Altius Minerals Corporation

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2023

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and related notes. This MD&A has been prepared as of March 11, 2024. Tabular amounts expressed in Canadian dollars to the nearest thousand, except per share amounts.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations contains forward–looking statements. By their nature, these statements involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Corporation's control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements. The Corporation disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Additional information regarding the Corporation, including the Corporation's continuous disclosure materials, is available on the Corporation's website at www.altiusminerals.com or through the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca.

Description of Business

The Corporation manages its business under three operating segments, consisting of (i) the acquisition and management of producing and development stage royalty and streaming interests ("Mineral Royalties"), (ii) the acquisition and early stage exploration of mineral resource properties with a goal of vending the properties to third parties in exchange for early stage royalties and minority equity or project interests ("Project Generation") and (iii) its majority interest holding in publicly traded Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. (TSX: ARR) ("ARR"), which is focused on the acquisition and management of renewable energy investments and royalties ("Renewable Royalties").

The Corporation's diversified mineral royalties and streams generate revenue from 11 operating mines located in Canada (9) and Brazil (2) that produce copper, nickel, cobalt, lithium, potash, and iron ore. See Appendix 1: Summary of Producing Royalties and Streaming Interests. It also holds royalty interests in two construction stage lithium mines. The Corporation further holds a diversified portfolio of pre-production stage royalties and junior equity positions mainly originated through mineral exploration initiatives within its Project Generation business division.

The Corporation holds a 58% interest in ARR, which through a jointly controlled entity, Great Bay Renewables LLC ("GBR"), holds a portfolio of royalties related to renewable energy generation projects located primarily in the United States that includes 11 operating assets, two projects under construction and several royalties or royalty rights to additional development stage projects. Certain funds managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management, Inc. (the "Apollo Funds") are the other party to the joint venture.

Additional information on these royalty interests is available in Appendix 2: Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties and Appendix 3: Summary of Operational, Construction and Development Renewable Energy Royalties of this MD&A.

Strategy

The Corporation's broader strategy is to grow a diversified portfolio of long-life royalties related to assets and commodities that support established, sustainability linked, macro-scale structural trends that include as our pillars: increasing agricultural yield requirements; electrification metals demand growth; the growing adoption of renewable based electricity generation; and the evolution of steel-making towards lower emissions based processes.

The Corporation particularly seeks royalty interests in projects with long resource lives in order to maximize the potential for future option value realization. Extensive resource lives are considered by the Corporation as excellent predictors of project life extensions and production rate expansions. Such occurrences typically require capital investments by the operators, but as a royalty holder Altius pays no share of the costs incurred to gain these potential incremental benefits. In addition, long life assets provide exposure to multiple commodity cycles and to general and industry specific inflationary impacts on production and development costs over time, to which the Corporation is not exposed, but that naturally result in higher nominal commodity prices. The long average resource lives that remain for most of our royalty portfolio is a key strategic differentiator for Altius within the broader natural resource royalty sector that it believes will lead to higher, embedded, long-term investment returns and asset value growth.

Altius also grows its portfolio of Mineral Royalties by originating and adding value to mineral projects through scientific research, exploration and environmental/social licensing initiatives and then retaining royalties upon their sale or transfer to mining/development companies. This is the core function of our Project Generation business, which has a strong track record of internally creating pipeline royalties as well as earning substantial profits from the eventual monetization of corporate equity interests that are often received in addition to the long-term retained royalty interests. The Corporation believes that the royalties it creates internally can provide higher long-term investment rates of return and complement those gained through external acquisition related activity. This represents another unique strategic differentiator for Altius.

Whether considering its organic Project Generation business or M&A based mineral royalty acquisitions, Altius exercises counter-cyclical discipline. Commodity markets are cyclical and volatile and individual asset valuations can change dramatically in accordance with short-term commodity price and sentiment fluctuations. Our mining royalty and mineral property acquisitions have been most active during periods of low cyclical valuations, while operator funded organic growth investments and equity gains/liquidity events typically become more pronounced during periods of better cyclical valuation and sentiment.

Altius has also expanded its focus into royalty financing of the renewable energy sector with its founding 58% ownership interest in ARR, which provides direct exposure to the global transition towards cleaner energy sources. Through investments in US-based utility-scale wind and solar project developers and operators ARR is building a diversified portfolio of renewable energy royalty interests that currently represent a combined potential nameplate capacity in excess of 15,000 Megawatts (see Appendix 3 of this MD&A) of power generation.

Outlook

General

Most of the commodity prices that are relevant to Altius remain below the levels that are required to incentivize investment in production growth. This is somewhat at odds with current and looming supply shortages and market tightness that many industry commentators are noting with respect to our exposures. We believe that any continuing capital investment deferrals will be a further bullish driver of medium to longer term large-scale supply deficits, and potentially much higher prices, in coming periods for several of our key commodities.

Also, as a royalty business, Altius's exposures are predominantly revenue based and therefore benefit from inflationary environments as its royalties bear no offsetting component of increasing industry-wide operating or capital cost burdens, which ultimately lead to higher product prices and gross revenues.

We continue to favor an approach of realizing upon organic growth from our highly expandable portfolio of long-life royalty holdings (near term catalysts described further below) over M&A based growth; however the Corporation maintains preparedness and liquidity to act upon attractive external opportunities that may present themselves – particularly during pronounced periods of weak sentiment and hesitancy among competing capital sources.

Potash market constrained by eastern European supply challenges – longer term volume growth signaled for Altius royalty portfolio mines

Our potash royalties stem from several of the Saskatchewan, Canada based mines of both Nutrien Ltd. ("Nutrien") and The Mosaic Company ("Mosaic") and represent more than a quarter of global potash production. These mines are generally underpinned by very large resource endowments that allow for competitive production expansion investments as global demand growth continues in accordance with population growth and increased agricultural yield requirements.

The potash market appears to be returning to relative stability after a period of sharply higher prices that resulted in reduced short-term demand as farmers elected to defer the application of soil nutrients at levels required to replace depletion, at the expense of agricultural yields. Prices have now retreated for potash and other nutrients and demand has rebounded accordingly.

Nutrien recently estimated that full year global potash shipments were 67-68 million tonnes in 2023 with expectations for 2024 global shipments to increase to a range of 68 - 71 million tonnes. If achieved, this would equate to a return to levels near to that predicted by the long-term demand growth trend. Mosaic similarly reported an increase in sales volumes for 2023 and indicated its expectations for the continued rebound in global demand in 2024. Mosaic also announced that an independent audit of the K3 mine and K2 mill expansion was recently completed, which verified a total nameplate capacity of 7.8 million tonnes at Esterhazy, up from 6.3 million tonnes in 2023.

Saúva maiden resource estimate adds life extension and/or production rate increase potential to Chapada stream

Lundin Mining Corporation ("Lundin") continued to delineate its Saúva copper-gold deposit discovery, located 15 kilometers north of the Chapada Mine on lands encompassed by our copper stream interest. During 2023 Lundin continued an aggressive drilling program at Sàuva and recently reported an *open-pit* Indicated Mineral Resource of 244.6 Mt at 0.29% copper and 0.17 g/t gold (721 kt or 1.59 Blbs of copper) and an *underground* Inferred Mineral Resource of 53.3 Mt at 0.41% copper and 0.26 g/t gold (221 kt or 0.49 Blbs of copper). This compares with Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources at Chapada of 920.7 Mt at 0.24% copper and 0.12 g/t gold (2169 kt or 4.77 Blbs copper). Lundin highlighted continuing exploration work in 2024 at Saúva as it continues to advance expansion studies for the district.

Silicon project continues to emerge as a new world-class gold district in Nevada - maiden resource estimate published for Merlin

AngloGold Ashanti plc ("AGA") continues to advance the discovery of a potential major new gold district, centered around its Silicon Project near Beatty, Nevada. AGA recently provided an update for the 'Expanded Silicon Project', which includes both the Silicon and Merlin gold deposits, that was highlighted by the announcement of an initial Inferred Mineral

Resource of 9.05 million ounces at the Merlin deposit (283.9 Mt at 0.99 g/t). This is in addition to the more than 4 million ounce Mineral Resource estimate (121.56 at 0.87 g/t Indicated Mineral Resource for 3.4 Moz and 36.03 at 0.70 g/t Inferred Mineral Resource for 0.81 Moz) previously published for the Silicon deposit. AGA has also stated the the project has "the potential for production to average >500Koz over multi-year period", which compares to the >300Koz per annum level it had previously indicated. A pre-feasibility study ("PFS") for the Expanded Silicon Project is currently in progress. The basis of the PFS targets upper oxide ore only while AGA recently stated there is "significant upside potential from deeper ore horizons and nearby exploration targets" and that infill and extension drilling programs continue. Altius holds a 1.5% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty related to the project.

The Corporation has delivered requests to AGA under the terms of its royalty agreement for the registration of our royalty interest in relation claims staked, held or owned by AGA in the Beatty District, that are in addition to previously registered lands that host the majority of the Expanded Silicon Project. AGA has responded that it does not agree that these additional claims are subject to the royalty and the parties have commenced binding arbitration proceedings to resolve the matter in accordance with the dispute resolution mechanism provided for in the underlying royalty agreement. The arbitration proceedings are ongoing with a scheduled hearing date in April 2024.

The Corporation also continues to consider potential strategic alternatives for its 1.5% NSR royalty including a potential full or partial sale, swap type transaction for non-precious metal royalty assets, or maintaining the royalty as a long-term portfolio component.

ARR portfolio growth trajectory accelerating

ARR, through its GBR joint venture, continues to grow its exposure to operating and development stage renewable energy royalty projects that now represent total potential generating capacity in excess of 15,000MW. Four additional projects, representing 1,403MW, were acquired or achieved commercial operations in late 2022 providing additional royalty revenue in 2023, and several additional projects are progressing through development and construction. ARR continues to evaluate new royalty investment opportunities spanning the full spectrum of development to production stage assets which could potentially further augment its growth profile.

On October 31, 2023 the GBR joint venture entered into senior secured credit financing agreements in the aggregate amount of US$246,500,000 with an initial amount drawn of US$117,872,000. The credit facilities provide liquidity that enhances GBR's ability to continue to accelerate its growth trajectory in the renewable royalty sector while maintaining a competitive cost of capital. This access to capital for potential deployment is considered as particularly beneficial in the current market given the generally more restrictive competing equity and debt based alternatives available to renewable sector operators and developers as compared to recent periods. On February 29, 2024 the GBR joint venture entered into a US$30 million royalty investment with Apex Clean Energy related to Apex's 195 MWac Angelo Solar project in Texas which is anticipated to achieve commercial operations in May 2024.

Additional information on ARR's activities can be obtained through its quarterly reporting materials, which were released on March 6, 2024.

Kami Project Updated Feasibility Study – rare potential to produce high-premium (DRI grade) iron ore and support the growth of EAF based steelmaking

At the end of January 2024, Champion Iron Limited ("Champion") announced the results of an updated project study for the Kami project ("Kami Project Study"). The Kami Project Study evaluated the potential for Kami's high-purity iron ore concentrates (direct reduction or "DR" quality >67.5% Fe) to support growth in the electric arc furnace steel-making sector. The study details a 25-year life of mine with average annual DR quality iron ore concentrate production of approximately 9.0M wmt per annum at above 67.5% Fe. Champion presented estimated capital expenditures, production and operating cost metrics and strategy for next steps, which included a focus on securing a joint venture partner for the project and various pricing and return scenarios.

Altius originated the Kami project within its Project Generation business and retains a 3% gross sales royalty interest.

Rio Tinto recently released Iron Ore Company of Canada's ("IOC") 2024 production guidance of 16.7 to 19.6 million tonnes of pellets and concentrate. IOC continues to commit increased levels of sustaining and growth capital investments with $534 million expected to be invested over the current year. These capital investment levels are expected to continue to impact near term dividend distributions from IOC, while enhancing reliability and production levels in the medium and longer term. Altius holds an indirect royalty interest in the IOC mining complex through its shareholding in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation.

Project Generation Business Continues to Build Long-Term Option Value

As a result of the general decline in junior equity markets the Corporation has taken advantage of select investment opportunities that have emerged as a result of reduced competition for mineral lands and weak valuations for promising exploration companies.

Altius estimates that approximately 300 kms of drilling will be completed across its portfolio of exploration and development focused equities and royalty holdings during 2024. This is despite subdued exploration investment levels being experienced broadly within the sector.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management uses the following non-GAAP financial measures in this MD&A and other documents: attributable revenue, attributable royalty revenue, adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (adjusted EBITDA), adjusted operating cash flow and adjusted net earnings (loss).

Management uses these measures to monitor the financial performance of the Corporation and its operating segments and believes these measures enable investors and analysts to compare the Corporation's financial performance with its competitors and/or evaluate the results of its underlying business. These measures are intended to provide additional information, not to replace International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) measures, and do not have a standard definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As these measures do not have a standardized meaning, they may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies. Further information on the composition and usefulness of each non-GAAP financial measure, including reconciliation to their most directly comparable IFRS measures, is included in the non-GAAP financial measures section starting on page 27.

Annual Highlights

Selected Annual Information

		Year ended				
		December 31, 2023		**December 31, 2022**		**December 31, 2021**
Revenue per the consolidated financial statements	$	68,957	$	102,047	$	81,778
Attributable revenue						
Attributable royalty [1]	$	73,873	$	103,471	$	84,026
Project generation		3,126		5,248		504
Attributable revenue [1]		76,999		108,719		84,530
Total assets	$	773,538	$	780,584	$	721,401
Total liabilities		161,000		171,775		192,422
Dividends declared & paid to common shareholders		15,191		13,854		9,947
Adjusted EBITDA [1]		56,162		89,654		66,950
Adjusted operating cash flow [1]		37,251		75,916		49,415
Net earnings		10,122		39,482		38,280
Attributable royalty revenue per share [1]	$	1.56	$	2.27	$	2.03
Adjusted EBITDA per share [1]		1.18		1.97		1.62
Adjusted operating cash flow per share [1]		0.78		1.65		1.19
Net earnings per share, basic		0.20		0.82		0.97
Net earnings per share, diluted		0.20		0.80		0.94

[1] See non-GAAP financial measures section for definition and reconciliation

Revenue and attributable royalty revenue as well as adjusted EBITDA was lower in 2023 than in the prior two years primarily due to moderation of potash prices from surge levels. Lower coal revenue, as the operator of the Genesee power plant continued to convert to natural gas burning, also contributed to the decline. Adjusted operating cash flow reflected lower royalty revenues and higher interest and the timing of income taxes paid. Changes in total assets over the same periods reflects the growth of the Corporation's renewable royalty segment in addition to changes in investments and loans receivables offset by impairment losses on Pickett Mountain in 2023. See additional discussion in Financial Performance and Results of Operations.

Lithium Royalty Corporation ("LRC")

Altius holds minority partnership-based interests in three of LRC's lithium royalties, including Grota do Cirilo (commenced production during the second quarter of 2023), Tres Quebradas and Mariana (both of which are expected to complete construction and begin operations in 2024). During the second half of 2023 the Corporation recognized its first ever royalty revenue related to lithium production from its ownership interest in Grota do Cirilo.

In the first quarter of 2023 LRC, of which Altius was a co-founding investor, completed an initial public offering to raise $150,000,000 and during the second quarter Altius received $8,950,000 as a return of capital distribution to the pre-IPO shareholders of LRC. Altius expects to receive a combination of cash and shares over the next 24 months as described in LRC's prospectus. The Corporation holds an indirect 9.55% equity interest in LRC with an estimated net value at December 31, 2023 of $40,529,000.

Altius Renewable Royalties Corp.

During the year ended December 31, 2023 US$15,950,000 (CAD$21,222,000) was funded into GBR by ARR. These amounts were used to fund ARR's 50% of renewable royalty investments into Hodson Energy, LLC ("Hodson") and Hexagon Energy, LLC. ("Hexagon"). During the year ended December 31, 2023 ARR received a distribution from GBR of US$54,125,000 (CAD$74,985,000) after the closing of GBR's credit facility. ARR intends to reinvest these proceeds into the business as new renewable royalty investment are identified.

Acquisition of Investments

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation acquired equity investments in its Project Generation portfolio of $1,609,000 and invested in an unsecured convertible debenture of US$4,000,000 (CAD$5,283,000) in Adventus Mining Corporation ("Adventus") with a maturity date of December 31, 2024. The loan can be converted at any time after December 31, 2023, at the Corporation's option, into a 0.63% net smelter return royalty on the Curipamba - El Domo project of Adventus. The Corporation holds common shares in Adventus as well as a 2% NSR royalty in the project (see Note 8 in the consolidated financial statements).

Capital Allocation

During the quarter ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation made $2,000,000 in scheduled principal payments on its credit facilities and paid dividends of $3,778,000 ($0.08 per common share). During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation made $8,000,000 in scheduled principal payments on its credit facilities and paid dividends of $15,191,000 ($0.32 per common share). There were 239,100 shares repurchased under its normal course issuer bid during the fourth quarter of 2023 and 611,800 common shares were repurchased and cancelled during the year ended December 31, 2023 at a cost of $12,528,000 or an average of $20.48 per share.

The Corporation renewed its Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") by which it may purchase at market price up to 1,996,856 common shares, being approximately 4.21% of the 47,430,043 common shares issued and outstanding as of August 18, 2023, through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") or a Canadian alternative trading system. The NCIB commenced on August 22, 2023 and will end no later than August 21, 2024. Any shares acquired under the NCIB are cancelled and returned to treasury.

Financial Performance and Results of Operations

	Three months ended			Year ended		
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Variance	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Variance
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	$ 13,802	$ 21,654	$ (7,852)	$ 68,957	$ 102,047	$ (33,090)
Attributable revenue						
Attributable royalty	$ 15,974	$ 23,122	$ (7,148)	$ 73,873	$ 103,471	$ (29,598)
Project generation	121	134	(13)	3,126	5,248	(2,122)
Attributable revenue [1]	$ 16,095	$ 23,256	$ (7,161)	$ 76,999	$ 108,719	$ (31,720)
Total assets	$ 773,538	$ 780,584	$ (7,046)	$ 773,538	$ 780,584	$ (7,046)
Total liabilities	161,000	171,775	(10,775)	161,000	171,775	(10,775)
Dividends declared & paid to common shareholders	3,778	3,809	(31)	15,191	13,854	1,337
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	10,981	18,000	(7,019)	56,162	89,654	(33,492)
Adjusted operating cash flow [1]	7,698	19,224	(11,526)	37,251	75,916	(38,665)
Net (loss) earnings	(2,215)	6,825	(9,040)	10,122	39,482	(29,360)
Attributable royalty revenue per share [1]	$ 0.34	$ 0.49	$ (0.15)	$ 1.56	$ 2.27	$ (0.71)
Adjusted EBITDA per share [1]	0.23	0.38	(0.15)	1.18	1.97	(0.79)
Adjusted operating cash flow per share [1]	0.16	0.40	(0.24)	0.78	1.65	(0.87)
Net (loss) earnings per share, basic	(0.05)	0.14	(0.19)	0.20	0.82	(0.62)
Net (loss) earnings per share, diluted	(0.05)	0.13	(0.18)	0.20	0.80	(0.60)

[1] See non-GAAP financial measures section for definition and reconciliation

Total revenue in the consolidated statements of earnings for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 was $13,802,000 and $68,957,000 which decreased from the comparable periods in 2022 due mainly to lower commodity prices during both the quarter and year as well as the scheduled closure of the 777 mine on a year to date basis.

Attributable royalty revenue (see non-GAAP financial measures) was $15,974,000 ($0.34 per share) for the quarter ended December 31, 2023 and compares to $23,122,000 ($0.49 per share) recorded in the three months ended December 31, 2022. Annual attributable royalty revenue of $73,873,000 is 29% lower than the comparable year. The decrease in revenue for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 is mainly a result of lower commodity prices, lower coal revenue as the operator converts to natural gas as well as the scheduled closure of the 777 mine at the end of June last year.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 was $10,981,000 ($0.23 per share) and $56,162,000 ($1.18 per share) which compares to $18,000,000 ($0.38 per share) and $89,654,000 ($1.97 per share) for the prior year periods. The decrease in adjusted EBITDA follows the decrease in revenue.

The respective adjusted EBITDA margins of 68% and 73% in the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 were lower than the 77% and 82% recorded for the comparable periods in 2022. For the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, the Mineral Royalties segment had EBITDA margins of 78% and 81% (December 31, 2022 – 85% and 87%, respectively), also following the trend in revenue.

Joint venture distributions, which are included in the investing section of the cash flow statement, are added to cash from operations resulting in adjusted operating cash flow for purposes of this discussion. Adjusted operating cash flow for the fourth quarter of 2023 of $7,698,000 ($0.16 per share) is lower than the $19,224,000 ($0.40 per share) generated in the comparable period in 2022. Annual adjusted operating cash flow of $37,251,000 ($0.78 per share) compares to $75,916,000 ($1.65 per share) in 2022. The decrease in both the quarter and year to date periods is largely reflective of higher taxes and interest paid as well as lower royalty revenues. Foreign withholding taxes of $1,084,000 were paid to Chilean tax authorities during the year ended December 31, 2023 in relation to a distribution of funds received near the end of 2022.

Net loss in the three months ended December 31, 2023 was $2,215,000 ($0.05 per share) compared to net earnings of $6,825,000 ($0.14 per share) in the comparable period of 2022 primarily driven by a non cash impairment loss on the Pickett Mountain royalty as well as other non cash equity losses in GBR related to early stage development investments. Net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2023 were $10,122,000 ($0.2 per share) compared to $39,482,000 ($0.82 per share) for 2022. The current year reflects lower revenue as well as higher interest costs and marginally higher general and administrative expenses in additional to a non cash impairment loss on the Pickett Mountain royalty recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Changes in total assets reflect the growth of the Corporation's renewable royalty segment as well as growth of investments and loans receivables offset by impairment losses recorded on Pickett Mountain. There was a decrease in liabilities as a result of repayments on long term debt.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and Expenses	Three months ended December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Variance	Year ended December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Variance
General and administrative	$ 2,644	$ 2,978	$ (334)	$ 11,489	$ 10,511	$ 978
Cost of sales - copper stream	1,190	1,204	(14)	5,098	5,646	(548)
Share-based compensation	843	886	(43)	3,968	3,408	560
Generative exploration	127	98	29	1,048	201	847
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	12	55	(43)	602	84	518
Mineral rights and leases	–	–	–	227	227	–
Amortization and depletion	2,719	5,916	(3,197)	15,982	24,292	(8,310)
	$ 7,535	$ 11,137	$ (3,602)	$ 38,414	$ 44,369	$ (5,955)

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2023 were lower than the prior year comparable period driven by lower salary related costs. During the year ended December 31, 2023 general and administrative costs were higher than 2022 due to increased professional fees and increased travel and corporate development related expenses. The Corporation also incurred $537,000 for the purchase of voluntary carbon credits to offset our 2022 financed emissions (related to our attributable share of operating royalties) which also contributed to higher general and administrative costs in the current year.

In future periods it is expected that ARR related costs will be increasingly offset by asset growth and higher revenues as additional renewable energy royalty investments are completed and more projects subject to royalty reach operational status. During the three months and year ended December 31, 2023, ARR incurred general and administrative expenses of approximately $514,000 and $2,153,000 respectively as compared to $492,000 and $1,886,000 in the prior year periods.

Another component of general and administrative expenses of the Corporation relates to the administration and staffing of its Project Generation segment. During the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 this amounted to $588,000 and $2,582,000 respectively as compared to $626,000 and $2,405,000 incurred in the 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Project Generation segment recognized income of $3,126,000 which included $2,831,000 related to a cash distribution made to shareholders of Alderon Iron Ore Corp. In 2022, income of $5,248,000 from the Project Generation segment included $4,948,000 related to the Corporation's investment in Chile. This segment creates long-term royalty opportunities and receives minority equity positions in public and private companies in exchange for mineral project and exploration expenditure commitments from outside parties. Net equity sales for the quarter ended December 31, 2023 generated cash of $1,154,000 (December 31, 2022 - generated cash of $626,000) while net investments year to date exceeded equity sales for a net cost of $452,000 (December 31, 2022 - net cost of $1,995,000).

Cost of sales for the Chapada copper stream for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 was lower than the comparable year periods, as these are proportionate to copper stream revenue. Under the streaming agreement the Corporation purchases copper at 30% of the spot copper price.

Share-based compensation for the three months ended December 31, 2023 was comparable to 2022 while for the year ended December 31, 2023 share based compensation increased as a result of additional awards granted.

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation recorded an impairment charge of $602,000 primarily related to its Natashquan River platinum-group elements project (December 31, 2022 - $84,000). Generative exploration expenses for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 of $127,000 and $1,048,000 were primarily related to the Corporation's Alliance Agreement with Orogen Royalties Inc. (the "Orogen Alliance") (December 31, 2022 - $98,000 and $201,000).

Amortization and depletion are lower for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 in comparison to the prior year periods primarily due to lower royalty production specifically relating to the Genesee Mine as coal mining operations wound down, as well as the closure of the 777 mine in June of 2022.

Other factors which contributed to the change in the Corporation's earnings are:

	Three months ended			**Year ended**		
	December 31, 2023	**December 31, 2022**	**Variance**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**Variance**
(Loss) earnings from joint ventures	$ (579)	$ (785)	$ 206	$ (1,826)	$ 1,835	$ (3,661)
Realized (loss) gain on disposal of derivatives	(16)	(657)	641	349	(716)	1,065
Gain on disposal of mineral property	50	1,170	(1,120)	594	2,166	(1,572)
Impairment of royalty interest	(6,338)	–	(6,338)	(6,338)	–	(6,338)
Interest on long-term debt	(2,319)	(2,216)	(103)	(9,276)	(7,019)	(2,257)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	628	1,029	(401)	980	(1,699)	2,679
Impairment of royalty interest	(6,338)	–	(6,338)	(6,338)	–	(6,338)
Unrealized (loss) gain on fair value adjustment of derivatives	(195)	1,008	(1,203)	325	(382)	707
Share of loss and impairment reversal in associates	(34)	(7)	(27)	(34)	(7)	(27)
Income tax recovery (expense)	321	(3,234)	3,555	(5,195)	(12,374)	7,179

- The Corporation recognized a loss from joint ventures of $579,000 and $1,826,000 respectively in the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 compared to a loss of $785,000 and earnings of $1,835,000 in the comparable periods. The loss in 2023 was primarily due to a loss recorded in the GBR joint venture and lower overall earnings from the Corporation's investment in Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited Partnership. GBR's loss in the fourth quarter and year reflects increased revenues at GBR offset by increased amortization and GBR's share of loss in associates in their Bluestar and Nova investments. Bluestar and Nova are currently engaged in early-stage renewable energy development, resulting in increased levels of development expenses and minimal offsetting revenues at those entities. GBR records its portion of any losses recorded in those investments.

- During the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 a gain on disposition of mineral properties of $50,000 and $594,000 was recorded related to the completion of the Florence Lake option agreement with Churchill Resources Inc., the completion of the Golden Baie option agreement with Canstar Resources Inc., the Cuprite gold project which was generated from the Orogen Alliance and the sale of a land package in Alberta. During the three months and year ended December 31, 2022 the Corporation recorded gains of $1,170,000 and $2,166,000 respectively related to the Corporation's Golden Rose, Hermitage, Goethite Bay, Aramo, Central Mineral Belt and Notakwanon properties.

- During the three months ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation recorded an impairment loss of $6,338,000 on its Pickett Mountain exploration stage royalty interest after a rezoning permit rejection made the expectation of cash flows from the mineral property unlikely. The timber rights on that property which the Corporation owns are not impacted by the rezoning permit.

- Interest rate increases resulted in higher overall interest expense for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 compared to the prior year periods.

- Foreign exchange revaluations recorded in the quarters and years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were driven by fluctuating exchange rates resulting from the weakening Canadian dollar.

- During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation recorded a realized gain on disposal of derivatives of $349,000 related to the exercise of share purchase warrants compared to a loss of $716,000 in 2022. The Corporation recognized an unrealized loss of $195,000 on the fair value adjustment of derivatives during the three months ended December 31, 2023 while a gain of $325,000 was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2023. This compared to unrealized gains of $1,008,000 and unrealized losses of $382,000 during the three months and year ended December 31, 2022. These fair value adjustments generally follow the trend of junior equity market values.

- Tax expense decreased for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 compared to 2022 following the trend of lower revenue. The decrease was partially offset by $1,084,000 for foreign withholding taxes which were paid to Chilean tax authorities during the year ended December 31, 2023 in relation to a distribution of funds received in 2022.

Segment Performance

The Corporation manages its business under three operating segments as described under Description of Business above, being Mineral Royalties, Project Generation and Renewable Royalties.

A summary of the Corporation's attributable royalty revenue and key highlights are as follows:

Summary of attributable royalty revenue	Three months ended December 31, 2023	Three months ended December 31, 2022	Variance	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022	Variance
Revenue						
Base and battery metals						
Chapada	$ 4,065	$ 4,142	$ (77)	$ 17,249	$ 19,116	$ (1,867)
777 Mine	–	129	(129)	190	7,507	(7,317)
Voisey's Bay	287	431	(144)	733	1,877	(1,144)
Lithium	66	–	66	177	–	177
Gunnison	2	–	2	5	12	(7)
Potash						
Cory	1,024	1,193	(169)	2,218	4,300	(2,082)
Rocanville	2,178	5,348	(3,170)	14,426	21,941	(7,515)
Allan	307	301	6	1,011	1,769	(758)
Patience Lake	251	415	(164)	608	1,341	(733)
Esterhazy	1,207	2,510	(1,303)	5,529	11,585	(6,056)
Vanscoy	42	43	(1)	154	458	(304)
Lanigan	14	6	8	59	51	8
Iron ore (1)	1,682	2,618	(936)	9,536	10,666	(1,130)
Thermal (Electrical) Coal						
Genesee	1,225	3,774	(2,549)	8,853	15,175	(6,322)
Other						
Renewables	1,829	1,171	658	7,132	4,795	2,337
Natural gas	126	224	(98)	603	857	(254)
Interest and investment (2)	1,669	817	852	5,390	2,021	3,369
Attributable royalty revenue	$ 15,974	$ 23,122	$ (7,148)	$ 73,873	$ 103,471	$ (29,598)

See non-GAAP financial measures section of this MD&A for definition and reconciliation of attributable revenue

(1) *LIORC dividends received*

(2) *Includes ARR interest and investment income of $1,323,000 and $3,602,000 for quarter and year ended December 31, 2023*

Summary of attributable royalty volumes and average prices	Three months ended December 31, 2023 Tonnes	Three months ended December 31, 2023 Average price (1)	Three months ended December 31, 2022 Tonnes	Three months ended December 31, 2022 Average price (1)	Year ended December 31, 2023 Tonnes	Year ended December 31, 2023 Average price (1)	Year ended December 31, 2022 Tonnes	Year ended December 31, 2022 Average price (1)
Chapada copper (3)	386	$3.50 US / lb	392	$3.51 US / lb	1,533	$3.77 US / lb	1,647	$4.07 US / lb
Potash (4)	358,811	$552 / tonne	366,994	$1,119 / tonne	1,535,788	$604 / tonne	1,614,023	$1,054 / tonne
Thermal (electrical) coal (2)	178,090	N/A	568,676	N/A	1,275,159	N/A	2,073,021	N/A

(1) *Average prices are in CAD unless noted*

(2) *Inflationary indexed rates*

(3) *Copper stream; quantity represents actual physical copper received*

(4) *Various production royalties; quantities represent tonnes subject to the royalties at each respective mine (royalty tonnes only)*

Mineral Royalties

Base and Battery Metal Royalties

Base and battery metal (primarily copper) revenue of $4,420,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2023 compares to $4,702,000 in the fourth quarter of 2022. During the year ended December 31, 2023 base and battery metal royalty revenue of $18,354,000 was lower than 2022 revenue of $28,512,000 due to timing of copper stream deliveries from Chapada, lower realized prices as well as the scheduled closure of the 777 mine.

At Chapada, Lundin reported copper production of 45,719 tonnes for the year, with higher recoveries being offset by lower throughput, consistent with 2022 and within the 2023 guidance range. Lundin has issued 2024 full year copper production guidance of 43,000-48,000 tonnes. Revenues during the year were impacted by the timing of sales relative to production. Studies relating to mine and plant expansion continued during 2023 and 23,614 meters of drilling was completed at Chapada, primarily focused on near mine targets. In early 2023, Lundin announced a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for Saúva and in its Q4 2023 results reported that additional drilling resulted in growth of the measured and indicated category copper mineral resource at the deposit by 25%, from 578 kt to 721 kt (see Outlook for additional information).

At Voisey's Bay, nickel production decreased year over year mainly due to the continued transitioning of Voisey's Bay production to two new underground mines from a previous single open pit. The operator has noted that it expects underground operations to deliver ramped up production levels beginning from the third quarter of 2024.

The Corporation recognized its first ever lithium based royalty revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023 as Phase 1 production continued to ramp up and obtain premium quality product pricing at the Grota do Cirilo mine. The operator also continues to advance its planned Phase 2 and 3 expansion programs while also announcing that recent ongoing exploration efforts indicate the potential for an approximately 25% increase in overall project mineral resources.

Additional information concerning ongoing initiatives at various of the Corporation's operating and development stage base and battery metal holdings can be found in the Outlook section of this report.

Saskatchewan Potash Royalties

Potash revenue for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 of $5,023,000 and $24,005,000 decreased over the comparable periods in 2022 mainly reflecting lower average realized prices versus prior year record levels. Positive price reconciliation adjustments of $2,200,000 which relate to 2022 sales were recorded in the first quarter of 2023 and compares to similar adjustments of $900,000 recorded in the prior year. Attributable royalty volumes were slightly lower for the year as compared to 2022 reflecting the impacts of curtailment at the Cory and Rocanville mines.

Nutrien has issued 2024 sales guidance of 13-13.8 million tonnes compared with 2023 actual sales of 13.2 million tonnes and reported a strong rebound in potash fertilizer demand at the end of 2023, led by North American and Brazilian growers. Mosaic reported increased sales volumes of 8.9 million tonnes up 10% from 2022 with the expectation of continued strong demand into 2024. Earlier this year Mosaic announced that an independent audit of the K3 mine and K2 mill expansion was completed which verified a total nameplate capacity of 7.8 million tonnes at Esterhazy (versus an annual nameplate capacity of 6.3 million tonnes in 2023).

Additional information concerning ongoing developments and initiatives at various of the Corporation's potash royalty holdings can be found in the Outlook section of this report.

Iron Ore

Revenue in the form of dividends received during the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 was $1,682,000 and $9,536,000 as compared to $2,618,000 and $10,666,000 for the same periods in 2022. Operations at IOC were impacted by extended plant downtime, a conveyor belt failure, and regional wildfires that collectively resulted in reduced full year production levels.

In January 2024 Champion announced the results of an updated project study for the Kami Project which evaluated the potential for Kami's high-purity (DR grade) iron ore concentrates, integral to electric arc furnace steel-making. Altius originated the Kami project within its Project Generation business and retains a 3% gross sales royalty interest.

Additional information concerning ongoing developments and initiatives at various of the Corporation's iron ore royalty holdings can be found in the Outlook section of this report.

Genesee Electrical Coal Royalties

Thermal coal revenue in the fourth quarter of 2023 of $1,225,000 was lower than the $3,774,000 from the same quarter in 2022. Royalties during the year ended December 31, 2023 were $8,853,000 compared to $15,175,000 in the previous year as the operator of the Genesee power plant converted to natural gas based fueling, with coal mining diminishing throughout the year. The Corporation expects to receive no further coal royalty revenue after 2023.

In November 2023 our appeal was heard by the Court of Appeal of Alberta relating to the dismissal by the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench of our claim against the Governments of Alberta and Canada for the constructive taking of our Genesee coal royalty interest. The decision of the Court of Appeal on this appeal is pending.

Renewable Royalties

Altius Renewable Royalties

ARR continued to experience royalty revenue ramp up as additional projects subject to royalty entered production and as recent operating stage royalty acquisitions were incorporated into its portfolio. As a result of its controlling shareholding the Corporation reports ARR financial results on a consolidated basis. Attributable renewable royalty revenue of

$1,829,000 and $7,132,000 for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 was higher than the $1,171,000 and $4,795,000 in the comparable periods during 2022 and reflects recently acquired operating stage royalties as well as the commencement of operations at two previously acquired development stage projects. Electricity prices increased in the second half of 2023 due to warm weather and increased power demand in certain markets in which the GBR joint venture has operating stage royalty interests.

On October 31, 2023 GBR entered into senior secured "green loan" credit financing agreements with an initial term of 5 years in the aggregate amount of US$246,500,000. The financing includes a US$123,500,000 initial term facility ("ITF"), a US$100,000,000 delayed draw term facility ("Delayed Draw Facility"), and a US$23,000,000 letter of credit facility ("L/C"). The ITF amount drawn of US$117,872,000 was used for payment of closing costs and a return of capital to shareholders totaling US$108,250,000 paid equally to ARR and Apollo. ARR intends to reinvest this amount back into GBR as future royalty investment opportunities arise.

On February 29, 2024 the GBR joint venture entered into a US$30 million royalty investment with Apex Clean Energy related to Apex's 195 MWac Angelo Solar project in Texas which is anticipated to achieve commercial operations in May 2024.

Further details regarding ARR and its activities can be found on ARR's website or by accessing its public filings on SEDAR+. See the Outlook section for additional discussion relating to ARR.

Refer to Appendix 3 – Summary of ARR's Operational, Construction and Development Renewable Energy Royalties for a detailed listing of royalties.

Project Generation

Pre-Production Royalties & Junior Equities Portfolio Highlights

The market value of the Corporation's junior equities portfolio declined to $45,067,000 at December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - $50,300,000) in line with junior equity markets. During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation's new investments exceeded equity sales for a net cost of $452,000 within its junior equities portfolio compared to a net cost of $1,995,000 for 2022. The Corporation recognized losses on the disposition of Project Generation investments of $747,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - gains of $1,105,000) in the consolidated statement of comprehensive earnings.

Project Generation revenues of $121,000 and $3,126,000 for the three months and year ended December 31, 2023 include investment income of $2,831,000 for the year in relation to a cash distribution made to shareholders of Alderon Iron Ore Corp. as part of a receivership based liquidation of assets.

The technical information contained in this MD&A has been reviewed and approved by Lawrence Winter, Ph.D., P.Geo., Vice-President, Generative and Technical, a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Additional information concerning ongoing developments and initiatives within Altius's Project Generation business can be found in the Highlights and Outlook sections of this report. Readers are also encouraged to visit the corporate website at www.altiusminerals.com to gain added insight into the exploration activities and projects of the Corporation, including the Corporation's Project Generation investments.

Cash Flows, Liquidity and Capital Resources

	Year ended	
Summary of Cash Flows	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**
Operating activities	$ 36,506	$ 74,260
Financing activities	(38,926)	(10,751)
Investing activities	55,074	(85,750)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,654	$ (22,241)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	(4,617)	4,605
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	82,385	100,021
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 130,422	$ 82,385

Operating Activities

Operating cash generated during the year ended December 31, 2023 is lower than that of the prior year as a result of lower revenue, timing of taxes paid and higher interest paid.

Financing Activities

The Corporation repaid $8,000,000 (December 31, 2022 - $8,000,000) on its term loan facility during the year ended December 31, 2023. In the prior year the Corporation completed a drawdown on its revolving facility of $10,000,000 to acquire investments.

The Corporation distributed $2,030,000 (December 31, 2022 - $2,775,000) to a non-controlling interest holder in the Potash, Genesee and Coal Royalty Limited Partnerships during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Corporation paid cash dividends of $14,300,000 to its common shareholders and issued 43,081 common shares valued at $891,000 under the Corporation's Dividend Reinvestment Plan during the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – paid cash dividends of $13,143,000 and issued 34,125 common shares valued at $711,000).

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation cash settled stock options and certain restricted share units for a total cost of $1,900,000 (December 31, 2022 - $3,703,000).

Under its NCIB the Corporation repurchased and cancelled 611,800 common shares for a total cost of $12,528,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – 268,000 common shares for a total cost of $4,835,000). In the prior year the Corporation paid distributions on preferred securities of $3,346,000 prior to their redemption in April 2022 (see Note 12 of the consolidated financial statements).

Investing Activities

Investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 reflect $75,730,000 received from joint ventures. This amount included $74,985,000 as returned capital to ARR as part of GBR's credit facility closing. In 2022 there was cash received of $28,302,000 from joint ventures including $26,646,000 of funds returned to ARR and taxes paid of $2,113,000 after the redemption of an investment in the GBR joint venture.

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation received $8,950,000 as a return of capital distribution to the pre-IPO shareholders of LRC.

The Corporation used $1,609,000 in cash to add to the junior equities portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to total investment additions of $47,814,000 during 2022. Prior year investments included $5,411,000 in additions to the junior equities portfolio, $25,947,000 was used to add to the Corporation's investment in Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation ("LIORC"), $12,573,000 funded a US$10,000,000 (CAD$12,573,000) investment in the form of common shares in Invert Inc. ("Invert") and $3,883,000 was used to fund an additional investment in LRC.

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation funded a US$4,000,000 (CAD$5,283,000) investment in the form of an unsecured convertible debenture to Adventus Mining Corporation and during the year ended December 31, 2022 the Corporation funded a secured convertible loan to Invert in the amount of US$5,000,000 (CAD $6,422,000).

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the Corporation indirectly invested $21,222,000 (December 31, 2022 - $58,583,000) in the GBR joint venture.

The Corporation received $1,157,000 from the sale of junior equity investments during the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - $3,416,000). The Corporation acquired additional royalty interests at a cost of $1,529,000 during 2022, consisting mostly of timber rights of $1,269,000 at Pickett Mountain.

The Corporation acquired non-controlling interest units of the Potash Royalty Limited Partnership for $1,357,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - $nil).

Liquidity

At December 31, 2023 the Corporation had current assets of $144,734,000, consisting of $130,422,000 in cash and cash equivalents (of which $117,610,000 relates to ARR), $6,935,000 in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses and

$2,074,000 in income taxes receivable. Current liabilities of $12,889,000 include the current portion of long-term debt obligations of $8,000,000, accounts payable and income taxes payable. The Corporation's major sources of free cash flow are from royalty income and streaming revenue, cash receipts from royalty partnership interests, sales of direct and indirect exploration investments and investment income. At December 31, 2023 the Corporation has approximately $94,000,000 of available liquidity under its amended revolving credit facility. During the fourth quarter, GBR entered into senior secured credit financing agreements in the aggregate amount of US$246,500,000 with an initial amount drawn of US$117,872,000. The credit facilities provide liquidity that enhances GBR's ability to continue to accelerate its growth trajectory in the renewable royalty sector while maintaining a competitive cost of capital.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Information

The table below outlines select financial information related to the Corporation's attributable royalty revenue, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted operating cash flow, adjusted net earnings, net earnings (loss) and per share amounts for the most recent eight quarters. The financial information is extracted from the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with those statements and the annual audited consolidated financial statements. Please refer to the non-GAAP financial measures reconciliation with respect to the below table.

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	$ 13,802	$ 15,151	$ 17,326	$ 22,678
Attributable royalty revenue [1]	15,974	17,808	18,698	21,393
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	10,981	12,454	13,671	19,056
Adjusted operating cash flow [1]	7,698	10,984	14,072	4,497
Net (loss) earnings attributable to common shareholders	(2,305)	3,703	3,078	5,061
Attributable royalty revenue per share [1]	$ 0.34	$ 0.38	$ 0.39	$ 0.45
Adjusted EBITDA per share [1]	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.40
Adjusted operating cash flow per share [1]	0.16	0.23	0.30	0.09
Net (loss) earnings per share				
- basic	(0.05)	0.08	0.06	0.11
- diluted	(0.05)	0.08	0.06	0.10
	December 31, 2022	**September 30, 2022**	**June 30, 2022**	**March 31, 2022**
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	21,654	$ 25,900	$ 27,406	$ 27,087
Attributable royalty revenue [1]	23,122	26,235	28,622	25,492
Adjusted EBITDA [1]	18,000	23,695	24,373	23,585
Adjusted operating cash flow [1]	19,224	25,868	16,597	14,227
Net earnings attributable to common shareholders	6,476	10,712	8,213	12,088
Attributable royalty revenue per share [1]	$ 0.49	$ 0.55	$ 0.61	$ 0.62
Adjusted EBITDA per share [1]	0.38	0.50	0.52	0.57
Adjusted operating cash flow per share [1]	0.41	0.54	0.35	0.35
Net earnings per share				
- basic	0.14	0.22	0.18	0.29
- diluted	0.13	0.22	0.17	0.28

[1] *Non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled and described in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section of this MD&A*

Adjusted EBITDA is derived primarily from the high margin royalty business, which includes attributable royalty and streaming revenue from producing mines, all net of general and administrative and any other operating costs. Attributable royalty revenue is contingent on many factors, including commodity prices, mine production levels, mine sequencing, maintenance schedules and the timing of concentrate shipments, which in some cases are affected by seasonality and outside events. The Corporation benefited from the rise in commodity prices in 2022 - potash prices in particular rose as a result of the conflict in Ukraine, and copper prices increased during 2022, both of which have declined in 2023. Post June 2022, after the scheduled closure of the 777 mine, the Corporation experienced lower copper revenue and in 2023 experienced declines in coal royalty revenues as the operator of Genesee transitioned to natural gas based fueling. Renewable royalty income has grown since 2022 reflecting the acquisition of two operating stage royalties in that year as well as the commencement of commercial operations at two previously acquired development stage projects. The growth in renewable royalty revenue has started to offset the decline in coal revenue and this trend is expected to continue as the renewable energy portfolio continues to grow.

Adjusted operating cash flow is derived from cash flow from operations and adjusted to include distributions from joint ventures on the basis that the joint venture cash flows form part of our royalty business. The change in adjusted operating cash flow is generally consistent with the movement in royalty revenue, higher interest and taxes paid and the timing of royalty receipts. During the prior year attributable revenue and adjusted EBITDA were positively impacted by higher overall commodity prices, which have declined in the current year.

Net earnings (loss) are affected primarily by revenue net of operating expenses as noted above but are also affected by the realization of both cash and non-cash gains or losses on the Corporation's investments, mineral properties and mineral exploration alliances and the equity accounting of some investments, and therefore adjusted net earnings represents the removal of any one time impacts as well as unrealized gains/losses. Net earnings (loss) for the periods reflect the trends in commodity prices discussed above, as well as the impact of any non-cash impairment charges. See Financial Performance and Results of Operations for further discussion.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

The Corporation has obtained various mineral rights in Canada, the United States, and Australia by staking claims and paying refundable security deposits. On these lands, certain expenditures are required on an annual basis from the date of license issuance in order to maintain the licenses in good standing, and for security deposits thereon. On or before the anniversary date of license issuance, and if the required expenditures are not met, the Corporation has the option of reducing claims on a property, posting a refundable security bond for the deficient amount or electing to allow title of the license to be cancelled. In aggregate, the Corporation is required to spend an additional $716,000 by December 31, 2024, of which $560,000 is required spending by partners, in order to maintain its existing licenses in good standing.

As at December 31, 2023 the following principal repayments for the Corporation's credit facilities are required over the next two calendar years:

	Term	Revolver	Total
2024	$ 8,000	$ –	$ 8,000
2025	24,000	80,725	104,725
	$ 32,000	$ 80,725	$ 112,725

The Corporation has committed to pay, on the anniversary date of November 1, a limited royalty to McChip Resources Inc. of $500,000 per year for the next four years based on a minimum production and grade threshold at the Rocanville mine.

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

Related Party Transactions

		Year ended		
		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Key management personnel and directors				
Salaries and benefits	$	3,104	$	3,185
Share-based compensation		3,504		2,992
Total	$	6,608	$	6,177

		Year ended		
		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
General and administrative expenses billed (to) from				
Associates	$	(48)	$	(48)
Joint venture		(29)		42
Total	$	(77)	$	(6)

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation as a whole. The Corporation has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and five corporate officers, including the Corporation's Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as two Vice Presidents reporting directly to a corporate officer.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at fair value, which is the amount of consideration established and based on the prevailing market rates. It is management's estimation that these transactions were undertaken under the same terms and conditions as would apply to transactions with non-related parties.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Areas requiring the use of management estimates include rates for amortization and depletion of the royalty and streaming interests, deferred income taxes, the carrying value and assessment of impairment of mining and other investments, investments in joint ventures and royalty interests, the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of share based compensation and the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value measurement and valuation process for investments in which there is no publicly traded market including key inputs, significant unobservable inputs and the relationship and sensitivity of those inputs to fair value. Refer to Note 3 in the consolidated financial statements for detailed descriptions.

New Accounting Policies

The Corporation has not adopted any new accounting policies during the year ended December 31, 2023. Refer to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements for all material accounting policies.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system of internal control over financial reporting. This system has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the financial reporting is accurate and reliable. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023 and have concluded that such controls are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting in public filings. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and in accordance with accounting policies set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. There has been no change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the Corporation's year ended December 31, 2023 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Evaluation and Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Corporation has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2023 and have concluded that such procedures are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete disclosures in public filings. There are inherent limitations in all control systems and no disclosure controls and procedures can provide complete assurance that no future errors or fraud will occur. An economically feasible control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met.

Risk Factors and Key Success Factors

An investment in securities of the Corporation involves a significant degree of risk that should be considered prior to making an investment decision. In addition to discussions of key success factors and business issues elsewhere in this MD&A, the investor should refer to the Corporation's Annual Information Form for a detailed listing of all risk factors as well consider the following risk factors.

Credit Facility and Associated Covenants

The Corporation's credit facility is subject to certain restrictive conditions that limit the discretion of management with respect to certain business matters, including financial covenants that require the Corporation to meet certain financial ratios, financial condition tests and other restrictive covenants. A failure to comply with the obligations in the credit facility could result in a default which, if not cured or waived, could result in a termination of the credit facility. The

Corporation monitors this risk by analysis of financial results and covenant calculations as well as ongoing communications with creditors.

Leverage Risk

The Corporation's degree of leverage could have adverse consequences for the Corporation, including: limiting the Corporation's ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, debt service requirements, acquisitions and general corporate or other purposes; restricting the Corporation's flexibility and discretion to operate its business; having to dedicate a portion of the Corporation's cash flows from operations to the payment of interest on its existing indebtedness and not having such cash flows available for other purposes including expenditures that are important to its growth and strategies; exposing the Corporation to increased interest expense on borrowings at variable rates; limiting the Corporation's ability to adjust to changing market conditions; limiting the ability to refinance its debt as it nears maturity and placing the Corporation at a competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors that have less debt. At December 31, 2023, the Corporation had debt of $112,173,000, cash of $130,422,000 including ARR's cash of $117,610,000, and public and private equities valued at $221,745,000 being mainly shares of LIORC and the publicly traded junior equities portfolio. The Corporation mitigates risk associated with leverage by maintaining a level of debt that is conservative relative to the Corporation's yearly cash flows and level of cash and investments. The Corporation's net debt-to-EBITDA levels have declined significantly since 2014 reflecting growth in EBITDA and improving financial position. The Corporation continues to ensure that working capital requirements are maintained by budgeting, monitoring cash flow and ensuring capital allocation strategies are a priority.

Financial Instrument Risk

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

A summary of the major financial instrument risks and the Corporation's approach to the management of these risks are highlighted below.

Credit risk

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

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

Foreign currency risk

Certain royalty and streaming revenues are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations, which are denominated and paid in US dollars. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure since the receivable is short-term in nature and the expected receivable amount cannot be predicted reliably. The Corporation has a portion of its debt and cash denominated in US dollars. The Corporation does not enter into any derivative contracts to reduce this exposure and has the ability to offset debt with certain US dollar revenues.

Liquidity risk

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

Other price risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Corporation has debt and is therefore exposed to interest rate risk on liabilities. The Corporation manages this risk by monitoring debt balances, entering into hedging transactions and making discretionary payments. The Corporation entered into a floating to fixed interest rate swap to manage the interest rate risk on a portion of its debt balance (December 31, 2023 - $32,000,000). The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents may fluctuate in value depending on the market interest rates and the time to maturity of the instruments. The Corporation manages this risk by limiting the maximum term to maturity on invested funds or holding the investments to maturity.

Outstanding Share Data

At March 11, 2024 the Corporation had 46,810,585 common shares outstanding and 842,369 stock options outstanding.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management uses these measures to monitor the financial performance of the Corporation and its operating segments and believes these measures enable investors and analysts to compare the Corporation's financial performance with its competitors and/or evaluate the results of its underlying business. These measures are intended to provide additional information, not to replace International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) measures, and do not have a standard definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As these measures do not have a standardized meaning, they may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies.

The non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS measure in the sections below.

Attributable revenue

Attributable revenue is defined by the Corporation as total revenue and other income from the consolidated financial statements plus the Corporation's proportionate share of gross royalty revenue in the joint ventures (the GBR joint venture, Labrador Nickel Royalty Limited Partnership ("LNRLP") and the LRC LP 1 joint venture). The Corporation's key decision makers use attributable royalty revenue as a basis to evaluate the business performance. The attributable royalty revenue amounts, together with amortization of royalty interests, general and administrative costs, mining tax and other costs are not reported gross in the consolidated statement of earnings (loss) since the royalty revenues are being generated in joint ventures in accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements which requires net reporting as an equity pick up. Management uses this measure to reflect the Corporation's economic interest in its operations prior to the application of equity accounting to help allocate financial resources and provide investors with information that it believes is useful in understanding the scope of its business, irrespective of the accounting treatment.

Attributable royalty revenue per share is calculated using attributable royalty revenue as numerator divided by the basic weighted average number of shares for the period as the denominator.

The tables below reconcile attributable revenue to revenue in the consolidated financial statements.

Attributable revenue	Three months ended December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Revenue				
Attributable royalty	$ 15,974	$ 17,808	$ 18,698	$ 21,393
Project generation	121	161	12	2,832
Attributable revenue	16,095	17,969	18,710	24,225
Adjust: joint venture revenue	(2,293)	(2,818)	(1,384)	(1,547)
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	$ 13,802	$ 15,151	$ 17,326	$ 22,678
Attributable royalty revenue per share	$ 0.34	$ 0.38	$ 0.39	$ 0.45

Attributable revenue	Three months ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Revenue				
Attributable royalty	$ 23,122	$ 26,235	$ 28,622	$ 25,492
Project generation	134	2,106	9	2,999
Attributable revenue	23,256	28,341	28,631	28,491
Adjust: joint venture revenue	(1,602)	(2,441)	(1,225)	(1,404)
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	$ 21,654	$ 25,900	$ 27,406	$ 27,087
Attributable royalty revenue per share	$ 0.49	$ 0.55	$ 0.61	$ 0.62

Adjusted operating cash flow

Adjusted operating cash flow is defined as cash provided (used in) in operations in the consolidated financial statements adjusted for inclusion of the Corporation's proportionate share of cash flows from operations from joint ventures. Adjusted operating cash flow is used by management, and management believes this information is used by investors, to analyze cash flows generated from operations and assess the ability of its operations to provide cash or its use of cash, after funding cash capital requirements, to service current and future working capital needs and service debt.

Adjusted operating cash flow per share is calculated using adjusted operating cash flow as the numerator and the basic weighted average number of shares for the period as the denominator.

The tables below reconcile cash provided (used) by for operating activities per the consolidated financial statements to adjusted cash operating cash flow:

Adjusted operating cash flow	Three months ended December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Cash flow from operations	$ 7,499	$ 10,931	$ 13,918	$ 4,158
Adjust: cash received from joint ventures	199	53	154	339
Adjusted operating cash flow	$ 7,698	$ 10,984	$ 14,072	$ 4,497
Adjusted operating cash flow per share	$ 0.16	$ 0.23	$ 0.30	$ 0.09

Adjusted operating cash flow	Three months ended, December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operations	$ 19,021	$ 25,315	$ 16,120	$ 13,804
Adjust: cash received from joint ventures	203	553	477	423
Adjusted operating cash flow	$ 19,224	$ 25,868	$ 16,597	$ 14,227
Adjusted operating cash flow per share	$ 0.41	$ 0.54	$ 0.35	$ 0.35

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is defined by the Corporation as net earnings (loss) before taxes, amortization, interest, non-recurring items, non-cash amounts such as impairment, losses and gains, and share based compensation. The Corporation also adjusts earnings in joint ventures (the GBR joint venture, LNRLP and LRC LP 1) to reflect our proportionate share of EBITDA on those joint ventures assets which exclude amortization of royalty interests and certain other costs as well as adjusting for any one time items. Adjusted EBITDA is a useful measure of the performance of our business, especially for demonstrating the impact that EBITDA in joint ventures have on the overall business. Management uses adjusted EBITDA as a proxy for the cash generated in a given period that will be available to fund the Corporation's future operations, growth opportunities, shareholder dividends and to service debt obligations as well as to provide a level of comparability to similar entities. Management believes adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors in evaluating the Corporation's operating results in the same manner as Management and the Board of Directors.

Adjusted EBITDA per share is calculated using adjusted EBITDA as the numerator and the basic weighted average number of shares for the period as the denominator.

Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated using adjusted EBITDA as the numerator and attributable revenue as the denominator.

The tables below reconciles net earnings (loss) per the consolidated financial statements to adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended			
Adjusted EBITDA	**December 31, 2023**	**September 30, 2023**	**June 30, 2023**	**March 31, 2023**
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	$ (2,536)	$ 3,467	$ 4,710	$ 9,676
Addback (deduct):				
Amortization and depletion	2,719	4,007	4,653	4,603
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	12	–	–	590
Share-based compensation	843	704	1,329	1,092
Interest on long-term debt	2,319	2,319	2,309	2,329
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of derivatives	16	–	(365)	–
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of derivatives	195	(1,471)	738	213
Share of loss in associate	34	–	–	–
Loss from joint ventures	579	1,020	193	34
LNRLP EBITDA (1)	224	130	53	156
GBR EBITDA (2)	745	2,094	777	717
LRC LP 1 EBITDA (3)	171	–	–	–
Impairment of royalty interest	6,338	–	–	–
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(628)	460	(565)	(247)
Gain on disposal of mineral property	(50)	(276)	(161)	(107)
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 10,981	$ 12,454	$ 13,671	$ 19,056
Adjusted EBITDA per share	$ 0.23	$ 0.26	$ 0.29	$ 0.40
(1) LNRLP EBITDA				
Revenue	$ 287	$ 170	$ 74	$ 202
Mining taxes	(57)	(34)	(15)	(40)
Admin charges	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
LNRLP Adjusted EBITDA	$ 224	$ 130	$ 53	$ 156
(2) GBR EBITDA				
Revenue	$ 1,829	$ 2,648	$ 1,310	$ 1,345
Operating expenses	(1,084)	(554)	(533)	(628)
GBR Adjusted EBITDA	$ 745	$ 2,094	$ 777	$ 717
(3) LRC LP 1 EBITDA				
Revenue	$ 177	$ –	$ –	$ –
Operating expenses	(6)	–	–	–
LRC Adjusted EBITDA	$ 171	$ –	$ –	$ –

Reconciliation to IFRS measures Adjusted EBITDA		Three months ended December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022		June 30, 2022		March 31, 2022
Earnings before income taxes	$	10,059	$	13,585	$	12,136	$	16,076
Addback(deduct):								
Amortization and depletion		5,916		5,423		6,359		6,594
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired		55		–		29		–
Share based compensation		886		860		1,181		481
Interest on long-term debt		2,216		1,852		1,498		1,453
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of derivatives		657		91		(32)		–
Unrealized (gain) loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives		(1,008)		(843)		1,920		313
Share of loss in associate		7		–		–		–
Loss (earnings) from joint ventures		785		(1,419)		(572)		(629)
LNRLP EBITDA [1]		339		277		365		499
GBR EBITDA [2]		287		1,673		418		333
Foreign currency (gain) loss		(1,029)		2,196		1,071		(539)
Gain on disposal of mineral property		(1,170)		–		–		(996)
Adjusted EBITDA	$	18,000	$	23,695	$	24,373	$	23,585
Adjusted EBITDA per share	$	0.38	$	0.50	$	0.52	$	0.57
(1) LNRLP EBITDA								
Revenue	$	431	$	352	$	462	$	632
Mining taxes		(86)		(70)		(92)		(127)
Admin charges		(6)		(5)		(5)		(6)
LNRLP Adjusted EBITDA	$	339	$	277	$	365	$	499
(2) GBR EBITDA								
Revenue	$	1,171	$	2,089	$	763	$	770
Operating expenses		(884)		(416)		(345)		(437)
GBR Adjusted EBITDA	$	287	$	1,673	$	418	$	333

Adjusted net earnings

The Corporation defines adjusted net earnings as net earnings per the consolidated financial statements less items not reflective of operational performance. These adjusting items include, but are not limited to, impairment charges, gains and losses on the acquisition or disposal of investments or other assets, foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses on derivatives and other one-time adjustments as required. While some adjustments are recurring (such as foreign exchange (gain) loss and revaluation of derivatives), management believes that they do not reflect the Corporation's operational performance or future operational performance. Management uses these measures internally and believes that they provide investors with performance measures with which to assess the Corporation's core operations by adjusting for items or transactions that are not reflective of its core operating activities.

Adjusted net earnings per share calculated using adjusted net earnings as the numerator and the basic weighted-average number of shares for the period.

The tables below reconcile net earnings (loss) per the consolidated financial statements to adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share.

Adjusted Net Earnings	Three months ended December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net (loss) earnings attributable to common	$ (2,305)	$ 3,703	$ 3,078	$ 5,061
Addback (deduct):				
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of derivatives	195	(1,471)	738	213
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(628)	460	(565)	(247)
Exploration and evaluation assets abandoned or impaired	12	–	–	590
Realized loss (gain) on disposal of derivatives	16	–	(365)	–
Gain on disposal of mineral property	(50)	(276)	(161)	(107)
Non-recurring other income	–	–	–	(2,820)
Impairment of royalty interest	6,338	–	–	–
Tax impact	(1,291)	166	163	750
Adjusted net earnings	$ 2,287	$ 2,582	$ 2,888	$ 3,440
Adjusted net earnings per share	$ 0.06	$ 0.05	$ 0.06	$ 0.07

Adjusted Net Earnings	Three months ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net earnings attributable to common	$ 6,476	$ 10,712	$ 8,213	$ 12,088
Addback (deduct):				
Unrealized (gain) loss on fair value adjustment of derivatives	(1,008)	(843)	1,920	313
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(1,029)	2,196	1,071	(539)
Realized loss on disposal of derivatives	716	–	–	–
Gain on disposal of mineral property	(1,170)	–	–	(996)
Non-recurring other income	–	(2,070)	–	(2,879)
Tax impact	701	(223)	(617)	841
Adjusted net earnings	$ 4,686	$ 9,772	$ 10,587	$ 8,828
Adjusted net earnings per share	$ 0.10	$ 0.20	$ 0.23	$ 0.21

Appendix 1 – Summary of Producing Royalties and Streaming Interests

Mine / Project	Primary Commodity	Operator	Revenue Basis
Chapada	Copper	Lundin Mining	3.7% of payable copper stream
Rocanville	Potash	Nutrien	Revenue
Allan	Potash	Nutrien	Revenue
Cory	Potash	Nutrien	Revenue
Patience Lake	Potash	Nutrien	Revenue
Vanscoy	Potash	Nutrien	Revenue
Esterhazy	Potash	Mosaic	Revenue
Voisey’s Bay	Nickel, Copper, Cobalt	Vale	0.3% Net Value Royalty ("NVR") on all metals produced
IOC	Iron	Iron Ore Company of Canada	7% Gross Overriding Royalty ("GOR")(1)
Carbon Development	Potash, other	Various	Revenue
Grota do Cirilo	Lithium	Sigma Lithium Resources	0.1% GOR(2)

(1) Held indirectly through common shares of Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation

(2) Net of mandatory government and social contribution deductions from gross sales

Appendix 2 – Summary of Exploration and Pre-Development Stage Royalties

PRE-FEASIBILTY/FEASIBILITY/DEVELOPMENT				
Property	**Primary Commodity**	**Explorer/Developer**	**Royalty Basis**	**Status**
Kami (Labrador)	Iron	Champion Iron Limited	3% GSR	"Kami Project Study" reported Jan 30, 2024 re a 9.0Mt/yr direct reduced iron ore (high grade) operation; strategic partnerships being evaluated.
Curipamba (Ecuador)	Copper	Adventus Mining Corporation	2% NSR	Feasibility study completed, financing secured; certain permits already granted; construction decision H1 2024.
Tres Quebradas (3Q) (Argentina)	Lithium	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	0.1% GSR	Definitive feasibility study ongoing
Mariana Lithium Project (Argentina)	Lithium	Ganfeng Lithium	10% of 0.5% NSR	Construction initiated
Telkwa (British Columbia)	Met Coal	Allegiance Coal Limited	1.5-3% price based sliding scale GSR	Definitive feasibility study completed and permitting underway
Gunnison (Arizona)	Copper	Excelsior Mining Corp.	1.625% GSR	Pre-feasibility study updated, field trials planned
Silicon (Nevada)	Gold	Anglo Gold Ashanti NA	1.5% NSR	Pre-feasibility study underway on the 'Expanded Silicon Project'.
ADVANCED EXPLORATION				
Property	**Primary Commodity**	**Explorer/Developer**	**Royalty Basis**	**Status**
Stellar (Alaska)	Copper	PolarX Ltd.	2% NSR on gold, 1% NSR on base metals	Resource delineation
Labrador West Iron Ore (Labrador)	Iron Ore	High Tide Resources Corp.	2.75% GSR on iron ore; 2.75% NSR on all other minerals	Resource delineation
Pickett Mountain (Maine)	Zinc, lead, copper, silver	Wolfden Resources Corp	1.35% GSR	Preliminary Economic Assessment

Lappvattnet, Rormyrberget (Sweden)	Copper, Cobalt, Nickel, PGE	Gungnir Resources Inc.	Option to acquire 2.0% GSR	Resource delineation
Pine Bay (Manitoba)	Copper, zinc, gold and silver	Callinex Mines Inc.	Option to acquire 0.5% NSR	Resource delineation

EXPLORATION				
Property	**Primary Commodity**	**Explorer or Developer**	**Royalty Basis**	**Status**
Llano del Nogal (Mexico)	Copper	Riverside Resources Inc.	1.5% NSR on PM; 1.0% NSR on BM	Early-stage exploration
Cuale (Mexico)	Copper	Rockstar Mining, S.A. de C.V.	1.5% NSR on PM; 1.0% NSR on BM	Early-stage exploration
Jupiter (Nevada)	Gold	Orogen Royalties Inc.	1.0% NSR	Early-stage exploration
Metastur (Spain)	Cobalt	Technology Metals (Asturmet Recursos S.L)	1.5% NSR	Exploration
Arcas (Chile)	Copper	AbraSilver Resource Corp.	0.98% GSR	Exploration
Copper Range (Michigan)	Copper	N/A	Option to acquire 1% NSR held by a third party	Exploration
Adeline Copper (Newfoundland)	Copper	Sterling Metals Corp.	1.6% GSR	Exploration
Central Mineral Belt (Labrador)	Copper, Uranium	Paladin Energy Ltd	2% NSR on all minerals except uranium	Exploration
CMB (Labrador)	Copper, Uranium	Latitude Uranium Inc.	2% GSR	Exploration
La Coipita (Argentina)	Copper, Gold	AbraSilver Resource Corp.	Option to acquire 1.1% NSR for US$3M	Exploration
Knaften (Sweden)	Copper, Gold	Gungnir Resources Inc.	Option to acquire 1.0% GSR	Exploration
Mythril (Quebec)	Copper, Gold, Lithium	Midland Exploration Inc	1% NSR	Exploration

EXPLORATION				
Property	**Primary Commodity**	**Explorer or Developer**	**Royalty Basis**	**Status**
Cape Ray (Regional) (Newfoundland)	Gold	Cape Ray Mining Limited	2% NSR	Exploration
Elrond, Helm's Deep, Fangorn (Quebec)	Gold	Midland Exploration Inc	1% NSR	Exploration
Gibson (British Columbia)	Gold	Canex Metals Inc	Option to acquire a 1.5% NSR	Exploration
Golden Baie (Newfoundland)	Gold	Canstar Resources Inc.	2% NSR	Exploration
Golden Rose (Newfoundland)	Gold	Tru Precious Metals Corp	2% NSR	Exploration
Hermitage (Newfoundland)	Gold	Canstar Resources Inc.	2% NSR	Exploration
White Bay (Newfoundland)	Gold	Churchill Resources Inc.	1.6 % GSR	Exploration
Viking (Newfoundland)	Gold	Magna Terra Minerals Inc.	2% NSR, plus 1-1.5% royalties on surrounding lands	Exploration
Moosehead (Newfoundland)	Gold	Sokoman Minerals Corp	2% NSR	Exploration
Wilding Lake, Crystal Lake, Intersection (Newfoundland)	Gold	Canterra Minerals Corporation	2% NSR	Exploration
Cuprite (Nevada)	Gold	Strikepoint Gold Inc.	1.5% NSR	Exploration
Humalite (Alberta)	Humalite (coal)	Creative Business Solutions	1-2% sliding scale GOR	Exploration
Iron Horse (Labrador)	Iron	Sokoman Minerals Corp	1% GSR; option to acquire additional 1.1% GSR	Exploration
Florence Lake (Labrador)	Nickel	Churchill Resources Inc.	1.6% GSR	Exploration

EXPLORATION				
Property	**Primary Commodity**	**Explorer or Developer**	**Royalty Basis**	**Status**
Moria (Quebec)	Nickel	Midland Exploration Inc. / Rio Tinto Exploration	1% NSR	Exploration
Taylor Brook (Newfoundland)	Nickel	Churchill Resources Inc.	1.6% GSR	Exploration
Voyageur (Michigan)	Nickel	Perseverance Metals (US) Inc.	2% NSR	Exploration
Sail Pond (Newfoundland)	Silver, Copper	Sterling Metals Corp.	2% NSR	Exploration
Notakwanon (Labrador)	Uranium	Latitude Uranium Inc.	2% GSR	Exploration
Buchans (Newfoundland)	Zinc	Canstar Resources Inc	2% NSR	Exploration
Kingscourt, Rathkeale, Fermoy (Republic of Ireland)	Zinc	South 32 Base Metals Ireland	2% NSR on each Project	Exploration
Lismore (Republic of Ireland)	Zinc	BMEx Ltd	2% NSR	Exploration
Midland (Ireland)	Zinc	BMEx Ltd	1% GSR	Exploration
Point Leamington (Newfoundland)	Zinc	Callinex Mines Inc.	2% NSR	Exploration
Shire (Quebec)	Zinc, Lithium	Midland Exploration Inc. / Rio Tinto Exploration	1% NSR	Exploration
Sulieman (Australia)	Zinc	Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited	1% NSR for first 10 years of production	Exploration
Kan (Quebec)	Base Metals, Gold	Les Ressources Tectonic Inc.	Altius can purchase 0.5% NSR for $750,000	Exploration

Appendix 3 – Summary of ARR's Operational, Construction and Development Renewable Energy Royalties

Table 1.1 - Operating

Project	Location	Project Seller	Renewable Energy Source	Project Owner/ Developer	Facility Size (MWac)	Grid Connection	Status	Royalty Basis
Hansford County	Texas (USA)	Apex	Wind	Undisclosed	658	SPP	Operational	Fixed[1]
Young Wind	Texas (USA)	Apex	Wind	NextEra Energy Resources	500	ERCOT	Operational	2.5% of revenue
Prospero 2	Andrews County, Texas (USA)	-	Solar	Longroad Energy	250	ERCOT	Operational	Variable[2]
Jayhawk	Crawford and Bourboun County, Kansas (USA)	Apex	Wind	WEC Energy / Invenergy	195	SPP	Operational	2.5% of revenue
Appaloosa	Upton County, Texas (USA)	TGE	Wind	NextEra Energy Resources	175	ERCOT	Operational	1.5% of revenue
Old Settler[3]	Floyd County, Texas (USA)	-	Wind	Northleaf Capital	150	ERCOT	Operational	Variable[2]
Titan Solar	California (USA)	Sunpin	Solar	Longroad Energy	70	CAISO	Operational	Variable[2]
Cotton Plains[3]	Floyd County, Texas (USA)	-	Wind	Northleaf Capital	50	ERCOT	Operational	Variable[2]
Phantom[3]	Bell County, Texas (USA)	-	Solar	Northleaf Capital	15	DND	Operational	Variable[2]
Clyde River	Orleans County, Vermont (USA)	-	Hydro	Gravity Renewables	5	ISO New England	Operational	10% of revenue
Canyon Wind	Texas	TGE	Wind	NextEra Energy	308	ERCOT	Operational	2.4% of revenue[4]

Table 1.2 - Construction

Project	Location	Project Seller	Renewable Energy Source	Project Owner/ Developer	Facility Size (MWac)	Grid Connection	Status	Expected COD(5)	Royalty Basis
El Sauz	Willacy County, Texas (USA)	Apex	Wind	JERA Renewables	300	ERCOT	Construction	Q2 2024	2.5% of revenue
Angelo Solar	Texas	Apex	Solar	Apex	190	ERCOT	Construction	Q2 2024	Variable(6)
Panther Grove I	Illinois	TGE	Wind	Copenhagen Infrastructure Partner	400	PJM	Construction	2025/2026	3% of revenue

(1)Fixed Rate per MWh, see Press Release dated 12/20/2022

(2)Royalties with variable rates adjust under certain conditions, guaranteeing a minimum return threshold under certain timelines, after which a lower royalty percentage is applied

(3)While Old Settler Wind Project, Cotton Plains Wind Project, and Phantom Solar Project are three separate projects, GBR's investment was under one agreement, which includes the three projects as a single portfolio

(4)Canyon sliding scale royalty between 2-3%, see ARR press release 06/29/2022

(5)Expected COD based on internal assumptions and not detailed knowledge of construction date

(6)Royalties with variable rates adjust under certain conditions, guaranteeing a minimum return threshold under certain timelines, after which a lower royalty percentage is applied

Table 2.1 - Development (Wind)

Project	Location	Renewable Energy Source	Project Owner/ Developer	Facility Size (MWac)	Grid Connection	Status	Expected COD[1]	Royalty Basis
Blackford Wind	Indiana	Wind	Leeward	200	PJM	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Vermillion Grove Wind	Illinois	Wind	Enbridge [2]	255	PJM	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Hoosier Line[3]	Indiana	Wind	Leeward	180	PJM	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Shannon Wind	Illinois	Wind	Enbridge [2]	150	PJM	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Sugar Loaf Wind	Nebraska	Wind	Enbridge [2]	150	SPP	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Wyoming I	Wyoming	Wind	Enbridge [2]	250	WECC	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Easter	Texas	Wind	Enbridge [2]	300	SPP	Development	2025+	3% of revenue
Cone/Crosby III	Texas	Wind	Enbridge [2]	300	SPP	Development	2026+	3% of revenue
Water Valley Wind	Texas	Wind	Enbridge[2]	150	ERCOT	Development	2026+	3% of revenue

Table 2.2- Development (Solar)

Project	Location	Renewable Energy Source	Project Owner/ Developer	Facility Size (MWac)	Grid Connection	Status	Expected COD[1]	Royalty Basis
Blackford Solar	Indiana	Solar	Leeward	150	PJM	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Lawrence Solar	Pennsylvania	Solar	Enbridge[2]	175	PJM	Development	2025e+	1.5% of revenue
Honey Creek	Indiana	Solar	Leeward	400[4]	PJM	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Gloucester Solar	Virginia	Solar	Enbridge[2]	150	PJM	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Vermillion Solar	Illinois	Solar	Enbridge[2]	150	PJM	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Cadillac Solar - Deville	Texas	Solar	Enbridge[2]	350	ERCOT	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Cadillac Solar - El Dorado	Texas	Solar	Enbridge[2]	400	ERCOT	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue
Flatland Solar	Texas	Solar	TBA	180	ERCOT	Development	2025+	1.5% of revenue equiv[5]
3 Early Stage TGE Projects	Western USA	Solar	Enbridge[2]	1011	WECC	Development	TBA	1.5% of revenue

Note: Sum of wind and solar early-stage development projects related to Enbridge acquisition is 15 compared to 17 referenced in the Material Change Report filed October 5 2022 (see SEDAR+) because of two multi-phase projects

(1) Expected COD based on internal assumptions and not detailed knowledge of construction date

(2) Developer TGE was acquired by Enbridge, see ARR press release on 09/29/2022

(3) Project may be converted to solar

(4) Facility size may be completed in phases

(5) Flatland fixed payments equivalent to 1.5%, see ARR press release 06/29/2022