CANADIAN METALS INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year ended

July 31, 2024

(Fourth Quarter)

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Canadian Metals Inc., ("Canadian Metals" or "CME" or the "Company") follows rule 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators regarding continuous disclosure.

The following MD&A is a narrative explanation, through the eyes of the management of Canadian Metals, on how the Company performed during the three-month period and year ended July 31, 2024. It includes a review of the Company's financial condition and a review of operations for the three-month period and year ended July 31, 2024 as compared to the three-month period and year ended July 31, 2023.

This MD&A complements the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2024 but does not form part of them. It is intended to help the reader understand and assess the significant trends, risks and uncertainties related to the results of operations and it should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as at July 31, 2024 and related notes thereto.

The audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2024, and 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and effective as at July 31, 2024. On November 25, 2024, the Board of Directors approved, for issuance, the annual consolidated financial statements.

All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. Additional information relating to the Company can be found on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca. The shares of Canadian Metals are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "CME".

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The selected annual consolidated financial information, selected quarterly financial information and other financial information are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency.

REPORT'S DATE

The MD&A was prepared with the information available as at November 28, 2024.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections regarding its business, the mining industry in general and the economic environment in which it operates as of the date of the MD&A. To the extent that any statements in this document contain information that is not historical, the statements are essentially forward-looking and are often identified by words such as "anticipate", "expect", "estimate", "intend", "project", "plan" and "believe". In the interest of providing shareholders and potential investors with information regarding Canadian Metals, including management's assessment of future plans and operations, certain statements in this MD&A are forward-looking and are subject to the risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the Company's actual performance to differ materially from that expressed in or implied by such statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to: volatility and sensitivity to market metal prices, impact of change in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, imprecision in reserve estimates, environmental risks including increased regulatory burdens, unexpected geological conditions, adverse mining conditions, changes in government regulations and policies, including laws and policies; and failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities, and other development and operating risks. The preliminary assessments contained in the Technical Report referred to in this MD&A, and the estimates contained therein to date are preliminary in nature and are based on a number of assumptions, any one of which, if incorrect, could materially change the projected outcome.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Although the Company believes that the expectations conveyed by the forward-looking statements are based upon information available on the date that such statements were made, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements unless required to do so by applicable Securities laws. All subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or orally attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES:

Canadian Metals, incorporated on August 17, 2012 under the *Québec Business Corporations Act,* specializes in the acquisition, exploration, evaluation and development of mineral properties in New Brunswick.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS – YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2024:

BOARD CHANGES:

On March 28, 2024, The Company announced the appointment of Mr.Quentin Yarie, P.Geo as Director and Chairman of the Board. In addition, Michel Gagnon has stepped down as Chairman of the Board and will remain as a Director.

On June 14, 2024, The Company announced the appointment of Mr. Kelly Malcom as Director and Chairman of the Board.

MINING PROPERTIES – DESCRIPTION:

Canadian Metals Inc. properties are located in two very different geological environments, TV Tower, Black Shale / Sedex and Mountain Brook properties are located within the Bathurst Mining Camp (BMC) with typical Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) type deposits. The Bathurst Mining Camp (BMC) was in operation between 1957 and 2013 and produced a total of approximately 179 Mt, with an average grade of 3.12% Pb, 7.91% Zn, 0.47% Cu, and 93.9 g/t Ag from 12 deposits.

However, Oxford, Goldstrike and Nicholas Denys properties are located along a major deformation zone related to the Taconic Orogeny and Iapetus Suture, caused by the collision of ancient land masses at approximately 440 million years ago. The deformation zone consists of a series of anastomosing shears and faults that can be traced from Ireland to Newfoundland, New Brunswick to South Carolina and host major gold deposits along North America's Atlantic coast. During the deformation phase the rheology and lithology of the rock units created zones of increased permeability favouring the precipitation of silica, sulfides and gold. Canadian Metals' three properties cover approximately 41-kilometre section of this fertile deformation zone. In addition, the Nicholas Denys property hosts a Quartz Monzonite-Granodiorite pluton that has potential for skarn and porphyry type deposits.

The **Nicholas Denys** property is 100% owned by CME and located near Bathurst, comprising 356 units held in two contiguous mineral claims encompassing 7,591 Ha (75.9 km2). It is an advanced project containing high-grade silver polymetallic mineralization, with both 43-101 Compliant and Historic* (non-43-101 Compliant) resources located next to the city of Bathurst, New Brunswick, north of highway 180 (see Figure 1 below). The property contains 100's of known mineral occurrences, mostly under-explored and many non-explored geophysical anomalies. The property also covers over 15 km of a major regional structure – the Rocky Brook - Millstream Deformation Zone (RBMDZ) known to host major gold deposits along North America's Atlantic coast.
The property hosts other styles of mineralization including porphyry copper-gold-molybdenite style mineralization with Nicholas Denys Granodiorite Pluton returning a best result of 209.1m with 319ppm Cu plus

627ppm Mo. Skarn type deposits including Beresford Copper Deposit where mineralization consists of magnetite-chalcopyrite-rich lenses that occur within a calc-silicate skarn zone. Has a historic* (non NI43-101 compliant) resource of 411,800t with 1.29% Cu (Canadian Mines Handbook 1972-73, PG.226). The property hosts several other non-compliant historic resource estimates on Ag-Pb-Zn targets and compliant resources including the following:

- **Hachey Deposit:** In 2008 Puma reported a NI 43-101 resource estimate for the Hachey deposit at a 1% Zn Eq cut off, the deposit is estimated to contain an indicated resource of 364,312 tonnes grading 1.43% Zn, 0.7% Pb, 95g/t Ag and 0.53g/t Au; and an Inferred resource or 442,703 tonnes grading 1.06% Zn, 0.66% Pb, 55g/t Ag and 0.31g/t Au. (Innovexplo,Turcotte B., Peletier C., 2008-02-18 for Puma Exploration).

- **Shaft Deposit:** Mineralization occurs along the South Branch of the RBMDZ. The mineralization is represented by zones of pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena veins and is structurally controlled. Historic* (non-NI 43-101 compliant) **Indicated Resource 74,800 Tonnes @** 1.17% Pb, 4.58% Zn, 124.46g/t Ag to a depth of 76.2m and **Inferred Resource 238,100 Tonnes @** 2.28% Pb, 3.3% Zn, 111.77g/t Ag to a depth of 152.4m, (JL Davies et al. (1969) GSC Paper 67-49, Pg.20, and Mackenzie 1957).

CME reported results (see Aug 10, 2021, Press Release) of grab sampling completed in 2020 by the former company on the Nicholas Deny property Hachey, Dante and Henry zones. A total of 43 samples were collected. These samples were sent to the AGAT laboratory in Toronto for analysis. Most samples had high values in gold, silver, zinc, and lead including the highest value for: gold (Au) 90.8 g/t, silver (Ag) 3590 g/t, zinc (Zn) 27% and lead (Pb) 80.6%. A resolution helicopter-borne magnetic (MAG) and time-domain electromagnetic (TDEM) survey was completed on the Nicholas Deny project in 2021 (see October 12, 2021 Press Release). CME is in the process of completing a detailed compilation and review of the extensive databases of geological and geophysical data to develop targets for the 2025 exploration season.

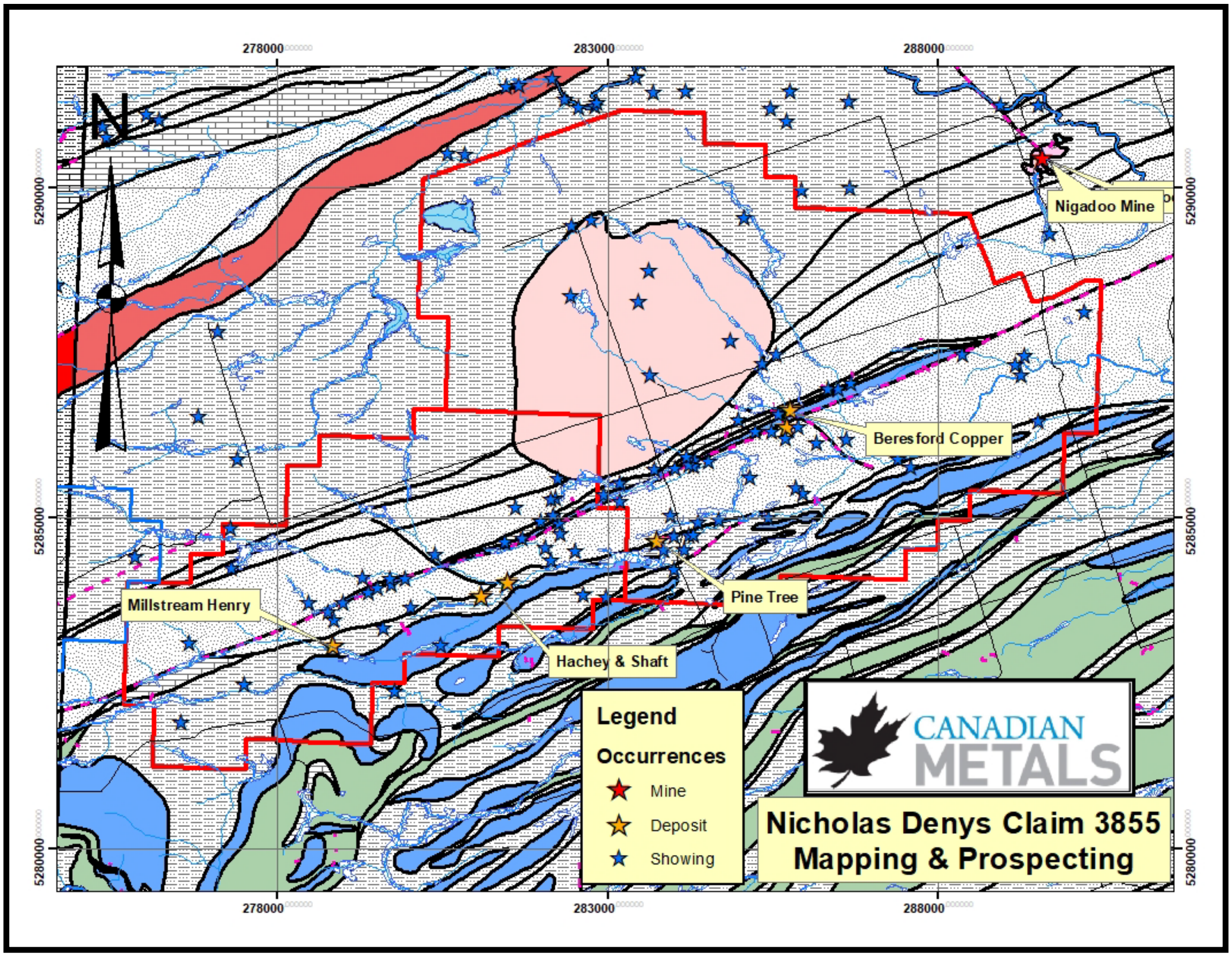

Figure 1: Nicolas Denys Property showing historic deposits and prospects.

The **Goldstrike** property comprises 6 contiguous claims totaling 7,924 ha., 100% owned by CME and contiguous to the Nicolas Denys project to the east and road accessible. The property also covers over 20 km of a major regional structure – the Rocky Brook - Millstream Deformation Zone (RBMDZ) known to host major gold deposits along North Americas Atlantic coast. In the 2021 and 2022 trenching programs new gold mineralization was discovered with visible gold and bonanza grades in grab samples.

Historical highlights include the **LG Gold Zone Area** includes a series of gold occurrences related to the Benjamine Rhyolite (Clarinda, Clarinda NE Extension, Alyssa, and Arleau). See Figure 2 below. As described above they were formed by the interaction of the Rocky Brook-Millstream Deformation Zone with competent rock units undergoing brittle ductile deformation thus creating zones of increased permeability where hydrothermal fluids favoured the deposition of silica, sulphides and gold.

These occurrences are in a similar geological and structural setting to Puma's Lynx, Cougar, Jaguar and Panthera, high grade gold zones, including Stratabound's, and Gold Terra's high grade gold zones, which are all hosted within similar felsic volcanic rock units within the Rocky Brook-Millstream Deformation Zone. The Clarinda NE Extension was discovered in 2019 by Tim Lavoie where a grab sample from an exploration trench returned an assay of 455 g/t Au from a quartz vein. This was followed up in 2022 with a more extensive trenching and channel sampling program and in 2023 with diamond drilling. Results are still pending and will be reported on when received. The Clarinda Showing was discovered by Lorenzo Noël in 1997 while prospecting located gold bearing gossanous sediments. More recent follow-up work included 15 DDH which returned: 3.1g/t Au over 5.5m, 0.43g/t Au over 11.5m, 0.674g/t Au over 17.1m and shorter intervals of up to

8g/t Au and 15.8g/t Au in outcrop. CME is planning to follow up on this historic work in the 2025 season. The LG gold zone is a high priority target to make new discoveries and expand the known occurrences.

The **Millstream West Gold-A** was discovered in 1987 by Delbert Stewart when he found an angular, locally derived boulder of quartz-ankerite (± 5% arsenopyrite, pyrite) that returned of 6.2 g/t Au. In 1988 Nineteen holes were drilled along the 366m strike length of the dyke. Several holes intersected significant gold mineralization in altered siltstone and diabase contacts, the best intersection being 9.95 g/t Au over 1.5 m. The Millstream West Gold-B was discovered during a drilling program to test geochemical anomalies intersected 28.9 g/t Au over 0.15 m and 30.8 g/t Au over 0.11m for a weighted average of 3.39 g/t Au over 2.47m in Drill Hole SM88-17 within and at the contact between sediments and a gabbro dike. There is great potential to add value as this showing is within the RBMDZ and the gabbro rock units underwent brittle-ductile deformation like the rhyolite described above. A high-resolution drone magnetic survey is being planned for this area in 2023.

On March 2021st the Company reported results (see March 9, 2022 Press Release) of the 42 grab samples collected on the LG Discovery Zone of the Goldstrike Property of which 30 samples reported more than 1 g/t Au. The LG Discovery Zone is located 800 meters NE of the Clarinda Zone and 2450 meters SW of the Arleau Zone where high grade gold samples were collected and assayed during the 2020 exploration and trenching program. Historic bedrock samples grading up to 2.40 g/t Au at Clarinda have been observed in brecciated quartz veins at the contact between the sediments and the altered rhyolite. The contact sediment/rhyolite is hosting most of the high-grade gold samples collected along the Goldstrike Gold Trend (GGT) so far. Also, Silver-Antimony and bismuth mineralization were encountered in the trenches. When added to the geological model, they will be used as high-grade gold pathfinders. The GGT is represented as an altered and brecciated rhyolite unit hosting significant gold showings and occurrences followed by trenching over a strike length of about 3.0 km. The favourable unit (rhyolite) is similar and parallel to the structures hosting the Clarinda and Arleau Zones. The gold bearing quartz veins are mostly perpendicular to the major trend and contain the gold mineralization. The LG Discovery Zone and the surrounding area have never been drilled before. The Goldstrike property which includes three (3) zones named Clarinda, Arleau and LG Discovery, is covering more than 6580 hectares. The project is located about 40 km NW of Bathurst with full road access and existing road crosscuttings the property. CME is currently focusing its field work on the LG Discovery Zone. To build on the available data and interpretation from the Company completed initial ground IP and aerial MAG-TDEM surveys in 2021 over parts of the property and trenching in 2022 (see PR August 8, 2022). In 2023 the Company expanded the magnetic coverage of the area including the western block with a high resolution drone magnetic survey. The unsurveyed northern portion is proposed to be done in 2023 along with a tighter spaced (100 m spacing to 35 metres) and lower elevation survey for the LG-Clarinda Zones. The LG trench area has been tested by diamond drilling in 2023 and will be reported on when received.

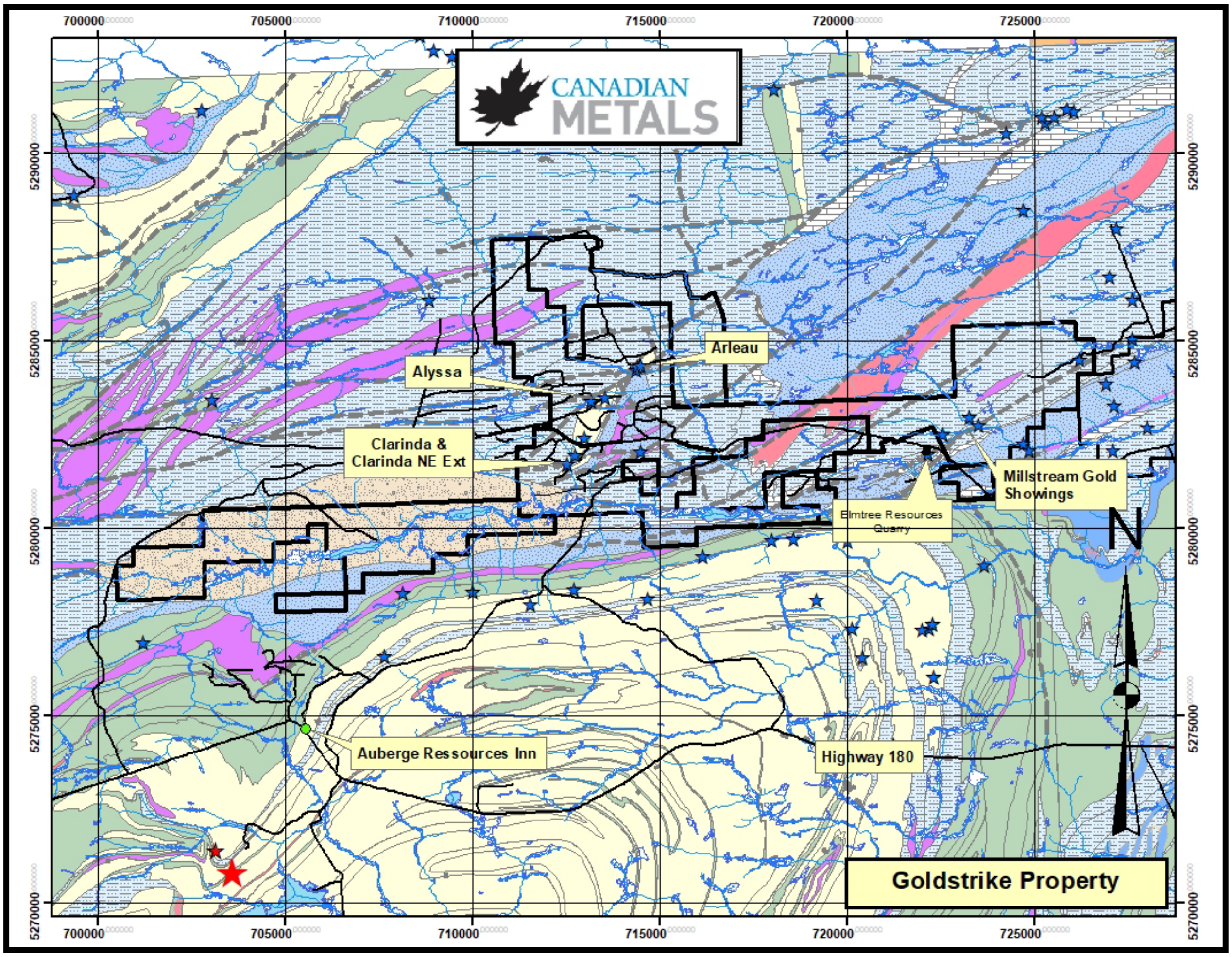

Figure 2: Goldstrike Property –map showing historic prospects and new showings.

The **Oxford** property comprises 169 units held in one mineral claim totaling 3,667 Ha (36.7 km2), 100% owned by CME and contiguous to the north of the Puma's William Brook property (see Figure 3 below). Historical highlights included a felsic volcanic hosted VMS style zinc-lead–silver type mineralization with disseminated sphalerite and galena and locally up to 10% pyrite grading up to 3g/t Au, 15 g/t Ag, 1.11% Zn and 0.48% Pb. Recently an Induce Polarization survey was completed and in 2023 several showing and geophysical targets were tested by diamond drilling. Results are still pending and will be reported on when received.

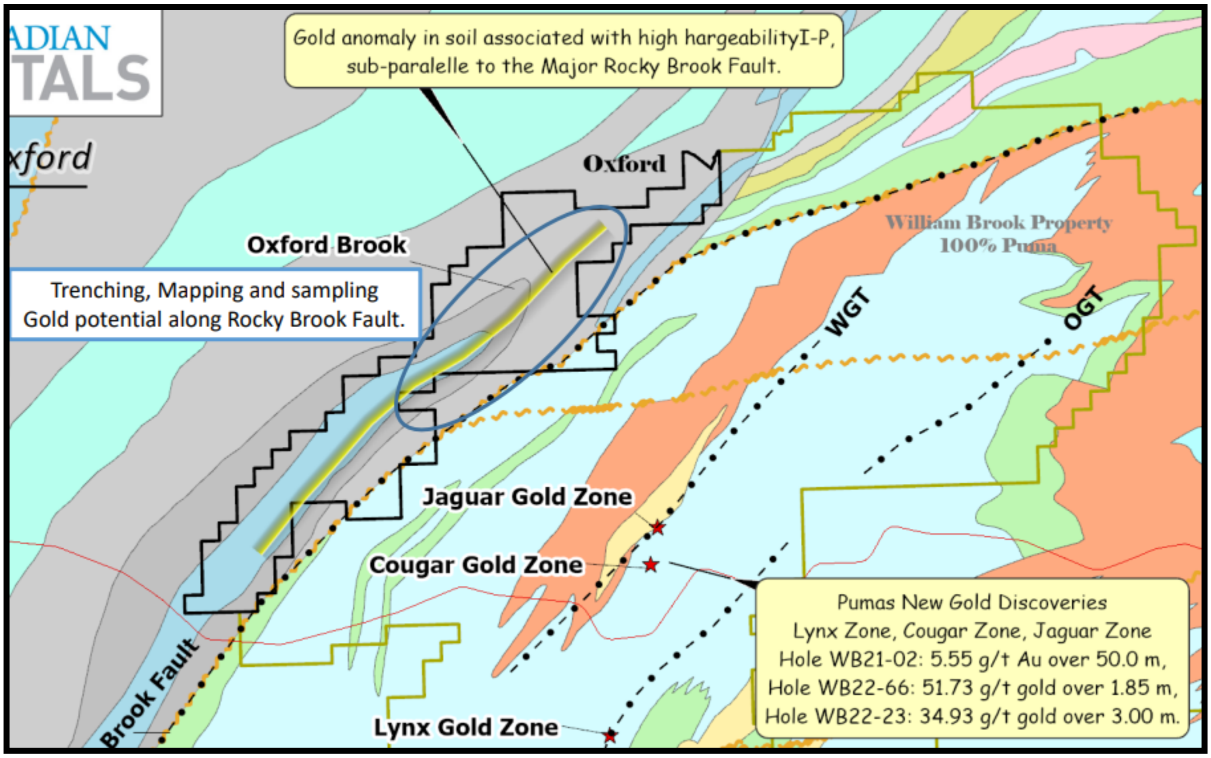

Figure 3: Oxford Property Geology and showings.

The **Mountain Brook** property comprises 139 claim units totaling 3,048 hectares and 100% owned by CME. The property is located only seven km south of the past-producing Heath Steele Mine and locaterd over similar geology (see Figure 4 below). Historical highlights include in 2017 diamond drilling intersected sulphide stringer mineralization (pyrrhotite / pyrite /chalcopyrite) and highly prospective units often found in a VMS feeder system. Highlights included MB82-01 (1.48% combined Pb, Zn, Cu) over 4.9m, MB83-04 (13.37 g/t Ag, 4.95% Pb, 4.6% Zn, 0.36% Cu) over 0.5m, and MB83-05 (19.89 g/t Ag, 1.42% Pb, 2.33% Zn, 0.09% Cu) over 1.9m.
In addition, the Tomogonops-Tozer and Pringle Brook Faults that crosscuts the sediments and felsic volcanics may be a structurally favorable areas to prospect for Gold. The geological unit comprises quartz-feldspar crystal tuff and mafic volcanic rocks of the Tetagouche group. Mineralization consists of Zn, Pb, Cu and Ag disseminated mineralization along the contact of the mafic and felsic rock and it is closely associated with magnetite and siderite mineralization. The company has completed prospecting and diamond drilling targeting historic showings and geophysical anomalies. Results are still pending and will be reported on when received.

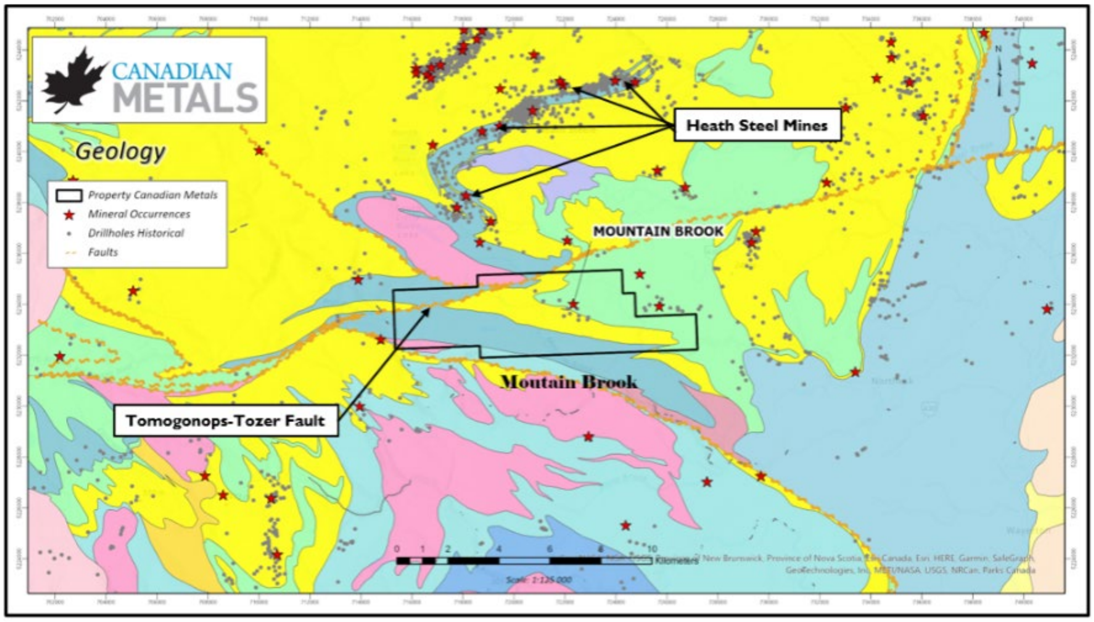

Figure 4: Mountain Brook Geology and showings.

The **SEDEX (including Black Shale)** property comprises 249 claim units totaling 5,434 hectares and 100% owned by CME. It is located 10 km west of the Brunswick #12 mine which is considered one of largest underground base-metal mines in the world (see Figure 5 below).

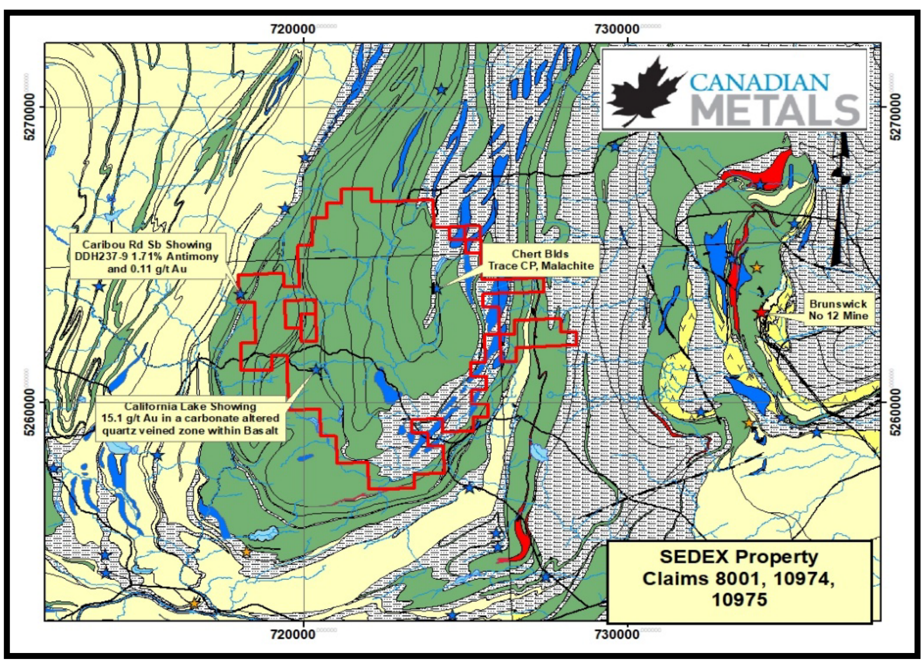

Figure 5: Sedex Property Geology & Showings

Historical highlights include a local prospector reporting a brecciated boulder containing 4.1 g/t Au. Noranda reported float containing 12,600 ppm Zn and 2,320 ppm Pb in the vicinity of a conductor. Slam Exploration trenched a quartz carbonate zone with assay results up to returned 15.1 g/t Au from a carbonate altered quartz vein zone within a basaltic unit coincident with a prominent magnetic anomaly. Soil Geochemical survey carried out in 2022 has identified several targets. Very little follow-up work has been done on the property. CME completed a gravity survey in the area of large untested regional gravity anomaly and is planning to complete a high-resolution drone magnetic survey to help develop targets to test in 2025. Several untested chargeability anomalies have been identified and follow up is being planned in 2025.

The **TV Tower** property comprises 53 claim units totaling 1,157 hectares and 100% owned by CME. It is located 14 km south of the Trevali's Caribou mine. Host rocks are like those at Brunswick Mine, with strongly altered dacitic to rhyolitic quartz feldspar crystal tuff, dark grey iron formation and massive sulphides. A report by Goldminds (2018) outlined 6 magnetic and EM anomalies that may be related to sulphide mineralization and remain untested (see Figure 6 below). The property includes historical diamond drill results with intersections up to 5.15% Zn.

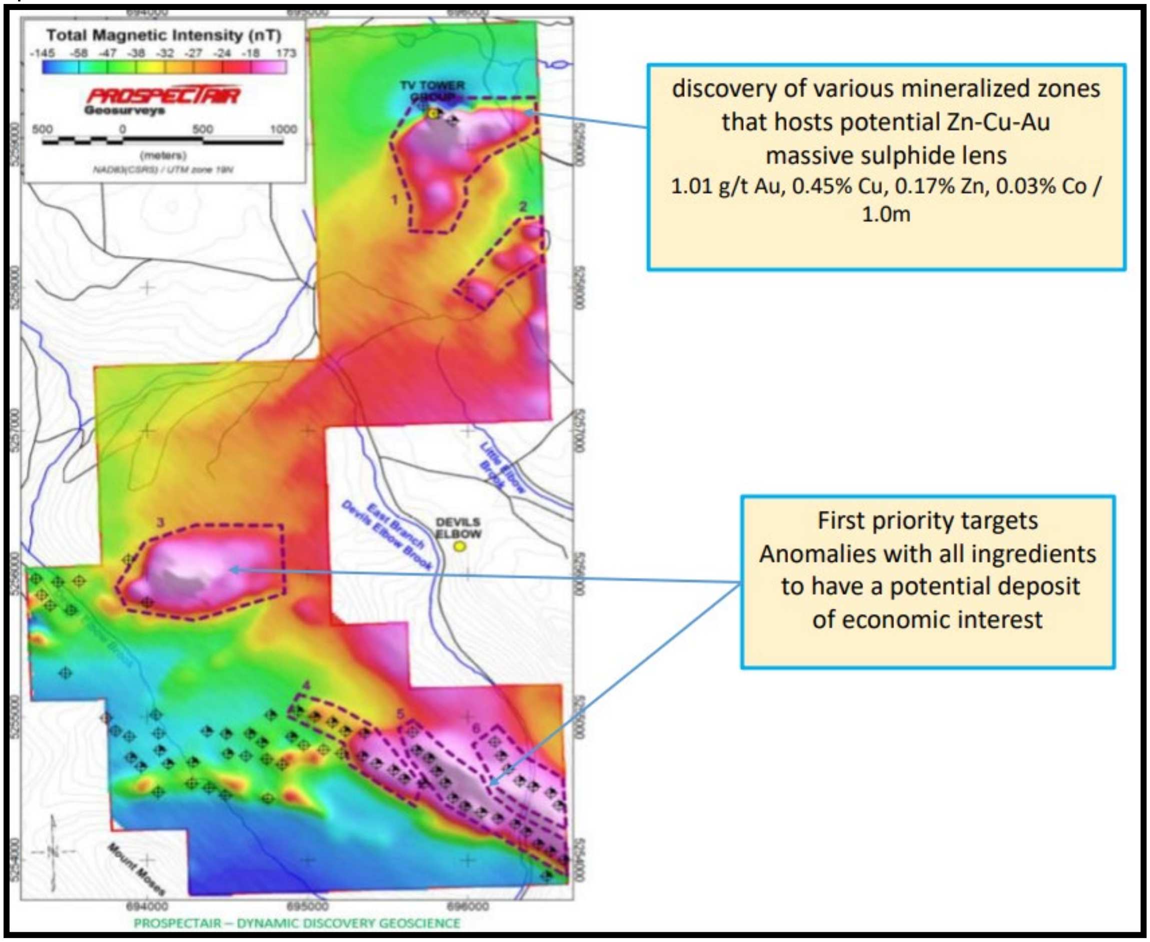

Figure 6: TV Tower Property with untested EM-magnetic anomalies iremain.

Target mineralization is Zn-Cu-Au massive sulphide style including newly defined targets that the company plans to test in 2025.

Mr. Donald Boucher, P.Geo, consultant geologist and qualified person under NI 43-101 has reviewed and approved the content.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES:

<u>NEW BRUNSWICK</u>

Exploration activities for the three-month ended July 31, 2024

During the three-month ended July 31, 2024, the Company invested $593,429 in exploration and evaluation assets and received a grant of $24,000 .

Exploration and evaluation assets
For the 3 months ended July 31, 2024

	New Brunswick							
	Blackshale	**Mountain Brook**	**TV Tower**	**Frenette**	**Oxford Brook**	**Nicholas Denys**	**Goldstrike & Millstream**	**Total**
Exploration and evaluation costs:	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Geology	-	-	-	-	10,938	-	-	10,938
Consultant	-	-	-	-	20,243	57,316	221,880	299,439
Drilling	-	-	-	-	24,270	-	-	24,270
Surveys	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,814	111,814
Analysis	-	-	-	-	15,237	-	57,069	72,306
Travel and field supplies	1,511		1,289		(725)	1,448	49,004	52,526
Core storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,071	3,071
Technical reports	-	-	-	-	-	17,079	-	17,079
Others	52	871	(52)	(871)	-	1,987	-	1,987
	1,563	871	1,237	(871)	69,962	77,830	442,837	593,429
Other items:								
Grant received	-				(9,000)		(15,000)	(24,000)
Balance at the beginning	287,688	520,621	381,439	8,921	370,503	180,260	672,348	2,421,780
Balance at the end	289,250	521,492	382,676	8,050	431,465	258,090	1,100,185	2,991,209

Exploration activities for the three-month ended July 31, 2023

During the three-month ended July 31, 2023, the Company invested $86,537 in exploration and evaluation assets and received a grant of $20,000 in connection with the LG Discovery zone of Goldstream property and reimbursed a grant of $12,000 in connection with the Goldstrike property.

Exploration and evaluation assets
For the three months ended July 31, 2023

	New Brunswick							
	Blackshale	**Mountain Brook**	**TV Tower**	**Frenette**	**Oxford Brook**	**Nicholas Denys**	**Goldstrike & Millstream**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Geology	22,872	-	-	-	1,000	14,642	17,355	55,869
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	30,578	-	30,578
Maintenance and field supplies	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
	22,872	-	-	-	1,000	45,310	17,355	86,537
Other items:								
Grant received	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,000)	(12,000)
Balance at the beginning	177,632	77,589	379,876	8,050	147,192	114,950	623,231	1,528,520
Balance at the end	200,504	77,589	379,876	8,050	148,192	160,260	628,586	1,603,057

Exploration activities for the year ended July 31, 2024

During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company invested $1,443,152 in exploration and evaluation assets and received a grant of $55,000.

Exploration and evaluation assets
For the year ended July 31, 2024

	New Brunswick							
	Blackshale	**Mountain Brook**	**TV Tower**	**Frenette**	**Oxford Brook**	**Nicholas Denys**	**Goldstrike & Millstream**	**Total**
Exploration and evaluation costs:	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Geology	-	7,476	-	-	31,600	-	10,938	50,014
Consultant	29,238	70,924	-	-	20,243	49,316	250,122	419,842
Drilling	-	315,429	-	-	210,065	-	24,270	549,764
Surveys	52,996	10,950	-	-	-	-	111,814	175,760
Transportation	-	15,306	-	-	13,053	-	-	28,359
Analysis	-	22,863	-	-	15,237	-	72,306	110,406
Travel and field supplies	1,511	22,083	2,800	-	2,075	1,448	51,079	80,996
Core storage	4,950	-	-	-	-	-	3,071	8,021
Technical reports	-	-	-	-	-	17,079	-	17,079
Others	52	871	-	-	-	1,987	-	2,911
	88,746	465,903	2,800	-	292,273	69,830	523,599	1,443,152
Other items:								
Grant received	-	(22,000)	-	-	(9,000)	-	(24,000)	(55,000)
Balance at the beginning	200,504	77,589	379,876	8,050	148,192	160,260	628,586	1,603,057
Balance at the end	289,250	521,492	382,676	8,050	431,465	230,090	1,128,185	2,991,209

Exploration activities for the year ended July 31, 2023

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company invested $595,591 in exploration and evaluation assets and received a grant of $21,600 in connection with the LG Discovery zone of Goldstrike property

	New Brunswick							
	Blackshale	**Mountain Brook**	**TV Tower**	**Frenette**	**Oxford Brook**	**Nicholas Denys**	**Goldstrike & Millstream**	**Total**
Exploration and evaluation costs:	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Geology	22,872	-	-	-	27,510	14,642	355,770	420,794
Surveys	-	-	-	-	89,350	-	-	89,350
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	30,578	-	30,578
Analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,778	54,778
Maintenance and field supplies	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	90
Technical reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22,872	-	-	-	116,860	45,310	410,548	595,590
Other items:								
Grant received	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,600)	(21,600)
Balance at the beginning	177,632	77,589	379,876	8,050	31,332	114,950	239,638	1,029,067
Balance at the end	200,504	77,589	379,876	8,050	148,192	160,260	628,586	1,603,057

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following selected financial information is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements for each of the two most recently completed financial years.

	Year Ended July 31, 2024	Year Ended July 31, 2023
	$	$
Statements of loss and comprehensive loss		
Loss from operating activities	511,758	489,076
Net finance expenses	74,383	128,704
Deferred tax expenses	-	(12,473)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	586,141	605,307
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.005	0.005
Statements of cash flows		
Cash flows used for operation activities	(566,945)	(564,322)
Cash flow provided from financing activities	(206,559)	(2,269,923)
Cash flow used for investing activities	(517,677)	(1,234,917)
Net change in cash	(1,291,182)	(470,684)

Statements of financial position	As at July 31, 2024	As at July 31, 2023
	$	$
Cash	109,165	1,400,347
Short term investment	270,000	1,000,000
Mining properties	8,738,079	8,750,053
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,991,209	1,603,058
Total assets	12,655,904	13,408,247
Non-current financial liabilities	0	784,172
Equity	11,068,239	11,654,380

The basic and diluted loss per share during the year ended July 31, 2024 is $0.005 ($0.005 in 2023). During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company realized a net loss of $586,141 as compared to a net loss of $605,307 for the year ended July 31, 2023.

The variance of $19,166 for the year ended July 31, 2024 as compared to 2023 in net loss is mostly attributable to a decrease of $54,321 in finance expenses which was partially offset by an increase operating expenses by $22,682. (described below in operating expenses section).

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The total assets as at July 31, 2024 were $12,655,904 as compared to $13,408,247 as at July 31, 2023. The major change in 2024 compared to 2023 in total assets is the decrease in Cash (including short term investments) amounting to $2,021,182 in view of exploration activities carried out during the year that was significantly offset by the increase in Mining properties and Exploration and evaluation assets amounting to $1,376,178 and a reduction in purchase price receivable of $260,555.

Current liabilities as at July 31, 2024 were $1,587,665 as compared to $969,695 as at July 31, 2023. The increase of $617,970 in 2024 compared to 2023 is mainly due to the increase in the current portion of the convertible debentures amounting to $732,347, that was partially offset by the decrease in trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $114,376.

Non-current financial liabilities as at July 31, 2024 was $ NIL as compared to $784,172 as at July 31, 2024, a decrease of $784,172 in 2024 compared to 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2024

Net loss

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company realized a net loss of $586,141 as compared to a net loss of $605,307 for the year ended July 31, 2023.

The variance of $19,166 for the year ended July 31, 2024 as compared to 2023 in net loss is mostly attributable to a decrease of $54,321 in finance expenses which was partially offset by an increase operating expenses by $22,682. 2023 also witnessed a deferred tax recovery of $12,473 which is not incident in 2024.

Operating expenses

During the year ended July 31, 2024, operating expenses were $511,758 as compared to $489,076 for the year ended July 31, 2023.

The increase of $22,682 for the year ended July 31, 2024 as compared to 2023 in operating expenses is mainly attributable to the following; a decrease of Professional fees by $36,549 owing to scale down of operations during the year and higher spend on legal fees associated with private placements and restructuring during 2023; a reduction in the management fees during 2024 amounting to $12,138 as a result of combining positions in the Company. This was however offset by an increase in interest and taxes in connection with the Flow Through Shares by $50,200 and the incident of additional rent amounting to $21,457.

Net finance expense

During the year ended July 31, 2024, net finance expenses were $74,383 as compared to net finance expenses of $128,704 for the year ended July 31, 2023. The figures of 2024 includes an adjustment to the value of debentures amounting to $42,415 resulting primarily from the timing and amounts of reimbursement of debentures.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Canadian Metals anticipates that the quarterly and annual results of operations will primarily be impacted for the near future by several factors, including the timing and efforts of the exploration's expenditures and efforts related to the development of the Company. Due to these fluctuations, the Company believes that the quarter to quarter and the year-to-year comparisons of the operating results may not be a good indication of its future performance.

The following selected quarterly financial information is derived from our unaudited condensed interim financial statements for each of the two most recently completed financial years.

	2024				2023			
	Q4	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Statements of loss and comprehensive loss								
Figures in ($'000)								
Operating expenses	**113**	**171**	**145**	**82**	95	99	71	225
Net finance expense (income)	**(8)**	**21**	**24**	**38**	140	(18)	(13)	19
Net loss (income)	**105**	**192**	**169**	**120**	235	81	58	244
Loss per share	**0.003**	**0.001**	**0.001**	**0.001**	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003
Basic and diluted								
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION								
Figures in ($'000)								
Cash & ST Investments	**379**	**513**	**642**	**2,060**	2,400	2,515	2,870	605
Mining properties	**8,738**	**8,707**	**8,697**	**8,750**	8,750	8,702	8,684	8,673
Exploration and evaluation assets	**2,991**	**2,994**	**2,924**	**2,194**	1,603	1,529	1,334	1,179
Total assets	**12,656**	**12,735**	**13,006**	**13,623**	13,408	13,581	13,752	11,455
Total liabilities	**1,588**	**1,562**	**1,640**	**2,089**	1,754	1,792	1,876	1,801
Equity	**11,068**	**11,174**	**11,366**	**11,535**	11,654	11,788	11,875	9,654

The net loss of $ 105,355 for Q4 2024 is mainly due to management and consulting fees and incident of issuance costs during the quarter This was partially offset by the decrement in convertible debentures amounting to $42,415.

The net loss of $ 192,282 for Q3 2024 is mainly due to $46,774 paid in taxes paid to CRA in connection with the Flow Through Shares.

The net loss of $168,638 for Q2-2024 is mostly attributable to management and consulting fees of $57,000, and professional fees of $79,047.

The net loss of $119,835 for Q1-2024 is mostly attributable to management and consulting fees of $57,000, and professional fees of $11,663 and Finance expense of $51,084.

The net loss of $234,971 for Q4-2023 is mostly attributable to the increase in interest expenses..

The net loss of $80,711 for Q3-2023 is mostly attributable to management and consulting fees of $27,000, and professional fees of $58,054.

The net loss of $57,702 for Q2-2023 is mostly attributable to management and consulting fees of $27,000, and professional fees of $31,319.

The net loss of $244,396 for Q1-2023 is mostly attributable to management and consulting fees of $161,000, professional fees of $48,980 and net finance expenses of $19,468.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2024

Net loss

The basic and diluted loss per share for the three-month period ended July 31, 2024 is $0.003 as compared to $0.002 for the three-month period ended July 31, 2023.

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2024, the Company realized a net loss of $105,355 as compared to a net loss of $222,498 for the three-month period ended July 31, 2023. The decrease of $117,143 in net loss is mostly attributable to the lower net finance expenditures during the period that has been offset by increase in Management fees and payment of fees and interest towards the Flow Through Shares.

Operating expenses

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2024, operating expenses were $113,437 as compared to $94,847 for the three-month period ended July 31, 2023.

The increase of $21,390 in operating expenses is mostly attributable to an increase of $18,156 in expenses towards insurance and fees for Flow Through Shares and increase of $31,862 in management and consulting fees, which has been offset by a reduction of $22,076 in professional fees.

Net finance expense

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2024, net finance expenses were a negative of $8,082 as compared to $140,123 for the three-month period ended July 31, 2023.

The variance of $148,205 in net finance expense mainly due to the fact that the convertible debentures are approaching maturity hence yielding lesser interest expenses. The same is the fact for interest income on Purchase price receivable.

CASH FLOWS

Cash flows used for operating activities

Cash flows used for operating activities were $566,945 during the year ended July 31, 2024 as compared to cash flows of $564,324 used for operating activities during the year ended July 31, 2023. The net increase of $ 2621 results from an increase in operating activities of $ 63, 664 which was offset by a change in non cash working capital of $ 61,041.

Cash flows provided from financing activities

Cash flows provided from financing activities were ($206,559) during the year ended July 31, 2024 compared to cash flows provided from financing activities of $2,269,923 during the year ended July 31, 2023. The decrease of $2,476,482 in cash flows is mainly explained by the incidence of $2,486,067 in proceeds from issuance of shares and units during 2023.

Cash flows used for investing activities

Cash flows used for investing activities were ($517,677) during the year ended July 31, 2024 compared to ($1,234,916) during the year ended July 31, 2023. The decrease of $717,239 is mainly explained by the increase of $1,072,911 in exploration activities and the liquidation of investment of $1,730,000 in short term deposits.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Company's key management personnel. Unless otherwise stated, balances are usually settled in cash. Key management includes directors and senior executives. The remuneration of key management personnel includes the following expenses:

	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	$	$
Management and consulting fees	104,000	272,541

In addition to the related party transactions presented elsewhere in these financial statements, the following is a summary of other related party transactions:
Professional fees expensed to a legal firm which employs a director amounted to $29,519 (July 31, 2023: $110,344). The amounts owed by the Company to this firm amounts to $18,680 as at July 31, 2024 (Previous year: $33,232).
These transactions, entered into the normal course of operations, are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received.
Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash. As at July 31, 2024, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $23,123 ($33,276 as at July 31, 2023) payable to key management personnel.

Debentures from related parties:

	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	$	$
Directors	3,000	3,000
Company under control of a director	9,000	9,000
Company under control of an officer	12,600	12,600
	24,600	24,600

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Refer Note 4 of the Financial Statements for the year ended July 31, 2024.

CONTINGENCIES

Governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection regulate the Company's operations. The environmental consequences are not easily identifiable, either in terms of results, impacts or the expiration date. Currently, and to the best knowledge of its management, the Company is in conformity with current laws and regulations.

OFF-FINANCIAL POSITION ARRANGEMENTS

As at July 31, 2024, the Company has no off-financial position arrangements.

GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

As at July 31, 2024, the Company has working capital of ($661,050) including cash and short-term investments of $379,165 and a cumulative deficit of $13,984,437 and incurred a loss of $586,141 during the year then ended. Management does not believe it has sufficient funds to pay its ongoing general and administrative expenses, to pursue its budgeted exploration and evaluation expenditures, and to meet its liabilities, obligations and existing commitments for the ensuing twelve months as they fall due. These circumstances indicate the existence of material uncertainties that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of IFRS applicable to a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future.

To continue the Company's exploration and evaluation programs on its properties and its operations, the Company will need to raise additional funds through the issuance of new equity instruments, the selling of mineral properties and the search for partners to sign option agreements on certain of its mineral properties. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future or that these sources of funding or initiatives will be available for the Company or that they will be available on terms that are acceptable to the Company.

The Company's business involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in discovering economically recoverable deposits on its mineral properties. Furthermore, the Company has not yet generated any income or cash flows from its operations and there is no assurance that the business will be profitable in the future.

IFRS ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company's significant accounting policies and estimates, changes in significant accounting policies and new standards and interpretations that have not yet been adopted under IFRS are disclosed in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's description of the financial instruments is disclosed in Note 4 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2024.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA (AS AT NOVEMBER 28, 2024)

Outstanding common shares:	31,224,204
Outstanding share options:	340,000
Outstanding warrants:	16,251,423

OTHER REQUIREMENTS IN THE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following selected financial information is derived from our audited financial statements as at July 31, 2024.

Outstanding share options:	340,000	
Average exercise price of	$1.00	
Average remaining life of	2.65	years
Outstanding warrants:	16,251,423	
Average exercise price of	$0.24	
Average remaining life of	0.41	years

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

An investment in the common shares of CME should be considered highly speculative. Canadian Metals is subject to a variety of risks, some of which are described below. If any of the following risks occur, the business, results of operations or financial condition could be adversely affected in a material manner.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument fails to honour one of its obligations and, therefore, causes the Company to incur a financial loss.
The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at the reporting date. The Company's management considers that all of the financial assets that are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates are of good credit quality. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, ST Investment and balance of purchase price receivable. Credit risk of cash and ST Investment is considered negligible, since the counterparty is a reputable bank with excellent external credit rating. The credit risk associated with the balance of purchase price arises from the possibility that the buyer may not be able to pay its debts. This receivable results from the sale of the Langis Property and is guaranteed by the property.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash, ST investments and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount. Over the past and during the year, the Company has financed its acquisitions of mining rights, exploration costs and working capital needs through private financings (issuance of shares and convertible debentures or private placements).

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities (including capital and interest) are as follows:

				July 31, 2024
	Less than 1 year	**1-5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
	$	$	$	$
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	308,310	-	-	308,310
Grants refundable	337,320	-	-	337,320
Convertible debentures (4)	942,036	-	-	942,036
	1,587,665	-	-	1,587,665

Exploration and mining risks

The Company is engaged in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties in the hope of locating economic deposits of minerals. The Company's property interests are in the exploration and evaluation stage only. The business of mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into production. Currently, there are no known bodies of commercial ore on the mineral properties of which the Company owns an interest. Accordingly, there is little likelihood that the Company will realize any profits in the short to medium term. Any profitability in the future from the Company's business will be dependent upon locating an economic deposit of minerals. However, there can be no assurance, even if an economic deposit of minerals is located, that it can be commercially mined. Unusual or unexpected formations, fires, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the conduct of exploration programs.
The economics of developing mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variation of the grade of ore mined and fluctuations in the price of any minerals produced. There are no underground or surface plants or equipment on the Company's mineral properties, nor any known body of commercial ore. Programs conducted on the Company's mineral property would be an exploratory search for ore.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED):

Titles to property

While the Company has diligently investigated title to the various properties in which it has interest, and to the best of its knowledge, title to those properties are in good standing, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfer, or native or government land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

According to the mining law and regulations of the Province of New Brunswick, to renew its claims, the Company must incur a minimum of exploration expenditures and must pay the New Brunswick government, a rent per claim of $20 and $200 of expenditures, for every one-year renewal period. Between the date of this MD&A and July 31, 2024, no claim will need to be renewed for a negligible amount and will not require additional exploration expenditures because the Company has met the requirement.

Permits and licenses

The Company's operations may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

Metal prices

Even if the Company's exploration programs are successful, factors beyond the control of the Company may affect marketability of any minerals discovered. Metal prices have historically fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, including international, economic and political trends, expectations for inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted.

Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Company competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself for the acquisition of mineral interests as well as for recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

Environmental regulations

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions of spills, release or emission of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailing disposal areas, which could result in environmental pollution. A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require submissions to and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which means stricter standards and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Company intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

Conflicts of interest

Certain directors or proposed directors of the Company are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and exploiting natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board of Directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. In determining whether or not the Company will participate in any project

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES (CONTINUED)

or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Company may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

Stage of development

The Company's properties are in the exploration stage and to date none of them has a proven ore body. The Company does not have a history of earnings or providing a return on investment, and in future, there is no assurance that it will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment.

Industry conditions

Mining and milling operations are subject to government regulations. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations such as restrictions on production, price controls, tax increases, expropriation of property, pollution controls or changes in conditions under which minerals may be mined, milled or marketed. The marketability of minerals may be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, such as government regulations. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately determined.

Uninsured risks

The Company's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards, including environmental conditions adverse, environmental regulations, political uncertainties, industrial accidents, labour disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, ground or slope failures, cave-ins, and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to mineral properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage to the Company's properties or the properties of others, delays in mining, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Capital needs

The exploration and evaluation, development, mining and processing of the Company's properties may require substantial additional financing. The only current source of future funds available to the Company is the sale of additional equity capital and the borrowings of funds. There is no assurance that such funding will be available to the Company or that it will be obtained on terms favourable to the Company or will provide the Company with sufficient funds to meet its objectives, which may adversely affect the Company's business and financial position.

In addition, any future equity financings by the Company may result in a substantial dilution of the existing shareholders. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of further exploration and evaluation, development or production on any or all of the Company's properties or even a loss of property interest.

Key employees

Management of the Company rests on a few key officers and members of the Board of Directors, the loss of any of whom could have a detrimental effect on its operations. The development of the Company's business is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mining personnel. The Company faces competition for personnel from other employers.

Canada Revenue Agency

No assurance can be made that Canada Revenue Agency will agree with the Company's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses or Canadian development expenses or the eligibility of such expenses as Canadian exploration expenses under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

CERTIFICATION OF ANNUAL FILINGS

The Director and Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer have signed the Basic Certifications of Annual Filings as required by National Instrument 52-109 for venture issuer, thus confirming the review, the absence of misrepresentations and the fair presentation of the annual filings.

- The Director and Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer confirm to have reviewed the annual financial statements and the annual MD&A (together, the "annual filings") of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2024.

- Based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the Director and Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer confirm that the annual filings do not contain any untrue statement of a 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 was made, for the period covered by the annual filings.

- Based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the Director and Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer confirm that the annual financial statements together with the other financial information included in the annual filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the period presented in the annual filings.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The additional information on the Company is available through regular filings of quarterly financial statements and press releases on Sedar (www.sedarplus.ca).

Officers

Kelly Malcolm
Director and Chairman

Arnab De
CFO and interim CEO

Directors

Michel Gagnon (Audit Committee – Chair)

Maxime Lemieux

Yves Rougerie (Audit Committee - Member)

Jonathan Gagné (Audit Committee - Member)

Transfer agent

Computershare Canada

Montréal (Quebec)

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