# C3 METALS INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Three and Nine Month Periods Ended May 31, 2023 (Information as at July 27, 2023 unless otherwise noted)



## INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") provides results of operations and financial condition for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2023 and 2022. It was approved by the Board of Directors on July 27, 2023.

On July 31, 2020, the Company changed its name to C3 Metals Inc. (referred to herein collectively with its subsidiaries as "C3 Metals" or the "Company"). On June 18, 2015, Miocene Resources Limited ("Miocene") completed a reverse takeover with Carube Resources Inc. ("CRI"). The Company's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol CCCM and on the OTCQB Venture Market under the symbol CUAUF.

The consolidated financial statements include all of the assets, liabilities and expenses of C3 Metals and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Carube Resources Inc., Carube Resources Jamaica Limited ("CRJL"), Rodinia Jamaica Limited ("RJL"), Latin America Resource Group Limited ("LARG"), C3 Metals Peru S.A.C. ("C3 Peru") and Molino Azul S.A.C. ("Molino").

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the periods ended May 31, 2023 and 2022 which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The following discussion and analysis should also be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated annual financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS for annual financial statements. All figures are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements" relating but not limited to the Company's expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs. Forward-looking information can often be identified by forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "goal", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "may" and "will" or similar words suggesting future outcomes, or other expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, intentions or statements about future events or performance. Forward-looking information may include reserve and resource estimates, estimates of future production, unit costs, costs of capital projects and timing of commencement of operations, and is based on current expectations that involve a number of business risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves, the grade and recovery of ore which is mined varying from estimates, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in the development of projects, the failure to obtain sufficient funding for operating, capital and exploration requirements and other factors. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results. Potential shareholders and prospective investors should be aware that these statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, that contribute to the possibility that the predictions, forecasts, projections and various future events will not occur. C3 Metals undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or other such factors which affect this information, except as required by law.

### QUALIFIED PERSON

The technical information contained in this MD&A has been approved by Stephen Hughes, P.Geo., the Company's Vice President Exploration and a Director, who is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

### NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

C3 Metals is a junior minerals exploration company focused on creating substantive value through the discovery and development of large copper and gold deposits. The Company holds the 24,093 hectare Jasperoide project, a high-grade copper-gold skarn and porphyry system located in the prolific Andahuaylas-Yauri Porphyry-Skarn belt of southern Peru (the "Jasperoide Project"). Mineralization at the Jasperoide Project is hosted in a similar geological setting to the nearby major mining operations at Las Bambas (MMG), Constancia (Hudbay) and Antapaccay (Glencore). C3 Metals also holds a 100% interest in five licences covering 20,700 hectares of highly prospective copper-gold terrain in Jamaica. The Company also holds a 2% net smelters return ("NSR") royalty on Cascade Copper Corp.'s ("Cascade Copper") Rogers Creek project.

The Company has not determined whether its properties contain mineral resources that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts recorded for mineral exploration properties and deferred exploration expenditures is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable resources, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these resources and upon attaining future profitable production from the properties or sufficient proceeds from disposition of the properties.

#### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

On May 23, 2023, the Company announced its initial mineral resource estimate for the Montana de Cobre Zone ("MCZ") on its Jasperoide Project. The key highlights of the MCZ mineral resource estimate include:

- Measured and indicated mineral resources 51.9 million ("M") tonnes ("t") at 0.50% total copper and 0.20 g/t gold for 569.1 million pounds of copper and 326,800 ounces of gold.
  - Measured mineral resources 28.6 Mt at 0.60% total copper, 0.24 g/t gold for 380.0 M pounds of copper and 218,200 ounces of gold.
  - Indicated mineral resources 23.3 Mt at 0.37% total copper, 0.15 g/t gold for 189.1 M pounds of copper and 108,600 ounces of gold.

- Inferred mineral resources 4.0 Mt at 0.32% total copper, 0.11 g/t gold for 28.3 M pounds of copper and 14,600 ounces of gold.
- Mineral resources are reported based on a conceptual constraining pit shell to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic, open pit extraction. Assumptions include \$3.75/lb copper price and an estimated 75% copper recovery. Calculated breakeven cut-off grade is 0.14% copper.
- The MCZ deposit comprises a shallow-dipping copper-gold skarn that is oxidized to greater than 200m vertical depth and with a 50m to 250m true thickness.
- Copper oxide mineralization at the MCZ increases significantly with depth, with multiple drill holes intersecting 30m to 80m thick zones of greater than 2.0% copper oxide mineralization.

On July 6, 2023, the Company filed on SEDAR an independent technical report entitled "Jasperoide Copper-Gold Project Cusco Region, Peru NI 43-101 Technical Report, Mineral Resource Estimate", coauthored by Michael G. Hester (FAusIMM), Simon Mortimer (M.Sc., FAIG) and Adam Johnston (FAusIMM(CP)) dated July 5, 2023 with an effective date of May 23, 2023. This technical report supported the disclosures regarding the mineral resource estimate announced on May 23, 2023.

On May 2, 2023, the Company announced that it has obtained approval to commence exploration drilling at its 100% owned Main Ridge project in Jamaica. The Main Ridge project covers 3,000-hectares and is located immediately adjacent to the past producing Pennants Gold Mine and to the west of the Company's Arthurs Seat project. The Main Ridge drill permit is valid through April 2028.

On April 21 and May 1, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement in two tranches through the issuance of 100,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per common share for gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. In connection with this financing, the Company paid certain eligible finders cash commissions of \$93,900.

On September 6, 2022, Dan Symons was appointed as the new President, CEO and a director of the Company. Mr. Symons brings over 15 years of mining industry related experience in business development, corporate development and investor relations with a number of highly successful junior-mid tier growth companies. Mr. Symons joins C3 Metals from Argonaut Gold where he most recently held the position of Vice President, Corporate Development and Investor Relations at Argonaut Gold Ltd. Prior to this he was a key member of the Romarco Minerals Inc. executive management team in the role of Vice President, Business Development and Investor Relations. Mr. Symons has been actively involved in multiple M&A transactions totalling over \$800 million and equity and debt financings totalling over \$650 million and \$500 million, respectively. Mr. Symons is an active member of the Canadian Investor Relations Institute. Mr. Symons holds an Honours B.A. from Concordia University in Montreal.

On July 7, 2022, the Company announced that it has significantly expanded its land holdings around its highly prospective Jasperoide Project in the world class Andahuaylas-Yauri skarn/porphyry copper belt of southern Peru. The Company and its subsidiaries now hold 241 km<sup>2</sup> (24,093 hectares) comprising 100% of 46 claims covering 236 km<sup>2</sup> (23,593 hectares) and the right to earn 100% in two additional third-party claims covering 5 sq km (500 hectares). During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, the Company applied for and was awarded an additional 12 exploration concessions for which the Company is now awaiting official title. The Company also applied for two additional exploration concessions through an

auction process. Once official title is granted on the additional 12 exploration concessions and depending on whether the Company wins the auction process for two additional exploration concessions, the total Jasperoide project area could increase to between 310 km<sup>2</sup> (30,893 hectares) and 314 km<sup>2</sup> (31,393 hectares).

On June 20, 2022, Kevin Tomlinson stepped down from the position of President and CEO for personal reasons and effective June 30, 2022, Mr. Tomlinson resigned as a director of the Company. Mr. Tony Manini, Chairman of the Company took over the role of Executive Chairman to lead the Company through to the appointment of a new CEO.

On June 2, 2022, the Company announced the discovery of high-grade copper and silver at the Arthurs Seat project in Jamaica. Arthurs Seat is one of the four 100% owned Jamaican projects held by the Company and is adjacent to the Company's Bellas Gate project. On September 13, October 12, November 7, and November 29, 2022, the Company provided exploration updates announcing rock chip assay results and significant expansion in the epithermal gold-copper vein swarm discovery and that it had obtained a permit to commence drilling at the Arthur Seat Project. On March 23, 2023, the Company announced the results from its initial scout drilling program. Further details on the Jamaican exploration programs are included under *Exploration Projects, Activities and Expenditures*.

On March 24, 2022, the Company announced that it had secured a drill rig to undertake a 5,000 metre core drilling program in Jamaica to test several compelling high priority copper-gold porphyry targets and on May 27, 2022, the Company announced that the drill program had commenced. Initial drill results were announced on September 12, 2022. On November 28, 2022, the Company provided an update on the drilling program at the Bellas Gate project that has intersected multiple zones of high-level porphyry and epithermal style copper-gold-silver mineralization.

In 2021, the Company focused its exploration activities at its Jasperoide Project. An initial Phase 1 drilling program, planned for 3,500 metres commenced in February 2021, was expanded to 10,000 metres and was completed at the end of October 2021. A Phase 2 drilling program commenced in February 2022 to test deeper copper-gold porphyry and stacked skarn targets that were identified in the Phase 1 drilling program and infill areas with low drill-data density at Montaña de Cobre Zone. During November 2022, the Company announced the completion of Phase 2 drilling and the results from the final six drill holes of the Phase 2 program. In total, 73 holes were drilled in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs for a total of 20,070 metres.

Updates on the Company's exploration activities including assay results at the Jasperoide Project were announced on May 25<sup>th</sup>, June 16<sup>th</sup>, July 27<sup>th</sup>, September 8<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>, December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021, and January 12<sup>th</sup>, February 23<sup>rd</sup>, May 17<sup>th</sup>, September 9<sup>th</sup>, and November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022. Further details on the Jasperoide exploration program are included under *Exploration Projects, Activities and Expenditures*.

## **EXPLORATION PROJECTS, ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES**

#### PERU – JASPEROIDE PROJECT

The Company holds a 100% beneficial interest in 46 exploration concessions and has an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in two additional concessions. These exploration concessions are located in the

Andahuaylas-Yauri belt of Peru proximal to Las Bambas (MMG), Haquira (First Quantum) and Constancia (Hudbay). The Jasperoide Project concessions cover a total area of 24,093 hectares and host a number of copper-gold skarn and porphyry targets at various stages of exploration. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, the Company applied for an additional 14 exploration concessions through an auction and petition process that could increase the total area of the Jasperoide project to 31,393 hectares.



Figure 1 - Jasperoide Project location, southern Peru

On February 26, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in LARG which through its wholly-owned subsidiary, C3 Peru, held a 100% beneficial interest in eight exploration concessions and had two option agreements (La Bruja Option Agreement and Ares Option Agreement) to earn a potential 100% beneficial interest in five additional concessions.

The La Bruja Option Agreement between C3 Peru and Inversiones La Bruja S.A.C. ("La Bruja") provides for an option to earn a 100% interest in the equity shares of La Bruja subject to minimum cumulative exploration expenditures of US\$2,000,000 and total cash option payments of US\$2,000,000. As at May 31, 2023, cash option payments totaling US\$750,000 had been provided with a balance of US\$1,250,000 outstanding. Between June 2020 and February 2023, amending agreements to adjust the timing of cash option payments and exploration expenditure requirements were concluded. Future payments are due on or before the following dates: US\$200,000 by August 23, 2023; US\$200,000 by August 23, 2024; US\$350,000 by February 23, 2025; and, US\$500,000 by August 23, 2025. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 cumulative exploration expenditures had been incurred exceeding the total minimum of US\$2,000,000 required prior to August 31, 2023. Following the earn-in of a 100% interest in the concessions a NSR royalty of 1.5% would be payable to the former shareholders of La Bruja.

The Ares Option Agreement between C3 Peru and Compania Minera Ares S.A.C. ("Ares"), a subsidiary of Hochschild PLC ("Hochschild") provided the Company with the right to earn an initial 51% interest in these concessions subject to incurring cumulative exploration expenditures of US\$5,000,000 (including LARG and C3 Peru expenditures prior to the February 26, 2020 acquisition date and including certain administrative costs) by October 2023. During June 2021, the Company exceeded the cumulative expenditure requirements and on July 13, 2021, the Company entered into a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of Hochschild's interest in the three concessions which closed effective October 13, 2021. As consideration for the acquisition, the Company issued 25,001,540 common shares of the Company to Hochschild. In connection with the acquisition, the Company granted a 2% NSR royalty in favour of Ares in respect of the Hochschild mineral concessions subject to the right of the Company to purchase 1% of the NSR royalty (thereby reducing the NSR royalty to 1%) for a price of US\$1,000,000 at any time, replacing the previously granted 1.5% NSR royalty that had no buy back provision. In addition, the 2% NSR royalty applies to a 5 kilometre area of interest from the borders of the three concessions.

## Maiden Resource Estimate

On May 23, 2023, the Company announced its initial mineral resource estimate for the Montana de Cobre Zone ("MCZ") on its Jasperoide Project.

The MCZ is the first copper-gold skarn zone that C3 Metals has systematically explored along a 28km belt ("Jasperoide Belt") that extends along the eastern side of the Company's 300 sq. km (30,000-hectare) mineral concession and application package (Figure 2). Thirteen separate skarn occurrences have been mapped along the Jasperoide Belt to date.

A second, parallel belt of copper-gold mineralization (the "Khaleesi Belt") is located approximately 10km west of the Jasperoide Belt. The Khaleesi Belt hosts the Company's 100%-owned Khaleesi porphyry and skarn project. The Company is currently working through the Declaration de Impacto Ambiental (DIA) permitting process to enable exploration drilling at Khaleesi.

The key highlights of the MCZ mineral resource estimate include:

- Measured and indicated mineral resources 51.9 million ("M") tonnes ("t") at 0.50% total copper and 0.20 g/t gold for 569.1 million pounds of copper and 326,800 ounces of gold.
  - Measured mineral resources 28.6 Mt at 0.60% total copper, 0.24 g/t gold for 380.0 M pounds of copper and 218,200 ounces of gold.
  - Indicated mineral resources 23.3 Mt at 0.37% total copper, 0.15 g/t gold for 189.1 M pounds of copper and 108,600 ounces of gold.
  - Inferred mineral resources 4.0 Mt at 0.32% total copper, 0.11 g/t gold for 28.3 M pounds of copper and 14,600 ounces of gold.
- Mineral resources are reported based on a conceptual constraining pit shell ("CCPS") to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic, open pit extraction. Assumptions include \$3.75/lb

copper price and an estimated 75% copper recovery. Calculated breakeven cut-off grade is 0.14% copper.

- The MCZ deposit comprises a shallow-dipping copper-gold skarn that is oxidized to greater than 200m vertical depth and with a 50m to 250m true thickness.
- Copper oxide mineralization at the MCZ increases significantly with depth, with multiple drill holes intersecting 30m to 80m thick zones of greater than 2.0% copper oxide mineralization.



Figure 2 - C3 Metals mineral concession package showing two parallel mineralized copper-gold skarn-porphyry belts and the location of the MCZ deposit and Khaleesi project.

MCZ is a near-surface copper-gold skarn-type deposit with well-developed copper oxide mineralization to over 200m in vertical depth. C3 Metals' approximate 300 sq. km mineral concession package is located within the Andahuaylas-Yauri skarn/porphyry belt approximately 45km east of MMG's Las Bambas mine and First Quantum Minerals' Haquira project, 40km northwest of Hudbay's Constancia and Pampacanchca mines and 100km northwest of Glencore's Antapaccay mine (Figure 2).



Figure 3 - Regional map showing C3 Metals' mineral concession package in relation to other large-scale operations, development projects and exploration projects.

Mineral	Tonnes	Copper	Gold Grade	Contained	Contained	Total
Resource	(Kt)	Grade	(g/t)	Copper	Gold	Tonnes in
Category		(%)		( M lbs)	(K oz)	CPPS
Measured	28,636	0.60	0.24	380.0	218.2	
Indicated	23,304	0.37	0.15	189.1	108.6	
Measured	51,940	0.50	0.20	569.1	326.8	97,057
& Indicated	51,540	0.50	0.20	509.1	520.0	97,037
Inferred	4,005	0.32	0.11	28.3	14.6	

The following table is a summary of the Mineral Resource estimate:

## Notes to the table:

1. The mineral resource estimate has an effective date of 1 May 2023 and the estimate was prepared using the definitions in CIM Definition Standards (10 May 2014).

2. The CCPS used to calculate the mineral resource estimate uses a copper price of \$3.75/lb, a copper recovery of 75%, an open pit mining unit cost of \$2.35/t, processing costs of \$4.66/t and G&A cost of \$1.37/t. The breakeven cut-off grade using these parameters is 0.14% copper.

3. Mineral resources are reported in relation to a CCPS in order to demonstrate reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, as required by the definition of mineral resource in NI 43-101; mineralization lying outside of the pit shell is excluded from the mineral resource. Potential revenue from gold was not considered for the development of the constraining pit shell; the mineral resource estimate is not dependent on recovering gold.

4. The quantity and grade of reported inferred mineral resources in this estimate are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred mineral resources as indicated or measured mineral resources.

5. All figures are rounded to reflect the relative accuracy of the estimate and therefore numbers may not appear to add precisely.

6. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

7. The mineral resource estimate is prepared by IMC of Tucson, AZ, under the direction of Michael G. Hester, FAusIMM, a Qualified Person.

For more information about the assumptions leading to the mineral resource estimate, please refer to the National Instrument 43-101 Report filed on SEDAR on July 6, 2023.

### **Exploration Activities**

Copper-gold mineralization at the Jasperoide Project is associated with skarn-altered carbonate rocks of the Ferrobamba formation (exoskarn) and granodiorite and tonalite intrusive rocks (endoskarn). Exoskarn comprises a partially to completely replaced dolomite with an alteration assemblage of coarse garnet, diopside and lesser epidote. Endoskarn is characterized by pervasive to fracture controlled garnet, epidote and diopside alteration in granodiorite and tonalite. Late-stage retrograde alteration overprints both the endoskarn and exoskarn and is characterized by intense magnetite flooding with lesser quartz, calcite and specular hematite.

In 2020, C3 Metals undertook a comprehensive review of all historical data for the Jasperoide porphyry and skarn district and identified three high-priority skarn targets at Montaña de Cobre, Cresta Verde and Callejon de Oro Zones. Epithermal style gold veins that crosscut the skarns suggest there is also potential for a porphyry copper-gold system at depth.

In early 2021, the Company completed a core resampling program on core from seven holes that were drilled by Hochschild in 2011 to 2012, totaling approximately 645 metres. The program was initiated to confirm the distribution and tenor of the skarn-hosted copper-gold mineralization and to verify historical results for future resource calculations. Results confirmed both the successful verification of, and significant copper intercepts in, all seven historical holes and show a strong correlation between the spatial distribution of the mineralization and grades in comparison to the historical and 2020 resampled half core.

In February 2021, the Company initiated its Phase 1 drill program of 3,500 metres in 15 holes commencing at the Montaña de Cobre Zone. In May 2021, the Phase 1 drill program was expanded to 10,000 metres and was completed on October 31, 2021 with the drilling of approximately 10,044 metres in 36 holes. At the Montaña de Cobre Zone, drilling confirmed a well-developed copper-gold oxide system laterally extensive for up to 500m and continuous for 300m along strike. Drilling encountered high-grade, skarn

hosted copper-gold mineralization, including 229m @ 0.99% Cu and 0.43g/t Au (see May 25, 2021 press release).

At the Cresta Verde Zone, the Phase 1 drilling program intersected broad zones of skarn with 5-30% sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) including a breccia containing 50-90% sulphides that is interpreted as the "colder" part of the hydrothermal system, evidenced by a high pyrite to chalcopyrite ratio. Based on the results of the Phase 1 drilling program, a Phase 2 drilling program was planned at the Montaña de Cobre Zone and the Cresta Verde Zone to infill areas of low drill density test the deeper levels of the Jasperoide hydrothermal system.

Also in 2021, the Company completed an 1,800-line-kilometre helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric survey and a 43-line-kilometre ground induced polarization (IP) survey to guide deeper drilling of high-grade copper-gold mineralization and to define additional targets for drilling.

The Phase 2 drill program commenced in January 2022 and was undertaken by a larger drill rig with the capability to test for stacked skarns and porphyry targets at deeper levels. The Phase 2 drill program was designed to test for skarn and porphyry copper-gold mineralization at the Montaña de Cobre and Cresta Verde Zones.

In May 2022, the Company announced that the first hole of the deep core drilling intersected hydrothermal alteration coincident with a large Hybrid CSAMT anomaly below Montaña de Cobre, confirming a deeper seated hydrothermal system is the driving force behind the well-developed skarns at surface. The Phase 2 drilling program tested multiple targets at Montaña de Cobre, Cresta Verde, Callejón de Oro and a newly identified target at Domo Verde Zone (see Figure 4) with priority targets having been defined by copper and gold soil geochemical anomalies with coincident Hybrid-CSAMT, IP-Chargeability and magnetic anomalies.



Figure 4 - Domo Verde Zone, dome-like feature with copper oxide located north of the Benoni Fault

The Phase 2 drilling program was successful in delineating a copper and gold oxide skarn body that measures up to 650m by 600m, with a variable true thickness of 50m to 250m. Selected high grade assays include JAS2650-05 reported 53.2m at 3.11% Cu and 0.46 g/t Au from 92.6m (press release May 25, 2021), JAS2700-03 reported 118.7m at 1.15% Cu and 0.37 g/t Au from 87.3m (press release July 27, 2021),

JAS2750-05 reported 229.5m at 0.99% Cu and 0.43 g/t Au from surface (press release September 30, 2021), JAS2900-02 reported 81.6m at 0.89% Cu, 0.25g/t Au from 21.0m (press release September 9, 2022) and JAS3000-05 reported 35.7m at 0.62% Cu, 0.37g/t Au from 30.3m (press release May 17, 2022). The Company is now updating the 3D geologic block model for Jasperoide and will be undertaking sighter metallurgy leach and flotation test work on the copper-gold oxide mineralization at Montaña de Cobre to assess recoveries, acid consumption and variability characteristics for the different material types within the deposit delineated to date.

### **Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures**

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, a total of \$1,765,675 was capitalized to the Jasperoide project related to exploration and evaluation costs. Components of total costs capitalized comprised: \$29,755 related to licence acquisition and renewal fees; \$977,935 relating to geology and general field costs; \$325 in geophysical costs; \$76,972 related to drilling and drill core assay; \$54,252 related to environmental costs; \$427,326 related to community and social development; \$98,719 related to health and safety costs; and, \$100,391 related to Peruvian IVA tax on these expenditures. As at May 31, 2023, the carrying value of the Jasperoide Project was \$34,124,242 (August 31, 2022 - \$30,639,927).

#### JAMAICA

In Jamaica, the Company has 100% ownership of five Special Exclusive Prospecting Licences ("SEPL") covering 207 square kilometres including Bellas Gate, Browns Hall, Main Ridge, Hungry Gully and Arthurs Seat. The Bellas Gate Project is comprised of the Bellas Gate and Browns Hall licences and is subject to two NSR royalties, including a 2% NSR royalty in favour of OZ Minerals Ltd. which provides a partial buyback right and a total payment cap, and a 2% NSR royalty in favour of Clarendon Consolidated Minerals Ltd. The Main Ridge and Hungry Gully licences are wholly-owned by the Company. The Arthurs Seat licence is subject to a 1% NSR royalty in favour of OZ Minerals Ltd. with a partial buyback right.



Figure 5 - C3 Metals' mineral properties in Jamaica

The Company also holds a 1% NSR royalty on its previously owned Berkshire Hall, Mount Ogle, Shirley Castle and Windsor Castle licences that were sold to Geophysx Jamaica Ltd. ("Geophysx") in 2019. Under the terms of that agreement, Geophysx has the right to buy down 50% (representing 0.5%) of the NSR royalty for US\$50,000 per each 0.1% of the NSR royalty (total of US\$250,000) and the balance of the NSR royalty for US\$70,000 per each 0.1% of the NSR royalty (total of US\$350,000). Additional consideration from Geophysx for the purchase of these properties includes future cash payments to the Company at milestones following commencement of commercial production that could total US\$240,000.

## **Exploration Activities**

The Central Inlier of Jamaica is an important copper-gold porphyry belt that is host to multiple coppergold porphyry and related gold-base metal quartz-carbonate epithermal style vein systems. Jamaica is highly prospective as it lies within a significant structural corridor that is host to several large deposits to the east including Romero, Pueblo Viejo and Tanama (see Figure 6).



Figure 6 - Plate tectonic setting of Jamaica, showing nearby copper-gold deposits

The Crawl River Fault and associated splays act as first-order fluid conduits and are closely associated with a significant number of mineral prospects and occurrences at the Bellas Gate, Main Ridge and Arthurs Seat properties (see Figure 6 above). An ASD spectrometer was used to accurately identify and map the alteration mineral assemblages at high-priority copper and gold porphyry and epithermal targets.

## **Bellas Gate Project**

The Bellas Gate Project is comprised of the Bellas Gate and Browns Hall SEPLs located within deformed, altered and mineralized Cretaceous rocks, within the Central Inlier of Jamaica. In 2021, the Company undertook a review of historical data and a 12 week field mapping, alteration and sampling program. The study identified two high priority copper and gold porphyry copper-gold prospects located proximal to

the Connors and Camel Hill porphyry projects, namely Epidote Ridge and Coffee (described in the Company's August 30, 2021 press release). Epidote Ridge and Coffee represent compelling porphyry and epithermal vein targets that have been rapidly advanced to drill ready status.

In May 2022, the Company commenced a planned 5,000m drill program at Bellas Gate to test multiple porphyry copper targets identified within the regionally significant Crawle River-Rio Minho Fault Zone ("CRFZ"). Drilling will also target epithermal gold prospects (see May 27, 2022 press release). On September 12, 2022, the Company announced partial results from CON9325-001, the first hole drilled at Bellas Gate, that intersected 309 metres at 0.44% Cu and 0.33 g/t Au beginning 15 metres down hole, and that assays are pending on the two additional holes completed at Camel Hill, on the south side of Epidote Ridge target area within Bellas Gate. On the partial results, it was confirmed that:

- Assays comparable to porphyry copper-gold deposits currently in production, with operating copper mines currently producing at an average grade of just over 0.50% copper;
- Drilling confirms copper-gold mineralization at Connors is open to the west and at depth;
- Mineralization is associated with strong magnetite alteration; and
- Magnetic and IP data supports the interpretation that mineralization continues down-dip to the west.

CON9325-001 tested an interpreted hydrothermal channel way plunging to the east of Connors under Epidote Ridge – see Figure 7 for target area and Figure 8 for interpreted geology.



Figure 7 - Epidote Ridge target area (dashed polygon) and the two drill collars at Connors and Camel Hill.



Figure 8 - Cross section through CON9325-001 showing assays and interpreted geology.

On November 28, 2022, the Company announced that it has intersected multiple zones of high-level porphyry and epithermal style copper-gold-silver mineralization at Bellas Gate. Two holes were drilled to test a large coincident magnetic and IP chargeability anomaly at the Camel Hill target that is contiguous with the Connors Porphyry target. Both drill holes at Camel Hill intersected copper-gold-silver porphyry mineralization within 10.0 and 6.0 metres from surface, respectively. Intense biotite and magnetite alteration, as well as a large magnetic and chargeability anomaly, suggest significant depth potential. The mineralization tested to date is predominantly hosted by volcanics and is interpreted to be high in the porphyry system. The table below summarizes the significant intercepts from the Camel Hill target:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Mineralization Style
CMH8400-001	10.00	188.50	178.50	0.37	0.16	0.88	Porphyry
CMH8400-002	6.00	114.00	108.00	0.42	0.26	1.69	Porphyry
	353.00	377.00	24.00	0.60	0.07	2.71	Porphyry
	392.00	393.30	1.30	4.58	0.18	82.80	Epithermal
	403.00	545.00	142.00	0.35	0.08	2.00	Porphyry
	405.00	409.00	4.00	2.15	0.39	32.00	Epithermal

At a slice depth of -800 metres, multiple large-scale magnetic anomalies were shown. The dashed polygon in Figure 9 below shows the outline of coincident IP chargeability anomaly at the deepest slice depth of - 400 metres.



Figure 9 - Map showing Bellas Gate Magnetic MVI Image.



Figure 10 - Cross section through Geo Hill – Epidote Ridge – Connors showing coincident magnetic (Top) and IP chargeability anomalies (Bottom) at Bellas Gate.

Plus Minerals (Imants Kavalieris and Khashgeral Bat-Erdene), a consulting company with extensive experience evaluating some of the world's largest porphyry copper-gold systems, was engaged to complete an ASD spectrometer alteration study on the Camel Hill and Connors drill core. The independent study concluded:

- Early potassic alteration overprinted by late stage tremolite-actinolite-chlorite-magnetite veins;
- A and B porphyry style quartz veins associated with gold-rich chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralization;
- Unusually intense biotite-magnetite alteration in andesitic wall rocks that broadens at depth;
- Porphyry intrusions at Connors and Camel Hill are inferred to have stalled in andesitic wall rocks and appear to widen at depth; and
- High-grade intermediate sulfidation Au-Ag-base metal-carbonate veins are potentially an extension of the Stamford Hill vein to the southeast.



Figure 11 - Cross section through drill holes CMH8400-001 & 002 showing assays and interpreted geology.

The drill rig utilized during 2022 did not have the capacity to reach beyond 700 metres depth. The Company is conducting a remapping program over the Bellas Gate Project area before continuing to drill test the porphyry systems. The Company has entered into a drill contract and mobilized a larger drill rig to Jamaica. The Company intends to conduct a drill program to continue testing multiple porphyry targets during the second half of 2023.

## Arthurs Seat

The property is contiguous to Bellas Gate and historical work confirmed over 50 copper occurrences. On March 23, 2023, the Company announced the results from its initial scout drilling program at Arthurs Seat. Ten scout holes for 2,200m tested extensive epithermal quartz breccias exposed north of the Crawle River-Rio Minho Fault Zone ("CRFZ"), a new and emerging porphyry - epithermal belt. Although first pass drilling did not intersect high-grade shoots that are common to these systems, broad zones of lower grade

gold mineralization with small intervals of high grade (0.60m at 7.63 g/t Au) have been confirmed within telescoped porphyry-style alteration and mineralization. Highlights from the initial scout drilling include:

- Epithermal gold mineralization in quartz breccias is telescoped by porphyry mineralization.
- Coarse gold identified in drill hole ARS5850-002 assayed 7.63 g/t over 0.60 m (Figure 12).
- Spectrometer studies confirm both epithermal and porphyry style alteration mineralogy.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Illite alteration is consistent with low-sulphidation epithermal systems.
  - Pyrophyllite alteration a key alteration mineral in porphyry systems.
- Porphyry vectors identified include:
  - Magnetite veins and deformed porphyry B-Veins, with chalcopyrite and bornite.
  - Leached diorite with interpreted B-veins and interlayered pyrophyllite vermiculite clay.
  - Discrete Total Magnetic Intensity anomalies proximal to pyrophyllite zone (Figure 13).
- Extends the copper-gold epithermal-porphyry district over 30km from Belles Gate through to Arthurs Seat and Main Ridge with 16 porphyry and 40 epithermal prospects outlined to date.



Figure 12 - (Left) Disseminated bornite mineralization in ARS4675-001 (179.5m) associated with quartz veins and breccias. (Right) Hand lens photo showing coarse gold mineralization (2mm) in ARS5850-002 (271.5m), associated with quartz veins, bornite and pyrite.

Mapping and sampling defined an 8.0km by 4.5km copper-gold-silver footprint within which a 5.0km by 3.0km high-density, low-intermediate sulphidation epithermal quartz breccia swarm occurs. The Company completed 10 scout drill holes for 2,200m, testing multiple high potential epithermal gold targets. Eight of 10 holes intersected epithermal and/or porphyry style mineralization, and two holes were lost due to ground conditions.

Drill assays confirm lower grade epithermal gold mineralization over narrow and broad widths. Locally coarse gold occurs in association with bornite and pyrite mineralization (Figure 12), which reported 7.63 g/t gold over 0.60 metres within a broader zone of 0.28 g/t gold over 29.4 metres. Epithermal gold mineralization in quartz breccias is telescoped by hydrothermal alteration which appears to be sourced from an interpreted porphyry at depth. Copper is late and occurs as bornite with lesser chalcopyrite coating fractures and as disseminations. Molybdenum is highly anomalous in several drill holes with 8.3m assaying at 46ppm molybdenum in ARS4950-002. Molybdenum is a key porphyry indicator.



Figure 13: Arthurs Seat Project showing Total Magnetic Intensity image that is overlain with epithermal breccias (red lines) and showing the scout hole locations. Magenta triangles represent rock chips over 0.50% copper.

On June 2<sup>nd</sup>, September 13<sup>th</sup>, October 12<sup>th</sup>, November 7<sup>th</sup>, November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022, and March 23, 2023, the Company provided updates on exploration activities at Arthur Seat, which report copper-silver mineralization over a broad area and discovery of epithermal gold-silver+-copper veins in the south-eastern portion of the property. Highlights from mapping and sampling include:

- 1,775 rock chip samples assayed through November 2022;
- Copper-gold-silver mineralized zone over an 8.0 km by 4.5 km with 161 rock chip assays grading greater than 1% copper (see Figure 14);
- Epithermal quartz vein swarm over 5.0 km by 3.0 km with 41 rock chip samples grading greater than 1 g/t gold (see Figure 15);
- Recent assays from quartz veins in the most easterly zone reported up to 58.1 g/t gold, 16.5% copper and 4,890 g/t silver (see Figure 16), and 43.2 g/t gold from the most westerly zone (see Figure 15); and
- Discrete zones of interpreted redbed-style, high-grade copper-silver mineralization discovered in the northwest project area completely separate from the vein hosted gold-copper-silver epithermal style mineralization in the southeast.



Figure 14 - Geology map showing footprint of copper-gold-silver mineralization extending 8.0 km by 4.5 km. Interpreted redbed style copper-silver mineralization in rock chip samples highlighted in dashed outlines. All rock chip samples assaying greater than 1% copper are shown as magenta triangles.



Figure 15 - Map showing 5.0 km by 3.0 km area of high-density, low-intermediate sulphidation epithermal vein swarm. Location of vein discoveries highlighted in dashed yellow. Rock chip samples assaying greater than 2.0 g/t Au are shown as magenta triangles.



Figure 16 - Rock chip samples from epithermal vein swarm at Arthurs Seat (Left) USB Microscope 20X image showing free gold adjacent to bornite; sample assayed 58.1 g/t gold. (Right) Rock chip showing significant secondary copper in basalt with bornite, tennantite/tetrahedrite; sample assayed 16.5% copper, 4,890 g/t silver and 0.50 g/t gold.

The recent discovery of epithermal quartz veins to the west and south of the important CRFZ suggests the potential to expand the epithermal mineralization further. C3 Metals is continuing the mapping and sampling program over the entire 6,000-hectare Arthurs Seat concession and has expanded the program

to include the northern area of the Bellas Gate concession and the Main Ridge concession, which have only seen minimal surface work to date.

## Main Ridge

On May 2, 2023, the Company announced that it has obtained approval to commence exploration drilling at its 100% owned Main Ridge project in Jamaica. The Main Ridge project covers 3,000-hectares and is located immediately adjacent to the past producing Pennants Gold Mine and to the west of the Company's Arthurs Seat project. The Main Ridge drill permit is valid through April 2028.



Figure 17 - C3 Metals' concessions in Jamaica with Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI), showing 16 porphyry and over 40 epithermal prospects over a 30km trend from Bellas Gate through to Arthurs Seat and Main Ridge. Historical audits and shafts located to the south of several porphyry targets.

The Main Ridge project highlights include:

- Rock chip and soil sampling along the Bennett Fault defined a coherent gold anomaly extending 4km southeast and northwest of the former Pennants Gold Mine (Figure 18):
  - Rock chip sample collected 300m west of historical drill hole MD28 (3.1m at 17.0 g/t Gold1) assayed 35.8 g/t gold
- Rio Minho Fault host to strong copper-silver mineralization, defined over a 4km strike length. Channel sample results include (Figure 18):
  - 16.0m at 1.22% copper and 7.8 g/t silver
  - 2.0m at 6.07% copper and 19.4 g/t silver



Figure 18 - Main Ridge radiometric image (potassium) showing a zone of strong gold mineralization northwest of the past producing Pennants Gold Mine with numerous rock chip assays above 1.0 g/t gold and up to 35.8 g/t gold and three zones of strong copper mineralization, including both rock chip assays above 1% copper and channel sampling results.

# Hungry Gully

Soil geochemistry surveys were completed by the Company during 2014 and 2015. In 2023, the Company plans on undertaking surface exploration mapping and sampling to evaluate the south project area.

## **Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures**

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, a total of \$1,901,867 was capitalized to the Bellas Gate project related to exploration and evaluation costs. Components of total costs capitalized comprised: \$391 related to licence acquisition and renewal fees; \$723,745 relating to geology and general field costs; \$1,057,324 related to drilling and drill core assay; \$18,396 related to environmental costs; \$76,335 related to community and social development; and, \$25,673 related to health and safety costs. As at May 31, 2023, the carrying value of the Bellas Gate project was \$10,256,356 (August 31, 2022 - \$8,301,931).

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, a total of \$2,518,516 was capitalized to the other Jamaican licences related to exploration and evaluation costs. Components of total costs capitalized comprised: \$811 related to licence acquisition and renewal fees; \$1,368,369 relating to geology and general field costs; \$315 in geochemical costs; \$994,512 related to drilling and drill core assay; \$38,909 related to environmental costs; \$115,187 related to community and social development; and, \$413 related to health and safety costs. As at May 31, 2023, the carrying value of the other Jamaican licences was \$4,767,563 (August 31, 2022 - \$2,242,233).

#### **CANADIAN PROJECTS**

#### British Columbia

On September 29, 2021, the Company and Tocvan Ventures Corp. entered into a purchase and sale agreement for the Rogers Creek project whereby Tocvan acquired a 100% interest in the project and the prior option earn-in agreement was terminated. Consideration received for the sale was comprised of 500,000 common shares of Tocvan and 625,000 common shares in a newly formed company called Cascade Copper for a combined value of \$525,000. Tocvan spun out its 100% interest in the Rogers Creek project into Cascade Copper, which will focus on copper porphyry exploration assets in Southern British Columbia. The Company retains a 2% NSR on the Rogers Creek project where 1% can be repurchased for \$1 million.

### SELECTED INTERIM INFORMATION

	Three month period ended May 31, 2023 \$	Three month period ended May 31, 2022 \$	Nine month period ended May 31, 2023 \$	Nine month period ended May 31, 2022 \$
Revenue	 Nil	Nil	Nil	 Nil
Total expenses	(546,929)	(767,509)	(2,001,846)	(2,597,389)
Other income (expense)	771	37,043	(41,143)	(67,220)
Net loss for the period	(546,158)	(730,466)	(2,042,989)	(2,664,609)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Cash dividend per common share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The following tables contain selected interim financial information for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2023 and 2022.

## **OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### **Expenses**

For the three month period ended May 31, 2023, total expenses before interest, other income and foreign exchange loss were \$546,929 and were comprised of: \$52,696 related to promotion and investor relations; \$17,091 related to regulatory authority and transfer agent fees; \$41,615 with respect to professional fees for legal, accounting and audit services; \$327,185 with respect to office, general and

administrative costs; and, \$108,342 with respect to non-cash share based compensation expense related to stock options and restricted share units.

Total expenses, before other income and expenses were lower by \$220,580 during the third quarter of fiscal 2023 when compared to the same quarter in fiscal 2022. Promotion and investor relations cost were lower by \$162,611. Higher costs were incurred during the third quarter of fiscal 2022 related to promotional campaigns to increase investor awareness, attendance at investor conferences (including related travel), and fees paid to the Company's Vice President, Investor Relations, who left the Company at the end of May 2022. Regulatory and transfer agent fees remained consistent. Professional fee expenses were lower by \$55,522 primarily related to lower legal costs in both Peru and Canada during the third quarter of fiscal 2023. Office, general and administrative costs were lower by \$72,598 primarily related to lower fees paid to officers, a headcount reduction, general office expenditures, offset by higher accounting fees due to increased activity and the impact of exchange differences on the Company's foreign subsidiaries. No project generation and evaluation costs were incurred for the three month period ended May 31, 2023. Share based compensation expenses were higher by \$70,502 during the third quarter of fiscal 2023 compared to the same quarter in fiscal 2022. The share based compensation expenses relate to non-cash charges for stock options and restricted share units that were granted on August 15, 2022.

For the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, total expenses, before other income and expenses, were \$220,580 lower when compared to the same period during fiscal 2022. Expenses were lower in all categories. Promotion and investor relations costs were lower by \$169,740; Regulatory authority and transfer agent fees were lower by \$18,407; legal, accounting, audit and financial advisory costs were lower by \$100,135; office, general and administrative costs were lower by \$74,793; and share based compensation expense was lower by \$299,101. No project generation and evaluation costs were incurred during the nine month period end May 31, 2023.

#### **Other Income and Expense**

Other income and expenses during the nine month period ended May 31, 2023 totaled a net expense of \$41,143. Interest income earned on cash balances during the nine month period end was \$62,431. A loss on the Tocvan and Cascade Copper marketable securities of \$61,575 was recorded and a foreign exchange loss of \$41,999 was also recorded.

#### Net Loss and Loss per Common Share

For the three month period ended May 31, 2023, net loss was \$546,158 (Q3 fiscal 2022 – \$730,466). Basic and diluted loss per common share was \$0.00 (Q3 fiscal 2022 – \$0.00). For the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, net loss was \$2,042,989 (nine months ended May 31, 2022 – \$2,664,609). Basic and diluted loss per common share was \$0.00 (fiscal 2022 – \$0.00). As the Company incurred a net loss for each of these years, the diluted number of common shares outstanding excludes all contingently issuable shares as they have an anti-dilutive effect for the periods presented.

**Other Comprehensive Loss (Income)** 

Upon consolidation, the financial statements of the Jamaican subsidiaries (CRJL and RJL) and Peruvian subsidiaries (C3 Peru and Molino) are translated into Canadian dollars as follows: assets and liabilities - at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position, and income and expenses - at the average rate for the period. All resulting foreign exchange translation adjustments are recognized in other comprehensive loss (income). During the three month period ended May 31, 2023, a foreign currency translation gain of \$703,773 (Q3 fiscal 2022 – \$582,296) was recorded in other comprehensive income. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2023, a foreign currency translation gain of \$1,787,561 (nine month ended February 28, 2022 - \$1,445,631) was recorded in other comprehensive income.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at May 31, 2023, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$3,926,342 (August 31, 2022 – \$7,302,637) and had working capital of \$4,211,807 (August 31, 2022 – \$7,265,263). The Company has financed its operations primarily with equity financing.

**Financing Activity During Fiscal 2023** 

On April 21, 2023 and May 1, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement in two tranches through the issuance of 100,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per common share for gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. In connection with this financing, the Company paid certain eligible finders cash commissions of \$93,900.

At August 31, 2021, the Company had a balance of 113,100 common shares of Tocvan Ventures Corp. ("Tocvan") received under the terms of the option agreement for the Rogers Creek, BC project. During September 2021, the Company received 500,000 additional Tocvan common shares in connection with its sale of the Rogers Creek project to Tocvan. During April 2022, the Company sold 30,000 shares realizing proceeds of \$26,970. During November and December 2022, the Company sold the remaining 583,100 shares realizing proceeds of \$271,211. As at May 31, 2023, the Company had no remaining investment in the common shares of Tocvan.

## Financing Activity During Fiscal 2022

On November 9, 2021 the Company closed a bought deal private placement with a total of 101,582,178 common shares issued for gross proceeds of \$19,300,614. Cash commissions totaling \$1,150,541 were paid to the underwriters and a total of 6,016,031 compensation warrants exercisable for common shares at \$0.19 were issued with an expiry date of November 9, 2023.

Given the Company's plans for significant exploration expenditures on its projects during 2023, the Company will require additional funding to be able to acquire, advance and retain mineral exploration property interests and to meet ongoing requirements for general operations. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise required financing whether through

equity or debt financing; through joint ventures; the generation of profits from operations; or, the sale of property assets in the future.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

The Company does not have any fixed contractual obligations or commitments for capital or operating leases, purchase obligations or other long-term commitments. Any commitments under exploration option agreements are cancellable at the Company's option but would result in forfeiture of rights under such agreements.

### OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Information with respect to outstanding common shares, warrants, broker warrants, stock options, restricted share units and deferred share units as at July 27, 2023, May 31, 2023 and August 31, 2022 is as follows:

	July 27, 2023	May 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
Common shares	689,504,235	689,504,235	589,504,235
Warrants	-	-	5,200,000
Broker warrants	6,016,031	6,016,031	6,016,031
Stock options	38,960,000	38,960,000	51,660,000
Restricted share units (RSUs)	2,036,364	2,036,364	2,036,364
Deferred share units (DSUs)	196,527	196,527	737,680
Fully diluted shares outstanding	736,713,157	736,713,157	655,154,310

On April 21 and May 1, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement in two tranches through the issuance of 100,000,000 common for gross proceeds of \$5,000,000. During May 2023, a total of 541,152 DSUs issued to a former director expired. On March 30, 2023, 400,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.08 were forfeited. On January 31, 2023, a total of 1,000,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.125 expired. On December 31, 2022, a total of 10,700,000 stock options with exercise prices ranging from \$0.08 to \$0.15 expired. On September 4, 2022, 5,200,000 warrants exercisable for common shares at \$0.08 expired.

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has not entered into any material off-balance sheet arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interests in assets transferred to unconsolidated entities, derivative instrument obligations, or with respect to any obligations under a variable interest entity arrangement.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits, marketable securities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Details relating to financial instruments and risk management associated with credit risk, liquidity risk, price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk are

disclosed in note 12 to the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT

The Company has contracts for management and geological services with its officers, directors and companies controlled by its officers and directors. Key management includes all persons named or performing the duties of CEO, CFO, Vice President, and Director. Compensation awarded to key management for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2023 and 2022 is set out in note 9 to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and disclosures in the notes thereto. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The most significant items requiring the use of management estimates and valuation assumptions are related to the recoverable value of mineral exploration properties and deferred exploration expenditures; the valuation of equity instruments including warrants, broker warrants and stock options; and, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Details with respect to critical accounting estimates, judgments and estimation uncertainties are disclosed in note 3 to the annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Certain pronouncements were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are mandatory for accounting years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact on the Company and have been excluded from the summary below.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements

The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policies. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful to the users of the financial statements by replacing significant accounting policies with the requirement of disclosing only those accounting policies that are material. The amendments further clarify that if an entity discloses immaterial accounting policy information, such information shall not obscure material accounting policy information. The IASB has developed guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosure. The amendments are applied prospectively. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier application is permitted. Once the entity applies the amendments to IAS 1, it is also permitted to apply

the amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties due to the nature of its business and the present stage of development of its business. Investment in the natural resource industry in general, and the exploration and development sector in particular, involves a great deal of risk and uncertainty. Current and potential investors should give special consideration to the risk factors involved. These factors are discussed more fully in the annual Management's Discussion and Analysis dated December 8, 2022 which is filed on SEDAR.

### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**Officers and Directors** 

- Dan Symons, BA (Hons.) Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
- John McNeice, B. Comm. (Hons.), CA, CPA Chief Financial Officer
- Stephen Hughes, B.Sc. (Hons.), APGNS (P. Geo.), FSEG Vice President, Exploration and Director
- Antony Manini, B.Sc., FAusIMM, FSEG Director and Chairman of the Board
- Kimberly Ann Arntson Director
- Zimi Meka, B. Eng. (Mech) Hons, FAusIMM, MAICD, FIEAust Director
- Fernando Pickmann, LLM Director
- Yale Simpson, BApSc. Director

Corporate Web-site www.c3metals.com

**Corporate Office** 161 Bay Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 2S1, (416) 572-2510

Independent Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Ottawa, Canada

Corporate Legal Counsel Irwin Lowy LLP, Toronto, Canada