



Altius Minerals Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of  
Altius Minerals Corporation

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Altius Minerals Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of earnings, comprehensive earnings, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

**Interest in Joint Venture Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. ("ARR") — Fair value determination of indirectly held renewable royalty interests and investments in renewable royalties - Refer to Note 2, 3, 5 and 15 to the financial statements**

### Key Audit Matter Description

The Corporation's joint venture interest in ARR indirectly holds renewable royalty interests and investments in renewable royalties, which are accounted for as financial instruments held at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Corporation's methodology to determine the fair value of the investments at the reporting date is based on complex models and unobservable inputs. The valuation of these investments is subjective and include several assumptions that are required to determine the fair value. The judgments with the highest degree of subjectivity and impact on the fair values are the determination of an appropriate valuation methodology, expected

timing of cashflow from royalties, discount rates, power purchase agreement prices and merchant power pricing, and timing of commercial operations.

Given the significant judgments made by management to estimate the fair value of the renewable royalty interests and investments in renewable royalties, performing audit procedures to evaluate the reasonableness of the estimates and assumptions related to the determination of an appropriate valuation methodology, expected timing of cashflow from royalties, discount rates, power purchase agreement prices and merchant power pricing, and timing of commercial operations required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of audit effort, including the need to involve fair value specialists.

### **How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit**

Our audit procedures related to the fair value determination of the renewable royalty interests and investments in renewable royalties, specifically the determination of an appropriate valuation methodology, expected timing of cashflow from royalties, discount rates, power purchase agreement prices and merchant power pricing, and timing of commercial operations included the following, among others:

- Evaluated the reasonableness of management’s expected timing of cashflow from royalties, power purchase agreement prices and merchant power pricing, and timing of commercial operations, as applicable, by considering:
  - Contractual terms;
  - Internal communications to management and the Board of Directors; and
  - Forecasted information included in the Corporation’s press releases, as well as analyst and industry reports for the Corporation and third-party information.
- With the assistance of fair value specialists, evaluated the reasonableness of:
  - The valuation methodology and the mathematical accuracy of the calculations.
  - The discount rates by testing the source information underlying the determination of the discount rates and developed a range of independent estimates for the discount rates and compared to the discount rates selected by management.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor’s report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor’s report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Corporation as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jacklyn Mercer.

**/s/ Deloitte LLP**

Chartered Professional Accountants  
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador  
March 10, 2026

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

In Thousands of Canadian Dollars	Note	As at	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 294,125	\$ 15,908
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses		5,956	7,391
Income tax receivable	8	330	749
Loan receivable	6	19,155	-
		\$ 319,566	\$ 24,048
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Royalty and streaming interests	7	191,175	199,916
Investments	6	281,920	233,566
Interests in joint ventures	5	211,498	230,787
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	8,256	9,009
Deferred tax assets	8	11,746	8,798
Loan receivable	6	6,846	7,193
Derivative - cash flow swap		-	312
Property and equipment		162	356
		\$ 711,603	\$ 689,937
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		\$ 1,031,169	\$ 713,985
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,343	3,319
Current portion of long-term debt	9	8,000	8,000
Income tax payable	8	9,807	1,455
		\$ 21,150	\$ 12,774
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term debt	9	80,412	99,381
Other liabilities	12	3,481	409
Deferred tax liabilities	8	30,222	30,293
		\$ 114,115	\$ 130,083
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		\$ 135,265	\$ 142,857
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Shareholders' equity		886,090	561,177
Non-controlling interest		9,814	9,951
		\$ 895,904	\$ 571,128
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		\$ 1,031,169	\$ 713,985

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

In Thousands of Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts	Note	Year ended	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Revenue and other income</b>	10	\$ 53,747	\$ 58,171
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>			
General and administrative	10	12,456	12,433
Cost of sales		6,510	5,937
Share-based compensation	12	4,623	4,465
Generative exploration		340	180
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	4	12	226
Mineral rights and leases		242	227
Amortization and depletion		5,517	6,171
Earnings before the following:		\$ 24,047	\$ 28,532
Gain on disposal of mineral property	4	421	25
Loss from joint ventures	5	(9,665)	(1,840)
Realized (loss) gain on disposal of derivatives	6	-	4,186
Unrealized loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	6	(236)	(2,056)
Gain on sale of royalty interest	7	374,523	-
Impairment of royalty interest	7	-	(1,537)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	5	-	87,146
Interest on long-term debt		(7,169)	(9,523)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		3,142	(3,046)
Impairment of associate		-	(1,579)
Earnings before income taxes		\$ 385,063	\$ 100,308
Income taxes (current and deferred)	8	85,707	(1,496)
<b>Net earnings</b>		\$ 299,356	\$ 101,804
<b>Net earnings attributable to:</b>			
Common shareholders		298,628	100,765
Non-controlling interest		728	1,039
		\$ 299,356	\$ 101,804
<b>Net earnings per share</b>			
Basic	11	6.45	2.16
Diluted	11	6.34	2.12

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS

In Thousands of Canadian Dollars	Note	Year ended	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Net earnings</b>		\$ 299,356	\$ 101,804
<b>Other comprehensive earnings (loss)</b>			
<b>To be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Gross amount	5	(10,398)	1,008
Net amount		\$ (10,398)	\$ 1,008
Revaluation of cash flow swap			
Gross amount		(787)	(915)
Tax effect		50	210
Net amount		\$ (737)	\$ (705)
Revaluation of cash flow swap held in joint venture			
Gross amount	5	(717)	7,206
Tax effect		-	(1,168)
Net amount		\$ (717)	\$ 6,038
<b>To not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Revaluation of investments			
Gross amount	6	3,609	10,336
Tax effect		(1,103)	(1,462)
Net amount		\$ 2,506	\$ 8,874
Revaluation of investments held in joint venture			
Gross amount	5	2,853	3,052
Tax effect		-	(310)
Net amount		\$ 2,853	\$ 2,742
Realized gain (loss) on investments	6	64,259	(6,330)
Tax effect		(201)	950
Net amount		\$ 64,058	\$ (5,380)
Other comprehensive earnings		\$ 57,565	\$ 12,577
<b>Total comprehensive earnings</b>		\$ 356,921	\$ 114,381
<b>Total comprehensive earnings attributable to:</b>			
Common shareholders		356,193	111,173
Non-controlling interest		728	3,208
		\$ 356,921	\$ 114,381

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In Thousands of Canadian Dollars	Note	Year ended	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Net earnings		\$ 299,356	\$ 101,804
Adjustments for operating activities	13	(274,247)	(69,862)
		\$ 25,109	\$ 31,942
Changes in non-cash operating working capital	13	1,007	(3,988)
		\$ 26,116	\$ 27,954
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Costs incurred on amendment of credit facilities	9	-	(1,456)
Repayment of long-term debt	9	(17,000)	(8,000)
Lease payments		(168)	(168)
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	401
Cash settled share based compensation	12	(15,606)	(3,849)
Payments to non-controlling interest		(865)	(966)
Repurchase of common shares	11	(1,561)	(16,196)
Shares returned to treasury		-	661
Dividends paid		(16,121)	(14,842)
		\$ (51,321)	\$ (44,415)
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Proceeds from sale of investments	6	68,623	26,434
Cash received from joint ventures	5	1,362	831
Proceeds from sale of mineral properties	4	105	-
Generative exploration		(340)	(180)
Exploration and evaluation assets, net of recoveries		442	(1,326)
Investment in joint venture		-	(65,871)
Net proceeds from sale of royalty interest	7	318,052	-
Cash taxes paid on sale of royalty interest		(20,352)	-
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	5	-	(55,999)
Loan (advanced) repaid	6	(19,155)	5,303
Acquisition of royalty interest	7	-	(1,210)
Acquisition of investments	6	(45,299)	(11,300)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(16)	(48)
		\$ 303,422	\$ (103,366)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		278,217	(119,827)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		-	5,313
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		15,908	130,422
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>		<b>\$ 294,125</b>	<b>\$ 15,908</b>

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 13)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In Thousands of Canadian Dollars									
		Common Shares		Other Equity Reserves (Note 11)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Earnings	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
	Note	Number	Amount						
Balance, December 31, 2023		47,080,737	\$ 355,289	\$ 14,345	\$ 105,777	\$ 13,316	\$ 488,727	\$ 123,811	\$ 612,538
Net earnings and comprehensive earnings, January 1 to December 31, 2024		-	-	-	10,408	100,765	111,173	3,208	114,381
Payments to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(966)	(966)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	(6,230)	(6,230)	6,882	652
Shares repurchased and cancelled	11	(761,500)	(5,769)	-	-	(10,427)	(16,196)	-	(16,196)
Shares returned to treasury		(220,810)	-	-	-	661	661	-	661
Dividends paid to common shareholders		-	-	-	-	(16,272)	(16,272)	-	(16,272)
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan		59,269	1,430	-	-	-	1,430	-	1,430
Share-based compensation	12	-	-	4,465	-	-	4,465	-	4,465
Settlement of share based compensation		-	-	(3,849)	-	-	(3,849)	-	(3,849)
Shares issued under long-term incentive plan		132,912	2,065	(4,797)	-	-	(2,732)	-	(2,732)
Deconsolidation of subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	(122,984)	(122,984)
Balance, December 31, 2024		46,290,608	\$ 353,015	\$ 10,164	\$ 116,185	\$ 81,813	\$ 561,177	\$ 9,951	\$ 571,128
Net earnings and comprehensive earnings, January 1 to December 31, 2025		-	-	-	57,565	298,628	356,193	728	356,921
Payments to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	(865)	(865)
Shares repurchased and cancelled	11	(54,100)	(413)	-	-	(1,148)	(1,561)	-	(1,561)
Tax related to shares repurchased		-	(254)	-	-	-	(254)	-	(254)
Dividends paid to common shareholders		-	-	-	-	(17,589)	(17,589)	-	(17,589)
Shares issued under dividend reinvestment plan		49,069	1,468	-	-	-	1,468	-	1,468
Share-based compensation	12	-	-	4,623	-	-	4,623	-	4,623
Settlement of/modifications to share based compensation	12	-	-	(6,572)	-	(11,395)	(17,967)	-	(17,967)
Balance, December 31, 2025		46,285,577	\$ 353,816	\$ 8,215	\$ 173,750	\$ 350,309	\$ 886,090	\$ 9,814	\$ 895,904

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

Altius Minerals Corporation (“Altius” or the “Corporation”) manages its business under three operating segments, consisting of (i) the acquisition and management of producing and development stage mineral royalty and streaming interests (“Mineral Royalties”), (ii) the acquisition and early stage exploration of mineral resource properties with a goal of converting these to royalty interests and minority equity or project holdings (“Project Generation”) and (iii) its 57% interest held in Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. (“ARR”), which is focused on the acquisition and management of renewable energy investments and royalties (“Renewable Royalties”).

The Corporation’s diversified mineral royalties and streams generate revenue from 13 operating mines located in Canada (9), Brazil (2) and Argentina (2) that produce copper, nickel, cobalt, lithium, potash and iron ore. It also holds a construction stage royalty interest in a copper-gold-zinc-silver mine in Ecuador. The Corporation further holds a diversified portfolio of pre-production stage royalties, including a 3% gross sales royalty interest on the Kami iron ore project and a 0.5% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty on the Arthur Gold project, as well as junior equity positions that it mainly originates through mineral exploration initiatives within its Project Generation business division. The Corporation also indirectly holds royalties related to electricity generation projects located throughout the United States through its 57% interest in ARR. ARR owns 50% of Great Bay Renewables LLC (“GBR”) with the remaining 50% owned by certain funds managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management, Inc. (the “Apollo Funds”).

On December 5, 2024 the Corporation announced that ARR and Northampton Capital Partners LLC (“Northampton”) had completed a statutory plan of arrangement (the “Arrangement”) pursuant to which Northampton acquired all of the publicly held common shares of ARR other than those shares owned by the Corporation, for a price of C\$12.00 in cash per share. At December 31, 2025 the Corporation held 17,937,339 shares and 3,093,835 share purchase warrants in ARR. ARR delisted from the TSX following the completion of the Arrangement and continues to hold its 50% joint venture interest (with Apollo) in GBR.

On March 6, 2026 the Corporation acquired all the outstanding shares of Lithium Royalty Corp. (“LRC”) (see Subsequent Event).

Altius is a publicly traded company, incorporated and domiciled in Canada. The head office of the Corporation is located at 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 38 Duffy Place, St. John’s, Newfoundland and Labrador A1B 4M5. Its registered office is located at 4200 Bankers Hall West, 888 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 5C5.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 10, 2026.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Corporation's material accounting policies are as follows:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for derivative assets and liabilities, and financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss or investments which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Tabular amounts are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars with the exception of per share amounts.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Corporation and the entities controlled by the Corporation (its subsidiaries). Control exists when the Corporation has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. The Corporation reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

The Corporation considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Corporation's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including the size of the Corporation's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders; potential voting rights held by the Corporation, other vote holders or other parties; rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Corporation has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries in the accounts of the Corporation for the periods presented. The following are considered significant subsidiaries:

Altius Resources Inc. ("ARI")	100%	Exploration company
Altius Royalty Corporation ("ARC")	100%	Royalty company
Potash Royalty Limited Partnership ("PRLP")	91.718%	Royalty partnership

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the Corporation are identified separately from the Corporation's equity. Each non-controlling interest consists of that non-controlling interest's portion of net assets, earnings, and other comprehensive earnings (loss).

Changes in the Corporation's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Corporation losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Corporation's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

When the Corporation loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Corporation had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified by applicable IFRS Accounting Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under IFRS 9, and when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture. The Corporation applies a "full-gain recognition" approach in accounting for a loss of control of a former subsidiary and any gain or loss is recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings.

### **Investments**

Investments in associates over which the Corporation exercises significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. Investments in joint ventures, which the Corporation jointly controls, are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, the Corporation's share of the investment's earnings or losses is included in the consolidated statement of earnings and the consolidated statement of comprehensive earnings and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted. If the Corporation's underlying ownership interest changes, as a result of external financings, the Corporation's investment is adjusted to reflect any dilution effect which is recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings. The Corporation evaluates its ownership and other factors such as voting rights of an investment to determine if it can significantly influence or jointly control an investment.

Investments over which the Corporation cannot exert significant influence or cannot jointly control are recorded initially at cost and adjustments to reflect changes in the fair value and gains/losses on disposition are recorded in other comprehensive earnings or loss in subsequent periods. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the consolidated statement of earnings on disposal of the equity investments and remains in equity.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts on deposit with banks and short-term investments in money market instruments that are readily convertible to cash with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

### **Exploration and evaluation assets**

The Corporation defers costs for mineral properties and exploration costs when the Corporation has in its possession the legal right to explore for mineral deposits on a given property. General prospecting and exploration costs incurred prior to the staking of specific mineral claims are expensed immediately. Exploration and evaluation assets include the direct costs of acquiring, maintaining, exploring and developing properties, an allocation of geologists' and prospectors' salaries based on time spent, and other costs directly related to specific properties. Mineral properties acquired for share consideration are recorded at the fair value of the mineral properties received.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Any proceeds received related to the vending of exploration and evaluation assets are recorded first as a reduction of the specific exploration and evaluation assets to which the proceeds relate until the carrying amount of the mineral property reaches zero. Any differences are then recorded as a gain or loss on the consolidated statement of earnings.

Management reviews the carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets' costs on a quarterly basis. A decision to abandon, reduce or expand activity on a specific project is based upon many factors including general and specific assessments of mineral reserves, anticipated future mineral prices, anticipated costs of developing and operating a producing mine, the expiration date of mineral property leases, and the general likelihood that the Corporation will continue exploration on the project. The Corporation does not set a pre-determined holding period for properties with unproven reserves, however, properties which have not demonstrated suitable prospects at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program are re-evaluated to determine if further exploration is warranted and if there is an indication of impairment.

If a mineral property is abandoned or it is determined that its carrying value cannot be supported by future production or sale, the related costs are charged against earnings in the year of abandonment or determination of impairment. The amounts recorded as exploration and evaluation assets represent unamortized costs to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

The accumulated costs of exploration and evaluation assets that are developed to the stage of technical feasibility and commercial viability will be amortized to operations on a units-of-production basis over the life of the economically recoverable reserves.

### **Property and equipment**

Property and equipment are initially recorded at cost and is amortized over its estimated useful life. Amortization is recognized using the straight-line method with the following useful lives:

Computer equipment	2 Years
Office equipment	7 Years
Office lease	7 Years
Leasehold improvements	7 Years

### **Leases**

The Corporation accounts for its leases by (i) recognizing 'right-of-use' assets and lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate; (ii) recognizing depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of earnings; and (iii) separating the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within operating activities) in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

### **Impairment of royalty and streaming interests and interests in joint ventures**

At each reporting date the carrying amounts of the Corporation's royalties and streaming interests and interests in joint ventures are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If an impairment indicator exists, the Corporation then must determine its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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value less costs of disposal and value in use, which is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and an impairment is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of earnings. If an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount is increased to the revised estimate of recoverable amount but only to the extent that this does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined if no impairment had previously been recognized. A reversal is recognized as a reduction in impairment in the statement of earnings.

### **Revenue recognition and other income**

Mineral royalty income is recognized when the underlying commodity is extracted, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Corporation and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Stream revenue from customers is recognized when the Corporation becomes entitled to payment upon satisfying its performance obligation by delivering the commodity, at which point control over the commodity transfers to the customer. Interest and investment income is recognized on an accrual basis. Other revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to receive in exchange for those goods and services.

### **Income taxes**

The Corporation follows the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized based on the expected future tax consequences of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and differences between the carrying amount of balance sheet items and their corresponding tax basis, using the substantively enacted income tax rates for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable they will be realized.

### **Foreign currency translation**

The presentation currency and the functional currency of the Corporation is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At each financial statement reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated. Gains and losses on translation of monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of net earnings for the period.

The Corporation's subsidiaries and foreign operations accounted for using the equity method with non-Canadian dollar functional currencies are translated using the rate in effect at the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and the average exchange rates during the period for revenue and expenses. The resulting translation adjustment is recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive earnings.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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### **Share-based payments**

The compensation cost for options granted to employees, directors and non-employees is determined based on the estimated fair value of the stock options at the time of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is amortized over the vesting period with an offset to share-based payment reserve. When options are exercised, the corresponding share-based payment reserve and the proceeds received by the Corporation are credited to share capital. At each reporting date the Corporation revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest as a result of the effect of non-market based vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the consolidated statement of earnings such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate with a corresponding adjustment to reserves.

The Corporation has an Omnibus Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP"), under which it is empowered to issue deferred share units ("DSUs"), restricted share units ("RSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs"). Each unit awarded under the LTIP represents a unit with an underlying value equal to the value of one common share of the Corporation. The units awarded vest over a specified service period in accordance with the LTIP and can be equity or cash settled at the discretion of the Corporation. The units expected to be settled through the issuance of shares are recorded as share-based compensation through the share-based payments reserve and are expensed over the vesting period. For those units expected to be settled in cash, the Corporation records the estimated liability at each reporting date and the amount is expensed over the vesting period.

### **Earnings per share**

Basic and diluted net earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares for the respective periods. The diluted net earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the respective periods after giving effect to dilutive stock options. For loss periods, the diluted net loss per share is calculated using weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the respective periods without giving effect to dilutive stock options since their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method, whereby it is assumed that proceeds received on the exercise of in-the-money stock options and a quantity of share based units are used to repurchase the Corporation's shares at the average market price during the period.

### **Business combinations and goodwill**

Applying the acquisition method to business combinations requires each identifiable asset and liability to be measured at its acquisition-date fair value. The excess, if any, of the fair value of consideration over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. The determination of the acquisition-date fair values often requires management to make assumptions and estimates about future events. The assumptions and estimates with respect to determining the fair value of royalty interests acquired generally require a high degree of judgment, and include estimates of expected production levels, future metal prices and discount rates. Changes in any of the assumptions or estimates used in determining the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities could impact the amounts assigned to assets, liabilities and goodwill in the purchase price allocation. Acquisition related costs are recognized in the consolidated statements of earnings. Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the Corporation's previously held interests in the acquired

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, which is the date the Corporation attains control, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of earnings. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive earnings related to interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date are reclassified to the consolidated statements of earnings, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated goodwill impairment losses, if any, and is tested for impairment annually. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Corporation's cash-generating units (or groups of cash generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

### ***Intangible assets – royalty interest in mineral properties***

Royalty interests acquired are recognized separately from goodwill if the asset is separable or arises from contractual or legal rights. These intangible assets are also recognized when acquired individually or with a group of other assets. Royalty interests are initially recorded at their estimated fair value. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over their useful economic lives on a straight-line or units of production basis, as appropriate with the amortization expense included in the statement of earnings. Intangible assets that are not yet ready for use are not amortized until available for use. All intangible assets are reviewed for impairment indicators at each reporting period. The useful lives are reviewed at each reporting period to ensure no adjustments are needed. The Corporation has no identifiable intangible assets for which the expected useful life is indefinite.

### ***Intangible assets – streaming interests***

Streaming interests are initially recorded at their estimated fair value based on consideration paid to acquire the asset. These intangible assets have finite lives and are amortized and depleted over their useful economic lives on a units of production basis. The amortization and depletion expense are included in the consolidated statement of earnings. All intangible assets are reviewed for impairment indicators at each reporting period. The useful lives are reviewed at each reporting period to ensure no adjustments are needed.

### ***Segment reporting***

The Corporation manages its business under three operating segments consisting of:

- the acquisition and management of producing and development stage mineral royalty and streaming interests (“Mineral Royalties”);

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

- its 57% interest held in Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. (“ARR”), which is focused on the acquisition and management of renewable energy investments and royalties (“Renewable Royalties”); and
- the acquisition and early stage exploration of mineral resource properties with a goal of converting these to royalty interests and minority equity or project holdings (“Project Generation”).

The business segments are evaluated with the goal of being financially self-sustaining and profitable over the full commodity cycle. All assets are allocated between the segments and all revenues and expenses are allocated to each segment based on the specific nature of the revenue or expense. The reportable segments are consistent with the internal reporting structure of the Corporation which is provided to the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) who fulfill the role of the chief operating decision-maker (“CODM”). The CEO and CFO are responsible for assessing performance of the Corporation’s operating segments and for making resource allocation decisions. Intersegment transactions are not significant and are eliminated on consolidation.

### ***New standards and interpretations***

The following amendments are applicable for future reporting periods and are being reviewed to determine the potential impact on our consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7), effective January 1, 2026. In May 2024, the IASB issued these amendments to clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition for a financial asset or financial liability, including clarifying that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. In addition to these clarifications, the amendments introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specific conditions are met.
- Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18), effective January 1, 2027. In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard will require classification of income and expense into specified categories, defined subtotals and management-defined performance measures. The new standard also provides guidance on aggregation and disaggregation of disclosures.

### **3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Corporation to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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Corporation's accounting policies, basis of consolidation and the key sources of estimation uncertainty include but are not limited to the following:

### **Business combinations**

For business combinations, the Corporation must make assumptions and estimates to determine the fair value of consideration paid and the purchase price allocation of the business being acquired. To do so, the Corporation must determine the acquisition-date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, including intangible assets and liabilities assumed. Among other things, the determination of these fair market values involves the use of discounted cash flow analyses. Goodwill, if any, is measured as the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred including the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree over the net recognized amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, all measured at the acquisition date. These assumptions and estimates have an impact on the asset and liability amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet on the acquisition date. In addition, the estimated useful lives of the acquired amortizable assets, the identification of intangible assets and the determination of the indefinite or finite useful lives of intangible assets acquired will have an impact on the Corporation's future earnings.

### **Income taxes**

The Corporation has available unused operating losses and temporary timing differences as disclosed in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that all or part of the related tax benefit will be realized.

### **Share-based compensation**

The fair value of certain share-based compensation units require judgment in the determination of fair value using assumptions on expected volatility, expected lives and other factors that could affect the value reported as an expense and as an obligation.

### **Investments in joint ventures**

The Corporation determined it has the ability to jointly control the relevant activities of its joint arrangements and has classified these investments as joint ventures.

The Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited Partnership ("LNRLP") joint venture holds a royalty interest in a production stage mineral property. The production stage royalty interest is recorded initially at its cost and is being amortized using the units of production basis over the expected life of the mineral property, which is determined using available estimates of proven and probable reserves. Determination of proven and probable reserves by the operators associated with the royalty interests impact the measurement of the respective assets. These estimates affect amortization of the royalty and the related amount of the equity pickup and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the investment in joint ventures.

ARR indirectly holds renewable royalty interests and investments in renewable royalties. The amortization of renewable royalty interests is recorded straight line over the expected life of the asset. The estimates used for amortization affect the related amount of the equity pickup in the statement of earnings and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of these investments in joint venture. The investments in renewable royalties are recorded and remeasured at fair

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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value. The estimates used for fair value measurements affect the related amount of the equity pickup in the statement of other comprehensive earnings and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of these investments in joint ventures.

The LRC LP I joint venture holds a royalty interest in three production stage mineral properties. The royalty interests are initially recorded at cost. The production stage royalty interests are amortized using the units of production basis over the expected life of the mineral property, which is determined using available estimates of proven and probable reserves. Determination of proven and probable reserves by the operators associated with the royalty interests impact the measurement of the respective assets. These estimates affect amortization of the royalty and the related amount of the equity pickup and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the investment in joint ventures.

### ***Royalty and streaming interests***

The Corporation holds royalty interests in production stage mineral properties. The production stage royalty interests are recorded using the fair value assigned to the assets or the cost to acquire these assets and are being amortized using the units of production basis over the expected life of the mineral property, which is determined using available estimates of proven and probable reserves. Determination of proven and probable reserves by the operators associated with the royalty interests impact the measurement of the respective assets. These estimates affect amortization and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the royalty interest in mineral properties.

The Corporation holds a streaming interest in a production stage mineral property. The streaming interest is recorded at the fair value assigned to the asset and is being amortized and depleted using the units of production basis over the expected life of the related mineral property, which is determined using available estimates of proven and probable reserves. Determination of proven and probable reserves by the operators associated with the streaming interest impact the measurement of the streaming interest. These estimates affect amortization and depletion and the assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the streaming interest.

### ***Fair value measurements and valuation processes***

Certain of the Corporation's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and at each reporting date the Corporation determines the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Corporation uses market-observable data, or Level 1 inputs, to the extent available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Corporation uses an income approach valuation methodology such as discounted cash flows and net present valuation calculations. When an income approach is not possible or the purchase is recent, the Corporation uses cost as a proxy for fair value.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Project	As at December 31, 2024	Additions/ Reclassifications, net of recoveries	Abandoned or impaired	Sold	As at December 31, 2025
<b>Labrador</b>					
Iron Ore	1,985	57	-	-	2,042
Nickel	508	-	-	-	508
<b>Newfoundland</b>					
Other	222	(14)	-	(208)	-
<b>Alberta, British Columbia &amp; Saskatchewan</b>					
Coal	4,350	-	-	-	4,350
Potash	500	-	-	-	500
<b>United States - Gold</b>	498	334	-	(91)	741
<b>Australia - Zinc, Silver</b>	6	-	-	-	6
<b>Security Deposits</b>	940	(819)	(12)	-	109
<b>Total</b>	\$ 9,009	\$ (442)	\$ (12)	\$ (299)	\$ 8,256

Project	As at December 31, 2023	Additions/ Reclassifications, net of recoveries	Abandoned or impaired	Sold	As at December 31, 2024
<b>Labrador</b>					
Iron Ore	1,924	61	-	-	1,985
Nickel	508	-	-	-	508
Copper	16	19	(35)	-	-
<b>Newfoundland</b>					
Gold	160	-	(160)	-	-
Other	92	130	-	-	222
<b>Alberta, British Columbia &amp; Saskatchewan</b>					
Coal	4,350	-	-	-	4,350
Potash	500	-	-	-	500
<b>United States - Gold</b>	50	448	-	-	498
<b>Australia - Zinc, Silver</b>	6	-	-	-	6
<b>Security Deposits</b>	405	566	(31)	-	940
<b>Total</b>	\$ 8,011	\$ 1,224	\$ (226)	\$ -	\$ 9,009

The Corporation sold exploration and evaluation assets having a carrying value of \$299,000 for non-cash proceeds of \$615,000 (Note 6) and cash proceeds of \$105,000 and recognized a gain on disposal of mineral property of \$421,000 during the year ended December 31, 2025. The Corporation sold exploration and evaluation assets having a carrying value of \$nil for non-cash proceeds of \$25,000 (Note 6) and recognized a gain on disposal of mineral property of \$25,000 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### **Mineral property expenditures**

The Corporation has obtained various mineral rights licenses by staking claims and paying refundable security deposits. Certain expenditures are required on an annual basis, from the date of license issuance, in order to maintain the licenses in

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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good standing and for refund of security deposits. On or before the anniversary date of license issuance, and if the required expenditures are not met, the Corporation has the option of reducing claims on a property, posting a refundable security bond for the deficient amount or elect to allow title of the license be cancelled. The Corporation is required to spend \$68,000 by December 31, 2026 in order to maintain its existing licenses in good standing.

### 5. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	LNRLP <sup>(1)</sup>	GBR	LRC LPI <sup>(1)</sup>	ARR	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 4,248	\$ 166,391	4,234	-	\$ 174,873
Additions / reclassifications	-	-	-	215,248	215,248
Earnings (loss)	484	(1,260)	82	(1,146)	(1,840)
Investment in joint venture	-	65,871	-	-	65,871
Distributions received	(719)	-	(112)	-	(831)
Other comprehensive earnings - revaluation of investments	-	1,420	-	1,632	3,052
Other comprehensive earnings - foreign currency translation adjustment	-	10,713	-	4,906	15,619
Other comprehensive earnings (loss) - revaluation of cash flow swap	-	(533)	-	1,930	1,397
Deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(242,602)	-	-	(242,602)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 4,013	\$ -	\$ 4,204	\$ 222,570	\$ 230,787
Earnings (loss)	974	-	87	(10,726)	(9,665)
Distributions received	(1,295)	-	(67)	-	(1,362)
Other comprehensive earnings - revaluation of investments	-	-	-	2,853	2,853
Other comprehensive loss - foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	(10,398)	(10,398)
Other comprehensive loss - revaluation of cash flow swap	-	-	-	(717)	(717)
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 3,692	\$ -	\$ 4,224	\$ 203,582	\$ 211,498

<sup>(1)</sup> Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited Partnership ("LNRLP") & Lithium Royalty Corp. Limited Partnership I ("LRC LPI")

#### LNRLP

The Corporation holds a 10% interest in LNRLP, a limited partnership that holds a 3% net value royalty ("NVR") on all metals produced from the Voisey's Bay nickel-copper-cobalt mine located in Labrador, Canada. LNRLP's sole business is the receipt and distribution of proceeds from the royalty on the mine.

#### LRC LPI

The Corporation holds a 10% interest in the LRC LPI, a limited partnership that holds a 1% NSR royalty over Grota do Cirilo lithium project in Brazil which commenced commercial production in April 2023, a 1% gross override royalty ("GOR") on the Tres Quebradas lithium project in Argentina which commenced production in September 2025 and a 0.5% NSR royalty on the Mariana Lithium project located in Argentina which commenced production in February 2025.

On March 6, 2026 the Corporation acquired all the outstanding shares of LRC (see Subsequent Event). LRC is the other partner of LRC LPI.

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### ARR

On December 5, 2024 the Corporation announced that ARR completed a statutory plan of arrangement with Northampton, which acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of ARR other than those owned by Altius. The shareholder agreement between Altius and Northampton allows for an equally shared governance structure. The Corporation's 57% investment in ARR is a joint venture for financial reporting purposes and accounts for its interest using the equity method in accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. As a result in 2024 the Corporation deconsolidated ARR as a subsidiary and recognized a gain of \$87,146,000.

ARR and the Apollo Funds each hold interests in two joint venture entities, both with a 50% ownership interest in Great Bay Renewables Holdings, LLC ("GBR I") and Great Bay Renewables Holdings II, LLC ("GBR II"), collectively referred to herein as "GBR" or the "GBR Joint Venture". Following the deconsolidation of ARR the Corporation records its 57% share of earnings (loss) and other comprehensive earnings (loss) of ARR, which includes ARR's 50% ownership in GBR.

A summary of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flow of the joint ventures based on financial information that is available is as follows:

	LNRLP <sup>(1)</sup>		LRC LPI <sup>(1)</sup>	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Balance Sheets</b>				
Royalty interests	3,692	4,013	4,224	4,204
<b>Statement of Earnings</b>				
Royalty income	\$ 1,670	\$ 908	\$ 224	\$ 126
Royalty tax	(335)	(163)	(85)	-
General and administrative	(41)	(36)	(33)	(27)
Amortization	(320)	(225)	(19)	(17)
Net earnings	974	484	87	82

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures presented are the Corporation's portion of 10%; 100% basis IFRS financial statements not available

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	ARR <sup>(2)</sup>	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Balance Sheets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,617	\$ 59,776
Other current assets	1,173	436
Non-current assets		
Investment in joint venture	269,953	251,672
Current liabilities	62	5,194
Non-current liabilities	10,421	13,649
<b>Statement of Earnings <sup>(3)</sup></b>		
Other income	1,808	223
General and administrative	(630)	(370)
Foreign exchange loss	35	(27)
Share based compensation	-	(35)
Share of loss in joint venture <sup>(4)</sup>	(24,541)	(1,532)
Income tax expense	4,510	(263)
Net earnings (loss)	(18,818)	(2,004)

### Statement of Other Comprehensive Earnings

Revaluation of investments	6,610	3,412
Revaluation of investments - tax	(1,604)	(549)
Revaluation of cash flow swap	(2,474)	4,216
Revaluation of cash flow swap - tax	1,216	(830)

<sup>(2)</sup> ARR results in the above disclosures on a 100% basis

<sup>(3)</sup> ARR results presented from December 6 to December 31, 2024

<sup>(4)</sup> Current year results include impairment charge of \$24,628,000 at GBR

## 6. INVESTMENTS

	Mining and other investments	Share purchase warrants	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 218,818	\$ 2,927	\$ 221,745
Additions	11,300	4,525	15,825
Reclassification	5,021	15,774	20,795
Receipt for interest in mineral property	25	-	25
Disposals	(32,729)	(375)	(33,104)
Revaluation	10,336	(2,056)	8,280
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 212,771	\$ 20,795	\$ 233,566
Additions	82,254	-	82,254
Reclassification	(52)	52	-
Receipt for interest in mineral property	615	-	615
Receipt for sale of royalty interest	3,433	-	3,433
Disposals	(41,321)	-	(41,321)
Revaluation	3,609	(236)	3,373
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 261,309	\$ 20,611	\$ 281,920

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As at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 investments included the following holdings:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Market value	Market value
Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation ("LIORC")	\$ 153,855	\$ 108,192
Orogen Royalties Inc. ("Orogen")	25,614	52,612
Lithium Royalty Corporation ("LRC")	40,301	29,047

On July 9, 2025, Orogen completed a plan of arrangement with Triple Flag Precious Metals Corp. ("Triple Flag") resulting in Triple Flag's acquisition of Orogen's 1.0% NSR royalty on the Arthur Gold project in Nevada. Triple Flag acquired all the issued and outstanding common shares of Orogen for total consideration of approximately \$421,000,000, or \$2 per share. In exchange for its Orogen shares, the Corporation received cash of \$29,545,000, 1,147,710 Triple Flag shares valued at \$36,955,000 (which were monetized during the year for gross proceeds of \$37,078,000) and 9,889,490 shares (16.7%) of a spin out company ("Orogen Royalties Inc.") that holds all of Orogen's assets and liabilities other than the 1.0% NSR royalty on the Arthur Gold project. This resulted in total gross proceeds to Altius of \$81,400,000 and the Corporation recognized a gain of \$63,692,000 in other comprehensive earnings during the year.

The Corporation holds 3,093,835 share purchase warrants in ARR. These warrants have an expiry date of July 31, 2030 and a strike price of US\$4.00 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the Corporation increased its ownership in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation by acquiring 1,411,145 common shares at a cost of \$40,484,000 and invested \$4,815,000 in the junior equities portfolio. During the year ended December 31, 2024 the Corporation acquired 10,242,945 common shares of Orogen at a cost of \$7,112,000. A realized gain on disposal of derivatives of \$4,186,000 was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2024 on the exercise of common share purchase warrants.

The Corporation disposed of investments having a carrying value of \$41,319,000 for gross cash proceeds of \$68,623,000 and non-cash proceeds of \$36,955,000 and recognized a gain on disposal of \$64,259,000 through other comprehensive earnings during the year ended December 31, 2025, inclusive of the Orogen and Triple Flag plan of arrangement. The Corporation disposed of investments having a carrying value of \$32,729,000 for gross cash proceeds of \$26,434,000 and non-cash proceeds of \$4,525,000 and recognized a loss on disposal of \$6,330,000 through other comprehensive earnings during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Corporation holds a secured convertible loan of US\$5,000,000 (\$6,846,000) (December 31, 2024 - US\$5,000,000 (\$7,193,000)) related to the Corporation's investment in Invert Inc. ("Invert") and has a maturity date of March 2027 which is recorded as loan receivable.

The Corporation holds a secured convertible loan of US\$14,000,000 (\$19,155,000) (December 31, 2024 - \$nil) related to the Corporation's investment in LRC and has a maturity date of December 31, 2026 which is recorded as current loan receivable. On March 6, 2026 the Corporation acquired all the outstanding shares of LRC (see Subsequent Event).

During the year ended December 31, 2024 the Corporation received \$5,303,000 from Adventus Mining Corporation for settlement of an outstanding convertible loan.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 7. ROYALTY AND STREAMING INTERESTS

On July 23, 2025 the Corporation announced that Altius Royalty Corporation (“ARC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Corporation, completed the sale of 1% of its own 1.5% NSR royalty covering the Arthur Gold project in Nevada (“1% NSR Arthur Royalty”) to a wholly owned subsidiary of Franco-Nevada Corporation (“Franco-Nevada”) (TSX & NYSE: FNV), pursuant to a royalty purchase agreement entered into by ARC and Franco-Nevada (the “Agreement”). ARC holds the remaining 0.5% NSR royalty interest in the Arthur Gold project as a long-term component of its diversified portfolio.

The purchase price for the 1% NSR Arthur Royalty was US\$275,000,000 (\$376,482,000), received in two tranches, net of 15% withholding tax of US\$41,250,000 (\$56,471,000). During the year ended December 31, 2025 the Corporation recognized a gain on sale of the royalty interest of \$374,523,000 net of costs incurred of \$1,959,000 in the consolidated statement of earnings.

	As at December 31, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at December 31, 2025
<b>Royalty interests</b>				
Rocanville - Potash	\$ 73,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,595
Esterhazy - Potash	33,770	-	-	33,770
Cory - Potash	19,427	-	-	19,427
Allan - Potash	7,577	-	-	7,577
Patience Lake - Potash	3,903	-	-	3,903
Vanscoy - Potash	5,238	-	-	5,238
Other potash	7,000	-	-	7,000
Coal & natural gas	8,000	-	(8,000)	-
Gunnison - Copper	10,300	-	-	10,300
Pickett Mountain	1,000	-	-	1,000
Curipamba - Copper, gold, zinc	13,475	-	-	13,475
Other	250	-	-	250
<b>Streaming interest</b>				
Chapada - Copper	77,634	-	-	77,634
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	\$ 261,169	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ 253,169
<b>Accumulated amortization, depletion</b>				
Rocanville - Potash	\$ 10,491	\$ 857	\$ -	\$ 11,348
Esterhazy - Potash	2,282	384	-	2,666
Cory - Potash	1,619	272	-	1,891
Allan - Potash	2,136	342	-	2,478
Patience Lake - Potash	193	28	-	221
Vanscoy - Potash	148	12	-	160
Other potash	236	95	-	331
Coal & natural gas	4,269	298	(4,567)	-
<b>Streaming interest</b>				
Chapada - Copper	39,879	3,020	-	42,899
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	\$ 61,253	\$ 5,308	\$ (4,567)	\$ 61,994
<b>Net book value</b>	\$ 199,916	\$ 5,308	\$ 3,433	\$ 191,175

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

On October 16, 2025 the Corporation sold coal and natural gas royalties with a carrying value of \$3,433,000 in exchange for 6,600,000 common shares in private company, Royal Uranium Inc. ("RUR"). There was no gain or loss recorded.

	As at December 31, 2023	Additions	Impairment	As at December 31, 2024
<b>Royalty interests</b>				
Rocanville - Potash	\$ 73,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,595
Esterhazy - Potash	33,770	-	-	33,770
Cory - Potash	19,427	-	-	19,427
Allan - Potash	6,367	1,210	-	7,577
Patience Lake - Potash	3,903	-	-	3,903
Vanscoy - Potash	5,238	-	-	5,238
Other potash	7,000	-	-	7,000
Coal & natural gas	8,000	-	-	8,000
Gunnison - Copper	10,300	-	-	10,300
Pickett Mountain	2,537	-	(1,537)	1,000
Curipamba - Copper, gold, zinc	13,475	-	-	13,475
Other	250	-	-	250
<b>Streaming interest</b>				
Chapada - Copper	77,634	-	-	77,634
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 261,496</b>	<b>\$ 1,210</b>	<b>\$ (1,537)</b>	<b>\$ 261,169</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization, depletion</b>				
Rocanville - Potash	\$ 9,521	\$ 970	\$ -	\$ 10,491
Esterhazy - Potash	1,905	377	-	2,282
Cory - Potash	1,287	332	-	1,619
Allan - Potash	1,814	322	-	2,136
Patience Lake - Potash	162	31	-	193
Vanscoy - Potash	135	13	-	148
Other potash	39	197	-	236
Coal & natural gas	3,869	400	-	4,269
<b>Streaming interest</b>				
Chapada - Copper	36,555	3,324	-	39,879
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 55,287</b>	<b>\$ 5,966</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 61,253</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	<b>\$ 206,209</b>	<b>\$ 4,756</b>	<b>\$ 1,537</b>	<b>\$ 199,916</b>

At December 31, 2024 the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of \$1,537,000 on its timber rights associated with its Pickett Mountain exploration stage royalty interest. The adjustment to its recoverable amount of \$1,000,000 was based on the expected cash flows from the royalty interest, after the disposal of a parcel of the timber rights land package.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 8. INCOME TAXES

Significant components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Temporary differences related to exploration and evaluation assets, property and other	\$ (2,075)	\$ (2,046)
Non capital and net capital loss carryforwards	9,323	5,619
Carrying value of investments in excess of tax values	(13,978)	(12,548)
Deferred and deductible share-based compensation and other costs	2,500	3,094
Debt issue costs	58	76
Carrying values in excess of tax values relating to royalty and streaming interests in mineral properties	(14,304)	(15,690)
	\$ (18,476)	\$ (21,495)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities	\$ (30,222)	\$ (30,293)
Deferred tax assets	11,746	8,798
Total deferred income tax	\$ (18,476)	\$ (21,495)

The Corporation has \$88,882,000 (December 31, 2024 - \$108,189,000) of temporary differences associated with investments in joint ventures on which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized given that the Corporation has the ability to control the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Income tax expense (recovery) differs from the amount that would result from applying the Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates of 30% (December 31, 2024- 30%) to earnings before taxes. The differences are from the following items:

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Expected tax expense	\$ 115,519	\$ 30,093
Non-deductible / (non-taxable) items	(5,704)	7,705
Non-taxable gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(26,147)
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax	2,248	(13,626)
Taxable gain on sale of royalty interest	(26,217)	-
Differences in statutory rates on earnings of subsidiaries	(139)	479
	\$ 85,707	\$ (1,496)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

The following table outlines the components of income tax expense (recovery) as allocated between current and deferred:

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current tax	\$ 88,915	\$ (283)
Deferred tax	(3,208)	(1,213)
	\$ 85,707	\$ (1,496)

### 9. DEBT

At amortized cost	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Long-term debt	\$ 88,412	\$ 107,381
Current	8,000	8,000
Non-current	80,412	99,381
	\$ 88,412	\$ 107,381

The Corporation's credit facility consists of a \$50,000,000 term credit facility, a US\$36,000,000 term credit facility and a \$125,000,000 revolving credit facility. Both term credit facilities have a four-year term and mature by August 2028 with required quarterly principal repayments of \$2,000,000 and additional repayments being permitted at any time with no penalty. The revolving facility is payable in full by August 2028, if drawn, and is available for qualifying royalty acquisitions, streaming acquisitions and other qualifying investments. The term and the revolving facilities bear interest at variable rates based on the total net debt ratio.

The Corporation is amortizing costs attributable to securing the credit facilities of \$1,456,000 over the life of the facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2025 \$528,000 (December 31, 2024 - \$600,000) of the costs were recognized as interest expense on long term debt in the consolidated statement of earnings.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the Corporation repaid \$8,000,000 on its term facility (December 31, 2024 - \$8,000,000) and \$9,000,000 on its revolving facility (December 31, 2024 - \$nil).

As at December 31, 2025 the Corporation was in compliance with all debt covenants and has \$125,000,000 of available liquidity on its revolving facility.

The following principal repayments for the credit facilities are required over the next three calendar years.

	Term	Revolver	Total
2026	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
2027	8,000	-	8,000
2028	73,292	-	73,292
	\$ 89,292	\$ -	\$ 89,292
	Less: unamortized debt costs		880
			\$ 88,412

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 10. REVENUE AND GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Revenue and other income	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Royalty	\$ 18,732	\$ 18,700
Copper stream*	21,496	18,389
Interest and investment	13,212	20,896
Other	307	186
Total revenue and other income	\$ 53,747	\$ 58,171

\*Revenue from contracts with customers

General and administrative expenses	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Salaries and benefits	\$ 7,886	\$ 6,997
Professional and consulting fees	1,996	2,557
Office and administrative	1,828	2,020
Sustainability initiatives	257	259
Travel and accommodations	489	600
Total general and administrative	\$ 12,456	\$ 12,433

### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

Unlimited number of Common voting shares

Unlimited number of First Preferred shares

Unlimited number of Second Preferred shares

The First and Second Preferred shares may be issued in one or more series and the directors are authorized to fix the number of shares in each series and to determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to the shares of each series. The Corporation has not issued any First or Second Preferred shares.

#### **Normal Course Issuer Bid**

The Corporation renewed its Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") effective August 22, 2025 and it will, unless further renewed, end no later than August 21, 2026. The Corporation may purchase at market prices up to 1,864,265 common shares representing approximately 4.03% of its 46,315,304 shares issued and outstanding as of August 18, 2025. The Corporation repurchased and cancelled 54,100 common shares at a cost of \$1,561,000 during the year ended December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - 761,500 common shares at a cost of \$16,196,000).

#### **Net earnings per share**

Basic and diluted net earnings per share were calculated using the weighted average number of common shares for the respective periods.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Weighted average number of shares:		
Basic	46,294,285	46,605,174
Diluted	47,096,358	47,597,570

### Other equity reserves

Other equity reserves consist of contributed surplus of \$1,554,000 and share-based payment reserves of \$6,661,000 for a total of \$8,215,000. Share-based payment reserve amounts are in respect of stock options, deferred share units ("DSUs"), restricted share units ("RSUs") and performance share units ("PSUs").

## 12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Corporation recognized the following share-based compensation:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Stock option expense	\$ 215	\$ 469
Deferred share unit expense	778	1,041
Restricted share unit expense	2,562	1,510
Performance share unit expense	1,068	1,445
Total share-based compensation	\$ 4,623	\$ 4,465

A summary of the status of the Corporation's stock option plan as of December 31, 2025, and changes during the period then ended, is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	731,850	\$ 14.11	873,389	\$ 13.02
Granted	-	-	66,304	20.43
Exercised	(446,108)	11.52	(207,843)	11.53
Forfeited	(2,956)	20.43	-	-
Outstanding, end of year	282,786	\$ 18.13	731,850	\$ 14.11
Exercisable, end of year	224,843	\$ 17.45	576,701	\$ 12.72

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the Corporation cash settled 446,108 stock options for \$7,926,000 (December 31, 2024 – equity settled 207,843 stock options (issued 88,974 common shares)). There were no stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2025.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of stock options is 1.3 years and the weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$6.74 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Expected life (years)	-	5.00
Risk-free interest rate (%)	-	3.42
Expected Volatility (%)	-	37.54
Expected dividend yield (%)	-	1.54

A summary of the Corporation's RSUs, DSUs and PSUs as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Number of DSUs	Number of PSUs
Outstanding, December 31, 2023	144,723	446,618	129,399
Granted	54,363	38,857	50,429
Settled	(73,738)	-	(50,106)
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	125,348	485,475	129,722
Exercisable, December 31, 2024	-	465,968	41,976
Granted	113,006	32,879	50,338
Settled	(98,277)	(47,938)	(61,836)
Forfeited	(6,907)	-	(9,824)
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	133,170	470,416	108,400
Exercisable, December 31, 2025	763	470,416	31,935

Settlements during the year ended December 31, 2025 include the following:

- cash settled 98,277 RSUs for \$2,895,000 (December 31, 2024 – cash settled 73,738 RSUs for \$1,938,000)
- cash settled 61,836 PSUs for \$3,301,000 (December 31, 2024 - equity settled 50,106 PSUs by issuing 43,938 common shares) and
- cash settled 47,938 DSUs for \$1,484,000 as part of one time retirement based settlements (December 31, 2024 - \$nil).

During the year, the Corporation modified its classification of certain share-based payment awards from equity settled to cash settled. As a result the Corporation recorded a liability of \$2,881,000 and reversed amounts previously recorded in the share-based payment reserve.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Adjustments for operating activities:		
Generative exploration	\$ 340	\$ 180
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	12	226
Share-based compensation	4,623	4,465
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(2,499)	4,064
Amortization and depletion	5,517	6,171
Impairment of royalty interest	-	1,537
Interest on long-term debt	7,169	9,523
Interest paid	(7,147)	(8,234)
Realized gain on disposal of derivatives	-	(4,186)
Unrealized loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	236	2,056
Gain on sale of royalty interest	(374,523)	-
Loss from joint ventures	9,665	1,840
Gain on disposal of mineral property	(421)	(25)
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	(87,146)
Impairment of associate	-	1,579
Income taxes (current and deferred)	85,707	(1,496)
Income taxes paid	(2,926)	(416)
	\$ (274,247)	\$ (69,862)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	1,436	(3,654)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(429)	(334)
	\$ 1,007	\$ (3,988)
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Deposits with banks	291,278	15,045
Short-term investments	2,847	863
	\$ 294,125	\$ 15,908

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at fair value, which is the amount of consideration established and based on the prevailing market rates.

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Key management personnel and directors		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,937	\$ 2,722
Share-based compensation	4,623	4,465
Total	\$ 9,560	\$ 7,187

	Year ended	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
General and administrative expenses billed to		
Associates	\$ -	\$ (24)
Joint venture	(245)	(90)
Total	\$ (245)	\$ (114)

During the year ended December 31, 2025 the Corporation recorded \$1,592,000 in salaries and benefits and \$453,000 in share-based compensation related to one time severance/retirement amounts to key management.

### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the other financial instruments of the Corporation approximates the carrying value due to their short-term nature. Financial assets in level 2 consist of share purchase warrants and lithium investments and those in level 3 consist of private company investments (Note 6).

As at December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	TOTAL
Investments	\$ 199,776	\$ 60,911	\$ 21,233	\$ 281,920
Derivative - cash flow swap	-	-	-	-
Financial assets - investments	\$ 199,776	\$ 60,911	\$ 21,233	\$ 281,920
Financial liabilities - other	\$ 3,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,481

As at December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	TOTAL
Investments	\$ 167,678	\$ 49,843	\$ 16,045	\$ 233,566
Derivative - cash flow swap	-	312	-	312
Financial assets	\$ 167,678	\$ 50,155	\$ 16,045	\$ 233,878
Financial liabilities - other	\$ 409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 409

Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs that are quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices used in a valuation model that are observable for that instrument; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means; and estimates of expected volatility, expected life and expected risk-free rate of return, and;

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Level 3 – valuation techniques with significant unobservable market inputs.

### **Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments**

The following table reconciles the fair value measurements of the Corporation's level 3 financial assets, which include private company investments.

<b>Level 3 Investments</b>	
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 14,710
Additions	150
Revaluation gains through OCI	1,185
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 16,045
Additions	6,957
Reclass to Level 2	(33)
Reclass to Level 1	(1,007)
Revaluation losses through OCI	(729)
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 21,233

### **Valuation technique and key inputs**

The Corporation uses an income approach methodology for valuation of these instruments and or uses the value ascribed to external financings completed by its level 3 investments to determine the fair value. If an income approach is not possible, the Corporation utilizes cost as a proxy for fair value. The Corporation works with valuation specialists to establish valuation methodologies and techniques for Level 3 assets including the valuation approach, assumptions using publicly available and internally available information, updates for changes to inputs to the model and reconciling any changes in the fair value of the assets for each reporting date within its financial models.

### **Significant unobservable inputs**

The Corporation may use estimates related to timing of revenues and cash flows, discounts rates and anticipated project development all of which are key inputs into a valuation model. Alternatively, the Corporation evaluates the pricing methodology used in any external financings by its level 3 investments as a key input for valuation.

### **Relationship and sensitivity of unobservable inputs to fair value**

There are underlying sensitivities to these inputs and they may impact the fair value calculations. Specifically, using external financings as an input to the valuation model has the following impacts: the higher the price of the external financing, the higher the valuation of the level 3 investment, the lower the price of the external financing, the lower the valuation of the level 3 investment. A 1% change in financing prices results in a change in valuation of \$180,000 of these instruments.

### **Risk Management**

The Corporation's financial assets and financial liabilities are exposed to various risk factors that may affect the fair value presentation or the amount ultimately received or paid on settlement of its assets and liabilities. The Corporation manages these risks through prudent investment and business decisions and, where the exposure is deemed too high, the Corporation may enter into derivative contracts to reduce this exposure. The Corporation does not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a third party might fail to fulfill its performance obligations under the terms of a financial instrument. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and receivables. The Corporation closely monitors its financial assets, including the receivables from royalty operators who are responsible for remitting royalty income. The operators are established and reputable companies in the mining and mineral sector and as such management does not believe we have a significant concentration of credit risk.

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are held in fully segregated accounts and include only Canadian and US dollar instruments. The Corporation does not expect any liquidity issues or credit losses on these instruments.

### **Foreign currency risk**

Certain royalty and streaming revenues are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations, which are denominated and paid in US dollars. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure since the receivable is short-term in nature and the expected receivable amount cannot be predicted reliably. As at December 31, 2025 a 10% change in the US dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate could affect net earnings by approximately \$1,821,000 in relation to the year end receivable.

The Corporation has a portion of its debt and cash denominated in US dollars. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure and has the ability to offset debt with certain US dollar revenues. As at December 31, 2025 a 10% change in the US dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate could affect net earnings by approximately \$14,014,000 in relation to the year end foreign currency debt and foreign currency cash.

### **Liquidity risk**

The Corporation believes that on a long-term basis its revenue generating assets and net working capital position will enable it to meet current and future obligations at the current level of activity. This conclusion could change with a significant change in the operations of the Corporation or as a result of other developments.

### **Other price risk**

The value of the Corporation's mining and other investments is exposed to fluctuations in the quoted market price depending on a number of factors, including general market conditions, company-specific operating performance and the market value of the commodities that the companies may focus on. The Corporation does not utilize any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure. Royalty interests are exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices as well as fluctuations in foreign currency, specifically the US dollar. The Corporation may be unable to sell its entire interest in an investment without having an adverse effect on the fair value of the security due to low trading volumes on some investments. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure.

The Corporation has mining and other investments that are marked to fair market value at each reporting period, with a corresponding adjustment to other comprehensive earnings for increases in value and for other temporary declines in value. As at December 31, 2025 the Corporation's mining and other investments sensitivity to a +/- 20% movement in quoted market prices would affect comprehensive earnings by \$47,926,000 net of applicable taxes.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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### **Interest rate risk**

The Corporation has debt and is therefore exposed to interest rate risk on liabilities. The Corporation manages this risk by monitoring debt balances, entering into hedging transactions and making discretionary payments. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents may fluctuate in value depending on the market interest rates and the time to maturity of the instruments. The Corporation manages this risk by limiting the maximum term to maturity on invested funds or holding the investments to maturity.

As at December 31, 2025, a +/- 1% change in the effective interest rates in respect of cash and cash equivalents would affect net earnings by \$2,059,000 net of applicable taxes. As at December 31, 2025, a +/- 1% change in the effective interest rates in respect of the debt (\$89,291,000) would affect net earnings by \$625,000 net of applicable taxes.

### **16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Corporation's primary objective when managing capital is to maximize returns for its shareholders by growing its asset base, both organically through strategic investments in exploration and evaluation assets and through accretive acquisitions of high quality royalties, streams and other similar interests, while ensuring capital protection. The Corporation defines capital as long-term debt, total equity and the undrawn revolving credit facility. Capital is managed by the Corporation's management and governed by the Board of Directors. The Corporation manages its capital by paying dividends and distributions to shareholders, reinvesting in the business for growth and capital appreciation, repurchasing its common shares under its normal course issuer bid and amending its credit facilities to provide additional access to capital.

The Corporation is subject to external capital requirements on long-term debt and is in compliance with all covenant requirements as at December 31, 2025 and this continues to be assessed on a quarterly basis.

### **17. COMMITMENTS**

#### **Office lease**

The Corporation is committed under leases on office space including operating costs for future minimum lease payments of \$168,000 per annum until the lease expires in August 2026.

### **18. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Corporation manages its business under three operating segments consisting of Mineral Royalties, Renewable Royalties and Project Generation. Key measures used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") in assessing performance and in making resource allocation decisions are earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and other income (expenses) ("adjusted EBITDA") and earnings before income taxes. Both measures enable the determination of cash return on the equity deployed and overall profitability for each segment. The Corporation's revenue and expenses from LNRLP and LRC LP 1 are included in the Mineral Royalties segment on a proportionate gross revenue and expense basis and adjusted to earnings in joint ventures (under the equity method) in the adjustment column of the table. Revenue and expenses from the ARR and GBR joint ventures are included in the Renewable Royalties segment on a proportionate revenue and expense basis and adjusted to earnings in joint ventures (under the equity method) in the adjustment column of the table.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Reportable Segments, Year Ended December 31, 2025	Mineral Royalties	Renewable Royalties	Project Generation	Subtotal	Adjustment for Joint Ventures	Total
<b>Revenue and other income</b>	\$ 55,502	\$ 14,412	\$ 139	\$ 70,053	\$ (16,306)	\$ 53,747
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>						
General and administrative	9,353	4,263	3,512	17,128	(4,672)	12,456
Cost of sales	6,510	-	-	6,510	-	6,510
Generative exploration	-	-	340	340	-	340
Mineral rights and leases	-	-	242	242	-	242
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 39,639	\$ 10,149	\$ (3,955)	\$ 45,833	\$ (11,634)	\$ 34,199
Share-based compensation	\$ (3,005)	\$ -	\$ (1,618)	\$ (4,623)	\$ -	\$ (4,623)
Amortization and depletion	(5,856)	(981)	-	(6,837)	1,320	(5,517)
Impairment of royalty interest	-	(14,038)	-	(14,038)	14,038	-
Loss from joint ventures	-	-	-	-	(9,665)	(9,665)
Gain on disposal of mineral property	-	-	421	421	-	421
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	3,143	21	(1)	3,163	(21)	3,142
Unrealized loss on fair value adjustment of derivative	-	(209)	(27)	(236)	-	(236)
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	-	-	(12)	(12)	-	(12)
Share of loss of associate	-	(1,880)	-	(1,880)	1,880	-
Interest on long-term debt	(7,169)	(6,749)	-	(13,918)	6,749	(7,169)
Gain on sale of royalty interest	374,523	-	-	374,523	-	374,523
Other	-	2,667	-	2,667	(2,667)	-
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$ 401,275	\$ (11,020)	\$ (5,192)	\$ 385,063	\$ -	\$ 385,063
Income taxes (current and deferred)						85,707
Net earnings						\$ 299,356
<b>Supplementary information</b>						
Total assets	\$ 694,052	\$ 224,168	\$ 112,949	\$ 1,031,169	\$ -	\$ 1,031,169
Cash flow from (used)						
Operating activities	32,653	(75)	(5,100)	27,478	(1,362)	26,116
Financing activities	(50,778)	-	(543)	(51,321)	-	(51,321)
Investing activities	238,045	-	64,015	302,060	1,362	303,422
Total cash flow from (used)	\$ 219,920	\$ (75)	\$ 58,372	\$ 278,217	\$ -	\$ 278,217

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

Reportable Segments, Year Ended December 31, 2024	Mineral Royalties	Renewable Royalties	Project Generation	Subtotal	Adjustment for Joint Ventures	Total
<b>Revenue and other income</b>	\$ 54,347	\$ 9,638	\$ 453	\$ 64,438	\$ (6,267)	\$ 58,171
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>						
General and administrative	7,853	\$ 3,476	2,650	13,979	\$ (1,546)	12,433
Cost of sales	5,937	-	-	5,937	-	5,937
Generative exploration	-	-	180	180	-	180
Mineral rights and leases	-	-	227	227	-	227
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 40,557	\$ 6,162	\$ (2,604)	\$ 44,115	\$ (4,721)	\$ 39,394
Share-based compensation	\$ (2,679)	\$ (232)	\$ (1,422)	\$ (4,333)	\$ (132)	\$ (4,465)
Realized gain on disposal of derivatives	-	-	4,186	4,186	-	4,186
Amortization and depletion	(6,414)	(876)	-	(7,290)	1,119	(6,171)
Impairment of royalty interest	(1,537)	-	-	(1,537)	-	(1,537)
Loss from joint ventures	-	-	-	-	(1,840)	(1,840)
Earnings on disposal of mineral property	-	-	25	25	-	25
Gain on loss of control of subsidiary	-	87,146	-	87,146	-	87,146
Foreign exchange loss	(3,004)	(36)	(3)	(3,043)	(3)	(3,046)
Unrealized loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	-	-	(2,056)	(2,056)	-	(2,056)
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	-	-	(226)	(226)	-	(226)
Share of loss and impairment of associates	-	(1,613)	(1,579)	(3,192)	1,613	(1,579)
Interest on long-term debt	(9,523)	(4,058)	-	(13,581)	4,058	(9,523)
Other	-	94	-	94	(94)	-
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	17,400	86,587	(3,679)	100,308	-	\$ 100,308
Income taxes (current and deferred)						(1,496)
<b>Net earnings</b>						\$ 101,804
<b>Supplementary information</b>						
Total assets	\$ 377,574	\$ 243,365	\$ 93,046	\$ 713,985	\$ -	\$ 713,985
Cash flow from (used)						
Operating activities	20,979	5,487	(1,654)	24,812	3,142	27,954
Financing activities	(43,750)	(258)	(220)	(44,228)	(187)	(44,415)
Investing activities	(51,954)	(38,205)	13,628	(76,531)	(26,835)	(103,366)
Total cash flow (used) from	\$ (74,725)	\$ (32,976)	\$ 11,754	\$ (95,947)	\$ (23,880)	\$ (119,827)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

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### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### ***Acquisition of Lithium Royalty Corp.***

On March 6, 2026 the Corporation completed a previously announced plan of arrangement under the Canada Business Corporations Act (the "Arrangement"), whereby Altius acquired all of the outstanding common shares and convertible common shares of LRC, for a choice of consideration per share of either (i) 0.240 common shares of Altius, (ii) C\$9.50 in cash or (iii) if no choice was made, 0.160 common shares of Altius and C\$3.166666 in cash (the "Consideration"). Pursuant to the Arrangement, the aggregate share consideration paid by Altius to former LRC shareholders consisted of 9,630,177 common shares of Altius (the "Consideration Shares") and the aggregate cash consideration paid by Altius to former LRC shareholders consisted of \$140,039,989.