

Q PRECIOUS & BATTERY METALS CORP. (formerly Q Battery Metals Corp.)
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three month period ended July 31, 2024

The Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”), prepared September 19, 2024, should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended July 31, 2024 and the notes thereto of Q Precious & Battery Metals Corp. (formerly Q Battery Metals Corp.) (the “Company”) which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This management discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements in respect of various matters including upcoming events. The results or events predicted in these forward-looking statements may differ materially from the actual results or events. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Q Precious & Battery Metals Corp. (formerly Q Battery Metals Corp.) (the “Company”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act on November 18, 2016 in the province of British Columbia. The Company’s common shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “QMET”. The Company operates in a single business segment focusing on mineral exploration in Canada. The principal business office of the Company is located at #500 – 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3P6.

The Company’s principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at July 31, 2024, the Company had not yet determined whether the Company’s mineral property asset contains ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amount shown for exploration and evaluation asset is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company’s interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and the uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

EXPLORATION PROJECT

	Acquisition costs	Exploration costs	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, April 30, 2023	1,313,038	1,513,477	2,826,515
Additions	220,731	87,736	308,467
Impairment	(53,629)	(449,887)	(503,516)
Balance, April 30, 2024	1,480,140	1,151,326	2,631,466
Additions	–	109,346	109,346
Balance, July 31, 2024	1,480,140	1,260,672	2,740,812

Cluster Project

On February 5, 2019, the Company entered into a mineral claim purchase agreement to purchase 100% interest in the mineral property called the Cluster Project, located in Val-D’Or, Quebec. In consideration for the Cluster Project, the Company made cash payment of \$25,000 and issued 100,000 common shares to the vendor during the year ended April 30, 2019.

During the year ended April 30, 2020, the Company acquired additional claims which are incorporated in the Cluster Project.

As at July 31, 2024, the project is still at an early exploration stage. The Company has incurred the following acquisition and deferred exploration costs during the years ended April 30, 2024 and the period ended July 31, 2024:

	Cluster Project
Balance, April 30, 2023	1,677,352
Exploration costs for the year	
Impairment – Lorrain Claims	(503,516)
Balance, April 30, 2024 and July 31, 2024	1,207,635

Under the Cluster Project, certain mineral tenures that form part of the Lorrain Claims Group were abandoned by the Company during the year. The Company has no future plans for exploration on the Lorrain Claims Group, and therefore the Company recorded impairment related to these claims of \$503,516, which was the full amount previously capitalized for the Lorrain Claims Group under the Cluster Project. The Company has entered into an agreement to sell certain remaining claims included in the Lorrain Claims Group; however, as the completion of the sale is uncertain, no value has been ascribed to these claims.

McKenzie East Project

On November 12, 2019, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to purchase 100% of the outstanding shares of Golda Resources Inc. (“Golda”). At the time of acquisition, Golda held a 100% interest in the mineral property called the McKenzie East Project, located in Quebec. As consideration, the Company issued 550,000 common shares to the owners of Golda and paid \$15,000 cash to a third-party consultant

As at April 30, 2024, the project is still at an early exploration stage. The Company has incurred the following exploration expenditures during the years ended April 30, 2024 and the period ended July 31, 2024:

	McKenzie East Project
Balance, April 30, 2023	328,625
Exploration costs for the year	16,352
Balance, April 30, 2024 and July 31, 2024	344,977

South Rim Project

On January 13, 2020, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to purchase 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Chalice Gold Exploration Corp. (“Chalice”). At the time of acquisition, Chalice held a 100% interest in the mineral property called the South Rim Project, located in British Columbia. In consideration, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to the owners of Chalice.

As at April 30, 2023, the Company had no future plans for exploration on the South Rim Project and subsequent to year end the Company allowed the claims to expire. Therefore, the Company fully impaired the South Rim Project as at April 30, 2023.

	South Rim Project
Balance, April 30, 2022	761,800
Exploration costs for the year	
Impairment	(761,800)
Balance, April 30, 2023 and 2024	–

Pegalith Project

On February 2, 2023, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement (the “Share Purchase Agreement”) with shareholders of 1394627 B.C. Ltd. (“1394627”) under which the Company acquired all of 1394627’s issued and outstanding common shares. 1394627 was the registered holder of 11 mineral exploration claims located in the Quebec lithium district, 25 kilometres north of Gatineau, Quebec. In exchange for the purchase of 1394627’s shares, the Company paid \$16,000 in cash and issued 4,600,000 units valued at \$785,331. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.10 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the transaction, the Company also paid other transaction costs totalling \$19,207.

The acquisition of 1394627 did not constitute a business combination, as 1394627 did not meet the definition of a business, and therefore has been accounted for as an asset purchase of mineral property interests, with the total consideration being allocated to the mineral property claims.

One of the shareholders of 1394627 is a related party to the Company, and therefore the transaction with 1394627 was a non-arm’s length transaction.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the total consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price	\$
4,600,000 common shares of the Company issued	460,000
4,600,000 warrants of the Company issued	325,331
Cash paid	16,000
Transaction costs	19,207
	820,538
Net assets acquired	
Exploration and evaluation assets	820,538

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option model to calculate the fair value of warrants issued. The following assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of warrants issued to the shareholders of 1394627: Share price: \$0.10, risk-free interest rate: 3.84%, expected life of warrants: 2 years, dividend rate: 0%, annualized volatility: 145%.

As at July 31 2024, the project is still at an early exploration stage. The Company has incurred the following acquisition and exploration expenditures during the year ended April 30, 2024 and the period ended July 31, 2024:

	Pegalith Project
Balance, April 30, 2023	820,538
Exploration costs for the year	23,635
Balance, April 30, 2024 and July 31, 2024	844,173

Pontax Project (Le Corne)

On July 20, 2023, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with the shareholders of 1412814 B.C. Ltd. (“1412814”) under which the Company acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of 1412814, which owns 101 claims in the Pontax River Area of the James Bay Region of Quebec. As consideration, the Company issued 5,800,000 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of 1412814.

The acquisition of 1412814 did not constitute a business combination, as 1412814 did not meet the definition of a business, and therefore has been accounted for as an asset purchase of mineral property interests, with the total consideration being allocated to the mineral property claims.

One of the majority shareholders of 1412814 is a related party to the Company, and therefore the transaction with 1412814 is a non-arm's length transaction.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the total consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Purchase price	\$
5,800,000 common shares of the Company issued (\$0.035 per share)	203,000
Cash paid	11,498
	214,498
Net assets acquired	
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$214,498

As at July 31, 2024, the project is still at an early exploration stage. The Company has incurred the following acquisition and exploration expenditures during the year ended April 30, 2024 and the period ended July 31, 2024:

	Pontax Project
Balance, April 30, 2023	
Acquisition costs for the year	214,498
Exploration costs for the year	13,950
Balance, April 30, 2024	228,448
Exploration	109,346
Balance July 31, 2024	337,794

Versant, Hector, and Gamart Claims

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company staked claims known as the Versant, Hector, and Gamart Claims at a cost of \$6,233.

Environmental

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company.

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and the expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions.

If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION
(\$000's except loss per share)

	July 31, <u>2024</u>	April 30, <u>2023</u>	April 30, <u>2022</u>
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net Loss	\$ (1,989)	\$ (3,136)	\$ (2,077)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.12)
Total Assets	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,962	\$ 2,765
Long-Term Debt	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Dividends	\$ 0	0	0

OPERATIONS

During the three month period ended July 31, 2024 the Company reported a net loss of \$201,769 (2023 - \$200,899). Included in the determination of operating loss was \$60,000 (2023 - \$60,000) spent on management fees, \$12,750 (2023 - \$37,200) on consulting fees, \$118,057 (2023 - \$78,508) on professional fees, \$2,625 (2023 - \$4,839) on transfer agent and filing fees, \$Nil (2023 - \$6,062) on travel and promotion, \$12,750 (2023 - \$37,200) on consulting, \$13,500 (2023 - \$16,150) on investor communication and \$900 (2023 - \$255) on office and miscellaneous. The Company also had a flow-through recovery of \$6,063 (2023 - \$2,115).

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS
(\$000's except earnings per share)

	July 31, <u>2024</u>	April 30, <u>2024</u>	January 31, <u>2024</u>	October 31, <u>2023</u>
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net loss	\$ (202)	\$ (1,170)	\$ (349)	\$ (269)
Basic and diluted Loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)

	July 31, <u>2023</u>	April 30, <u>2023</u>	January 31, <u>2023</u>	October 31, <u>2022</u>
Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net loss	\$ (201)	\$ (1,424)	\$ (927)	\$ (141)
Basic and diluted Loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at July 31, 2024 were \$2,475 compared to \$417 at April 30, 2023.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

The following amounts are due to related parties and have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	July 31, 2024	April 30, 2024
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,000	79,491

The amounts are due to a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are due upon demand.

The Company had the following related party transactions for the three month period ended:

	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Management fees	60,000	60,000

Key management includes directors and key officers of the Company, including the President, CEO and Chief Financial Officer. Management fees were provided by a company owned or controlled by the CEO.

COMMITMENTS

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company issued flow-through common shares for gross proceeds of \$460,500 (2023 - \$1,123,608). Expenditures related to the use of flow-through share proceeds are not available as a tax deduction to the Company as the tax benefits of these expenditures are renounced to the investors. As at July 31, 2024, the Company had \$1,396,542 (2023 - \$630,470) in unspent flow-through funds. Of this amount, the Company was required to incur \$800,077 of the unspent flow-through funds on eligible E&E expenditures before December 31, 2023, under the look-back rule. Of the \$800,077, \$64,035 was spent in the 2023 calendar year, before the December 31, 2023 spending deadline. The remaining \$736,042 was not spent by the required deadline; therefore, under Canadian tax regulations, the Company is required to pay certain penalties and interest to the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") pertaining to the unspent flow-through funds. The total penalties and interest payable to the CRA and accrued by the Company as at July 31, 2024 were \$113,639. The Company is also required to indemnify investors who had contributed the original proceeds for the unspent flow-through share funds before the December 31, 2023 deadline. Therefore, an indemnification liability has been recorded as an accrued liability along with accrued interest amounting to \$440,298 as at April 30, 2024.

Of the \$1,396,542 of unspent flow-through funds, \$660,500 is required to be spent on eligible E&E expenditures before December 31, 2024, under the look-back rule. As of April 30, 2024, \$23,701 of the required amount was spent.

During the period ended July 31, 2024 the Company issued flow-through common shares for gross proceeds of \$271,250 and incurred \$109,346 in eligible expenditures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material subsequent events.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial assets include cash and are classified as Level 1. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods of maturity of these instruments.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statements of financial position as at July 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	2,475	–	–	2,475

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value as at July 31, 2024 because of the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash and accounts payable. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(i) *Currency risk*

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal.

The Company does not have any significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

(iii) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk, the Company places these instruments with a high-quality financial institution.

(iv) *Liquidity risk*

In the management of liquidity risk of the Company, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical accounting estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

Share-based payment transaction:

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and outstanding

The Company has 112,180,131 shares issued and outstanding as at July 31, 2024 and September 19, 2024.

Share Purchase Options

The Company has 5,124,999 stock options outstanding at July 31, 2024 and September 19, 2024.

Warrants

The Company has 48,607,920 share purchase warrants outstanding at July 31, 2024 and September 19, 2024.

Escrow Shares

The Company has no shares held in escrow as at July 31, 2024 and September 19, 2024.