prior to maturity of the second lien notes
- Opportunity for early settlement if the market value of the cobalt increases

$362M

over five years



Provides significant cash flow to deliver on the Corporation's strategic priorities

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Energas Payment Agreement – Moa Swap

- Facilitates foreign currency payments for the Energas operations
- Funding to support the operating and maintenance costs of Energas
- Cover future payments that would be owed to Sherritt
- Receive US$4.2 million/month (C$5.6 million)

US$50M

(C$67M) annually

Provides operating stability and mechanism for repatriating cash to Sherritt

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Modified Dutch Auction and Fixed Price Tender Offer

- Announced second offer to repurchase notes outstanding for aggregate cash consideration of up to $50 million
- Recent operating performance, strong market fundamentals and expected cash flows provides an opportunity to pursue growth initiatives while reducing debt
- Provides near term liquidity to noteholders which may not be available otherwise
- Junior notes tendered will have priority over second lien notes

Key transaction dates

November 3, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. – Offers open for tender

November 16, 2022 at 5:00 p.m. – Initial Expiration Date

November 21, 2022 – Initial Expiration Payment Date

Sherritt has option to extend expiration date to December 1.

Full details of the offer are available in Sherritt's press release dated November 2, 2022 on Sherritt' s website and on SEDAR (www.sedar.com)

Notes	CUSIP Number	Principal Amount Outstanding	Transaction Process	Offer Price per $1,000 principal amount	Initial Participation Consideration per $1,000 principal amount	Maximum Cash Consideration per $1,000 principal amount(1)
Junior Notes 10.75% Unsecured PIK option notes due 2029	823901AN3	$72.4 million	Fixed Price Tender Offer	**$520**	**$30**	**$550**
Secured Notes 8.5% Senior secured second lien notes due 2026	823901AM5	$309.6 million	Modified Dutch Auction	**$820**	**$30**	**$850(2)**

(1) Notes tendered and not withdrawn prior to 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the Initial Expiration Date and purchased by Sherritt pursuant to the Transaction shall be entitled to the Initial Participation Consideration Amount of $30 per $1,000 of principal amount as additional consideration for the purchase of such Notes.
(2) Based on the Maximum Secured Notes Bid Price, and subject to determining the Clearing Price pursuant to the Secured Notes Dutch Auction process.

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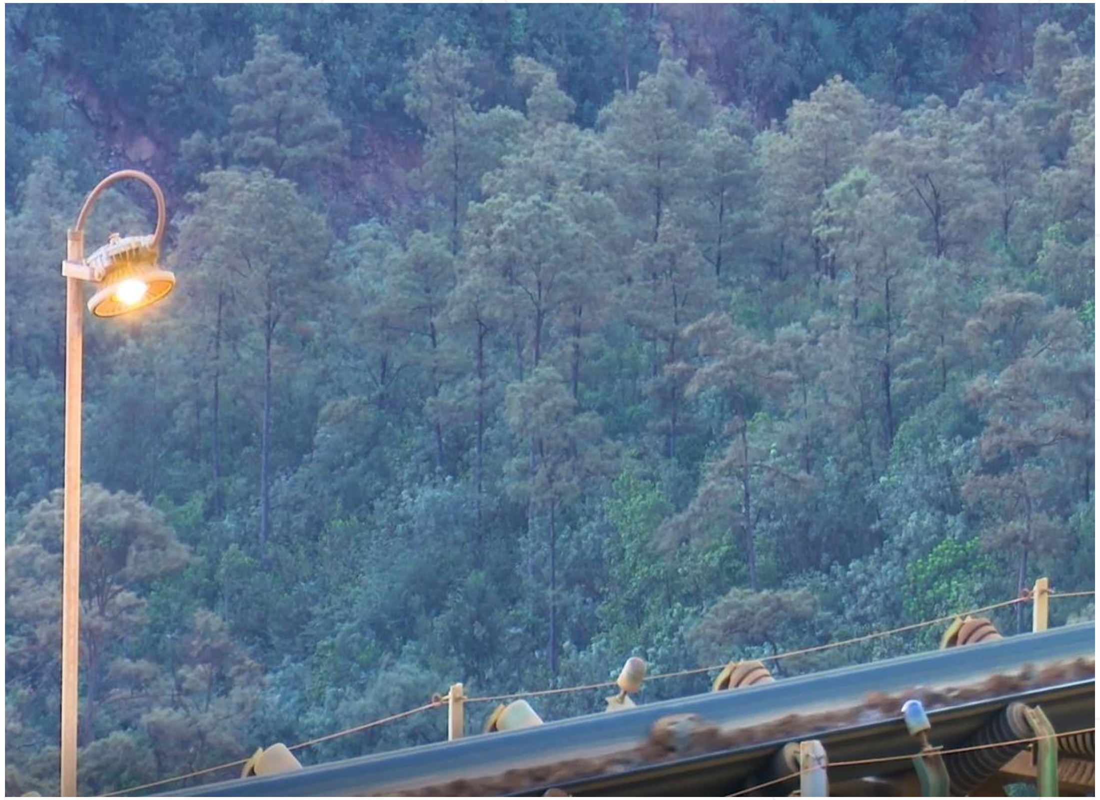
Environment, Sustainability and Governance Update

2021 Sustainability Report highlights

- Continued peer-leading safety performance
- Experienced zero work-related fatalities at our operations for the sixth consecutive year
- Continued to meet safety and production targets at all sites despite the COVID-19 pandemic
- Developed a climate plan to advance a road map to achieve long-term net-zero GHG emissions by 2050
- Contributed almost $1 million to community investment projects in 2021
- Experienced no security incidents involving allegations of human rights abuses at any of Sherritt's operations



We continue to make progress on long term ESG targets

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Outlook and summary

2022 Guidance updates

Moa JV

Production & Unit Costs	
Finished nickel	32,000 – 34,000 tonnes
Finished cobalt	3,400 – 3,700 tonnes
Net direct cash cost[1]	US$4.50 - $5.00/lb

Spending on capital[1][2]	
Sustaining capital	C$60M
Growth capital	C$10M
Total planned spending:	C$70M

- Cobalt production estimated at lower end of range
- NDCC updated on softening of cobalt and fertilizer prices and logistical issues related to delivery of cobalt sales
- Spending on growth capital updated for deferral of spending on the next phase of Moa expansion to 2023

Power

Production & Unit Costs	
Electricity production	525 – 550 GWh
Unit cost[1]	$22.00 - $23.00/MWh

- Production and unit cost guidance updated as a result of higher production on increased gas availability

Moa JV nickel production guidance unchanged

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1. Non-GAAP financial measures. For additional information see the Non-GAAP and other financial measures section in the Appendix to this presentation.
2. Sustaining capital spend is 50% of expenditures at Moa JV and 100% expenditures for Fort Site fertilizers and utilities, Growth capital is 50% of expenditures at Moa JV .

Q3 Summary and subsequent events

- Strong Q3 results driven by higher nickel and fertilizer prices and sales volumes
- Approved Moa JV expansion to increase intermediate production with low capital intensity
- Extended economically beneficial power generation agreement to March 2043
- Finalized an agreement with Cuban Partners to settle total outstanding energy receivables
- Initiated offer to repurchase up to $50 million of outstanding notes

We continue to strengthen the balance sheet and pursue growth initiatives

Q&A Discussion

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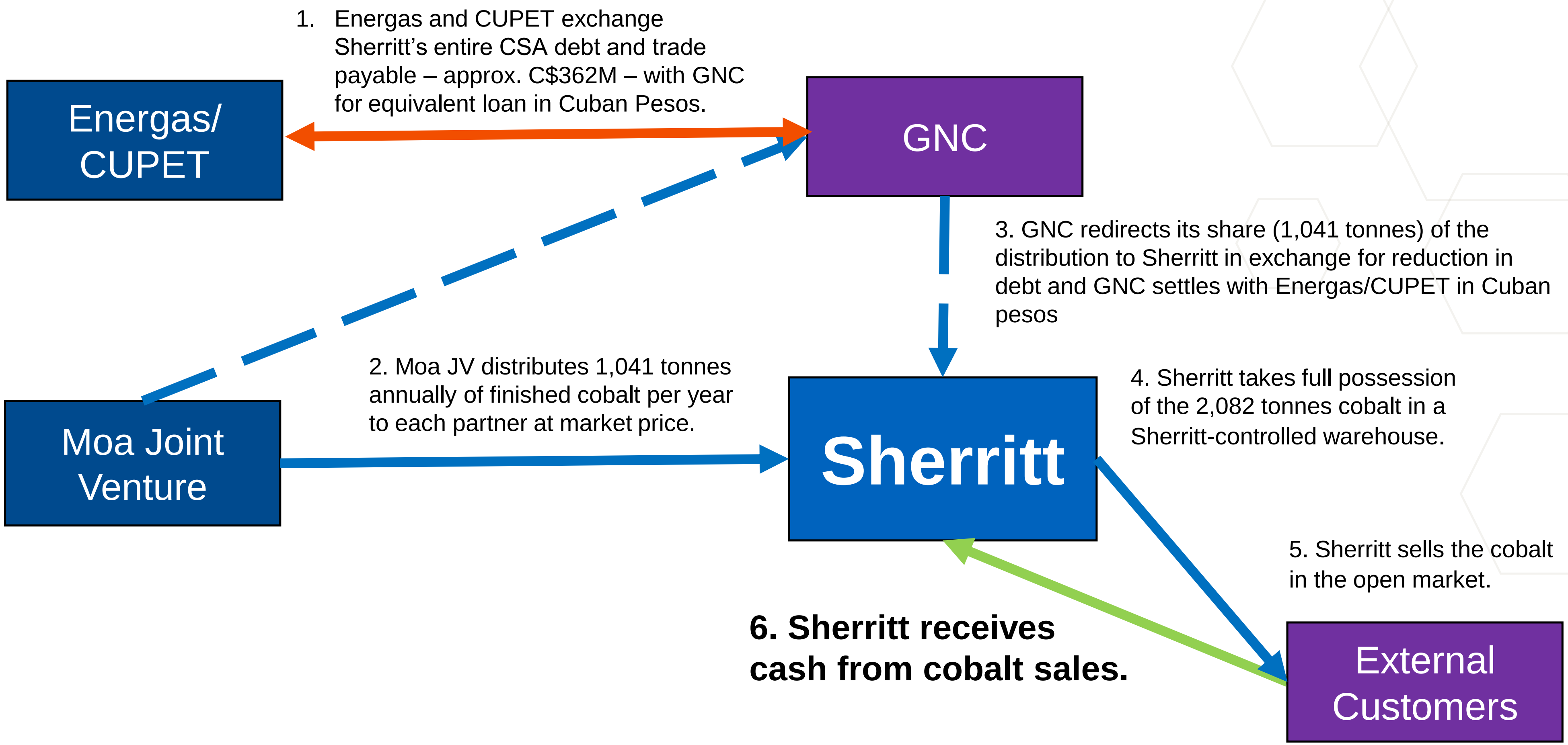
Appendix

Cobalt Swap Agreement to reduce Cuban receivables



Moa JV will prioritize dividends in the form of finished cobalt

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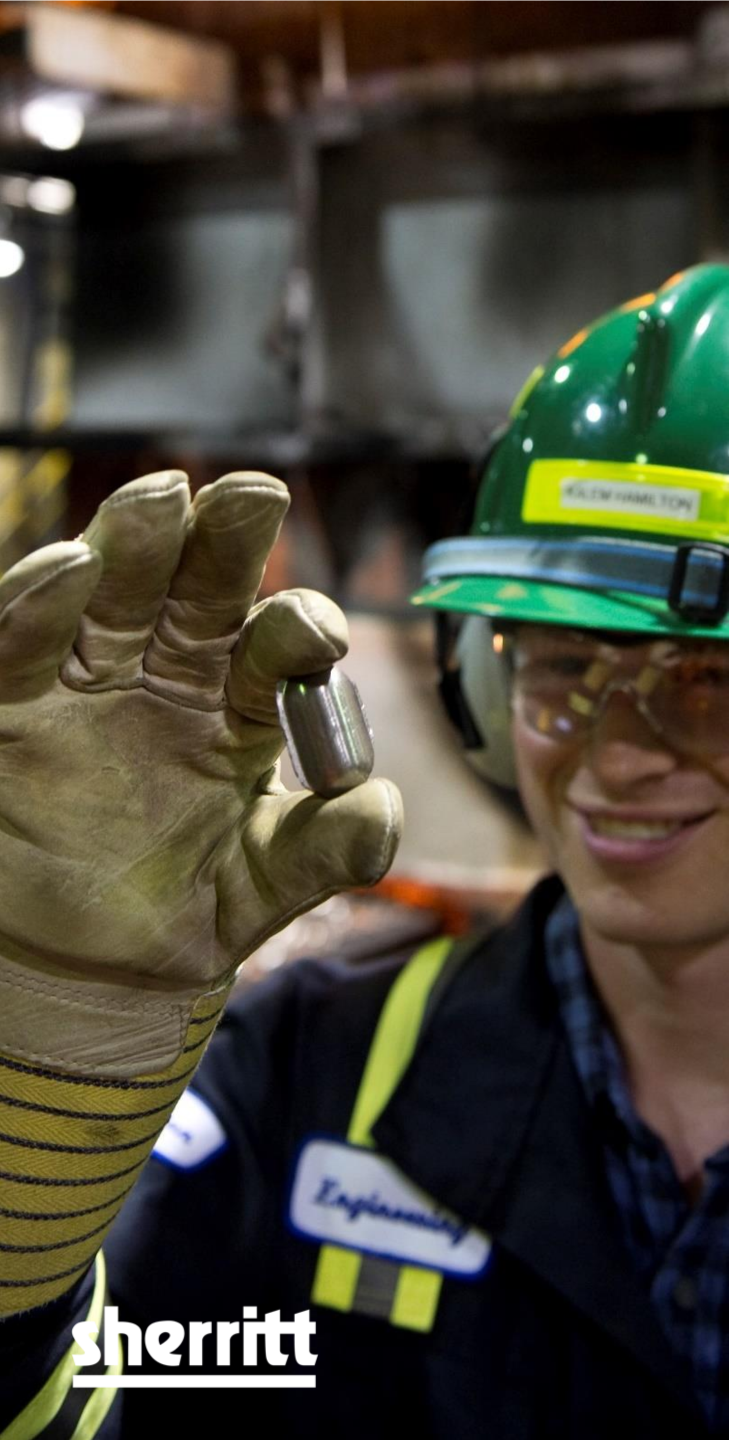

Non-GAAP and other financial measures

Adjusted EBITDA

The Corporation defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture, which excludes net finance expense and loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, as reported in the financial statements for the period, adjusted for: depletion, depreciation and amortization; impairment losses on non-current non-financial assets and investments; and gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment of the Corporation and the Moa Joint Venture. The exclusion of impairment losses eliminates the non-cash impact of the losses.

Management uses Adjusted EBITDA internally to evaluate the cash generation potential of Sherritt's operating divisions on a combined and individual basis as an indicator of ability to fund working capital needs, meet covenant obligations, service debt and fund capital expenditures, as well as provide a level of comparability to similar entities. Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors in evaluating the Corporation's operating results in the same manner as management and the Board of Directors.

The tables below reconcile earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture per the financial statements to Adjusted EBITDA:

$ millions, for the three months ended September 30								**2022**
	Moa JV and Fort Site[(1)]	Metals Other	Oil and Gas	Power	Techno-logies	Corporate	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total
Earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture per financial statements	$ **23.1**	$ **(0.6)**	$ **1.5**	$ **1.4**	$ **(3.5)**	$ **(1.1)**	$ **0.5**	$ **21.3**
Add (deduct):								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	**2.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**4.1**	**-**	**0.1**	**-**	**6.4**
Adjustments for share of earnings of Moa Joint Venture:								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	**10.2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.2**
Net finance expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.8**	**1.8**
Income tax recovery	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(2.3)**	**(2.3)**
Adjusted EBITDA	$ **35.3**	$ **(0.5)**	$ **1.6**	$ **5.5**	$ **(3.5)**	$ **(1.0)**	$ **-**	$ **37.4**

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Adjusted EBITDA, cont.

$ millions, for the three months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site[1]	Metals Other	Oil and Gas	Power	Technologies	Corporate	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total 2021
Earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture per financial statements	$ 14.6	$ (0.5)	$ (2.0)	$ 0.2	$ (2.8)	$ (8.8)	$ (11.5)	$ (10.8)
Add (deduct):								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	2.6	0.1	1.3	3.9	-	0.3	-	8.2
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(1.2)	-	-		-	(1.2)
Adjustments for share of earnings of Moa Joint Venture:								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9
Net finance expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.6
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	9.9
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 27.1	$ (0.4)	$ (1.9)	$ 4.1	$ (2.8)	$ (8.5)	$ -	$ 17.6

$ millions, for the nine months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site[2]	Metals Other	Oil and Gas	Power	Technologies	Corporate	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total **2022**
Earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture per financial statements	**$ 169.2**	**$ (1.8)**	**$ 0.8**	**$ 4.2**	**$ (10.4)**	**$ (15.8)**	**$ (27.4)**	**$ 118.8**
Add (deduct):								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	**7.4**	**0.1**	**0.8**	**12.0**	**0.1**	**0.8**	**-**	**21.2**
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	**-**	**(1.3)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1.3)**
Adjustments for share of earnings of Moa Joint Venture:								
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	**31.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31.8**
Net finance expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.7**	**20.7**
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 208.4**	**$ (1.7)**	**$ 0.3**	**$ 16.2**	**$ (10.3)**	**$ (15.0)**	**$ -**	**$ 197.9**

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Adjusted EBITDA, cont.

$ millions, for the nine months ended September 30		Moa JV and Fort Site[(2)]		Metals Other		Oil and Gas		Power		Techno-logies		Corporate		Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture		2021 Total
Earnings (loss) from operations and joint venture per financial statements	$	62.1	$	(1.6)	$	(10.9)	$	(1.1)	$	(9.0)	$	(31.6)	$	(19.9)	$	(12.0)
Add (deduct):																
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		8.3		0.2		5.6		11.7		0.1		0.7		-		26.6
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-		-		(1.2)		-		-		-		-		(1.2)
Adjustments for share of earnings of Moa Joint Venture:																
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		32.5		-		-		-		-		-		-		32.5
Net finance income		-		-		-		-		-		-		(0.7)		(0.7)
Income tax expense		-		-		-		-		-		-		20.6		20.6
Adjusted EBITDA	$	102.9	$	(1.4)	$	(6.5)	$	10.6	$	(8.9)	$	(30.9)	$	-	$	65.8

(1) Adjusted EBITDA of Moa Joint Venture and Fort Site for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is composed of Adjusted EBITDA at Moa Joint Venture of $31.5 million (50% basis) and Adjusted EBITDA at Fort Site of $3.8 million (for the three months ended September 30, 2021 - $28.7 million and $(1.6) million, respectively).

(2) Adjusted EBITDA of Moa Joint Venture and Fort Site for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is composed of Adjusted EBITDA at Moa Joint Venture of $176.4 million (50% basis) and Adjusted EBITDA at Fort Site of $32.0 million (for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 - $105.5 million and $(2.6) million, respectively).

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Unit operating costs/Net direct cash cost

With the exception of the Moa Joint Venture, which uses NDCC, unit operating cost is generally calculated by dividing cost of sales as reported in the financial statements, less depreciation, depletion and amortization in cost of sales, the impact of impairment losses, gains and losses on disposal of property, plant, and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets and certain other non-production related costs, by the number of units sold.

The Moa Joint Venture's NDCC is calculated by dividing cost of sales, as reported in the financial statements, adjusted for the following: depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment losses in cost of sales; cobalt by-product, fertilizer and other revenue; third-party finished nickel costs; and other costs primarily related to the impact of opening and closing inventory values, by the number of finished nickel pounds sold in the period, expressed in U.S. dollars. NDCC excludes cost of sales from the sale of finished nickel purchased from a third-party as it was not internally produced.

Unit operating costs for nickel and electricity are key measures that management and investors uses to monitor performance. NDCC of nickel is a widely-used performance measure for nickel producers. Management uses unit operating costs/NDCC to assess how well the Corporation's producing mine and power facilities are performing and to assess overall production efficiency and effectiveness internally across periods and compared to its competitors.

Unit operating cost (NDCC) for nickel is expressed in U.S. dollars per pound sold, while electricity is expressed in Canadian dollars per megawatt hour sold.

The tables below reconcile cost of sales per the financial statements to unit operating cost/NDCC:

$ millions, except unit cost and sales volume, for the three months ended September 30					**2022**
	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total
Cost of sales per financial statements	$ **148.3**	$ **6.8**	$ **9.1**	$ **(137.2)**	$ **27.0**
Less:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization in cost of sales	**(12.2)**	**(4.1)**			
	136.1	**2.7**			
Adjustments to cost of sales:					
Cobalt by-product, fertilizer and other revenue	**(45.9)**	**-**			
Impact of opening/closing inventory and other[2]	**(3.1)**	**-**			
Cost of sales for purposes of unit cost calculation	**87.1**	**2.7**			
Sales volume for the period	**9.9**	**139**			
Volume units	Millions of pounds	Gigawatt hours			
Unit operating cost[3][4]	$ **8.81**	$ **20.04**			
Unit operating cost (US$ per pound) (NDCC)[5]	$ **6.76**				

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Unit operating costs/Net direct cash cost, cont.

$ millions, except unit cost and sales volume, for the three months ended September 30					2021
	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total
Cost of sales per financial statements	$ 92.1	$ 6.5	$ 8.4	$ (79.3)	$ 27.7
Less:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization in cost of sales	(12.5)	(3.9)			
	79.6	2.6			
Adjustments to cost of sales:					
Cobalt by-product, fertilizer and other revenue	(38.0)	-			
Impact of opening/closing inventory and other[2]	(3.7)	-			
Cost of sales for purposes of unit cost calculation	37.9	2.6			
Sales volume for the period	6.6	110			
Volume units	Millions of pounds	Gigawatt hours			
Unit operating cost[3][4]	$ 5.75	$ 23.14			
Unit operating cost (US$ per pound) (NDCC)[5]	$ 4.53				

$ millions, except unit cost and sales volume, for the nine months ended September 30					2022
	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total
Cost of sales per financial statements	**$ 390.0**	**$ 19.3**	**$ 31.6**	**$ (334.9)**	**$ 106.0**
Less:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization in cost of sales	**(39.2)**	**(12.0)**			
	350.8	**7.3**			
Adjustments to cost of sales:					
Cobalt by-product, fertilizer and other revenue	**(196.2)**	**-**			
Impact of opening/closing inventory and other[2]	**(13.4)**	**-**			
Cost of sales for purposes of unit cost calculation	**141.2**	**7.3**			
Sales volume for the period	**25.1**	**409**			
Volume units	Millions of pounds	Gigawatt hours			
Unit operating cost[3][4]	**$ 5.62**	**$ 18.60**			
Unit operating cost (US$ per pound) (NDCC)[5]	**$ 4.39**				

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Unit operating costs/Net direct cash cost, cont.

$ millions, except unit cost and sales volume, for the nine months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	2021 Total
Cost of sales per financial statements	$ 308.7	$ 19.1	$ 34.3	$ (263.7)	$ 98.4
Less:					
Depletion, depreciation and amortization in cost of sales	(40.8)	(11.7)			
	267.9	7.4			
Adjustments to cost of sales:					
Cobalt by-product, fertilizer and other revenue	(125.7)	-			
Impact of opening/closing inventory and other[2]	(6.8)	-			
Impairment on assets	-	-			
Cost of sales for purposes of unit cost calculation	135.4	7.4			
Sales volume for the period	25.2	320			
Volume units	Millions of pounds	Gigawatt hours			
Unit operating cost[3][4]	$ 5.37	$ 23.19			
Unit operating cost (US$ per pound) (NDCC)[5]	$ 4.30				

(1) Other is composed of the cost of sales of the Metals Other, Oil and Gas and Technologies reportable segments.
(2) Other is primarily composed of royalties and other contributions, sales discounts and other non-cash items.
(3) Unit operating cost/NDCC may not calculate exactly based on amounts presented due to foreign exchange and rounding.
(4) Power, unit operating cost price per MWh.
(5) Unit operating costs in US$ are converted at the average exchange rate for the period.

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Adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations and adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations per share

The Corporation defines adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations as net earnings/loss from continuing operations less items not reflective of operational performance. These adjusting items include, but are not limited to, inventory obsolescence, impairment of assets, gains and losses on the acquisition or disposal of assets, unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities and other one-time adjustments. While some adjustments are recurring (such as unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss and revaluations of allowances for expected credit losses (ACL)), management believes that they do not reflect the Corporation's operational performance or future operational performance. Adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations per share is defined consistent with the definition above and divided by the Corporation's weighted-average number of common shares outstanding.

Management uses these measures internally and believes that they provide investors with performance measures with which to assess the Corporation's core operations by adjusting for items or transactions that are not reflective of its core operating activities.

The table below reconcile net earnings (loss) from continuing operations and net earnings (loss) from continuing operations per share, both per the financial statements, to adjusted net earnings (loss) from continuing operations and adjusted net earnings (loss) from continuing operations per share, respectively:

For the three months ended September 30		**2022**		**2022**		2021		2021
		$ millions		**$/share**		$ millions		$/share
Net (loss) earnings from continuing operations	**$**	**(26.9)**	**$**	**(0.07)**	$	(15.5)	$	(0.04)
Adjusting items:								
Sherritt - Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss - continuing operations		**(4.6)**		**(0.01)**		7.9		0.02
Corporate - Severance and other contractual benefits expense		**-**		**-**		3.1		0.01
Corporate - Unrealized losses on commodity put options		**-**		**-**		(1.3)		-
Corporate - Realized loss on commodity put options		**-**		**-**		1.7		0.01
Moa Joint Venture - Inventory obsolescence		**0.1**		**-**		1.3		-
Fort Site - Inventory obsolescence		**-**		**-**		1.0		-
Oil and Gas - Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**-**		**-**		(1.2)		-
Oil and Gas - Realized foreign exchange gain due to Cuban currency unification		**-**		**-**		(10.0)		(0.03)
Oil and Gas and Power - trade accounts receivable, net ACL revaluation		**(1.1)**		**-**		(1.4)		-
Power - Energas conditional sales agreement ACL revaluation(1)		**48.5**		**0.12**		-		-
Other(2)		**-**		**-**		0.7		-
Total adjustments, before tax	**$**	**42.9**	**$**	**0.11**	$	1.8	$	0.01
Tax adjustments		**(2.1)**		**(0.01)**		0.3		-
Adjusted net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	**$**	**13.9**	**$**	**0.03**	$	(13.4)	$	(0.03)

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Adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations and adjusted net earnings/loss from continuing operations per share, cont.

For the nine months ended September 30	2022 $ millions	2022 $/share	2021 $ millions	2021 $/share
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 71.0**	**$ 0.18**	$ (27.8)	$ (0.07)
Adjusting items:				
Sherritt - Unrealized foreign exchange gain - continuing operations	**(9.5)**	**(0.02)**	(3.3)	(0.01)
Corporate - Gain on repurchase of notes	**(13.8)**	**(0.03)**	(2.1)	(0.01)
Corporate - Transaction finance charges on repurchase of notes	**1.2**	**-**	-	-
Corporate - Severance and other contractual benefits expense	**-**	**-**	5.5	0.02
Corporate - Unrealized losses on commodity put options	**(0.9)**	**-**	3.0	0.01
Corporate - Realized losses on commodity put options	**0.9**	**-**	2.5	0.01
Moa Joint Venture - Inventory obsolescence	**0.5**	**-**	1.3	-
Fort Site - Inventory obsolescence	**-**	**-**	1.2	-
Oil and Gas - Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(1.3)**	**-**	(1.2)	-
Oil and Gas - Realized foreign exchange gain due to Cuban currency unification	**-**	**-**	(10.0)	(0.03)
Oil and Gas and Power - trade accounts receivable, net ACL revaluation	**0.4**	**-**	0.1	-
Power - Energas conditional sales agreement ACL revaluation[1]	**49.0**	**0.12**	2.7	0.01
Other[2]	**-**	**-**	(0.4)	-
Total adjustments, before tax	**$ 26.5**	**$ 0.07**	$ (0.7)	$ -
Tax adjustments	**(2.5)**	**(0.01)**	(0.2)	-
Adjusted net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	**$ 95.0**	**$ 0.24**	$ (28.7)	$ (0.07)

(1) Primarily related to a non-cash loss on revaluation of the ACL on the Energas CSA receivable as a result of the Cobalt Swap signed by the Corporation subsequent to period end and, in part, due to the suspension of interest over the five-year period of the agreement.

(2) Other items primarily relate to losses in net finance (expense) income.

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Spending on capital

The Corporation defines spending on capital for each segment as property, plant and equipment and intangible asset expenditures on a cash basis adjusted to the accrual basis in order to account for assets that are available for use by the Corporation and the Moa Joint Venture prior to payment and includes adjustments to accruals. The Moa Joint Venture and Fort Site segment's spending on capital includes the Fort Site's expenditures, plus the Corporation's 50% share of the Moa Joint Venture's expenditures, which is accounted for using the equity method for accounting purposes.

Combined spending on capital is the aggregate of each segment's spending on capital or the Corporation's consolidated property, plant and equipment and intangible asset expenditures and the property, plant and equipment and intangible asset expenditures of the Moa Joint Venture on a 50% basis, all adjusted to the accrual basis.

Combined spending on capital is used by management, and management believes this information is used by investors, to analyze the Corporation and the Moa Joint Venture's investments in non-current assets that are held for use in the production of nickel, cobalt, fertilizers, oil and gas and power generation.

The table below reconciles property, plant and equipment and intangible asset expenditures per the financial statements to combined spending on capital, expressed in Canadian dollars:

$ millions, for the three months ended September 30						**2022**
	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[(1)]	Combined total	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	Total derived from financial statements
Property, plant and equipment expenditures[(2)]	**$ 17.4**	**$ 3.0**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 20.5**	**$ (10.1)**	**$ 10.4**
Intangible asset expenditures[(2)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	17.4	**3.0**	**0.1**	**20.5**	**$ (10.1)**	**$ 10.4**
Adjustments:						
Accrual adjustment	**0.7**	**-**	**-**	**0.7**		
Spending on capital	**$ 18.1**	**$ 3.0**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 21.2**		

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Spending on capital, cont.

$ millions, for the three months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Combined total	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	2021 Total derived from financial statements
Property, plant and equipment expenditures[2]	$ 13.3	$ -	$ 0.1	$ 13.4	$ (9.9)	$ 3.5
Intangible asset expenditures[2]	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
	13.3	-	0.2	13.5	$ (9.9)	$ 3.6
Adjustments:						
Accrual adjustment	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	(0.2)		
Spending on capital	$ 13.2	$ -	$ 0.1	$ 13.3		

$ millions, for the nine months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Combined total	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	2022 Total derived from financial statements
Property, plant and equipment expenditures[2]	**$ 40.3**	**$ 3.5**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 43.9**	**$ (25.9)**	**$ 18.0**
Intangible asset expenditures[2]	**-**	**-**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**-**	**0.6**
	40.3	**3.5**	**0.7**	**44.5**	**$ (25.9)**	**$ 18.6**
Adjustments:						
Accrual adjustment	**7.1**	**-**	**-**	**7.1**		
Spending on capital	**$ 47.4**	**$ 3.5**	**$ 0.7**	**$ 51.6**		

$ millions, for the nine months ended September 30	Moa JV and Fort Site	Power	Other[1]	Combined total	Adjustment for Moa Joint Venture	2021 Total derived from financial statements
Property, plant and equipment expenditures[2]	$ 25.7	$ -	$ 0.4	$ 26.1	$ (18.9)	$ 7.2
Intangible asset expenditures[2]	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	0.6
	25.7	-	1.0	26.7	$ (18.9)	$ 7.8
Adjustments:						
Accrual adjustment	(0.1)	-	(0.2)	(0.3)		
Spending on capital	$ 25.6	$ -	$ 0.8	$ 26.4		

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