REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026, AND 2025

(Expressed in US Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Revolve Renewable Power Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Revolve Renewable Power Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2026, and 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of $4,886,082 during the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: $2,590,122). As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. 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.

Key Audit Matter (continued)

Valuation of the derivative liability embedded in the convertible loan

Key Audit Matter Description

We identified the valuation of the derivative liability embedded in the convertible loan as a key audit matter. As disclosed in Note 18(d) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed an initial US$10 million draw under a secured convertible credit agreement, and the embedded conversion feature was classified as a derivative liability.

As at June 30, 2026, the derivative liability amounted to US$3,099,046. It is measured at fair value, both at initial recognition and at year end, and its valuation is subject to significant estimation uncertainty. Evaluating the valuation methodology and significant assumptions required significant auditor judgment and the involvement of professionals with specialized skills and knowledge.

How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures included the following, among others:

- We obtained an understanding of the Company's process and controls over the accounting for complex financing arrangements.
- We reviewed the credit agreement and related documents to identify relevant contractual terms.
- We assessed the competence, capabilities and objectivity of management's valuation expert.
- With the assistance of our valuation specialist, we evaluated the valuation methodology, the reasonableness of significant assumptions and the accuracy of the valuation calculations at initial recognition and at June 30, 2026.
- We evaluated the appropriateness of the related accounting and disclosures.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

- 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 Company'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 Company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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.

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

Kreston GTA LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Markham, Canada
October 20, 2026

REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in US Dollars)

AS AT	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		3,639,716	1,267,082
Restricted cash	3	475,051	683,813
Receivables	4	578,596	805,542
Escrow receivable	5	-	8,000,000
Prepaid expenses		199,374	253,841
Related party loans receivable	7	332,316	335,706
Financial lease receivable	15	107,788	131,256
Derivative financial instrument	18 c)	81,998	85,530
Sales tax receivable	8	102,391	1,349,922
Total current assets		5,517,230	12,912,692
Non-current assets			
Investment in joint venture	7	865,259	1,446,637
Property and equipment	9	6,173,593	6,910,941
Financial lease receivable	15	410,726	436,197
Projects under development	11	2,391,197	975,201
Projects under construction	10	4,691,055	-
Sales tax receivable	8	1,326,555	-
Deferred income tax asset	20	1,242,990	926,364
Total non-current assets		17,101,375	10,695,340
TOTAL ASSETS		**22,618,605**	**23,608,032**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16	2,956,644	1,107,431
Current loan payable	18 d)	2,288,007	2,786,987
Current tax liability	20	843,942	873,647
Deferred revenue		-	46,648
Promissory note payable	19	-	8,000,000
Sales tax payable	8	54,876	129,054
Sales tax repayment liability	8	-	745,960
Total current liabilities		6,143,469	13,689,727
Long term liabilities			
Loans payable	18 d)	12,067,379	6,671,775
Derivative liability	18 d)	3,099,047	-
Related party loans payable		185,659	193,201
Deferred income tax liability	20	424,596	319,757
Total long-term liabilities		15,776,681	7,184,733
Equity			
Share capital	21	13,302,366	11,446,233
Reserves		962,296	834,154
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,791,068	1,086,932
Accumulated deficit		(14,617,384)	(10,043,485)
Equity attributed to holders of the parent		1,438,346	3,323,834
Non-controlling interest	26	(739,891)	(590,262)
Total shareholder equity		**698,455**	**2,733,572**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**22,618,605**	**23,608,032**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Nature of operations and going concern	1
Subsequent events	27

Approved and authorized by the Board on October 16, 2026

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Michael Clark"	*"Craig Lindsay"*
Director: Michael Clark	Director: Craig Lindsay

REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive (Loss) Income
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Revenues		**$**	**$**
Distributed generation – electricity sales		512,384	473,764
Distributed generation – finance income		68,632	69,420
Utility scale – electricity sales		1,536,962	1,425,446
Project asset sales	12	-	1,741,869
Asset management income		277,406	272,727
Total revenues		**2,395,384**	**3,983,226**
Cost of sales			
Distributed generation	2	(177,125)	(136,339)
Utility scale	2	(582,033)	(519,214)
Project asset sales	12	-	(89,332)
Total cost of sales		(759,158)	(744,885)
Gross profit		**1,636,226**	**3,238,341**
Operating expenses			
General and administrative	13	3,683,213	3,464,400
Development expenses (recovery)		(69,128)	67,168
Depreciation	9	715,163	709,197
Total operating expenses		(4,329,248)	(4,240,765)
Operating loss		**(2,693,022)**	**(1,002,424)**
Other items			
Transaction and acquisition costs	14	(849,655)	(221,935)
Interest and royalty expense	18	(1,670,254)	(785,908)
Amortization of debt financing costs	18	(50,999)	(16,210)
Unrealized loss on derivative instrument	18	(200)	(203,647)
Fair value gain of derivative liability	18 d)	824,683	-
Share based compensation		(127,262)	(98,844)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	2	(259,839)	69,714
Non-recoverable VAT		(436,060)	(213,469)
Non-recoverable ISR Credit		(87,832)	-
Gain on derecognition of accounts payable		-	19,095
Other income		12	31,915
Write down of sales tax payable		756,868	-
Share of loss of joint venture		(398,473)	-
Share of loss uplift amortization		(142,302)	-
Interest income		129,556	66,988
Loss for the year before income tax		**(5,004,779)**	**(2,354,725)**
Current income tax expense (recovery)		(104,019)	(19,204)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		(14,678)	254,601
Loss for the year after income tax		**(4,886,082)**	**(2,590,122)**
Income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders' equity		(4,870,648)	(2,595,563)
Non-controlling interest	26	(15,434)	5,441
Loss for the year		**(4,886,082)**	**(2,590,122)**
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation		704,195	1,247,751
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders' equity		801,904	1,735,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive (Loss) Income
(Expressed in US Dollars)

Non-controlling interest	26	(97,709)	(487,342)
Other comprehensive income		**704,195**	**1,247,751**
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders' equity		(3,992,614)	(1,154,572)
Non-controlling interest	26	(189,273)	(187,799)
		(4,181,887)	**(1,342,371)**
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.07)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		67,877,583	63,128,171

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Note	Share Capital						
		Number of common shares	Amount	Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated deficit	Non-controlling interest	Total
			$	$	$	$	$	$
June 30, 2024		**63,036,116**	**10,618,644**	**1,200,261**	**(86,800)**	**(7,158,180)**	**432,977**	**5,006,901**
Common shares, net of issuance costs		4,800,000	827,589	-	-	-	-	827,589
Deferred share units grant	21	-	-	258,955	-	-	-	258,955
Options granted	21	-	-	97,969	-	-	-	97,969
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	(541,337)	(541,337)
Foreign currency adjustment		-	-	(31,036)	1,173,732	592,398	(487,343)	1,247,751
Deficit adjustment		-	-	(691,995)	-	(882,139)	-	(1,574,134)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	,-	(2,595,563)	5,441	(2,590,122)
June 30, 2025		**67,836,116**	**11,446,233**	**834,154**	**1,086,932**	**(10,043,485)**	**(590,262)**	**2,733,572**
Common shares, net of issuance costs		15,999,857	1,784,532	-	-	-	-	1,784,532
Deferred share units grant	21	-	-	251,684	-	-	-	251,684
Deferred share units conversion		420,426	71,499	(71,499)	-	-	-	-
Warrants Issued		-	-	60,117	-	-	-	60,117
Options granted		-	-	126,851	-	-	-	126,851
Option Expiry		-	-	(239,011)	-	239,011	-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	(36,486)	(36,486)
Foreign currency adjustment		-	102	-	801,904	(102)	(97,709)	704,195
Adjustment		-	-	-	(97,768)	57,841	-	(39,927)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	,-	(4,870,648)	(15,434)	(4,886,082)
June 30, 2026		**84,256,399**	**13,302,366**	**962,296**	**1,791,068**	**(14,617,384)**	**(739,891)**	**698,455**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

REVOLVE RENEWABLE POWER CORP.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Cash flows used in operating activities	**$**	**$**
Loss for the year	(4,886,082)	(2,590,122)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	715,162	709,197
Amortization of debt financing costs	50,999	16,210
Deferred share units grant	251,684	179,710
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	-	69,714
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative instrument	200	203,647
Fair value gain of derivative liability	(824,683)	-
Interest accretion	624,125	-
Stock based compensation	126,851	66,044
Current income tax	(29,705)	77,631
Future income tax (recovery)	(14,678)	503,371
Share of loss of joint venture	398,473	-
Share of loss of uplift amortization	142,302	-
Derecognition of asset	-	20,153
Non recoverable VAT and ISR written off	523,892	-
Write-down of sales tax payable	(756,868)	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	196,971	(305,165)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,849,213	(186,847)
Sales tax receivable	(515,084)	492,805
Sales tax payable	(63,270)	-
Deferred revenue	(46,648)	46,648
Finance lease receivable	48,939	-
Total cash flow used in operating activities	**(2,208,207)**	**(697,004)**
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Projects under development	(1,415,996)	(975,201)
Projects under construction	(4,691,055)	-
Deposits refunded	-	452,500
Additions of equipment	(34,624)	(380,057)
Related party loan receivable	3,390	-
Total cash flow used in investing activities	**(6,138,285)**	**(902,758)**
Cash flows used in financing activities		
Common shares issued	2,154,070	877,206
Share issuance costs	(310,649)	(49,617)
Restricted cash	208,762	(298,770)
Loan facility proceeds	9,721,410	3,257,373
Loan facility repayment	(855,718)	(3,706,951)
Debt financing costs	(90,067)	(156,232)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	(36,486)	(541,337)
Related party loan payable	7,542	-
Total cash flow from financing activities	**10,798,864**	**(618,328)**
Foreign currency translation effect on cash	(79,738)	303,345
Change in cash during the year	2,372,634	(1,914,743)
Cash, beginning of the year	1,267,082	3,181,826
Cash, end of the year	**3,639,716**	**1,267,082**
Supplemental information – non-cash items		
Escrow receivable	8,000,000	(8,000,000)
Promissory note payable	(8,000,000)	8,000,000
Debt financing costs paid out of convertible loan	99,735	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Revolve Renewable Power Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on April 7, 1989, under the laws of the Province of Alberta. On April 17, 2018, the Company continued into the Province of British Columbia. The Company's head office is Suite 1060, 320 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1S9, Canada.

The Company employs a three-pillar approach to growth: (1) Develop and Sell – the Company develops large utility scale projects from greenfield to ready to build, at which point it sells the development rights to large utilities and independent power producers. The Company currently has more than 3,000 megawatts ("MW") under development and has successfully developed and sold over 1,550 MW of projects; (2) Develop, Own and Operate – the Company develops, builds, owns and operates smaller utility scale projects as well as distributed generation projects. As of June 30, 2026, the Company owns and operates 13 MW of wind, solar, hydro and battery storage projects located across Canada and Mexico. The "Develop, Own and Operate" stream also includes the "distributed generation" projects division which develops "behind the meter" wind, solar, battery storage and energy efficiency projects in Mexico, the USA and Canada. These projects are typically less than 20 MW per project; and (3) Mergers and Acquisitions ("M&A") – the Company accelerates its growth through strategic acquisitions of operating and development stage assets.

The Company targets higher development returns from utility scale project development balanced by long term recurring cashflow from assets under ownership.

As of the date of these financial statements, the Company's portfolio includes the following:

- **Operating Assets:** 13 MW (net) of operating assets under long term power purchase agreements across Canada and Mexico covering wind, solar, battery storage and hydro generation; and

- **Development:** a diverse portfolio of utility scale development projects across the USA, Canada and Mexico with a combined capacity of over 3,000 MW as well as a 140 MW+ distributed generation portfolio that is under development.

The Company has total revenues of $2,395,384 at June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025 – $3,983,226) and negative cash flow from operations of $2,208,207 for the corresponding year (June 30, 2025 – negative cash flow of $697,004).

Management applied judgement in assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment depends on the Company selling projects, generating positive operating cash flows and obtaining the financing needed to develop its projects. Management has concluded that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As of June 30, 2026, there are projects in progress and still pending commercialisation. The outcome of these projects cannot be predicted at this time. To fund its operating activities, the Company will continue to raise additional debt and equity financing as required to support its operations until such time that its operations become self-sustaining. There is no assurance that any such activity will generate sufficient funds for future operations. These factors indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As of June 30, 2026, the Company has been successful raising debt and equity to support its operations, please refer to Notes 18, 21 and 27.

These financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Statement of compliance and basis of measurement

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

These a annual consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis, based on historical costs, except for financial instruments measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the Company's reporting currency unless otherwise noted.

These annual consolidated financial statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 16, 2026.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The critical accounting estimates and judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements comprise:

Significant accounting policies

Going concern

Management applied judgement in assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment depends on the Company selling projects, generating positive operating cash flows and obtaining the financing needed to develop its projects. Management has concluded that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern (Note 1).

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured by assets acquired and liabilities assumed measured at their fair value at the acquisition date with considerations for non-controlling interest. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in transaction and acquisition costs.

The Company determines whether a transaction will be considered the acquisition of a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process, that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. Goodwill is initially measured at cost and then measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investment in joint venture

Management applied judgement in concluding that the Company has joint control over Pacific Slope Power Limited Partnership, which is accounted for as a joint venture using the equity method. Significant estimates are required in determining the amortization period of the acquisition-date fair value adjustment and in assessing the investment for impairment (Note 7).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Projects under development

Management applied judgement in determining whether project development costs meet the criteria for capitalization, including whether it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to each project will flow to the Company Judgement is also required in assessing capitalized project development costs for indicators of impairment, including whether each project remains in active development (Note 11).

Convertible loan and derivative liability

Management applied judgement in determining the classification of the convertible loan and its conversion feature. The fair value of the derivative liability is estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model that relies on significant unobservable inputs. Changes in these inputs could materially affect the fair value of the derivative liability and the gain or loss recognized in profit or loss (Note 18 d).

Basis of presentation and consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Intra-group balances and transactions, including any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

A detailed list of companies that have been consolidated within these financial statements, including country of Incorporation, operations descriptions and effective interest are included below.

Entity	Country of Incorporation	Operations	Effective Interest
Revolve Renewable Power Limited (“RRPL”) (subsidiary of Revolve Renewable Power Corp.)	Republic of Ireland	Holding company	100%
Revolve Renewable Power Canada Inc. (“RRPCI”) (subsidiary of Revolve Renewable Power Corp.)	Canada	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Revolve Acquisition Corp. (“RAC”) (subsidiary of Revolve Renewable Power Corp.)	Canada	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Emerald Power México, S.A. de C.V. (“EPM”)	Mexico	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
Revolve Presa Nueva Wind DAC (“PNW”)	Republic of Ireland	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Presa Nueva Eólica, S.A. de C.V. (“PNE”) (subsidiary of PNW)	Mexico	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
Revolve El Mentillo Wind DAC (“Revolve El Mentillo”)	Republic of Ireland	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Eólica El Mentillo, S.A. de C.V. (“ESS”) (subsidiary of Revolve El Mentillo)	Mexico	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
Revolve El 24 Wind DAC (“Revolve El 24”)	Republic of Ireland	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
EPM Eólica 24, S.A. de C.V. (“EPM 24”) (subsidiary of Revolve El 24)	Mexico	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of presentation and consolidation (continued)

Entity	Country of Incorporation	Operations	Effective Interest
Revolve Florida Wind DAC ("Revolve Florida Wind")	Republic of Ireland	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Eólica La Florida S.A. de C.V. (subsidiary of Revolve Florida Wind)	Mexico	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
MSE Eolicse Wind Limited ("MSE Eolicse")	Republic of Ireland	Inactive	100%
Eólicse, S.A.P.I de C.V. ("Eolicse") (subsidiary of MSE Eólicse)	Mexico	Inactive	100%
MRE Mamulique Solar Limited ("Mamulique Solar")	Republic of Ireland	Inactive	100%
EPM Solar, S.A. de C.V. (subsidiary of Revolve Renewable Power Canada Inc.) [6]	Mexico	Developer and operator of distributed generation projects.	70%
MRE US Wind & Solar Inc. ("MRE US")	USA	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	90%
Revolve Lordsburg Solar LLC (subsidiary of MRE US)	USA	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	90%
Revolve Vernal BESS LLC (subsidiary of MRE US)	USA	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	90%
Revolve Primus Wind LLC (subsidiary of MRE US)	USA	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	90%
Revolve Limon Solar LLC (subsidiary of MRE US)	USA	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	90%
RRP Business Solutions S.A de C.V.	Mexico	Distributed generation business	100%
MRE Dolores Wind DAC	Republic of Ireland	Inactive	100%
MRE Alamito Solar Limited	Republic of Ireland	Inactive	100%
WindRiver Power Corporation	Canada	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
Box Springs Wind Corporation	Canada	Operator of renewable energy electricity generation projects	51%
KMC Energy Corp.	Canada	Developer of renewable energy electricity generation projects	100%
WPC Management Corporation	Canada	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Revolve Meadows Solar GP Inc. [1]	Canada	General partner	100%
Revolve Meadows Solar Limited Partnership [1]	Canada	Developer of a utility scale solar project in Alberta.	100%
Revolve Renewable America Inc. [2]	Canada	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiary	100%
Revolve Renewable US Inc. [3]	USA	Holding company	100%
Revolve Renewable Operations Inc. [4]	Canada	Holding company	100%
Revolve Development US Inc. [5]	USA	Holding company	100%
Revolve Power Solutions US Inc. [7]	USA	Holding company	100%

1. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Meadows Solar GP Inc. and Revolve Meadows Solar Limited Partnership were incorporated in the province of Alberta.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Renewable America Inc. was incorporated in the province of British Columbia.
3. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Renewable US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware
4. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Renewable Operations Inc. was incorporated in the province of Ontario.
5. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Development US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Wyoming.
6. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the ownership of EPM Solar SA de CV was transferred from Mamulique Solar to Revolve Renewable Power Canada Inc. 30% of the ownership was then transferred to a third party.
7. During the year ended June 30, 2026, Revolve Power Solutions US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware.

Foreign exchange currency translation and non-controlling interest

Functional currency, presentation currency and operating currency

The functional currency of each entity within the Revolve group is determined based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates, in accordance with IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. These consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars ("USD"), which is the Company's presentation currency. The functional currency of Revolve Renewable Power Corp., the parent company, is the Canadian dollar ("CAD").

In determining the functional currency of each subsidiary, management considers the currency that primarily influences revenue and operating expenditures, as well as other relevant factors, including financing arrangements, the currency in which operating cash flows are retained, and the degree of financial and operational independence from the parent company.

Management exercises judgment in determining the functional currencies of certain foreign subsidiaries, particularly those that maintain their accounting records in local currencies but are financially and operationally integrated with the Canadian parent company.

The Company currently has four revenue-generating subsidiaries: MRE US Wind & Solar Inc., RRP Business Solutions S.A. de C.V., Box Springs Wind Corporation and WindRiver Power Corporation. The remaining subsidiaries are primarily engaged in project development, investment holding, and other corporate activities and do not currently generate operating revenue.

For non-revenue-generating entities, management considers the currencies influencing development and operating expenditures, financing arrangements, anticipated commercial activities and the extent of financial and operational dependence on the parent company.

Based on management's assessment of the relevant economic factors, CAD has been designated as the functional currency of the majority of the Company subsidiaries, including entities operating in the United States, Mexico and Ireland. The Mexican peso ("MXN") has been designated as the functional currency of RRP Business Solutions S.A. de C.V.

The currency in which an entity maintains its accounting records or conducts transactions does not necessarily determine its functional currency. Management reassesses these determinations when changes in underlying transactions, events or economic circumstances indicate that the primary economic environment of an entity has changed.

The operating and functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries are summarized in the following table.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Company	Operating Currency	Functional Currency
Revolve Renewable Power Corp.	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Renewable Power Canada Inc.	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Renewable Power Limited.	Euro	Canadian Dollar
RRP Business Solutions S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Mexican Peso
Emerald Power Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Canadian Dollar
Presa Nueva Eólica, S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Canadian Dollar
Eólica El Mentillo, S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Canadian Dollar
EPM Eólica 24, S.A. de C.V.	Mexican Peso	Canadian Dollar
EPM Solar, S.A. de C. V.	Mexican Peso	Canadian Dollar
MRE US Wind & Solar Inc.	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Lordsburg Solar LLC	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Vernal BESS LLC	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Primus Wind LLC	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Limon Solar LLC [1]	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Acquisition Corp.	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
WindRiver Power Corporation	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Box Springs Wind Corporation	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
WPC Management Corporation	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
KMC Energy Corp.	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Meadows Solar GP Inc. [2]	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Meadows Solar LP [2]	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Renewable America Inc.[3]	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Renewable US Inc. [4]	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Renewable Operations Inc. [5]	Canadian Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Development US Inc. [6]	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar
Revolve Power Solutions US Inc. [7]	US Dollar	Canadian Dollar

1. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Limon Solar LLC was incorporated in the state of Colorado.
2. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Meadows Solar GP Inc. and Revolve Meadows Solar Limited Partnership were incorporated in the province of Alberta.
3. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Renewable America Inc. was incorporated in the province of British Columbia.
4. During the year ended June 30, 2025, Revolve Renewable US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware
5. During the year ended June30, 2025, Revolve Renewable Operations Inc. was incorporated in the province of Ontario.
6. During the year ended June 30, 2026, Revolve Development US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Wyoming.
7. During the year ended June 30, 2026, Revolve Power Solutions US Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware.

Foreign exchange currency translation and non-controlling interest

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

- Transactions denominated in currencies other than an entity's functional currency are initially recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

- At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the original transactions, while non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates prevailing when the fair values were determined.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and the remeasurement of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss within other income (expenses), except where otherwise required by IFRS Accounting Standards.

Transactions and presentation currency

For consolidation purposes, the financial statements of entities whose functional currencies differ from the Company's USD presentation currency are translated into USD. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date, while income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions or at appropriate average exchange rates when they reasonably approximate actual transaction rates.

Exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements from functional currencies into the Company's presentation currency are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with IAS 21.

Project development costs

The Company incurs costs associated with the development of renewable energy generation projects that include land and land use rights, engineering, design, permitting, interconnection, project acquisition and other directly attributable development expenditures.

Project development costs are capitalized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the expenditures meet the applicable recognition criteria under IFRS Accounting Standards, including when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the project will flow to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably. Capitalized costs are classified based on the nature and intended use of the underlying assets and the applicable accounting standards.

These costs are capitalized when all the following criteria are met:

a) The expenditure is directly associated with a specific distributed generation or utility-scale project under development, and land rights for the project have been secured.
b) The cost is directly attributable to the acquisition and development of the project.
c) There is a reasonable expectation of future economic benefits arising from the project.

If these criteria are not met, project development costs are expensed in the period incurred. Capitalized project development costs are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date

Projects under construction

Projects under construction represent costs directly attributable to the development and construction of renewable energy projects that are not yet available for their intended use. These costs are capitalized in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Capitalized costs include, where applicable:

- equipment and material purchases;
- engineering and design costs;
- construction and installation costs;

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- permitting and development costs directly attributable to the project;
- interconnection and grid connection costs;
- borrowing costs incurred during the construction period; and
- other directly attributable costs necessary to bring the assets to the location and condition required for their intended use.

Projects under construction are not depreciated until the related assets are substantially complete and available for their intended use. Upon commencement of commercial operations, the related costs are transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Management reviews projects under construction for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Where indicators of impairment exist, the Company assesses the recoverable amount of the related assets in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*. Any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Debt financing costs

The Company accounts for debt financing costs in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs.

Debt financing costs, including transaction fees and other directly attributable costs incurred in connection with securing debt financing, are initially recognized as part of the carrying amount of the related financial liability. These costs are subsequently amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest method and recognized as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If debt financing is obtained for the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset, financing costs are capitalized in accordance with IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs until the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Unamortized financing costs are derecognized if the related debt is repaid or modified in a manner that results in extinguishment under IFRS 9.

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of financial liabilities, including debt instruments, at each reporting period to determine if any modifications or derecognition criteria apply

Investments

a) Investment in Joint Venture

The Company has an investment in a joint arrangement over which it exercises joint control. Joint control exists when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control, as established by contractual agreement.
A joint arrangement is classified as a joint venture when the parties having joint control have rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than direct rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities, in accordance with IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements.

The Company's investment in Pacific Power Limited Partnership ("PSPLP") is classified as a joint venture and is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

a) Investment in Joint Venture (continued)

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognized at cost, including directly attributable acquisition costs, and subsequently adjusted to recognize the Company's share of the joint venture's profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss, less distributions received and any impairment losses. Where differences arise between the cost of the investment and the Company's share of the net fair value of the joint venture's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date, such differences are allocated to the underlying identifiable assets and liabilities based on their respective fair values. Any residual excess of acquisition cost over the Company's share of the net fair value of identifiable net assets represents goodwill and is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

The Company has allocated the acquisition-date fair value adjustment relating to its investment in PSPLP to the underlying electricity purchase agreements for the hydro projects ("EPAs"). Accordingly, the Company's share of the joint venture's profit or loss is adjusted to reflect the amortization of the EPA fair value adjustment over the remaining contractual terms of the agreements.

When the Company's share of losses of the joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, including long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment, the Company discontinues recognizing further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent of such obligations or payments. The Company resumes recognizing its share of profits only after its share of profits equals the share of losses not previously recognized.

The Company applies IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, to long-term interests in the joint venture to which the equity method is not applied, including the applicable expected credit loss requirements, before applying the relevant requirements of IAS 28.

The Company assesses its investment in the joint venture for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Where indicators of impairment exist, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested as a single asset in accordance with IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are recognized to the extent permitted by IAS 36.

b) Investments in Subsidiaries

Entities over which the Company exercises control are consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements. Control exists when the Company has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

The financial results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is obtained until the date control ceases. All intercompany balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation.

c) Investments in Financial Assets

Investments in equity instruments over which the Company does not exercise control, joint control or significant influence are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Investments in Financial Assets (continued)

Such investments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for eligible equity investments that are not held for trading.

d) Consolidation and Foreign Currency Translation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

Cash and restricted cash

Cash includes cash on hand, and other short-term highly liquid investments.

Restricted cash

For the year ended June 30, 2026, restricted cash includes amounts held in a restricted bank account as required by the lender for the Box Springs financing. Additionally, cash held as collateral for letters of credit is classified as restricted for specific use.

Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue consists of the sale of electricity from its distributed generation and utility scale renewable projects and the sale of development rights of utility scale projects. In addition, the Company's revenue consists of asset management income for services provided to its 21% owned hydro projects. Revenue is recorded net of applicable sales taxes.

Electricity revenue related to distributed generation and utility scale renewable projects is recognized monthly as the electricity is delivered to the customer. The electricity is a single performance obligation in accordance with each specific Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA").

Revenue from the PPA classified as a finance lease under IFRS 16 is recognized in a manner that reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. The net investment in the lease is determined as the aggregate of the lease payments receivable discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Lease payments received are apportioned between a reduction in the net investment in the lease and finance income, which is recognized as distributed generation (or "DG") finance income in the statement of profit or loss over the lease term. DG finance income is recognized using the effective interest method, which allocates the DG finance income over the lease term in a systematic and rational manner.

Asset management revenue related to the services provided by the Company with respect to its 21% ownership in the operating hydro projects acquired through the WindRiver acquisition in February 2024, is recognized quarterly based on when the operating and maintenance services have been provided to the hydro projects.

Revenue from the sale of renewable energy project development rights is recognized in accordance with IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, when or as control of the development rights or related services is transferred to the purchaser and the relevant performance obligations are satisfied. Consideration may include fixed payments and milestone-based payments.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue is recognized based on the satisfaction of contractual performance obligations, regardless of when payments are received. Management exercises judgment in assessing the recognition of milestone-based consideration.

Where transactions involve the sale of ownership interests in subsidiaries, the Company assesses the applicable accounting treatment, including the requirements of IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Cost of sales

The Company's cost of sales includes direct expenses related to the operation, insurance, maintenance, and monitoring of its utility-scale and distributed generation assets. These costs primarily comprise third-party service contracts, equipment maintenance, site monitoring, and other direct costs incurred to ensure the ongoing functionality and performance of the Company's power generation assets. Cost of sales excludes depreciation expenses, which are presented separately in the financial statements.

Deferred revenue

The Company recognises deferred revenue related to amounts received in advance under a finance lease agreement. In accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 16 Leases, upfront payments do not represent revenue earned upon receipt, as the performance obligations (i.e., providing the right to use the asset) will be satisfied over time.

Accounts receivable

Trade receivables are initially recognized at their transaction price and subsequently measured at amortized cost, less an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

The Company applies the simplified approach to trade receivables, recognizing lifetime expected credit losses based on historical collection experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Receivables are classified as current or non-current based on their expected realization and the Company's normal operating cycle.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction phase of distributed generation assets or utility scale renewable energy projects are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset until the asset is substantially ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized as interest expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingencies

When a contingency is substantiated by confirming events, can be reliably measured, and will likely result in an economic outflow, a liability is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as the best estimate required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of an obligation will only be confirmed by future events, or where the amount of a present obligation cannot be measured reliably or will likely not result in an economic outflow. Contingent assets are only disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the economic benefit becomes virtually certain, the asset is no longer contingent and is recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is comprised of distributed generation assets, utility scale renewable energy assets and other equipment. Property and equipment is recorded at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of the property and equipment includes the purchase price, and the directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction costs required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. In subsequent periods, property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the construction or acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period they are incurred. Any gain or loss on the disposal or retirement of property and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation is recorded to allocate the cost, less estimated residual values of property and equipment over the contractual period of the corresponding PPA to which each distributed generation asset or utility scale renewable energy projects relate to. For distributed generation assets, the depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis; this is typically between 10-20 years. For utility scale renewable projects, the depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis between 15-40 years depending on the length of the PPA.

For any other equipment such as computer equipment, the depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over 3 years.

Leases

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 16 – Leases. As a lessor, the Company classifies lease arrangements as either finance leases or operating leases. In cases where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are transferred to the lessee, the lease is classified as a finance lease. For leases where the risks and rewards remain with the Company, the lease is classified as an operating lease.

In the case of finance leases, where the Company leases an asset to a third party and expects to transfer ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term for a nominal price, the following accounting treatment is applied:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

Recognition of net investment in the lease

Upon entering into a finance lease, the Company derecognizes the underlying leased asset and recognizes a net investment in the lease, which is recorded as a financial lease receivable. The net investment in the lease is measured at the present value of the lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual value (if any), discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

DG finance income

The Company recognizes DG finance income over the lease term using the effective interest rate method, which ensures a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. Interest income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss under DG finance income.

Derecognition at the end of the lease term

At the end of the lease term, ownership of the asset is transferred to the lessee for a nominal price. Once ownership is transferred, the net investment in the lease is fully derecognized. Any difference between the final payment received and the carrying amount of the net investment is recognized in profit or loss at that point.

Impairment

The net investment in the lease is subject to impairment testing in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that the net investment is impaired. Any impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

No depreciation for finance leases

Under finance leases, the Company no longer recognizes the leased asset on its balance sheet once the lease commences, and therefore, it does not continue to depreciate the asset. Instead, the Company recognizes the net investment in the lease and follows the income recognition pattern described above.

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, as share issue costs. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their fair value on the date the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of warrants attached to units in private placement and prospectus offerings (collectively, “equity offerings”). The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in equity offerings to be the more easily measurable component. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any value attributed to the warrants is recorded within reserves.

Warrants issued to brokers and agents as compensation for services in connection with equity offerings are equity-settled share-based payments. They are measured at fair value on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognized as a share issue cost, with a corresponding credit to reserves. On the exercise of warrants, the cash consideration received is credited to share capital, and the amount previously recognized in reserves for those warrants is transferred from reserves to share capital.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share capital (continued)

This transfer has no effect on total equity. When warrants expire unexercised, the amount previously recognized in reserves is transferred to deficit.

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital, together with the amount previously recognized in reserves for those options, which is transferred from reserves to share capital with no effect on total equity. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in share-based payments is transferred to deficit.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share represents the income or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings represent the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares that could result from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these items would not be anti-dilutive. When a loss per share calculation based on the fully diluted number of shares would be less than the loss per share calculated on the basic number of shares, diluted loss per share is anti-dilutive and accordingly, the diluted loss per share would be the same as basic loss per share.

Stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires estimates related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could have a significant impact on the Company’s future operating results or on other components of equity.

Deferred Share Units (DSUs)

The Company grants deferred share units to directors as part of their compensation arrangements. DSUs that are settled in common shares are classified as equity-settled share-based payments and measured at fair value based on the Company's share price at the grant date.

The fair value of DSUs is recognized as share-based compensation expense over the applicable vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity reserves. Where DSUs are issued in settlement of previously accrued directors' fees, the related liability is derecognized and the corresponding amount is recognized in equity in accordance with IFRS 2.

Upon settlement of DSUs through the issuance of common shares, the related amount accumulated in equity reserves is transferred to share capital, with no impact on total equity. Amounts relating to vested DSUs that expire without settlement are transferred from equity reserves to deficit.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share capital (continued)

Where DSUs are required to be settled in cash, they are classified as liabilities and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date, with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. They are initially measured at fair value plus or minus directly attributable transaction costs, except for:

- financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), whose transaction costs are expensed immediately; and
- trade receivables without a significant financing component, which are initially measured at their transaction price.

Classification and subsequent measurement – financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or FVTPL. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the assets and on whether their contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held to collect its contractual cash flows and those cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. The Company's cash, restricted cash, receivables and related party loans receivable meet these criteria. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial lease receivables are measured in accordance with IFRS 16, Leases, and are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9.

Derivative financial assets, including the interest rate swap, are measured at FVTPL.

Classification and subsequent measurement – financial liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable and related party loans payable are classified as measured at amortized cost. They are initially recognized at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, including the amortization of transaction costs, is recognized in profit or loss.
Derivative financial liabilities are measured at FVTPL.

Convertible loan

The Company assesses the conversion feature of a convertible instrument against the requirements of IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. Where the conversion feature would not result in the exchange of a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments, it is separated from the host debt and accounted for as a derivative liability at FVTPL.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Convertible loan (continued)

On initial recognition:

- the derivative liability is measured at fair value;
- the remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the host debt, which is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method;
- transaction costs are allocated between the host debt and the derivative liability in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Costs allocated to the derivative liability are expensed immediately, and costs allocated to the host debt are included in its carrying amount.

Interest payable in kind is added to the carrying amount of the host debt. Changes in the fair value of the derivative liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses an interest rate swap to manage its exposure to variable interest rates on the Box Springs loan. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The Company does not apply hedge accounting; accordingly, all changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in profit or loss.
Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost and on finance lease receivables. ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to its cash flows expire or are transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between its carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position, only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred income taxes

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purpose

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Current and deferred income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related taxable benefit will be realized. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

To the extent that future taxable income and the application of existing tax laws differ significantly from the Company's estimate, the ability of the Company to realize the deferred tax assets could be impacted.

Standards issued but not yet effective or mandatory

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective or mandatory during the year ended June 30, 2026:

IFRS S1 and IFRS S2: IFRS S1 establishes the framework for disclosing sustainability-related financial information to provide stakeholders with insight into an entity's governance, strategy, risk management, and performance in managing significant sustainability-related risks and opportunities. IFRS S2 builds on IFRS S1 and provides specific guidance for disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities, including metrics and targets aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). On December 11, 2025, the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") issued targeted amendments to IFRS S2 related to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, based on feedback received during consultation. These amendments will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. On the same day, the ISSB also released consequential amendments to align emissions metrics in three industry-specific SASB Standards with the corresponding amended requirements in IFRS S2. IFRS S1 and S2 are not directly mandatory in Canada for the year ended June 30, 2026. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of these standards and will implement the required disclosures when they become mandatory.

Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) – These amendments clarify the requirements related to the date of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, including an accounting policy option to derecognize financial liabilities settled via an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met.They also clarify the requirements for assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets and characteristics of non-recurse loans and contractually linked agreements. They are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 (early adoption is available only for amendments related to the classification of financial assets and the related disclosures), and will apply to the Company's year beginning July 1, 2026. The Company does not expect the amendments to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) – In December 2024, the IASB issued amendments addressing contracts referencing electricity generated from nature-dependent sources, such as wind and solar, including physical and virtual power purchase agreements. The amendments clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements to such contracts, permit hedge accounting for these contracts when used as hedging instruments subject to specified conditions, and introduce new disclosures about their effects on the entity's financial performance and future cash flows. They are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and will apply to the Company's year beginning July 1, 2026. The Company is assessing whether any of its power purchase agreements fall within the scope of the amendments and the resulting impact on its consolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Standards issued but not yet effective or mandatory (continued)

IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosure in financial statements (Replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements) – This standard sets out significant new requirements for how financial statements are presented, with particular focus on the statement of profit and loss, including requirements for mandatory sub-totals to be presented, aggregation and disaggregation of information, as well as disclosure related to management-defined performance measures. It requires income and expenses to be classified into operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, and requires two new subtotals, "operating profit or loss" and "profit or loss before financing and income taxes". It also includes requirements for the aggregation and disaggregation of information, as well as disclosure of management-defined performance measures in a single note. This standard also results in narrow scope changes to the statement of cash flows, including requiring operating profit or loss as the starting point for the indirect method and removing the classification options for interest and dividends. It iseffective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, will apply to the Company's year beginning July 1, 2027, and must be applied retrospectively with comparative information restated. IFRS 18 will not change the recognition or measurement of items in the consolidated financial statements, but is expected to significantly affect the presentation of the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the related note disclosures. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18.

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public accountability disclosures – This standard permits eligible subsidiaries to provide reduced disclosures while applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in IFRS accounting standards. It allows an entity eligibility to apply IFRS 19 in its consolidated, separate or individual financial statements if it meets the eligibility criteria at the end of the reporting period. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027.

The Company anticipates that these amendments will not have a material impact on the results of operations and financial position of the Company.

3. RESTRICTED CASH

a) Box Springs Project

During the refinancing of the Box Springs loan (see Note 18c), the DSR requirement was replaced with a standby letter of credit, and the previously funded balance was released. As at June 30, 2026, the total amount funded in respect of the Major Maintenance Reserve ("MMR") account was $34,933 (C$49,729) (June 30, 2025 - $94,180 (C$128,837)).

b) WindRiver Power Corp.

On January 29, 2025, the Company entered into a 9-year loan agreement with Vancity Capital Corporation (the "Vancity Loan") to refinance the WindRiver acquisition loan originally provided by RER (see Note 18). Under the terms of the Vancity Loan, WindRiver is required to maintain a Debt Service Reserve ("DSR"). The initial minimum reserve amount was set at $175,617 (C$250,000), with all Box Springs and Hydro project distributions required to be deposited into a restricted bank account. Any balance exceeding $351,235 (C$500,000) may be released, subject to Vancity's approval in accordance with the loan's credit requirements. As at June 30, 2026, the total amount funded in respect to the DSR account was $440,118 (C$626,530) (June 30, 2025 - $589,415 (C$806,308)).

4. RECEIVABLES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	$	$
Distributed generation – electricity sales	183,266	104,115
Utility scale – electricity sales	160,278	128,796
Project asset sales	-	400,000
Asset management fees	233,667	91,532
Other – interest receivable	1,385	28
Other – Mexico ISR receivable	-	81,071
Total	**578,596**	**805,542**

5. ESCROW RECEIVABLE

On June 30, 2025, the Company entered into a financing arrangement to support the proposed acquisition of a 9.6 MW operating wind project in the United States. The acquisition was subsequently completed in September 2026 using financing obtained from different lenders (Note 27).Under the terms of the loan agreement, gross proceeds of US$8,000,000 were advanced by the lender and placed into an escrow account with the lender's counsel, pending the satisfaction of specified closing conditions.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recognized an escrow receivable of US$8,000,000, representing its contractual right to receive loan proceeds upon the satisfaction of specified escrow release conditions. The escrowed funds were not available for use by the Company until such conditions were met, the primary condition being the closing of the proposed acquisition. The Company did not have control over the escrowed funds, which would be returned to the lender if the acquisition did not close.

As the proposed acquisition was ultimately not completed during 2025, the escrowed funds were returned to the lender on September 26, 2025. Accordingly, the escrow receivable was derecognized. During the year ended June 30, 2026, interest expense in the amount of $237,879 (C$338,632) was paid to the lender.

6. DEPOSITS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company replaced the surety bonds supporting the interconnection requirements of the Vernal BESS and Primus Wind projects with irrevocable letters of credit issued under its Export Development Canada ("EDC") Account Performance Security Guarantee facility. As a result, all previously posted cash collateral was released. No related cash deposits were outstanding as at June 30, 2026 or 2025.

7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Nature of the Investment

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary WindRiver Power Corporation ("WPC"), holds 1,803,095 Class A Units, representing 30% of the Class A Units, and all 100 Class B Units of Pacific Slope Power Limited Partnership ("PSPLP"), a limited partnership established in British Columbia, Canada. PSPLP holds 70% ownership interests in Hunter Creek Hydro Limited Partnership and Sakwi Creek Hydro Limited Partnership, which own the 11 MW Hunter Creek and 6 MW Sakwi Creek run-of-river hydroelectric projects, respectively, located in British Columbia.

7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Through WPC Management Corporation, the Company also holds a 50% ownership interest in Pacific Slope Power Ltd., the general partner of PSPLP (the "GP"). These interests were acquired on February 12, 2024 (the "Acquisition Date") as part of the acquisition of WPC.

Management has determined that the Company exercises joint control over PSPLP based on the contractual arrangements governing the partnership and the general partner. Accordingly, PSPLP is classified as a joint venture under IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements, and accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Equity Method Accounting

In prior years, the Company recognized its investment in PSPLP at its acquisition-date fair value without subsequently recognizing its share of PSPLP's results or the amortization of the acquisition-date fair value adjustment.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, management identified that the equity method should have been applied from the Acquisition Date. Accordingly, the Company recognized its share of PSPLP's cumulative results, including amortization of the acquisition-date fair value adjustment, together with the related foreign currency translation adjustments in the year ended June 30, 2026, and the comparative balances have not been restated.

Acquisition-Date Fair Value Adjustment

At the Acquisition Date, the fair value of the Company's investment in PSPLP was $1,442,375 (C$1,978,970), compared with the Company's share of PSPLP's net liabilities of $603,399 (C$827,864), based on PSPLP's December 31, 2023 financial statements.

The resulting difference of $2,045,798 (C$2,806,835) was allocated to the underlying electricity purchase agreements associated with the Hunter Creek and Sakwi Creek hydroelectric projects.

The fair value adjustment is amortized on a straight-line basis over 34 years, representing the weighted average remaining contractual terms of the electricity purchase agreements at the Acquisition Date. The amortization is included in the Company's share of the joint venture's profit or loss.

The unamortized fair value adjustment as at June 30, 2026, was $1,833,589 (C$2,610,205).

Carrying Amount of the Investment

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in PSPLP is summarized below. The amounts recognized in 2026 include the cumulative adjustment relating to the period from the Acquisition Date to June 30, 2025.

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	$	$
Balance, beginning of year	1,446,637	1,446,637
Share of PSPLP's loss before amortization	(398,473)	–
Amortization of fair value adjustment	(142,302)	–
Total share of loss	**(540,775)**	**–**
Foreign currency translation adjustment (OCI)	(40,603)	–
Balance, end of year	**$865,259**	**$1,446,637**

7. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Carrying Amount of the Investment (continued)

PSPLP's year-end is December 31. The Company's share of results is based on PSPLP's financial information to June 30, 2026. The Company's ability to receive distributions from PSPLP is subject to the terms of the partnership agreement and any applicable restrictions under the financing arrangements of the underlying hydroelectric projects, and no distributions were received during the year.

During 2023, the Company advanced cash to PSPLP of $332,316 (C$459,239) to fund project costs for the Hydro Projects. This cash advance is recognized as a related party loan receivable on the statement of financial position. The Company operates the Hydro Projects through an Asset Management Agreement ("AMA"). During the period ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized asset management income of $277,406 (June 30, 2025 - $272,727) in relation to the management of these projects

8. SALES TAX RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Sales tax receivable as at June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current	**$**	**$**
Sales tax receivable – Canadian GST	30,391	19,743
Sales tax receivable – Mexico IVA	72,000	206,822
Sales tax receivable – CBS Mexico historic IVA	-	1,123,357
Non-current		
Sales tax receivable - Mexico IVA	1,326,555	-
Total sales tax receivable	**1,428,946**	**1,349,922**

Sales tax payable as at June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current	**$**	**$**
Sales tax payable – Mexico IVA	54,876	129,054
Sales tax payable – CBS Mexico historic IVA	-	745,960
Total sales tax payable	**54,876**	**875,014**

The Company submits sales tax returns to the tax authorities in each jurisdiction where it operates. The sales tax refunds from the Canadian tax authority are collected by the Company on a regular basis. As of June 30, 2026, the Company has yet to receive the IVA from the Mexican tax authority, but it continues to offset the VAT payable against the VAT receivable. During the year, the company wrote off $436,060 of VAT receivable amounts that have expired or will be expiring in the next 12 months.

As of June 30, 2026, the sales taxes payable – CBS Mexico historic IVA has been written down as the contract related to this specific payment was terminated in August 2025.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The equipment represented in the below table consists of computer equipment, met mast equipment, distributed generation assets and utility scale renewable assets.

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Utility Scale Assets	Distributed Generation Assets	Other Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$
Cost:				
Balance June 30, 2024	5,762,929	2,094,007	129,209	7,986,146
Additions	16,224	343,837	19,996	380,057
Adjustments	(16,224)	(509,396)	-	(525,621)
Foreign exchange	14,841	359,193	7,126	381,159
Balance June 30, 2025	5,777,770	2,287,640	156,331	8,221,742
Additions	-	19,941	14,683	34,624
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange	(225,542)	172,180	1,248	(52,115)
Balance June 30, 2026	**5,552,227**	**2,479,761**	**172,262**	**8,204,251**
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Balance June 30, 2024	174,014	40,955	79,327	294,296
Additions	447,159	220,566	41,472	709,197
Adjustments	-	(77,103)	-	(77,103)
Foreign exchange	9,150	372,191	3,070	384,411
Balance June 30, 2025	630,323	556,608	123,870	1,310,801
Additions	451,674	242,563	20,927	715,163
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange	(38,221)	41,920	995	4,694
Balance June 30, 2026	**1,043,775**	**841,091**	**145,792**	**2,030,658**
Net book value:				
June 30, 2025	5,147,447	1,731,032	32,461	6,910,941
June 30, 2026	4,508,452	1,638,670	26,470	6,173,593

On January 15, 2025, the Company commissioned a 450-kilowatt solar project in Colima, Mexico (the "Colima Solar Project"). The Colima Solar Project generates clean, renewable energy for a local commercial customer under a 15-year power purchase agreement

10. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

On March 4, 2026, the Company commenced construction on a portfolio of distributed generation solar projects in Mexico with a total capacity of 2.8 MW. The Company signed a Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA"), an Engineering, Procurement and Construction Agreement ("EPC") and an Operations and Maintenance Agreement ("O&M") for a portfolio of 16 distributed solar projects to be installed for a chain of department stores across Mexico. On April 22, 2026, the Company commenced the construction of 9 distributed generation solar projects in Mexico with a total capacity of 2.4 megawatts. A 20-year PPA, an EPC and O&M Agreements were executed with a manufacturing company in Mexico. As of June 30, 2026, the Company has incurred total construction costs of $4,691,055.

10. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)

Contractual commitments – EPC Agreements

Under the EPC agreements entered into for its distributed generation solar portfolios in Mexico, the Company has committed to pay fixed consideration for the design, engineering, procurement, construction, interconnection and commissioning of each solar system, plus value-added tax, payable in Mexican pesos. The consideration is payable in instalments upon the achievement of defined milestones, including an advance payment upon notice to proceed and subsequent payments upon delivery of the main equipment, completion of installation, interconnection and successful completion of performance testing. Change orders and certain excluded works are not included in the contract price and require the Company's prior written approval.

Under the EPC agreements, the EPC contractor is required to provide surety bonds as security for advance payments received and is subject to penalties for delays in completion and for failure to achieve the guaranteed performance of the systems. To maintain the equipment and workmanship warranties, maintenance during the first five years of operation must be performed by the EPC contractor or a manufacturer-authorised provider under the related operations and maintenance agreements.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that projects under construction may be impaired, including significant delays and regulatory or interconnection matters that may affect the recoverability of the carrying amounts. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the project is estimated as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. As at June 30, 2026, management concluded that there were no indicators of impairment and, accordingly, no impairment has been recognized on projects under construction.

11. PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The Company is actively developing distributed generation and utility scale solar, wind and battery storage projects in Canada, the US and Mexico and has incurred project development costs in the amount of $2,391,197 (June 30, 2025 - $975,201). These costs have been capitalized in the statement of financial position as they meet the capitalization criteria.

Project	Location	Total Capitalized Development Costs	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Bright Meadows Solar Project	Alberta, CA	771,844	406,937	364,907
Bengough Solar Project	Saskatchewan, CA	11,854	1,266	10,588
Vernal BESS Project	Utah, USA	331,628	87,441	244,187
Primus Wind Project	Colorado, USA	360,587	109,015	251,572
Limon Solar Project	New Mexico, USA	51,920	20,000	31,920
Emery Solar Project	Utah, USA	27,861	16,761	11,100

11. PROJECTS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)

Project	Location	Total Capitalized Development Costs	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Juab Solar Project	Utah, USA	96,532	37,751	58,781
Aragonite Solar Project	Utah, USA	25,557	23,411	2,146
El24 Wind Project	Tamaulipas, MX	690,622	690,622	-
El Mentillo Wind Project	Nuevo Leon, MX	6,762	6,762	-
Presa Nueva Project	Nuevo Leon, MX	16,030	16,030	-
Effect on foreign exchange		-	54,673	-
Total		**2,391,197**	**1,470,669**	**975,201**

As at June 30, 2026, Management applied judgement in determining whether project development costs meet the criteria for capitalization, including whether it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to each project will flow to the Company Judgement is also required in assessing capitalized project development costs for indicators of impairment, including whether each project remains in active development.

12. SALE OF UTILITY SCALE SOLAR, STORAGE PROJECTS AND CHP PROJECT

a) Parker and Bouse Projects:

On January 10, 2023, the Company sold its 250 MW Parker Solar and Storage Project ("Parker Project") and its 1,000 MW Bouse Solar and Storage Project ("Bouse Project") located in Arizona, collectively, (the "AZ Projects") to ENGIE IR Holdings LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of ENGIE S.A. ("ENGIE") pursuant to a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement ("MIPA"). As part of the transaction, ENGIE acquired 100% of the Company's membership interest in Revolve Renewable AZ LLC and Revolve Parker Solar LLC on a cash and debt free basis.

To date, the Company has:

- Received an initial payment of US$2,000,000; and
- Received additional milestone payments totalling US$4,250,000.

The remaining sale consideration is contingent on the successful completion of the following development milestones:

Bouse Project:

- Issuance by ENGIE of a Notice to Proceed ("NTP") construction works to the applicable Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contractor; and
- On Commercial Operation Date ("COD"), with such date being the date that the project has been connected to the grid and can deliver all of its installed capacity to the grid.

Parker Project:

- Issuance by ENGIE of a Notice to Proceed ("NTP") construction works to the applicable Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contractor; and
- On Commercial Operation Date ("COD"), with such date being the date that the project has been connected to the grid and can deliver all of its installed capacity to the grid.

12. SALE OF UTILITY SCALE SOLAR AND STORAGE PROJECT AND CHP PROJECT (CONTINUED)

b) Afton Project:

On June 27, 2025, the Company sold its 100 MW Afton Solar Project ("Afton Project") located in New Mexico to a third party in the USA pursuant to a MIPA. As part of this transaction, the third party acquired 100% of the Company's membership interest in Revolve Afton Solar LLC. Upon closing, the third party made an upfront payment of US$400,000. The remaining sale consideration of US$700,000 is contingent on the successful completion of the following development milestones:

- Issuance by the third party of a Notice to Proceed ("NTP") construction works to the applicable Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contractor; and
- On Commercial Operation Date ("COD"), with such date being the date that the project has been connected to the grid and can deliver all of its installed capacity to the grid.

c) CHP Project:

On February 18, 2025, the Company sold a 3MW combined heat and power ("the CHP") project from its distributed generation portfolio for total cash consideration received of $1,500,000 (including VAT). As a result of this transaction, the company recorded revenue of $1,345,354 and incurred costs on the sale in the amount of $88,994.

13. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The following is a detailed breakdown of the general and administrative expenses included in the statement of income and loss for the periods ended June 30, 2026, and 2025:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	$	$
Investor relations	192,078	419,806
Management and director's fees	669,271	659,509
Other general administrative expenses	912,836	574,165
Professional fees	421,493	472,863
Salaries, benefits and payroll expenses	1,375,369	1,205,008
Transfer agent and filing fees	53,501	35,765
Travel	58,665	97,284
Total general and administrative expenses	**3,683,213**	**3,464,400**

14. TRANSACTION AND ACQUISITION COSTS

During the period, the Company incurred transaction costs related to the issuance of the convertible loan facility. These costs primarily consisted of legal fees, financial advisory fees and other directly attributable costs incurred in connection with negotiating and executing the financing arrangement. Transaction costs directly attributable to the convertible loan were allocated between the loan liability and derivative liability components based on their relative fair values at initial recognition. Costs allocated to the loan liability are being amortized over the term of the loan using the effective interest method, while costs allocated to the derivative liability of $408,897 were recognized as transaction costs in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

In addition, as of June 30, 2026, the Company has incurred acquisition and due diligence costs of $532,278 related to the acquisitions outlined in the Subsequent Event Note 27. These costs include legal, technical, and other professional advisory fees incurred as part of evaluating the acquisitions.

15. FINANCIAL LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Company had originally entered into a PPA with a third-party customer to deliver electricity from its Combined Heat and Power ("CHP") equipment. In June 2024, the Company renegotiated this PPA for a term of 8 years in exchange for a minimum monthly payment. Pursuant to this renegotiated PPA, the third party will continue to make minimum monthly payments related to the electricity generation of the equipment. The Company has agreed to apply the monthly minimum payments towards the purchase price of the CHP. In addition, the Company will continue to provide operations and maintenance services to the third-party customer for a monthly fixed price. This renegotiated PPA has been classified as a financial lease under IFRS 16 because substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership will be transferred to the lessee at the end of the term of the contract.

Net Investment in the lease and derecognition of CHP equipment

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognized a net investment of $631,439 as a financial lease receivable. This financial lease receivable represents the present value of future lease payments receivable from the lessee, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company derecognized the carrying value of the CHP equipment of $130,811 and recognized an accounting gain of $500,628.

The table below provides the undiscounted future net payments receivable from the lessee as at June 30, 2026:

	$
2027	151,217
2028	151,217
2029	151,217
2030	151,217
2031	88,210
	693,080

The net investment in the lease is subject to impairment testing under IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. As at June 30, 2026, there is no indication of impairment, and no impairment loss has been recognized. The Company monitors the credit risk of the lessee and reassesses the recoverability of the lease receivables at each reporting date

16. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Current	**$**	**$**
Accounts payable	2,582,013	890,042
Accounts payable to related parties	-	1,117
Accrued liabilities	305,881	140,529
Accrued liabilities to related parties	68,750	75,743
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**2,956,644**	**1,107,431**

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management & directors' fees and salaries

Included within management fees, directors' fees and salaries are amounts paid to key management personnel, which are those persons having responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, key management personnel compensation, including directors and officers, was comprised of $1,370,665 (June 30, 2025: $1,226,665), of which $105,350 related to share based compensation, $6,241 related to prior year accrued directors' fees that were paid in cash, $297,346 related to current directors' fees, in which $70,828 are accrued, $207,716 were issued in the form of a deferred share unit grant, and $18,802 were paid in cash, and $967,969 related to management, consulting, administrative and accounting fees, and salaries (June 30, 2025: $46,024, $22,383, $309,137, $73,536, $216,676, $18,925 and $871,504, respectively).

During the year, the Company advanced management fees in the amount of US$18,000 to a key member of management. The advance will be recovered through monthly deductions commencing in February 2026 over a period of 11 months. As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding amount of the advance is $9,818.

As at June 30, 2026, amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to related parties was $68,750 (June 30, 2025: $76,860), of which $62,499 will be met via share-based compensation and not cash (June 30, 2025: $68,873).

Callaway Capital is an existing significant securityholder and related party of the Company. The Company has entered into financing arrangements with Callaway Capital to support its acquisition activities, project development and general corporate purposes. Further details of these arrangements are disclosed in Note 18 d) of the consolidated financial statements.

The Company holds a 30% ownership interest in Pacific Slope Power Limited Partnership ("PSPLP"), which is accounted for as a joint venture. During the year, the Company recognized asset management income of $277,406 from PSPLP. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had an outstanding receivable of $233,667 related to asset management services and a loan receivable of $332,316 from PSPLP.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company had outstanding loans payable to related parties totaling $185,659 (June 30, 2025: $193,201). These balances represent amounts advanced by related parties to support the Company's operations and financing requirements

18. LOANS PAYABLE

a) RE Royalties loans

The Company had three original loans with RE Royalties Ltd. ("RER") related to the CBS Mexico acquisition, the BESS Project, and the Colima project which had contractual maturity dates of June 14, 2024, October 22, 2024, and March 20, 2026, respectively. During the second half of calendar year 2024, the maturity dates of the CBS Mexico and BESS Project loans were extended to April 25, 2025, and on April 25, 2025, their maturities were further extended to July 31, 2025. Effective April 26, 2025, the interest rate on both loans increased from 12% to 13%, and a repayment of $200,000 (C$277,000) was applied to each loan.

On July 31, 2025, the three loans were combined into a single consolidated loan agreement with a revised maturity date of July 31, 2026. The consolidated loan carries an interest rate of 13%. A repayment of $143,726 (C$200,000) was applied to the combined loan upon consolidation. The Company is required to make quarterly payments of principal and interest.

18. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding balance of the loan is $1,638,424 (C$2,332,379). On July 31, 2026, the Company repaid the total principal outstanding of $1,638,424 (C$2,332,379) and paid interest of $55,292 (C$77,486). Please refer to Note 27.

Royalties

The Company has entered into Royalty Agreements with RE Royalties. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company expensed $91,174 (June 30, 2025 - $51,903) in royalty fees to RER. Notwithstanding the repayment of the loans and release of the related security, the Company's obligations under the Royalty Agreements still remain in place.

b) Vancity loan

On January 29, 2025, the Company entered into a 9-year loan agreement with Vancity Capital Corporation ("Vancity loan") to refinance the $2,761,245 (C$3,968,800) WindRiver acquisition loan originally provided by RER. The Vancity loan bears an annual fixed interest of 9.25% with principal and interest payments made on a quarterly basis. The Company paid debt financing costs of $61,384 on this transaction. The obligation under the facility is limited to the share capital of WindRiver Power Corporation and Revolve Acquisition Corp.

As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding balance of the loan is $2,408,626 (C$3,428,800). The Company is in compliant with all covenants required under the Vancity loan.

c) Box Springs non-recourse loan

As a result of the acquisition of WindRiver, the Company was assigned through WindRiver's 51% owned subsidiary Box Springs, an existing Credit Agreement (the "Original CA") dated March 8, 2019, with the Alberta Treasury Branch ("ATB") for a total of $4,747,765 (C$6,430,837), (the "ATB Loan"). On March 7, 2024, Box Springs entered into a Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Second ARCA") with ATB to extend the current maturity date of the Original CA from March 8, 2024, to March 8, 2025. The ATB Loan bears interest at a daily variable CORRA rate plus a 2.15% margin rate with quarterly payments of accrued interest and principal required. The obligation under the facility is limited to the share capital of Box Springs.

Box Springs refinancing

On March 3, 2025, Box Springs entered into a First Amending Agreement to the Second ARCA (the "ATB Amended Loan"). The ATB Amended Loan: (a) provides for an additional debt facility of $409,350 (C$587,627); (b) extends the loan's maturity date to March 8, 2030; (c) amends the minimum debt service coverage ratio ("DSCR") for debt sizing to 1.4:1; and (d) raises the required debt service reserve fund from $286,891 (C$400,000) to $358,613 (C$500,000). Box Springs paid debt financing costs of $54,648 on this transaction.

Box Springs is required to comply with certain covenants under the terms of the ATB Loan including a debt service coverage ratio ("DSCR") required for distributions of 1.2:1 and default trigger ratio of 1:1. At June 30, 2026, Box Springs was in compliance with these covenants.

As of June 30, 2026, the outstanding balance of the loan is $3,985,898(C$ 5,674,125).

18. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Box Springs interest rate swap

Box Springs has an interest rate swap arrangement which fixes the interest rate on the ATB Loan at 2.46% plus a 2.15% margin rate. The interest rate swap terminates on January 4, 2033. As part of the additional debt, a notional amount of $256,053 (C$364,504) was incorporated to the interest rate swap with a fixed interest rate at 2.80% plus a 2.15% margin. The fair market value of the swap as of June 30, 2026, is a derivative asset of $81,998 (June 30, 2025 – $85,530 derivative asset). During the year, the Company recognized an unrealized loss on the derivative instrument of $200 (June 30, 2025 – loss of $203,647).

Box Springs letter of credit facility

The Company entered into a standby letter of credit facility with ATB to satisfy the new debt service reserve requirement for the project, subject to an annual fee of 2.25%. As a result, cash collateral in the amount of $276,646 (C$400,000) previously posted was released during the year ended June 30, 2025.

d) Convertible loan and derivative liability

On February 5, 2026, the Company entered into a secured convertible credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Callaway Capital Management LLC ("Callaway"), providing for up to $40 million in financing, including an initial US$10 million draw available upon closing.

On February 19, 2026, the Company completed the initial US$10 million draw. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the initial US$10 million amount drawn forms part of the first tranche ("Tranche A") of US$20 million, with the remaining US$10 million under Tranche A available for draw on a monthly basis, as needed for qualified purposes and subject to customary conditions. Tranche A is convertible, at the option of the lender, into common shares of the Company (the "Common Shares") at a conversion price of C$0.28 per Common Share (the "Tranche A Conversion Price"). Tranche A also bears interest at 15% per annum, payable in kind ("PIK"), which is capitalized monthly and accrues until maturity on February 19, 2030 or conversion. Any accrued PIK interest is likewise convertible at the lender's option at the Tranche A Conversion Price.

Pursuant to the agreement, the conversion amount denominated in United States dollars is translated into Canadian dollars using the greater of:

(i) a fixed exchange rate floor of 1.37 CAD/USD; and
(ii) the Bank of Canada daily exchange rate immediately preceding the conversion notice date.

As the number of shares issuable upon conversion varies based on foreign exchange movements, the conversion feature does not meet the "fixed-for-fixed" criterion under IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. Accordingly, the conversion feature was classified as a derivative financial liability.

The host debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the loan are allocated between the debt component and the derivative liability based on their relative fair values at initial recognition. Interest expense, including PIK interest and accretion resulting from the effective interest rate method, is recognized as interest expense in the consolidated statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

18. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

d) Convertible loan and derivative liability (continued)

The conversion feature embedded within the Convertible Loan is classified as a derivative liability and is measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

At initial recognition, the Company assessed the convertible loan and its embedded conversion features in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. The proceeds were allocated between the financial liability and the derivative liability measured at its fair value and the residual allocated to the financial liability. No gain or loss arose on initial recognition.

The derivative liability is valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model, which incorporates the relevant contractual terms and market-based assumptions. The Monte Carlo simulation model incorporates the potential variability and interaction of the Company's share price and foreign exchange rates, and the contractual foreign exchange rate floor.

The principal inputs and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the convertible loan's embedded derivative component as at June 30, 2026, were as follows:

- Remaining contractual term of 3.661 years;
- Share price of C$0.19;
- Conversion price of C$0.28 per common share;
- USD/CAD spot exchange rate of 1.4196, subject to a contractual exchange rate floor of CAD 1.37 per USD;
- Expected equity volatility of 45.00%, based on an analysis of peer company implied and historical volatilities;
- Foreign exchange volatility of 5.81%;
- Correlation between the USD/CAD exchange rate and the share price of (0.001);
- Risk-free interest rates of 3.95% (USD) and 2.78% (CAD); and
- Probability of conversion at the alternate conversion price of 0%.

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At initial recognition, a credit spread of 28.77% was calibrated so that the combined value of the debt component and the derivative liability equalled the transaction price. The discount rate used to value the debt component, comprising the risk-free rate and the calibrated credit spread, is distinct from the effective interest rate used to measure the host debt at amortized cost.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of the derivative liability are recognized in the consolidated statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) within fair value gain (loss) on derivative liabilities.

The derivative liability is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy under IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, due to the use of significant unobservable inputs, including expected equity volatility. Changes in these assumptions may significantly affect its fair value. A 5% percentage point increase (decrease) in expected equity volatility would increase (decrease) the fair value of the derivative liability by US$596,474.

18. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The Company recorded the Convertible Loan and the derivative liability using the Monte Carlo model as follows:

	Debt Component	Derivative Liability
	$	$
Initial recognition	5,699,477	4,053,136
Effective interest accretion	624,125	-
Fair value gain	-	(824,683)
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	(129,406)
Balance at June 30, 2026	**6,323,602**	**3,099,047**

As of June 30, 2026, all the Company's loans have been classified as current and non-current loans based on their maturity date as follows:

	$
Current, Balance, June 30, 2025	**2,786,987**
Foreign exchange translation	(284,515)
Loan repayment	(855,718)
Reclassification from long-term loan	641,252
Total current loans payable	**2,288,007**
Long-term, Balance, June 30, 2025	**6,671,775**
Unamortized debt financing costs	(178,088)
Foreign exchange translation	(108,659)
Reclassification to current loan	(641,252)
Convertible loan	6,323,602
Total long-term loans payable	**12,067,379**
Balance, June 30, 2026	**14,355,386**

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company recorded a total of $1,670,254 (June 30, 2025 - $785,908) in interest, of which $880,214 was paid, $37,182 was accrued, $624,125 was for PIK interest and accretion and $Nil is payable (June 30, 2025 - $734,005, $Nil, respectively.

19. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE

On June 25, 2025, the Company entered into a financing arrangement with a lender to support the planned closing of a proposed acquisition of a 9.6 MW operating wind project, as announced on April 1, 2025. Under a promissory note executed on June 30, 2025, the lender advanced US$8,000,000 to be held in escrow pending completion of the acquisition. The note bore interest at 12% per annum, payable quarterly, and matured on June 30, 2027. Principal and accrued interest were repayable in full at maturity, subject to earlier repayment in certain circumstances.

The loan was supported by a corporate guarantee securing all obligations under the promissory note, including principal, interest, and related costs. The promissory note was initially classified as a financial liability at amortized cost under IFRS 9, with interest expense recognized using the effective interest method. As the proposed acquisition did not close in 2025, the US$8,000,000 held in escrow was returned to the lender on September 26, 2025. The escrowed funds were not available for use by the Company, and the Company did not have control over them. Accordingly, both the escrow receivable and the promissory note payable were derecognized.

20. FUTURE INCOME TAX ASSET/LIABILITY

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

Income tax recovery:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	$	$
Loss for the year	(5,004,779)	(2,354,725)
Effective tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax (recovery)	(1,351,290)	(635,776)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	1,247,271	616,572
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(14,678)	254,601
Total income tax (recovery)	**(118,697)**	**235,397**
Current income tax expense (recovery)	(104,019)	(19,204)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	(14,678)	254,601

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities:

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	$	$
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
Property and equipment	(1,074,796)	(1,194,891)
Share issue costs	(310,649)	(109,118)
Non-capital losses available for future periods	5,025,758	7,344,036
	3,640,313	6,040,027
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(2,821,919)	(5,433,420)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	**818,394**	**606,607**
Deferred income tax asset	1,242,990	926,364
Deferred income tax liability	(424,596)	(319,757)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	June 30, 2026	Expiry date range	June 30, 2025	Expiry date range
	$		$	
Temporary Differences				
Property and equipment	3,451,663	No expiry date	4,039,549	No expiry date
Share issue costs	310,649	2044 to 2046	109,118	2044 to 2046
Non-capital losses available for future periods	22,835,087		22,328,014	
Canada	17,512,562	2042 to 2045	16,093,450	2042 to 2043
Mexico	3,507,170	2028 to 2035	4,851,054	2028 to 2033
Ireland	1,273,975	No expiry date	1,310,013	No expiry date
USA	541,380	No expiry date	73,498	No expiry date

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES

Common shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common voting shares with no par value.

Preference shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preference shares. No preferred shares have been issued to date.

Share capital

	Ordinary shares	
	June 30, 2026	**June 30, 2025**
In issue at July 1	67,836,116	63,036,116
Issued for cash	15,999,857	4,800,000
Exercise of DSUs	420,426	-
In issue at June 30, 2026 – fully paid	**84,256,399**	**67,836,116**

Share capital (continued)

Changes in issued share capital and equity reserves for the year ended June 30, 2026, are as follows:

Brokered private placement	**Units**	**Price**	**Gross proceeds**		**Cash commissions**		**Other share issue costs**	
		C$	**US$**	**C$**	**US$**	**C$**	**US$**	**C$**
November 7, 2025 *a)*	15,999,857	0.19	2,154,070	3,039,973	143,593	202,648	167,056	236,761
	15,999,857		**2,154,070**	**3,039,973**	**143,593**	**202,648**	**167,056**	**236,761**

Stock options

a) On November 7, 2025, the Company closed a brokered private placement of units (the "Offering") for aggregate gross proceeds of $2,154,070 (C$3,039,973). The Offering was conducted on a "best efforts" agency basis pursuant to the terms of an agency agreement entered between the Company and Beacon Securities Limited (the "Agent"). Pursuant to the Offering, the Company issued 15,999,857 units of the Company (each, a "Unit"), at a price of $0.19 per Unit (the "Issue Price"). Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company (a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share (a "Warrant Share") at a price of $0.40 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from the closing of the Offering.

The share option plan provides that the Board of Directors may, in accordance with TSX-V requirements, grant non-transferable share options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance in any twelve-month period will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant at a price not less than the closing price on the last trading day before the grant of such options. Each option vesting period is determined on a grant-by-grant basis by the Board of Directors.

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

The following stock options were granted during the year ended June 30, 2026:

- On December 10, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 5,175,000 share options to employees, directors and officers of the Company. The share options are exercisable at a price of $0.40 per share until December 10, 2028.

The options will vest over a one-year period. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the fair value per option granted was C$0.05 per option. Share-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for these options during the year ended June 30, 2026, was $95,471 (C$131,944) (June 30, 2025: $Nil). The assumptions were: (i) expected share price volatility of 68.1756%, (ii) risk free interest rate of 2.6%; (iii) dividend yield of $nil; and (iv) expected life of 3 years.

The following stock options were granted during the year ended June 30, 2025:

- On August 30, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 475,000 share options to an officer and employees of the Company, the share options are exercisable at a price of $0.50 per share until August 30, 2027.

The options will vest over a one-year period. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the fair value per option granted was C$0.25 per option. Share-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for these options during the period ended June 30, 2026, was $12,161 (C$16,807) (June 30, 2025: $60,475). The assumptions were: (i) expected share price volatility of 112.2968%, (ii) risk free interest rate of 3.44%; (iii) dividend yield of $nil; and (iv) expected life of 3 years.

- On December 16, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 500,000 share options to an officer of the Company, the share options are exercisable at a price of $0.50 per share until December 16, 2027.

The options will vest over a one-year period. Using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the fair value per option granted was C$0.12 per option. Share-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for these options during the period ended June 30, 2026, was $19,408 (C$26,823) (June 30, 2025: $22,296). The assumptions were: (i) expected share price volatility of 91.0914%, (ii) risk free interest rate of 3.00%; (iii) dividend yield of $nil; and (iv) expected life of 3 years.

On November 8, 2025, a total of 1,050,000 stock options expired.

Following is a summary of changes in share options outstanding:

	Stock options	
	Number	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (C$)**
Balance, June 30, 2024	4,900,000	0.50
Granted	975,000	0.07
Cancelled	(325,000)	(0.03)
Expired	(3,500,000)	(0.36)
Balance, June 30, 2025	2,050,000	0.19
Granted	5,175,000	0.34
Expired	(1,050,000)	(0.09)
Balance, June 30, 2026	6,175,000	0.44

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding at June 30, 2026:

	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
Exercise price range	Number of stock options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Number of stock options exercisable	Weighted average exercise price
(C$)		(Years)	(C$)		(C$)
0.50	100,000	0.91	0.50	100,000	0.02
0.50	400,000	1.17	0.50	400,000	0.07
0.50	500,000	1.46	0.50	500,000	0.09
0.40	5,175,000	2.45	0.40	1,691,994	0.25
Total	**6,175,000**		**0.42**	**2,691,994**	**0.44**

Warrants

On November 16, 2023, included in the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement unit offering the Company issued 5,267,062 non-transferrable warrants, exercisable at a price of C$0.45 per share until May 16, 2025. The Company attributed no value to these warrants with all the value being attributed to the common shares the subscriber of the unit offering received. These warrants expired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

On December 22, 2023, included in the second tranche of the non-brokered private placement unit offering the Company issued 1,147,947 non-transferrable warrants, exercisable at a price of C$0.45 per share until June 22, 2025. The Company attributed no value to these warrants with all the value being attributed to the common shares the subscriber of the unit offering received. These warrants expired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

On January 24, 2024, included in the third and final tranche of the non-brokered private placement unit offering the Company issued 1,715,542 non-transferrable warrants, exercisable at a price of C$0.45 per share until July 24, 2025. The Company attributed no value to these warrants with all the value being attributed to the common shares the subscriber of the unit offering received. These warrants expired during the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

On June 23, 2025, in connection with a non-brokered private placement unit offering, the Company issued 4,800,000 non-transferable warrants, each exercisable at a price of $0.40 per share until June 23, 2027. In addition, 150,000 non-transferrable warrants were issued to eligible finders. No value was attributed to the warrants, with the full value of the unit offering allocated to the common shares issued to the subscribers.

On November 7, 2025, in connection with the brokered private placement unit offering, the Company issued 15,999,857 warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share (a “Warrant Share”) at a price of $0.40 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from the closing of the Offering. In addition, the Company issued 1,092,369 non-transferable compensation warrants to Fidelity Clearing Canada ULC ITF Beacon Securities Limited (“Beacon”) in consideration for services provided in connection with the Offering. The compensation warrants were fully vested upon issuance and entitle the holder to acquire one Common Share for $0.19 per share, expiring on November 7, 2027. The grant date fair value of the compensation warrants was determined to be $98,554 (C$138,596) and was recognized as a share issuance cost within equity, with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. After year end, the 1,092,369 warrants were exercised in exchange for Common Shares of the Company. Please refer to Note 27.

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Following is a summary of changes in warrants outstanding:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C$)
Balance, June 30, 2025	6,515,551	0.41
Expired	(1,715,542)	0.45
Granted	15,999,857	0.40
Granted	1,092,369	0.19
Balance, June 30, 2026	**21,892,226**	**0.39**

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding at June 30, 2026:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price (C$)	Expiry Date
4,800,000	0.40	June 23, 2027
15,999,857	0.40	November 7, 2027
1,092,369	0.19	November 7, 2027
21,892,226		

Deferred share units ("DSUs")

On July 6, 2022, the Company adopted an Omnibus Employee Incentive Plan (the "Incentive Plan"), which became effective on December 9, 2022, which contemplates the granting of DSUs to certain Participants at the discretion of the Board. On December 5, 2024, the Incentive Plan was re-approved by the Board.

The aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option and DSU plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares on the date of grant. As of the date of this report, the aggregate number of Shares reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Employee Incentive Plan may not exceed 8,425,639 Shares.

Details of the DSUs issued during the periods ended June 30, 2026, and 2025, are as follows:

- On December 16, 2024, the Company granted 300,957 DSUs with a fair value of $51,800 (C$73,735) to directors of the Company.
- On October 22, 2025, the Company granted 401,585 DSUs with fair value of $ 56,364 (C$76,301.16) to the directors of the Company.
- On February 24, 2026, the Company granted 926,702 DSUs with fair value of $125,101 (C$171,440) to the directors of the Company.
- On May 25, 2026, two directors settled an aggregate of 420,426 vested DSUs through the issuance of 420,426 common shares of the Company. The common shares had a fair value of $71,499 (C$102,638) on the settlement date.
- On May 26, 2026, the Company granted 548,182 DSUs with fair value of $71,503 (C$98,673) to the directors of the Company.

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Deferred share units ("DSUs") (continued)

The DSUs will fully vest at the end of one year from the date of grant.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company had outstanding DSUs as follows:

	Number of DSUs
Balance, June 30, 2025	2,929,282
Granted during the year	1,876,469
Vested DSUs converted to Common Shares	(420,426)
Balance, June 30, 2026	**4,385,325**

Grant Date	DSUs Granted	Price	Fair Value	US$ FX rate at Date of Grant	US$ Fair Value	Vesting Date
March 1, 2024	1,140,421	C$0.240	C$ 273,701	0.736954	$ 201,705	March 1, 2025
April 18, 2024	335,784	C$0.300	C$ 88,983	0.726630	$ 64,658	April 18, 2025
August 30, 2024	308,944	C$0.295	C$ 91,138	0.741434	$ 67,573	August 30, 2025
December 16, 2024	300,957	C$0.245	C$ 73,735	0.702522	$ 51,800	December 16, 2025
February 26, 2025	421,837	C$0.205	C$ 86,477	0.697728	$ 60,337	February 26, 2026
May 28, 2025	421,339	C$0.260	C$ 109,548	0.723385	$ 79,245	May 28, 2026
October 22, 2025	401,585	C$0.190	C$ 76,301	0.738700	$ 56,364	October 22, 2026
February 24, 2026	926,702	C$0.185	C$ 171,440	0.729709	$ 125,101	February 24, 2027
May 26, 2026	548,182	C$0.180	C$ 98,673	0.724648	$ 71,503	May 26, 2027
	4,805,751		1,069,995		778,286	

On August 30, 2024, the Company granted 308,944 DSUs with a fair value of $67,573 (C$91,138) to the directors of the Company in lieu of director's fees of $75,000 that were accrued as of June 30, 2024. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.33 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $74,253 (C$102,579) and unrealized gain on DSU issuance of $8,282 (C$11,441).

On December 16, 2024, the Company granted 300,957 DSUs with a fair value of $51,800 (C$73,735) to the directors of the Company in lieu of director's fees of $68,750 that were accrued as of September 30, 2024. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.33 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $67,292 (C$92,962) and unrealized gain on DSU issuance of $13,918 (C$19,228).

On February 26, 2025, the Company granted 421,837 DSUs with a fair value of $60,337 (C$86,477) to the directors of the Company in lieu of director's fees of $77,378 that were accrued as of March 31, 2025. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.33 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $77,095 (C$110,671) and unrealized gain on DSU issuance of $16,855 (C$24,195).

21. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Deferred share units ("DSUs") (continued)

On May 28, 2025, the Company granted 421,339 DSUs with a fair value of $79,245 (C$109,548) to the directors of the Company in lieu of director's fees of $68,750 that were accrued as of March 31, 2025. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.23 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $70,724 (C$98,675) and unrealized loss on DSU issuance of $7,793 (C$10,873).

On October 22, 2025, the Company granted DSUs with fair value of $56,363.66 (C$76,301.16) to Company directors in lieu of director's fees of $68,750 that were accrued as of June 30, 2025. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.19 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $69,474 (C$94,049) and unrealized loss on DSU issuance of $16,555 (C$22,411).

On February 24, 2026, the Company granted DSUs with fair value of $125,101 (C$171,440) to Company directors in lieu of director's fees of $137,500 that were accrued as of September 30, 2025 & December 31, 2025. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.23 & C$0.19 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $148,603 (C$207,191) and unrealized gain on DSU issuance of $13,258 (C$18,485).

On May 25, 2026, two directors settled an aggregate of 420,426 vested DSUs through the issuance of 420,426 common shares of the Company. The common shares had a fair value of $71,499 (C$102,638), based on a market price of C$0.185 per share on the settlement date.

On May 26, 2026, the Company granted DSUs with fair value of $71,503 (C$98,673) to Company directors in lieu of director's fees of $94,049 that were accrued as of March 31, 2026. The DSUs vest one year from the date of grant at a price of C$0.18 per share. The Company has recorded the issuance of the DSUs as follows: directors' fees expense of $ 209,439 (C$ 287,017) and unrealized gain on DSU issuance of $4,177 (C$5,507).

22. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the period ended June 30, 2026, was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $4,886,082(June 30, 2025 – loss of $2,590,122) and a weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 67,877,583 (June 30, 2025 – 63,128,171).

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Fair values

The Company's financial instruments consist of investments, cash, receivables, interconnection and security deposits and accounts payable.

The Company has classified fair value measurements of its financial instruments using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements as follows:

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 1: Valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Valuations based on directly or indirectly observable inputs in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted interest or currency exchange rates; and
Level 3: Valuations based on significant inputs that are not derived from observable market data, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

As at June 30, 2026, the fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying values,

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company has recurring revenues from its operating utility scale and distributed generation projects. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had a cash balance of $3,639,716 (June 30, 2025 - $1,267,082) to settle current liabilities of $6,143,469 (June 30, 2025 - $13,689,727). Most of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms, except for the RE Royalties Ltd. loans and the Box Springs loan and the Vancity loan (Note 18).

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, sales tax receivable and deposits. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions. The majority of the sales tax receivable arose from refundable sales tax from government taxation authorities in Mexico.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

As of June 30, 2026, the Company has a cash balance of $3,639,716 (June 30, 2025; $1,267,082) and fixed interest-bearing loans as follows:

US$ loan amount	C$ loan amount	Maturity date	Fixed interest rate	Interest rate swap	Credit spread
$ 1,638,424	$ 2,332,379	July 31, 2026	13% p.a.	-	-
$ 2,408,626	$ 3,428,800	January 29, 2034	9.25% p.a.		
$ 3,985,898	$ 5,674,125	March 8, 2030	4.61% p.a.	2.46%/2.80%	2.15%*
$ 6,323,602	$ 9,001,965	Feb 19 2030	15% p.a.		

*The credit spread of 2.15%, is fixed until March 8, 2030.

In addition, the Company entered into a convertible loan agreement as per Note 18d) with a fixed interest rate of 15%.

Since all the loans have fixed interest rates, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest risk in the event of interest risk fluctuations.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company has operations in Canada, Mexico, and the USA and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in foreign currencies including revenues earned in Mexican Pesos, US Dollars and loan facilities in Canadian Dollars. The operating results and the financial position of the Company are reported in US dollars. The fluctuations of the operating currencies in relation to the US dollar will, consequently, have an impact upon the reported results of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risk. The Company held a cash position of €36,460 in Euros, MXN$2,224,179 in Mexican Peso, US$2,999,761 and C$376,185 as of June 30, 2026, with the effect on profit or loss before tax of a 10% fluctuation to the US dollar would not be material.

24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to sustain future development of the business and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of equity as well as cash.

The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company does not currently have adequate sources of capital to complete its current obligations and ultimately the development of its business and will need to raise capital by obtaining equity financing, selling assets and/or incurring debt. The Company may raise additional debt or equity financing in the near term to meet its obligations.

25. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in three business segments, being: (1) the development of utility scale renewable energy generation projects with a particular focus on wind, solar, hydro and battery storage technologies ("renewable energy projects"); (2) behind the meter distributed electricity generation including rooftop solar, battery storage and energy efficiency projects at customer premises; and (3) corporate. The following is a summary of the business segments by geographic information:

- USA – utility scale renewable energy generation projects.
- Mexico – utility scale renewable energy generation projects and behind the meter distributed electricity generation
- Canada & Other – utility scale renewable energy generation projects and corporate.

25. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographic information for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the year ended June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Period ended June 30, 2026	**USA**	**Mexico**	**Canada**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Revenues	**-**	**581,016**	**1,814,368**	**2,395,384**
Income (loss) for the period	**(88,249)**	**(586,759)**	**(4,211,074)**	**(4,886,082)**
Current assets	29	1,382,330	4,134,871	5,517,230
Non-current assets	1,015,512	5,181,981	10,903,882	17,101,375
Total assets	**1,015,541**	**6,564,311**	**15,038,753**	**22,618,605**
Current liabilities	(1,045,174)	(3,007,648)	(2,090,647)	(6,143,469)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(15,776,682)	(15,776,682)
Total liabilities	**(1,045,174)**	**(3,007,648)**	**(17,867,330)**	**(21,920,151)**

Year ended June 30, 2025	**USA**	**Mexico**	**Canada**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Revenues	**400,000**	**1,891,562**	**1,691,664**	**3,983,226**
Income (loss) for the period	**178,895**	**(122,959)**	**(2,646,057)**	**(2,590,122)**
Current assets	418,307	1,961,790	10,532,595	12,912,692
Non-current assets	626,132	3,027,179	7,042,029	10,695,340
Total assets	**1,044,439**	**4,988,969**	**17,574,624**	**23,608,032**

Year ended June 30, 2025	**USA**	**Mexico**	**Canada**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Current liabilities	(1,106,733)	(804,366)	(3,778,627)	(5,689,727)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(15,184,733)	(15,184,733)
Total liabilities	**(1,106,733)**	**(804,366)**	**(18,963,361)**	**(20,874,460)**

26. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The following table presents summarized financial information before intragroup eliminations for non-wholly owned subsidiaries as at June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025:

MRE US Wind & Solar Inc.	**June 30, 2026 $**	**June 30, 2025 $**
Non-controlling interest percentage	**10%**	**10%**
Current assets	29	18,307
Non-current assets	1,015,511	626,131
Total assets	**1,015,540**	**644,438**
Current liabilities	(1,045,434)	(1,457,243)
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	**(1,045,434)**	**(1,457,243)**
Net assets (liabilities)	**(29,894)**	**(812,806)**
Non-controlling interest	**(2,989)**	**(81,281)**
Loss for the period	(577,347)	(202,551)
Loss attributed to non-controlling interest	**(57,735)**	**(20,255)**
Comprehensive income (loss)	2,473,714	(241,253)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributed to non-controlling interest	**247,371**	**(24,125)**

Box Springs Wind Corporation	**June 30, 2026 $**	**June 30, 2025 $**
Non-controlling interest percentage	**49%**	**49%**
Current assets	517,601	663,446
Non-current assets	3,451,663	4,039,549
Total assets	**3,969,264**	**4,702,995**
Current liabilities	(4,100,210)	(4,891,517)
Non-current liabilities	(424,596)	(319,757)
Total liabilities	**(4,524,806)**	**(5,211,274)**
Net assets (liabilities)	**(555,541)**	**(508,279)**
Non-controlling interest	**(272,215)**	**(249,057)**

26. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (CONTINUED)

Box Springs Wind Corporation	**June 30, 2026 $**	**June 30, 2025 $**
Income for the period	84,613	52,441
Income attributed to non-controlling interest	**41,460**	**25,696**
Comprehensive income	(722,652)	1,043,812
Comprehensive income attributed to non-controlling interest	**(354,100)**	**511,468**

EPM Solar SA de CV	**June 30, 2026 $**	**June 30, 2025 $**
Non-controlling interest percentage	**30%**	**30%**
Current assets	754,527	-
Non-current assets	1,603,087	-
Total assets	**2,357,614**	**-**
Current liabilities	(2,330,353)	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	**(2,330,353)**	**-**
Net assets (liabilities)	**27,261**	**-**
Non-controlling interest	**8,178**	**-**
Income for the period	2,802	-
Income attributed to non-controlling interest	**841**	**-**
Comprehensive income	30,064	-
Comprehensive income attributed to non-controlling interest	**9,019**	**-**

The combined non-controlling interest for the Company is $558,174 in net liabilities, ($739,891 non-controlling interest, loss for the year of ($489,932) with a net loss attributed to non-controlling interest of ($15,434) with a comprehensive income of $1,781,125 and a other comprehensive loss attributed to non-controlling interest of $97,709. Total comprehensive loss to non-controlling interest of $189,273.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Banco Multiva financing
On August 27, 2026, the Company announced that it had entered into a project-level financing facility with Banco Multiva, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Multiva ("Banco Multiva"), for an aggregate amount of MXN$450 million (approximately US$24 million) (the "Facility") to finance the development, construction and refinancing of its distributed generation projects in Mexico.

The Facility was established through the Company's Mexican subsidiaries, EPM Solar, S.A. de C.V. and RRP Business Solutions, S.A. de C.V., and consists of two tranches of MXN$225 million each. The Facility has a term of 14 years from signing and a 24-month availability period. Financing is available for up to 75% of eligible project capital expenditures and certain associated costs, including debt service reserves, insurance, financing fees and hedging costs.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Banco Multiva financing (continued)
The Facility bears interest at variable rates based on individual project characteristics and customer credit profiles, with expected annual interest rates ranging from 11.25% to 12.50%. The financing is secured primarily by contracted cash flows generated under long-term power purchase agreements associated with the Company's distributed generation assets.

In connection with the Facility, the Company completed an initial drawdown of approximately MXN$128.8 million (US$7.7 million), supported by operating and construction-stage projects. The proceeds are intended to refinance a portion of the Company's existing investment in these projects and provide additional capital to support the continued expansion of its distributed generation portfolio in Mexico.

Bridge credit facility
On July 31, 2026, the Company entered into a bridge credit agreement with Whitfield Power Solutions, LLC (the "Lender") providing for a bridge term loan facility in the aggregate principal amount of $11,000,000. The facility bears interest at 20% per annum, payable in kind and capitalized monthly, and matures nine months following the closing date of the facility, this being April 30, 2027. The Company has drawn the full amount of the facility, and the proceeds were used to fund the acquisition of the battery storage portfolio, the acquisition of the wind power project and are to be used for other targeted acquisition transactions. The Lender is an affiliate of Callaway Capital Management, LLC, which is a related party of the Company for the purposes of Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions; accordingly, the facility constitutes a related party transaction. The Company drew the full principal amount and received net proceeds of $10,962,100 after deducting financing costs of $37,900 borne by the Company.

Acquisition of battery storage portfolio
On August 5, 2026, subsequent to the period end, the Company entered into definitive equity purchase and related agreements to acquire 100% of the equity interests of Trillium Storage Limited Partnership and Trillium Storage GP Inc. (collectively, the "Target Entities"). Through their subsidiaries, the Target Entities own a portfolio of six operating behind-the-meter battery energy storage system ("BESS") projects located at commercial and industrial host sites across Ontario, Canada, with a total capacity of approximately 14.2 MW / 24.3 MWh. The seller was at arm's length to the Company. The acquisition was completed on August 12, 2026, with a total purchase price of $5,537,226 (C$7,720,000) which was funded from the bridge credit facility described above.

The Company has determined that the acquisition of the Trillium battery energy storage portfolio constitutes a business combination under IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, as the transaction involved the acquisition of entities holding operating battery energy storage projects and their associated contractual arrangements. An affiliate of Stem, Inc. continues to operate the portfolio under the existing master services agreement.

As the acquisition was completed subsequent to June 30, 2026, and shortly before the authorization of these financial statements, the Company has not yet completed the purchase price allocation, including the determination of the acquisition-date fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition will be accounted for using the acquisition method in the subsequent reporting period.

Repayment of RE Royalties Loan
On July 31, 2026, the Company fully repaid the outstanding principal balance of $1,638,424 (C$2,332,379), together with accrued interest of $55,292 (C$77,486), owing to RE Royalties Ltd. under the Centrica Loan Agreement, Krystal Loan Agreement, and Colima Loan Agreement, each as amended.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Repayment of RE Royalties Loan (continued)

As a result of the repayment, all obligations under the respective loan agreements were fully satisfied, and RE Royalties Ltd. released and discharged all associated security interests, liens, and encumbrances over the property, assets, and undertakings of the Company, including the distributed generation assets previously pledged as security.

Notwithstanding the repayment of the loans and release of the related security, the Company's obligations under the Centrica Royalty Agreement, Krystal Royalty Agreement, and Colima Royalty Agreement, each as amended, remain in full force and effect.

Purchase of 10% interest in MRE US Wind & Solar Inc.

On September 10, 2026, the Company acquired the remaining 10% ownership interest in MRE US Wind & Solar Inc. from Running Foxes Wind & Solar LLC for total cash consideration of $625,000. Following the completion of the transaction, the Company holds 100% of the outstanding ownership interests in MRE US Wind & Solar Inc., making it a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Acquisition of wind power project

On September 11, 2026, the Company, through Revolve Renewable US Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity interests in Cycle Horseshoe Bend Wind, LLC (“Cycle Horseshoe Bend”). Cycle Horseshoe Bend operates the Horseshoe Bend wind project, a 9.6 MW operating wind farm located in Great Falls, Montana, United States, which sells electricity under a long-term power purchase agreement to Northwestern Energy. The total purchase price paid on this transaction was $10,481,881.

The Company has determined that the acquisition constitutes a business combination under IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, and will account for the transaction using the acquisition method.

In connection with the Acquisition, Revolve has entered into project-level loan agreements with EDC and Vancity providing for aggregate debt financing of US$7,250,000, consisting of a US$3,625,000 term loan from each lender (the “Loans”). Funding under the Loans is expected to occur upon closing of the Acquisition.

The Loans have a term of 10 years, including an interest-only period for the first 12 months, and bear an all-in interest rate currently estimated at approximately 10%, based on USD Prime plus an applicable margin. There is no penalty for early repayment of the Loans.

As the acquisition was completed subsequent to June 30, 2026, and shortly before the authorization of these financial statements, the Company has not yet completed the purchase price allocation, including the determination of the acquisition-date fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition will be accounted for in the Company's subsequent reporting period.

Exercise of warrants

On September 24, 2026, Beacon exercised 1,092,369 previously issued broker compensation warrants at an exercise price of C$0.19 per warrant, resulting in the issuance of 1,092,369 Common Shares of the Company. The exercise generated total cash proceeds of $146,824 (C$207,550).

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Proposed business combination with Whitfield Power Solutions, LLC
On September 15, 2026, the Company entered into a definitive arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with Whitfield Power Solutions, LLC ("Whitfield"), an affiliate of Callaway Capital Management, LLC ("Callaway"), pursuant to which Whitfield has agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company not already owned by Whitfield or its affiliates (the "Transaction"). The Transaction will be completed by way of a court-approved plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).

Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, shareholders of the Company may elect to receive either (i) cash consideration of C$0.23 per common share or (ii) one Class B unit of Whitfield for every 10,000 common shares held. Shareholders who do not make an election will receive the cash consideration. The Arrangement Agreement provides for a termination fee of $500,000 payable by the Company to Whitfield and a reverse termination fee of $700,000 payable by Whitfield to the Company, each in specified circumstances.

Whitfield is an affiliate of Callaway, an existing significant securityholder and related party of the Company. Accordingly, the Transaction constitutes a related-party business combination under Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions.
The Transaction has been unanimously recommended by a special committee of independent directors and approved by the Company's Board of Directors. Completion of the Transaction remains subject to customary closing conditions, including shareholder, court, regulatory and Canadian Securities Exchange approvals. Shareholder approval will require at least two-thirds of the votes cast, together with the applicable minority shareholder approval.

The Transaction is expected to close during the fourth quarter of calendar 2026. Upon completion, the Company is expected to become a privately held subsidiary of Whitfield, and its common shares are expected to be delisted from the Canadian Securities Exchange and OTCQB market.

As of the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, the Transaction has not been completed and remains subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the applicable closing conditions, shareholder vote and court approval. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2026, in respect of the proposed Transaction.