



CANADIAN PREMIUM SAND INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and nine months ended

June 30, 2025

This Management’s discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) dated August 21, 2025, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, and the audited financial statements and related notes for the year ended September 30, 2024.

All financial information is reported in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise and has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

This MD&A contains “forward-looking statements” or “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) based on the Company’s current expectations and projections. For information on the material risk factors and assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements, refer to the Forward-Looking Statements Section of this MD&A.

Any technical information contained in this MD&A related to the Company’s Wanipigow reserves (the “Wanipigow Sand Quarry”) has been extracted or summarized based on the information contained in the Inferred Mineral Resource Report for the Wanipigow Sand Quarry dated April 9, 2025, reviewed and approved by Roy Eccles, P. Geol. of APEX Geoscience Ltd., who is independent of the Company and a “qualified person” under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (the “Technical Report”). Readers are cautioned not to solely rely on the summary of this information but should read the Technical Report in its entirety which is available for review on the Company’s profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

The term “Inferred Mineral Resource” used in the MD&A is a Canadian mining term as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the “CIM”) Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, as may be amended from time to time by the CIM. Inferred Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. For a detailed discussion of the Company’s resource and reserve estimates and related matters see the Company’s Technical Report.

About Canadian Premium Sand Inc. (“CPS” or the “Company”)

The Company was formed under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on September 21, 2005 by articles of incorporation and continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act in 2019. The Company is a “Venture Issuer” as defined in National Instrument 51-102 and trades under the trading symbol “CPS”. The Company’s head and principal office is located at Suite 2000, 715 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 2X6.

The Company is developing North American manufacturing capacity for ultra-high-clarity pattern solar glass, utilizing high-purity low iron silica sand from its wholly owned Wanipigow quarry leases.

The Company has 41 contiguous quarry leases located approximately 160 kilometers north of Winnipeg, Manitoba that grant the Company the exclusive right to quarry silica sand which the Company intends to use as feedstock for the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities it would develop. Laboratory testing of this quartzite sand deposit has confirmed the sand to be of high-purity silica content with low iron contamination. This combination of physical properties makes the sand well suited for use as the base material to formulate low iron, pattern solar glass.

The Company’s silica sand deposit is significant and suitable for various industrial uses as detailed in a National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) compliant Technical Report dated April 9, 2025. The contents of this report support the Company’s plans to develop pattern solar glass manufacturing capacity utilizing its silica sand supply of the necessary physical characteristics for the operating life of the facilities.

Operational Highlights

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company focused its time and resources on the following key initiatives:

- On April 09, 2025 the Company announced a significant increase in its Inferred Mineral Resource at its Wanipigow silica sand lease holdings. The October 18, 2021 NI 43-101 Technical Report detailed 7.25 million tonnes of low iron quality Inferred Mineral Resource in the main glass sand resource area. The April 09, 2025 NI 43-101 Technical Report detailed an aggregated 24.39 million tonnes of low iron sand Inferred Mineral Resource using the same assessment criteria. The increased Inferred Mineral Resource resulted from analysis of six additional areas of study utilizing drill cores from the Company's quarry lease holdings.
- Signed a letter of intent for a 12-year lease of a facility in the southern US for the purpose of developing a brownfield pattern solar glass manufacturing facility ("US Project"). The letter of intent includes an option to purchase the facility at a pre-determined price.
- Concluded front end engineering and design work for the US Project with an estimated USD \$350 million capital cost. This work included site visits with key engineering firms and equipment suppliers in preparation for pre-construction engineering and design.
- The Company has selected Toledo Engineering Co., Inc. and Bottero S.p.A. to advance pre-construction engineering, working with Green City Glass as the Owner's Engineer.
- The Company has executed memorandums of understanding ("MOUs") with customers for offtakes representing approximately 50% of production capacity. In addition to the executed MOUs, the Company is advancing negotiations with key customers to secure binding take-or-pay offtake agreements to support construction financing efforts.
- Continued engagement with financial entities and potential financial advisors for the purpose of securing debt and equity investment for the US Project.

Subsequent Events

Acquisition of joint arrangement interest

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the Company's subsidiary assumed full control of a previous joint arrangement through the acquisition of the remaining ownership interest. Following this transaction, the joint arrangement was terminated, and the operating entity became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. In connection with the dissolution of the joint arrangement, the Company identified a new site for its US Project. The Company is reviewing the implications for the 48C investment tax credit allocation associated with this transaction and the new site.

Business Outlook

The Company's key asset, its reserves of high-grade, low iron silica sand is substantial. This resource is suitable for manufacturing clear and ultra-clear glass along with other high value industrial silica sand applications. Developing projects that leverage this valuable asset remains the focus of the Company.

The Company continues to advance both its US and Selkirk solar glass projects while closely monitoring external developments that may impact their commercial viability, including US legislative changes, the recently enacted One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OB3A"), international trade dynamics, and Canadian economic policy following the April 28, 2025 federal election. The resulting impact of these variables will influence the Company's strategy and timeline of securing financing for its projects.

On July 4, 2025, the US enacted OB3A which accelerates the phase-out of tax incentives for solar project developers, eliminating tax credits by the end of 2027, much earlier than previously legislated. This change could reduce the overall demand for solar panels in the US, softening the demand for pattern solar glass.

In addition, the legislation introduces restrictions on the availability of tax credits to US solar panel manufacturers based on the amount of imported material used in production of their solar panels. With most global pattern solar glass production originating from China or Chinese-controlled entities, these restrictions could significantly reduce imports from the Asia-Pacific region. Such a shift would enhance the value proposition and commercial viability of US pattern solar glass supply, a positive development to the Company's US Project.

Financing conditions remain challenging for the Selkirk project, due to the uncertainty over US import tariffs on Canadian goods and the prospect of Canadian counter tariffs. Although the Selkirk project is shovel-ready from a permitting standpoint, negotiations for binding offtake agreements remain in flux as customers await clarity on tariff structures and its effect on pricing for alternative supply. Stability in the Canada-US trade relationship is critical to advancing the Selkirk project. As such, the Company's near-term focus is on advancing the US Project to position it for construction financing.

Despite near-term policy uncertainty, North American demand for pattern solar glass remains strong. 52 Gigawatts (GW)¹ of solar module production has been established in the US. The Company's US Project is expected to supply 4GW and the Selkirk project is expected to supply 6GW. Combined, the Company's total solar glass supply of 10GW would meet only 20% of the current US demand.

The Company's Environmental Act License allows production and sale of silica sand for other industrial uses. In Western Canada, immediate opportunities exist for supplying high value silica sand. As such, the Company is actively investigating opportunities for near-term development of the sand resource while continuing to advance solar glass manufacturing initiatives.

In 2025, the Company will continue to pursue the financing required to commence construction of the US pattern solar glass manufacturing facility and will continue to explore financing options for the future Selkirk facility and Wanipigow Sand Quarry.

During the remainder of calendar 2025, the Company expects to:

- Establish offtake agreements for the US site sufficient to support financing the US Project.
- Progress discussions for financing the US Project.
- Advance engineering and permitting work to establish a shovel ready US project.
- Advance commercial and operational investigations into the production and sale of industrial sand.

Review of Operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025

Overall Performance and Share Capital

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$(739,910)	\$(816,449)	\$(2,549,735)	\$(2,652,935)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted	92,627,156	83,420,752	89,953,221	82,196,750

¹ Solar Energy Industry Associate (SEIA) February 2025 Press Release

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2025, decreased in comparison to the prior year period primarily due to lower share-based compensation from increased forfeiture rates, an unrealized foreign exchange gain, and reduced selling, general and administrative expenses, partially offset by glass plant development activities.

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2025, decreased relative to the prior year period, reflecting lower share-based compensation from higher forfeitures and the completion in the prior year of certain exploration and evaluation, and glass plant development activities. These decreases were partially offset by higher selling, general and administrative expenses, increased net finance costs, and a net loss on modification of financial instruments associated with the extended maturity date of the convertible debentures.

The Company will continue to incur losses based on completing the required project development activities until it achieves commercial operations. As noted in the Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern section of this MD&A, the Company remains dependent on external financing to fund its activities and will need to seek additional funding to complete the development and construction of its planned pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and Wanipigow Sand Quarry.

Exploration and Evaluation

The exploration and evaluation expenditures relate to the development of the Wanipigow Sand Quarry and are broken down by category as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Advance royalty payments	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000
Acquisition and participation costs	25,936	25,866	50,901	54,762
Permitting and environmental	-	-	-	281
Silica sand feasibility	(10,938)	962	21,214	55,592
Field office expenses	11,532	4,355	31,055	34,550
Labour	9,000	9,439	27,000	28,318
Equipment rental and site supplies	400	927	518	1,849
Quarry design	7,050	-	12,225	4,310
Decommissioning	(7,877)	(1,085)	(9,903)	3,743
Total exploration and evaluation	85,103	90,464	233,010	283,405

The costs incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2025 decreased compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to the recognition of a provincial grant earned to partially fund the updated NI 43-101 Technical Report and a reduction in the decommissioning liability resulting from changes in estimated future cash flows and the discount rate, offset by higher engineering consulting and field office expenses.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2025, costs decreased relative to the prior year period, mainly due to the completion of the lab testing phase of the silica sand feasibility activities, including the recovery of related fees in the current period, and a reduction in the decommissioning liability from revised estimates of future cash flows and the discount rate. These reductions were partially offset by engineering consulting and expenditures related to the updated NI 43-101 Technical Report.

The cumulative exploration and evaluation expenditures at June 30, 2025 are \$22,678,497.

Glass Plant Development

Expenditures incurred for the development of the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities are broken down as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant feasibility	14,935	26,526	44,372	72,783
Glass plant design	54,320	1,752	59,303	57,300
Decommissioning	(4,088)	-	(5,140)	-
Total glass plant development	64,627	28,278	98,535	130,083

Expenditures related to the development of the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities for the three months ended June 30, 2025, increased compared to the same period in prior year due to the engagement of a glass plant engineering consultant for site evaluation, partially offset by lower market study consulting fees.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2025, costs were lower than the prior year period, primarily reflecting reduced market study consulting fees.

The cumulative glass plant development expenditures at June 30, 2025 are \$7,191,271.

Selling, General and Administrative

The following table disaggregates the selling, general and administrative expenditures for the three and nine months ended June 30:

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee compensation and benefits	280,706	264,090	716,329	794,863
Professional fees	160,655	173,208	754,244	587,851
Office	18,760	39,582	88,501	82,060
Depreciation	12,252	11,558	36,428	34,673
Shareholder information	5,651	8,379	29,033	31,518
Total selling, general and administrative	478,024	496,817	1,624,535	1,530,965

Selling, general and administrative expenditures for the three months ended June 30, 2025, decreased compared to the prior year period, reflecting lower travel, reduced government and Indigenous relations activity, lower executive glass consulting fees, offset by higher audit and legal costs, and increased employee compensation.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2025, costs increased relative to the prior year period due to increased executive finance compensation which was reclassified from employee compensation and benefits to professional fees, expanded investor relations activities, 48C investment tax credit advisory services, higher audit fees, offset by reduced government and Indigenous relations activity and lower executive glass consulting fees.

Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, was \$46,663 and \$202,375 compared to \$100,421 and \$426,785 in the prior year periods. Share-based compensation expense is based on the value, forfeiture rates, and timing of grants of stock options in the respective periods.

Net Loss on Modification of Financial Instruments

Net loss on modification of financial instruments for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, was \$nil and \$68,164 compared to \$nil in the prior year periods. This amount was comprised of a gain on modification of the convertible debentures liability component of \$44,479, and a loss on modification of the convertible debentures equity component of \$112,643 related to the extended maturity date of this financial instrument.

Foreign Exchange (Gain) Loss

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, there was a foreign exchange gain of \$41,241 and a loss of \$17,736 compared to a loss of \$9,789 and \$19,867 in the same periods in 2024. These foreign exchange fluctuations relate to US dollar denominated accounts payable and expenses.

Net Finance Costs

The Company had net finance costs for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, of \$106,734 and \$305,380 which compares to \$98,512 and \$269,662 in the same periods in 2024. The increase in net finance costs is primarily attributable to compounding interest on the convertible debentures.

Selected Quarterly Financial Data

	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss ¹	(739,910)	(961,242)	(848,583)	(1,506,048)	(816,449)	(832,172)	(1,004,315)	(1,567,871)
Net loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total assets ¹	2,320,859	2,993,190	3,998,405	998,974	1,435,537	2,077,637	2,703,319	2,070,388

¹The change in net loss and total assets quarter over quarter is primarily a result of the timing and amount of selling, general and administrative, exploration and evaluation, and glass plant development expenditures incurred to progress the Company's business model.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern

The Company's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards), including International Accounting Standard 34 (IAS 34), Interim Financial Reporting, on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

As at June 30, 2025 the Company had a deficit of \$49,558,076 (September 30, 2024 of \$48,138,486), cash and cash equivalents of \$2,028,214 (September 30, 2024 of \$736,746), current liabilities of \$4,706,982 (September 30, 2024 of \$4,779,157) and participation agreements along with commitments for the acquisition of quarry leases for the twelve-month period to June 30, 2026 of \$164,500. For further details see Commitments and Contingencies.

In September 2024, the Company announced the Province of Manitoba and the Government of Canada intend to provide financial support for the Company's integrated pattern solar glass manufacturing facility in Selkirk. The Province of Manitoba expressed its intention to provide \$72 million in non-dilutive financial support for the project consisting of

a \$32 million infrastructure investment and a \$40 million low interest loan with provisions for the Company to earn forgivable portions of up to 10% of the loan over time. The Company is in the process of formalizing elements of this support. In 2024, the Government of Canada also confirmed the Company's Selkirk project qualifies for up to \$100 million in non-dilutive financial support under the Clean Technology Manufacturing Investment Tax Credit program. Further, the Company is exploring potential Indigenous investment in the Selkirk project, supported by the Government of Canada's Indigenous Loan Guarantee Program. While management expects to receive government financial assistance, the timing and amount remain uncertain. This funding is expected to coincide with commencement of construction of the project in Selkirk.

In November 2024, the Company reached an agreement with the holders of its outstanding convertible debentures to extend the maturity date to February 26, 2026.

In December 2024, the Company's insiders, including board members and management, and certain key strategic investors exercised 9,206,404 common share purchase warrants, at an exercise price of \$0.40 per warrant, resulting in cash proceeds to the Company of \$3,682,562.

In January 2025, the US Internal Revenue Service awarded the Company's joint arrangement a USD \$75 million tax credit allocation under the 48C Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit Allocation program to re-purpose a former glass manufacturing site in the southern US to produce pattern solar glass (the "US Project"). Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the joint arrangement was dissolved due to the withdrawal of the partner. The Company has since identified a new site and commenced site due diligence and preliminary development activities. The Company is assessing the eligibility to allocate the associated 48C tax credit to a wholly owned subsidiary and the new site. An allocation is subject to certification requirements within two years of the allocation date and an in-service requirement within two years of certification. Under applicable provisions, a confirmed allocation is transferable to other entities, enabling potential monetization through a sale for cash or a tax-equity transaction to support project financing. The Company is in the process of evaluating these options as it advances the US Project to a final investment decision later in 2025.

While the Company has commenced the process of raising funds for the construction of the Selkirk pattern solar glass manufacturing facility and related quarry infrastructure, and continues to pursue financing to advance the US Project, significant challenges in the business and geo-political climate exist affecting the equity and debt markets. It is uncertain how long these events will continue to impact global trade, the economy and the Company's ability to secure financing. As such, there is no assurance that the Company's financing efforts will be successful. If the Company is unsuccessful in obtaining additional sources of financing when needed and on acceptable terms, the going concern assumption may not be appropriate. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company was unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

Transactions with Related Parties

The related parties are directors and officers of the Company and entities over which executive management and directors have control or significant influence. The Company's Directors and Officers as at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Lowell Jackson	Chairman & Director
Glenn Leroux	President & Chief Executive Officer and Director
Isha Kular	Chief Financial Officer
Alasdair Knox	Vice President of Project Engineering
Anshul Vishal	Vice President of Corporate Development
John Assman	Director
Todd Garman	Director
Theresa Jester	Director
Rodrigo Sousa	Director
Brad Virbitsky	Director

Related party transactions during the nine months ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

In the nine months ended June 30, 2025, 1,720,000 stock options were granted, of which 1,575,000 were granted to key management personnel defined as directors and executive officers. Additionally, 680,000 options were forfeited in connection with the departure of an executive officer.

In November 2024, the maturity date of the convertible debentures was extended to February 26, 2026. All holders of convertible debentures are executive officers, directors, or key strategic investors in the Company.

In December 2024, 9,206,404 common share purchase warrants were exercised. These warrants were exercised by executive officers, directors, and key strategic investors in the Company.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is committed to payments under the terms of quarry leases, royalty and participation agreements, provincial statutes, and office lease as follows:

As at June 30, 2025	Payments due by period		
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years
	\$	\$	\$
Quarry lease agreements ¹	58,500	175,500	117,000
Royalty and participation agreements ^{1,2}	100,000	525,000	200,000
Office lease	6,000	-	-
Total commitments	164,500	700,500	317,000

¹Beyond five years, the Company is committed to annual quarry lease payments of \$27 per hectare under lease and annual minimum production royalty payments of \$100,000.

²Certain of the royalty and economic participation agreements require payments to be made prior to the commencement of commercial production. Once commercial production commences, royalty and participation payments are based on tonnes sold, less any reductions related to advanced royalty payments already made as described in further detail below.

a) Royalty and Economic Participation Agreement Commitments

The Company has economic participation agreements with respect to the Wanipigow Sand Quarry with Hollow Water First Nation and the Incorporated Community of Seymourville (together, the "Economic Participation Agreements"). The Company has also entered into contractual agreements relating to the acquisition of title for 18 of its quarry leases.

Certain of the royalty and participation agreements entered into, required payments to be made prior to the commencement of commercial production as noted in the table above. A portion of the royalty payments made to date, plus applicable accrued interest, are considered advance royalty payments which total \$3,360,681 at June 30, 2025 (\$3,111,410 at September 30, 2024) which can be offset against specified future royalty payments owing when commercial production commences.

Once commercial production commences, the royalty and participation agreements combined with the royalty due under Manitoba Provincial statutes, have varying future payments based on a number of factors including the rate, location, and the sale point end use. Due to the variability in the royalty and participation obligations, the Company's future commitment ranges from a maximum of \$4.80 per tonne to a minimum of \$3.80 per tonne.

b) Reduction in Future Cash Royalty Payments

The Company is required to make semi-annual advance royalty payments of \$50,000 under one of its royalty

agreements and under another agreement, prepaid a lump sum of \$1.3 million which accrues interest at 9% per annum. The total accrued interest plus cash payments is \$3,360,681 at June 30, 2025, (\$3,111,410 as at September 30, 2024).

These semi-annual royalty payments will reduce future cash payments required under the royalty agreements, once production commences, and are expected to reduce cash payments for a number of years, depending on the annual mineral extraction rate.

Financial Instruments and Management of Financial and Other Risks

a) Fair Value

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and accounts payable and accruals included in the statement of financial position approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of the lease liabilities and the liability component of the convertible debentures is determined based on discounted cash flows, including interest at current rates for similar instruments. At June 30, 2025, the fair value of the Convertible Debentures is approximately \$3.7 million.

b) Credit and Interest Rate Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables included in current assets. Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank deposits, which are held by a Canadian chartered bank. At June 30, 2025 the Company holds interest-bearing cash balances of \$1,887,739 (September 30, 2024 - \$689,227). The Company has collected the trade and other receivables balance in full, subsequent to the period end.

c) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due and ensuring an adequate supply of funds to enable the Company to carry out its intended programs. As at June 30, 2025, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,028,214 (September 30, 2024 - \$736,746) to settle current liabilities of \$4,706,982 (September 30, 2024 - \$4,779,157) and commitments for the 12-month period to June 30, 2026 of \$164,500. All the Company's accounts payable and accruals have contractual maturities of less than one year and are subject to normal trade terms. See Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern.

d) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as the Company undertakes certain transactions in US dollars.

The Company has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to manage exposures to currency fluctuation.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2025, with other variables unchanged, a 10% strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar would have decreased (increased) net loss in aggregate by approximately \$121,621. Included in accounts payable and accruals at June 30, 2025 is USD \$598,072 (September 30, 2024 - USD \$599,066).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the disclosure of contingencies. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

A description of the significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are set out in the annual audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

New Accounting Policies

Basis of Consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned holding company subsidiary at June 30, 2025. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Interests in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the Company's subsidiary acquired the remaining 50% interest in a joint arrangement, thereby obtaining full ownership. Pursuant to the dissolution of the joint arrangement, the underlying operating entity became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard will establish a revised structure for the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and improve comparability across entities and reporting periods. IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The standard is to be applied retrospectively, with certain transition provisions. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 18 on the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, and IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments include clarifications on the derecognition of financial liabilities and the classification of certain financial assets. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and will be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the amendments on the consolidated financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

General Risks/No History of Operations

The Company is a development stage company and does not hold any interest in any property which is in commercial production nor does it have a history of operations. As such, the Company is dependent on further external financing to continue to advance its business model. In order to carry out the planned development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and attempt to raise additional funds as needed.

The Company's viability lies in its ability to develop, finance, construct and generate future revenue, profits and cash flow from its planned pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities.

There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in its development activities and the Company's likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations.

Capital Risk

The development and construction activities of the Company required to achieve commercial operations will require substantial additional financing. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of its planned pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financings will be favorable to the Company.

Risks Associated with Uncertainty Surrounding US Tariffs and Counter Tariffs

The Company is exposed to business risk arising from ongoing tariff and counter-tariff measures between the US, Canada, and other international trading partners. The extent and duration of tariffs may (i) materially adversely affect the prices received by the Company for its products, (ii) decrease the available markets for the Company's products, (iii) drive reductions in projected production, (iv) increase the cost of equipment, raw materials and supplies required to produce the Company's products, and (v) increase volatility in foreign exchange rates for the Selkirk and US projects. While the Company currently does not engage in sales to US customers or import goods from the US at volumes that would materially affect its financial condition, evolving trade policies could have a material adverse impact on the Company's future business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

The Company continues to monitor developments and will assess the impact of tariff-related measures on its operations and planned projects. At present, the financial impact of these tariffs cannot be quantified.

Industry Risks

The Company is subject to numerous risk factors that may affect its business prospects in the future. These include risks inherent to the development and operation of the sand quarry and pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities, dependence on key personnel, raw material input prices, product sales prices, tariffs, availability of capital, environmental, regulatory and permitting risks, acquisition risks, competition and potential risks relating to land titles. There are other risk factors that could have material effects on the Company that are not quantifiable at present due to the nature of the Company's stage of operation, industry segment and other considerations.

Development Risks

Development of pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and associated quarry involves a high degree of risk. There is no assurance that the Company's development activities will result in successful operations. The long-term profitability of the Company's operations will be in part directly related to the cost and success of its development program. The development of pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and associated quarry is premised on future production and capital cost estimates. If commercial production commences, actual production and costs may vary from the estimates for a variety of reasons such as estimates of raw materials input costs, labour costs, revisions to processing plant plans, production waste, quality and other characteristics of the glass produced, risks and hazards associated with the operations, unexpected labor shortages or strikes, equipment failures and other interruptions in production capabilities. Production costs may also be affected by inflation and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Failure to achieve production targets or cost estimates could have a material adverse impact on the Company's future cash flow and overall financial performance.

Business Risk

The success of the operations and activities of the Company is dependent to a significant extent on the efforts and abilities of its management, outside contractors, experts and other advisors. Investors must be willing to rely on management's discretion and judgment as well as the expertise and competence of the outside contractors, experts and other advisors. The Company does not have a formal program in place for succession of management and training of management. The loss of one or more of the key employees or contractors, if not replaced on a timely basis, could

adversely affect the Company's operations and financial performance.

Price Risk

The price of the Company's common shares, its financial results, and development activities have been, or may in the future be, adversely affected by changes in the price of raw materials used in manufacturing and the external market price of the products produced and sold. These prices fluctuate and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control, such as expectations of inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, tariffs, global or regional consumptive patterns, international supply and demand, market speculation activities, improved production methods, international economic and political trends and the entrance of new competitors in the business. The effect of these factors on the input costs and price of the Company's products, and therefore the economic viability of the Company, are speculated but cannot accurately be predicted.

Environmental Risk

All phases of the Company's operations are subject to various federal, provincial/state, municipal, and international laws and statutory instruments governing the use of lands and protection of the environment, which may be modified from time to time. These laws, among other things, govern air and water quality standards, land reclamation requirements, transportation, storage and the disposal of hazardous waste. Environmental legislation may, over time, require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors, and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. To the Company's knowledge, there are no material liabilities to date which relate to environmental risks or hazards.

Regulatory Risks

The Company and its prospective customers are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety regulations that impose, and will continue to impose, significant costs and liabilities. In addition, future regulations, or more stringent enforcement of existing regulations, could increase those costs and liabilities, which could adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

Land Title Risk

The Company has not sought formal title opinions on its quarry lease interests in Canada. Any of the Company's properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers or Indigenous land claims and title may be affected by undetected defects. The Company has no present knowledge of any material defect in the title of any of the properties in which the Company has or may acquire an interest.

Limitation of Controls and Procedures

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements, and (ii) the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flow of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109, *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- (i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- (ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's generally accepted accounting principles (IFRS).

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in the certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements relating to, without limitation, expectations, intentions, plans and beliefs, including information as to the future events, results of operations and the Company's future performance (both operational and financial) and business prospects. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "expects", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "seeks", "projects" or variations of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Such forward-looking statements reflect the Company's beliefs, estimates and opinions regarding its future growth, results of operations, future performance (both operational and financial), and business prospects and opportunities at the time such statements are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or circumstances should change. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions made by the Company that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining, but not limited, to: the statements made under the heading "Business Outlook"; the design and operation of the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and associated sand quarry; the ability to transport raw materials to the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and the ultimate products sold; the benefits to be derived from the Economic Participation Agreements including anticipated economic and social benefits and opportunities, including employment, contracting and training initiatives; the plans with respect to financing ongoing operating activities; the timing and approval or permitting process; the intention to use cash on hand and proceeds from future equity issuances to fund the Company's operations and future development plans; industry activity levels; industry conditions pertaining to the pattern solar glass manufacturing industry; the ability of and manner by which the Company expects to meet its capital needs and remain a going concern basis; and the Company's objectives, strategies and competitive strengths.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous current assumptions, known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and described in the forward-looking statements.

With respect to the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the ability to obtain the necessary stakeholder, regulatory and environmental approval and external funding to advance the development of the pattern solar glass manufacturing facilities and associated sand quarry; no material capital project and financing cost overrun or delay related to the construction of the facilities; the ability to continue to consult with, and address feedback received from interested stake holders including the Hollow Water First Nation and surrounding communities; environmental risks and regulations; future global economic and financial conditions; future raw material input cost prices; product market prices, operating costs; that the regulatory environment in which the Company operates will be maintained in the manner currently anticipated by the Company; future exchange and interest rates; the recoverability and consistent quality of the Company's silica sand; the accuracy

and veracity of information and projections sourced from third parties respecting, among other things, future industry conditions; demand for the Company's glass products; the Company's ability to obtain qualified staff and equipment in a timely and cost-efficient manner; the regulatory framework governing royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which the Company conducts its business and any other jurisdictions in which the Company may conduct its business in the future; future capital expenditures to be made by the Company; future sources of funding for the Company's capital program; the Company's future debt levels; the impact of competition on the Company; the supply and demand and future projected growth of the markets in which the Company operates and the Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms.

A number of factors, risks and uncertainties could cause results to differ materially from those anticipated and described herein including, among others: the effects of competition and pricing pressures; effects of fluctuations in the price of glass products and raw materials input costs; risks related to indebtedness and liquidity, including the Company's capital requirements; risks related to interest rate fluctuations and foreign exchange rate fluctuations; changes in general economic, financial, market and business conditions in the markets in which the Company operates; the Company's ability to obtain, maintain and renew required permits, licenses and approvals from regulatory authorities; the stringent requirements of and potential changes to applicable legislation, regulations and standards; the ability of the Company to comply with unexpected costs of government regulations; liabilities resulting from the Company's operations; the results of litigation or regulatory proceedings that may be brought against the Company; uninsured and underinsured losses; risks related to the transportation of the Company's products, including potential rail line interruptions or a reduction in rail car availability; the geographic and customer concentration of the Company; the ability of the Company to retain and attract qualified management and staff in the markets in which the Company operates; labor disputes and work stoppages and risks related to employee health and safety; general risks associated with the pattern solar glass manufacturing and sand quarry industries, loss of markets, consumer and business spending and borrowing trends; limited, unfavorable, or a lack of access to capital markets; uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of products; processing problems; and the use and suitability of the Company's accounting estimates and judgments.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in its forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will materialize or prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A. Except as may be required by law, the Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements or information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Any financial outlook and future-oriented financial information contained in this MD&A regarding prospective financial performance, financial position or cash flows is based on assumptions about future events, including economic conditions and proposed courses of action based on management's assessment of the relevant information that is currently available. Projected operational information contains forward-looking information and is based on a number of material assumptions and factors, as are set out above. These projections may also be considered to contain future oriented financial information or a financial outlook. The actual results of the Company's operations for any period will likely vary from the amounts set forth in these projections and such variations may be material. Actual results will vary from projected results. Readers are cautioned that any such financial outlook and future-oriented financial information contained herein should not be used for purposes other than those for which it is disclosed herein. The forward-looking information and statements contained in this document speak only as of the date hereof and the Company does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws.

Market, Independent Third Party and Industry Data

Certain market, independent third-party and industry data contained in this MD&A is based upon information from government or other independent industry publications and reports or based on estimates derived from such publications and reports. Government and industry publications and reports indicate that they have obtained their

information from sources believed to be reliable, but the Company has not conducted its own independent verification of such information. This MD&A also includes certain data derived from public filings made by independent third parties. While the Company believes this data to be reliable, market and industry data is subject to variations and cannot be verified with complete certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey. The Company has not independently verified any of the data from independent third-party sources referred to in this MD&A or ascertained the underlying assumptions relied upon by such sources¹.

¹ Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA) 30x30 forecast