

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

For the nine months ended December 31, 2022

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

FE Battery Metals Corp. ("FE Battery" or the "Company"), formerly known as First Energy Metals Limited, was incorporated on October 12, 1966 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company maintains its corporate office at Suite 2421–1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 3P3. FE Battery's registered office is 25<sup>th</sup> Floor-700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1B3.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of FE Battery Metals Corp. should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, (the "Financial Report").

The Company's common shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (FE), the OTCBB Exchange (FEMFF) and the Frankfurt Exchange (A2JC89).

On October 25, 2022, First Energy Metals Limited changed its name to FE Battery Metals Corp..

On October 31, 2022, the Company completed a share consolidation of its capital on the basis of 3.8 existing common shares for 1 new common share post consolidation. All common shares, per common share amounts, warrants and stock options in these financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the share consolidation.

Unless indicated otherwise, all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

FE Battery is a junior resource company engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties. It currently maintains early-stage exploration properties in Canada

This discussion focuses on key statistics from the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2022, and up to the date of this MD&A and pertains to known risks and uncertainties relating to the gold exploration and development and mining industry. This discussion should not be considered all-inclusive, as it excludes changes that may occur in general economic, political and environmental conditions.

This MD&A contains information to February 28, 2023.

#### **1.1 THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS**

- On November 7, 2022, the Company completed the option payments and required shares issuances to acquire 100% interest of the Augustus Lithium property;
- On October 21, 2022, the Company completed the option payment and share issuance to acquire 100% interest in the Falcon Lake property;
- On November 8, 2022, the Company completed the option payments and share issuance to acquire 100% interest in the Electron Lithium property;

- On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Infini Resources Pty Ltd. ("Infini Resources") whereby Infini Resources may earn a 100% interest in 255 claims lithium claims located in Quebec;
- On December 15, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Gaspesie Peninsula Property. The property consists of 124 mining claims covering approximately 2,480 hectares area in two claim blocks on crown land in northwestern Ontario and is located about 175 kilometres to the north of Red Lake, Ontario.
- On February 6, 2023 the Company issued 78,947 common shares pursuant to its Canadian Lithium Property option agreement;
- On February 27, 2023, the Company completed the \$25,000 option payment and issued 1,105,262 common shares to pursuant to its North Spirit Property option agreement to acquire a 100% interest and 1% GMR in the property.
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# **1.2 OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS**

### 1.2.1 Augustus Lithium Property, Quebec

The Augustus Lithium Property is located in Landrienne & Lacorne-Townships, Quebec, Canada. The Augustus Lithium property is comprised of 21 mineral claims covering over 937 hectares located in the Abitibi area of western Quebec.

On January 18, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Augustus Lithium property. On October 29, 2022, the Company entered into amended option agreement allowing the Company to accelerate its Option to acquire a 100% interest in Augustus by making a one-time 350,000 bonus share issuances in addition to completing the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year cash payments and share issuance. On November 7, 2022, the Company completed the option payments and required shares issuances to acquire 100% interest of the Augustus Lithium property.

The property is also subject to a 2.0% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty.

The Augustus Property is a part of the Preissac–Lacorne pegmatite fields where spodumene bearing lithium pegmatites were discovered in 1940s'. The geology and the mineralization of the Augustus property are similar to the geology and mineralization of the Quebec Lithium Mine located approximately 6 kilometers to the southeast of the property. It has excellent infrastructure support with road network, railway, electricity, water, and trained manpower available locally. Geologically the Preissac-Lacorne area lies within a belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded to the north by LaMotte batholiths and to the south by the Preissac batholiths and Moly Hill pluton.

There are several historical and currently active lithium and molybdenum prospects/mines located approximately 3 km to 20 km from the property. Some of the important prospects/mines are: Mine Quebec Lithium which was formerly owned by RB Energy, Authier Lithium owned by Sayona Mining of Australia, Valor Lithium, Duval Lithium, Lacorne Lithium, International Lithium, Vallee Lithium, and Moly Hill Mine. All these projects / prospects are at various stages of exploration and development, out of which Mine Quebec Lithium is the most advanced project followed by Authier lithium project.

On February 9, 2023, the Company announced it will be initiating a fully funded drill program commencing mid-February at its Augustus Lithium Property in Quebec, Canada. The Company entered into a drilling contract to drill up to 3,000 metres NQ size core drilling at its Augustus Lithium Property in Quebec, Canada, with the option for additional drilling. The new drill program is based on the Company's

exploration work programs of 2022 and 2021, where it has completed 41 drill holes with approximately 8,000 metres of diamond drilling. The Company's exploration work successfully confirmed historically reported spodumene bearing lithium pegmatites on the Augustus and Canadian Lithium prospects on the Property. The current exploration work will be focused on expanding the footprint of lithium mineralization delineated during the 2021-2022 exploration work, as well exploring other prospective lithium pegmatites on the Property.

### 1.2.2 Falcon Lake Property, Ontario

The Falcon Lake property is comprised of 48 mineral claims covering approximately 987 hectares located in the Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario.

On January 3, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement and a further amended option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Falcon Lake property ("Falcon Lake Agreement").

On October 21, 2022, the Company completed its commitments under the terms of the Falcon Lake Agreement, and acquired a 100% interest in the property.

### **1.2.3** Electron Lithium Property, Quebec

On March 2, 2022, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Electron Lithium property (the "Electron Agreement"). The Electron Lithium property is comprised of 435 mineral claims covering approximately 20,357 hectares of prospective land around the Augustus Lithium Property in western Quebec.

Under the terms of the Electron Lithium Agreement, the Company has the right to acquire a 100% interest in the Electron Lithium property by issuing an aggregate 986,842 common shares of the Company and by paying an aggregate \$300,000.

As of November 8, 2022, the Company had completed the option payment and share issuance to acquire 100% interest in the Electron Lithium property.

On November 14, 2022, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Infini Resources Pty Ltd. ("Infini Resources") whereby Infini Resources may earn a 100% interest in 255 claims lithium claims located in Quebec.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement, Infini Resources has elected to earn an initial 50% interest by making an initial cash payment of AUD\$550,000(CAD428,337). Upon exercising the option, a joint venture will also be formed between FE Battery and Infini Resources to further advance the project. Thereafter, Infini Resources has the option to acquire an additional 25% by making a further AUD\$150,000 payment and issuing shares of Infini Resources in the value of AUD\$150,000. Infini Resources may then acquire the remaining 25% interest, for a 100% beneficial interest by making a further payment AUD\$300,000 and issuing shares of Infini Resources in the value of AUD\$300,000 within 12 months of earning its 75% interest. The Option Agreement may be terminated in certain circumstances, including by FE Battery if certain milestones are not met in accordance with agreement.

### 1.2.4 North Spirit Property

On June 13, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the North Spirit Property. The property consists of 124 mining claims covering approximately 2,480 hectares area in

two claim blocks on crown land in northwestern Ontario and is located about 175 kilometres to the north of Red Lake, Ontario.

On February 27, 2023, the Company completed the share issuance to acquire 100% interest in the property.

The North Spirit property is subject to a 2% GMR royalty of which 1% is held by the Optionor and 1% is held by FE Battery.

#### **1.2.5** Canadian Lithium Property, Quebec

On February 3, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Canadian Lithium property ("Canadian Lithium Agreement"). The Canadian Lithium property is comprised of 12 mineral claims covering approximately 671 hectares located in the Landrienne Township area of Quebec.

On February 6, 2023, pursuant to the option agreement, the Company completed the February 3, 2023 \$25,000 option payment and 78,947 common share issuance to acquire 100% interest in the property.

#### **Qualified Person**

Technical data pertaining to the properties above was reviewed and approved by Afzaal Pirzada, P.Geo., who is FE Battery's qualified person under National Instrument 43-101.

#### **1.3 DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS**

#### For the nine months end December 31, 2022, compared to nine months ended December 31, 2021

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 ("Current Period") was \$2,460,545 compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 ("Comparative Period") of \$3,721,784. The decrease in net loss of \$1,261,239 was due primarily to the following:

- Consulting fees were \$147,667 for the Current Period, a decrease of \$195,821 over the Comparative Period. The Current Period expenses were lower due to decreased consulting fees related to corporate development;
- Exploration and evaluations expenditures were \$763,301 in the Current Period, a decrease of \$402,431 over the Comparative Period. The Comparative Period expenditures were higher due to the Augustus Lithium Property Phase 1 drill program conducted during the period;
- Investor relations were \$502,755 in the Current Period, a decrease of \$153,372 in expenditures over the Comparative Period. Investor relations consist of ongoing North American and European Investor Marketing programs;
- Shareholder communications decreased by \$650,967 from \$786,461 in the Comparative Period to \$135,494 for the Current Period. The decrease, for the Current Period, is due primarily to the Company reducing its shareholder communication initiatives in Fiscal 2023; and
- Share-based compensation was \$Nil, in the Current Period, while the Comparative Period had \$445,434 expense. The expense was the estimated fair value of the stock options granted to directors, officers and consultants during the Comparative Period; and
- Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets was \$792,750, for the Current Period, while the Comparative Period had \$130,000 in write-downs. During the Current Period, the Company wrote-

down the Red Lake property as there are no plans to conduct any further work on the property as a result wrote-off its \$792,750 in deferred costs. In the Comparative Period, the Company wrote-down the Shaw Gold property and \$130,000 in deferred costs.

# 1.4 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss	(\$794,743)	(\$526,680)	(\$501,701)	(\$969,538)
Per share	(\$0.05)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.04)
	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
Net revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net loss	(\$977,223)	(\$1,008,208)	(\$1,736,353)	(\$1,647,495)
Per share	(\$0.06)	(\$0.06)	(\$0.12)	(\$0.15)

The financial results for each of the eight most recently completed quarters are summarized below:

Significant variations in the net loss between periods are primarily due to the write-down of exploration and evaluation assets, and share-based compensation as well as fluctuations in general administrative and shareholder communications expenses.

### 1.5 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, the Company's capital resources have been primarily limited to proceeds raised from equity financings. The Company's liquidity depends primarily on its ability to obtain external financing to meet the Company's future operating expenditures.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

FE Battery began the period ended December 31, 2022, with \$111,486 in cash. During the period ended December 31, 2022, the Company expended \$1,277,914 in operating activities, net of working capital changes, generated \$130,337, net of acquisition payments of exploration and evaluation assets, from investing activities and generated \$4,961,504 from financing activities which was attributable to proceeds from share issuances and share subscriptions, to end at December 31, 2022 with \$3,925,413 in cash.

On May 2, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, consisting of 3,448,571 flowthrough units ("FT Units") priced at \$0.245 per FT Unit and 2,750,000 non-flow through units ("NFT Units") priced at \$0.20 per NFT Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,394,900. Each FT Unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each a "Flow Through Warrant"). Each whole Flow Through Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.45 for a period of two years from the issue date. Each NFT Unit consists of one non-flowthrough common share and one non-flow-through common share purchase warrant. Each NFT warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.50 for a period of one year from the issue date. The Company also paid finder's fees of \$25,350 and issued 126,750 finder's shares valued at \$24,083.

On November 7, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$ 1,500,000 (the "Private Placement"). The Private Placement consisted of issuing 6,666,667 common shares at a price of \$0.225 cents per share. A finder's fee of 6% will be paid in connection with the above noted private placement. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the private placement to finance exploration work on its Augustus Lithium property, along with general working capital purposes.

On December 14, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 3,707,500 flow-through (FT) shares for gross proceeds of \$ 2,225,475 by issuing 2,040,000 Quebec FT shares at price of \$0.625 cents per share; and 1,667,500 National FT shares at a price of \$ 0.57 cents per share. The Company also had share issue costs of \$133,520 in finder's fees paid.

At December 31, 2022, FE Battery had working capital of \$3,778,056, compared to working capital of \$459,010 at March 31, 2022, and an accumulated deficit of \$46,254,225 at December 31, 2022 compared to \$43,793,680 at March 31, 2022.

Management estimates that these funds will not be sufficient to provide the Company with the financial resources to carry out currently planned exploration and operations through the next twelve months. Therefore, the Company will need to seek additional sources of financing to meet all exploration expenditures for its property commitments as well its ongoing operations. While the Company was successful in obtaining its most recent financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On October 31, 2022, the Company completed a share consolidation of its common shares ("Share Consolidation") on the basis of 3.80 existing common shares for 1 post-consolidation common share (the "Post-Consolidation Shares"). Before the Share Consolidation, the Company had a total of 85,064,215 common shares issued and outstanding and following the Share Consolidation, the Company will have a total of approximately 22,385,346 shares issued and outstanding.

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares without par value.	Common shares issued and outstanding	Share purchase warrants	Stock options
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	34,085,829	4,244,077	1,757,896
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation asse	1,184,209	-	-
Outstanding at the date of this MD&A	35,270,038	4,244,077	1,757,896

### Outstanding Share Data as at the date of this MD&A

### 1.6 OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ARRANGEMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Company had no off-balance sheet arrangement such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

# 1.7 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company was as follows for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2022, and 2021:

	For the three months ended December 31,			For the nine months ended December 31,		
	2021	2020		2021		2020
Consulting fees charged by directors of the Company	\$ - \$	-	\$	52,000	\$	6,500
Salaries, fees and benefits	54,310	41,000		132,310		98,000

Related party balances as at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 were as follows:

	December 31,		March 31,	
		2021		2021
Amounts due to directors and officers of the Company	\$	18,869	\$	71,665
Amounts due to companies controlled by directors and officers		22,200		18,700
	\$	41,069	\$	90,365

# 1.9 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. Estimates and other judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There have been no significant changes to the Company's critical accounting estimates for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2022, from those disclosed in Note 3 of the Financial Report.

### 1.10 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company prepares its financial statements using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The accounting policies and methods of application applied by the Company in these financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, except for those policies which have changed as a result of the adoption of new and amended IFRS pronouncements effective April 1, 2022.

New, Amended and Future IFRS Pronouncements

More detail on these new, amended and future IFRS pronouncements are provided in Note 2 of the Company's Financial Report.

### 1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

### Fair Value

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; and

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The following provides the valuation method of the Company's financial instruments as at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022:

		December 31,		
	Level		2022	2022
Cash	1	\$	3,920,413 \$	111,486
Reclamation deposits	1		11,000	11,000
Financial Liabilities	1		412,390	299,721

### **Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company attempts to manage liquidity risk by maintaining a sufficient cash balance. As at December 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$3,920,413 to settle current liabilities of \$412,390. Further information relating to liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 1.

### Interest Rate Risk

The Company has no significant exposure at December 31, 2022, to interest rate risk through its financial instruments.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash, short-term investment, reclamation bonds and amounts receivable. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Company deposits its cash with a high credit quality major Canadian financial institution as determined by ratings agencies. The Company does not invest in asset-backed deposits or investments and does not expect any credit losses. To reduce credit risk, the Company regularly reviews the collectability of its amounts receivable and establishes an allowance based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. The Company historically has not had difficulty collecting its amounts receivable.

#### Currency Risk

The Company has no significant exposure at December 31, 2022, to currency risk through its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that bear interest at fixed rates are subject to fair value interest rate risk. In respect of financial assets, the Company's policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest in order to maintain liquidity while achieving a satisfactory return. Fluctuations in interest rates impact the amount of return the Company may realize but interest rate risk is not significant to the Company.

There were no transfers from levels or change in the fair value measurements of financial instruments for the nine months ended December 31, 2022, compared to the year ended and March 31, 2022.

### Management of capital

The Company primarily considers shareholders' equity in the management of its capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on funds available to the Company, in order to support exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative capital structure criteria management but will review on a regular basis the capital structure of the Company to ensure its appropriateness to the stage of development of the business.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- To maintain and safeguard its accumulated capital in order to provide an adequate return to shareholders by maintaining sufficient level of funds, to support continued evaluation and maintenance of the Company's existing properties, and to acquire, explore and develop other precious metals, base metals and industrial mineral deposits;
- To invest cash on hand in highly liquid and highly rated financial instruments with high credit quality issuers, thereby minimizing the risk and loss of principal; and
- To obtain the necessary financing if and when it is required.

The properties in which the Company currently holds an interest are in the exploration stage and the Company is dependent on external financing to explore and take the project to development. In order to carry out planned exploration and development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and attempt to raise additional amounts as needed.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

In order to facilitate the management of capital and development of its mineral properties, the Company's management informs the Board of Directors as to the quantum of expenditures for review and approval prior to commencement of work. In addition, the Company may issue new equity, incur additional debt, enter into joint venture agreements or dispose of certain assets. When applicable, the Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing accounts at high credit quality financial institutions to maximize liquidity. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends. The Company expects to continue to raise funds, from time to time, to continue meeting its capital management objectives.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended December 31, 2022, compared to the year ended to March 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. Further information relating to management of capital is disclosed in Note 1 of the Financial Report.

# 1.13 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant

risks. Only investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment should undertake such investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position.

The Company's financial condition, results of operations and businesses are subject to certain risks, certain of which are described below (and elsewhere in this MD&A):

#### Property risk

None of the Company's Canadian projects have reserves or demonstrated economic viability and there is no assurance that an economic or minable deposit will be found. If the Company acquires additional mineral properties, any material adverse development affecting the new mineral properties could also have a material adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations.

#### Additional Funding Requirements

The Company is reliant upon additional equity financing in order to continue its business and operations, as it is in the business of mineral exploration and at present does not derive any income from its mineral assets. There is no guarantee that future sources of funding will be available to the Company. If the Company is not able to raise additional equity funding in the future, it will be unable to carry out its business.

#### Mineral Exploration

Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are brought to production. Unusual or unexpected geological formations, formation pressures, structural weaknesses, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, tailings impoundment failures, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain adequate machinery, equipment or labour are some of the risks involved in mineral exploration and exploitation activities. The Company has relied on and will continue to rely on consultants and others for mineral exploration and exploitation expertise. Substantial expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves and resources through drilling. There can be no assurance that the funds required will be obtained on a timely basis or at all. The economics of exploiting mineral reserves and resources discovered by the Company are affected by many factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, including the cost of operations, variations in the grade recovered, price fluctuations in the metal markets, costs of processing and other equipment, and other factors such as government regulations, including regulations relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals and environmental protection. There can be no assurance that the Company's mineral protection.

#### Commodity Price Volatility

The price of various commodities that the Company is exploring for can fluctuate significantly and is beyond the Company's control. The Company is specifically concerned with the prices of precious and base metals. While the Company would benefit from an increase in the value of precious and base metals, a decrease in the value of precious and base metals and other minerals could also adversely affect it.

#### Title to Mineral Properties

Acquisition of title to mineral properties is a very detailed and time-consuming process. Title to, and the area of, mineral properties may be disputed or impugned. Although the Company has investigated its title to the mineral properties for which it holds an option or concessions or mineral leases or licences, there can be no assurance that the Company has valid title to such mineral properties or that its title thereto will not be challenged or impugned. For example, mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify; and transfers under foreign law often are complex. The Company does not

carry title insurance with respect to its mineral properties. A successful claim that the Company does not have title to a mineral property could cause the Company to lose its rights to explore, develop and mine that property, perhaps without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to the property.

#### Country Risk

The Company could be at risk regarding any political developments in the country in which it operates.

#### Uninsurable Risks

Mineral exploration activities involve numerous risks, including unexpected or unusual geological operating conditions, formation weaknesses, hydrogeological conditions, rock bursts, cave-ins, fires, floods, earthquakes and other environmental occurrences and political and social instability. It is not always possible to obtain insurance against all such risks and the Company may decide not to insure against certain risks as a result of high premiums or other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could negatively affect the Company's profitability and financial position and the value of its common shares.

#### Environmental Regulation and Liability

The Company's activities are subject to laws and regulations controlling not only mineral exploration and exploitation activities but also the possible effects of such activities upon the environment. Environmental legislation may change and make mining uneconomic or result in significant environmental or reclamation costs. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions and a breach of environmental legislation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties or the suspension or closure of operations. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission of environmental impact statements and approval thereof by government authorities. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that may mean stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their directors, officers and employees. Permits from a variety of regulatory authorities are required for many aspects of mineral exploitation activities, including closure and reclamation. Future environmental legislation could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions, liabilities and delays in the development of the Company's properties, the extent of which cannot be predicted. In the context of environmental permits, including the approval of closure and reclamation plans, the Company must comply with standards and laws and regulations that may entail costs and delays, depending on the nature of the activity to be permitted and how stringently the regulations are implemented by the permitting authority. The Company does not maintain environmental liability insurance.

#### **Regulations and Permits**

The Company's activities are subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations governing health and worker safety, employment standards, waste disposal, protection of the environment, protection of historic and archaeological sites, mine development and protection of endangered and protected species and other matters. The Company is required to have a wide variety of permits from governmental and regulatory authorities to carry out its activities. Changes in these laws and regulations or changes in their enforcement or interpretation could result in changes in legal requirements or in the terms of the Company's permits that could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's existing or future operations or projects. Obtaining permits can be a complex, time-consuming process. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary permits on acceptable terms, in a timely manner or at all. The costs and delays associated with obtaining permits and complying with these permits and applicable laws and regulations could stop or materially delay or restrict the Company from continuing or proceeding with existing or future operations or projects. Any failure to comply with permits and applicable laws and regulations, even if inadvertent, could result in the interruption or closure of operations or material fines, penalties or other liabilities.

#### Potential Dilution

The issue of common shares of the Company upon the exercise of the options and warrants will dilute the ownership interest of the Company's current shareholders. The Company may also issue additional options and warrants or additional common shares from time to time in the future. If it does so, the ownership interest of the Company's then current shareholders could also be diluted.

### 1.14 OTHER MD&A INFORMATION

#### ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

The components of exploration costs are described in Note 5 of the Financial Report.

### INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements, and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

There was no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") that occurred during the period ended December 31, 2022, and which materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

#### APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of FE Battery has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and can be located, along with additional information, on the Company's website <u>www.febatterymetals.com</u> and on the SEDAR website at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation, and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. "Forward-looking information" includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to potential mineralization and geological merits of the Company's exploration projects the Company's future plans, exploration and drilling programs, objectives, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, financial results, expected cash runway and liquidity, and requirements for additional capital. In certain cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "contemplates", "budget", "possible", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking information is based on assumptions regarding future events and other matters and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Assumptions on which forward-looking information in this MD&A is based include the assumption that strategic alternatives are available to the Company, the assumption the Company will continue as a going concern and will continue to be able to access the capital required to advance its projects and continue operations.

Risks and uncertainties include, among others: inherent risks involved in the exploration and development of mineral properties; uncertainties involved in interpreting drill results and other exploration data; potential for delays in exploration activities; geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits; possibility that future exploration results may not be consistent with the Company's current expectations; reduction in future prices of precious metals; currency fluctuations; accidents, labor disputes and other risks associated with the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals; uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing required in the future; events adversely affecting the cash resources and estimated cash availability; and competition and loss of key employees. Other risks and uncertainties are discussed throughout this MD&A and, in particular, in the section below entitled "Risks and Uncertainties".

In making the statements in this MD&A containing forward-looking information, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including but not limited to, assumptions regarding the ability of the Company to obtain, on reasonable terms, the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its property interests, as well as the future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking information in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities legislation. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking information.