



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three- and six-month periods ended February 28, 2023

Table of Contents

SCOPE OF MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES.....	2
EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO	2
OVERALL PERFORMANCE	5
OUTLOOK	6
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES.....	7
ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE	7
REGIONAL ALLIANCES.....	10
JAMES BAY REGION – EXPLORATION UPDATES.....	10
NUNAVIK REGION – EXPLORATION UPDATES	28
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	35
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	35
OTHER INFORMATION	36
CASH FLOWS, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	36
QUARTERLY INFORMATION	37
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS.....	37
CARRYING AMOUNT OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	37
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	37
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.....	38
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.....	38
NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OR AMENDMENTS	38
CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES	38
INFORMATION REGARDING OUTSTANDING SHARES.....	38
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE.....	38
CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.....	38
CORPORATE INFORMATION	40

SCOPE OF MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management discussion and analysis (the “MD&A”) of the activities and financial position of Azimut Exploration Inc. (“Azimut” or the “Company”) for the three- and six-month periods ended February 28, 2023 (“Q2 2023”) should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed interim financial statements for Q2 2023 and the audited annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2022 (“Fiscal 2022”). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The MD&A and the financial statements are available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) under Azimut’s issuer profile and on the Company’s website (www.azimut-exploration.com). Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in Canadian dollars, the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Azimut is a publicly-traded Canadian mineral exploration company with a successful track record of target generation and partnership development. The Company combines a pioneering and proprietary approach to big data analytics (AZtechMine™) with strong field-validation expertise to create a competitive edge. The Company holds the largest multi-commodity exploration portfolio in the province of Quebec, which is recognized as a leading mining jurisdiction globally. The Company is actively advancing its wholly-owned flagship Elmer Gold Project to the initial resource stage in the Eeyou Istchee James Bay (“James Bay”) region.

Azimut maintains rigorous financial discipline and a strong balance sheet. It has 79.7 million shares issued and outstanding as at April 28, 2023. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol AZM and trades on the OTCQX® Best Market (“OTCQX”) under AZMTF.

EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO

As at April 28, 2023, the Company holds an exploration portfolio of 17,296 claims in Quebec (17,963 claims as at February 28, 2023), representing thirty-one (31) properties (**Figure 1, Table 1**). They are summarized below by region and commodity of interest:

James Bay

- 19 gold or gold-copper properties
 - 5 in the Elmer Discovery Sector (Elmer, Elmer South, Pilipas, Wapatik, Munischiwan)
 - 7 in the Trans-Taiga Road Sector (Corvet, Dalmas, Galinée, Kaanaayaa, Kukamas, Pikwa, Pontois)
 - 4 in the Eleonore Gold Camp and Eastmain Reservoir sectors (Opinaca A, Opinaca B, Opinaca D, Wabamisk)
 - 3 in eastern James Bay: Route 167 and Route 389 sectors (Desceliers, Mercator West, Valore)
- 1 gold and nickel-copper property (Tapiatic)
- 2 base metal properties (Corne and Mercator)
- 1 chromium property (Chromaska)
- 1 nickel project (James Bay Nickel, or “JBN”)
- 1 lithium project (James Bay Lithium, or “JBL”)

Nunavik:

- 3 gold-polymetallic properties (Rex-Duquet, Rex South, Nantais)
- 1 copper property (Doran)
- 1 uranium property (North Rae)
- 1 diamond property (Diamrex)

The Company owns a 100% interest in twenty-three (23) of the properties and partial interest in the other eight (8) (**Table 1**). This MD&A describes the progress and material changes in the Company’s property portfolio since February 28, 2022. For additional details on individual projects, the reader is invited to consult the Company’s website and previous MD&A reports. Jean-Marc Lulin (P.Geol.), Azimut’s President, CEO and Director, and a qualified person under *National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”), has reviewed the technical disclosures presented herein. All claim totals, surface areas and property descriptions are effective as at April 28, 2023. Azimut follows standard industry practices regarding quality assurance/quality control protocols for its assay programs (see the relevant press releases (“PR”) for details). The reader is cautioned that grab samples are selective by nature and unlikely to represent average grades.

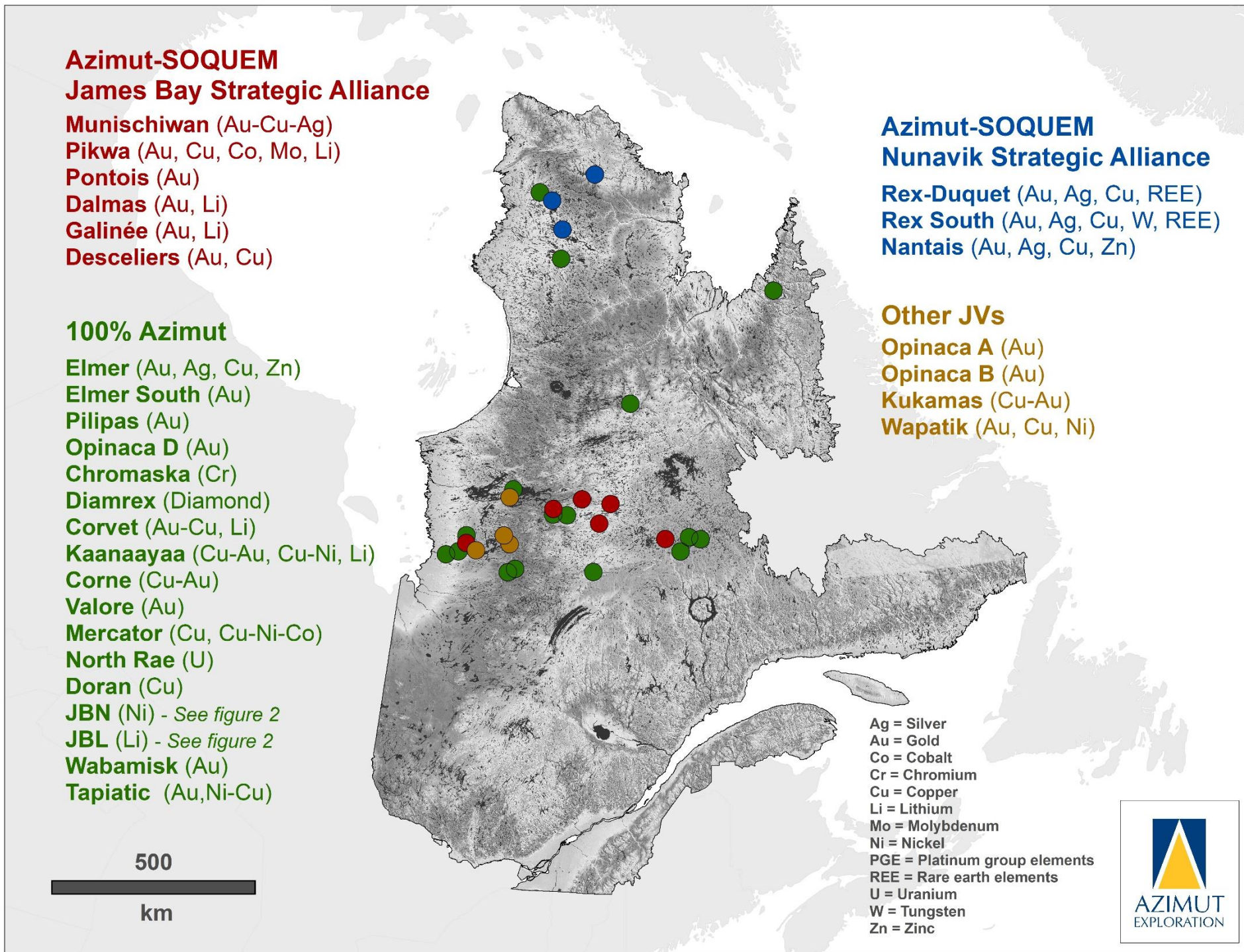


Figure 1: Map of Azimut's exploration property portfolio in Quebec.

Table 1: Azimut's property portfolio (as at April 28, 2023)

JAMES BAY REGION							
Area/ Property	Target commodities	Claims	Area (km²)	Undivided interest	JV or option*	Current status	Planned 2023 work program
Elmer Discovery Sector							
Elmer	Au-Ag-Cu-Zn	515	271.3	100%	-	Targets identified	Mineral resource estimate and follow up program
Elmer South	Au	39	20.6	100%	-	-	-
Munischewan	Au-Ag-Cu	167	87.6	50%	50% SOQUEM	Targets identified	Data processing
Pilipas	Au	135	70.7	100%	-	Technical assessment	-
Wapatik	Au-Cu-Ni	220	115.7	100%	Option to Mont Royal	Targets identified	DDH drilling, prospecting Partner-funded
Trans-Taiga Road Sector							
Corvet	Au-Cu, Li	877	451.2	100%	-	Technical assessment	Remote sensing, prospecting
Dalmas	Au	120	61.3	50%	50% SOQUEM	Technical assessment	-
JBL	Li	2955	1,532.7	100%	-	Technical assessment	Remote sensing, prospecting-
Kaanaayaa	Cu-Au, Cu-Ni, Li	421	216.4	100%	-	Technical assessment	Prospecting
Kukamas	Cu-Au	537	272.5	100%	Option to KGHM	Technical assessment	Airborne geophysics, prospecting
Pikwa	Au-Cu-Co-Mo, Li	509	260.9	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	Remote sensing, prospecting
Pontois	Au	226	115.1	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	Prospecting
Tapiatic	Au, Ni-Cu	72	36.6	100%	-	Technical assessment	-
Eleonore Gold Camp							
Opinaca A	Au	43	22.4	50%	50% Everton	-	-
Opinaca B	Au	248	129.7	25%	25% Everton, 50% Hecla	Targets identified	Program TBD Partner-funded
Opinaca D	Au	5	2.6	100%	-	-	-
Eastmain Reservoir Sector							
Chromaska	Cr	119	63.1	100%	-	Technical assessment	-
Wabamisk	Au	522	276.3	100%	-	Technical assessment	Program TBD
Route 167 Sector							
Corne	Cu-Au	177	93.6	100%	-	Reconn.	Detailed LBS survey
Galinée	Au, Li	649	335.0	50%	50% SOQUEM	Targets identified	Prospecting, drilling 50% funded
JBN	Ni	3,647	1,899.4	100%	-	Technical assessment	Data compilation, data processing, reconn.

JAMES BAY REGION (cont'd)

Area/ Property	Target commodities	Claims	Area (km ²)	Undivided interest	JV or option	Current status	Planned 2023 work program
Route 389 Sector							
Desceliers	Au-Cu	271	140.7	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	-
Mercator	Cu, Cu-Ni-Co	351	182.1	100%	-	Reconn.	Detailed LBS geochemistry
Mercator West	Au	133	68.9	100%	-	-	-
Valore	Au	20	10.4	100%	-	-	-

NUNAVIK REGION

Property	Target commodities	Claims	Area (km ²)	Undivided interest	JV or option	Current status	Planned 2023 work program
Doran	Cu	436	210.7	100%	-	-	-
Diamrex	Diamonds	427	181.8	100%	-	-	-
Nantais	Au-Ag-Cu-Zn	222	92.9	100%	-	Technical assessment	Data processing (program TBD)
North Rae	U	1	0.5	100%	-	-	-
Rex-Duquet	Au-Ag-Cu- REE	1,540	658.4	100%	Option to SOQUEM	Priority targets identified	Data processing, prospecting (program TBD)
Rex South	Au-Ag-Cu-W- REE	1,653	720.0	100%	Option to SOQUEM	Priority targets identified	Data processing, prospecting (program TBD)

* Everton = Everton Resources Inc.; Hecla = Hecla Québec Inc.; KGHM = KGHM International Ltd; Mont Royal = Mont Royal Resources Ltd; Newmont = Newmont Corporation; SOQUEM = SOQUEM Inc.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in this report

DDH = diamond drilling; IOCG = iron oxide copper-gold; IP = induced polarization; JV = joint venture; LBS = lake-bottom sediment; PEA = preliminary economic assessment; Reconn. = reconnaissance stage; RC = reverse circulation; TBD = to be determined; VMS = volcanogenic massive sulphides

Units: g/t = gram per metric ton; km = kilometre; m = metre; t = tonne (metric ton)

Chemical elements:

Ag	Silver	Cs	Cesium	Ni	Nickel	Re	Rhenium	Te	Tellurium
As	Arsenic	Cu	Copper	Pb	Lead	REE	Rare earth elements	W	Tungsten
Au	Gold	Ga	Gallium	PGE	Platinum group elements	Sn	Tin	Zn	Zinc
Bi	Bismuth	Li	Lithium	Rb	Rubidium	Ta	Tantalum		
Co	Cobalt	Mo	Molybdenum						

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Summary of exploration activities for the quarter ended February 28, 2023, and subsequent activities:

- Azimut published the results from fifteen (15) drill holes on the Elmer Property (PR of January 17, 2023). The results further expanded the Patwon Zone and refined its geometry with an upgraded 3D model and also identified a new zone 300 m to the north of Patwon, with a best result of 82.1 g/t Au, 87.0 g/t Ag and 124.5 g/t Te over 0.5 m.
- Azimut reported on the Company's in-depth review of the lithium exploration potential at the scale of the James Bay region and provided details on its new lithium project (JBL) and five (5) of its other properties identified as highly prospective for lithium (PR of January 23, 2023).
- Azimut reported the start of a partner-funded 3,000-line-km helicopter-borne high-resolution magnetic and VTEMTMPlus electromagnetic survey to cover the entire Kukamas Copper-Gold Property under option by KGHM International Ltd. (PR of February 8, 2023).

- Azimut provided an update on its exploration activities (PR of February 23, 2023), outlining the Company’s 10 work programs planned for 2023, the continued advancement of the flagship Elmer gold project toward the mineral resource estimate stage, and the Company’s major strategic land positions for lithium and nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE.
- Azimut published the results from four (4) drill holes on the Wapatik Property (PR of April 24, 2023). The first three phases of drilling in 2022 (15 holes; 3,395.3 m) outlined 750 m (strike length) of nickel-copper mineralization in an ultramafic intrusion that remains largely open for additional exploration.

Financial and corporate highlights for Q2 2023 and subsequent activities:

- In April 2023, Azimut announced the promotion of Rock Lefrançois to the position of Vice President Exploration (formerly Manager – Special Projects) (PR of April 13, 2023).
- On March 16, 2023, Azimut issued a response to activist shareholders Coloured Ties Capital Inc. and Bullrun Capital Inc. (collectively, the “Bullrun Group”) outlining the conclusions of the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”) that the Bullrun Group’s press releases of March 3, 2023 and March 14, 2023 contain numerous inaccuracies, mischaracterizations, misleading and false statements and that Bullrun Group has engaged in bullying tactics in an attempt to drive forward their self-interested agenda to acquire a participation in several of Azimut’s properties. In the Company’s press release, the Board cautioned investors not to form an opinion based on the disparaging and misleading comments issued therein. The Board reiterated that, like the bulk of shareholders it regularly engages with, it is confident in the Company’s overall strategic plan and corporate governance practices.
- All of the Company’s directors were re-elected at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on February 23, 2023, and the Board reappointed the following officers of the Company: Jean-Marc Lulin, President and CEO; Moniroth Lim, CFO and Corporate Secretary; Jonathan Rosset, VP Corporate Development (PR of March 3, 2023). Support for re-election ranged between 92.5% and 99.9% of the shares voted at the meeting, demonstrating strong shareholder endorsement of the Company’s current leadership and business strategy.
- In a press release on February 23, 2023, Azimut detailed its growth outlook and plan for 2023, reiterating the Company’s core expertise and business strategy and outlining its responsible approach centered on a structured exploration portfolio.
- Azimut ended Q2 2023 with \$4.4 million¹ (\$20.5 million – Q2 2022) of working capital. Azimut subsequently received a tax credit of \$2.1 million.
- Azimut incurred \$8.6 million in exploration and evaluation (“E&E”) expenditures during Q2 2023.

OUTLOOK

In the coming fiscal year, Azimut will continue advancing its flagship Elmer gold project, along with other wholly-owned properties in the James Bay region (JBL, JBN, Wapatik, Corvet, Kaanaayaa, Kukamas and Mercator) and six JV projects under an alliance with SOQUEM (Pikwa, Galinée, Munischiwan, Desceliers, Pontois and Dalmas).

Azimut is particularly sensitive to adapting its exploration strategy to the significant demand for metals related to the energy transition, especially lithium, nickel, copper and cobalt. Azimut has planned an aggressive summer field program dedicated to assessing the lithium potential of several of its strategically located properties. Drilling will continue on the Wapatik project under option to Mont Royal. In the Nunavik region, data processing will continue to advance the Rex-Duquet and Rex South properties under an alliance with SOQUEM. **Table 1** presents the current status of the Company’s properties and the planned work programs for 2023.

Based on industry trends and demand, the Company will continue to model the mineral potential of several regions in Quebec to generate new projects. Azimut will also continue to seek new partners for available properties to safeguard the value added to its projects. Rising inflation triggered by higher prices of goods and services, combined with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, have caused disruptions to supply chains that may continue to create operational uncertainties for the Company. See the section *Risks and Uncertainties* for further information.

The Company has a proven funding strategy of leveraging its investments and funds through a combination of negotiated partnerships with government entities and selected private sector partners to fund its progress on specific properties and its annual development program. In the opinion of management, this strategy preserves and optimizes shareholder value and optionality while limiting dilution and preserving strategic market funding timing and access. Based on this approach and the Company’s proven ability to raise additional funds on a timely basis—although there can be no assurance it will be able to do

¹ Dollar amounts in the text of this MD&A, other than equity and exercise prices, are rounded to one decimal place for amounts over \$1,000,000, to the nearest thousand for amounts between \$1,000 and \$1,000,000, and to the nearest hundred for amounts below \$1,000. For the exact amounts, refer to the tables in this MD&A and to the accompanying financial statements.

so in the future—management is confident that it has adequate resources to fund projected expenditures and corporate liabilities and commitments for the next 12 months beyond Q2 2023.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

In Q2 2023, Azimut incurred E&E expenditures of \$8.6 million (\$6.3 million – Q2 2022). The majority were incurred in the James Bay region for exploration on the Elmer Property and the Wabamisk Project.

Table 2 and **Table 3** detail the expenditures paid by the Company for work done on its E&E assets for Q2 2023 and Q2 2022, respectively. All properties are located in the province of Quebec.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

Azimut aims to deliver value for its shareholders, stakeholders and host communities by discovering major mineral deposits that will support economic and sustainable social development. The Company is committed to conducting exploration activities safely while minimizing environmental impacts and respecting local communities. Actions are taken to promote harmonious stakeholder relations and ensure that environmental and health & safety practices comply with industry standards and applicable regulations.

Governance

- The Company implemented a *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* outlining the behaviour expected from all directors, officers and employees.
- The Company also implemented a *Workplace Psychological or Sexual Harassment Prevention Policy* outlining the behaviour expected from all directors, officers, employees and contractors.
- The Company continues its work to apply for UL ECOLOGO® certification, a program that promotes the widespread application of environmental, social and economic best practices in the mineral exploration industry.

Health & Safety

- The Company's fieldwork activities continue to adhere to strict operational rules and protocols relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Company upgraded its standards regarding personal protective equipment to address the cold working conditions encountered during winter drilling programs.

Environment Stewardship

- The Company routinely obtains all required permits before conducting fieldwork to comply with environmental laws.
- After completing exploration programs in Nunavik, the Company ships out scrap metal for recycling.
- The Company is actively involved in a restoration initiative to clean up historical exploration sites in Nunavik.
- The Company is also involved in similar clean-up programs in the James Bay region.

Community Relations

- The Company strives to develop business activities supported by host communities and Indigenous stakeholders. In Q2 2023, the Company spent \$7.9 million (\$6.2 million in Q2 2022) acquiring goods and services in the James Bay region, including services provided by residents of the Cree village of Eastmain.
- The Company sends letters to inform communities of the Company's exploration activities in compliance with provincial law.
- The Company engages the services of a local Inuit business to provide logistical support for the Nunavik exploration programs.
- The Company offers employment opportunities to members of local communities.

Table 2: Change in E&E assets – Q2 2023

Mineral property	Acquisition costs									Costs incurred during the period	Option payments	Credit on duties refundable for loss and refundable tax credit for resources	Net book value as at February 28, 2023
	Net book value as at August 31, 2022	Claims & permits	Geochem. surveys	Geol. surveys	Geophys. surveys	Drilling	Admin. And others	PPE*	Depreciation of property and equipment				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
James Bay													
Elmer	23,830,043	-	21,172	103,016	6,720	6,983,205	-	28,352	51,814	7,194,279	-	(3,071,000)	27,953,322
SOQUEM	2,495,767	1,159	-	14,964	-	121,766	-	-	-	137,889	-	(50,000)	2,583,656
Dalmas-Galinée	193,961	22,036	-	3,929	-	-	180	-	-	26,145	-	-	220,106
Opinaca	40,029	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	40,092
Wabamisk	62,092	37,840	284,518	25,360	700	-	-	-	93	348,511	-	(134,000)	276,603
Wapatik	35,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	15,957
Kukamas	144,168	-	103	5,105	1,645	-	4,232	-	-	11,085	(50,000)	-	105,253
Others	341,221	127,646	-	32,387	-	-	-	-	-	160,033	-	(6,500)	494,754
Total – Gold	27,143,238	188,681	305,793	184,824	9,065	7,104,971	4,412	28,352	51,907	7,878,005	(70,000)	(3,261,500)	31,689,743
Chromaska	11,642	3,524	-	705	4,751	-	-	-	-	8,980	-	(2,380)	18,242
Total – Chromium-PGE	11,642	3,524	-	705	4,751	-	-	-	-	8,980	-	(2,380)	18,242
Mercator	87,255	-	-	5,905	-	-	-	-	-	5,905	-	(2,500)	90,660
Corne	59,879	-	-	5,804	-	-	-	-	-	5,804	-	(2,500)	63,183
Total – Base Metals	147,134	-	-	11,709	-	-	-	-	-	11,709	-	(5,000)	153,843
JBN	399,357	169,034	-	74,205	523	-	1,625	-	-	245,387	-	(23,300)	621,444
Total – Nickel	399,357	169,034	-	74,205	523	-	1,625	-	-	245,387	-	(23,300)	621,444
JBL	-	378,736	-	73,500	-	-	-	-	-	452,236	-	(32,000)	420,236
Total - Lithium	-	378,736	-	73,500	-	-	-	-	-	452,236	-	(32,000)	420,236
Total – James Bay	27,701,371	739,975	305,793	344,943	14,339	7,104,971	6,037	28,352	51,907	8,596,317	(70,000)	(3,324,180)	32,903,508
Nunavik													
Rex-Duquet	1,202,874	4,722	-	6,203	300	1,051	-	-	28,178	40,454	-	(2,800)	1,240,528
Rex South	688,522	13,230	-	6,011	300	1,138	-	-	47,021	67,700	-	(8,600)	747,622
Nantais	197,510	-	-	354	-	-	-	-	-	354	-	-	197,864
Other	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Total – Gold	2,089,033	17,952	-	12,568	600	2,189	-	-	75,199	108,508	-	(11,400)	2,186,141
Doran	79,549	-	-	3,732	-	-	-	-	-	3,732	-	-	83,281
Total – Base Metals	79,549	-	-	3,732	-	-	-	-	-	3,732	-	-	83,281
Diamrex	60,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,833
Total - Diamond	60,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,833
North Rae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Uranium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Nunavik	2,229,415	17,952	-	16,300	600	2,189	-	-	75,199	112,240	-	(11,400)	2,330,255
Total – E&E assets	29,930,786	757,927	305,793	361,243	14,939	7,107,160	6,037	28,352	127,106	8,708,557	(70,000)	(3,335,580)	35,233,763

*PPE: Property, plant and equipment

Table 3: Change in E&E assets – Q2 2022

Mineral property	Net book value as at August 31, 2021 \$	Acquisition costs		Exploration costs						Costs incurred during the period \$	Option payments \$	Net book value as at February 28, 2022 \$
		Claims & permits \$	Geochem. surveys \$	Geol. surveys \$	Geophys. surveys \$	Drilling \$	Stripping \$	Admin. and others \$	Depreciation of property and equipment \$			
James Bay												
Elmer	10,460,788	11,676	27,130	380,029	90,918	5,196,106	112,419	7,688	-	5,825,966	-	16,286,754
SOQUEM	2,251,179	9,528	315	9,010	-	2,414	-	-	-	21,267	-	2,272,446
Dalmas - Galinée	165,760	-	1,330	387	-	-	-	-	-	1,717	-	167,477
Eleonore South	1,632,245	-	-	1,200	-	800	-	19,854	-	21,854	-	1,654,099
Opinaca	39,958	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	40,024
Wabamisk	31,491	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	800	-	32,291
Wapatik	55,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	35,957
Kukamas	94,191	4,848	1,487	14,920	1,460	-	-	-	-	22,715	-	116,906
Others	288,437	4,368	27,604	32,354	-	-	-	-	-	64,326	-	352,763
Total – Gold	15,020,006	30,420	57,866	437,966	93,178	5,199,320	112,419	27,542	-	5,958,711	(20,000)	20,958,717
Chromaska	-	2,738	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	2,755	-	2,755
Total – Chromium-PGE	-	2,738	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	2,755	-	2,755
Base Metals												
Mercator	63,348	-	-	15,050	-	-	-	-	-	15,050	-	78,398
Corne	37,663	-	-	15,050	-	-	-	-	-	15,050	-	52,713
Other	3,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,624
Total – Base Metals	104,635	-	-	30,100	-	-	-	-	-	30,100	-	134,735
JBN	-	152,422	-	20,400	720	-	-	-	-	173,542	-	173,542
Total – Nickel	-	152,422	-	20,400	720	-	-	-	-	173,542	-	173,542
Total – James Bay	15,124,641	185,580	57,866	488,466	93,898	5,199,337	112,419	27,542	-	6,165,108	(20,000)	21,269,749
Nunavik												
Rex-Duquet	1,182,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	26,448	27,735	-	1,210,457
Rex South	649,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	62,929	64,216	-	713,935
Nantais	197,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,289
Total – Gold	2,029,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574	89,377	91,951	-	2,121,681
Doran	68,638	-	-	12,163	-	-	-	-	-	12,163	-	80,801
Total – Base Metals	68,638	-	-	12,163	-	-	-	-	-	12,163	-	80,801
Diamrex	-	52,948	13,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,941	-	66,941
Total - Diamond	-	52,948	13,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,941	-	66,941
North Rae	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	139
Total - Uranium	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	139
Total – Nunavik	2,098,368	53,087	13,993	12,163	-	-	-	2,574	89,377	171,194	-	2,269,562
Total – E&E assets	17,223,009	238,667	71,859	500,629	93,898	5,199,337	112,419	30,116	89,377	6,336,302	(20,000)	23,539,311

REGIONAL ALLIANCES

Azimut has two regional-scale alliances in effect as at April 28, 2023.

JAMES BAY ALLIANCE

In 2016, Azimut signed a four-year strategic alliance with SOQUEM covering 176,300 km² in the James Bay region (the “James Bay Alliance”). The objective was to identify gold targets and explore the most prospective targets after converting them into properties at SOQUEM’s cost. Under the terms of the agreement, SOQUEM selected four (4) targets to convert into properties among those identified in Azimut’s target report, with initial 50/50 ownership. These became the Munischiwan, Pikwa, Pontois and Desceliers properties, collectively listed under *SOQUEM* in **Tables 2** and **3**. As per the agreement terms, SOQUEM acquired Azimut’s interest in these properties by investing \$3 million in exploration work over four (4) years, including diamond drilling. In 2019, the agreement was amended to include a 50% back-in option for Azimut to regain a 50% interest in the properties by conducting \$3.3 million in exploration work over three (3) years. In 2021, Azimut fulfilled this requirement and regained its interest in all four properties. Consequently, these properties became 50/50 JV projects with SOQUEM.

NUNAVIK ALLIANCE

In 2019, Azimut signed a strategic alliance agreement with SOQUEM for the Nunavik region (the “Nunavik Alliance”) comprising two option phases for a total investment of up to \$40 million. Under the first option, SOQUEM can earn an initial 50% interest in the Rex-Duquet, Rex South and Nantais properties by investing \$16 million in exploration work over four (4) years, the first two (2) years being a firm commitment of \$4 million each year. Under the second option, SOQUEM can earn an additional 10% interest in each designated property (for a total 60% interest in each property) by investing \$8 million per designated property over two (2) years and delivering a PEA. Azimut is the operator of the Nunavik Alliance.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a considerable impact on the Nunavik operation; consequently, Azimut and SOQUEM jointly decided to postpone the 2022 fieldwork. The situation is being monitored.

JAMES BAY REGION - EXPLORATION UPDATES

The James Bay region of Quebec has been one of Canada’s most active gold exploration areas since the early 2000s. A new major exploration wave is now taking place in the region for lithium. The region has major infrastructure, including permanent highways and access roads, an extensive hydroelectric power grid, airports, and several operating mines and active mine development projects. The main north-south transportation artery is the paved Billy-Diamond Highway (formerly the James Bay Road), a 582-km all-season route between the towns of Matagami and Radisson. The main east-west artery is the Trans-Taiga Road, a 666-km gravel highway branching off the Billy-Diamond Highway. The North Road is a 400-km gravel highway connecting the mining town of Chibougamau to the Billy-Diamond Highway. The highways Route 167 and Route 389 provide access to natural resource projects in the far eastern parts of the region.

Azimut’s current James Bay portfolio (**Figure 2**, see **Table 1**) comprises sixteen (16) wholly-owned properties and eight (8) JV projects. The following sections describe the James Bay properties on which the Company has been active since November 30, 2021. Additional details are available on the Company’s website.

ELMER DISCOVERY SECTOR

The Elmer Discovery Sector became a strategic priority for the Company after it announced a significant drilling discovery on the Elmer Property in January 2020. The sector contains four properties clustered near the Km 395 junction along the Billy-Diamond Highway, west of the Opinaca Reservoir.

Elmer (Au-Ag-Cu-Zn)

The wholly-owned Elmer Property is Azimut’s flagship project (**Figure 2** and **Figure 3**). During the maiden November 2019 diamond drilling program, the company made a significant gold discovery at the **Patwon Gold Zone (102.5 m grading 3.15 g/t Au, including 10.1 g/t Au over 20.5 m; PR of January 14, 2020)**. Subsequent drilling programs have expanded Patwon and led to the discovery of a new zone 300 m to the north (the “North Zone”), and confirmed other mineralized occurrences elsewhere on the property. Management considers Patwon one of the largest gold discoveries in the James Bay region since the Éléonore (Roberto deposit) discovery in 2004. A maiden resource estimate is currently underway.

The property is located 5 km west of the Billy-Diamond Highway and 60 km from Eastmain, a Cree community on the east coast of James Bay. It provides a controlling position over a 35-km-long gold corridor known as the **Elmer Trend** in the

underexplored Lower Eastmain greenstone belt. Together, the Elmer and Wapatik properties cover 60 km of favourable geological strike considered highly prospective for shear-zone hosted and intrusion-related gold deposits.

Selected drilling and exploration highlights are discussed below. All results from the delineation drilling program on Patwon will be included in the maiden resource estimate. For further details on the Elmer drilling programs and the results discussed below, the reader is referred to the Company's press releases (January 17, 2023; March 10, April 27, May 30 and September 13, 2022; and November 4 and November 11, 2021) and previous annual MD&A reports.

Patwon Zone

The fourth (completed) delineation phase on the Patwon Zone consisted of 57 holes (34,473.66 m). Patwon has now been outlined along a strike length of 690 m, from surface to a depth of 860 m, with an average estimated true width of 35 m and a dip of 70° to 75° to the north. All indications point to the zone remaining open at depth and probably along strike. The delineation program was structured on a systematic spacing of 50-m centres from the surface down to 500 m and a systematic spacing of 50-m by 75-m centres further down. The results include numerous wide mineralized intercepts in multiple holes and many intervals carrying visible gold. The deepest drill hole results may indicate a slight change of the mineralized body axis, which appears to shift to the east at depth. A preliminary evaluation of the mineralized material from the surface down to 400 m indicates a potential to expand the size of an open pit resource.

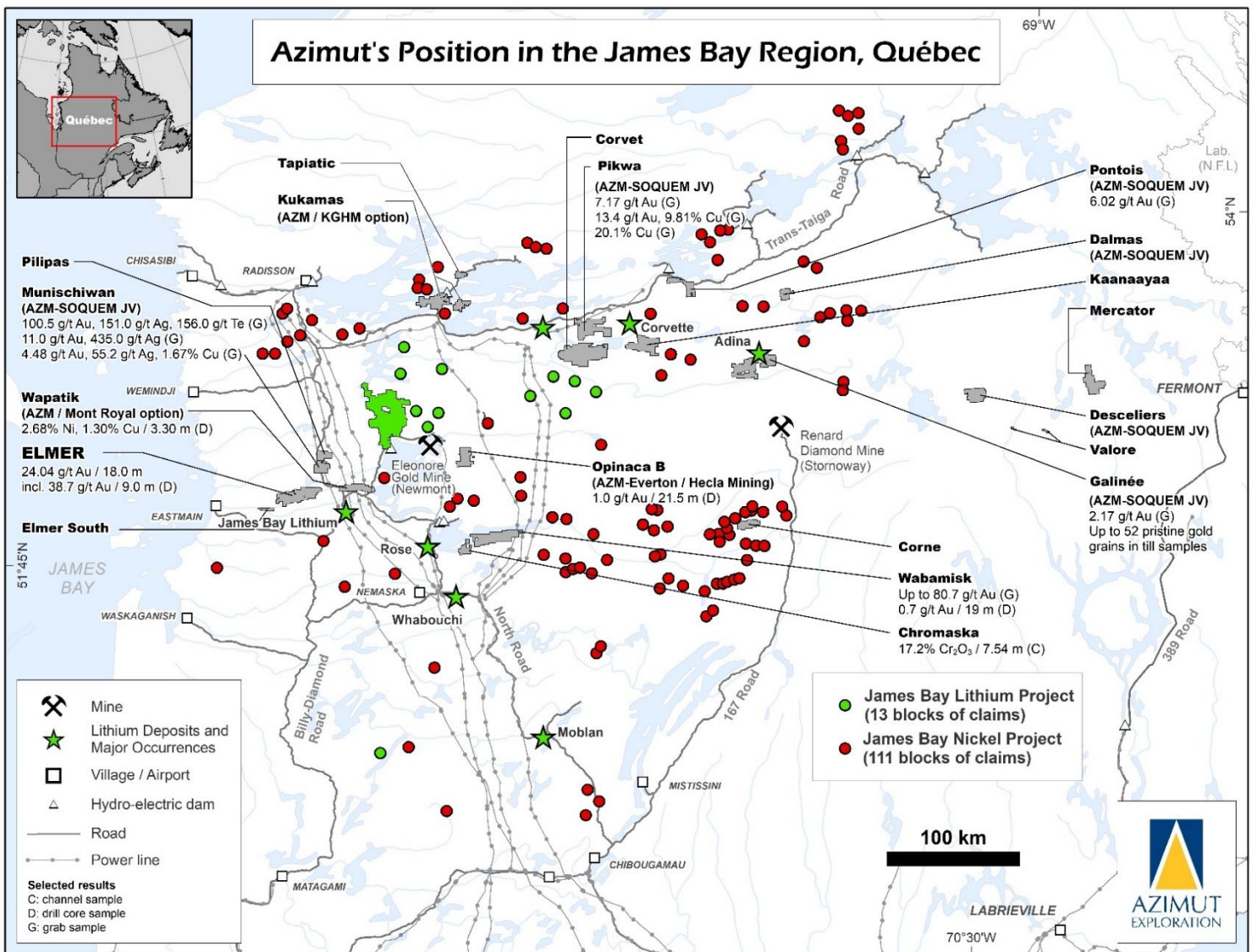


Figure 2: The Company's project portfolio in the James Bay region showing key results as at April 28, 2023.

The map in **Figure 4** shows a vertical projection of Patwon and mineralized drill hole intercepts. **Figure 5** shows perpendicular view of the 3D Patwon model and the preliminary envelope of the North Zone, and **Figure 6** shows a longitudinal section of the Patwon model. **Table 4** lists the mineralized intervals from the fifteen (15) holes reported in January 2023.

The key characteristics of the Patwon Zone are summarized below:

- Patwon displays remarkable continuity from the surface to a minimum vertical depth of 860 m (900 m along dip), where it remains open at depth and possibly along strike. The zone has been outlined over a strike length of nearly 690 m, with an average estimated true width of 35 m.
- It has a robust and consistent core zone with grade x thickness (“GT”) factors above 50 based on estimated true widths. At Patwon, visible gold in the drill core is generally a reliable predictor for GT factors close to or above 50.
- The zone appears geometrically simple, with no internal complexity due to folding and no cross-cutting barren dykes, potentially creating internal dilution. It is spatially correlated with a vertically dipping felsic intrusion, indicating an excellent possibility for a kilometre-scale vertical extent.
- The mineralization is mainly related to three quartz-vein networks and their wall rock alteration haloes, with pyrite as the dominant sulphide, occurring as fine to coarse disseminations, cross-cutting stringers and semi-massive to massive lenses. Visible gold is frequent. Traces of galena, chalcopyrite and molybdenite are also present. Alteration consists of pervasive silica accompanied by sericite, carbonate, chlorite, feldspar, tourmaline and occasional fluorite.
- The intensity of quartz veining may be partly controlled by rheologic contrasts between host lithologies (felsic intrusives, felsic volcanics and mafic rocks) within an extensive shear zone.

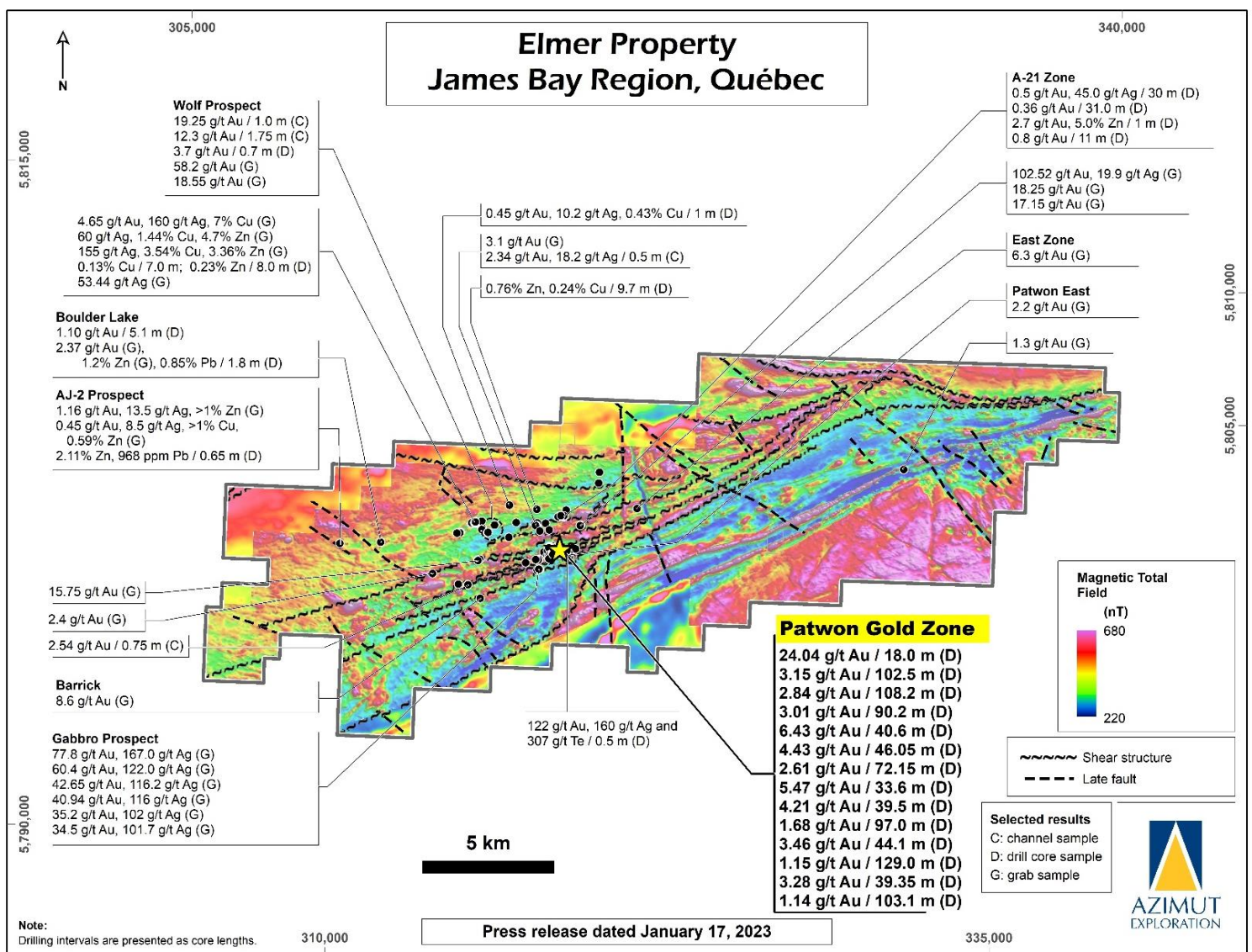


Figure 3: Magnetic map of the Elmer Property showing the location of the Patwon Zone in the priority exploration corridor, with salient historical and recent exploration results.

- Patwon is a gold-only system with no deleterious elements, such as arsenic or bismuth. Preliminary metallurgical tests indicate non-refractory free-milling gold mineralization that is potentially easily recoverable by a combination of gravity circuit and conventional cyanide leaching. Combined gold recoveries for gravity and cyanidation reached 94% and 93% for two samples grading 3.92 g/t Au and 2.95 g/t Au, respectively.
- The preliminary geometry supports the concept of an initial open pit mining operation. The consistent high-grade component in most holes also suggests the potential for an underground mining component.
- Patwon is an orogenic gold system in a 3-km-thick sequence of felsic volcanics with porphyritic intrusions, mafic volcanics, polymictic conglomerates and gabbroic sills. This deposit type has the potential for kilometre-scale vertical extension. One possible geologic analog is the Goldex mine, owned and operated by Agnico Eagle.

North Zone

A new subparallel zone was identified about 300 m north of the main Patwon Zone (PR of January 17, 2023). It is marked by a prominent interval grading 82.1 g/t Au, 87.0 g/t Ag and 124.5 g/t Te over 0.5 m in hole ELM22-177. Another intercept from this zone returned 33.9 g/t Au, 40.8 g/t Ag and 58.1 g/t Te over 0.5 m from hole ELM22-134.

Other Exploration Targets

Exploration work on targets outside the Patwon Zone (**Figure 7**) for gold and other elements has revealed a distinctive “Patwon-style” Ag-Bi-Te-W footprint that correlates well with gold content.

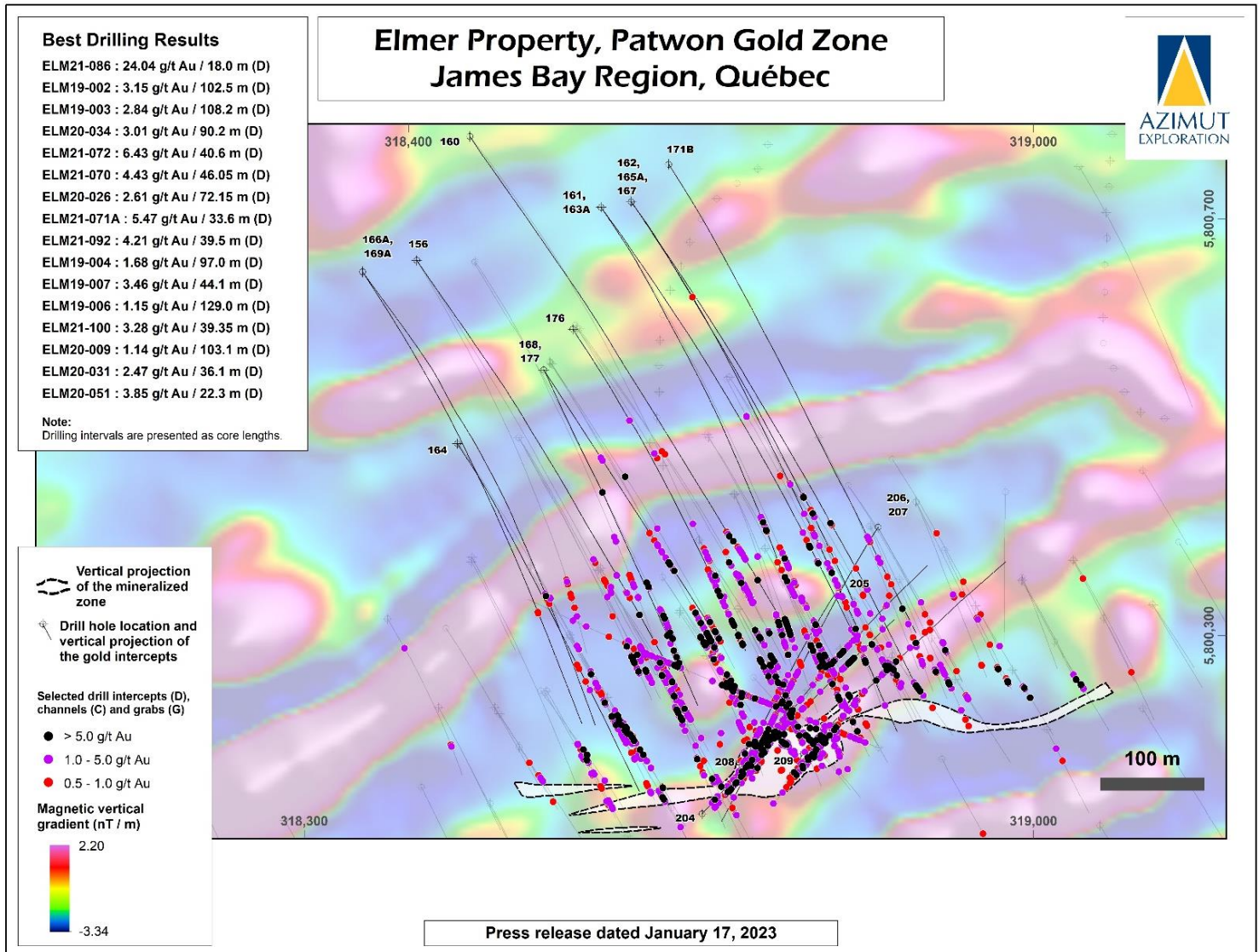


Figure 4: Vertical projection of the Patwon Zone showing drill hole traces and mineralized intercepts.

Three previously disclosed targets, **Gabbro Zone**, **881 Zone** and **Wolf Zone**, are described below.

Gabbro Zone

- 2-km-long target, generally non-outcropping, marked by a shear structure, 200 m south of Patwon
- Diamond drill hole ELM21-88: **122 g/t Au, 160 g/t Ag and 307 g/t Te over 0.5 m**
- Grab samples: Up to **77.8 g/t Au, 167 g/t Ag and 124 g/t Te** on the Gabbro Prospect
- Till samples: High counts, with up to 166 gold grains, mostly pristine

881 Zone

- 1.8-km-long target marked by sheared felsic and mafic volcanics, approximately 1 km north of Patwon
- Till samples: High counts, with up to 881 gold grains, mostly pristine
- Grab samples: Up to **102.52 g/t Au** from a prospect 1 km east of the gold-bearing dispersion train in till

Wolf Zone

- 0.8-km-long target marked by sheared felsic and mafic volcanics, approximately 2.5 km NW of Patwon
- Channel samples: 40-m-long quartz vein striking NE on the Wolf Prospect returned **19.25 g/t Au over 1.0 m** and **12.3 g/t Au over 1.75 m**
- Diamond drill hole ELM21-107: **3.7 g/t Au over 0.7 m**, 400 m NE of the Wolf Prospect, possibly on strike

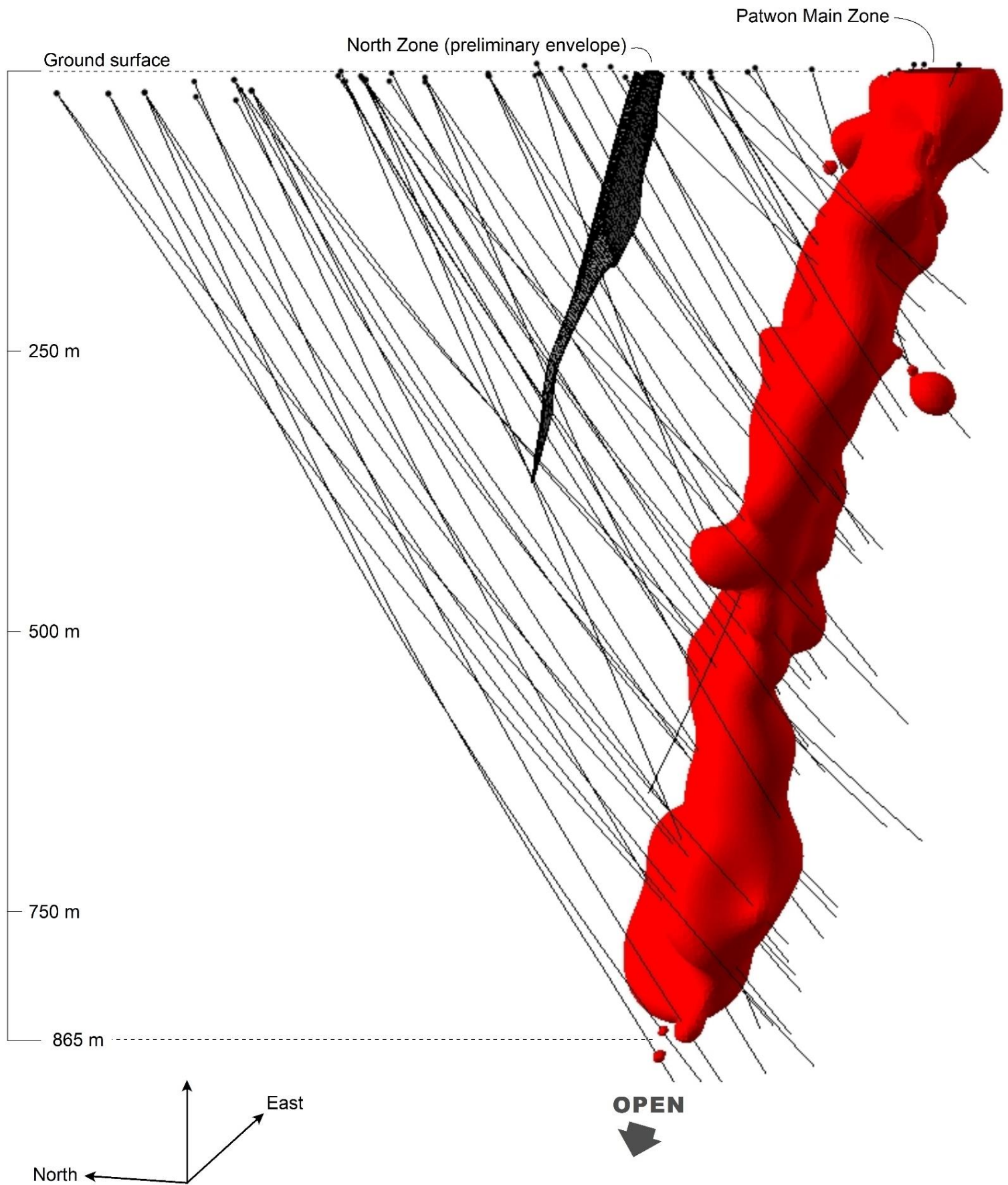


Figure 5: Perpendicular view of the Patwon Gold Zone (looking northeast). The mineralized envelope (red) was modelled using a grade shell of 0.5 g/t Au. The North Zone (preliminary envelope in grey) is roughly 300 m north of Patwon. (PR of January 17, 2023).

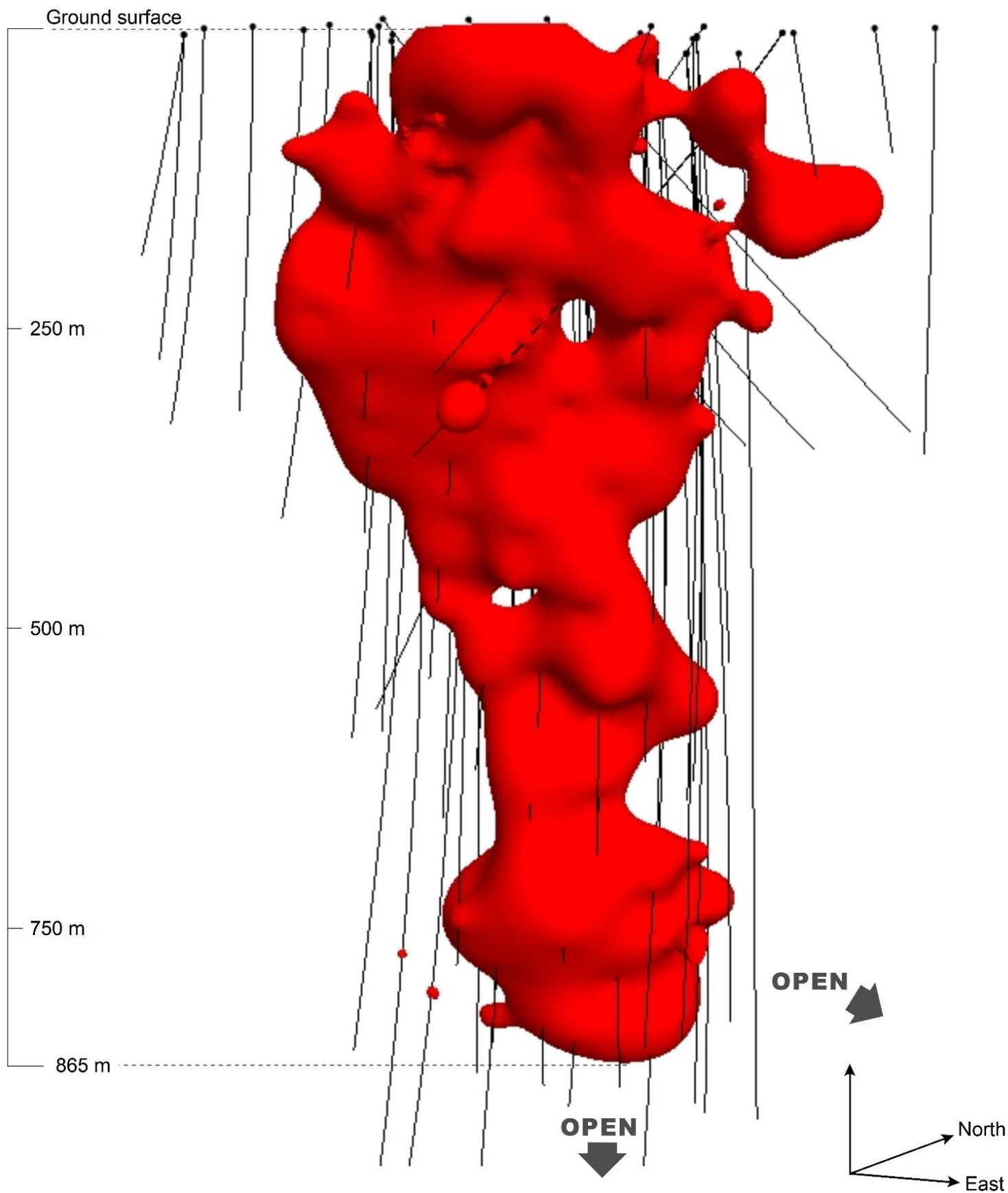


Figure 6: Longitudinal view of the Patwon Gold Zone (looking northwest) showing the mineralized envelope (red) was modelled using a grade shell of 0.5 g/t Au. (PR of January 17, 2023).

Table 4: Mineralized intervals from the fourth drill program on the Patwon Gold Zone (reported in PR of January 17, 2023)

Hole #		Au				
		(g/t) (1)	Length (2)	From	To	
ELM22-156 (partial)	Incl.	1.40	2.0	751.0	753.0	
		0.62	4.9	782.7	787.5	
		0.83	11.0	822.0	833.0	
		3.80	2.0	830.0	832.0	
ELM22-160	Incl.	2.43	10.7	808.6	819.3	
		4.96	4.9	812.9	817.8	
		26.80	0.8	817.0	817.8	
			8.50	1.7	827.3	829.0
			1.01	11.0	843.0	854.0
			0.49	5.0	859.0	864.0
			10.90	1.0	901.0	902.0
ELM22-161	Incl.	1.82	26.5	861.0	887.5	
		4.54	2.5	861.0	863.5	
		12.09	2.4	879.7	882.0	
ELM22-162	Incl.	1.54	6.0	626.0	632.0	
		2.64	3.0	626.0	629.0	
	Incl.	0.59	7.8	733.3	741.0	
		1.39	2.0	737.3	739.3	
		1.63	1.1	785.0	786.1	
ELM22-163A	Incl.	0.91	5.0	614.5	619.5	
		2.33	1.5	618.0	619.5	
	Incl.	2.22	18.5	626.0	644.5	
		8.89	4.2	639.5	643.7	
		25.10	1.0	642.2	643.2	
	Incl.	3.83	4.5	665.0	669.5	
		5.91	2.5	666.0	668.5	
		24.30	0.5	668.0	668.5	
		2.56	0.7	773.3	774.0	
ELM22-164		0.17	26.6	430.5	457.0	
		1.13	2.0	466.0	468.0	
ELM22-165A	Incl.	1.84	0.7	699.7	700.4	
		1.33	8.0	738.0	746.0	
		4.22	1.5	741.0	742.5	
			1.06	2.4	762.5	764.9
			1.01	1.0	798.0	799.0
			1.43	10.7	807.0	817.7
	Incl.	2.51	4.6	813.0	817.7	
		8.70	0.7	817.0	817.7	
ELM22-166A		0.49	4.9	738.8	743.7	

Hole #		Au			
		(g/t) (1)	Length (2)	From	To
ELM22-167	Incl.	1.97	12.2	742.0	754.2
		4.37	5.2	748.0	753.2
		6.40	3.2	750.0	753.2
	Incl.	1.62	9.0	782.7	791.7
		3.16	2.0	782.7	784.7
ELM22-168		2.64	1.5	308.5	310.0
		1.34	0.9	318.8	319.7
		0.78	14.6	608.2	622.7
	Incl.	1.59	6.0	614.0	620.0
		0.59	6.8	635.0	641.8
	Incl.	1.01	5.0	658.0	663.0
		1.47	35.6	673.8	709.4
		2.52	12.9	674.6	687.6
		5.75	2.0	675.6	677.6
		9.04	1.2	683.6	684.7
ELM22-169A (partial)	Incl.	2.30	8.0	700.0	708.0
		2.39	9.5	837.9	847.4
		4.90	4.3	837.9	842.2
ELM22-171B (partial)		1.15	1.5	742.0	743.5
		1.18	1.1	766.3	767.3
		1.24	6.5	798.0	804.5
		1.07	2.0	835.0	837.0
ELM22-176 (partial)	Incl.	0.63	70.5	642.5	713.0
		1.79	6.0	662.0	668.0
		1.39	2.5	686.0	688.5
		1.61	2.0	691.0	693.0
		2.27	3.0	698.0	701.0
		1.41	2.1	709.4	711.5
	Incl.	0.56	5.0	731.0	736.0
		1.19	1.5	734.5	736.0
		3.15	10.7	748.0	758.7
		10.29	1.5	752.7	754.2
Incl.	2.03	20.6	776.5	797.1	
	5.35	2.5	776.5	779.0	
	6.00	4.4	792.0	796.4	
	12.35	0.6	793.8	794.3	
	82.1	0.5	264.0	264.5	
ELM22-177	Incl.	10.30	1.0	534.0	535.0
		0.68	3.2	546.0	549.2
		1.12	1.4	547.8	549.2
	Incl.	1.17	23.2	560.0	583.2
		2.28	1.4	560.0	561.4
		2.48	6.8	569.0	575.8

Notes

- (1) Assays are not capped.
- (2) Intervals presented as core lengths.

Table 4 (cont'd)

Hole #		Au	Intercepts (m)			
		(g/t) (1)	Length (2)	From	To	
ELM22-204	Incl.	2.45	14.5	22.0	36.5	
		5.69	2.8	29.5	32.3	
	Incl.	0.60	185.5	53.5	239.0	
		1.05	1.9	57.5	59.4	
		1.70	4.5	69.0	73.5	
		2.05	7.0	92.3	99.3	
		4.78	1.0	97.3	98.3	
		1.46	19.0	111.5	130.5	
		2.89	3.0	111.5	117.0	
		1.51	2.7	142.4	145.0	
		1.48	4.5	216.5	221.0	
		1.25	1.7	254.4	256.0	
	Incl.	0.55	8.5	275.0	283.5	
		1.69	1.5	275.0	276.5	
	Incl.	3.12	30.2	298.5	328.7	
		5.80	12.8	311.0	323.8	
			22.30	1.0	314.0	315.0
			1.26	3.0	340.5	343.5
	ELM22-205	Incl.	0.27	168.5	131.0	257.0
			1.46	1.1	149.1	150.2
1.09			13.6	156.5	170.1	
1.75			6.5	159.5	166.0	
1.36			1.5	183.5	185.0	
1.06			1.5	222.0	223.5	
0.95			6.0	228.5	234.5	
1.25			3.2	239.0	242.2	
1.92			1.5	293.0	294.5	
ELM22-206	Incl.	0.50	51.5	223.0	274.5	
		1.31	3.8	225.5	229.3	
		1.14	4.0	242.0	246.0	
		1.26	3.0	268.5	271.5	
			2.55	1.0	287.0	288.0
	Incl.	1.42	26.5	298.0	324.5	
2.39		15.0	309.5	324.5		
ELM22-207	Incl.	5.23	6.0	318.5	324.5	
		1.37	97.7	244.0	341.7	
		3.23	17.0	256.0	273.0	
		5.10	4.4	257.6	262.0	
		6.77	4.0	266.0	270.0	
		1.53	8.0	288.0	296.0	
		3.50	1.0	288.0	289.0	
		2.08	18.0	304.0	319.0	
		3.09	11.0	305.0	316.0	
		4.77	5.0	311.0	316.0	
	2.52	8.0	328.0	336.0		
			7.20	2.0	328.0	330.0
			1.06	1.9	366.1	368.0
			1.45	1.6	378.0	379.7
		2.19	1.1	398.9	400.0	

Hole #		Au	Intercepts (m)			
		(g/t) (1)	Length (2)	From	To	
ELM22-208	Incl.	0.86	23.5	2.0	25.4	
		1.32	8.6	14.8	23.4	
		1.28	10.6	14.8	25.4	
	Incl.	0.80	13.0	42.0	55.0	
		1.52	6.0	49.0	55.0	
		2.30	3.8	49.0	52.8	
		3.89	1.8	51.0	52.8	
	Incl.	0.45	46.0	66.0	112.0	
		1.99	2.0	66.0	68.0	
		1.59	1.5	81.2	82.7	
		1.54	2.9	94.0	96.0	
		1.60	1.1	133.0	134.1	
			2.23	2.2	137.0	139.2
	Incl.	1.06	132.0	151.0	283.0	
		1.29	1.0	164.0	165.0	
		1.57	1.1	181.0	182.1	
		2.15	59.0	197.0	256.0	
		4.51	10.0	203.0	213.0	
		5.37	6.7	206.3	213.0	
		5.65	10.7	225.4	236.0	
1.66		1.0	237.0	238.0		
1.52		1.0	242.0	243.0		
1.15		1.0	246.0	247.0		
1.23		1.0	255.0	256.0		
1.29		1.0	265.0	266.0		
Incl.	0.73	7.0	322.0	329.0		
	2.18	1.2	327.0	328.2		
ELM22-209	Incl.	1.10	63.6	0.4	64.0	
		2.29	25.2	25.9	51.0	
		3.50	15.7	25.9	41.5	
		5.22	8.0	25.9	33.9	
		17.95	0.9	25.9	26.7	
		16.55	1.4	32.5	33.9	
	Incl.	0.92	81.0	152.0	233.0	
		4.30	3.7	154.4	158.0	
		15.00	1.0	154.4	155.3	
		2.65	1.0	166.0	167.0	
1.25		1.0	167.0	168.0		
1.67		29.0	166.0	195.0		
2.79		5.0	171.0	176.0		
7.28		1.0	175.0	176.0		
1.81		2.1	176.0	178.1		
2.43		1.0	179.0	180.0		
2.54		1.0	186.0	187.0		
3.46		4.0	190.0	194.0		
14.35		0.5	231.5	232.0		

Notes

- (1) Assays are not capped.
- (2) Intervals presented as core lengths.

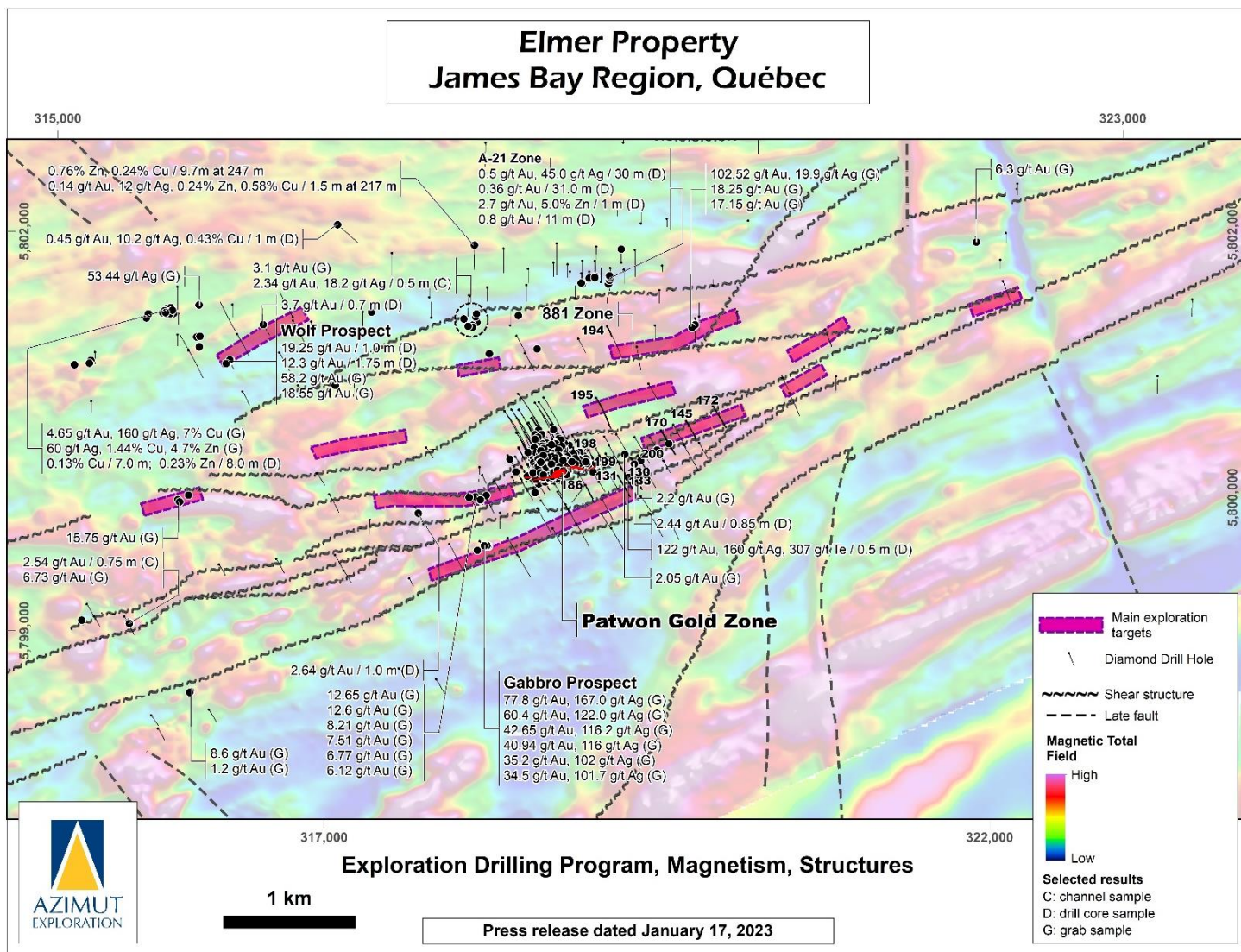


Figure 7: Map showing the main exploration targets in the priority exploration corridor on the Elmer Property.

Wapatik (Au, Cu-Ni)

The wholly-owned Wapatik Property is a 25-km-long project on strike from the Elmer Property. Together, the two properties cover 60 km of favourable geological strike in a largely underexplored part of an Archean greenstone belt. Wapatik is located in an area with significant road and power infrastructure. The road to Newmont’s Eleonore mine passes through the eastern limit of the property, and the Billy-Diamond Highway crosses its western end. Three powerlines also traverse the property.

The property is under option to Mont Royal (PR of September 22, 2020), a company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, which can acquire a 50% interest from Azimut by spending \$4 million in exploration expenditures over four (4) years and a further 20% interest with an additional investment of \$3 million and the delivery of a PEA. As at February 28, 2023, the Company has incurred a cumulative amount of \$2,191,000 (\$400,000 as at February 28, 2021) on behalf of Mont Royal for exploration work (drilling, heliborne magnetics, structural study, till sampling and prospecting). This amount has been charged back to Mont Royal in full, together with the operator fees of \$28,000 for Q2 2023 (\$5,000 – Q2 2022). Mont Royal has renewed its option on the property for the second year and has given the Company an option payment of \$20,000. Azimut is the operator of the partner-funded exploration programs.

Ni-Cu exploration highlights

As reported on April 24, 2023, a three-phase drilling program (holes WAP22-001 to -015 for a total of 3,395.3 m) has led to the recognition of significant nickel-copper mineralization. The mineralization is related to an ultramafic intrusion 900 m long by 400 m wide, designated as “W1” (bottom rectangle in **Figure 8**), which has been interpreted as a folded synvolcanic sill. The highlight during the maiden drilling phase was an interval grading **2.68% Ni, 1.30% Cu and 0.09% Co over 3.30 m** (PR of June 29, 2022), one of the best nickel-copper results reported in the James Bay region. The mineralization, encountered in 12 of the 15 holes, has now been delineated over a 750-m strike length. The system remains entirely open at depth and on strike. It appears subdivided into two horizons: a basal horizon along or close to the contact with metasediments or paragneiss and a middle horizon within the ultramafic intrusion.

Mineralization occurs as disseminated to semi-massive (locally massive) sulphides with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pentlandite. The W1 intrusion comprises three main lithologies: peridotite, pyroxenite and a late gabbroic phase.

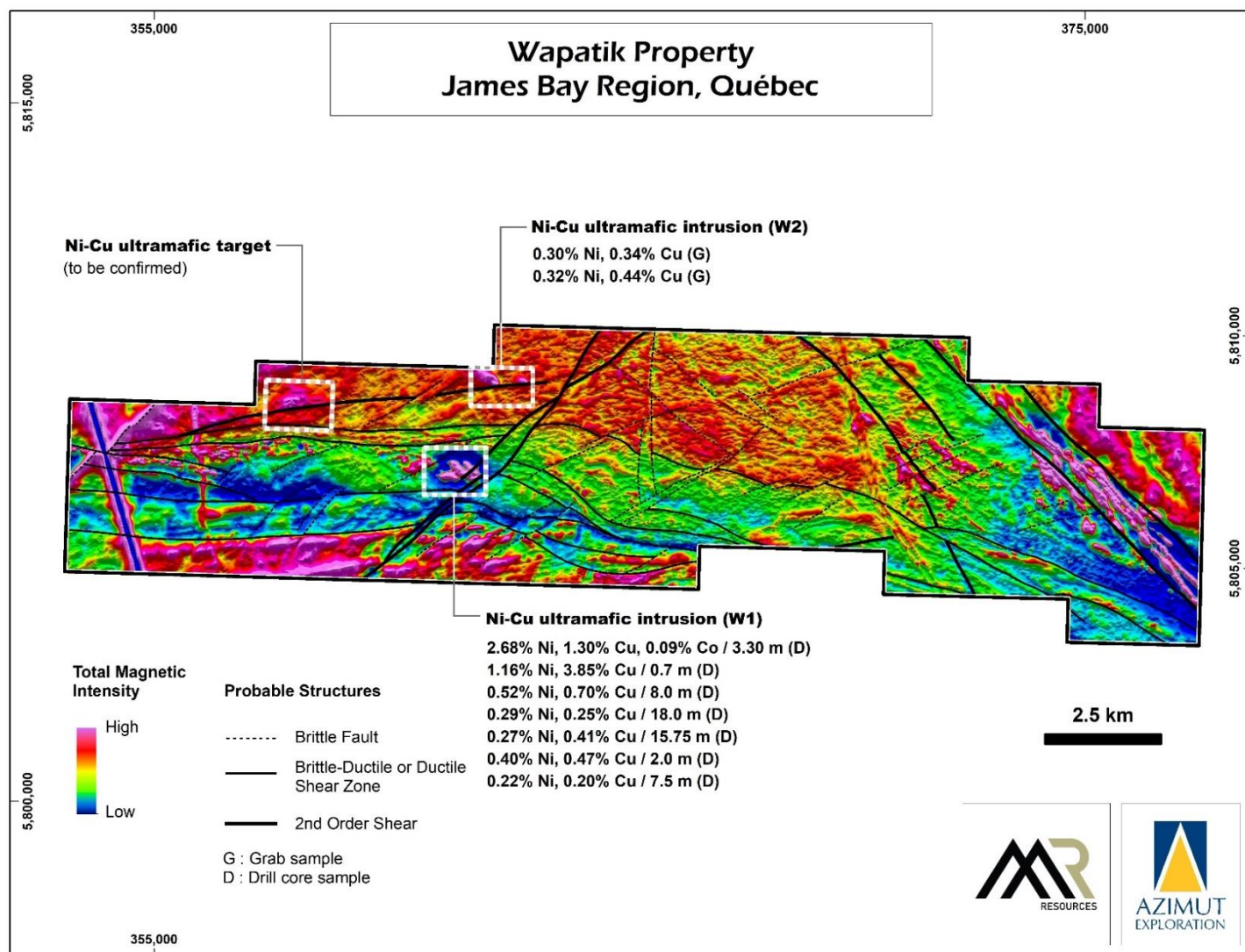


Figure 8: Magnetic map of the Wapatik Property showing structures and the locations of known mineralized intrusions.

The recently discovered W2 intrusion (top rectangle in **Figure 8**; PR of April 24, 2023) displays comparable mineralization at surface and will be further assessed by a heliborne survey. A potential third nickel-copper target in the western part of the Property will also be covered by the survey.

The main highlights from the three drilling phases on the W1 intrusion are as follows (PRS of October 19, 2022 and April 24, 2023):

- Hole WAP22-003: **2.68% Ni, 1.30% Cu, 0.09% Co over 3.30 m** (from 143.4 m to 146.7 m), including: **3.63% Ni, 0.48% Cu, 0.12% Co over 1.0 m**, and **3.04% Ni, 0.75% Cu, 0.10% Co over 1.1 m**
- Hole WAP22-009: **1.16% Ni, 3.85% Cu over 0.8 m** (from 152.0 m to 152.8 m)
- Hole WAP22-007: 0.29% Ni, 0.25% Cu over 18.0 m (from 129.0 m to 147.0 m)
- Hole WAP22-010: 0.27% Ni, 0.41% Cu over 15.75 m (from 60.0 m to 75.75 m)
- Hole WAP22-008: 0.33% Ni, 0.35% Cu over 1.1 m (from 116.9 m to 118.0 m), and 0.34% Ni, 0.43% Cu over 1.71 m (from 129.54 m to 131.25 m)
- Hole WAP22-013: 0.15% Ni, 0.66% Cu, 0.012% Co, 7.18 g/t Ag over 3.3 m (from 72.0 m to 75.3 m)
- Hole WAP22-014: 0.20% Ni, 0.13% Cu, 0.017% Co, 0.78 g/t Ag over 21.5 m (from 125.5 m to 147.0 m) including 0.40 % Ni, 0.47% Cu, 0.025% Co, 2,46 g/t Ag over 2.0 m
0.52% Ni, 0.70% Cu, 0.020% Co, 3.27 g/t Ag over 8.0 m (from 169.0 m to 177.0 m) including **1.34% Ni, 1.21% Cu, 0.050% Co, 4.76 g/t Ag over 1.1 m**
- Hole WAP22-015: 0.22% Ni, 0.20% Cu, 0.018% Co, 0.97 g/t Ag over 7.5 m (from 47.0 m to 54.5 m)

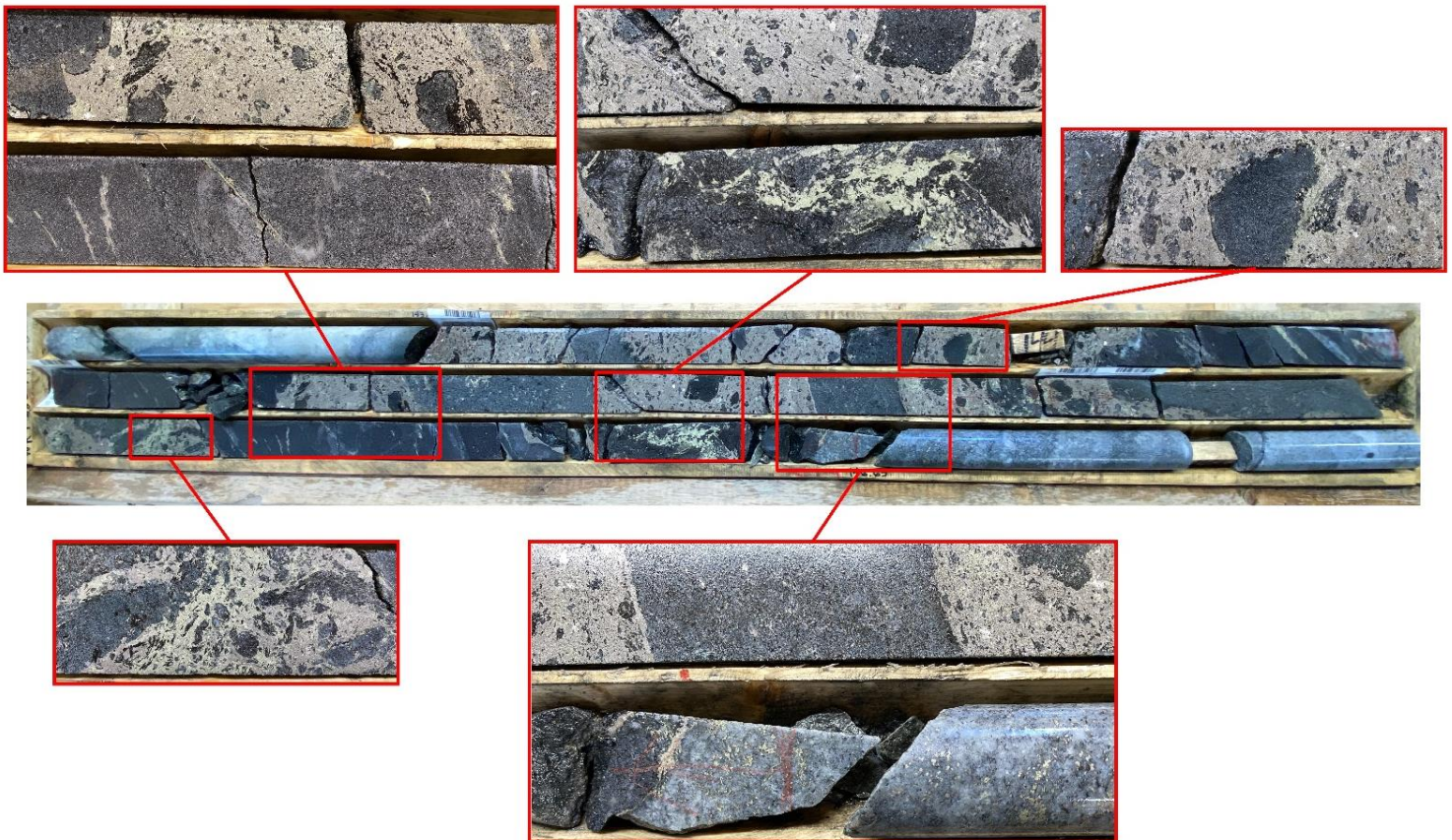
The massive to semi-massive sulphide mineralization in the interval from Hole 003 comprises coarse-grained pentlandite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (**Figure 9**). It displays brecciated textures containing angular to subangular fragments of ultramafic rocks and metasediments, and is schematically positioned at the interface between overlying ultramafic intrusive rocks and underlying foliated host rocks dominated by pyrrhotite-bearing metasediments.

The drilling program was guided by the results of a very responsive electromagnetic (“SQUID”) ground survey and modelling (PR of April 19, 2022; **Figure 10**). Pulse-EM borehole surveys were performed during the first phase to maximize the search radius for each hole and provide information about the possible extension of any conductors encountered.

Gold exploration highlights

New gold targets have been defined at Wapatik following systematic property-wide evaluation that included a high-resolution magnetic survey, remote sensing analysis, lithostructural interpretation and an extensive till survey (154 samples) to characterize the gold grain counts of these samples (PR of October 25, 2021).

Excellent additional results have recently been received for the dense mineral fraction from the 2021 till survey. Twenty-two (22) samples returned values higher than 0.5 g/t Au, including 14 samples with values higher than 1.0 g/t Au, with one maximum value of more than 30 g/t Au.



Hole WAP22-003

Interval grading **2.68% Ni, 1.30% Cu, 0.09% Co over 3.30 m** (from 143.40 m to 146.70 m) along the hole.

Figure 9: Photographs of mineralized core from the first ultramafic intrusion discovery (“W1”) (PR of June 29, 2022).

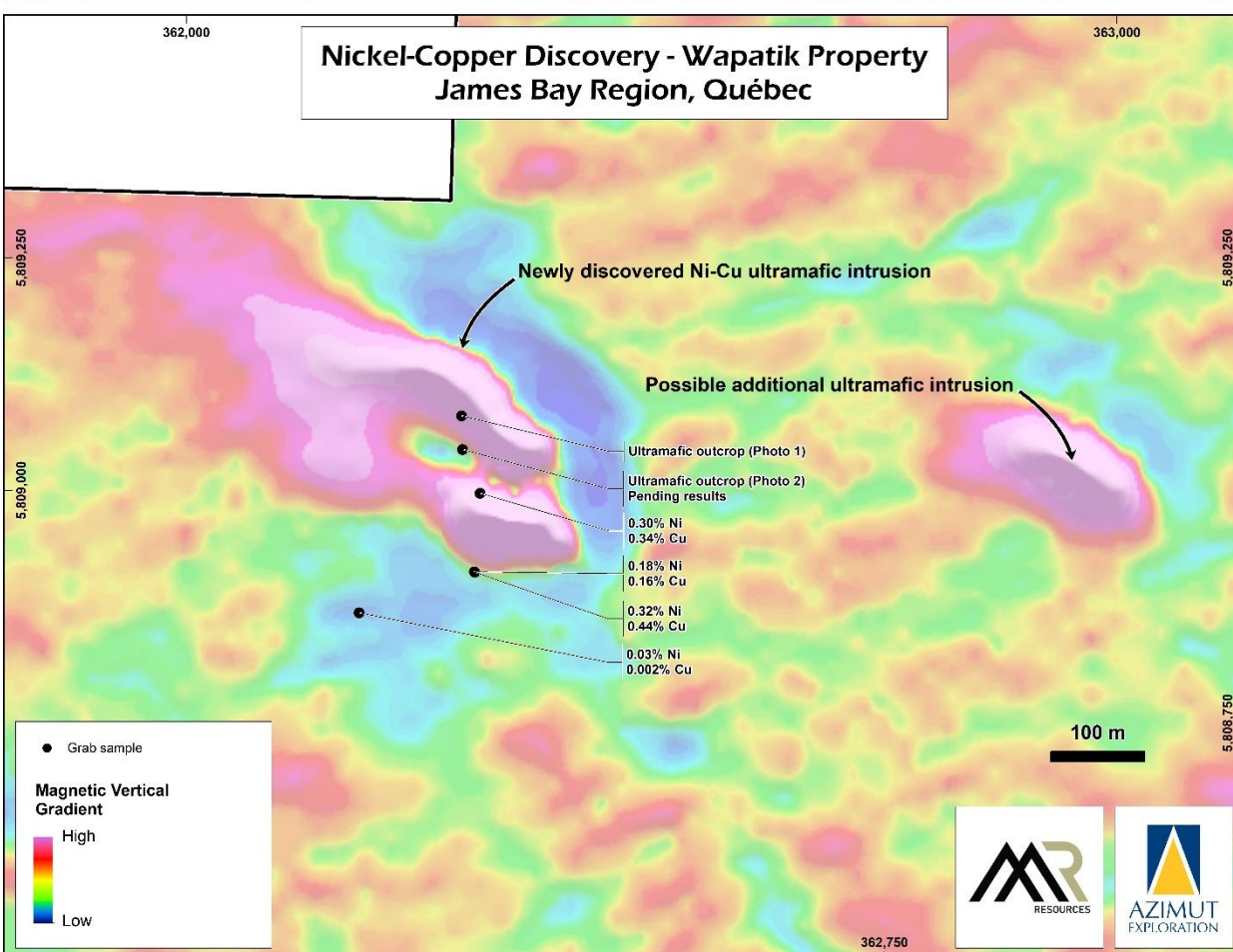
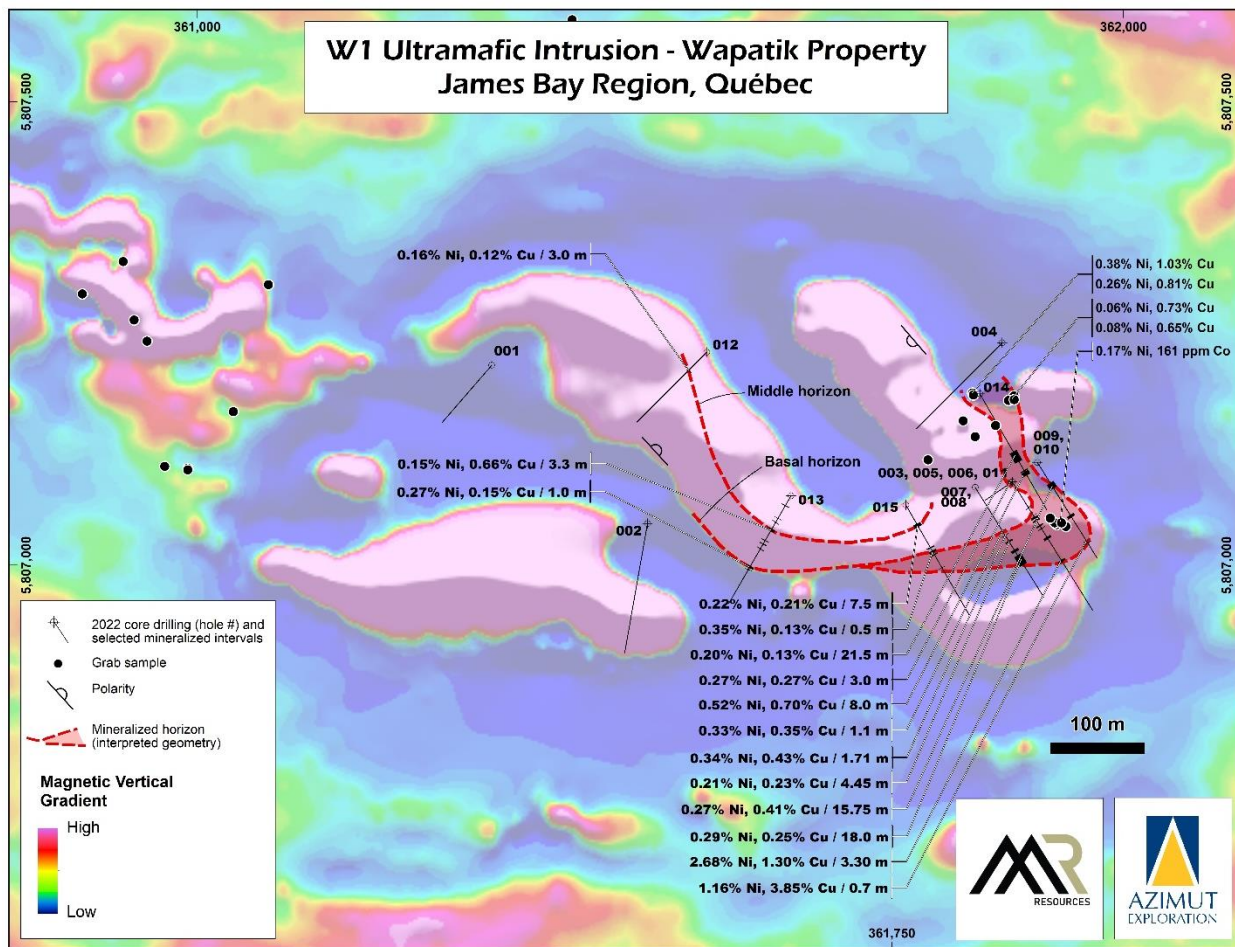


Figure 10: Magnetic expression of the second mineralized ultramafic intrusion (“W2”) on the Wapatik Property.

Munischiwan (Au-Ag-Cu)

The Munischiwan Property is a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM about 11 km north of the Elmer Property and 85 km from the Cree community of Eastmain on the east coast of James Bay. The Billy-Diamond Highway passes through the property. The project partly covers a well-defined As-Ag-Bi-Cu-Sb anomaly in LBS within the Lower Eastmain greenstone belt, accompanied by favourable geophysical, geological and structural criteria. Intrusion-related and shear zone-hosted systems are the main target types. There were no known showings on Munischiwan before Azimut began exploring the property.

The main showing on the Munischiwan Property is the kilometre-scale **Insight Prospect**, an outcropping Au-Cu-Ag zone roughly 600 by 150 m at surface, with a best grab sample grade of 100.5 g/t Au, 151.0 g/t Ag, 156.0 g/t Te and 0.14% Cu. The zone dips about 30° to the east, is open in all directions, and coincides with a 300- by 1,000-m IP anomaly striking NNW-SSE. Mineralization consists of disseminated chalcopyrite and quartz veins or veinlets hosted in foliated metasediments affected by strong biotite alteration. An additional gold showing 600 m to the south (2.42 g/t Au) could be an extension.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$149,000 (\$5,000 – Q2 2022) in work expenditures for drilling and \$500 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Pilipas (Au)

The wholly-owned Pilipas Property is a gold project adjacent to the north of the Munischiwan Property. The Billy-Diamond Highway passes through the centre of the property. The project is located along the immediate potential extensions of the kilometre-scale InSight Prospect (Au-Ag-Cu) discovered at Munischiwan. Like Munischiwan, Pilipas is underlain by volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Lower Eastmain greenstone belt. The target deposit types are intrusion-related systems, VMS, iron formation-hosted mineralization and gold-bearing shear zones.

In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$3,000 (\$6,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures for data interpretation but did not incur any claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022).

TRANS-TAIGA ROAD SECTOR

Azimut's portfolio includes a group of properties near the Trans-Taiga Road in the northern part of the James Bay region.

Corvet (Au-Cu, Li)

The wholly-owned Corvet Property lies immediately south of the Pikwa Property, 55 km southwest of the La Grande-4 airstrip and 225 km southeast of Radisson. In addition to a strong multi-element (Ag-As-Bi-Cu-Sb) anomaly in LBS, the property also covers an outstanding lithium exploration target represented by a prominent 26-km-long Li anomaly in LBS coupled with strong Rb, Cs, Ga and Sn footprints (PR of January 23, 2023). The property occupies a strategic location relative to the emerging Corvette (Patriot Battery Metals) lithium district (see **Figure 11**). The main geological features are several granitic intrusions surrounded by metasediments, and the property straddles the major tectonic boundary between two geological subprovinces. The Company performed reconnaissance fieldwork in 2017 and 2018, yielding gold, copper and arsenic anomalies in grab samples (lithium was not a focus at the time of the work program). The main target types on Corvet are shear-related copper-gold mineralization and pegmatite-hosted lithium.

In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$90,000 (\$1,000 – Q2 2022) in claim renewals and \$15,000 (\$6,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures for data interpretation.

Dalmas (Au)

The Dalmas Property is a 50/50 JV gold project with SOQUEM located 25 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road. The property covers a sheared greenstone belt with a strong arsenic-bismuth-copper-antimony footprint in LBS. Azimut has performed prospecting and till sampling as part of its field assessment of the property. Shear zone-hosted gold is the main target type. The lithium potential of the property is also under review.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$22,000 related to claim renewals and \$4,000 in exploration expenditures (\$Nil – Q2 2022).

James Bay Lithium (Li)

In 2022, Azimut's completed a comprehensive lithium potential assessment at the scale of the James Bay region, which identified multiple prospective lithium targets with even stronger footprints than known lithium deposits in the region. The Company acquired sixteen (16) claim blocks by map designation to cover these unexplored targets, collectively forming the James Bay Lithium Project ("JBL") (PR of January 23, 2023). All but one of the blocks lie within 75 km to the south of the Trans-Taiga Road, and six (6) of these, including the largest claim block, are close to Newmont's Eleonore mine (see **Figure 2**). Lithium is considered a critical commodity by the Quebec and Canadian governments for economic security and the transition to a low-carbon economy.

The JBL Project covers strong regional Li, Cs, Rb, Ga and Sn anomalies in LBS that may reveal significant spodumene-bearing pegmatite bodies in close vicinity (classically at kilometre-scale or less). The claim blocks can be efficiently assessed using exploration protocols already implemented by Azimut at the scale of the James Bay region, notably through in-fill LBS surveys, advanced data processing, remote sensing and prospecting. Azimut is planning a significant work program on these blocks.

Kaanaayaa (Cu-Au, Cu-Ni, Li)

The wholly-owned Kaanaayaa Property is located 35 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road and the adjacent powerline, and 42 km south of the LG-4 airport. It is attractive for its strong, large-scale Bi-Ag-Mo-Cu-W footprint and several Li-Cs anomalies in LBS, its significant lithium exploration potential supported by data analysis and its strategic location relative to the emerging Corvette (Patriot Battery Metals) lithium district (**Figure 11**), and the property's favourable geology marked by metasediments and mafic to intermediate volcanics cut by several small but potentially fertile granitic intrusions (PR of January 23, 2023). Kaanaayaa's multi-element footprint is comparable to that of the Copperfield Trend on the Pikwa Property, 15 km to the northwest. The main target types are shear-related copper-gold mineralization and intrusion-hosted lithium. An adjacent property, jointly held by Osisko Exploration James Bay Inc. and Newmont Corporation, hosts several significant gold prospects, including the Marco Prospect (1.07 g/t Au over 27.0 m and 10.1 g/t Au over 5.2 m) and the Contact West Zone (11.82 g/t Au over 4.7 m).

In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$5,000 (\$Nil – Q2 2022) in claim renewals and \$15,000 (\$33,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures for an infill LBS survey and data interpretation.

Kukamas (Cu-Au)

The wholly-owned Kukamas Property covers a 41-km cumulative strike length along a highly prospective greenstone belt. It displays one of the strongest geochemical footprints for copper-gold systems in the James Bay region, marked by strong Cu, Ag, As and Sb values in LBS. While several prospects sit on or adjacent to the property, Kukamas is considered largely underexplored. Shear-related copper-gold and intrusion-related nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE systems are the main target types. In December 2022, Azimut announced the signing of a JV option agreement with KGHM International Ltd ("KGHM") for this property. KGHM is a subsidiary of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A, a Polish corporation that has been a major copper and silver producer for more than 50 years, with mining projects in Europe, North America and South America. Under the agreement, KGHM can acquire from Azimut an initial 50% interest in the Property over 4 years with \$5 million in exploration expenditures and can earn an additional 20% interest with a further investment of at least \$4.2 million to complete and deliver a PEA (PR of December 8, 2022).

In February 2023, Azimut announced the start of a partner-funded 3,000-line-km helicopter-borne high-resolution magnetic and VTEMTMPlus electromagnetic survey to cover the entire property. Geotech Ltd of Aurora, Ontario is conducting the survey using 100-m spaced lines. A ground prospecting phase will follow. Azimut is the operator.

Kukamas is located in an area with significant road and power infrastructure, situated just 4 km north of the Trans-Taiga Road (Km 100) and LG-3 airstrip, along an access road leading to the LG-3 hydroelectric generating station. The nearest town is Radisson, 80 km to the north-northwest. Historical grab samples from the property grade up to 10.63 g/t Au and 20.7% Cu (**Figure 11**). The geology is characterized by sheared metasediments (La Grande Subprovince), including iron formations and metavolcanics surrounding granitic intrusions.

In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$11,000 (\$6,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures for data interpretation but did not incur any claim-related costs (\$5,000 – Q2 2022). Total exploration expenditures of \$301,000 have been charged to Kukamas.

Pikwa (Au-Cu-Co-Mo, Li)

The Pikwa Property, a 50/50 JV project held with SOQUEM, is located 2 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road and 40 km east of the LG-3 hydroelectric generating station. It covers a regional As-Bi-Cu anomaly in LBS and a 20-km-long magnetic high. The property contains two primary areas of interest: the **potential extension of a geologic trend hosting lithium-bearing pegmatite bodies** on the adjacent Corvette Property (Patriot Battery Metals Inc.) (**Figure 11**) and the **20-km-long Copperfield Trend**, a copper-gold target that appears to be on strike with a mineralized system on the adjacent Mythril Property (Midland Exploration Inc.).

Lithium potential

Geologic and magnetic data strongly suggest the existence of a 14-km-long strike extension onto Pikwa of the same geologic trend hosting the lithium-bearing pegmatite bodies on the Corvette Property (Patriot Battery Metals) immediately to the east (PR of January 23, 2023). Rock sampling data from Pikwa returned highly anomalous values in lithium (up to 447 ppm Li) and other associated pathfinder elements, including tantalum (up to 79.2 ppm Ta), cesium (up to 167 ppm Cs) and rubidium (up to 960 ppm Rb). This range of values can be indicative of proximal lithium mineralization. It should be noted that lithium

was not the focus of the prospecting work when the samples were collected. Pikwa's LBS footprints for lithium and other pathfinder elements (Cs, Rb, Ga, Sn) roughly coincide with the favourable geologic trend, further underscoring the property's strong potential for lithium.

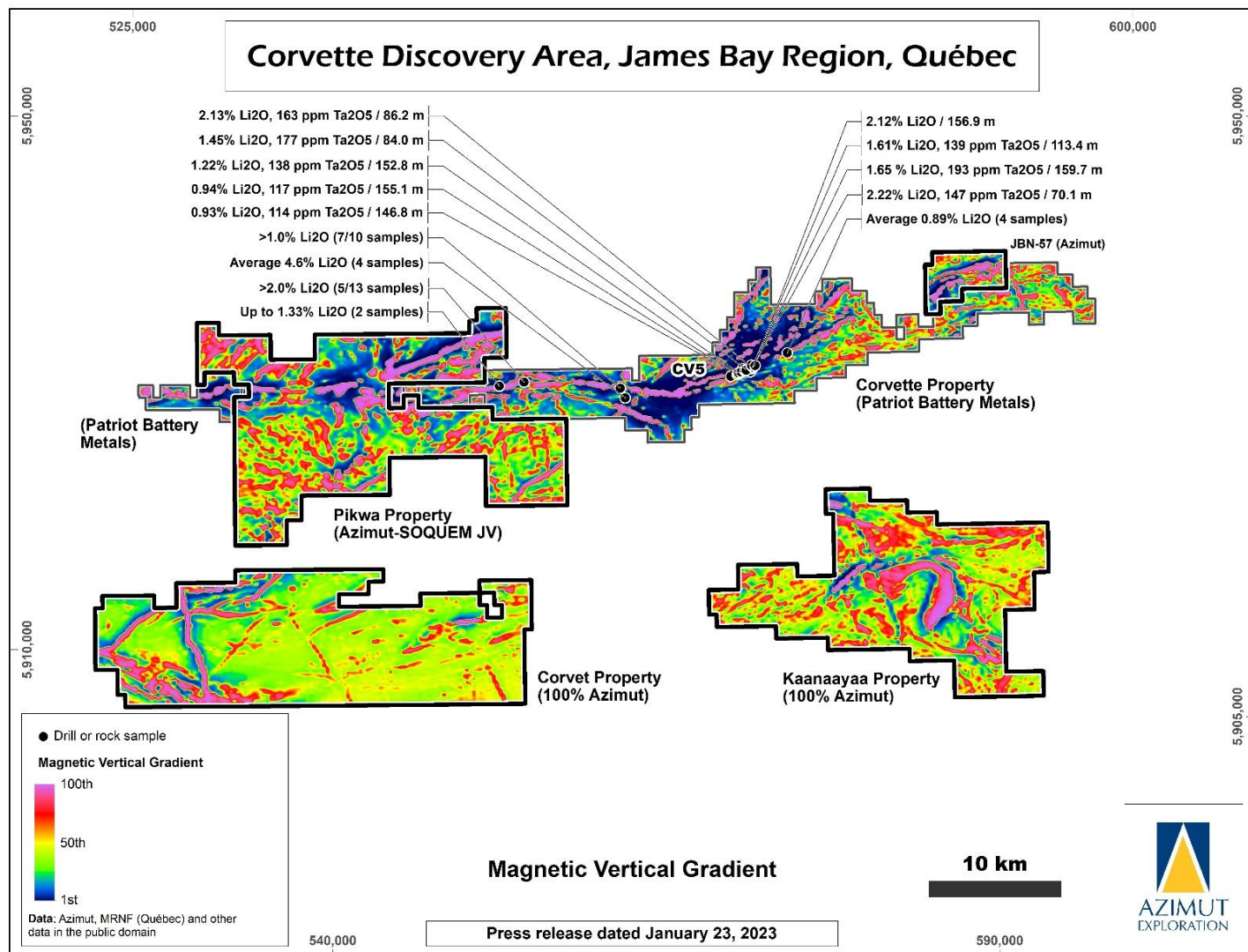


Figure 11: Magnetic vertical gradient map showing the location of the Pikwa, Corvet and Kaanaayaa properties in relation to the Corvette Property of Patriot Battery Metals where major lithium grades were recently announced.

Copperfield Trend

The Copperfield Trend is characterized by several spatially correlated features, notably a continuous IP corridor 10 km long by up to 400 m wide, coincident magnetic highs, electromagnetic conductors, a strong polymetallic (Cu-Au-Ag-Mo) soil anomaly, and mineralized outcrops and boulders in the eastern end where the overburden is thinnest. The main host rock is biotite-rich gneiss (presumably altered metadiorite or granodiorite). The dominant copper mineral is chalcopyrite (as disseminations or semi-massive veins and veinlets), accompanied by frequent bornite and chalcocite and lesser amounts of malachite and occasional azurite. Other sulphides include molybdenite and, less frequently, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Collectively, the data point to a Cu-Au-Ag-Mo porphyry system (already partly identified in mineralized outcrops) emplaced along the margins of an intrusion and subsequently sheared during regional-scale tectonic events.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$112,000 (\$4,000 – Q2 2022) in work expenditures for drilling and data interpretation and \$400 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Pontois (Au)

The Pontois Property, held as a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM, straddles the Trans-Taiga Road (Km 316) several km south of the LG-4 hydroelectric generating station. It covers a strong multi-element (As-Sb-W) LBS signature in a favourable geological and structural setting within the underexplored La Grande greenstone belt. Azimut's prospecting work led to the discovery of the **Black Hole Prospect** (6.02 g/t Au, 2.56 g/t Au and 0.90 g/t Au), 40 m long by 20 m wide and open along

strike in both directions. Gold is hosted in mafic metavolcanics and dykes carrying quartz veins and fine disseminated pyrite near a sheared contact with metasediments. Other anomalous metals include silver and tellurium.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$700 (\$Nil – Q2 2022) in work expenditures for data interpretation but did not incur any claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Tapiatic (Au, Ni-Cu)

The Tapiatic Property is a recently acquired wholly-owned gold and nickel-copper project comprising a single 10-km-long claim block roughly 12 km north-northeast of Kukamas, on the north shore of La Grande River.

EASTMAIN RESERVOIR SECTOR

Azimut has two properties in the Eastmain Reservoir Sector—Wabamisk (gold) and Chromaska (chromium)—and several claim blocks belonging to the JBN nickel project. The area, as it is defined in this report, is roughly 260 km northwest of Chibougamau and 60 km southeast of Newmont's Eleonore mine (see **Figure 2**). It is notable for hosting the Whabouchi deposit of Nemaska Lithium Inc. and the Eau Claire gold deposit of Fury Gold Mines Ltd (measured and indicated resources of 4.294 Mt at 6.18 g/t Au for 853,000 oz Au and inferred resources of 2.382 Mt at 6.53 g/t Au for 500,000 oz Au: NI 43-101 compliant report dated February 4, 2018 filed on SEDAR). The area contains significant road and power infrastructure, including the 400-km-long North Road gravel highway and the Eastmain-1 and Eastmain-1A hydroelectric generating stations.

Wabamisk (Au)

The Wabamisk Property is a wholly-owned gold project (40 km by 10 km) situated 13 km east of the Clearwater Property, 42 km northeast of the Whabouchi property, and 70 km south of the Eleonore mine. Major powerlines pass through or close to the property's eastern end, and the North Road highway passes 37 km to the south. The nearest town is Nemaska a Cree village municipality, 55 km to the southeast.

Wabamisk has a comparable geological context and geochemical signature to the Eleonore mine. Azimut acquired the property by map designation in 2005 following its James Bay-scale predictive modelling for gold. Eight (8) of the claims are subject to a 2.1% NSR payable to Virginia Mines (1.4%; now Osisko Exploration) and SOQUEM (0.7%), with a buy-back of 1.05% for \$350,000.

On September 9, 2022, Azimut closed a transaction with former partner Newmont (PRs of August 8 and September 9, 2022), pursuant to which Newmont exercised its right to voluntarily withdraw from the Wabamisk JV, thereby ceasing to be a participant. In connection with the withdrawal, Newmont transferred its 51% participating interest in the JV to Azimut, resulting in Azimut regaining a 100% interest in all the claims forming the property.

While a substantial amount of quality exploration work has been conducted by past partners (\$5.7 million in expenditures), Azimut's management still considers the property underexplored. It hosts multiple significant prospect discoveries, including the **GH Prospect** (2.27 g/t Au over 4.3 m within an envelope grading 0.7 g/t Au, 0.39% Sb and 0.20% As over 19.0 m), which remains open. Mineralization is characterized by Sb and As sulphides as disseminations and veinlets accompanied by sericitization and silicification. The target zone is 3.5 km long, outlined by coincident soil (Sb, As) and geophysical (IP) anomalies. The alteration-mineralization footprint indicates strong exploration potential along strike and at depth. Several other extensive target zones have also been identified and can rapidly reach the drilling stage, including the 1.7-km-long **Dome-ML Prospect**, which yielded several historical high-grade gold values (up to 80.7 g/t Au) in grab samples.

ROUTE 167 SECTOR

This sector is serviced by Route 167, a permanent all-season road that connects the provincial highway network to the Renard diamond mine of Stornoway Diamonds (Canada) Inc. ("Stornoway") via the communities of Mistissini and Chibougamau (see **Figure 2**). The Government of Quebec has proposed a second phase to extend Route 167 northward for approximately 125 km, where it would connect with the Trans-Taiga Road.

Galinée (Au, Li)

The 36-km-long Galinée Property, held in a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM, is located about 50 km north-northwest of Stornoway's Renard mine and 60 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road. The Galinée Property also lies directly south of a major drill interval reported by Winsome Resources on their Adina Property (1.34% Li₂O over 107.6 m: Winsome PR of January 5, 2022; **Figure 12**). Based on publicly available data, one mineralized hole in the southern part of Adina appears to have reached the northern Galinée boundary, and Azimut's management considers it highly likely that comparable pegmatite bodies are present on Galinée (PR of January 23, 2022). This view is supported by LBS data collected by Azimut and SOQUEM. Azimut has reprocessed detailed and regional LBS data over an area of 60 by 50 km (3,000 km²) covering the

Galinée and Adina properties and their surroundings. The northern part of Galinée is marked by a strong lithium footprint, spatially associated with well-defined coincidental anomalies in Cs, Rb, Ga and Sn, all of which are pathfinder elements for spodumene-bearing pegmatites. Galinée also provides a controlling position over an extensive As-Bi-Sb anomaly in LBS accompanied by favourable geophysical and structural/geological criteria (granitic intrusions surrounded by sheared mafic metavolcanics). Azimut’s early prospecting work led to the discovery of the subcropping, tonalite-hosted **Gamora Prospect** (up to 2.17 g/t Au).

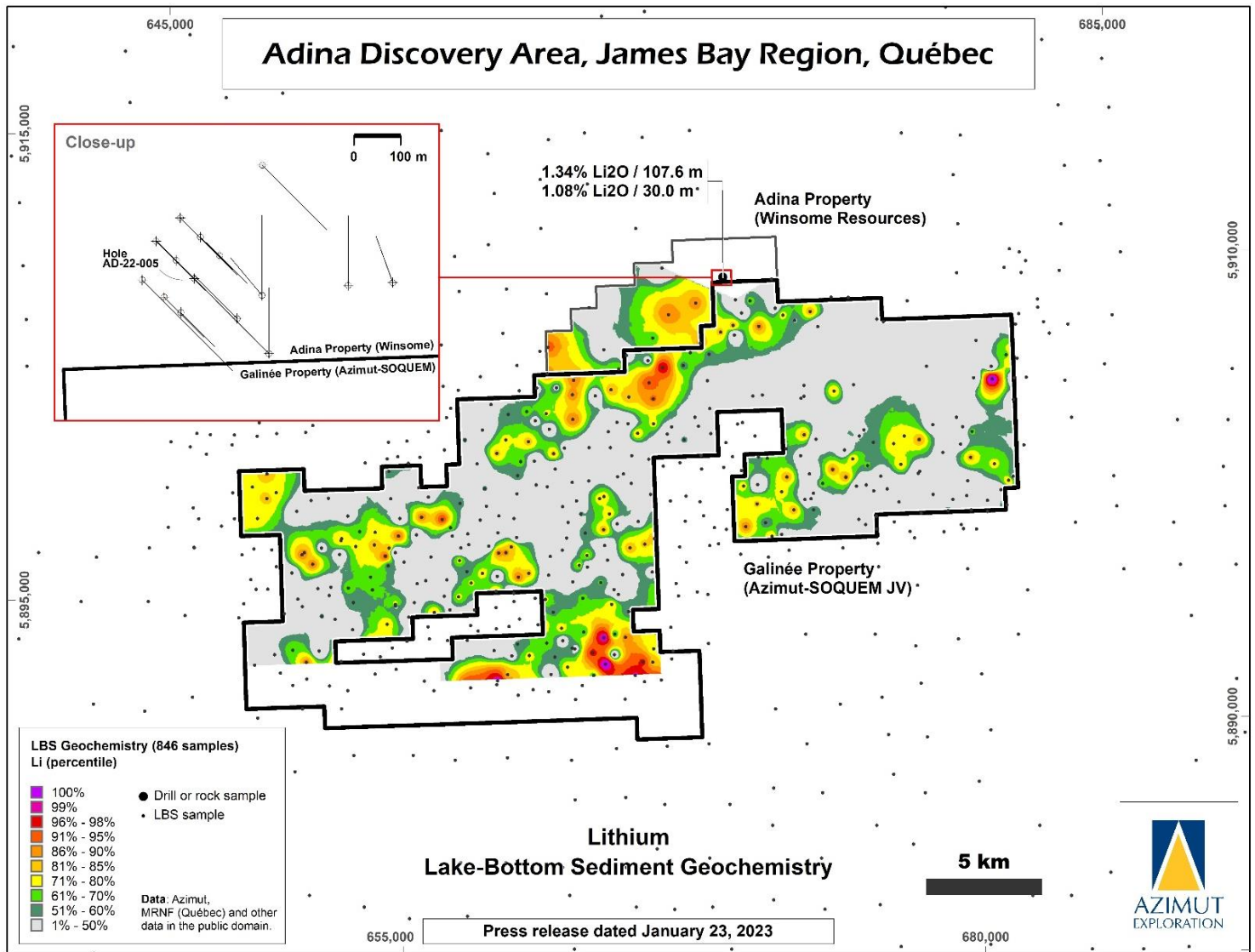


Figure 12: Lithium LBS anomaly map showing the position of the Galinée Property and drill hole traces on the adjacent Adina Property where Winsome Resources recently announced an intercept grading 1.34% Li₂O over 107.6 m

About 5 km to the west, a gold grain dispersal train in till yielded a sample containing up to 688 gold grains, including pristine grains, suggesting a proximal common source.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$8,000 (\$500 – Q2 2022) in work expenditures for data interpretation and \$44,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Corne (Cu-Au)

The wholly-owned Corne Property lies about 25 km west of Route 167. It covers 17 km of a well-marked Cu-Bi-As anomaly in LBS in the metasedimentary Opinaca Subprovince, close to the tectonic boundary with the Opatoca Subprovince. Azimut carried out preliminary exploration work on Corne after it acquired the claims based on regional predictive modelling using interdisciplinary data. In 2018, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Quebec collected grab samples on the property as part of a larger mapping program. The property has never been drilled or explored by other companies, and there are no known prospects.

A small copper-molybdenum-silver intrusion-related deposit (MacLeod–Pointe Richard) is located about 20 km to the northwest. The main zone contains indicated resources of 18.18 Mt grading 0.60% Cu, 0.094% Mo, 4.48 g/t Ag and 0.06 g/t Au.

James Bay Nickel (Ni)

Starting in 2021, the Company began acquiring a new portfolio of attractive nickel targets by map designation, collectively forming the James Bay Nickel Project (“JBN”) (PRs of November 30, 2021 and July 5, 2022). JBN now consists of 112 claim blocks distributed at the scale of the James Bay region. The Company’s management considers the James Bay region underexplored for nickel. Most targets correspond to hectometre- to kilometre-scale mafic to ultramafic intrusions, likely representing subvolcanic conduits, dykes and sills intruded in volcano-sedimentary sequences. The majority have little or no exploration history. The exploration concept supporting this claim position is based on a specific high-grade nickel deposit model, best illustrated by the Eagle’s Nest deposit in the Ring of Fire (Ontario, Canada) and the Eagle deposit in Michigan (USA). The JBN Project also presents a significant potential for copper, cobalt and PGE, which are commonly associated with nickel deposits, and one claim block, JBN-57, is located within an area of high lithium potential (PR of January 23, 2023). Given the current global energy transition period, all these commodities will be in high demand in the long term. Azimut is implementing efficient in-house exploration protocols to rapidly validate and advance its JBL targets to the drilling stage.

ROUTE 389 SECTOR

The main infrastructure in the far eastern James Bay region is Route 389, a 570-km-long stretch of highway between the city of Baie-Comeau in Quebec and the iron mining town of Fermont, where it crosses the Newfoundland-Labrador border as Highway 500, continuing to the eastern seaboard. A 10-year federal-provincial joint improvement program, already underway, will improve access to lands north of the 49th parallel in this area.

Desceliers (Au-Cu)

The Desceliers Property is held in a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM, approximately 150 km west of Route 389. It is underlain by Archean rocks of the Opinaca Subprovince and is characterized by a strong geochemical signature of Au-As-Cu-W in LBS, accompanied by favourable geophysical criteria. The property is attractive for the nature and size of its geochemical footprint (an especially strong Au-Cu association) and the untested potential of the area. Work to date by Azimut and SOQUEM has defined several robust targets, namely for IOCG and magmatic Ni-Cu deposits.

In Q2 2023, the JV partners incurred \$2,000 (\$3,000 – Q2 2022) in work expenditures for data interpretation and \$800 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Mercator (Cu-Ni-Co)

The wholly-owned Mercator Property is 22 km long by 16 km wide, located roughly 100 km west of Route 389. Geologically, it lies in the Opinaca Subprovince at the tectonic boundary with the Ashuanipi Subprovince. The property displays strong LBS signatures (Cu, Bi, Mo, Ni and Co). This area has no record of past exploration.

Mercator West (Au)

The wholly-owned Mercator West Property is located roughly 100 km west of Route 389. This area has no record of past exploration. The property was recently acquired based on its strong geochemical footprint for gold.

NUNAVIK REGION - EXPLORATION UPDATES

Azimut holds six (6) properties in Nunavik, the region in Northern Quebec above the 55th parallel (**Figure 13**). Management believes the region offers significant potential for commodities deemed critical or strategic by the Quebec and Canadian governments, specifically copper, tellurium, bismuth, tungsten, tin, molybdenum, rhenium, indium and REE. The Company also recognizes the region’s potential for gold, uranium and diamonds.

Two of the Nunavik properties, Rex-Duquet and Rex South, provide the Company with a controlling land position over the **Rex Trend**, a vast underexplored region characterized by a strong 300-km-long copper anomaly in LBS, coupled with a strong 100-km-long REE anomaly. The main targets are IOCG deposits, reduced intrusion-related gold-polymetallic systems, copper-gold mineralization in shear zones, and volcanogenic massive sulphides. A comparison can be made between the Rex Trend context and the world-class Carajás Mineral Province in Brazil. The latter hosts several large IOCG deposits and intrusion-related Cu-Au-(W-Bi-Sn) and W deposits associated with anorogenic granite intrusions.

The following sections describe the Company’s relevant Nunavik properties. For additional details, see the Company’s unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the period ended February 28, 2023, and the Company’s website.

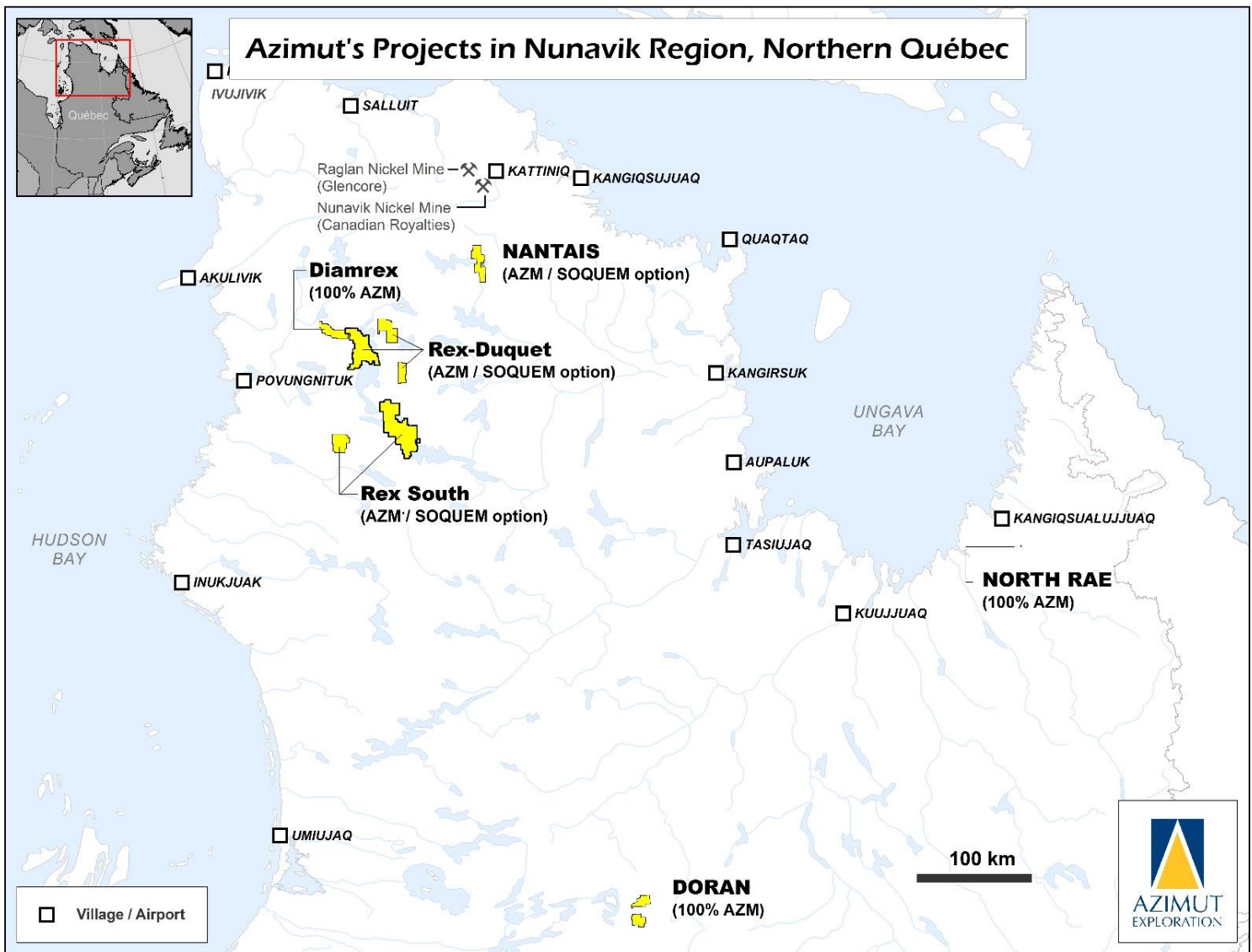


Figure 13: Map of Azimut's Nunavik property portfolio as at April 28, 2022.

Rex-Duquet (Au-Ag-Cu-REE)

The wholly-owned Rex-Duquet Property (**Figure 14**) occupies the northern segment of the Rex Trend. The claim blocks are spread over 80 km. In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$35,000 (\$145,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures and \$5,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). In the past, all costs have been charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting from May 1, 2022 until further notice. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property through the Nunavik Alliance program.

The Rex-Duquet Property demonstrates evidence for district-scale IOCG mineralization associated with brittle structures and characterized by copper-dominant values accompanied by magnetite, hematite and pervasive potassic alteration, primarily represented by the RBL, Mousquetaires and CM zones.

The Rex-Duquet component of the SOQUEM-funded Nunavik Alliance summer 2021 exploration program consisted of diamond drilling (2,152 m in 12 holes), geophysics (IP and magnetics) and channel sampling (PR of September 15, 2021). The latest set of acquired data is under review. The key features of the drill-tested target zones are summarized below (see also **Figure 14**). All assays correspond to previously reported results.

RBL Zone

The RBL Zone is at least 3 km long by 50 to 200 m wide, with up to 11.3% Cu in grab samples. Mineralization primarily consists of chalcopyrite (lesser digenite, covellite) and pyrite. Copper mineralization is present as disseminations or in veinlets, stockworks, centimetric to decimetric massive sulphide blebs, semi-massive veins and breccia cement. RBL exhibits characteristics of a major IOCG-type hydrothermal-magmatic system with possible significant down-dip extensions.

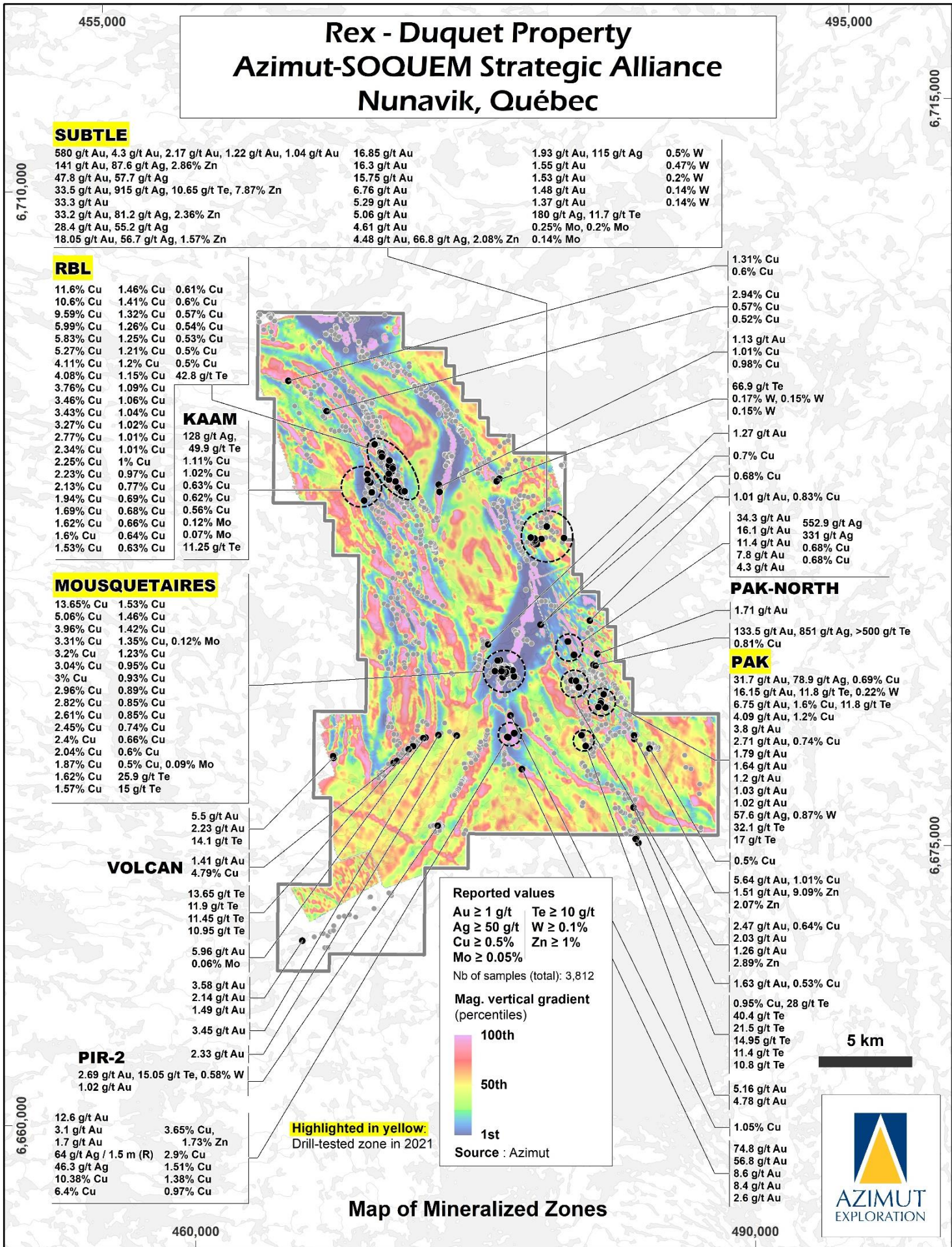


Figure 14: Map of the Rex-Duquet Property (main "A" block) showing the best grab and channel sample results.

Mousquetaires Zone

Mousquetaires is a target zone at least 1.5 km long by 200 m wide related to a copper-bearing brittle fault cutting a foliated iron formation. The zone returned grades up to 13.65% Cu, 0.12% Mo, 25.9 g/t Te and 14.25 g/t Re from different grab samples. This zone may represent the strike extension of the RBL Zone located 10 km to the north-northwest.

Subtle Zone

The Subtle target zone is recognized over an area 500 m long by 150 m wide, striking NNW with a subvertical dip and largely open along strike. It is interpreted as a shear-hosted mineralized system, returning best grab sample grades of 580 g/t Au, 915 g/t Ag and 7.87% Zn, including up to 11.7 g/t Te, 0.5% W and 0.25% Mo.

PAK Zone and PAK North Zone

These zones lie on strike with the Subtle Zone. They form a group of 10 prospects spread over 7 km that yielded up to 133.5 g/t Au, 851 g/t Ag, 9.09% Zn, >500 g/t Te, 1.6% Cu and 0.87% W in grab samples and proximal boulders.

Rex South (Au-Ag-Cu-W-REE)

The wholly-owned Rex South Property occupies the southern segment of the Rex Trend. In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$55,000 (\$195,000 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures and \$13,000 in claim-related costs (\$7,000 – Q2 2022). In the past, all costs have been charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting from May 1, 2022 until further notice.. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property through the Nunavik Alliance program.

The Rex South component of the summer 2021 exploration program consisted of diamond drilling (738 m in 5 holes), geophysics (IP and magnetics) and channel sampling (PR of September 15, 2021). The latest set of acquired data is being reviewed. The key features of the drill-tested target zones (**Figure 15** and **Figure 16**) are summarized below. All assays correspond to previously reported results.

Overall, the Rex South Property shows evidence for two types of district-scale mineralized systems:

1. Intrusion-related polymetallic system associated with an oval (5 km by 15 km) fluorite-topaz-bearing A-type intrusive complex (the Qalluviartuuq Intrusive Complex: “QIC”). This includes the Augossan, Anorthosite, Copperton, Dragon, Lebreuil and Boreal zones and the Pegor and Ferrus prospects. Considerable exploration potential exists along the 30-km contact between the QIC and the volcano-sedimentary host rocks, as well as within the intrusion itself. The Aura-Pegor and Lebreuil zones may represent a less eroded part of the system (possible roof zones) along the extensions of the trend. The QIC mineralized system has several features in common with the Breves deposit in Brazil (see PR of April 4, 2012).
2. IOCG mineralization associated with brittle structures and copper-dominant values (Jemima Zone, Sombrero Prospect, Impact Prospect). Mineralization is accompanied by magnetite, hematite and pervasive potassic alteration.

Augossan Zone

The Augossan Zone represents a large polymetallic envelope (Au, Ag, Cu, W, Sn, Te, Bi, Rb, Mo) about 8 km long by 100 to 350 m wide at the contact between the QIC and volcano-sedimentary rocks. The zone remains open in all directions, notably toward the intrusion. Grab samples returned grades of up to 47.2 g/t Au, 90.0 g/t Ag, 2.56% Cu, 60.8 g/t Te, 4.62% W, 7.53% Sn, 0.36% Mo, 0.77% Bi, and 0.25% Rb in grab samples. Channel sampling yielded 7.53% Sn, 0.72% W and 0.14% Cu over 2.7 m. RC drilling highlights include: 0.14% W over 15.24 m, 0.12% W and 0.35% Cu over 7.62 m; 1.28 g/t Au, 8.41 g/t Ag and 0.12% Cu over 6.1 m; 1.10 g/t Au and 2.60 g/t Ag over 9.14 m. Augossan represents the first reported occurrence of significant tungsten grades in the Nunavik region.

Copperton Zone

The Copperton Zone, 3.5 km long by 20 to 100 m wide, is hosted in a variably sheared, steeply dipping feldspathic intrusion and amphibolites and gneissic metasediments. Mineralization is disseminated to semi-massive chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite. The best grades were 9.56 g/t Au, 82.7 g/t Ag, 9.56% Cu, 38.4 g/t Te and 0.23% W in various grab samples.

Dragon North Zone

The Dragon North target zone, 450 m long by 90 m wide, is hosted in foliated mafic and felsic volcanics striking NW and dipping to the NE. Mineralization is mainly chalcopyrite accompanied by lesser pyrite and magnetite. The best grab samples are 4.05% Cu, 0.6% Mo and 2.78% Cu, 0.13% Mo. Alteration is mainly silicification.

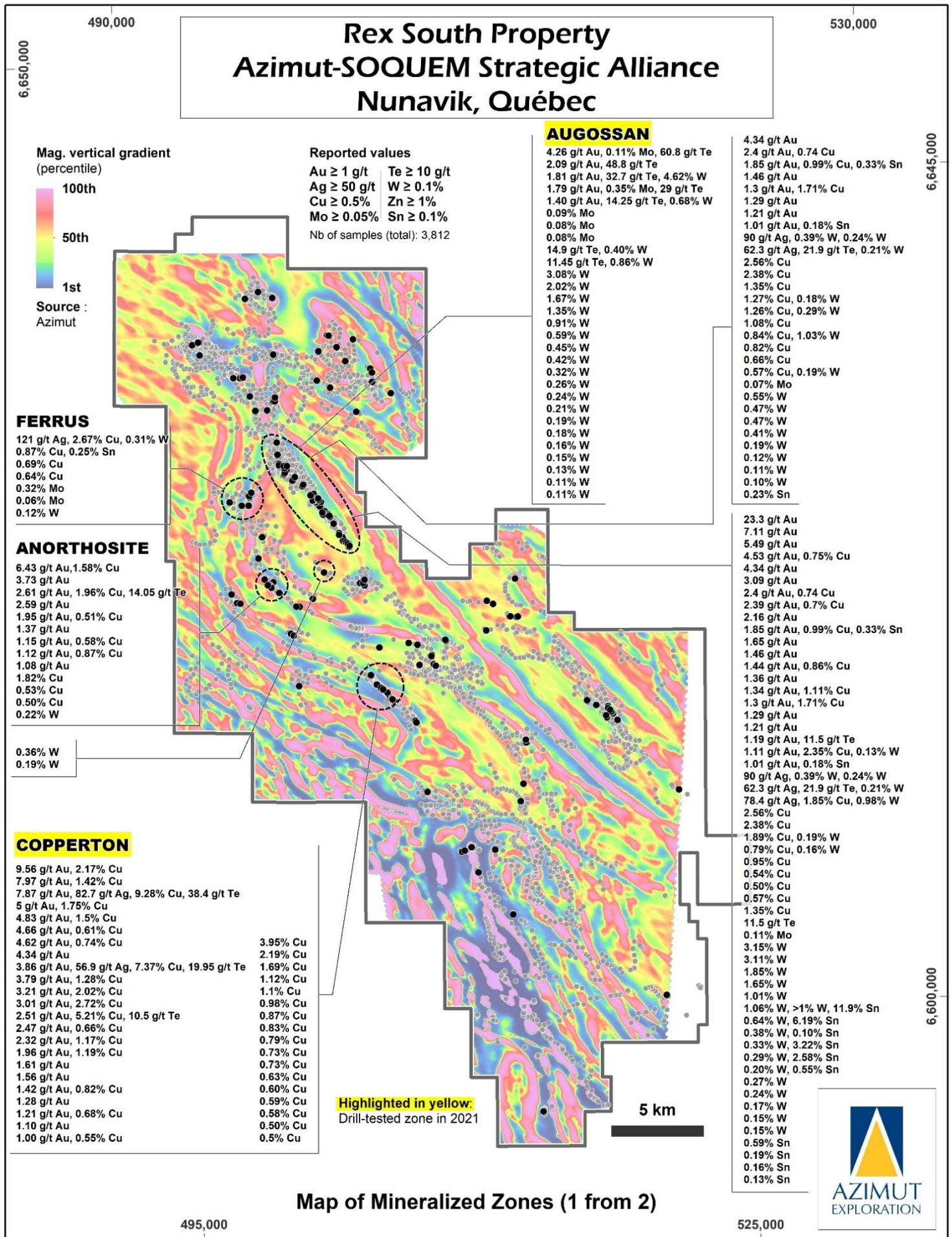


Figure 15: Map of the Rex South Property showing some of the significant zones and best grab samples (more in next figure).

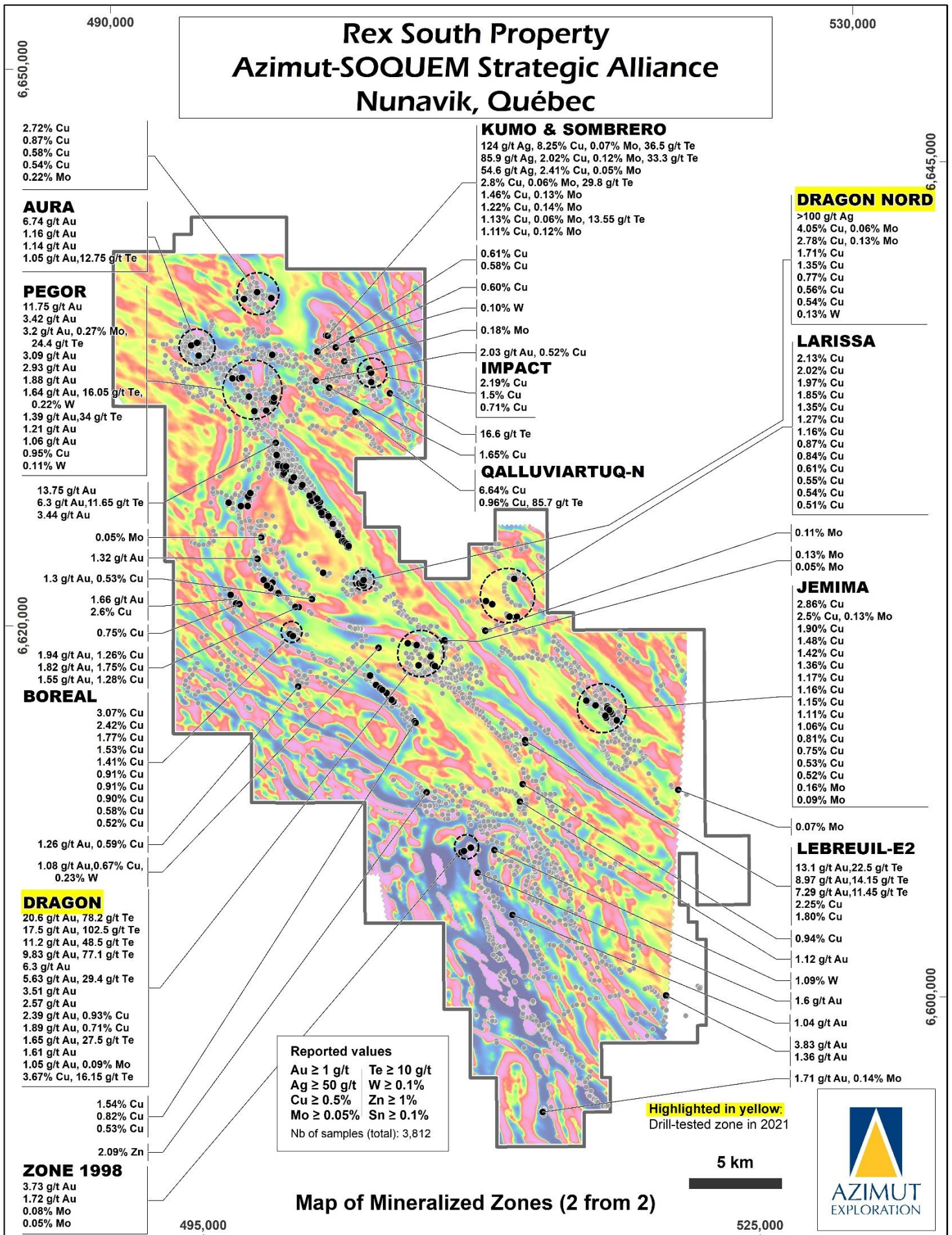


Figure 16: Map of the Rex South Property showing the remaining significant zones and best results to date.

Dragon Zone

The Dragon Zone, roughly 2 km in strike length, is hosted in felsic orthogneiss. Mineralization occurs as chalcopyrite in quartz veins and veinlets associated with tourmaline. Alteration is marked by epidote and hematite. The best grades from grab samples are 3.67% Cu, 11.2 g/t Au and 48.5 g/t Te.

Anorthosite Zone

A few reconnaissance holes and the prospecting data for this gold-copper-tungsten zone have outlined a preliminary envelope 4 km long by 200 m wide, with Au, Ag, Cu, W and Te mineralization.

Aura–Pegor Zone

The Aura–Pegor Zone, 2 km long, is characterized by disseminated pyrite and strong alteration, including tourmaline in veinlets or stockworks accompanied by silica and albite. Grab sample grades range from 0.5 g/t Au to 11.75 g/t Au, with anomalous values of other elements up to 0.37% Cu, 0.06% W, 0.14% Bi and 34 g/t Te.

Jemima Zone

The Jemima Zone, 2 km long by 30 to 100 m wide, is characterized by disseminated to semi-massive chalcopyrite and bornite associated with hematite-magnetite in veins, veinlets or breccia cement, accompanied by strong pervasive potassic alteration, silica, chlorite and epidote. Grab samples assayed from 0.5% to 2.86% Cu, with up to 0.17% Mo and 0.422 g/t Re.

Nantais (Au-Ag-Cu-Zn)

This wholly-owned Nantais Property covers 32 km of an underexplored greenstone belt about 110 km east of the Rex Trend, 80 km south of Glencore's Raglan nickel mine and 115 km southwest of the Inuit village of Kangiqsujuaq. Three historical showings are present on the property. Target deposit types are gold-rich polymetallic VMS and shear zones. The Company's prospecting results supported by other data have outlined a 1.6-km-long gold-bearing area (best grab sample grade of 6.91 g/t Au, 16.4 g/t Ag and 0.22% Cu from an angular boulder). A polymetallic corridor, 3.1 km long by up to 500 m wide, in the central part of the property yielded best grab sample grade of 17.4 g/t Au, 8.82 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu and 245 g/t Ag, 1.62% Pb, 6.45% Zn).

In Q2 2023, the Company incurred \$400 (\$100 – Q2 2022) in exploration expenditures but did not incur any claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q2 2022). In the past, all costs have been charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting from May 1, 2022 until further notice.. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property through the Nunavik Alliance program.

Doran (Cu)

The wholly-owned Doran Property is of interest for its copper potential. A chalcocite showing in a granite outcrop yielded >40% Cu and 12 g/t Ag. A major structure on the property correlates with a 25-km copper anomaly in LBS (up to 316 ppm Cu).

Diamrex (diamonds)

The wholly-owned Diamrex Property is adjacent to the western limit of the Rex-Duquet Property. The claim blocks are spread over an area measuring 25 km by 15 km. Azimut conducted generative work to assess the potential for diamond targets related to the deep-seated structural corridor known as the Allemand-Tasiat Zone. The Diamrex Property covers several areas of interest identified by that work. The Allemand-Tasiat Zone has been recognized as prospective for diamonds by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources of Quebec.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	February 28,		February 28,	
	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Revenue				
Operator income	4,116	16,909	28,926	42,720
Expenses				
G&A	24,871	(54,228)	268,943	75,569
Projects generation	51,323	64,986	66,826	126,037
Interest income, net of finance costs	(68,038)	(17,631)	(168,141)	(40,698)
	8,156	(6,873)	167,628	160,908
Other loss (gain)	(3,966)	18,129	(381,378)	13,535
Deferred income tax recovery	-	1,173,177	-	1,823,744
Net income (loss) for the period	(31,445)	1,178,831	180,363	1,692,022
Basic and diluted income per share	0.000	0.014	0.000	0.021

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Q2 2023 COMPARED TO Q2 2022

The Company reported net earnings of \$180,000 for Q2 2023 compared to \$1.7 million for Q2 2022. The variation is mainly due to the non-cash items consisting of a gain on the sale of the Company's participating interest in the ELSJV in the amount of \$378,000 (\$Nil in Q2 2022) and no deferred income tax recovery related to tax deductions renounced by the Company to flow-through shareholders in Q2 2023 (\$1.8 million – Q2 2022). Other significant variations are detailed below.

Revenue

The Company reported revenue of \$29,000 (\$43,000 – Q2 2022) in operator income for which Azimut is the operator (Wapatik and the properties under the Nunavik and James Bay alliances).

Operating expenses

G&A expenses amounted to \$269,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$75,000 in Q2 2022. The variation is mainly due to the net effect of the following: (i) higher salaries and fringe benefits and director fees (\$70,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$31,000 in Q2 2022); (ii) higher stock-based compensation costs (\$65,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$Nil in Q2 2022); (iii) a reduction in business development and administration fees (\$23,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$74,000 in Q2 2022) due to the annual OTCQX listing costs being lower than the application costs which were incurred in Q2 2022; (iv) higher insurance costs (\$44,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$20,000 in Q2 2022) due to the greater involvement in mineral exploration activities and the Company's listing on the OTCQX; and (v) higher conference and meeting costs (\$77,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$15,000 in Q2 2022) due to greater in-person participation at mining conferences and meetings.

Projects generation expenses were \$67,000 in Q2 2023 compared to \$126,000 in Q2 2022. The decrease is mainly due to salaries and costs related to the search for properties.

Other gains or losses

The Company reported other gains of \$381,000 for Q2 2023, compared to \$14,000 for Q2 2022. The variation was mainly due to the gain on the sale of the Company's participating interest in the ELSJV of \$378,000 (\$Nil in Q2 2022).

OTHER INFORMATION

	February 28, 2023	August 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,096,772	\$14,035,435
Total assets	\$50,372,044	\$54,205,106
Shareholders' equity	\$45,314,390	\$47,175,225
Number of shares outstanding	79,588,844	82,193,844
Number of stock options outstanding	5,979,000	6,079,000
Number of underwriter's options outstanding	-	501,695

The Company has not declared cash dividends on its outstanding common shares since its incorporation. Any future dividend payment will depend on the Company's financial needs for its exploration programs and future financial growth or any other factor that the Board deems necessary to consider under the circumstances. It is unlikely that dividends will be paid in the near future.

CASH FLOWS, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Azimut is currently in the exploration and evaluation stage and has not earned significant revenues.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Company's working capital was \$4.4 million as at February 28, 2023, compared to \$14.6 million as at August 31, 2022. Management believes that the Company's current cash position is sufficient to continue advancing its flagship project, the Elmer Property, and to pursue its budgeted exploration expenditures on its other properties and meet current commitments on a continuous basis for at least the next twelve (12) months. To pursue the Company's exploration and evaluation programs and operations beyond February 28, 2023, it may be necessary to periodically raise additional funds through the issuance of new equity instruments and/or the exercise of stock options and warrants and/or the signing of option agreements with partners on the Company's E&E assets. While the Company has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future or that sources of funding or initiatives will be available to the Company or on terms that are acceptable to the Company.

Total assets amounted to \$50.4 million as at February 28, 2023, compared to \$54.2 million as at August 31, 2022, owing mainly to the cancellation of 2.9 million shares of the Company received for the sale of its 23.77% participating interest in the ELSJV to Newmont and Fury. The decrease in the amounts receivable was mainly due to an amount of \$2.5 million received for the tax credit and mining rights. The commodity taxes receivable of \$478,000 (\$835,000 – August 31, 2022) is lower because it covers a three-month period as at February 28, 2023. An amount of \$835,000 was subsequently received for the Q4 2022 commodity taxes. The increase in E&E costs was incurred mainly in the James Bay region on the Elmer and Wabamisk properties. The decrease in current liabilities is due to a reduction in accounts payable and liabilities, mainly attributable to less drilling activity on the Elmer Property. The reduction in equity to \$45.3 million (\$47.2 million – August 31, 2022) is mainly attributable to the cancellation of 2.9 million shares of the Company received for the sale of its 23.77% participating interest in the ELSJV.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

In Q2 2023, net cash flows used in operating activities amounted to \$530,000 compared to net cash flows of \$1.1 million from operating activities in Q2 2022. The net change in non-cash working capital, amounting to \$407,000 (\$1,085,000 – Q2 2022), comprises the variation in amounts receivable mainly related to the commodity taxes receivable. The net variation in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is mainly related to the Company's current operations.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In Q2 2023, 295,000 stock options were exercised for total cash received of \$122,000 (\$Nil – Q2 2022).

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investing activities consisted mainly of additions to E&E assets. In Q2 2023, the net cash flows used in investing activities totalled \$7.5 million compared to \$4.4 million in Q2 2022. The variation is attributable to the net effect of the following:

- Additions to E&E assets in the amount of \$10.7 million (\$7.3 million – Q2 2022). The Company incurred significant costs in the James Bay region on the Elmer and Wabamisk properties;
- Additions to property and equipment in the amount of \$54,000 (\$Nil – Q2 2022), mainly for the Elmer Camp expansion;
- Advances received from partners in the amount of \$600,000 million (\$2.9 million – Q2 2022) to conduct exploration work on the Wapatik and Kukamas properties; and
- \$2.5 million received in Q2 2023 for the Company’s 2021 tax credit and mining rights (\$Nil – Q2 2022).

Advanced exploration work on the Company’s properties and ongoing work to identify major early-stage exploration targets are pursuits that require substantial financial resources. In the past, the Company has relied on its ability to raise financing in privately negotiated equity offerings. There is no assurance that the Company will raise additional funds in the future.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The information presented below details the total income (expenses), net earnings (loss), and net earnings (loss) per share for the last eight quarters. The information is based on the Company’s financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Quarter ended	Income (expense) \$	Net earnings (loss) \$	Net earnings (loss) per share	
			Basic (\$)	Diluted (\$)
28-02-2023	40,783	(31,445)	(0.000)	(0.000)
30-11-2022	402,223	*211,808	0.003	0.003
31-08-2022	18,831	*** (1,130,408)	(0.014)	(0.014)
31-05-2022	37,420	** 1,055,235	0.013	0.013
28-02-2022	(1,220)	** 1,178,831	0.014	0.014
30-11-2021	30,405	** 513,191	0.006	0.006
31-08-2021	142,465	** 140,435	0.002	0.002
31-05-2021	129,451	**** (1,055,182)	(0.015)	(0.015)

* Disposition of available for sale asset

** Deferred income tax recovery

*** Stock-based compensation

**** Impairment of E&E assets and stock-based compensation

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

CARRYING AMOUNT OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

At the end of each quarter, management reviews the carrying value of its E&E assets to determine whether any write-offs or write-downs are necessary. No impairments were deemed necessary in Q2 2023.

The Company has sufficient funds to respect its short-term obligations. The estimation of impairment charges requires judgment from management.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company’s related parties include key management personnel and companies owned by them. Key management personnel include the directors, the chief executive officer (“CEO”), the Vice-President Corporate Development (starting May 16, 2022) (“VP”) and the chief financial officer (“CFO”). The Vice-President Technology and Business Development vacated the position on December 1, 2021.

The table below summarizes the compensation paid or payable to key management personnel for services:

	Six-month period ended February 28,	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Salaries	365,000	232,986
Director fees	70,000	30,875
	<u>435,000</u>	<u>263,861</u>

An amount of \$186,000 for salaries (\$137,000 in 2022) is capitalized to E&E assets.

As at February 28, 2023, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include an amount of \$20,000 (\$115,000 as at February 28, 2022) owed to key management. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

If termination of employment is for reasons other than gross negligence, the CEO and CFO will be entitled to receive an indemnity equal to twelve (12) months of salary, and the VP shall be entitled to receive an indemnity equal to twelve (12) weeks of salary after completing the first year of employment, increasing by four (4) weeks for every additional year of employment to a maximum of one (1) year of salary. The indemnity paid must not represent more than 10% of the Company's cash and cash equivalents at such time. As at February 28, 2023, the entitled indemnity amounted to \$545,000.

In the event of a change of control or a termination of employment following a change of control, the CEO will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$680,000, equal to twenty-four (24) months of salary. The VP will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$266,667 within the twelve (12) months following the change of control, equal to sixteen (16) months of salary. The CFO will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$285,000, equal to eighteen (18) months of salary.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No material subsequent event to report.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies is provided in Note 2 of the annual financial statements as at August 31, 2022.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OR AMENDMENTS

The Company did not adopt any new accounting standards or amendments in Fiscal 2023.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

A detailed summary of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates is provided in Note 3 of the annual financial statements as at August 31, 2022.

INFORMATION REGARDING OUTSTANDING SHARES

The Company can issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. As at April 28, 2023, there were 79,698,844 issued and outstanding shares, no shares held in escrow, and no outstanding warrants.

The Company maintained a stock option plan in which a maximum of 8,190,000 stock options may be granted. The exercise price of the options is set at the closing price of the Company's shares on the TSXV the day before the grant date. The options have a maximum term of ten (10) years following the grant date. If a blackout period is in effect at the end of the term, the expiry date will be extended by ten (10) business days following the end of the blackout period. The options vest immediately unless otherwise approved by the Board. As at April 28, 2023, a total of 5,969,000 stock options were outstanding and 5,402,000 had vested. Their exercise prices range from \$0.19 to \$1.76, and the expiry dates range from July 29, 2023 to April 13, 2033.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

This MD&A report is dated April 28, 2023, the date on which it was approved by the Board. The Company regularly discloses additional information through press releases and its financial statements filed on SEDAR.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's current expectations regarding future events. To the extent that any statements in this document contain information that is not historical, they are essentially forward-looking and often identified by words such as "anticipate", "expect", "estimate", "intend", "project", "plan" and "believe". These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause such differences, particularly the impact of COVID-19, volatility in and sensitivity to market metal prices, the 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, as well as other development and operating risks. Although the Company believes that the assumptions inherent in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on these statements, which only apply as of the date of this document. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws.

(s) Jean-Marc Lulin

President and CEO

(s) Moniroth Lim

CFO and Corporate Secretary

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Azimut Exploration Inc.

Board of Directors

Christiane Bergevin, BA, Director (Montreal) ⁽²⁾
Michel Brunet, LL.B., Director (Montreal) ⁽¹⁾
Jean-Marc Lulin, P.Geo., PhD, Director (Montreal)
Angelina Mehta, Eng., MBA, LL.M., Director (Montreal) ⁽¹⁾
Glenn Mullan, P.Geo., Chairman & Director (Val-d'Or)
Jean-Charles Potvin, MBA, B.Sc., Director (Ottawa) ⁽²⁾
Jacques Simoneau, P.Eng., PhD, Director (Montreal) ^(1,2)

⁽¹⁾ Member of the Governance and Compensation Committee

⁽²⁾ Member of the Audit Committee

Management

Jean-Marc Lulin, President and Chief Executive Officer
Moniroth Lim, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
Jonathan Rosset, Vice-President Corporate Development
Rock Lefrançois, Vice-President Exploration

Legal Counsel

Marc Pothier, Fasken (Montreal)

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP/s.r.l./s.e.n.c.r.l. (Montreal)

Transfer Agent

AST Trust Company Canada (formerly Canadian Stock Transfer Company Inc.) (Montreal)

Listing

TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV)
Symbol: AZM
OTCQX[®] Best Market (OTCQX)
Symbol: AZMTF

Contact Information

Head Office

110, De La Barre Street
Suite 224
Longueuil, QC
Canada J4K 1A3
Tel.: 1 450 646-3015
Fax: 1 450 646-3045
E-mail: info@azimut-exploration.com
Website: www.azimut-exploration.com