



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three-month period ended November 30, 2023

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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-month period ended November 30, 2023 (“Q1 2024”). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS Accounting Standards”). The MD&A and the financial statements are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) 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 has advanced 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 \$11.7 million in cash and 85.4 million shares issued and outstanding as at January 22, 2024. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol AZM and trades on the OTCQX® Best Market (“OTCQX”) under AZMTF.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Summary of exploration activities for the quarter ended November 30, 2023, and subsequent activities:

- All of the Company’s exploration programs resumed after the Government of Quebec lifted its wildfire-related access bans in the James Bay region.
- On December 8, 2023, the Company signed an option to joint venture agreement with Ophir Gold Corp. (“Ophir Gold”) for its wholly owned Pilipas Property (PR of December 11, 2023). Under the agreement, Ophir Gold can earn up to a 70% interest in the property from the Company over three (3) years by funding \$4 million in exploration expenditures and making payments totalling 6 million Ophir Gold shares and \$100,000 in cash.
- On January 4, 2024, Azimut announced that the NI 43-101 technical report supporting the initial mineral resource estimate for the Patwon Gold Zone (Elmer Property) had been filed on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca). The estimate yielded Indicated Resources of 311,200 oz in 4.99 Mt grading 1.93 g/t Au and Inferred Resources of 513,900 oz in 8.22 Mt grading 1.94 g/t Au (announced in PR of November 21, 2023).
- On January 9, 2023, Azimut and SOQUEM Inc. announced a major drill intercept of 2.48% Li₂O over 72.7 m in the first hole of the maiden drilling program on the Galinée JV project. The analytical results add to the previously announced confirmation (visually and by handheld analyzer) of lithium-bearing intercepts in multiple holes (PRs of October 23, 2023 and November 29, 2023), confirming a significant lithium discovery with a strike length of 700 m, largely open to the south and east. Earlier in the season, the partners also announced the discovery of a spodumene-bearing pegmatite boulder field on the property, with grades up to 4.09% Li₂O (PR of September 6, 2023).

Financial and corporate highlights for Q1 2024 and subsequent activities:

- In October 2023, the Company granted a total of 1,032,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants (PR of October 27, 2023).
- In September 2023, Azimut announced it had closed a bought deal private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$8.18 million (PR of September 28, 2023).
- Azimut incurred \$4.6 million on exploration and evaluation assets (“E&E assets”) during Q1 2024.

OUTLOOK 2024

In the James Bay region, Azimut will continue advancing its flagship Elmer gold project and its wholly-owned lithium project (JBL). Azimut will be the operator of two exploration programs funded 50% by the joint venture (“JV”) partner (Galinée, and Pontois) and four programs funded 100% by the optionee (Corvet, Kukamas, Kaanaayaa and Wapatik). On Pilipas, the Company’s most recently optioned property, the optionee will be the operator. In the Nunavik region, Azimut and its joint venture partner will continue the technical assessment of the Rex-Duquet and Rex South properties. **Table 1** presents the current status of the Company’s properties and the planned work programs for 2024.

Azimut is particularly sensitive to adapting its exploration strategy to the significant demand for metals related to the transition to a low-carbon economy, especially lithium, nickel, copper and cobalt. Lithium is considered a critical commodity by the Quebec and Canadian governments for its role in economic security and the energy transition.

Based on industry trends and demand, Azimut will continue to model the mineral potential of several regions in Quebec to generate new projects. The Company 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. In addition, access bans in response to widespread wildfires caused significant delays to the Company's summer exploration programs. See the section *Risks and Uncertainties* for further information.

Azimut 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 so in the future—management is confident that it has adequate resources to fund projected expenditures and corporate liabilities and commitments for the 12 months beyond Q1 2024.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

Azimut aims to deliver value for its shareholders, stakeholders and host communities by discovering major mineral deposits that 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 intends to complete its application for UL ECOLOGO® certification when possible. ECOLOGO is 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 the Government of Quebec regulations and operational rules and protocols.
- 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 Q1 2024, the Company spent \$2.7 million (\$2.3 million – Q1 2023) acquiring goods and services in the Eeyou Istchee 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 and holds information meetings with stakeholders on a timely basis.
- 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.

REGIONAL ALLIANCES

Azimut has two regional-scale alliances in effect at the date of this report.

JAMES BAY ALLIANCE

In 2016, Azimut signed a four-year strategic alliance with SOQUEM, covering 176,300 km² in the James Bay region (the “JB 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 from Azimut’s target report to convert into properties with an initial 50/50 ownership. These became the Munischiwan, Pikwa, Pontois and Desceliers properties, collectively listed under *SOQUEM – JB Alliance* in **Table 2**. 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, which became 50/50 JV projects.

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 of 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 considerably impacted the Nunavik operations; consequently, Azimut and SOQUEM decided to postpone the fieldwork. On April 1, 2023, SOQUEM decided to extend the suspension of its financial obligations for a maximum additional period of one (1) year. These properties have significant mineral potential, and various options are currently being reviewed to advance them.

EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO

As at January 22, 2024, the Company holds an exploration portfolio of 16,507 claims in Quebec (16,454 claims as at November 30, 2023), representing thirty-one (31) properties (**Figure 1, Table 1**). They are summarized below by region and commodities of interest:

James Bay

- 19 gold or gold-copper properties; lithium potential on 7 of these projects
- 1 gold nickel-copper, lithium property
- 2 base metal properties
- 1 chromium property
- 1 nickel project with multiple claim blocks
- 1 lithium project with multiple claim blocks

Nunavik:

- 3 gold-polymetallic properties
- 1 copper property
- 1 uranium property
- 1 diamond property

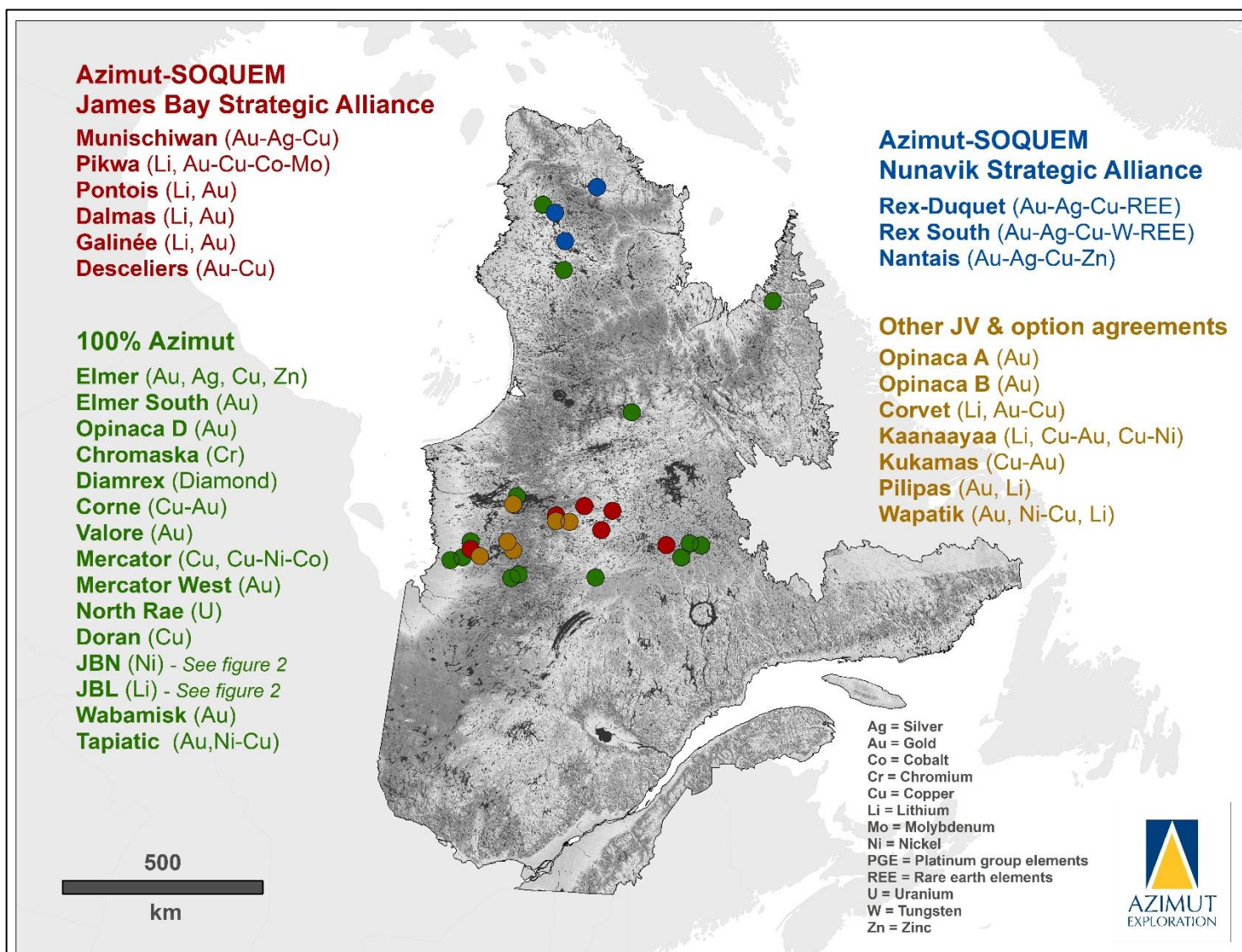


Figure 1: Map of Azimut’s exploration property portfolio in Quebec. See Table 1 notes for abbreviations.

The Company owns a 100% interest in twenty-three (23) of the properties and partial interests in the other eight (8) (see **Table 1**). This MD&A describes the progress and material changes in the Company’s property portfolio in Q1 2024 and Q1 2023. For additional details on individual projects, the reader should consult the Company’s press releases (“PRs”), website and previous MD&A reports.

All claim totals, surface areas and property descriptions in this report are effective at the date of this report. Azimut follows standard industry practices regarding quality assurance/quality control (“QA/QC”) protocols for its assay programs (see the relevant PRs for details). The reader is cautioned that grab samples are selective by nature and unlikely to represent average grades.

Jean-Marc Lulin (P.Geo.), Azimut’s President and CEO, and a qualified person (“QP”) under *National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”), has reviewed the technical disclosures presented herein.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

In Q1 2024, Azimut incurred \$2.1 million (\$4.1 million – Q1 2023) on its E&E assets. Most expenditures were incurred in the James Bay region to explore the Elmer and Galinée properties. **Table 2** details the Company’s expenditures for the work on its E&E assets in Q1 2024.

Table 1: Azimut’s property portfolio (as at January 31, 2024)

JAMES BAY REGION							
Property	Target commodities ⁽¹⁾	Claims	Area (km²)	Undivided interest	JV or option ⁽²⁾	Current status ⁽¹⁾	Planned 2024 work program ⁽¹⁾
Chromaska	Cr	119	63.1	100%	-	Technical assessment	Program TBD
Corne	Cu-Au	177	93.6	100%	-	Reconn.	Detailed LBS geochemistry
Corvet	Li, Au-Cu	877	451.2	100%	Option to Rio Tinto	Technical assessment	Prospecting, possibly drilling Partner-funded
Dalmas	Li, Au	120	61.3	50%	50% SOQUEM	Technical assessment	Prospecting 50% funded
Desceliers	Au-Cu	271	140.7	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	-
Elmer	Au-Ag-Cu-Zn	515	271.3	100%	-	MRE stage, new targets identified	MRE follow-up drilling program
Elmer South	Au	39	20.6	100%	-	-	-
Galinée	Li, Au	649	335.0	50%	50% SOQUEM	Targets identified	Drilling, prospecting 50% funded
JBL	Li	2,955	1,539.2	100%	-	Technical assessment	Prospecting, possibly drilling
JBN	Ni	3,647	1,899.4	100%	-	Technical assessment	Data processing, reconn.
Kaanaayaa	Li, Cu-Au, Cu-Ni	421	216.4	100%	Option to Rio Tinto	Technical assessment	Prospecting, possibly drilling Partner-funded
Kukamas	Cu-Au	537	272.5	100%	Option to KGHM	Technical assessment	Prospecting, possibly drilling Partner-funded
Mercator	Cu, Cu-Ni-Co	351	182.1	100%	-	Reconn.	Detailed LBS geochemistry
Mercator West	Au	133	68.9	100%	-	Technical assessment	Program TBD
Munischiwán	Au-Ag-Cu	167	87.6	50%	50% SOQUEM	Targets identified	Data processing 50% funded
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%	-	-	-
Pikwa	Li, Au-Cu-Co-Mo	509	260.9	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	Prospecting 50% funded
Pilipas	Au, Li	135	70.7	100%	Option to Ophir	Technical assessment	Prospecting Partner-funded
Pontois	Li, Au	226	115.1	50%	50% SOQUEM	-	Prospecting 50% funded
Tapiatic	Au, Ni-Cu	72	36.6	100%	-	Technical assessment	-
Valore	Au	20	10.4	100%	-	-	-
Wabamisk	Au	522	276.3	100%	-	Technical assessment	Program TBD
Wapatik	Au, Ni-Cu, Li	220	115.7	100%	Option to Mont Royal	Targets identified	Prospecting, follow-up drilling Partner-funded

NUNAVIK REGION

Property	Target commodities ⁽¹⁾	Claims	Area (km²)	Undivided interest	JV or option ⁽²⁾	Current status ⁽¹⁾	Planned 2024 work program ⁽¹⁾
Doran	Cu	436	210.7	100%	-	Technical assessment	Prospecting
Diamrex	Diamonds	427	181.8	100%	-	-	-
Nantais	Au-Ag-Cu-Zn	137	74.9	100%	Option to SOQUEM	Technical assessment	Data processing (program TBD)
North Rae	U	1	0.5	100%	-	-	-
Rex-Duquet	Au-Ag-Cu-REE	1,401	599.3	100%	Option to SOQUEM	Priority targets identified	Data processing, prospecting (program TBD)
Rex South	Au-Ag-Cu-W-REE	1,201	537.3	100%	Option to SOQUEM	Priority targets identified	Data processing, prospecting (program TBD)

⁽¹⁾ Abbreviations and acronyms used in this report:

Chemical elements

Ag	silver	Ga	gallium	Re	rhenium
As	arsenic	Li	lithium	REE	rare earth elements
Au	gold	Mo	molybdenum	Sn	tin
Bi	bismuth	Ni	nickel	Ta	tantalum
Co	cobalt	Pb	lead	Te	tellurium
Cs	cesium	PGE	platinum group elements	W	tungsten
Cu	copper	Rb	rubidium	Zn	zinc

Units

g/t	gram per tonne	m	metre	oz	ounce (troy ounce)
km	kilometre	Mt	million tonne	t	tonne (metric ton)

Other abbreviations

DDH	diamond drill hole	PEA	preliminary economic assessment
IOCG	iron oxide copper-gold	P&P	proven and probable
IP	induced polarization	PR	press release
JV	joint venture	QA/QC	quality assurance quality control
LBS	lake-bottom sediment	QP	qualified person
M&I	measured and indicated	Reconn.	reconnaissance stage
MRE	mineral resource estimate	RC	reverse circulation
MRNF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forests (Quebec)	TBD	to be determined
NI 43-101	National Instrument 43-101	VMS	volcanogenic massive sulphides

⁽²⁾ JV and option partners

Everton = Everton Resources Inc.; Hecla = Hecla Québec Inc.; KGHM = KGHM International Ltd; Mont Royal = Mont Royal Resources Ltd; Newmont = Newmont Corporation; Ophir = Ophir Gold Corp.; Rio Tinto = Rio Tinto Exploration Canada Inc.; SOQUEM = SOQUEM Inc.

Table 2: Change in E&E assets – Q1 2024

Mineral property	Net book value as at August 31, 2023	Acquisition costs	Exploration costs						Costs incurred during the period	Option payments	Credit on duties refundable for loss and refundable tax credit for resources	Impairment	Net book value as at November 30, 2023
		Claims & permits	Geochem. Surveys	Geol. Surveys	Geophys. Surveys	Drilling	Admin. And others	Depreciation of property and equipment					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
James Bay													
Elmer	28,991,817	-	383	34,732	-	509,506	46,839	27,976	619,436	-	-	-	29,611,253
SOQUEM – JB Alliance	2,581,026	12,495	-	303,121	350	3,915	1,824	-	321,705	-	-	-	2,902,731
Opinaca	40,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,092
Wabamisk	286,405	-	-	1,280	-	-	-	-	1,280	-	-	-	287,685
Wapatik	15,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,957)	-	-	-
Kukamas	105,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	55,976
Others	41,364	3,400	-	9,693	-	-	-	-	13,093	-	-	-	54,457
Total – Gold	32,062,637	15,895	383	348,826	350	513,421	48,663	27,976	955,514	(65,957)	-	-	32,952,194
Chromaska	18,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,241
Total – Chromium-PGE	18,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,241
Mercator	151,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,200
Corne	93,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,555
Others	1,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,515
Total – Base Metals	246,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,270
JBN	605,123	-	-	14,670	293	-	-	-	14,963	-	-	-	620,086
Total – Nickel	605,123	-	-	14,670	293	-	-	-	14,963	-	-	-	620,086
Corvet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaanaayaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalmas-Galinée	308,545	-	(13,430)	44,470	-	1,013,882	1,000	-	1,045,922	-	-	-	1,354,467
Pilipas	47,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,539
JBL	524,312	-	705	40,128	470	-	-	-	41,303	-	-	-	565,615
Total – Lithium	880,396	-	(12,725)	84,598	470	1,013,882	1,000	-	1,087,225	-	-	-	1,967,621
Total – James Bay	33,812,667	15,895	(12,342)	448,094	1,113	1,527,303	49,663	27,976	2,057,702	(65,957)	-	-	35,804,412
Nunavik													
Rex-Duquet	873,045	270	-	74	-	625	300	13,741	15,010	-	-	-	888,055
Rex South	522,909	9,450	-	74	-	322	-	30,156	40,002	-	-	-	562,911
Nantais	206,229	4,320	-	61	-	-	-	-	4,381	-	-	-	210,610
Other	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Total – Gold	1,602,310	14,040	-	209	-	947	300	43,897	59,393	-	-	-	1,661,703
Doran	96,969	-	2,590	8,620	-	-	-	-	11,210	-	-	-	108,179
Total – Base Metals	96,969	-	2,590	8,620	-	-	-	-	11,210	-	-	-	108,179
Diamrex	60,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,833
Total – Diamond	60,833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,833
North Rae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Uranium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Nunavik	1,760,112	14,040	2,590	8,829	-	947	300	43,897	70,603	-	-	-	1,830,715
Total – E&E assets	35,572,779	29,935	(9,752)	456,923	1,113	1,528,250	49,963	71,873	2,128,305	(65,957)	-	-	37,635,127

JAMES BAY REGION - EXPLORATION UPDATES

This section presents exploration updates on Azimut’s properties in the James Bay region (Figure 2, see Table 1). The region has been one of Canada’s most active gold exploration areas since the early 2000s, and a new exploration wave for lithium is now taking place. Its major infrastructure includes permanent highways and access roads, an extensive hydroelectric power grid, airports, several operating mines, and active mining or mine development projects. The region is notable for the Eleonore gold mine of Newmont Corporation (“Newmont”), the Whabouchi lithium mining project of Nemaska Lithium Inc. (NI 43-101 compliant open pit P&P reserves of 27.9 Mt at 1.33% Li₂O and underground reserves of 8.7 Mt at 1.21% Li₂O), and the Eau Claire gold deposit of Fury Gold Mines Ltd (NI 43-101 compliant M&I 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).

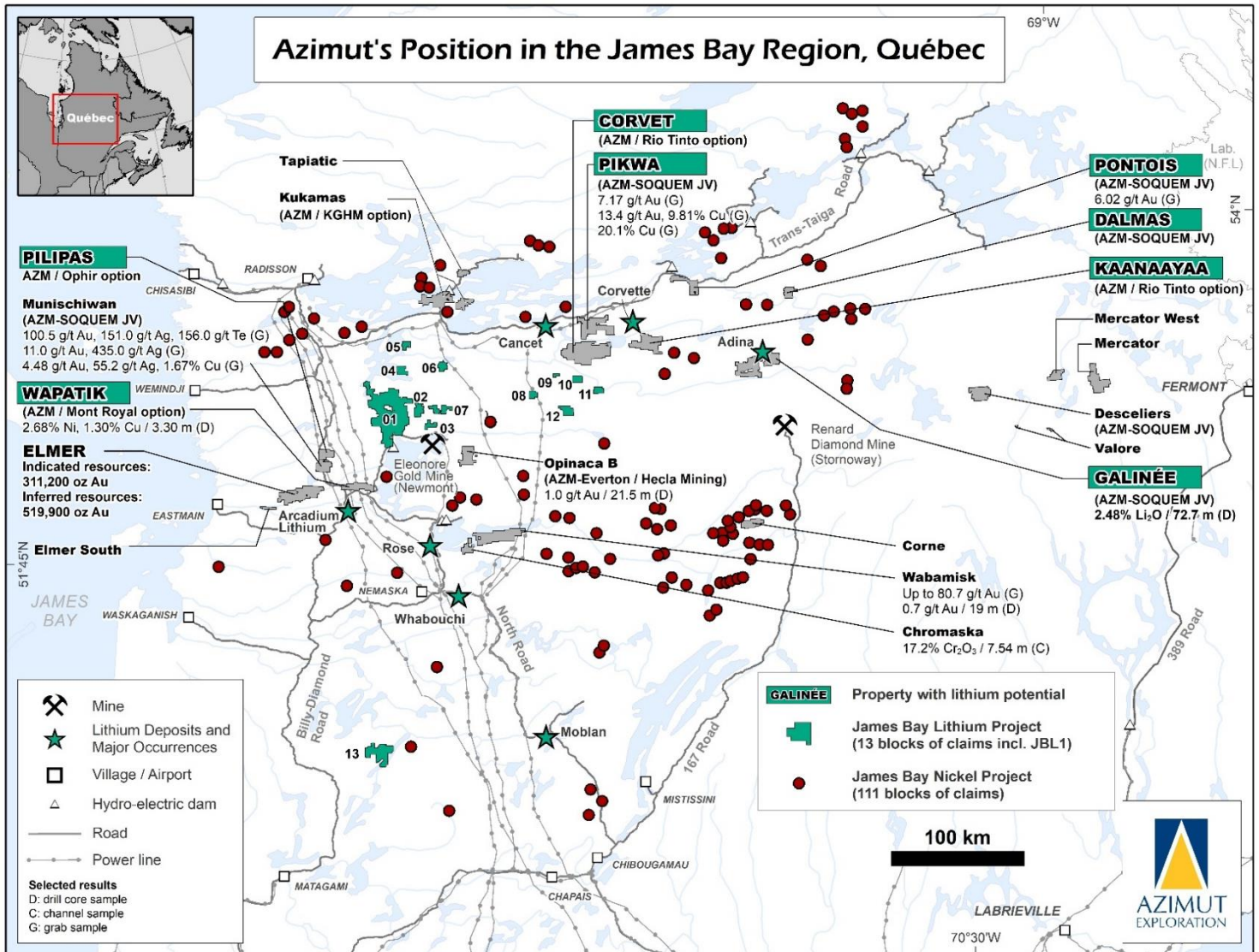


Figure 2: The Company’s project portfolio in the James Bay region showing key results as at December 27, 2023.

ELMER (AU-AG-CU-ZN)

The wholly owned Elmer Property is the Company’s flagship project (Figure 2 and Figure 3). The initial MRE for the **Patwon Gold Zone** (effective date of November 14, 2024) yielded **Indicated Resources of 311,200 oz in 4.99 Mt grading 1.93 g/t Au and Inferred Resources of 513,900 oz in 8.22 Mt grading 1.94 g/t Au**. InnovExplo Inc., an independent mining consulting firm based in Val-d’Or (Quebec), prepared the MRE in accordance with NI 43-101 guidance. The results were announced in a PR on November 21, 2023, and the report was dated January 4, 2024, and filed the same day on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca).

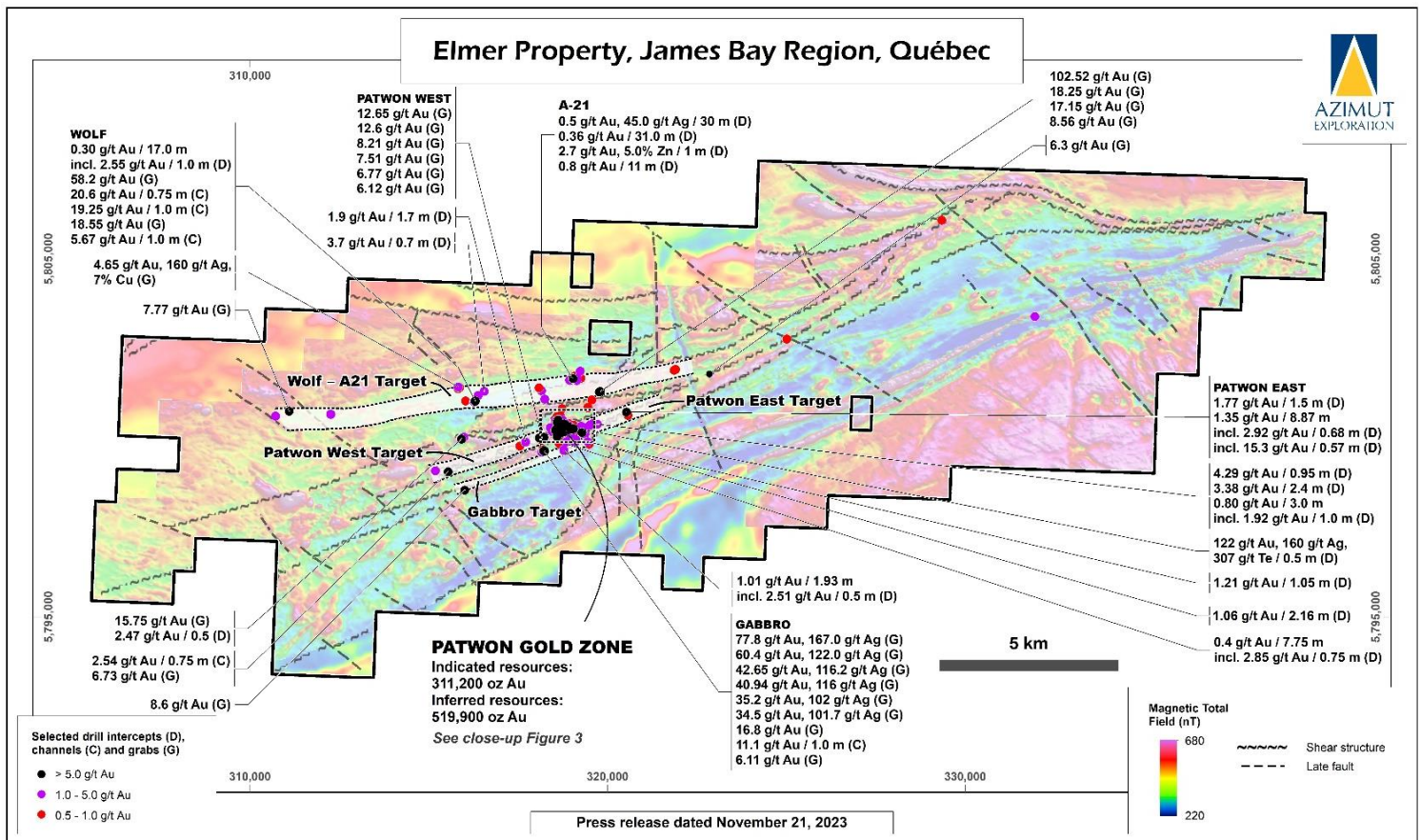


Figure 3: Magnetic map of the Elmer Property showing the location of the Patwon Zone (MRE) and salient historical and recent results on nearby exploration targets.

The Elmer Property is located 5 km west of the Billy Diamond Highway (a major all-season paved 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.

Patwon MRE and key geologic features (PRs of November 21, 2023 and June 29, 2023)

The Patwon MRE (Table 3; Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6) comprises the following mineral resources using three potential mining methods:

Open-pit resources using a 0.55 g/t Au cut-off:

Indicated: 309,200 oz in 4.97 Mt grading 1.93 g/t Au

Inferred: 310,700 oz in 4.21 Mt grading 2.29 g/t Au

Bulk underground resources using a 1.05 g/t Au cut-off:

Inferred: 163,700 oz in 3.49 Mt grading 1.46 g/t Au

Selective underground resources using a 1.90 g/t Au cut-off:

Indicated: 2,000 oz in 0.022 Mt grading 2.83 g/t Au

Inferred: 39,500 oz in 0.52 Mt grading 2.36 g/t Au

The MRE is based on approximately 60,609 m of diamond drill core in 167 holes drilled by the Company between November 2019 and March 2023. The results have been published in multiple press releases and previous MD&A reports, and a complete list of results is available on the Company's website.

Patwon is currently defined along a strike length of 600 m from surface to a vertical depth of 860 m (900 m down-dip), with an average estimated true width of 35 m and a dip of 75° to the north. The open-pit resources are defined from surface to a maximum depth of 376 m. 3D modelling of the gold zone indicates that Patwon remains open along strike and at depth. Incremental drilling at shallow depth along strike could add resources to the initial MRE.

A sensitivity analysis indicates low variability of the MRE under various gold price and cut-off grade scenarios, underscoring the robustness of the Patwon Gold Zone. Preliminary metallurgical tests indicate non-refractory free-milling gold that is easily

recoverable through a combination of a gravity circuit and conventional cyanide leaching. Recovery rates reach up to 94%, with gravity recoveries up to 37% (see PRs of May 4 and November 21, 2021).

The zone appears geometrically simple, with no internal complexity from folding or cross-cutting barren dykes, which would create internal dilution. The mineralization is mainly related to three shear-controlled mineralized quartz vein sets, with pyrite as the dominant sulphide and frequent visible gold grains. Traces of galena, chalcopyrite and molybdenite are present. Alteration consists of pervasive silica accompanied by sericite, carbonate, chlorite, feldspar, tourmaline and occasional fluorite.

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.

Table 3: Patwon Gold Zone – 2023 Mineral Resource Estimate (November 21, 2023)

Patwon Gold Project			
Bulk Underground Mineral Resource (at 1.05 g/t Au cut-off)			
Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
	(t)	(g/t Au)	(oz Troy Au)
Indicated			
Inferred	3,496,000	1.46	163,700
Selective Underground Mineral Resource (at 1.9 g/t Au cut-off)			
Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
	(t)	(g/t Au)	(oz Troy Au)
Indicated	22,000	2.83	2,000
Inferred	520,000	2.36	39,500
Open-Pit Mineral Resource (at 0.55 g/t Au cut-off)			
Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
	(t)	(g/t Au)	(oz Troy Au)
Indicated	4,972,000	1.93	309,200
Inferred	4,212,000	2.29	310,700
Patwon Gold Project Total Resources			
Classification	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
	(t)	(g/t Au)	(oz Troy Au)
Total Indicated	4 994 000	1.93	311,200
Total Inferred	8,228,000	1.94	513,900

Notes to accompany the Patwon Mineral Resource Estimate:

1. These mineral resources are not mineral reserves and they do not have demonstrated economic viability. The MRE follows current CIM Definition Standards (2014) and CIM MRMR Best Practice Guidelines (2019). A technical report supporting the MRE will be filed within 45 days in accordance with NI 43-101. The results are presented undiluted and are considered to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (“RPEEE”).
2. The independent and qualified persons (“QPs”) for the mineral resource estimate, as defined in NI 43-101, are Martin Perron, P.Eng., Chafana Hamed Sako, P.Geo., and Simon Boudreau, P.Eng., all from InnovExplo Inc. The effective date is November 14, 2023.
3. The estimate encompasses six (6) mineralized domains and one (1) dilution zone developed using LeapFrog Geo and interpolated using LeapFrog Edge.
4. 1.0-m composites were calculated within the mineralized zones using the grade of the adjacent material when assayed or a value of zero when not assayed. High-grade capping on composites (supported by statistical analysis) was set between 15.0 and 40.0 g/t Au for high-grade envelopes, 0.2 and 12.5 g/t Au for lower-grade envelopes, and 1.0 g/t Au for the dilution envelope.
5. The estimate was completed using a sub-block model in Leapfrog Edge, with a parent block size of 4m x 4m x 4m (X,Y,Z) and a sub-block size of 1m x 1m x 1m (X,Y,Z).
6. Grade interpolation was obtained by the Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) method using hard boundaries.
7. Density values of 2.76 to 2.8 g/cm³ were assigned to all mineralized zones.
8. Mineral resources were classified as Indicated and Inferred. Indicated resources are defined with a minimum of three (3) drill holes in areas where the drill spacing is less than 20 m, and Inferred resources with two (2) drill holes in areas where the drill spacing is less than 40 m and there is reasonable geological and grade continuity.
9. The MRE is locally pit-constrained. The out-pit resources meet the RPEEE requirement by applying constraining volumes to all blocks (combined bulk and selective underground long-hole extraction scenario) using Deswik Mineable Shape Optimizer (DSO).
10. The RPEEE requirement is satisfied by having cut-off grades based on reasonable parameters for surface and underground extraction scenarios, minimum widths, and constraining volumes. The estimate is presented for potential underground scenarios (realized in Deswik) over a minimum width of 2 m for blocks 20 to 24 m high by 16 to 20 m long at a cut-off grade of 1.05 g/t Au for the bulk long-hole method (BLH) and 1.90 g/t Au for the selective long-hole method (SLH). Cut-off grades reflect the currently defined geometry and dip of the mineralized envelopes. The potential

open-pit component (OP) of the 2023 MRE is locally constrained by an optimized surface in GEOVIA Whittle™ using a rounded cut-off grade of 0.55 g/t Au. The surface cut-off grade was calculated using the following parameters: mining cost = CA\$3.55/t; mining overburden cost = CA\$2.49/t; processing cost = CA\$22.00/t; G&A cost = CA\$15.60/t; selling costs = CA\$5.00/t; gold price = US\$1,800/oz; USD/CAD exchange rate = 1.30; overburden slope angle = 30°; bedrock slope angle = 50°; and mill recovery = 94%. The underground MRE was based on two mining methods, the choice of which depends on the width of the mineralization. The underground cut-off grade was calculated using the following parameters: mining cost = CA\$35.00/t (bulk long-hole) to CA\$95.00/t (selective longhole); processing cost = CA\$22.00/t; G&A cost = CA\$15.60/t; selling costs = CA\$5.00/t; price = US\$1,800/oz; USD/CAD exchange rate = 1.30; and mill recovery = 94%.

11. Cut-off grades should be re-evaluated in light of future prevailing market conditions (metal prices, exchange rates, mining costs etc.).
12. The number of metric tons (tonnes) was rounded to the nearest thousand, following the recommendations in NI 43-101. The metal contents are presented in troy ounces (tonnes x grade / 31.10348) rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding effects.
13. The QPs are not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, socio-political, or marketing issues or any other relevant issue not reported in the Technical Report that could materially affect the Mineral Resources Estimate.

Exploration targets and upside

Azimut considers the 35-km-long Elmer Property to remain at an early exploration stage with strong gold potential supported by the following salient features (PR of November 21, 2023):

1. A favourable geological and structural context:
 - Archean greenstone belt dominated by felsic intrusions, felsic volcanics and gabbroic sills
 - Extensive shear zones along the belt
 - Low-grade greenschist metamorphic window over a large part of the property
 - Close to a major geological subprovince boundary
2. The presence of numerous gold prospects outlining a highly prospective area (12 km by 3 km) containing frequent high-grade gold values often accompanied by a broad and consistent alteration footprint (Ag-Bi-Mo-Pb-S-Te-W).
3. A low level of exploration maturity with limited follow-up drilling on many of the property's prospects.

Several target areas outside the Patwon Zone have been tested by 15,554 m of diamond drill core in 75 holes drilled by Azimut. **Patwon North** (PR of June 29, 2023) was identified through drilling about 300 m north of Patwon. It is a narrow, discontinuous vein system subparallel to Patwon with a minimum strike length of 460 m. It has higher silver and tellurium grades than Patwon. This new zone requires further drilling but could potentially be included in an open pit shell.

In addition, four extensive target areas (Patwon East, Patwon West, Wolf–A21, Gabbro) have been prioritized for follow-up drilling (see **Figure 3**; PR of November 21, 2023).

- **Patwon East:** A gold-bearing shear zone at least 2.3 km long, with a good correlation between gold intercepts and IP anomalies. The best intercepts in 10 mineralized holes include 1.35 g/t Au over 8.87 m, including 15.30 g/t Au over 0.57 m (ELM22-225) and 122.0 g/t Au over 0.5 m (ELM21-088).
- **Patwon West:** A gold-bearing shear zone at least 3.5 km long, with surface mineralization grading up to 12.65 g/t Au in grab samples. The best intercepts in two (2) mineralized holes include 1.90 g/t Au over 1.70 m (ELM20-043) and 0.52 g/t Au over 1.50 m (ELM20-045).
- **Wolf–A21:** A 12-km-long trend of altered felsic volcanics, with gold-rich polymetallic potential (Au, Cu, Zn, Ag volcanogenic target). Samples of surface mineralization grades up to 19.25 g/t Au over 1.00 m and 12.03 g/t Au over 1.75 m (channels) and up to 58.2 g/t Au (grabs). The best intercepts in seven (7) mineralized holes include 3.70 g/t Au over 0.70 m (ELM21-107) and 0.30 g/t Au over 17.0 m, including 2.55 g/t Au over 1.00 m (ELM22-212).
- **Gabbro:** A gold-bearing shear zone at least 2.7 km long, with surface mineralization grading up to 77.8 g/t Au, 167.0 g/t Ag in grab samples. The best intercepts in nine (9) mineralized holes include 1.06 g/t Au over 2.16 m (ELM22-183), 1.38 g/t Au over 1.50 m (ELM22-185), 0.40 g/t Au over 7.75 m, including 2.85 g/t Au over 0.75 m (ELM22-187), and 2.51 g/t Au over 0.50 m (ELM22-182).

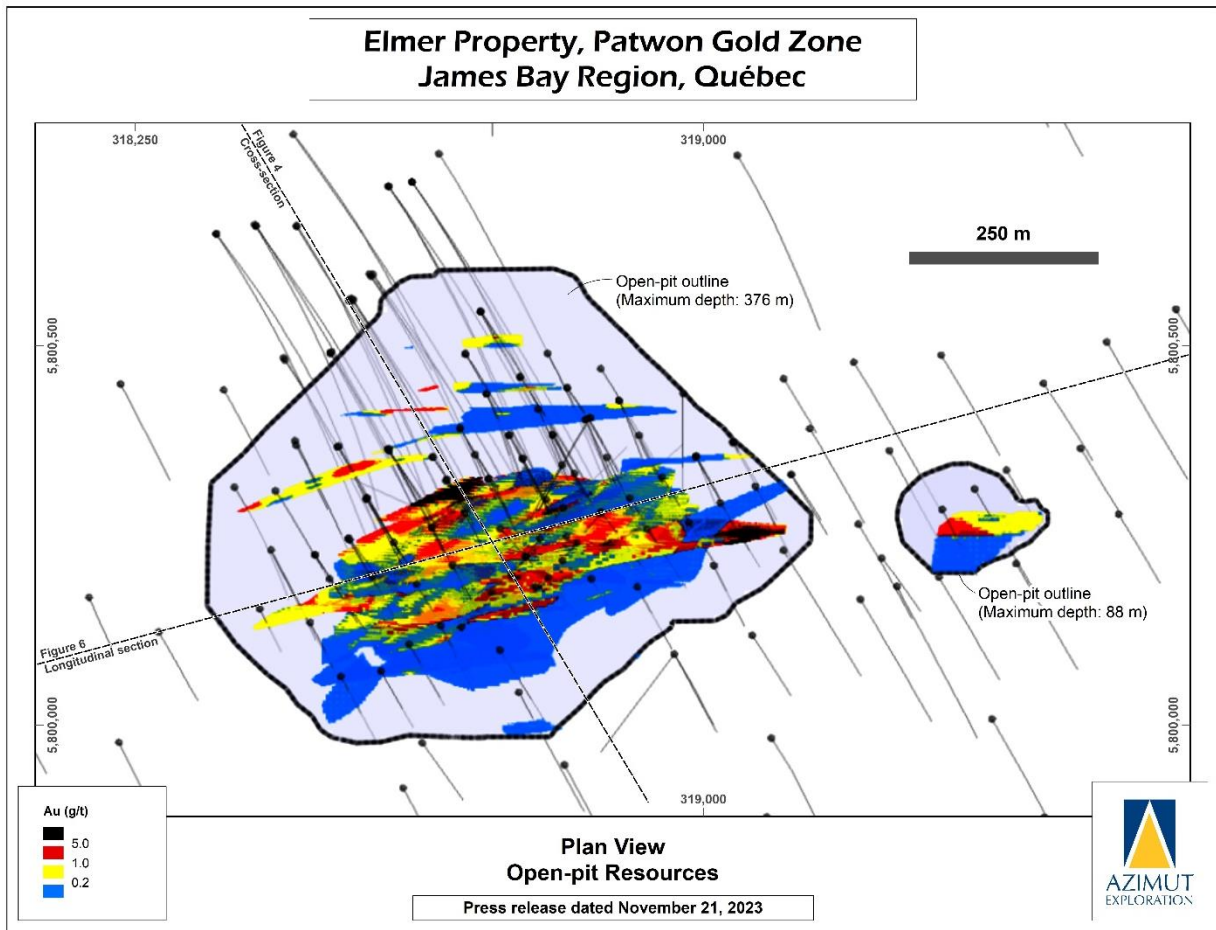


Figure 4: Plan view of the Patwon mineral resources showing the outlines of potential open pits.

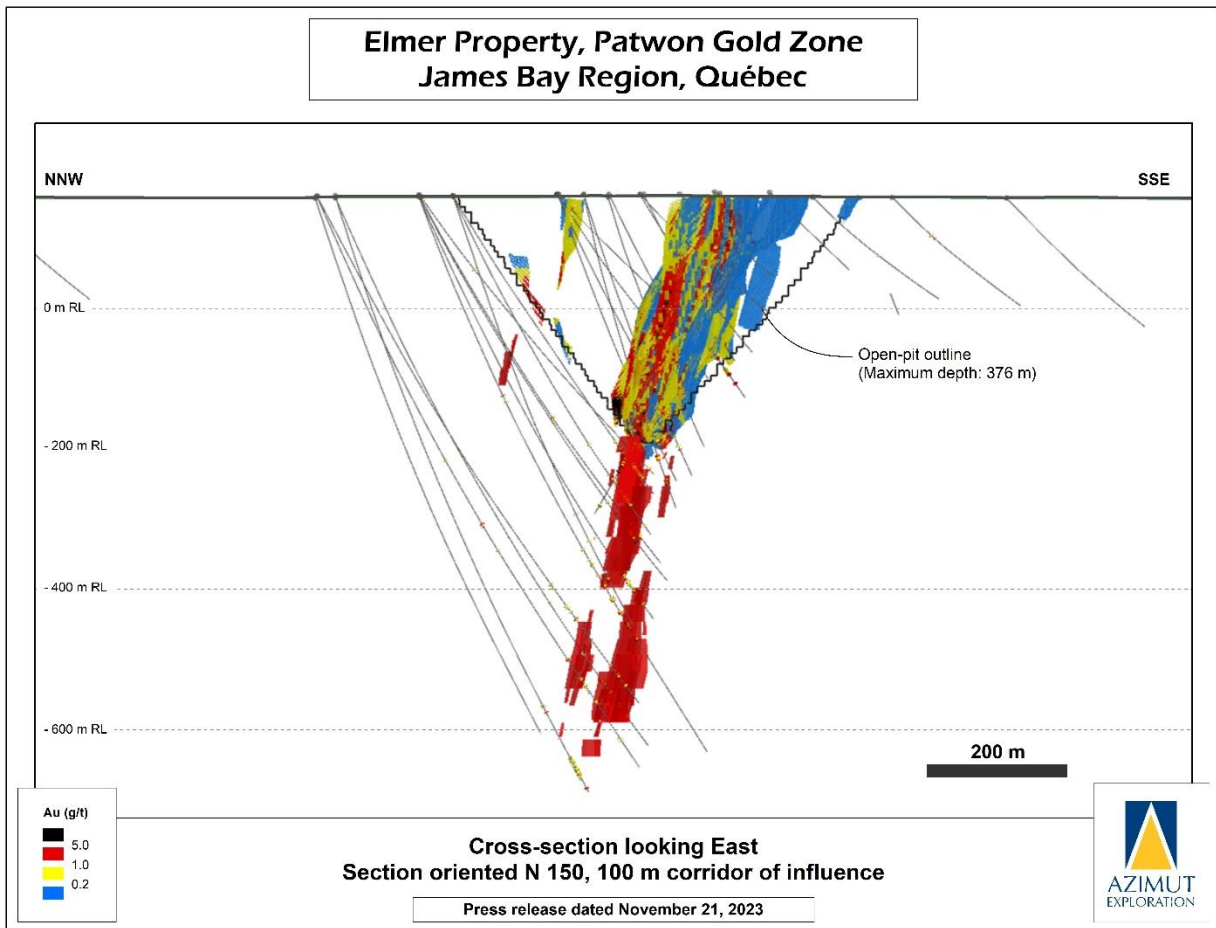


Figure 5: Cross-section (looking east) of the Patwon mineral resources showing the outline of the potential open pit.

Elmer Property, Patwon Gold Zone James Bay Region, Québec

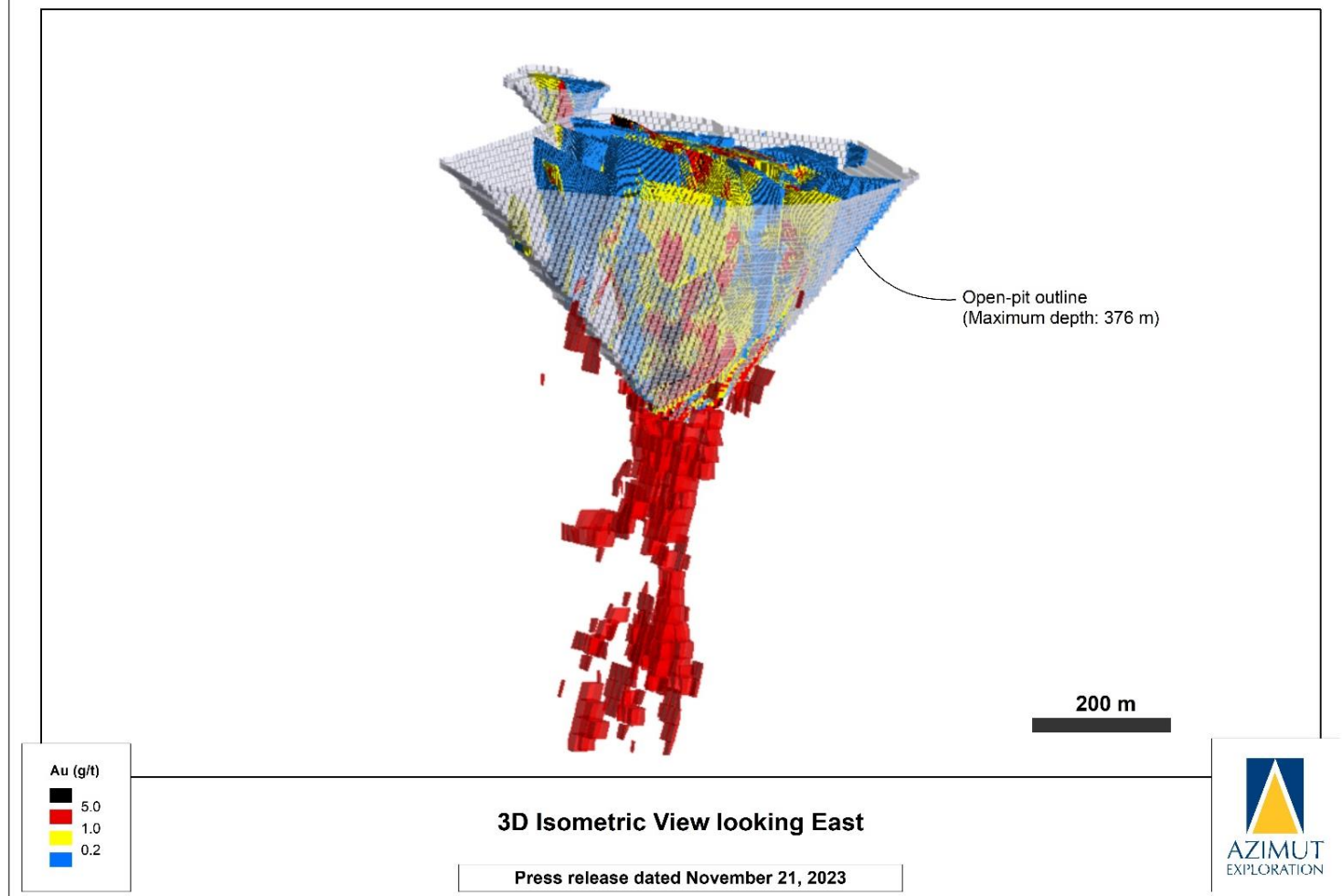


Figure 6: Isometric view of the Patwon mineral resources showing the outline of the potential open pit.

PIKWA (LI, AU-CU-CO-MO)

The Pikwa Property, a 50/50 JV project held with SOQUEM, is located 2 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road (a 666-km gravel highway branching off the Billy-Diamond Highway) and 40 km east of the LG-3 hydroelectric generating station belonging to Hydro-Québec. The property is of interest because it covers the area between lithium-bearing pegmatite bodies on two adjacent projects (**Corvette owned by Patriot Battery Metals Inc.** (“Patriot”) to the east and **Cancet owned by Winsome Resources Ltd** (“Winsome”) to the west (**Figure 8**). Patriot Battery Metals recently reported an initial MRE of 109.2 Mt at 1.42% Li₂O (inferred resources) for the CV5 Zone on its Corvette Property. Pikwa also hosts the 20-km-long **Copperfield Trend**, a copper-gold mineralized system that extends onto the adjacent **Mythril Property owned by Midland Exploration Inc.**

Lithium potential

The summer-fall field campaign (PR of May 17, 2023) focused on eight (8) extensive lithium target areas identified through a systematic review of the data from previous exploration programs on Pikwa. Although these programs did not focus on lithium, the data generated provided excellent support for lithium targeting.

Additional criteria comprised: a) advanced in-house processing of multispectral remote sensing data to identify potential pegmatite outcrops; b) project-scale distribution of lithium and lithium pathfinder elements (Cs, Rb, Ga, Sn and Ta) in bedrock (see below); and c) extensive LBS anomalies in underexplored sectors, outlined by the same pathfinder elements. One of the most attractive targets is characterized by several peraluminous granitic bodies of the Vieux Comptoir intrusive suite in a favourable position along the prominent magnetic trend.

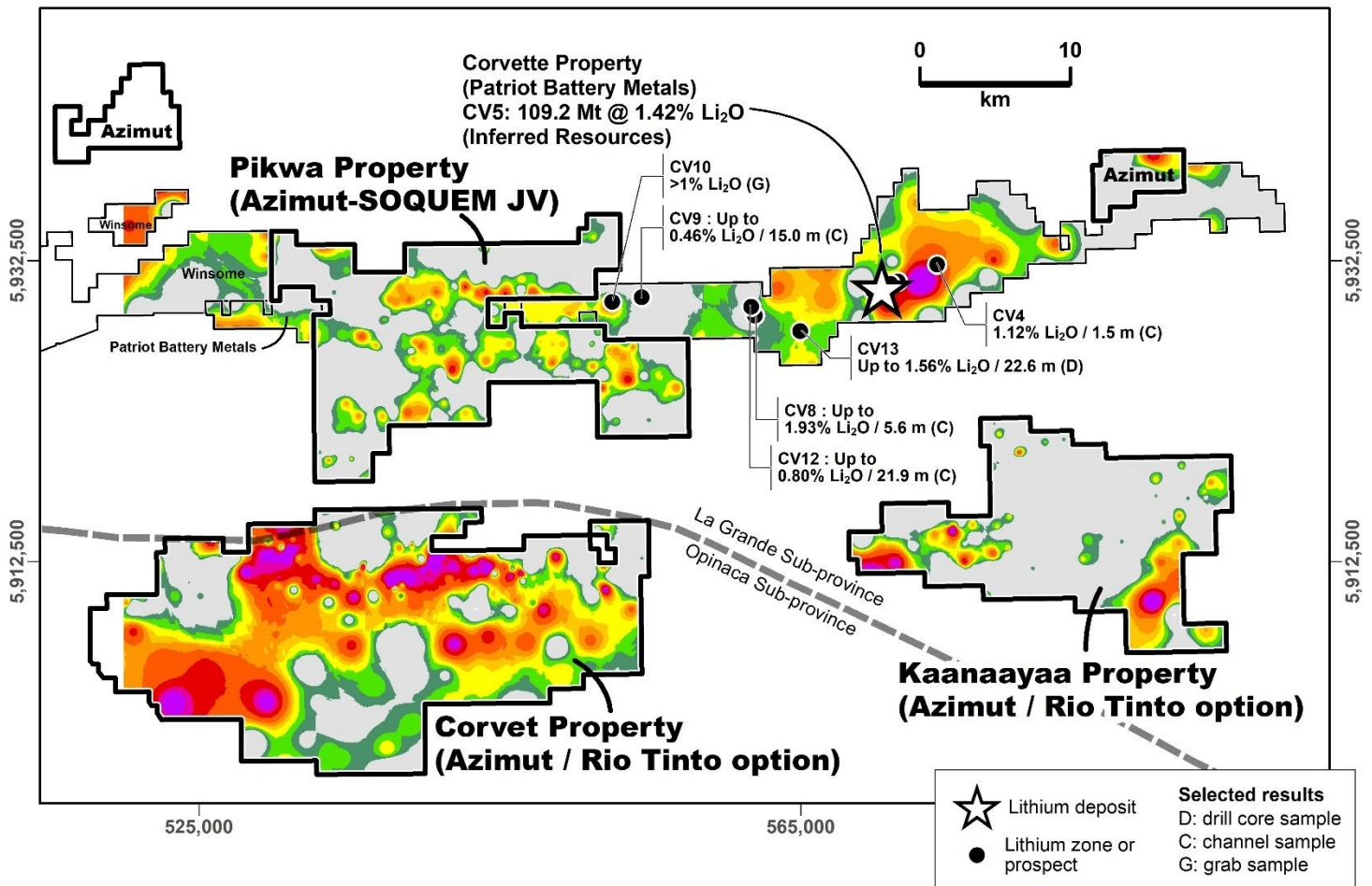


Figure 7: Magnetic vertical gradient map showing the location of the Pikwa, Corvet and Kaanaayaa properties in relation to the Corvette Property (Patriot Battery Metals Inc.), where major lithium grades were recently announced.

Bedrock grab samples from Pikwa have 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) (PR of January 23, 2023). 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. The LBS footprints for lithium and other pathfinder elements (Cs, Rb, Ga, Sn) roughly coincide with the favourable geologic-magnetic trend. In 2023, 646 rock grab samples were collected for which assay results are pending.

Copper and gold potential

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. A summary of the copper-gold results was reported in the PR of May 17, 2023.

In Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$280,000 (\$5,000 – Q1 2023) in work expenditures for drilling and data interpretation and \$Nil in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023).

PONTOIS (LI, AU)

The Pontois Property is held as a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM. It straddles the Trans-Taiga Road (at Km 316), several kilometres south of the LG-4 hydroelectric generating station. Pontois 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 past 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. The property's lithium potential is currently under review. A high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey and a prospecting program (132 rock grab samples) were conducted in 2023. Assay results from the prospecting program are pending.

In Q1 2024, the JV partners incurred \$22,000 (\$500 – Q1 2023) in work expenditures for data interpretation and \$Nil in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

GALINÉE (LI, AU)

The 36-km-long Galinée Property, held in a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM, is adjacent to the Adina property, where **Winsome announced an initial MRE of 59 Mt of inferred resources at 1.12% Li₂O** (Winsome's PR of December 11, 2023; **Figure 8**) and 60 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road. On January 9, 2023, the partners announced a major intercept of 2.48% Li₂O over 72.7 m (see below) in the first hole of the maiden drilling program on the property. These analytical results add to the previously announced confirmation (visually and by handheld LIBS analyzer) of lithium-bearing intercepts (PRs of October 23, 2023 and November 29, 2023), confirming a significant east-west trending lithium discovery with a strike length of 700 m, largely open to the south and east. The main objective of this maiden drilling program (17 holes drilled to date for 4,914.0 m) is to test the down dip extension of the Adina deposit (**Figure 9**).

- Hole GAL23-001: **2.48% Li₂O over 72.7 m** (from 139.5 m to 212.2 m), including:
 - 3.38% Li₂O over 18.0 m** (from 174.0 m to 192.0 m)
 - 3.27% Li₂O over 12.7 m** (from 199.5 m to 212.2 m)
 - 1.30% Li₂O over 7.0 m** (from 323.4 m to 330.4 m)

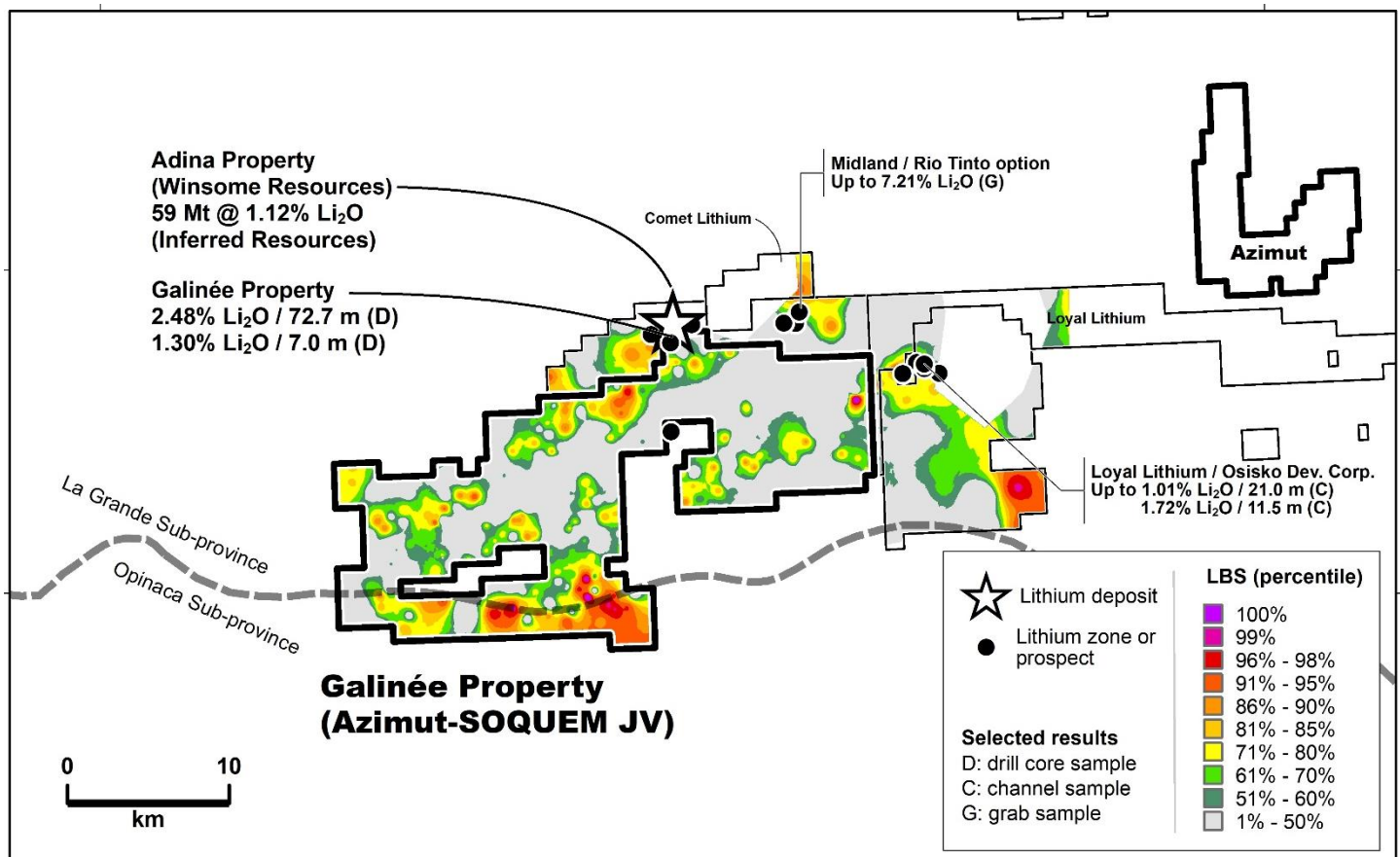


Figure 8: Maps of the Galinée Property showing the position of the discovery relative to the adjacent Adina Zone (Winsome Resources Ltd) against backgrounds of lithium lake sediment anomalies.

Azimut reported the following significant spodumene-bearing intercepts in the core from Galinée in the PRs of November 29 and October 23, 2023 (visual observations, assay results pending):

- Hole GAL23-001: 78.4 m (from 133.8 m to 212.2 m), including a 1.3 m amphibolite interval (from 195.1 m to 196.4 m) and another intercept of 7.25 m (from 323.4 m to 330.65 m).

- Hole GAL23-002: 8.9 m (from 105.5 m to 114.4 m; hole abandoned at 253.8 m due to drilling difficulties).
- Hole GAL23-003: 26.85 m (from 195.5 m to 222.35 m).
- Hole GAL23-004: 16.5 m (from 203.6 m to 220.1 m).
- Hole GAL23-006: 11.6 m (from 216.8 m to 228.4 m, incl. a 0.8 m fault gouge from 222.2 m to 223.0 m): 5% to 30%-40% coarse spodumene crystals
- Hole GAL23-007: 12.3 m (from 228.7 m to 241.0 m): generally less than 5% spodumene but including a spodumene-rich interval (20%) from 234.45 m to 235.0 m.
- Hole GAL23-009: 21.5 m (from 120.3 m to 141.8 m): 10% to 15% coarse spodumene crystals
14.0 m (from 150.4 m to 164.4 m): 15% to 20% coarse spodumene crystals
13.8 m (from 345.0 m to 358.8 m): 5% to 30% spodumene
- Hole GAL23-010: 4.85 m (from 104.15 m to 109.0 m): less than 5% spodumene
1.10 m (from 116.4 m to 117.5 m): less than 5% spodumene
7.65 m (from 121.2 m to 128.85 m): up to 7% spodumene
- Hole GAL23-011: 31.6 m (from 203.6 m to 220.1 m, incl. 3.95 m of amphibolite from 231.95 m to 235.9 m): 15% to 25% (locally up to 60%-65%) coarse spodumene crystals.
- Hole GAL23-012: 7.4 m (from 186.6 m to 194.0 m): 15% to 20% coarse spodumene crystals
12.7 m (from 210.5 m to 223.2 m): 25% to 30% coarse spodumene crystals.

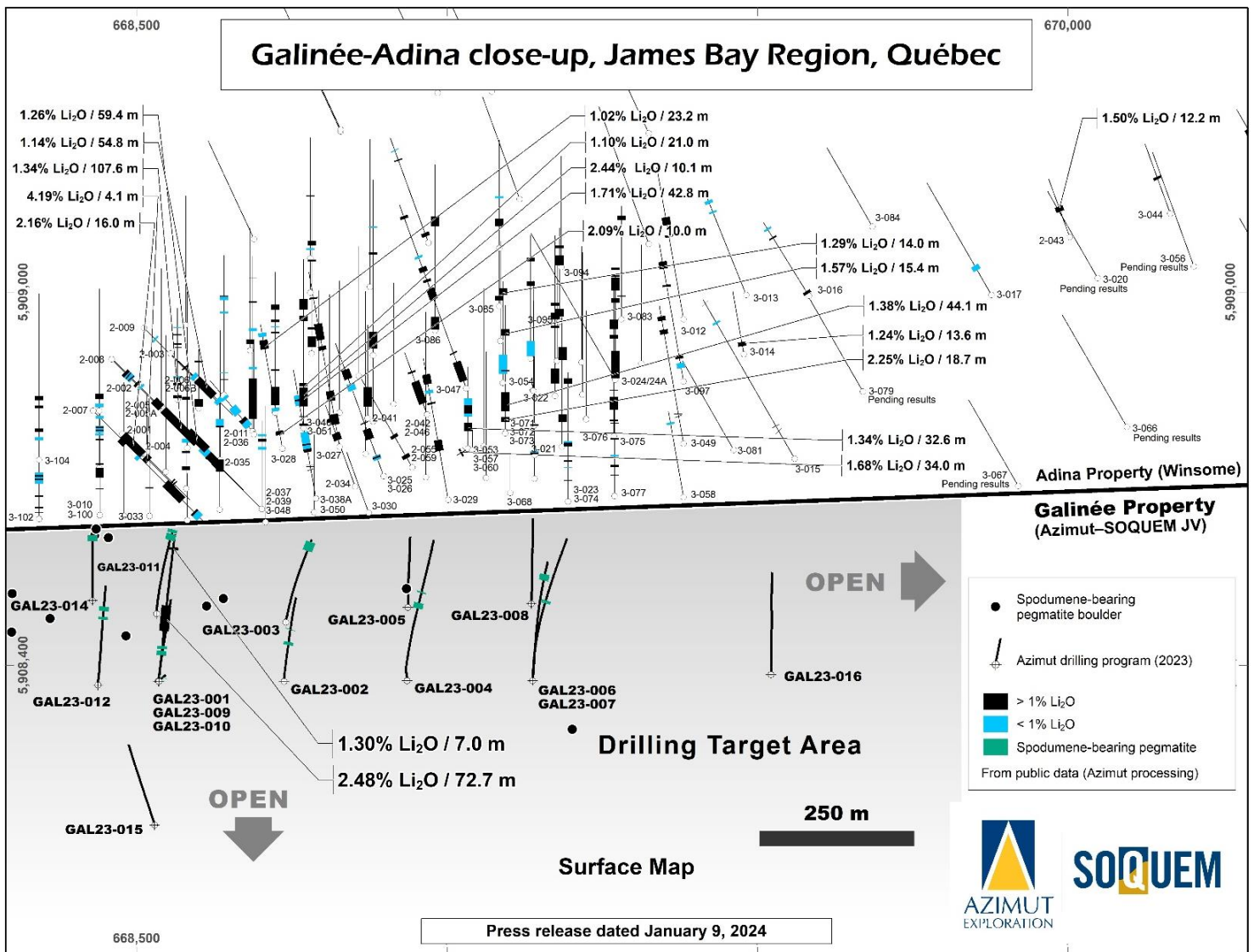


Figure 9: Plan view showing Galinée drill hole traces on the adjacent Adina Property (Winsome Resources Ltd).

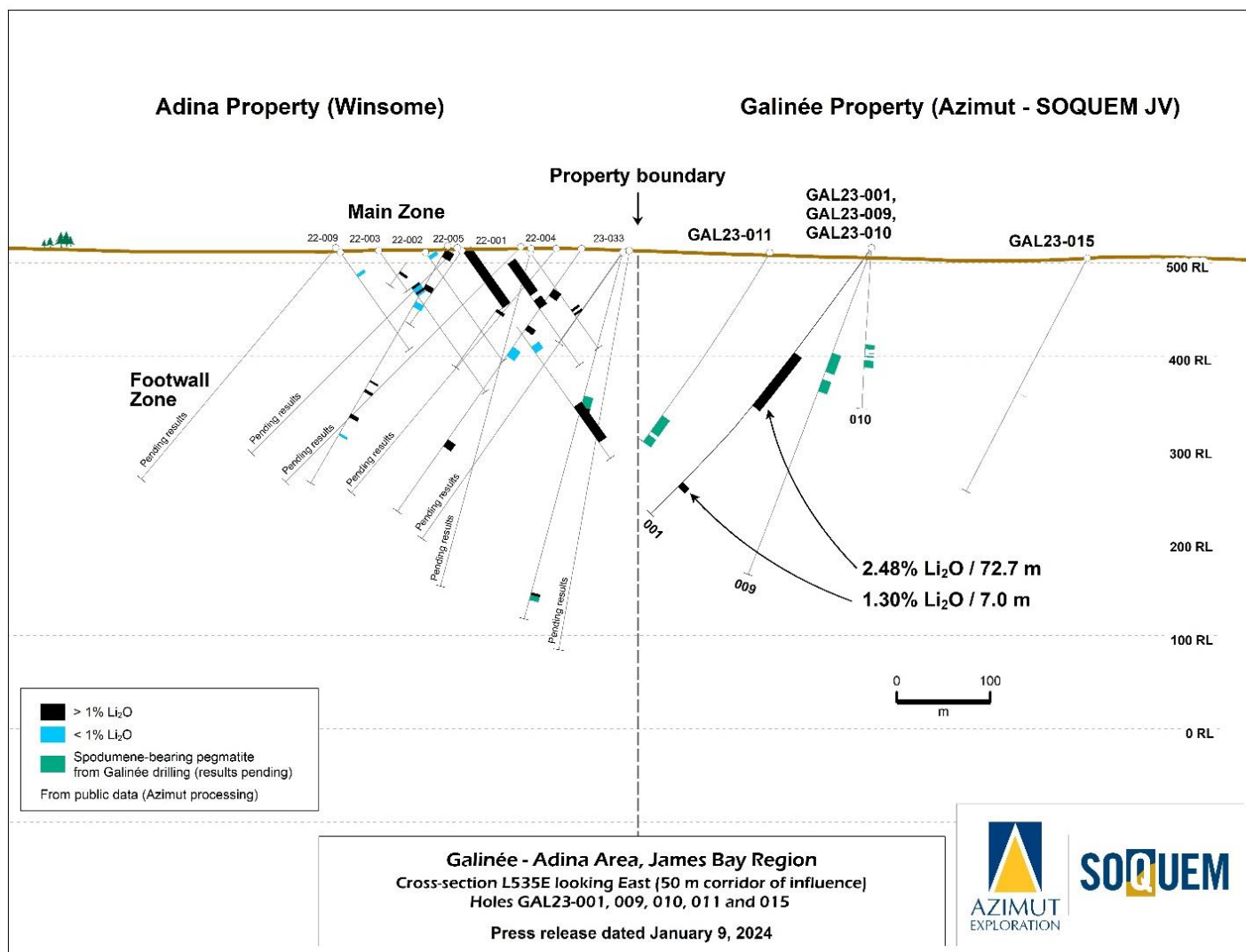


Figure 10: Cross-section showing the extensions of the Adina zones onto the Galinée Property (preliminary interpretation).

Azimut and SOQUEM outlined multi-kilometre-scale lithium target areas on Galinée through a systematic review of the data acquired during the partners' previous work programs. Only a very small part of the Galinée Property has been explored for lithium. The currently drilled area, in the northernmost part of the Property, is part of a much more extensive prospective zone continuing for 12 km further east and over 21 km along the northwest side of the project. In the southern half of the Property, several sectors with 22 km of cumulative strike also display a favourable geological context coupled with attractive lake sediment anomalies (PR of January 9, 2024).

Regarding gold, earlier prospecting work by Azimut led to the discovery of the subcropping, tonalite-hosted **Gamora Prospect** (up to 2.17 g/t Au). Furthermore, about 5 km west of the prospect, a gold grain dispersal train in till yielded samples containing up to 688 gold grains, including pristine grains, suggesting a proximal common source.

In Q1 2024, the JV partners incurred \$2,090,000 (\$500 – Q1 2023) in work expenditures for drilling and \$Nil in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). The costs were split 50/50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

JBL (Li)

In 2022, Azimut completed a comprehensive lithium potential assessment at the scale of the James Bay region, which identified multiple unexplored lithium targets with even stronger footprints than known lithium deposits in the region. The subsequently acquired claim blocks (see **Figure 2**) form the James Bay Lithium ("JBL") project (PR of January 23, 2023). The Company considers the largest claim block, JBL1 (52 km by 28 km), to be one of the strongest and largest lithium footprints in lake sediments in the James Bay region, supported by other pathfinder elements (Cs, Rb, Ga and Sn) related to LCT pegmatites. These geochemical anomalies correlate well with already recognized pegmatites and peraluminous granites with pegmatitic textures (PR of August 27, 2023). Multispectral remote sensing analysis revealed numerous additional targets (>100). Due to the extensive wildfires during the summer of 2023, the planned prospecting program had to be postponed until spring 2024. Screening on other blocks identified 82 outcropping targets on JBL 2 to JBL 7 and another 16 on JBL8 to JBL12.

CORVET (LI, AU-CU)

The wholly owned Corvet Property lies immediately south of the Pikwa Property near the Trans-Taiga Road, 55 km southwest of the La Grande-4 airstrip and 225 km southeast of Radisson. On July 7, 2023, Azimut signed an option-to-joint venture agreement with Rio Tinto for the Corvet Property (PR of July 10, 2023). Under the agreement, Rio Tinto can acquire an initial 50% interest in the property from Azimut over four (4) years by funding \$7 million in exploration expenditures and making cash payments totalling \$850,000. Azimut is the operator during this first option phase. The terms include a firm commitment of \$1.5 million in the first 12 months, commencing August 20, 2023. Rio Tinto can earn an additional 20% interest over five (5) years with further work expenditures of \$50 million. Rio Tinto will act as the operator during this second option phase. Azimut holds the right, should it choose, to be funded to production by way of a secured loan from Rio Tinto by granting Rio Tinto an additional 5% interest in the property (for a total interest of 75%). The first-year exploration program will aggressively assess and test the lithium potential of the property (\$1.5 million). In 2023, 176 rock grab samples were collected for which assay results are pending.

The lithium exploration target on Corvet is 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 8**). 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).

In Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (\$4,000 – Q1 2023) in claim renewals and \$260,000 (\$5,000 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures for data interpretation, of which \$260,000 was charged back to Rio Tinto.

KAANAAYAA (LI, CU-AU, CU-NI)

The wholly owned Kaanaayaa Property is located 35 km south of the Trans-Taiga Road and its adjacent powerline and 42 km south of the LG-4 airport. On July 7, 2023, Azimut signed an option-to-joint venture agreement with Rio Tinto for the Kaanaayaa Property (PR of July 10, 2023). Under the agreement, Rio Tinto can acquire an initial 50% interest in the property from Azimut over four (4) years by funding \$7 million in exploration expenditures and making cash payments totalling \$850,000. Azimut is the operator during this first option phase. The terms include a firm commitment of \$1.5 million in the first 12 months, commencing August 20, 2023. Rio Tinto can earn an additional 20% interest over five (5) years with further work expenditures of \$50 million. Rio Tinto will act as the operator during this second option phase. Azimut holds the right, should it choose, to be funded to production by way of a secured loan from Rio Tinto by granting Rio Tinto an additional 5% interest in the property (for a total interest of 75%). The first-year exploration program will aggressively assess and test the lithium potential of the property (\$1.5 million). In 2023, 147 rock grab samples were collected, for which assay results are pending.

Kaanaayaa's significant lithium potential is supported by data analysis, its strategic location relative to the emerging Corvette (Patriot Battery Metals) lithium district (see **Figure 8**), Li-Cs anomalies in LBS, and the property's favourable geology marked by several small but potentially fertile granitic intrusions intruded into metasediments and mafic to intermediate volcanics (PR of January 23, 2023). Kaanaayaa's multi-element footprint, which includes Bi-Ag-Mo-Cu-W anomalies in LBS, is comparable to that of the Copperfield Trend on the Pikwa Property, 15 km to the northwest. The main target types are intrusion-hosted lithium and shear-related copper-gold mineralization. An adjacent property, jointly held by Osisko Exploration James Bay Inc. ("Osisko Exploration") and Newmont Corporation ("Newmont"), 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 Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (\$5,000 – Q1 2023) in claim renewals and \$214,000 (\$4,000 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures for an infill LBS survey and data interpretation. An amount of \$214,000 has been charged back to Rio Tinto.

KUKAMAS (CU-AU)

The wholly owned Kukamas Property covers a 41-km cumulative strike length along a highly prospective greenstone belt in an area with significant road and power infrastructure. It is situated 4 km north of the Trans-Taiga Road (at 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.

Kukamas 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. The geology in this part of the greenstone belt (La Grande Subprovince) is characterized by sheared metasediments, including iron formations and metavolcanics surrounding granitic intrusions. Although 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”), a subsidiary of KGHM Polska Miedź S.A, a major international copper and silver producer (PR of December 8, 2022). 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 preliminary economic assessment (“PEA”).

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 (PR of February 8, 2023). Geotech Ltd of Aurora (Ontario) conducted the survey using 100-m spaced lines. During a ground prospecting follow-up program, 115 rock grab samples were collected (assay pending). Azimut is the operator of the partner-funded exploration program.

In Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$174,000 (\$11,000 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures for helicopter-borne high-resolution magnetic and VTEMTMPlus electromagnetic surveys and data interpretation and \$Nil in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). An amount of \$174,000 in expenditures has been charged back to KGHM.

WAPATIK (AU, NI-CU, LI)

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 gold mine passes through the property’s eastern end, and the Billy Diamond Highway crosses its western end. Three powerlines also traverse the property. Exploration programs on Wapatik have focused on gold and nickel-copper, but the property’s lithium potential is also under review. A lithium-focused prospecting program was undertaken in 2023, and 202 rock grab samples were collected.

The Wapatik Property is under option to Mont Royal (PR of September 22, 2020), a company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Mont Royal 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 Q1 2024, Mont Royal has incurred a cumulative amount of \$2,534,000 (\$2,191,000 – Q1 2023) for work expenditures (drilling, heliborne magnetics, structural study, till sampling and prospecting). Mont Royal has renewed its option on the property for the third year and has given the Company an option payment of \$20,000. Azimut is the operator of the partner-funded exploration programs.

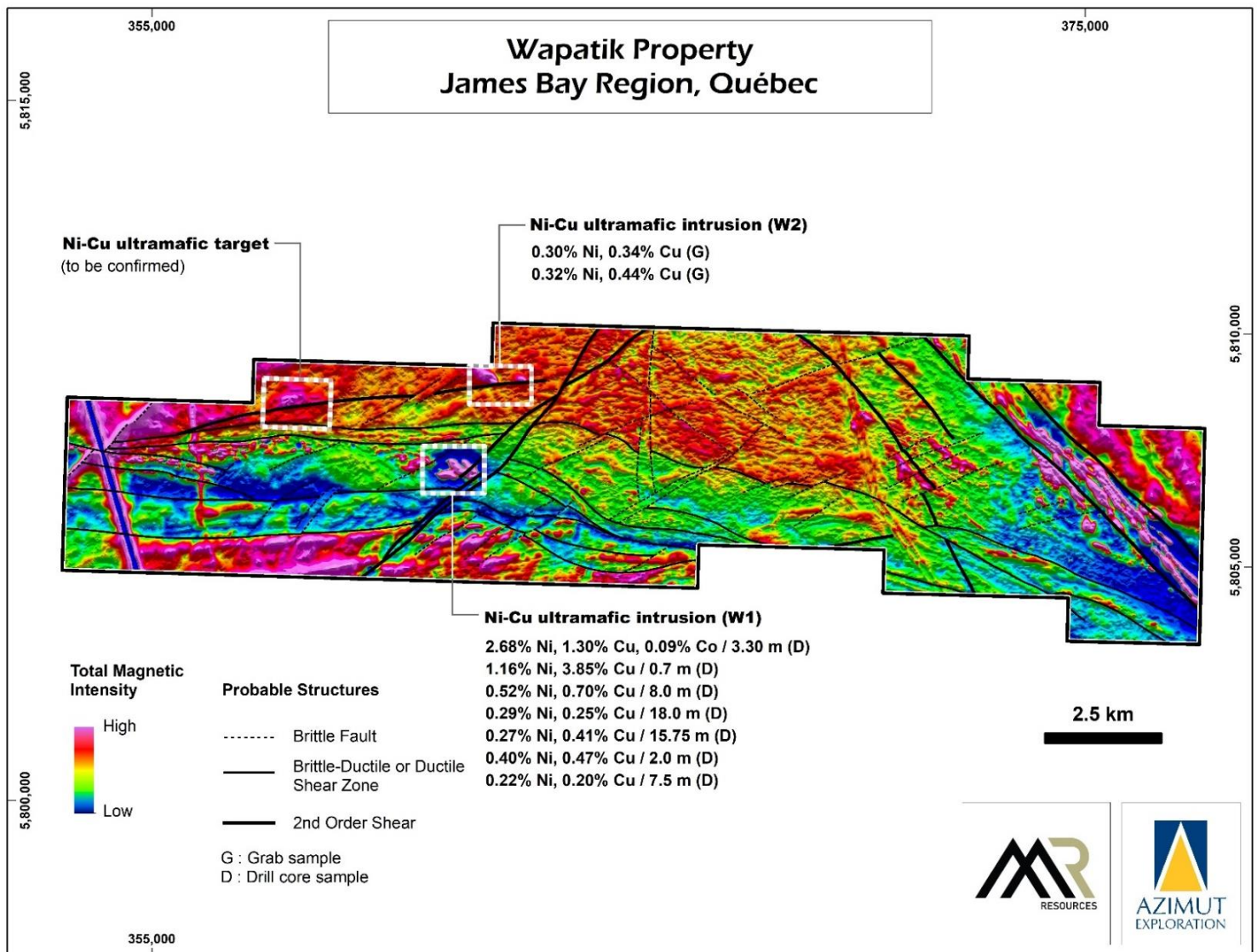


Figure 11: Magnetic map of the Wapatik Property showing structures and the locations of known mineralized intrusions.

Ni-Cu exploration highlights

As reported on April 24, 2023, a three-phase 15-hole drilling program (3,395.3 m) revealed significant nickel-copper mineralization related to an ultramafic intrusion 900 m long by 400 m wide, designated as “W1” (**Figure 11**). W1 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 (disseminated to semi-massive (locally massive) sulphides with chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pentlandite) has been delineated over a 750-m strike length thus far. The intrusion comprises three main lithologies: peridotite, pyroxenite and a late gabbroic phase. The system remains entirely open at depth and on strike and appears to consist of two horizons: a basal horizon along or close to the contact with metasediments or paragneiss and a middle horizon within the ultramafic intrusion.

The recently discovered W2 intrusion (**Figure 11**; PR of April 24, 2023) displays comparable mineralization at the 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.

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. It displays brecciated textures containing angular to subangular fragments of ultramafic rocks and metasediments. It 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 12**). 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 a 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 (see 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.

PILIPAS (AU, LI)

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 lies along the immediate potential extensions of the InSight Prospect (Au-Ag-Cu) on the Munischiwan Property. 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. The lithium potential also appears to be significant, based mainly on prospecting results recently reported on the adjacent Elmer East project (Quebec Precious Metals Corporation).

On December 8, 2023, Azimut signed an option-to-joint venture agreement with Ophir Gold for the Pilipas Property. Under the agreement, Ophir Gold can earn up to a 70% interest in the property over three (3) years by funding \$4 million in exploration expenditures and making payments totalling 6 million Ophir Gold shares and \$100,000 in cash. The agreement is subject to regulatory approvals by the TSXV.

In Q1 2024, the Company did not incur exploration expenditures (\$3,000 – Q1 2023) or claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023).

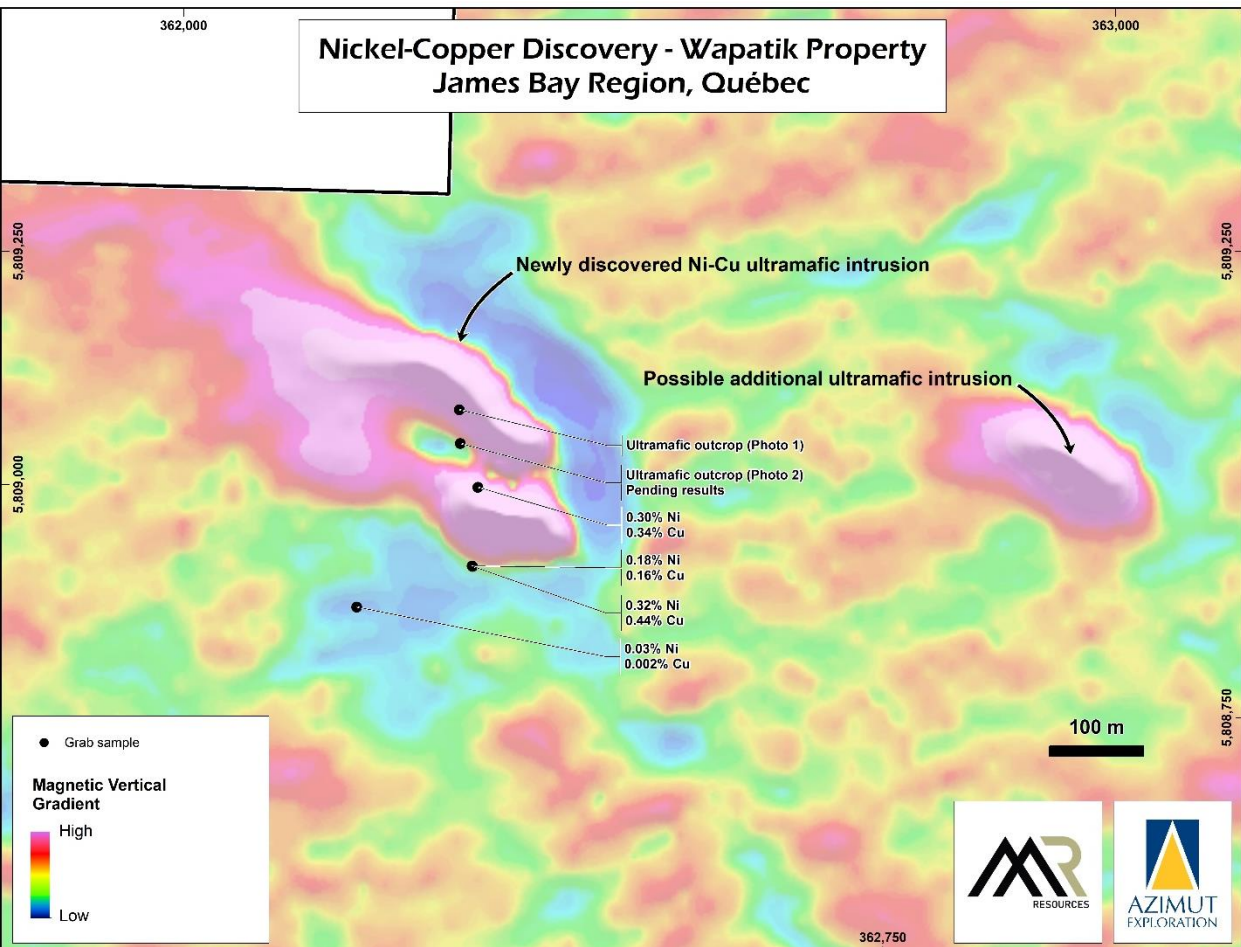
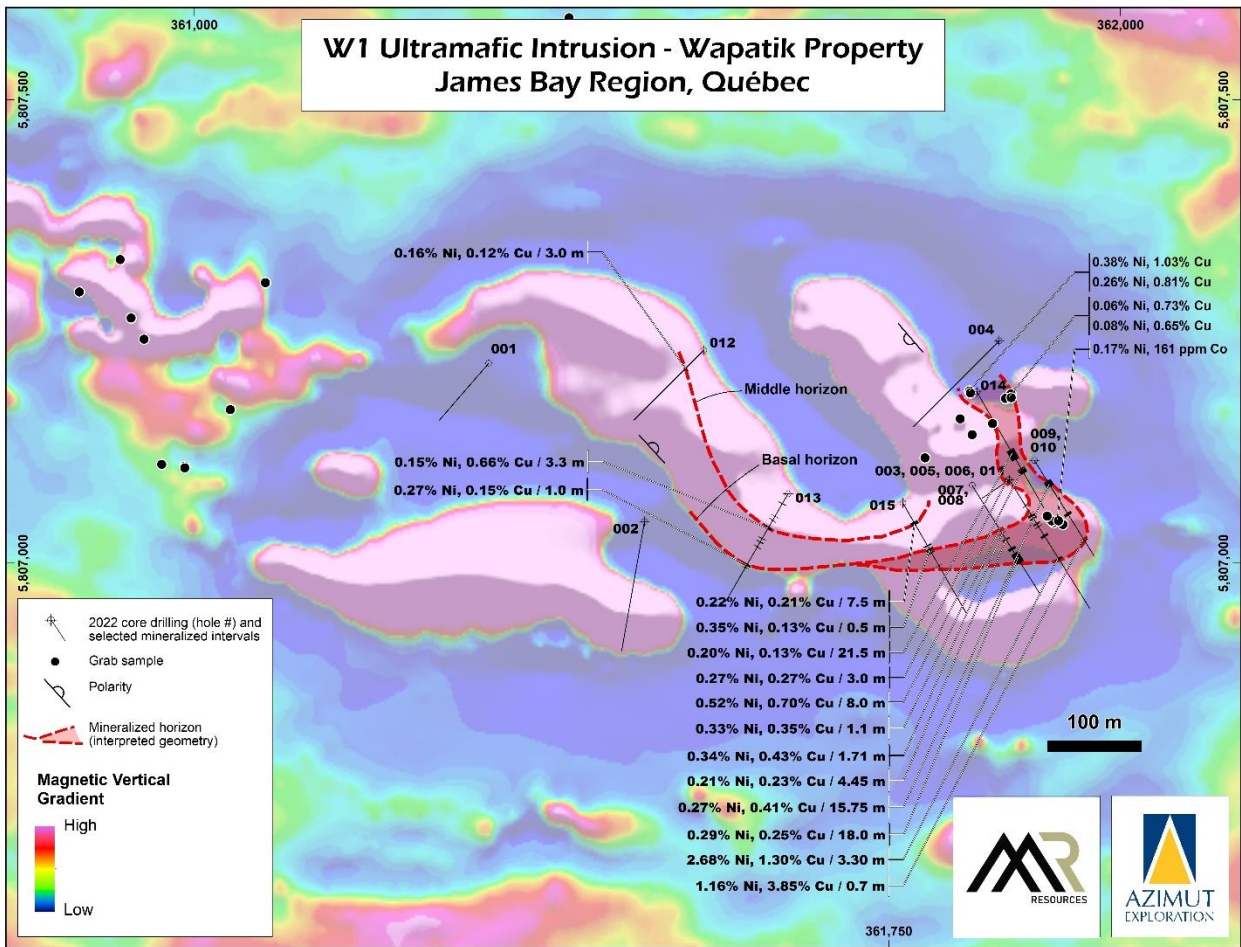


Figure 12: Magnetic expression of the second mineralized ultramafic intrusion (“W2”) on the Wapatik Property.

OTHER PROPERTIES IN THE JAMES BAY REGION

Corne (Cu-Au)

The wholly owned Corne Property lies about 25 km west of Route 167, a permanent all-season road connecting the provincial highway network to Stornoway's Renard diamond mine 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. The Corne Property 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 guided by interdisciplinary data. In 2018, the Government of Quebec (MRNF) 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) sits about 20 km to the northwest, with indicated resources of 18.18 Mt grading 0.60% Cu, 0.094% Mo, 4.48 g/t Ag and 0.06 g/t Au (NI 43-101 compliant MRE of April 2011).

Dalmas (Li, Au)

The Dalmas Property is held in a 50/50 JV with SOQUEM. It is 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 is also under review, and the property will be the subject of a lithium-focused program in 2024.

In Q1 2024, the JV partners did not incur claim renewal costs or exploration expenditures (\$Nil – Q1 2023).

Desceliers (Au-Cu)

The Desceliers Property is held in a 50/50 JV project with SOQUEM. It is located 150 km west of Route 389, a 570-km-long stretch of highway from the city of Baie-Comeau to the iron mining town of Fermont (Quebec). A 10-year joint federal-provincial highway improvement program is underway. Desceliers is underlain by Archean rocks of the Opinaca Subprovince and characterized by a strong LBS signature of Au-As-Cu-W, accompanied by favourable geophysical criteria. The property is attractive for the nature and size of its geochemical footprint (strong Au-Cu association) and the untested potential of the area. Work to date has defined several robust targets, namely for IOCG and magmatic Ni-Cu mineralization.

In Q1 2024, the JV partners incurred \$500 (\$1,000 – Q1 2023) in work expenditures for data interpretation and \$9,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

JBN (Ni)

The Company's management considers the James Bay region to be underexplored for nickel. Starting in 2021, the Company began acquiring a portfolio of attractive nickel targets by map designation, collectively forming the James Bay Nickel ("JBN") project (see PR of July 5, 2022). The project now consists of over a hundred claim blocks. Most of the claims cover hectometre-to kilometre-scale mafic to ultramafic intrusions, likely representing subvolcanic conduits, dykes and sills intruding volcano-sedimentary sequences. The majority of the claim blocks have little or no exploration history. The exploration concept supporting the JBN 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 (Michigan, USA). The project also presents a significant potential for copper, cobalt and PGE, which are commonly associated with nickel deposits, and one of the claim blocks, JBN-57, lies within an area of high lithium potential (PR of January 23, 2023). Given the current global energy transition period, all these commodities are expected to be in high demand in the long term. Azimut is implementing efficient in-house exploration protocols to rapidly validate and advance the JBN targets to the drilling stage.

Mercator (Cu, Cu-Ni-Co)

The wholly owned Mercator Property is 22 km long by 16 km wide, 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 Cu, Bi, Mo, Ni and Co signatures in LBS. This area has no record of past exploration.

Mercator West (Au)

The wholly owned Mercator West Property is 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.

Munischiwan (Au-Ag-Cu)

The Munischiwan Property is held in a 50/50 JV with SOQUEM. It is located about 11 km north of the Elmer Property. The Billy-Diamond Highway passes through the property. Munischiwan 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 is the kilometre-scale **Insight Prospect**, an outcropping Au-Cu-Ag zone roughly 600 by 150 m at the 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 an IP anomaly 1,000 m long by 300 m wide, 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 Q1 2024, the JV partners incurred \$5,000 (\$127,000 – Q1 2023) in work expenditures for drilling and \$3,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). The costs were split 50-50 between Azimut and SOQUEM.

Tapiatic (Au, Ni-Cu)

The Tapiatic Property is a 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.

Wabamisk (Au)

The Wabamisk Property is a wholly owned gold project (40 km by 10 km) situated 13 km east of the Clearwater Property (Fury Gold Mines Ltd), 42 km northeast of the Whabouchi lithium deposit (Nemaska Lithium Inc.), and 70 km south of Newmont's Eleonore gold mine. Major powerlines pass through or close to the property's eastern end. The North Road (Route du Nord), a 400-km gravel highway connecting the mining town of Chibougamau to the Billy Diamond Highway, passes 37 km to the south. The nearest town is Nemaska, a Cree village municipality 55 km to the southeast.

Wabamisk has a geological context and geochemical signature comparable to the Eleonore gold mine. Eight (8) of the property's claims are subject to a 2.1% NSR payable to Virginia Mines (1.4%; now Osisko Exploration James Bay Inc.) and SOQUEM (0.7%), with a buy-back of 1.05% for \$350,000.

In September 2022, Azimut closed a transaction with former partner Newmont (PR 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 Azimut's past partners on the project (\$5.7 million in expenditures), the Company's management still considers the property to be underexplored. It hosts multiple significant prospects, 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 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.

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 and REE. The Company also recognizes the region's potential for gold, uranium and diamonds.

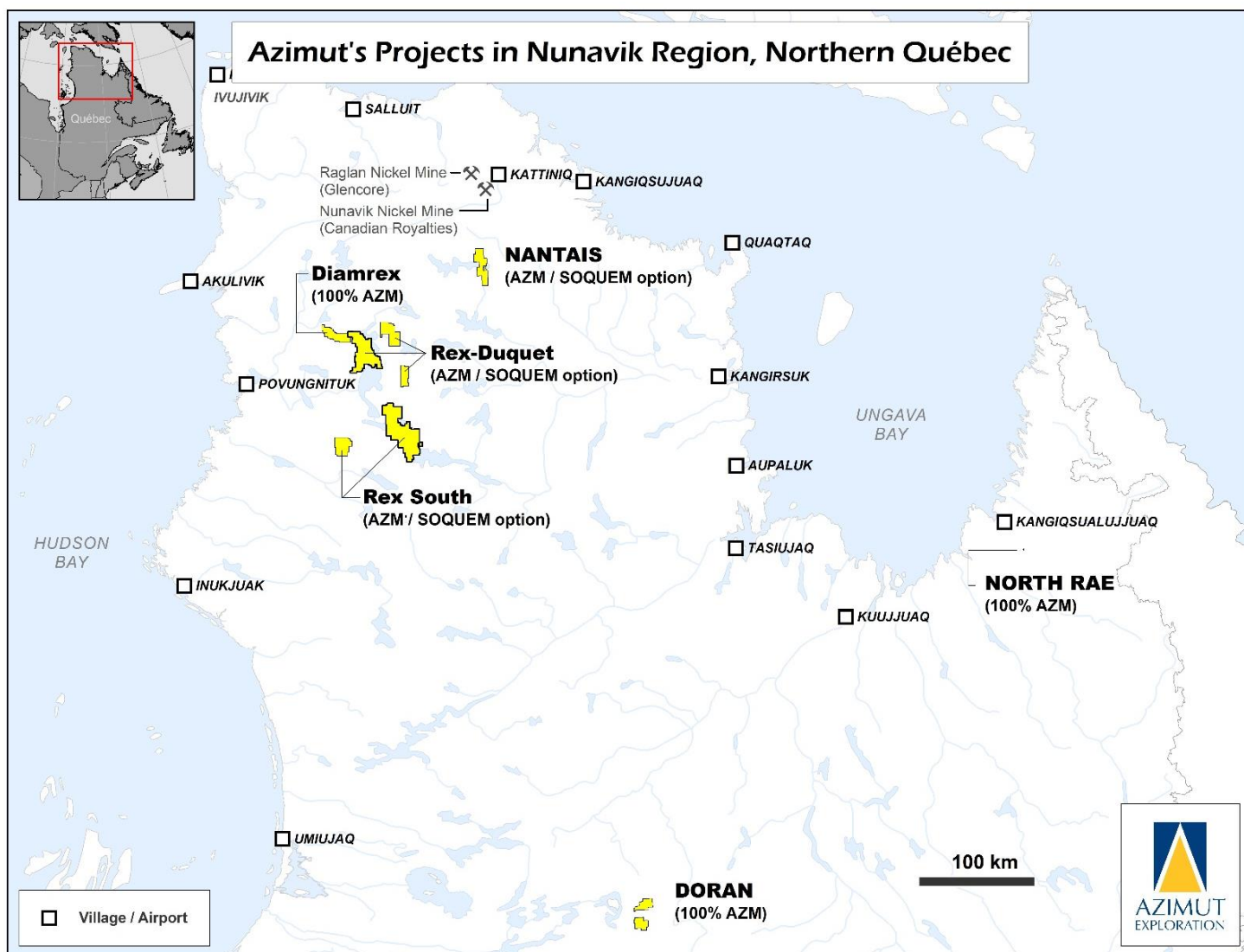


Figure 13: Map of Azimut’s Nunavik property portfolio as at December 27, 2023.

REX TREND

The Rex-Duquet and Rex South properties provide the Company with a controlling land position over the **Rex Trend**, a vast underexplored area in the Nunavik 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 VMS. 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.

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 Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$14,000 (\$5,000 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures and \$Nil in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). In the past, all costs were charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting May 1, 2022. On April 1, 2023, SOQUEM decided to extend the suspension of its financial obligations for a maximum additional period of one (1) year. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property.

Rex-Duquet 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 2021 exploration program consisted of diamond drilling (2,152 m in 12 holes), geophysics (IP and magnetics) and channel sampling (see PR of September 15, 2021 for details). 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**).

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.

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 Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$40,000 (\$5,000 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures and \$9,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). In the past, all costs were charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting May 1, 2022. On April 1, 2023, SOQUEM decided to extend the suspension of its financial obligations for a maximum additional period of one (1) year. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property.

The Rex South component of the 2021 exploration program consisted of diamond drilling (738 m in 5 holes), geophysics (IP and magnetics) and channel sampling (see PR of September 15, 2021 for details). 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. 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 (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 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 the first reported occurrence of significant tungsten grades in the Nunavik region. It is 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 yielded maximum values of 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. Channel sampling yielded 7.53% Sn, 0.72% W and 0.14% Cu over 2.7 m. RC drilling highlights included 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.

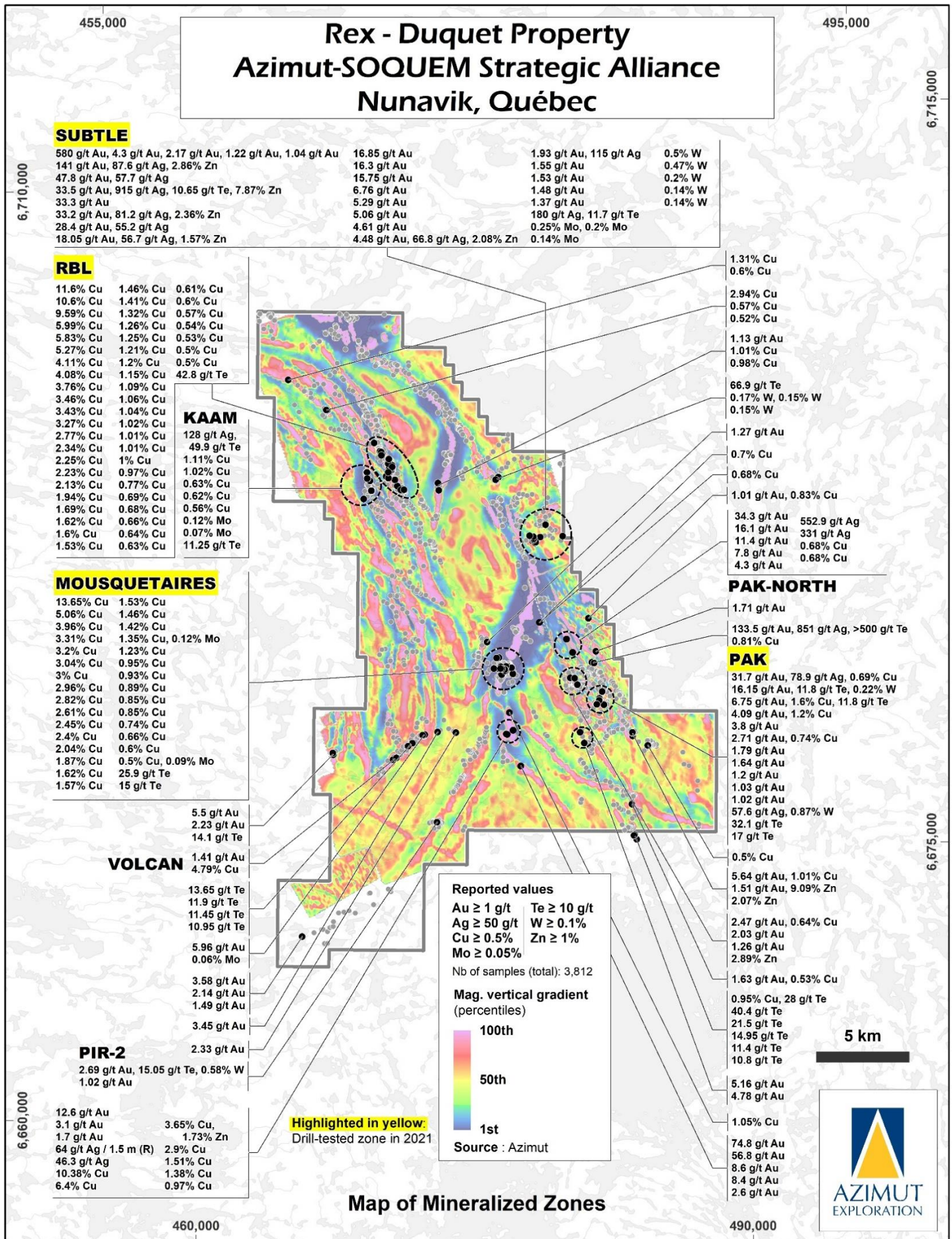


Figure 14: Map of the Rex-Duquet Property (main “A” block) showing the best grab and channel sample results as of September 15, 2021.

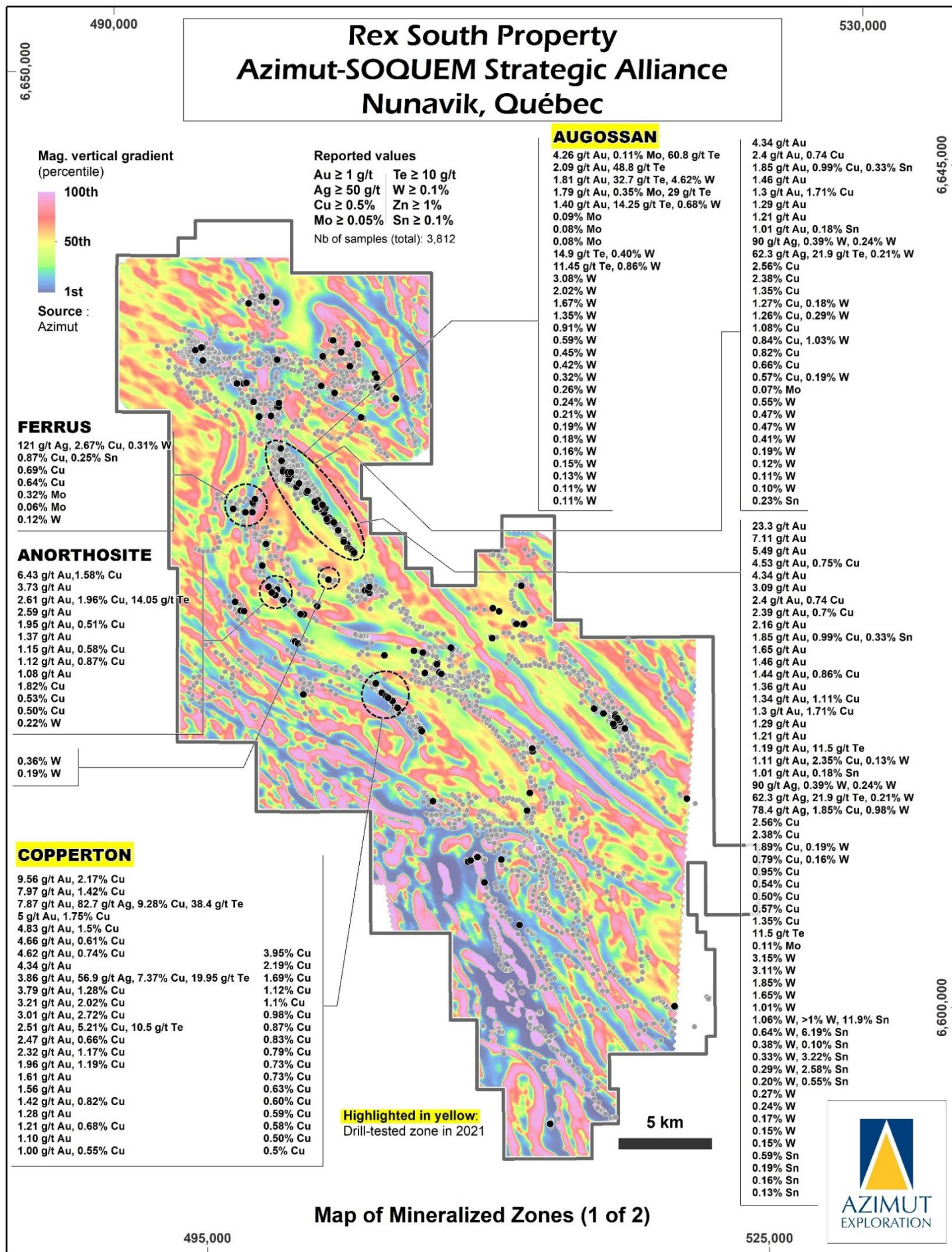


Figure 15: Map of the Rex South Property showing some of the significant zones and best grab samples as of September 15, 2021 (more in next figure).

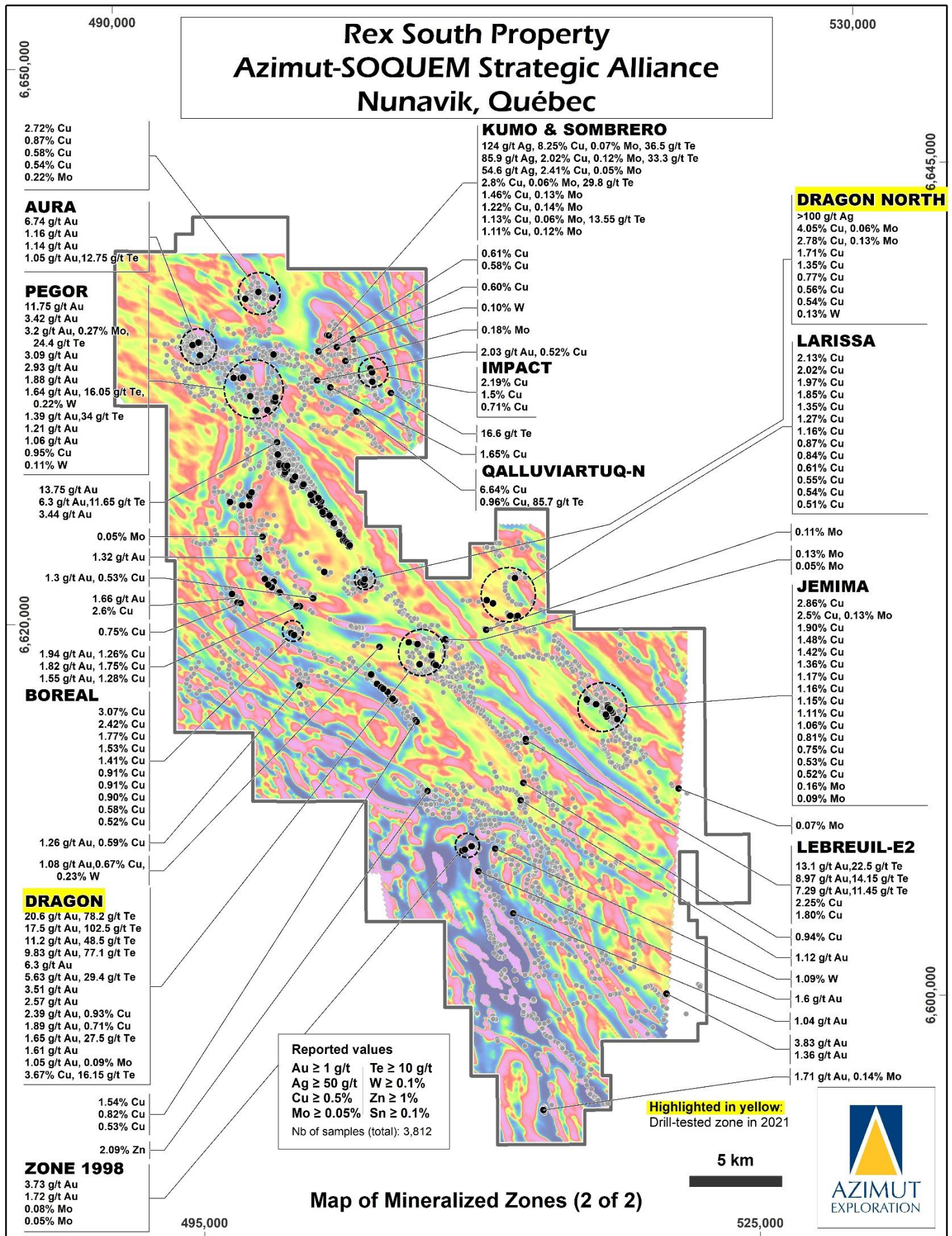


Figure 16: Map of the Rex South Property showing the remaining significant zones and best results as of September 15, 2021.

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, amphibolites and gneissic metasediments. Sulphides comprise 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 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.

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.

OTHER NUNAVIK PROPERTIES

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 in the central part of the property, 3.1 km long by up to 500 m wide, yielded a 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 Q1 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (\$200 – Q1 2023) in exploration expenditures and \$4,000 in claim-related costs (\$Nil – Q1 2023). In the past, all costs were charged back to SOQUEM in full, but the Company is currently in charge of the costs on an interim basis starting May 1, 2022. On April 1, 2023, SOQUEM decided to extend the suspension of its financial obligations for a maximum additional period of one (1) year. Azimut and SOQUEM will continue their technical assessment of this property.

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. Diamrex covers several areas of interest identified by that work. The Allemand-Tasiat Zone has been recognized as prospective for diamonds by the Government of Quebec (MRNF).

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	November 30,	
	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Revenues		
Operator income	86,187	24,810
Expenses		
G&A	1,300,190	244,072
General exploration	13,957	15,503
Interest income, net of finance costs	(85,819)	(69,161)
	1,228,328	190,414
Other losses (gains)	(5,966)	(377,413)
Deferred income tax recovery	904,999	-
Net loss (earning) for the period	231,176	(211,808)
Basic and diluted net loss (earnings) per share	0.003	0.003

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Q1 2024 COMPARED TO Q1 2023

The Company reported a net loss of \$231,000 for Q1 2024 compared to net earnings of \$212,000 for Q1 2023. 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 of \$377,000 in Q1 2023, share-based compensation costs of \$850,000 in Q1 2024 (\$32,500 – Q1 2023) and deferred income tax recovery related to tax deductions renounced by the Company to flow-through shareholders of \$905,000 in Q1 2024 (\$Nil – Q1 2023). Other significant variations are detailed below.

Revenue

The Company reported revenue of \$86,000 (\$25,000 – Q1 2023) in operator income for projects on which Azimut is the operator (Wapatik, Kukamas, Corvet, Kaanaayaa, Galinée and SOQUEM JB Alliance properties).

Operating expenses

G&A expenses amounted to \$1,300,000 in Q1 2024 compared to \$244,000 in Q1 2023. The variation is mainly due to the net effect of the following: (i) higher salaries and fringe benefits (\$215,000 in Q1 2024 compared to \$86,000 in Q1 2023) due to a bonus payment and the allocation to E&E assets; and (ii) higher stock-based compensation costs (\$850,000 in Q1 2024 compared to \$32,000 in Q1 2023).

Other gains or losses

The Company reported other gains of \$6,000 for Q1 2024, compared to \$377,000 for Q1 2023. The variation was mainly due to the gain on the sale of the Company's participating interest in the ELSJV (realized in Q1 2023).

OTHER INFORMATION

	November 30,	August 31,
	2023	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,704,054	\$3,320,226
Total assets	\$57,424,618	\$46,672,316
Equity	\$49,136,214	\$43,533,645
Number of shares outstanding	85,208,644	79,963,844
Number of stock options outstanding	6,460,000	5,598,000
Number of underwriter's options outstanding	152,244	-

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

FINANCIAL POSITION

The Company's working capital was \$7.2 million as at November 30, 2023, compared to \$3.4 million as at August 31, 2023. Management believes that the Company's current cash position is sufficient to continue advancing its flagship project (Elmer), pursue its budgeted exploration expenditures on its other properties, and meet current commitments as they become due for at least the next twelve (12) months. To pursue the Company's exploration and evaluation programs and operations beyond November 30, 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 \$57.4 million as at November 30, 2023, compared to \$46.7 million as at August 31, 2023, owing mainly to the private placement completed in September 2023. The higher E&E costs were incurred mainly in the James Bay region on the Elmer and Galinée projects. The increase in current liabilities is due to the flow-through shares premium liability of \$1.9 million as at November 30, 2023, and an increase in accounts payable and liabilities, mainly attributable to more drilling on the Galinée Property. The increase in equity to \$49.1 million (\$43.5 million – August 31, 2023) is mainly attributable to 5.1 million shares of the Company issued for the private placement in September 2023.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

In Q1 2024, positive net cash flows from operating activities amounted to \$2.4 million compared to negative net cash flows of \$302,000 from operating activities in Q1 2023. The net change in non-cash working capital, amounting to positive \$2.7 million (negative \$223,000 – Q1 2023), comprises the variation in amounts receivable mainly related to expenditures incurred on the Galinée project to be invoiced to SOQUEM. The variation of accounts payable and accrued liabilities is attributable to bills received in late November for the Company's drilling activities in October and November.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In Q1 2024, 170,000 stock options were exercised for total cash received of \$63,000 (\$17,000 – Q1 2023). In September, 2.1 million common shares and 3.0 million flow-through shares were issued for gross proceeds of \$8.1 million.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investing activities consisted mainly of additions to E&E assets. In Q1 2024, the net cash flows used in investing activities totalled \$1.9 million compared to \$3.2 million in Q1 2023. The variation is attributable to the net effect of the following:

- Additions to E&E assets of \$4.7 million (\$6.3 million – Q1 2023). The Company incurred significant costs in the James Bay region on the Elmer and Galinée properties; and
- Advances of \$2.7 million (\$0.6 million – Q1 2023) received from partners to conduct exploration work on the Wapatik, Corvet, Kaanaayaa and Kukamas properties.

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 Accounting Standards.

Quarter ended	Income (expense) \$	Net earnings (loss) \$	Net earnings (loss) per share	
			Basic (\$)	Diluted (\$)
30-11-2023	92,153	(231,176)	(0.003)	(0.003)
31-08-2023	60,762	(639,298)	(0.03)	(0.03)
31-05-2023	46,748	****(1,372,031)	(0.015)	(0.015)
28-02-2023	8,082	(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	0.012
28-02-2022	(1,220)	** 1,178,831	0.014	0.014

- * Disposition of available for sale asset
- ** Deferred income tax recovery
- *** Stock-based compensation
- **** Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

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. Based on an impairment test performed as at November 30, 2023, the Company did not impair any project.

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 they own. Key management consists of the directors, the president and chief executive officer (“CEO”), the chief financial officer (“CFO”), the Vice-President Corporate Development (“VPD”) and the Vice-President Exploration (“VPE”). The compensation paid or payable for services provided by key management was as follows:

	Three-month period ended November 30,	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Salaries	302,624	182,500
Director fees	35,000	35,000
Stock-based payment	798,706	-
	<u>1,136,330</u>	<u>217,500</u>

An amount of \$98,000 for salaries (\$66,000 in Q1 2023) was capitalized to E&E assets.

As at November 30, 2023, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$18,000 (\$279,000 as at November 30, 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 VPD 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 VPE shall be entitled to receive an indemnity equal to four (4) weeks of salary after completing up to the first year of employment, to twelve (12) weeks after one (1) year of employment and increasing by four (4) weeks for every additional year of employment to a maximum of one (1) year of salary after two (2) years of employment. The indemnity paid must not represent more than 10% of the Company's cash and cash equivalents at such time. As at November 30, 2023, the entitled indemnity amounted to \$599,000.

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 CFO will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$285,000, equal to eighteen (18) months of salary. The VPD will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$300,000 within the twelve (12) months following the change of control, equal to sixteen (16) months of salary. The VPE will be entitled to receive an indemnity of \$147,000 within the twelve (12) months following the change of control, equal to eight (8) 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, 2023.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OR AMENDMENTS

A detailed summary of new accounting standards or amendments adopted in the current year or to be adopted in later years is provided in Note 3 of the annual financial statements as at August 31, 2023.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

A detailed summary of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates is provided in Note 4 of the annual financial statements as at August 31, 2023.

INFORMATION REGARDING OUTSTANDING SHARES

The Company can issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. As at January 22, 2024, there were 85,393,644 issued and outstanding shares, no shares held in escrow, and 152,244 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 January 22, 2024, a total of 6,275,000 stock options were outstanding, and 5,855,000 had vested. Their exercise prices range from \$0.20 to \$1.67, and the expiry dates range from March 24, 2025 to October 26, 2033.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

This MD&A report is dated January 22, 2024, 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+.

An annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the Warwick Le Crystal Hotel (De La Montagne Room), 1100 de la Montagne Street, Montreal, Quebec, on February 23, 2024, at 10:00 a.m.

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, B.Com, ICD.D., Director (Montreal) ⁽²⁾
Michel Brunet, LL.B., Director (Montreal) ⁽¹⁾
Jean-Marc Lulin, P.Geo., PhD, Director (Montreal)
Angelina Mehta, P. Eng., MBA, LL.M., ICD.D., Director (Montreal) ⁽¹⁾
Glenn Mullan, P.Geo., ICD.D., Chairman & Director (Val-d'Or)
Jean-Charles Potvin, MBA, B.Sc., Director (Ottawa) ⁽²⁾
Jacques Simoneau, P.Eng., PhD, ICD.D., 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, XploraMines S.A. (Montreal)

Auditors

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

Transfer Agent

TSX Trust Company (formerly AST Trust Company) (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