



**THE ATTACHED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS  
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND ARE HEREBY INCLUDED BY REFERENCE**

**Management Discussion and Analysis as of October 20, 2025**

## **Introduction**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 together with the corresponding notes of Waverunner Capital Inc. (the "Company" or "Waverunner"). This MD&A covers the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and the subsequent period up to the date of filing.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Readers are encouraged to read the Company's public information filings on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca)

This MD&A contains forward-looking information, such as statements regarding the Company's future plans and objectives that are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in this document under the headings "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors". The Company cannot assure investors that such information will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. The results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future periods. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward-looking information.

**Having completed the disposition of the Washington Assets (as defined herein), the Company has ceased to indirectly derive, through investments in ancillary operations, revenue from the adult-use cannabis industry in the United States in jurisdictions where local law permits such activities. Effective December 30, 2022, the Company no longer indirectly derives revenue from the medical cannabis industry in the United States and the medical and/or adult-use cannabis industries in Canada and has no intention of doing so in the future.**

**Accordingly, the Company should no longer be subjected to heightened scrutiny by applicable regulatory authorities, the CSE, clearing agencies or other governmental bodies. See the sections entitled "Corporate Overview" and "Risk associated with the Company", below, for further details.**

## **Outlook**

Waverunner Capital Inc. is a venture capital investment company whose strategy is to focus on opportunistic investments across a broad range of industries, and is seeking to invest in early stage, promising companies where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services, mentoring and access to the Company's management expertise. The Company operates as an investment company, rather than an investment fund. The Company seeks to invest wherever practicable for the purpose of being actively involved in the management of any target company in which it invests, including seeking board representation or board observation rights. Existing holdings are in a consumer-targeted biotechnology venture, a renewable energy developer in the wind and solar sector ("REVV"), and a plant-based wellness company ("FUEL"). During July 2025 the Company divested its interest in an Ontario limited partnership ("ONLP") which had been formed

to take advantage of opportunistic long/short equity opportunities in both potential upside and downside expected price moves.

Effective December 30, 2022, the Company completed the sale of its Washington Assets pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement dated May 12, 2022, with an arms-length party. The disposition was completed via selling 100% of the shares of the wholly owned subsidiary Chemistree Washington Ltd. for consideration of \$US 500,000 (\$677,035). The assets owned by Chemistree Washington included assets used in cannabis cultivation, production, distribution and branding. The asset acquisition includes certain of the assets used in the business of operating the “Sugarleaf” brand, including, but not limited to, all brands, trademarks, websites, URLs, packaging, goods in process, social media accounts, inventory, vehicles, leases, software, furniture, systems, equipment, lighting, assignments, client lists and marketing materials. The sale of the Washington Assets marked the Company’s exit from cannabis-related activities and/or investments.

Prior to the debt restructuring completed in May 2024, the Company’s debt burden combined with a poor capital markets environment for cannabis-related entities, hampered efforts to access capital to expand our footprint. With the restructuring of convertible debentures and the divestiture of the last cannabis-related assets, we are now seeing some investment opportunities that give rise to optimism. To further reduce Waverunner’s discretionary burn-rate, the Company continues to try to trim discretionary expenses where possible.

The Company continues to monitor its investment holdings and seek new investment opportunities.

Under the Company’s Investment Policy, as amended October 2020, the Company is a publicly traded venture capital investment company whose primary objective is to invest its funds for the purpose of generating returns from capital appreciation and investment income. It intends to accomplish these goals through the identification of and investment in securities of private and publicly listed entities that are involved in a variety of industries, including, but not limited to, opportunities in the technology, health care, biotechnology, medical technology or related consumer products fields.

The Company operates as an investment company, rather than an investment fund. The Company seeks to invest wherever practicable for the purpose of being actively involved in the management of any target company in which it invests, including seeking board representation or board observation rights. The Company will aim to structure its investments in such a way that the Company is not deemed to be either an investment fund or mutual fund, as defined by applicable securities laws, thereby avoiding the requirement to register as an investment fund manager or investment advisor. Investments will be acquired and held for short-term gains, income generation, or long-term capital appreciation, dependent upon the specific investment. The paramount goal of the Company will be to generate maximum returns from its investments.

The composition of the Company’s investment portfolio will vary over time depending on its assessment of a number of factors, including the performance of its investments, developments in existing and potential markets, and risk assessment. The Company’s investment objectives, investment strategy and investment restrictions may be amended from time to time on the recommendation of the investment committee or senior management and approval by the Board. The Company’s board of directors reserves the right and authority to change the general or specific focus of the Company’s investments over time; and reserves the right to diversify the Company’s portfolio of investments by industry, geography, and investment type without prior announcement or notice being given.

The Company anticipates re-investing the profits realized from its investments to further the growth and development of the Company’s investment portfolio. The declaration and payment of dividends to shareholders will become a priority once Company has achieved steady or continuous cash flow from its investments.

### **Business objectives 12 months forward**

During calendar 2020, 2021 and early 2022, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”, resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which included the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions.

In terms of composition, the nature and timing of the Company’s investments will depend, in part, on available capital at any particular time and the investment opportunities identified and available to the Company. Subject to the availability of capital, the Company intends to create a diversified portfolio of investments. The composition of its investment portfolio will vary over time, and may include equity investments, secured or unsecured loans, asset acquisitions, bare land acquisitions, majority ownership, joint ventures and licensing arrangements, among others. All investments shall be made in compliance with applicable laws in relevant jurisdictions and shall be made in accordance with and governed by the rules and policies of applicable regulatory authorities.

### **Recent developments**

On July 31, 2025, the Company announced that it had arranged a non-brokered private placement of up to 4.9 million common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share for anticipated gross proceeds of up to \$245,000. Management continues to pursue closing of the financing.

Effective January 10, 2025, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 15-old for 1-new basis, whereby each fifteen old shares are equal to one new share without par value.

Effective December 16, 2024, Waverunner accepted the resignation of Chief Executive Officer and director Karl Kottmeier. In a realignment of Waverunner's management team, Douglas Ford, Waverunner's Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, became the Chief Executive Officer; Elbert Wong expanded the role he has held with the Company since its inception as accountant to become the Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. Mr. Wong is a CPA/CMA with over 25 years of experience as a vice-president, finance, and corporate controller and, in those capacities, has been providing accounting, financial management and corporate reporting services to publicly listed and private corporations

On November 13, 2024, the Company convened an annual general and special meeting of shareholders with a record date of Oct. 4, 2024 (the “AGSM”). At the AGSM, the Company’s shareholders approved the regular matters including the appointment of auditors, ratification of the rolling stock option plan and the election of directors. In addition, the Company proposed a special resolution to consolidate the common shares of the Company on the basis of one new post-consolidation common share for up to every 15 currently outstanding common shares (the “Consolidation”). The special resolution approving the Consolidation was passed by the shareholders and provides that the Board is authorized, in its sole discretion, to determine whether or not to proceed with the proposed Consolidation without further approval of the Shareholders of the Company. The Board is authorized to revoke the Consolidation Resolution in its sole discretion without further approval of the Shareholders of the Company at any time prior to implementation of the Consolidation.

In order to facilitate future financing and business development activities; and in order to meet the minimum pricing requirements of the Canadian Securities Exchange for future financings, the board believes the Consolidation to be in the best interest of the Company. Following such Consolidation, it is the expectation that the Company's financial position will improve as it will provide the Company with increased flexibility to seek additional financing opportunities. There can be no assurances, however, that the Company's financial position will improve post-consolidation.

Effective June 24, 2024, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 10-old for 1-new basis,

whereby each ten old shares are equal to one new share without par value. In addition – on June 24, 2024, the Company’s name change to Waverunner Capital Inc. became effective.

During the Year ended June 30, 2024, the Company issued 68,613 common shares in lieu of cash pursuant to the convertible debt interest obligation of the Company representing \$514,593. The Company issued 10,973 common shares pursuant to the conversion of 823 convertible debentures representing \$823,000 in debt obligation of the Company. Upon this conversion, \$859,691 was reclassified from convertible debentures and equity reserves to share capital.

On May 10, 2024, the Company effected the Restructuring Transaction as defined below. Pursuant to the Restructuring Transaction and following maturity of the debentures on March 29, 2024, at an extraordinary meeting of the holders of the 10% senior unsecured convertible debentures of the Company completed on April 26, 2024, the holders of the debentures approved the repayment of all of the issued and outstanding debentures in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,668,000 and extinguishment of all the debenture holders’ rights and claims under the debentures; by way of issuance of common shares in the capital of the Company at \$0.10 per share.

On April 30, 2024, the Company announced the results of matters voted on at the Company’s annual general and special meeting of shareholders (the “Meeting”) held April 30, 2024.

All of the nominees for election as directors of the Company listed in the Company’s information circular dated April 1, 2024, were elected for the ensuing year. Douglas E. Ford, Karl Kottmeier, Adam B. Ho and Robin Gamley were all elected as directors of the Company.

Additional voting results from the Meeting include: (i) the shareholders approved the appointment of Davidson & Company LLP as auditor of the Company for the ensuing year and authorized the directors of the Company to fix their remuneration; (ii) the shareholders did not approve setting the number of directors of the Company at four (4); (iii) the shareholders did not approve the ordinary resolution ratifying and approving the unallocated options under the Company’s 10% rolling stock option plan; and (iv) the shareholders did not approve a special resolution authorizing the directors to consolidate the common shares of the Company on the basis of one (1) new post-consolidation common share for every one hundred (100) currently outstanding common shares.

On April 26, 2024, the adjourned extraordinary meeting of the holders of the 10% senior unsecured convertible debentures of the Company (the “Debentures”) was reconvened (the “Debentureholder Meeting”).

At the Debentureholder Meeting, holders of the Debentures (“Debentureholders”) approved the following extraordinary resolutions:

- (i) approval of the repayment of all of the issued and outstanding Debentures in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$6,668,000 and extinguishment of all the Debentureholders’ rights and claims under the Debentures by way of issuance of common shares in the capital of the Company (“Common Shares”) on the basis of a price of \$0.10 per Common Share, all as more fully described in the information circular of the Company dated March 12, 2024 (the “Restructuring Transaction”); and
- (ii) granting the right and authorizing Odyssey Trust Company (the “Trustee”) to accept or consent on behalf of the Debentureholders to any plan of reorganization or restructuring transaction that may be made in any bankruptcy, liquidation, restructuring, or other insolvency proceeding relative to the Company, by taking action of any character in such proceeding without any further extraordinary resolution being required prior to such acceptance or consent being granted.

## Corporate Overview

Waverunner Capital Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2008, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company’s head office is located at Suite 208 – 828 Harbourside Drive, North Vancouver, British Columbia. On July 20, 2018, the Company requalified its common shares for a listing following a change of business to an “investment company” on the Canadian Securities Exchange.

With the December 30, 2022, sale of Chemistree Washington, and the May 31, 2024 wind-up of the former Delaware wholly-owned subsidiary American CHM Investments Inc. – the Company has no subsidiaries.

## Overall Performance

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate profitable operations and positive cash flows. To date, the Company has generated limited revenues from operations and will require additional funds to meet ongoing obligations and investment objectives. As a result, further losses are anticipated. As at June 30, 2025, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$641,797 (2024: \$87,298) and an accumulated deficit of \$34,965,748 (2024: \$34,422,551).

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had insufficient working capital to discharge its current financial obligations. The Company’s future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the operating and capital costs of locating, researching, developing, and acquiring investments that comply with its investment strategy. The Company’s anticipated operating losses and increasing working capital requirements will require that it obtain additional capital to continue operations. The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate profitable operations and positive cash flows.

## Selected Financial Data [Annual]

The following tables show selected summary financial information which have been derived from the annual financial statements of the Company.

		Year ended	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Operating Revenue	\$ -	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ (543,197)	(4,161,416)	(1,346,681)
Income (Loss) per share	\$ (0.11)	(3.80)	(3.75)
Share capital	\$ 31,600,367	31,600,367	19,706,694
Common shares issued	4,961,555	4,961,555	436,635
Weighted average shares	4,961,555	1,093,800	359,275
Total Assets	\$ 301,576	479,222	957,629
Net Assets (liabilities)	\$ (816,309)	(273,112)	(6,907,405)

## Results of Operations

### Year ended June 30, 2025

The Company continued to reduce all discretionary expenses where possible; cash used in operations was reduced 54% to \$192,697 in 2025 versus \$419,981 in 2024. Total expenses in 2025 were 62% lower than 2024 at \$554,497 compared to \$1,468,917. The largest expense reduction was attributable to the elimination of \$774,474 in accretion and finance costs reflecting the debt restructuring in the prior year. Notably – general & administrative expenses, management fees and professional fees were significantly reduced in 2025, most other expense categories were within a similar range year to year. Comprehensive loss for 2025 was 87% lower than in 2024, \$543,197 versus \$4,161,416. All the Company’s expenditures are related to management and pursuit of its investments, ongoing business development and general corporate operations.

#### Year ended June 30, 2024

The Company further reduced all discretionary expenses where possible; total expenses were reduced a further 28% to \$1,468,917 from the \$2,049,294 incurred in the prior year. Expense reductions were evident in all categories except professional fees, reflecting the increased legal and accounting work required to affect the Restructuring Transaction. Comprehensive loss for the 2024 period was significantly offset by recovery amounts recorded for note receivable, and the gain recorded on interest settlement. After recognition of other items, total comprehensive loss for the 2024 period increased 309% to \$4,161,416 compared to \$1,346,681 in 2023. Overall, cash used in operations was reduced by 50% to \$419,981 in 2024 versus \$832,483 in the prior year.

#### **Fluctuations in Results**

As stated above, operating results fluctuated due to the pursuit of investment and expansion opportunities under the Company's Investment Policy.

#### **Fourth Quarter**

In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Company maintained its efforts in reducing expenditures and seeking out new investment opportunities.

#### **Selected Financial Data [Quarterly - unaudited]**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Quarter Ended							
	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024	6/30/2024	3/31/2024	12/31/2023	9/30/2023
Operating revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive (loss)	\$ (110,529)	(163,594)	(131,810)	(137,265)	(3,451,900)	(367,029)	(114,229)	(228,258)
Earnings (loss) per share	\$ (0.02)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(3.80)	(0.75)	(0.26)	(0.52)
Share capital	\$ 31,600,367	31,600,367	31,600,367	31,600,367	31,600,367	20,625,138	20,420,966	20,386,781
Common shares issued	4,961,555	4,961,555	4,961,555	4,961,555	4,961,555	516,221	491,807	446,227
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,961,555	4,961,555	4,961,555	4,961,555	1,093,800	492,383	447,218	442,304
Total Assets	\$ 301,576	314,359	364,441	333,829	479,222	606,297	783,739	988,238
Net Assets (liabilities)	\$ (816,309)	(705,780)	(542,187)	(410,377)	(273,112)	(6,756,531)	(6,581,753)	(6,501,709)

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had cash on hand of \$11,111 (2024: \$203,808); and a working capital deficit \$641,797 (2024: \$87,298).

Given the various projects the Company is handling in the short and medium terms, management considers the current cash balance and forecast net cash flows from operating activities for the next 12 months to be insufficient for its planned business development activities.

### Additional Disclosure for Issuers Without Significant Revenue

The business of the Company entails significant risks, and the following is a general description of all material risks, which can adversely affect the business and in turn the financial results, ultimately affecting the value of an investment in the Company. The Company does not have significant revenues. The Company has limited funds. There is no assurance that the Company can access additional capital. The future requirements for additional capital will require issuance of common shares resulting in a dilution of the share capital issued previously.

General and administrative expense breakdown	Year ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Communications	6,744	14,280
Bank service charges	794	106
Dues and subscriptions	1,061	2,095
Miscellaneous	49	-
Office	-	2,703
Postage and delivery	42	88
Rent	30,000	30,000
	38,690	49,272

### Risk Factors

*Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Readers should carefully consider the following risks in addition to the other information included in this MD&A and our financial statements, including related notes, before deciding to purchase our common shares. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could materially suffer. As a result, the trading price of our securities, including common shares, could decline and you could lose part or all of your investment. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face; risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. You should also refer to information set out in our consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.*

#### Risks Associated with our Business and Industry

##### Loss of business and/or opportunities due to perceived risk

Third parties with whom the Company and its investee companies do business, including banks and other financial intermediaries, may perceive that they are exposed to legal and reputational risk because of the Company's prior cannabis-related business activities. Because cannabis remains illegal under U.S. federal law, a third-party service provider could reach the conclusion that their activities as a service provider are aiding and abetting the violation of the U.S. federal law. Any provision of services or sale of goods to a cannabis business could be construed as aiding and abetting violations of the U.S. Controlled Substances Act of 1970, in addition to other possible violations. Financial institutions may also be concerned that they would be at risk of prosecution for violation of U.S. money laundering laws and the Bank Secrecy Act, in addition to other potential violations. Any third-party service provider could suspend or withdraw its services to the Company or its investee companies if it perceives that the potential risks exceed the potential benefits to such services. If the Company's investments operating in the U.S. are unable to utilize financial institutions or third-party services providers, or bank accounts are subject to special restrictions preventing the processing of wire transfers, they may be unable to meet payment obligations to the Company or pay dividends or other amounts to the Company.

#### Cash flows insufficient to meet capital expenditures

Lack of cash flow may affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Presently, the Company's operating cash flows are not sufficient to meet operating and capital expenses. The Company's business plan calls for continued research and development of the Company's services and products and expansion of market share. The Company will require additional financing to fund working capital and pay for operating expenses and capital requirements until it can achieve a positive cash flow.

In particular, additional capital may be required in the event that: The occurrence of any of the aforementioned events could adversely affect the Company's ability to carry out proposed business plans. The Company depends on a mix of revenues and outside capital to pay for the continued development of its business offering and the marketing of its products. Such outside capital may include the sale of additional stock and/or commercial borrowing. There can be no assurance that capital will continue to be available if necessary to meet these continuing development costs or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. Disruptions in financial markets and challenging economic conditions have and may continue to affect the Company's ability to raise capital. The issuance of additional equity securities by the Company would result in a dilution, possibly a significant dilution, in the equity interests of current stockholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments.

The Company's future revenue, operating results and gross margin may fluctuate significantly and unpredictably from quarter-to-quarter and from year-to-year, which could have a material adverse effect on its operating results. However, there is no assurance that actual cash requirements will not exceed the Company's estimates.

If the Company is not able to manage operating expenses, then the Company's financial condition may be adversely affected.

The Company's ability to reach and maintain profitability is conditional upon its ability to manage operating expenses. There is a risk that the Company will have to increase operating expenses in the future. Factors that could cause the Company's operating expenses to increase include the Company's determination to spend more on sales and marketing in order to increase product sales or the Company's determination that more research and development expenditures are required in order to keep current software products competitive or in order to develop new products for the market. To the extent that the Company's operating expenses increase without a corresponding increase in revenue, the Company's financial condition would be adversely impacted.

#### Competition

The Company faces larger and better-financed competitors, which may affect its ability to achieve or maintain profitability and complete investments. Competition exists for social media, branding and marketing companies in the jurisdictions in which the Company conducts operations and competition is significant in investment sector, with a number of non-traditional sources of financing emerging and growing acceptance of cannabis-related activities among more traditional sources of financing. As a result of this competition, much of which is with large, established companies with substantially greater financial and technical resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire additional clientele or identify additional investments on terms it considers acceptable or at all. The Company also competes with other investment, cannabis, social media, technology, design and branding companies in the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

#### Intellectual property litigation

The Company may in the future be subject to damaging and disruptive intellectual property litigation that could materially and adversely affect business, results of operations and financial condition, as well as the continued viability of the Company. The Company may be unaware of filed patent applications and issued patents that could relate to its products and services. Intellectual property litigation, if determined against the Company, could:



result in substantial employee layoffs or risk the permanent loss of highly-valued employees;  
materially and adversely affect the Company's brand in the marketplace and cause a substantial loss of goodwill;  
affect the Company's ability to raise additional capital;  
cause the Company's stock price to decline significantly; and  
lead to the bankruptcy or liquidation of the Company.

Parties making claims of infringement may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief that could effectively block the Company's ability to provide its products or services and could cause the Company to pay substantial royalties, licensing fees or damages. The defense of any lawsuit could result in time-consuming and expensive litigation, regardless of the merits of such claims.

The Company could lose its competitive advantages if it is not able to protect any proprietary technology and intellectual property rights against infringement, and any related litigation could be time-consuming and costly. The measures the Company takes to protect the proprietary technology software, and other intellectual property rights, which presently are based upon a combination of patents, patents pending, copyright, trade secret and trademark laws, may not be adequate to prevent their unauthorized use. Further, the laws of foreign countries may provide inadequate protection of such intellectual property rights. The Company may need to bring legal claims to enforce or protect such intellectual property rights. Any litigation, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs and divert resources from intended uses. In addition, notwithstanding any rights we have secured in the Company's intellectual property, other persons may bring claims against us that we have infringed on their intellectual property rights, including claims based upon the content we license from third parties or claims that the Company's intellectual property right interests are not valid. Any claims against the Company, with or without merit, could be time consuming and costly to defend or litigate, divert our attention and resources, result in the loss of goodwill associated with the Company's service marks or require the Company to make changes to its website or its other technologies.

#### *Risks associated with developing and promoting products and brands*

The Company expects that new products and/or brands it develops may expose the Company to risks that may be difficult to identify until such products and/or brands are commercially available. Any negative events or results that may arise as the Company develops new products or brands may adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### *Dependence upon, and need for, key personnel*

The Company is, and will be for the foreseeable future, dependent upon the performance of a limited number of key personnel. The loss of a key individual or a reduction in the time devoted by such persons to the Company's business could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business. The Company's future success will depend on part on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. The Company faces competition for such personnel from other companies, governmental/academic institutions and other organizations, many of which have significantly greater resources than the Company. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to attract and retain the necessary personnel on acceptable terms, or at all.

#### *Dependence on management*

The Company will be dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its management, which is responsible for the development of future business. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

#### *Potential conflicts of interest*

Certain of the Company's directors and officers may serve as directors and/or officers of other public and private companies and devote a portion of their time to manage other business interests. This may result in certain conflicts of interest, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company is also participating. The laws of British Columbia require the directors and officers to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Company. In addition, each director must declare his or her

interest and abstain from voting on any contract or transaction in which the director may have a conflict of interest.

*Risks relating to statutory and regulatory compliance*

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits may result in enforcement actions there under, including the forfeiture of claims, orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities requiring operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or costly remedial actions. The Company is not currently covered by any form of environmental liability insurance. See “*Insurance Risk*”, below.

Existing and possible future laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of exploration companies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or require abandonment or delays in exploration.

*Insurance risk*

No assurance can be given that insurance to cover the risks to which the Company’s activities are subject will be available at all or at commercially reasonable premiums. The Company seeks to maintain insurance within ranges of coverage which it believes to be consistent with industry practice for companies of a similar stage of development. The Company carries liability insurance with respect to its corporate operations, but does not currently intend to carry any form of political risk insurance or any form of environmental liability insurance, since insurance against political risks and environmental risks (including liability for pollution) or other hazards resulting from exploration and development activities is prohibitively expensive. In addition, the Company may not be able to obtain insurance with respect to cannabis related operations or investments at any cost. The payment of any such liabilities would reduce the funds available to the Company. If the Company is unable to fully fund the cost of remedying an environmental problem, it might be required to suspend operations or enter into costly interim compliance measures pending completion of a permanent remedy.

*Operating losses; dividends unlikely*

The Company has a history of operating losses and may have operating losses and a negative cash flow in the future. The Company has not paid any dividends since the date of its incorporation, and it is not anticipated that dividends will be declared in the short or medium term.

*Investment risks:*

The Company acquires securities of public and private companies from time to time, which are primarily junior or small-cap companies. The market values of these securities can experience significant fluctuations in the short and long term due to factors beyond the Company’s control. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of the companies and/or the general market conditions that affect a specific sector as a whole, such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economical conditions. The Company’s investments are carried at fair value, and unrealized gains/losses on the securities and realized losses on the securities sold could have a material adverse impact on the Company’s operating results. In recent years equity markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have had a substantial effect on market prices, often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies.

*Investments may be pre-revenue*

The Company may make investments in entities that have no significant sources of operating cash flow and no revenue from operations. As such, the Company’s investments are subject to risks and uncertainties that new companies with no operating history may face. In particular, there is a risk that the Company’s investments will not be able to: (i) implement or execute their current business plan, or create a business plan that is sound; (ii) maintain their anticipated management team; and/or (iii) raise sufficient funds in the capital markets or otherwise to effectuate their business plan. If the Company’s investments cannot execute any one of the foregoing, their businesses may fail, which could have a materially adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

#### *Lack of control over operations of investments*

The Company will depend upon its investments or strategic relations to execute on their business plans and holds contractual rights and minority equity interest relating to the operation of the Company's investments. The operators of the Company's investments have significant influence over the results of operations of the Company's investments. Further, the interests of the Company and the operators of the Company's investments may not always be aligned. As a result, the cash flows of the Company are dependent upon the activities of third parties which creates the risk that at any time those third parties may: (i) have business interests or targets that are inconsistent with those of the Company; (ii) take action contrary to the Company's policies or objectives; (iii) be unable or unwilling to fulfill their obligations under their agreements with the Company, to regulators or under applicable laws, which may result in the loss of necessary governmental approvals or licenses; or (iv) experience financial, operational or other difficulties, including insolvency, which could limit or suspend a third party's ability to perform its obligations. In addition, payments may flow through the Company's investments, and there is a risk of delay and additional expense in receiving such revenues. In addition, the Company must rely, in part, on the accuracy and timeliness of the information it receives from the Company's investments, and uses such information in its analysis, forecasts and assessments relating to its own business. If the information provided by investment entities to the Company contains material inaccuracies or omissions, the Company's ability to accurately forecast or achieve its stated objectives, or satisfy its reporting obligations, may be materially impaired.

#### *Investments in private companies and illiquid assets*

The Company invests in securities of private issuers. Investments in private issuers cannot be resold without a prospectus, an available exemption, or an appropriate ruling under relevant securities legislation and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers may offer relatively high potential returns, but will also be subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of the Company's private company investments or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments. The Company also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited by contract or by law from selling such securities for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such securities. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate.

#### *Risks associated with investments*

As part of the Company's investment strategy, the Company intends to pursue strategic investment or acquisitions, which could provide additional product offerings, vertical integrations, additional industry expertise, and a stronger industry presence in both existing and new jurisdictions. The success of any such investments or acquisitions will depend, in part, on the ability of the Company to realize the anticipated benefits and synergies from integrating those companies into the businesses of the Company. Future investments may expose it to potential risks, including risks associated with: (a) the integration of new operations, services and personnel; (b) unforeseen or hidden liabilities; (c) the diversion of resources from the Company's existing business and technology; (d) potential inability to generate sufficient revenue to offset new costs; (e) the expenses of acquisitions; (f) the potential loss of or harm to relationships with both employees and existing users resulting from its integration of new businesses; and (g) exposure to additional regulatory or legal regimes or risks. In addition, any proposed acquisitions may be subject to regulatory approval.

While Waverunner seeks to conduct due diligence that its management believes is reasonable given the scale and scope of its investments, there are both foreseen and unforeseen risks inherent in any investment. Specifically, there could be unknown or undisclosed risks or liabilities of such companies or liabilities that

transfer by operation of law with respect to asset acquisitions for which the Company may not be indemnified sufficiently or at all. Any such unknown or undisclosed risks or liabilities could materially and adversely affect the Company's financial performance and results of operations and lead to write downs or write offs of the value of its investments. The Company may incur additional transactional and integration related costs or experience other factors such as the failure to realize all of the benefits from the acquisition.

The Company will operate as an investment company, rather than an investment fund. The Company seeks to invest wherever practicable for the purpose of being actively involved in the management of any target company in which it invests, including seeking board representation or board observation rights. Regulators may deem that the Company is an "investment fund", requiring that the Company would incur significant costs, additional liabilities, and risks under the registration requirements required as an investment fund.

#### Operating licenses

The Company's investments may not be able to obtain or maintain the necessary licenses, permits, authorizations or accreditations, or may only be able to do so at great cost, to operate their respective businesses. In addition, the Company's investments may not be able to comply fully with the wide variety of laws and regulations applicable to the cannabis industry. Failure to comply with or to obtain the necessary licenses, permits, authorizations or accreditations could result in restrictions on, or a loss of, an investment's ability to operate in the cannabis industry, which could have a material adverse effect on the value of the Company's investments.

#### Litigation risks

Waverunner's investments may lead to litigation, formal or informal complaints, enforcement actions, and inquiries by various federal, state, or local governmental authorities against the Company or its investments. Litigation, complaints, and enforcement actions involving either of the Company or its investments could consume considerable amounts of financial and other corporate resources, which could have an adverse effect on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition.

#### Regulatory or agency proceedings, investigations and audits

The Company's business requires compliance with many laws and regulations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations could subject the Company to regulatory or agency proceedings or investigations and could also lead to damage awards, fines and penalties. The Company may become involved in a number of government or agency proceedings, investigations and audits. The outcome of any regulatory or agency proceedings, investigations, audits, and other contingencies could harm the Company's reputation, require the Company to take, or refrain from taking, actions that could harm its operations or require payment of substantial amounts of money, harming the Company's financial condition. There can be no assurance that any pending or future regulatory or agency proceedings, investigations and audits will not result in substantial costs or a diversion of management's attention and resources or have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Product Liability

Certain of the Company's investments or strategic partners may manufacture, process and/or distribute products for consumption by humans and, as a result, face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory action and litigation if products are alleged to have caused significant loss or injury or adverse health effects. In addition, previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of cannabis alone or in combination with other medications or substances could occur. A product liability claim or regulatory action against Waverunner's investments or strategic partners may result in increased costs, adversely affect the Company's reputation, and have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company or its investments.

#### Fraudulent or Illegal activity by its employees, contractors and consultants

The Company is exposed to the risk that its employees, independent contractors and consultants may engage in fraudulent or other illegal activity. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or

negligent conduct or disclosure of unauthorized activities to the Company that violates: (i) government regulations; (ii) manufacturing standards; (iii) federal and provincial healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations; or (iv) laws that require the true, complete and accurate reporting of financial information or data. It is not always possible for the Company to identify and deter misconduct by its employees and other third parties, and the precautions taken by the Company to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting the Company from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to be in compliance with such laws or regulations. If any such actions are instituted against Waverunner, and it is not successful in defending itself or asserting its rights, those actions could have a significant impact on the Company's business, including the imposition of civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, and curtailment of the Company's operations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations

#### Currency fluctuations

The Company's revenues and expenses are expected to be primarily denominated in U.S. dollars, and therefore may be exposed to significant currency exchange fluctuations. Recent events in the global financial markets have been coupled with increased volatility in the currency markets. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Canadian dollar may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and operating results.

#### Risks associated with managing growth

The Company is currently in an early development stage and may be subject to growth-related risks, including capacity constraints and pressure on the Company's internal systems and controls, which may place significant strain on operational and managerial resources. The Company's ability to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to manage growth successfully. Any inability to manage growth successfully could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### Perception of reputational risk from third-parties

The parties the Company does business with may perceive that they are exposed to reputational risk as a result of the Company's cannabis business activities. Failure to establish or maintain business relationships could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Any third-party service provider could suspend or withdraw its services to the Company if it perceives that the potential risks exceed the potential benefits to such services.

#### An exchange on which our common shares are listed may initiate a delisting review

The listing of the Company's common shares on a particular stock exchange is dependent on complying with the listing requirements of the applicable exchange. As the Company previously operated in the cannabis industry, it may from time to time be subject to additional listing requirements that are not applicable to companies in other industries.

### Risks Related to Ownership of Waverunner's Common Shares

#### Stock price volatility

A decline in the price of the Company's common shares could affect its ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact our operations. A prolonged decline in the price of the Company's common shares could result in a reduction in the liquidity of the Company's common shares and a reduction in its ability to raise capital, or a delisting from a stock exchange on which the Company's common shares trades. Because the Company's operations have been partially financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of its common shares could be especially detrimental to the Company's liquidity and continued operations. Any reduction in the Company's ability to raise equity capital in the future would force the Company to

reallocate funds from other planned uses and would have a significant negative effect on business plans and operations, including the Company's ability to develop new products and continue current operations. If the Company's shares price declines, there can be no assurance that the Company can raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet its obligations.

*Sales by shareholders of a substantial number of Common Shares*

A substantial portion of total outstanding Common Shares may be sold into the market. Such sales could cause the market price of Common Shares to drop, even if the business is doing well. Such sales may include sales by officers and directors of the Company. Furthermore, the market price of Common Shares could decline as a result of the perception that such sales could occur. These sales, or the possibility that these sales may occur, also might make it more difficult for the Company to sell equity securities in the future at a time and price that the Company deems appropriate.

*Dilution*

Issuances of additional securities at or near the current share price of the Company would result in significant dilution of the equity interests of any persons who are holders of common shares.

*No Requirement to make representations relating to disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.*

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issues under NI 52-109, the certifying officers of Waverunner, as a venture issuer, are not required to make representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers of Waverunner are not required to make any representations that they have:

- designed, or caused to be designed, DC&P to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by Waverunner in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

- designed, or caused to be designed, ICFR to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the Waverunner's GAAP.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

*Unfavorable or lack of research and reports from research analysts*

The trading market for Waverunner's common shares will rely in part on the research and reports that equity research analysts publish about Waverunner and Waverunner's business. Waverunner does not control these analysts. The price of Waverunner's common shares could decline if one or more equity analysts downgrade Waverunner's common shares or if analysts issue other unfavorable commentary or cease publishing reports about Waverunner or Waverunner's business.

**Related Party Transactions**

Related party transactions occurred in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amount; which is the fair value agreed to between the parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and Officers.

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company entered into transactions with key management personnel and related parties as follows:

Related party	Nature of transactions
Pacific Equity Management Corp. ("PEMC")	Rent and shared office expenses commenced under a separate agreement on July 1, 2017.

The aggregate value of transactions involving key management personnel were as follows:

	2025	2024
Management fees <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 390,250	\$ 360,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective March 1, 2021 agreements were executed with the CEO and President provides services at \$10,000 per month; the CFO/Secretary at \$10,000 per month; and the VP Corporate Development at \$10,000 per month. All of the March 1, 2021 agreements can be terminated by either party with six months' notice. All such agreements were terminated as of June 30, 2025.

The aggregate value of transactions with other related parties were as follows:

	2025	2024
Rent (general and administrative) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000

<sup>(2)</sup> The Company is required to pay \$2,500 per month to PEMC (2020: \$2,500 per month). The agreement with PEMC can be terminated by either party with six months' notice.

#### Table of Contractual Obligations

<i>Contractual Obligations:</i>	<i>Payments Due by Period</i>
<b>Rent &amp; Office Services Contract with</b>	<b>PEMC</b>
Pursuant to a Services Agreement dated as of July 1, 2017, the Company has agreed to pay to PEMC \$2,500 per month, plus taxes for the provision of office space, office equipment and associated administrative services. The Agreement may be terminated by either party on six months' notice.	\$2,500 per month

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

## **Proposed Transactions**

None.

## **Accounting Changes**

### *Change in Accounting Policies*

#### New Accounting Standards - Upcoming

Certain accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements" ("IFRS 18") replacing IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, disclosures on management-defined performance measures, and requirements to improve the aggregation and disaggregation of information in the financial statements. As a result of IFRS 18, amendments to IAS 7 were also issued to require that entities use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the indirect method of reporting cash flows from operating activities and also to remove presentation alternatives for interest and dividends paid and received. Similarly, amendments to IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" were issued to permit disclosure of additional earnings per share figures using any other component of the statement of profit or loss, provided the numerator is a total or subtotal defined under IFRS 18. IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and is to be applied retrospectively, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

## **Financial Instruments and Other Instruments**

### Capital Disclosure

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to pursue and complete the identification and evaluation of assets, properties, investments or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation in a transaction where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services, mentoring and access to the Company's management expertise, to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. There were no changes made to the Company's capital management approach during the years presented.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in 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 or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company operates as an investment company, rather than an investment fund. The Company seeks to invest wherever practicable for the purpose of being actively involved in the management of any target company in which it invests, including seeking board representation or board observation rights



## Financial Instruments, Fair Value Measurement and Risk

### a) Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable and notes payable.

### b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values, as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are determined based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The carrying values of receivables, note receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, interest payable and notes payable all approximate their fair values.

### c) Financial Risks

#### (i) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is \$11,111, consisting of cash and cash equivalents. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash and cash equivalents by placing such instruments with high credit quality financial institutions. The values of these instruments may exceed amounts insured by an agency of the Government of Canada. In management's opinion, the Company's credit risk related to these instruments, is low.

#### (ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2025, the Company had working capital deficit of \$641,797. Except for notes payable, all of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at June 30, 2025, the Company has insufficient working capital to discharge its existing financial obligations.

#### (iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash and cash equivalents, and notes payable bear interest at variable rates. The impact of a 1% change in interest rates would have an insignificant impact on the Company's profit or loss.

#### (iv) Foreign Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in United States dollars. A 10% change in foreign exchange rates is expected to have an insignificant impact

on the Company's profit or loss.

(v) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk of variability in fair value due to movements in equity or market prices. As at June 30, 2025, the Company is exposed to this risk with respect to its Investments. A 10% increase/decrease in the price of Investments would impact net loss by approximately \$26,945.

### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

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

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of the Company to design and implement on a cost-effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

### Share Capital Data

The following table sets forth the Company's share capital data as at October 20, 2025:

Common Shares	
-issued	&
outstanding	4,961,555
Options & warrants	nil

### Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to vary considerably from these statements. Readers are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Statements contained in this MD&A that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Canadian securities legislation and the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995)

that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to permitting timelines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, government regulation, environmental risks, limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions; risks related to operations; risks related to joint venture operations; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; as well as those factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risk Factors " in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could affect the Company and may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Forward-looking statements and other information contained herein concerning general expectations are based on estimates prepared by the Company using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which the Company believes to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While the Company is not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, the industry involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, the Company's strategies and objectives, both generally and in respect of its existing business and planned business operations; conditions in the financial markets generally, and the Company's future cash requirements; the identification and completion of additional investments; investment and expansion opportunities; the industry, regions and goals of the Company's investment policy; the Company's ability to raise additional equity capital; and the sufficiency of the Company's capital resources.

**Further Information**

Additional information about the Company, including its annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, is available at the Company's website [www.waverunnercapital.com](http://www.waverunnercapital.com) and on the SEDAR+ website at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca).