

# ***EV Minerals Corporation***

## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of EV Minerals Corporation (the "Company") for the 3 months ended March 31, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim financial statements for the 3 months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the accompanying notes, and the audited financial statements and the accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The MD&A is the responsibility of management and is dated as of May 30, 2023.

All dollar amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This MD&A may contain, without limitation, statements concerning possible or assumed future operations, performance or results preceded by, followed by or that include words such as "believes", "expects", "potential", "anticipates", "estimates", "intends", "plans" and words of similar connotation, which would constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual operations, performance or results to be materially different from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. The Company is under no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein should material facts change due to new information, future events or other factors. These cautionary statements expressly qualify all forward-looking statements in this MD&A.

### **The Company**

The Company is a public company and a reporting issuer in Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta and Manitoba.

Directors and officers of the Company are as follows: Nicholas Konkin, Chief Executive Officer and Director; Chris Irwin, Director; Dino Titaro, Director; Rob Montemarano, Director; Miles Nagamatsu, Chief Financial Officer and Carly Burk, Corporate Secretary.

### **Overall Performance**

#### ***Private placements of common shares***

On March 14, 2023, the Company announced its intention to complete a private placement of up to 10,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per common share for gross proceeds of up to \$1,000,000 and the closing of the first tranche of 5,400,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$540,000. In connection with the first tranche, the Company paid a cash commission of \$20,800 and issued 208,000 warrants entitling the holder to purchase one common share for \$0.10 until March 14, 2025.

On May 29, 2023, the Company completed the closing of the second tranche of 1,950,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per common share for gross proceeds of \$195,000.

#### ***Settlement of default judgment payable***

On September 26, 2022, the Company entered into a settlement agreement to settle the default judgment payable. In exchange for release of the default judgment payable, the Company agreed to issue 7,004,485 common shares, with 5,900,000 common shares with a fair value of \$295,000 issued on September 9, 2022 and 1,104,485 common shares with a fair value of \$110,449 issued on March 14, 2023. The Company recorded a gain of \$40,787,091 on the settlement of the default judgment payable.

### **Debt settlements**

On May 29, 2023, the Company settled \$93,340 of indebtedness to arm's length and non-arm's length creditors through the issuance of 933,400 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per common share.

### **Exploration and evaluation**

#### ***Option agreement***

On September 26, 2022, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in Poissons Blanc ("Option Agreement"), a nickel-copper-cobalt property comprised of 32 mineral claims covering approximately 1,797 hectares in the Saguenay Mining district in the Province of Québec.

In order to complete the acquisition of Poissons Blanc, the Company must make option payments, issue common shares and incur exploration expenditures, as follows:

	Option payments		Common shares		Exploration
	US\$	C\$	Number	Fair value C\$	expenditures US\$
July 29, 2022 (paid and issued)	12,600	58,000	1,250,000	62,500	–
April 15, 2023 (note 1)	25,000	50,000	1,250,000	–	400,000
April 15, 2024	25,000	50,000	1,250,000	–	400,000
April 15, 2025 (note 2)	500,000	500,000	1,250,000	–	400,000
	562,600	658,000	5,000,000	62,500	1,200,000

Note 1: With respect to the obligations due on April 15, 2023, the Company issued 1,250,000 common shares and the optionee agreed to defer the payment of the option payments of US\$25,000 and \$50,000 and the exploration expenditures of US\$400,000 until the Company completes a private placement.

Note 2: The Company has the option to pay the C\$500,000 by issuing common shares based on the 20-day weighted average trading price per common share.

With respect to the obligations under the Option that were due on April 15, 2023, the Company issued 1,250,000 common shares and the optionor agreed to defer the payment of the option payments of US\$25,000 and \$50,000 and the exploration expenditures of US\$400,000 until the Company completes a private placement.

Upon completion of the Option, the Company will grant a 5% net smelter royalty (“NSR”). The Company will have the option to reduce the NSR to 2.5% by making a payment of \$2,000,000 within 3 years from the date of issuance of the NSR.

### **Historical work**

The following outlines the historical work on Poisson Blanc:

- Regional mapping of the paragneiss to the south of the property was performed by the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources (“Ministry”) in and the mapping of the Riviere aux rats area, encompassing the Poissons Blanc property area, by the Ministry (Rondot, 1963).
- An airborne magnetometer and electromagnetic survey with 100m spacing has been performed by Aerodat Limited in the spring of 1989. This survey outlined a series of north to north-northeast trending coincident magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies (de Carle, 1989). A reconnaissance geological mapping of the property has been done for McNickel Inc. (Mandziuk, 1989)
- Then, McNickel Inc. (Mountain and McAdam, 1989) covered the property with ground geophysics surveys including magnetometer, VLF-EM and MaxMin1 on a cut grid totaling 170 km. They performed a geological mapping and sampling at 1:1250 scale on 25m spaced cut lines for a total distance of 53-line km. Starting in July 1989, 156 diamond drill were advanced, totaling 15,942m which tested a strike length of 2.45 km and maximum depth of 300m. In total 6,700 samples were taken and analyzed for Ni, Cu, Co, Fe, Mn, Pb, Zn, Mo, Pt, Pd and Au.
- A detailed study of the Poissons Blanc deposit was carried out by the Quebec Ministry of Natural Resources in 1998 which defined the relationship between the mafic lithologic units and the sulphide mineralization (Clark and Hebert, 1998).
- A 2011 campaign initiated by 9157-2222 Quebec Inc. focused on the geological mapping of the Main zone, locating of the historical drill holes on the McNickel deposit and obtaining samples from the discovery site for a preliminary analysis which would ultimately determine the viability for the nickel bearing material to be extracted using the bio-leach methodology.
- In 2012, 9157-2222 Quebec Inc. requested RPC Science & Engineering (“RPC”) to carry out initial scoping metallurgical testing inclusive of mineralogy, bulk flotation, acid leaching and magnetic separation tests on their magmatic sulphide nickel deposit just north of Lac St. Jean in southern Quebec.
- In 2013, RPC carried out bioleach amenability test work on McNickel ore. Column testing was conducted following the agitated leach test.
- In 2022, a Deposit Bacterial Leaching and Downstream Processing Scoping Study as a follow up study to the previous metallurgical studies was planned by 9157-2222 Quebec Inc. No further metallurgical work has been undertaken on the property.

## Recommended work program

To carry out the recommended work program, the following budget is proposed:

Drilling 1,600 metres (direct costs)	249,900
Program Supervision	14,000
Program Geologist	9,500
Program Technician	6,800
Lodging	12,700
Transportation	7,200
Assaying of 800 samples at \$25/sample	20,000
Sample Processing (trays, shipping, etc.)	3,500
Standards	2,000
Data Compilation (historic and recent)	10,000
<hr/> Sub-total	<hr/> 335,600
Contingency	33,560
<hr/> Total proposed budget	<hr/> 369,160

## Current update

On March 27, 2023, the Company announced the results of Electromagnetic (“EM” or “AirTEM”) and Total Magnetic Intensity (“TMI”) surveys that were completed as part of an initial fall 2022 exploration program. The EM surveys were completed using the Triumph AirTEM™ time-domain electromagnetic system and the results from the surveys identified two main magnetic features that show high amplitude EM responses consistent with conductive trends striking north-south and dipping shallowly to the east (See Figure 1 on page 4).

### *AirTEM Highlights*

- 73 lines flown covering 305.8 line kilometres at 100 metre spacing.
- Two main magnetic features identified are consistent with conductive trends (Western and Eastern Trend).
- Western Trend encompasses the well drilled existing historical non 43-101 compliant resource of 5.585 million tonnes with grades of 0.21% Nickel (“Ni”), 0.11% Copper (“Cu”) and 0.03% Cobalt (“Co”).
- Eastern Trend is largely untouched, with the northern extent of the conductive trend being most highly magnetic within the entire area providing the company with a high-priority exploration target.
- Study suggests the magnetism is caused by the presence of sulphides rather than magnetite. Given the strong correlation between Fe content and Ni grade, recommendation from the survey is to target the strongest magnetic response that has an associated EM response.

The initial plan when flying the AirTEM™ was to update original geophysical surveys and test the consistency of the anomalies previously identified. The Company is pleased to have discovered an additional anomaly and confirm the geophysical consistency. The original anomaly was well drilled and the geophysical similarities to the eastern anomalies have us extremely excited. The strong correlation between iron and nickel provides very good priority targets as the Company has outlined an initial 800-metre-long untested trend that will require drilling to determine nickel tenor and the thickness of the massive sulphide intersections.

### *AirTEM Survey Results*

The AirTEM survey completed by BECI Exploration Consulting, consisted of 73 lines at 100 metre spacing and covered 305.8 line kilometres. Two main magnetic features identified are consistent with conductive trends (Western and Eastern Trend). The identified conductive trends are interrupted by a series of subparallel faults, which is evident in both the magnetic and electromagnetic data. Notable interpretation points out that the north section of the Eastern Trend is the most strongly magnetic, anomalous in EM, and yet has never been drilled. The TMI ranges from a low of 54,390 nT to a high of 55,220 nT or 830 nT. This low relative range (for an iron formation) suggests the magnetism is due to the presence of sulphides rather than magnetite. Given the strong correlation between Fe content and Ni grade, it makes sense to target the strongest magnetic response that has an associated EM response. The Company will commence follow-up work on both Western and Eastern Trends as part of the next phase of exploration.

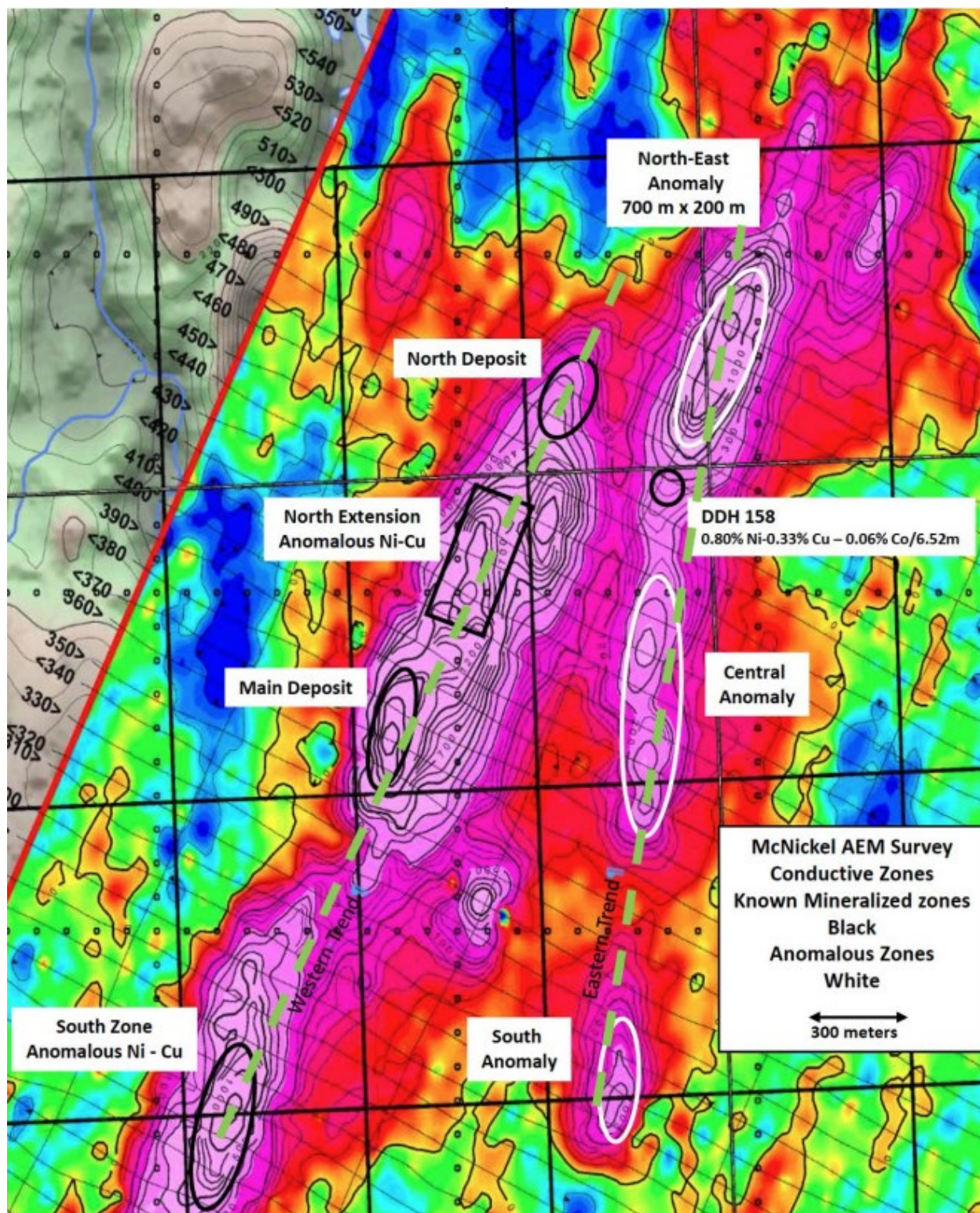


Figure 1: VTEM and TMI Survey Conductive Zone and Anomalous Zone Locations

## Risks and Uncertainties

### Going-concern

The Company is a mineral exploration company which does not generate revenue. For the 3 months ended March 31, 2023, the Company incurred a cashflow deficit from operations of \$123,019 (2022 - \$6,939). The cashflow deficits from operations limit the Company's ability to fund its operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral properties.

The continued operation of the Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to secure equity financing to fund its operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral properties. The Company is actively seeking to raise the necessary equity financing, however, there can be no assurance that additional equity financing will be available.

These uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Exploration and evaluation

The Company is exposed to the inherent risks associated with mineral exploration and development, including the uncertainty of mineral resources and their development into mineable reserves; the uncertainty as to potential project delays from circumstances beyond the Company's control; and the timing of production; as well as title risks, risks associated with joint venture agreements and the possible failure to obtain licences and permits.

## Results of Operations

	3 months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Expenses</b>		
Professional fees	23,104	2,931
Consulting fees	115,500	–
Public company costs	3,204	1,540
Investor relations	4,153	–
General and administration	308	70
Travel	2,728	–
Foreign exchange loss	391,753	519
Interest	965,450	1,037,253
Gain on settlement of default judgment payable	(40,787,091)	–
	(39,280,893)	1,042,313
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>39,280,893</b>	<b>(1,042,313)</b>

### 3 months ended March 31, 2023 vs 2022

The Company recorded net income of \$39,280,893 compared to a net loss of \$1,042,313 in the comparative period of the previous year. The increase in the loss reflects the following:

- increase in consulting fees to \$115,500 (2022 - \$nil) related to the recommencement of operations subsequent to the acquisition of the Option Agreement.
- increase in foreign exchange loss to \$391,573 (2022 - \$519) due to the effect of the change in the foreign exchange rate between the US dollars and Canadian dollars on the default judgment payable which is denominated in US dollars.
- gain of \$40,787,091 on the settlement on the default judgment payable.

## Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net income (loss)	(888,832)	(899,381)	(883,631)	(1,042,313)	(1,060,079)	(2,690,860)	(799,381)	39,280,893
- Total								
- Per share	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.01)	0.58

Net loss for Q3 2022 includes a foreign exchange loss of \$1,531,792 and net income for Q1 2023 includes gain of \$40,787,091 on the settlement on the default judgment payable.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is a mineral exploration company which does not generate revenue. As March 31, 2023, the incurred a cashflow deficit from operations of \$123,019 (2022 - \$6,939). The cashflow deficits from operations limit the Company's ability to fund its operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral properties.

The continued operation of the Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to settle its outstanding liabilities including the default judgment payable and to secure equity financing to fund its operations and the acquisition, exploration and development of its mineral properties. The Company is actively seeking to raise the necessary equity financing, however, there can be no assurance that additional equity financing will be available.

## Related Party Transactions

	3 months ended March 31, 2023 \$	Outstanding as at March 31, 2023 \$
<b>Consulting fees</b>		
Grove Corporate Services Limited, a company controlled by Nicholas Konkin, a director and officer, for management, finance and accounting, corporate administration and communication, and capital markets support services	37,500	56,500
Marlborough Management Limited, a company controlled by Miles Nagamatsu, for his services as Chief Financial Officer	18,000	40,680
<b>Professional fees/share issue costs</b>		
Irwin Lowy LLP, a law firm with a partner, Chris Irwin, a director of the Company	23,812	89,824

## Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

### *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties*

The fair value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximates their carrying values due to the short term to maturity.

### *Classification of fair value of financial instruments*

The Company classified the fair value of its financial instruments measured at fair value according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs, other than the quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company classified the fair value of the settlement of the default judgment payable with common shares as level 3.

## Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that arise as a result of its operations and financing activities, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors oversees management's establishment and execution of the Company's risk management framework. Management has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Company's activities.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from the Company's cash. The Company's limits its exposure to credit risk on its cash by holding its cash in deposits with a Canadian chartered bank.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial liabilities that are settled in cash or other financial assets. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as they come due, other than amounts owing to related parties. The continued operation of the Company is dependent upon the Company's ability to settle its outstanding liabilities including the default judgment payable and secure equity to identify, evaluate and acquire assets, properties or businesses, meet its existing obligations and fund its operations.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as equity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

**Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company due to a change in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations in US dollars. Such exposure arises primarily from exploration option payments that are denominated in US dollars.

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposure to foreign exchange rate risk.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. At March 31, 2023, with the settlement of the default judgment payable, which was denominated in US dollars, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

**Capital management**

Capital of the Company consists of share capital, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can acquire a business for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company in light of changes in economic conditions. The Board of Directors has not established quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the Company. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

As the Company is inactive and has no revenues, its principal source of capital is from the issuance of common shares. In order to achieve its objectives, the Company intends to raise additional funds as required.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

**Shares Outstanding as at May 30, 2023****Common shares****Authorized:**

An unlimited number of special shares issuable in series.  
An unlimited number of common shares.

**Outstanding:**

75,860,676 common shares.

**Warrants**

<b>Exercise price</b>	<b>Expiry date</b>	<b>Number of warrants</b>
\$0.10	March 14, 2025	208,000