



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

INTRODUCTION

This management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") is management's assessment of the significant activities of Carbon Streaming Corporation ("**Carbon Streaming**" or the "**Company**") and analyzes the financial results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the related notes thereto (the "**Interim Financial Statements**") and the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes thereto (the "**Annual Financial Statements**"), which are available for viewing on www.sedarplus.ca. The effective date of this MD&A is November 12, 2024.

Financial information in this document is expressed in United States dollars ("**\$**" or "**US\$**"), unless otherwise indicated, and is prepared in accordance with the IFRS[®] Accounting Standards (the "**IFRS Accounting Standards**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Tabular amounts are expressed in thousands of US\$, unless otherwise indicated.

The Company's common shares ("**Common Shares**") are listed on Cboe Canada (formerly the Neo Exchange) under the symbol "NETZ", common share purchase warrants, exercisable at Canadian dollars ("**C\$**")7.50 until March 2, 2026 (the "**March 2026 Warrants**") are listed on Cboe Canada under the symbol "NETZ.WT" and the warrants that expire in September 2026 are listed on Cboe Canada under the symbol "NETZ.WT.B". The Common Shares are also listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "M2Q" and trade on the OTCQB Markets under the symbol "OFSTF".

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the Company's Interim Financial Statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures, and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including that within the Company's Interim Financial Statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Although such information is considered to be accurate, actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in the statements made. See the "Advisories" section of this MD&A for further information. Additional information on the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Carbon Streaming Corporation is a carbon credit streaming and royalty company focused on creating shareholder value primarily through the acquisition and sale of carbon credits. We provide capital to carbon projects globally, primarily by entering into or acquiring streaming, royalty or other similar arrangements to purchase carbon credits from the underlying project and then generate cash flow from the sale of these carbon credits. The Company's focus is on projects that generate high-quality carbon credits and have a positive impact on the environment, local communities, and biodiversity ("**Co-Benefits**"), in addition to their carbon reduction or removal potential. This approach aligns our strategic interests with those of project partners to create long-term relationships built on a shared commitment to sustainability and accountability and positions us as a trusted source for buyers seeking high-quality carbon credits. Our aim is to accelerate a net-zero future by making an impact with our capital and facilitating immediate climate action.

The Company currently has carbon credit streams and royalties related to over 15 projects around the world, including removal and avoidance projects from nature-based, agricultural, engineered and community-based methodologies. See the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for details of the Company's streams/ royalties in each project.

The Company executes its strategy by:

- (i) entering into or acquiring streaming, royalty or royalty-like arrangements with project developers/ operators, non-governmental organizations, non-profit organizations, companies, individuals or governments to purchase carbon credits generated by their project(s) or asset(s);
- (ii) acquiring or investing, in the form of equity, debt or other forms of investment, in carbon credits or entities, assets or properties involved in the origination, generation, monitoring, or management of carbon credits or related businesses; and
- (iii) marketing and selling carbon credits to maximize value for all our stakeholders and deliver long-term cash flow to project partners, the projects and local communities.



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COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
<i>Carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements</i>				
Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements	\$ (11,700)	\$ 1,792	\$ (44,965)	\$ (8,945)
Settlements from carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements ¹	124	13	1,037	55
<i>Purchased carbon credits</i>				
Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits	\$ 53	\$ 260	\$ 595	\$ 325
Number of purchased carbon credits sold (carbon credits) ²	6,057	41,593	107,711	50,735
Average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold (\$/carbon credit)	8.75	6.25	5.52	6.41
Cost per purchased carbon credit sold (\$/carbon credit)	5.19	5.00	4.29	5.00
<i>Other financial highlights</i>				
Other operating expenses	1,953	2,609	8,580	9,344
Operating loss	(13,631)	(765)	(53,412)	(18,218)
Net (loss) income	(11,894)	718	(50,437)	(9,409)
Basic (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	(0.23)	0.02	(1.06)	(0.20)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	(0.23)	0.02	(1.06)	(0.20)
Adjusted net loss ³	(1,084)	(1,699)	(4,330)	(5,361)
Adjusted net loss per share (Basic and Diluted) (\$/share) ³	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.11)
<i>Statement of financial position</i>				
Cash ⁴	41,888	54,401	41,888	54,401
Carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements ⁴	20,605	82,024	20,605	82,024
Total assets ⁴	67,171	142,043	67,171	142,043
Non-current liabilities ⁴	304	1,262	304	1,262

(1) Relates to the net cash proceeds generated from the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements.

(2) The Company holds an inventory of carbon credits, which were acquired separate and apart from carbon credits delivered under the Company's carbon credit streaming agreements.

(3) "Adjusted net loss", including per share amounts, is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards financial performance measure that is used in this MD&A. This measure does not have any standardized meaning under the IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For more information about this measure, why it is used by the Company, and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable measure under the IFRS Accounting Standards, see the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards Measures" section of this MD&A.

(4) Cash, carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, total assets and non-current liabilities are presented as at the relevant tabular reporting date.

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2024

- Ended the quarter with \$41.9 million in cash and no corporate debt.
- Recognized a loss on revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements of \$11.7 million and \$45.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (gain of \$1.8 million and loss of \$8.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively). For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the loss on revaluation was primarily related to the decrease in the fair values of each of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream to \$nil and a reduction to the carbon credit production and sales profile and a decrease in the carbon credit pricing assumption at the Community Carbon Stream. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the loss on revaluation was also related to the decrease in the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream to \$nil. Refer to the "Summary of Financial Results", "Portfolio Highlights" and the "Indonesia Update" sections of this MD&A.
- Continued the previously-announced ongoing corporate restructuring plan, including reducing operating expenses and reviewing existing streams and royalties, and changes to the Company's senior leadership team, which resulted in a non-recurring restructuring charge of \$0.3 million and \$2.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. The Company will continue to evaluate strategic alternatives to maximize shareholder value in the coming quarters.
- Generated \$124 thousand and \$1.0 million in settlements from carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - \$13 thousand and \$55 thousand, respectively).
- Revenue from the sale of purchased carbon credits was \$53 thousand and \$595 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - \$260 thousand and \$325 thousand, respectively). Revenue from the sale of purchased carbon credits relates to the sale of the Company's carbon credits that were acquired separately and apart from the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements.
- Sold 6,057 and 107,711 purchased carbon credits for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - sold 41,593 and 50,735 purchased carbon credits, respectively).
- Recognized net loss of \$11.9 million and \$50.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - net income of \$0.7 million and net loss of \$9.4 million, respectively).
- Adjusted net loss was \$1.1 million and \$4.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - adjusted net loss of \$1.7 million and \$5.4 million, respectively). See the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards Measures" section of this MD&A for further information.
- During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, paid \$1.1 million and \$5.9 million respectively in upfront deposits for carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 - \$2.1 million and \$7.0 million, respectively).

- On July 3, 2024, the Company completed its previously announced acquisition of Blue Dot Carbon Corp. ("**Blue Dot**"), a private company with an equity investment in a carbon project developer and certain option rights to invest in future carbon projects of its partners.

PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS

The Company continues to support its existing streams and royalties through project development, and the marketing and selling of carbon credits, while evaluating strategic alternatives. Key developments in the projects under the Company's stream and royalty agreements include:

Significant updates – Q3 2024

Rimba Raya Stream: On April 26, 2024, the Company announced that it was informed that PT Rimba Raya Conservation ("**PT Rimba**"), the local concession holder for the Rimba Raya project, had its Forest Utilization Business License (the "**Concession License**") revoked by the Indonesian Government's Ministry of Environment and Forestry (the "**MOEF**"). PT Rimba challenged the MOEF's revocation of the Concession License, and in July 2024, the State Administrative Court of Jakarta (the "**Court of Jakarta**") reached a decision on PT Rimba's claim and declared that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession License is void. The MOEF appealed the decision of the Court of Jakarta and in September 2024, the State Administrative High Court of Jakarta (the "**High Court of Jakarta**") upheld the Court of Jakarta's decision declaring that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession License is void. The MOEF submitted an appeal of the decision of the High Court of Jakarta and as such, the decision of the High Court of Jakarta upholding that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession is void does not yet have permanent legal force. While the appeal process is underway, the interlocutory decision issued by the Court of Jakarta on May 16, 2024, requiring the MOEF to suspend the implementation of its decree in respect of the revocation of the Concession License, will remain in place. Refer to the "Indonesia Update" section of this MD&A for more information.

In October 2024, InfiniteEARTH Limited and its Indonesian subsidiary PT InfiniteEARTH Nusantara, the project operators of the Rimba Raya project (collectively "**InfiniteEARTH**") delivered a notice of intent to abandon the project (the "**RR Notice of Abandonment**"). Pursuant to the RR Notice of Abandonment, InfiniteEARTH claims that a Regulation entitled *Regulation of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Number 7 Year of 2023* issued on June 14, 2023 by the Indonesian Government ("**Regulation No. 7 2023**"), prohibits the issuance and transfer of carbon rights from PT Rimba to InfiniteEARTH Limited or PT InfiniteEARTH Nusantara. InfiniteEARTH claims that as a result of Regulation No. 7 2023, it has been unable to economically develop or continue to operate the Rimba Raya project and that this is a force majeure event under the Rimba Raya Stream. The Company has notified InfiniteEARTH that it rejects the assertion that Regulation No. 7 2023 is an event of force majeure and has commenced an arbitration seeking, among other things, an order that the RR Notice of Abandonment is invalid or void.

In October 2024, the Company commenced an arbitration administered by the International Centre of Dispute Resolution against InfiniteEARTH in accordance with the Rimba Raya Stream; and against the

shareholders of InfiniteEARTH Limited in accordance with the Strategic Alliance Agreement (the "**SAA**"). In October 2024, the Company issued a Notice of Action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice seeking declaratory relief against the principals of InfiniteEARTH Limited and their related entities, seeking to enforce its rights in relation to guarantees and non-competition agreements related to the Rimba Raya Stream and the SAA. The dispute between the Company and InfiniteEARTH arises out of acts and omissions that the Company alleges are improper and in breach of the Rimba Raya Stream, the SAA and related agreements. Delivering the Notice of Arbitration and issuing the Notice of Action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice are important steps in preserving the Company's legal and contractual rights.

Sustainable Community Stream: In the third quarter of 2024, the Company exercised its contractual rights to terminate the Sustainable Community Stream (as defined herein) as a result of, among other things, the failure of Will Solutions Inc. ("**Will Solutions**") to meet its milestone related to the registration of its Ontario project and its failure to develop and implement the project in accordance with the project plan (including continued delays in project development activities and lower-than-expected project enrollments). As a result of the Sustainable Community Stream being terminated, the fair value of the Sustainable Community Stream was determined to be \$nil as at September 30, 2024. The Company intends to strictly enforce its legal and contractual rights under the Sustainable Community Stream.

Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream: In the third quarter of 2024, Fundación MarVivo Mexico, A.C. and MarVivo Corporation (collectively, "**MarVivo**") delivered a notice of intent to abandon the project (the "**Notice of Abandonment**"). Pursuant to the Notice of Abandonment, MarVivo claims that the failure to transfer the concession rights from the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources ("**SEMARNAT**"), Mexico's environment ministry, to the jurisdiction of Mexico's National Commission for Protected Natural Areas ("**CONANP**"), constitutes an event of force majeure and that it is no longer economical to develop or continue to operate the project. The Company's position is that the attempt to abandon the project constitutes a breach of the terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream. The Company has notified MarVivo that it rejects the assertion that the failure to transfer the concession rights constitutes an event of force majeure and that if MarVivo abandons the project or takes steps to wind-down, this will amount to a breach of the terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream. As a result of the Notice of Abandonment and the assertions of MarVivo, the Company has determined the fair value of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream to be \$nil as at September 30, 2024. The Company reserves all rights with respect to the agreements between the parties and intends to strictly enforce its legal and contractual rights under the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream.

Key portfolio milestones – Q3 2024

Community Carbon Stream: During the third quarter of 2024, Carbon Streaming made upfront deposit payments totaling \$0.8 million to Community Carbon and UpEnergy Group (collectively, "**Community Carbon**"), as a milestone was reached pertaining to the delivery of carbon credits from the Tanzania cookstove project, representing the first-ever carbon credits authorized for corresponding adjustments by the Government of Tanzania under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. In the fourth quarter of 2024, the United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization ("**ICAO**") granted full approval to Gold Standard,

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Verra, and Climate Action Reserve for the First Phase (2024-26) of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (“**CORSIA**”), making their carbon credits eligible for use by airlines.

Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream: During the third quarter of 2024, Carbon Streaming made upfront deposit payments totaling \$0.2 million to Mast Reforestation SPV I, LLC (“**Mast**”), as a milestone was reached at the Sheep Creek Reforestation project related to significant progress pertaining to planting and site preparation.

CARBON CREDIT STREAMING AND ROYALTY AGREEMENTS

A summary of the key terms of the Company's streams and royalties as at September 30, 2024 are set forth below. See the “Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements” section of this MD&A for additional information on the Company’s carbon credit streaming or royalty agreement for each project.

Stream/ Royalty Partner	Project Information					Stream/ Royalty Information				
	Location	Activity Type	Registry/ Credit Type	Expected Credit Issuance Over Project Life ⁽¹⁾	Project Start Year ⁽²⁾	Total Upfront Deposit ⁽³⁾	Stream Funding Status (Upfront Deposit amount paid) (%)	Expected Initial Crediting Period of Stream or Royalty ⁽⁴⁾	Expected Year of First Credit Delivery to the Company ⁽⁵⁾	Stream/ Royalty Status ⁽⁶⁾
Streams										
Rimba Raya InfiniteEARTH Limited and PT InfiniteEARTH Nusantara	Central Kalimantan, Borneo, Indonesia	Avoidance/ Reduction REDD+ (AFOLU)	SRN (SPE – GRK)	174 million	2009	\$26.3 million ⁽⁷⁾	100%	50 years ⁽⁸⁾	— ⁽⁸⁾	Expired ⁽⁹⁾
Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Fundación MarVivo Mexico, MarVivo Corporation	Magdalena Bay, Baja California Sur, México	Avoidance/ Reduction To be developed as REDD+ (AFOLU/ Blue Carbon)	Verra (VCU) (Planned)	25 million	2020	\$7.8 million	30.7%	30 years	— ⁽⁹⁾	Expired ⁽¹⁰⁾
Cerrado Biome ERA Cerrado Assessoria e Projetos Ambientais Ltd.	Cerrado, Brazil	Avoidance/ Reduction REDD+ (AFOLU / ACoGS)	Verra (VCU)	13 million	2017	\$0.5 million	100%	30 years	2023	Delivering
Waverly Biochar Waverly RB SPE LLC ⁽¹⁰⁾	Virginia, United States	Removal/ Sequestration Biochar	Puro.earth (CORC)	0.262 million	2023	\$2.95 million	100%	25 years	2024	Development
Sustainable Community (2 Projects) Will Solutions Inc.	Quebec, Canada Ontario, Canada	Avoidance/ Reduction Energy Efficiency/ Waste Diversion/ Transport	Verra (VCU)	100 million	2010	\$20 million	20%	10 years	2024	Expired ⁽¹¹⁾
Community Carbon (5 Projects) ⁽¹²⁾ Community Carbon and UpEnergy Group	Uganda Mozambique Tanzania Malawi	Avoidance/ Reduction Cookstove/ Water purification ⁽¹³⁾	Gold Standard (VER) / Verra (VCU) ⁽¹³⁾	30 million	2020	\$20 million	68.4%	15 years ⁽¹⁴⁾	2023	Delivering
Nalgonda Rice Farming Core CarbonX Pte. Ltd. and Core CarbonX Solutions Private Limited	Telangana State, India	Avoidance/ Reduction Agriculture Land Management (AFOLU)	Verra (VCU)	2.7 million	2022	\$2.44 million	79.9%	7 years	— ⁽¹⁵⁾	Development
Enfield Biochar Standard Biocarbon ⁽¹⁰⁾	Maine, United States	Removal/ Sequestration Biochar	Puro.earth (CORC)	0.9 million	2023	\$1.3 million	76.9%	30 years	2024	Development

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Stream/ Royalty Partner	Project Information					Stream/ Royalty Information				
	Location	Activity Type	Registry/ Credit Type	Expected Credit Issuance Over Project Life ⁽¹⁾	Project Start Year ⁽²⁾	Total Upfront Deposit ⁽³⁾	Stream Funding Status (Upfront Deposit amount paid) (%)	Expected Initial Crediting Period of Stream or Royalty ⁽⁴⁾	Expected Year of First Credit Delivery to the Company ⁽⁵⁾	Stream/ Royalty Status ⁽⁶⁾
Sheep Creek Reforestation Mast Reforestation SPV I, LLC	Montana, United States	Removal/ Sequestration Reforestation	CAR (FMUs)	0.285 million	2022	\$3.53 million	55.4%	2 years	2025 ⁽¹⁶⁾	Development
Feather River Reforestation Mast Reforestation SPV I, LLC	California, United States	Removal/ Sequestration Reforestation	CAR (FMUs)	0.05 million	2022	\$0.7 million	90.3%	1 year	2025 ⁽¹⁶⁾	Development
Baccala Ranch Reforestation Mast Reforestation SPV I, LLC ⁽¹⁷⁾	California, United States	Removal/ Sequestration Reforestation	CAR (FMUs)	0.09 million	2024	\$1.6 million	0.0%	1 year	2026 ⁽¹⁶⁾	Development
Azuero Reforestation Stream Azuero Reforestación Colectiva, S.A.	Azuero Peninsula, Panama	Removal/ Sequestration Reforestation	Verra (VCU)	3.21 million	2025	\$7.1 million	9.9%	26 years	2027	Development
Royalties										
Bonobo Peace Forest (2 Projects) Bonobo Conservation Initiative	The Democratic Republic of Congo	Avoidance/ Reduction REDD+ (AFOLU)	Verra (VCU)	N/A	N/A	\$2.3 million	100%	30 years	N/A	Development
Amazon Portfolio (4 Projects) Future Carbon International LLC	Brazil	Avoidance/ Reduction REDD (AFOLU)	Verra (VCU)	N/A	N/A	\$3.0 million	100%	30 years	N/A	Delivering

Notes:

- (1) Expected Credit Issuance Over Project Life refers to the number of expected carbon credits to be issued as specified in the project documents submitted to the relevant standard body. The share of carbon credits from each project to be delivered to the Company under each stream/ royalty agreement varies based on the specific contractual terms. The Company receives royalty payments and not carbon credits under its royalty agreements.
- (2) Project Start Year refers to the year in which project activities that generate emission reductions or removals begin or are expected to begin. In most cases, the Project Start Year occurs before the year in which credits are first delivered to the Company.
- (3) Total upfront deposit amounts assume all milestones will be realized and all installments paid in full. Management's assumptions and actual payments made under any streaming/ royalty agreement may differ, as payments are subject to conditions which may or may not be met. Refer to the "Commitments" section of this MD&A for further information.
- (4) The term of a streaming / royalty agreement commences on the effective date of the agreement. The initial crediting period of the stream/ royalty typically commences upon delivery of first credits to the Company and can be extended should the project(s) continue to issue carbon credits beyond the current or expected crediting period of the project.
- (5) The Expected Year of First Credit Delivery to the Company refers to the year in which the Company expects to receive its first delivery of carbon credits under the terms of each carbon credit streaming agreement. See the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A.
- (6) The Company classifies its streams and royalties in five categories with reference to the stage of each project ranging from development of projects to delivery of carbon credits to the Company. See the "Project Streaming Agreement Classification Criteria" section of this MD&A.
- (7) Only includes cash amounts paid under the Rimba Raya Stream. Excludes the dollar value of share consideration granted under the SAA.
- (8) Given that the Rimba Raya project has had its Concession License revoked by the MOEF and the Company has initiated arbitration proceedings against InfiniteEARTH, the Rimba Raya Stream status has been classified as "Expired". Under the SRN (as defined herein) registry, the Rimba Raya project is expected to have a project lifetime until 2073. In October 2024, InfiniteEARTH delivered the RR Notice of Abandonment. The Company has notified InfiniteEARTH that it rejects the assertion that the prohibition resulting from Regulation No. 7 2023 constitutes an event of force majeure. Refer to the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" and the "Strategy and Outlook" sections of this MD&A for further information.
- (9) In the third quarter of 2024, MarVivo delivered the Notice of Abandonment. The Company's position is that the attempt to abandon the project constitutes a breach of the terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and has rejected the assertion that the failure to transfer the concession license constitutes an event of force majeure. As a result, the Company has classified the Magdalena Bay Blue

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- Carbon Stream as "Expired". Refer to the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for further information.
- (10) The Company will also receive a revenue royalty based on the value of biochar sold by the project partner. See the "Overview of Carbon Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A.
 - (11) In July 2024, the Company terminated the Sustainable Community Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream status has been classified as "Expired". Refer to the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A.
 - (12) Three of the projects are cookstove projects and two of the projects are water purification projects. Refer to the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for further information.
 - (13) One of the cookstove projects is registered under Verra. The remaining four projects are registered under Gold Standard.
 - (14) As a result of the amendment to the Community Carbon Stream, the term of the stream will end December 31, 2040, unless the project is able to deploy cookstoves and water purification devices ahead of the projected schedule.
 - (15) First issuance of carbon credits is currently expected in 2025 but may be delayed due to Verra's review of the current project methodology. See the "Overview of Carbon Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A.
 - (16) The methodology applied under Climate Action Reserve's ("CAR") Climate Forward program is specifically intended for forward financing. Forecast Mitigation Units ("FMUs") for each project or project area are issued in one tranche following 'confirmation', which occurs approximately one year after planting to ensure seedling survival beyond the highest mortality period. FMUs can be retired to mitigate future anticipated emissions and may also be converted to standard Climate Action Reserve tonnes with ex-post monitoring and verification.
 - (17) Completion of the Baccala Ranch Reforestation Stream transaction remains subject to the satisfaction of certain outstanding customary conditions of closing, and such closing is currently anticipated to occur in 2025.

Project Streaming Agreement Classification Criteria

Management has developed five distinct categories corresponding to the status of each of its stream/royalty agreements for additional context to better evaluate the Company's portfolio. In classifying each of its streams/royalties, management considers, among other things, the following criteria: (i) whether the project is actively delivering carbon credits to the Company under the stream; (ii) the significance of any outstanding milestones, regulatory or otherwise, that need to be met prior to carbon credits being delivered to the Company under the stream; (iii) the status of the underlying project under its applicable standard body (for example, for the projects under Verra (Verified Carbon Standard ("VCS")), whether the project is under development or fully registered); and (iv) management's internal projections and judgement regarding project viability, proximity to completion, and overall risk profile of delivery. The classification for each stream/royalty within these categories is a matter of professional judgment and each classification for each stream/royalty is revisited at the end of each reporting period.

Delivering

For a stream/royalty to be categorized as "Delivering", the Company must have received carbon credits under the stream (or royalty payments under the royalty) and must remain actively receiving such credits/payments through the customary cycle of the agreement. This also means that the underlying project(s) has been fully registered by the applicable standard and has produced carbon credits and delivered them to the Company under the terms of the agreement. As a result, a stream/royalty categorized as "Delivering" is expected to generate revenue and operating cash flow to the Company in the near-term.

Pre-Delivery

This category is intended to identify the streams/royalties that have not yet delivered any carbon credits (or royalty payments) to the Company, but all development activities for the underlying project are substantially complete and the third-party audit has been scheduled or the third-party audit is in progress or is complete. In most cases, management views the delivery of carbon credits for streams (or royalty

payments for royalties) categorized as "Pre-Delivery" to be probable given the progress of the underlying project and is only further subject to standard body timelines to realize carbon credit issuance. Management views first delivery of carbon credits to be probable within the next 12 months as of the reporting date.

Development

This category is intended for streams/ royalties that have not yet delivered any carbon credits (or royalty payments) to the Company and are at an earlier stage of project development than the projects in the "Pre-Delivery" category. A stream/ royalty on a project that has not yet completed the milestones listed in the above category will be classified as "Development". The ability for these streams/ royalties to ultimately deliver carbon credits or royalty payments is contingent on project execution, regulatory approval and completion of the initial third-party audit in accordance with the standard body, resulting in a higher risk asset.

Suspended

This category is intended for streams/ royalties that were previously in other categories but are no longer delivering or expected to deliver carbon credits (or royalty payments) to the Company due to the underlying project being no longer validated, having been deregistered or otherwise based on management's assessment. Under a "Suspended" classification, the project is still expected to restart its delivery of credits.

Expired

This category is intended for streams/ royalties that were previously in the "Delivering" category but the term of the stream or royalty has expired, the agreement has been terminated, or the Company believes that no further credits will be delivered under the stream or payments made under the royalty. The fair value of streams/ royalties in this category is \$nil.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company's portfolio contained carbon credit streaming and royalty arrangements in the Delivering, Pre-Delivery, Development, and Expired phases. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company classified the Rimba Raya Stream, the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream as "Expired". See the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for further information.

OVERVIEW OF CARBON CREDIT STREAMING AND ROYALTY AGREEMENTS

The following is a summary of the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements. For a full summary of the various projects associated with the Company and its carbon credit sales, investors are urged to review the section of the Company's most recently filed Annual Information Form ("AIF") entitled "Overview of the Company's Carbon Credit Projects" a copy of which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Rimba Raya Stream

On July 30, 2021, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with InfiniteEARTH Limited, covering the Rimba Raya project, a REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) project that has been conserving tropical lowland peat swamp forests in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia for over a decade (the "**Rimba Raya Stream**").

Under the terms of the Rimba Raya Stream, InfiniteEARTH is contracted to deliver 100% of the carbon credits generated by the Rimba Raya project over the remaining 50 year life of the project (which is expected to run until 2073) for sale by the Company, less up to 635,000 carbon credits per annum that are already committed to previous buyers. Carbon Streaming is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to InfiniteEARTH for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

Concurrent with the Rimba Raya Stream, the Company and the founders of InfiniteEARTH (the "**Founders**") also entered into the SAA. Under the SAA, the Founders agreed to provide consulting services to the Company, which will consist of carbon project advisory services, carbon credit marketing and sales services, as well as assisting the Company with due diligence initiatives on new potential carbon investment opportunities. In addition, the SAA provides Carbon Streaming with a right of first refusal on any carbon credit streaming or royalty financing transaction for projects that are planned in the future, which includes a portfolio of blue carbon credit projects throughout the Americas.

In December 2022, the Rimba Raya project received validation under the new Indonesian carbon regulations, Presidential Regulation No. 98 of 2021 on the Implementation of Carbon Economic Value to Achieve the Nationally Determined Contribution and the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emission in respect of National Development ("**PR 98**") and its implementing regulation, namely, MOEF Regulation No. 21 of 2022 on the Implementation Procedures of Carbon Economic Value ("**Reg 21**") and with the government-operated carbon registry, *Sistem Registri Nasional Pengendalian Perubahan Iklim* ("**SRN**"). Under PR 98 and Reg 21, all carbon projects in Indonesia must be registered, validated, and verified on the SRN carbon registry. See the "Strategy and Outlook – Indonesia Update" section of this MD&A for further information.

On April 26, 2024, Carbon Streaming announced that it was informed that PT Rimba, the local concession holder for the Rimba Raya project, had its Concession License revoked by the MOEF. In July 2024, the Court of Jakarta reached a decision on the claim filed by PT Rimba against the MOEF challenging the revocation of the Concession License and declared that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession License is void. The MOEF appealed the decision of the Court of Jakarta and in September 2024, the High Court of Jakarta upheld the Court of Jakarta's decision declaring that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession License is void. The MOEF submitted an appeal of the decision of the High Court of Jakarta and as such, the decision does not yet have permanent legal force. During the appeal process the interlocutory decision issued by the Court of Jakarta on May 16, 2024, requiring the MOEF to suspend the implementation of its decree in respect of the revocation of the Concession License, and allowing activities

on the Rimba Raya project to resume, will remain in place. Refer to the "Strategy and Outlook – Indonesia Update" section of this MD&A for more information.

In October 2024, InfiniteEARTH delivered the RR Notice of Abandonment. Pursuant to the RR Notice of Abandonment, InfiniteEARTH claims that Regulation No. 7 2023 prohibits the issuance and transfer of carbon rights from PT Rimba to InfiniteEARTH Limited or PT InfiniteEARTH Nusantara. InfiniteEARTH claims that as a result of Regulation No. 7 2023, it has been unable to economically develop or continue to operate the Project and that this is a force majeure event under the Rimba Raya Stream. The Company has notified InfiniteEARTH that it rejects the assertion that Regulation No. 7 2023 is an event of force majeure and has commenced an arbitration seeking, among other things, an order that the RR Notice of Abandonment is invalid or void.

In October 2024, the Company commenced an arbitration administered by the International Centre of Dispute Resolution against InfiniteEARTH in accordance with the Rimba Raya Stream; and against the shareholders of InfiniteEARTH Limited in accordance with the SAA. In the arbitration, the Company seeks to enforce its rights with respect to the PSA and the SAA. In October 2024, the Company issued a Notice of Action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice seeking declaratory relief against the principals of InfiniteEARTH Limited and their related entities, seeking to enforce its rights in relation to guarantees and non-competition agreements related to the Rimba Raya Stream and the SAA. As previously announced, the Company continues to evaluate all legal avenues to preserve its legal and contractual rights under the Rimba Raya Stream, the SAA and related agreements. As a result of the uncertainty of the duration and outcome of the appeal process in respect of the Concession License and the ongoing legal dispute between the Company, InfiniteEARTH and the Founders, the Company has reclassified the status of the Rimba Raya Stream to "Expired". As at September 30, 2024, the Company has determined the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream to be \$nil.

Previously, Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd ("**Osisko**"), which has certain Stream Participation Rights (as defined herein) in respect of the Company's streaming agreements, had provided notice to the Company that it had elected in principle to exercise its Stream Participation Right in respect of the Rimba Raya Stream and the SAA. However, in November 2023, Osisko provided notice to the Company that it will not proceed with exercising its Rimba Raya Stream Participation Right. This resulted in the Rimba Raya Stream Participation Right expiring in November 2023.

Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream

On May 13, 2021, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with MarVivo to implement the proposed Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Conservation Project in Magdalena Bay in Baja California Sur, Mexico which is focused on the conservation of mangrove forests and their associated marine habitat (the "**Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream**").

Under the Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream, MarVivo was to deliver the greater of 200,000 carbon credits or 20% of verified credits generated by the project on an annual basis, for a term of 30 years starting on the date of the first delivery of carbon credits.

On December 7, 2022, Osisko exercised its Stream Participation Right and entered into a royalty agreement with the Company (the "**Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream Participation Royalty**") to participate in 20% of the Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream. Under the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream Participation Royalty, Osisko paid \$0.6 million of the upfront deposit, and is obligated to fund a portion of the remaining upfront deposit of the Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream as such amounts are due.

In July 2023, the Company amended and restated the terms of the Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream (the "**Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream**"). Under the revised terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream, MarVivo is obligated to deliver the greater of 300,000 carbon credits or 30% of verified credits generated by the project on an annual basis, for a term of 30 years starting on the date of the first delivery of carbon credits. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to MarVivo for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

In the third quarter of 2023, Osisko did not elect to participate in the amendment to the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and as a result, the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream Participation Royalty will be settled in cash based on a portion of the net cash flows calculated using the terms of the Original Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream.

In the third quarter of 2024, MarVivo delivered the Notice of Abandonment. Pursuant to the Notice of Abandonment, MarVivo claims that the failure to transfer the concession rights from the SEMARNAT, Mexico's environment ministry, to the jurisdiction of CONANP, constitutes an event of force majeure and that it is no longer economical to develop or continue to operate the project. The Company's position is that the attempt to abandon the project constitutes a breach of the terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream. The Company has notified MarVivo that it rejects the assertion that the failure to transfer the concession rights constitutes an event of force majeure and that if MarVivo abandons the project or takes steps to wind-down, this will amount to a breach of the terms of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream. As a result of the Notice of Abandonment and the assertions of MarVivo, the Company has determined the fair value of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream to be \$nil as at September 30, 2024. The Company reserves all rights with respect to the agreements between the parties and intends to strictly enforce its legal and contractual rights under the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream.

Cerrado Biome Stream

On September 13, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with ERA Cerrado Assessoria e Projetos Ambientais Ltd. ("**ERA**") to implement and scale the Cerrado Biome project, which is aimed at protecting native forests and grasslands in the Cerrado Biome,

Brazil (the “**Cerrado Biome Stream**”). Under the terms of the Cerrado Biome Stream, ERA will deliver 100% of the carbon credits created by the project to the Company, less any pre-existing delivery obligations, for a term of 30 years. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and makes ongoing delivery payments to ERA for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

Waverly Biochar Stream and Waverly Biochar Royalty

On May 11, 2022, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Waverly RB SPE LLC (“**Waverly RB**”), a subsidiary of Restoration Bioproducts LLC, to support the construction of a biochar production facility in Waverly, Virginia, United States (the “**Waverly Biochar Stream**”). Under the terms of the Waverly Biochar Stream, Waverly RB will deliver 100% of the CO₂ Removal Certificates (“**CORCs**”) (referred to herein as carbon credits) generated by the project to the Company, for a term of 25 years starting on the date of the first delivery of carbon credits. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Waverly RB for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company. In July 2023, the Company amended the terms of the Waverly Biochar Stream, resulting in an increase in the upfront deposit amount and a lower ongoing delivery payment.

Additionally, the Company also entered into a royalty agreement with Waverly RB (the “**Waverly Biochar Royalty**”). Under the terms of the Waverly Biochar Royalty, Carbon Streaming will receive a revenue royalty on the volume of biochar and other co-products sold by Waverly RB. The Waverly Biochar Royalty will be settled in cash.

Sustainable Community Stream

On June 20, 2022, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Will Solutions to scale its Sustainable Community project in Quebec, Canada and develop and scale its Sustainable Community project in Ontario, Canada (the “**Sustainable Community Stream**”). Under the terms of the Sustainable Community Stream, Will Solutions is obligated to deliver 50% of the carbon credits created by the projects to the Company, of up to a maximum of 44.1 million credits. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Will Solutions for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

In the third quarter of 2024, the Company exercised its contractual rights to terminate the Sustainable Community Stream as a result of, among other things, the failure of Will Solutions to meet its milestone related to the registration of its Ontario project and its failure to develop and implement the project in accordance with the project plan (including continued delays in project development activities and lower-than-expected project enrollments). As a result of the Sustainable Community Stream being terminated, the fair value of the Sustainable Community Stream was determined to be \$nil as at September 30, 2024. The Company intends to strictly enforce its legal and contractual rights under the Sustainable Community Stream and seeks to recover its initial investment through mediation and arbitration proceedings.

Community Carbon Stream

On August 16, 2022, the Company closed a carbon credit streaming agreement with Community Carbon and UpEnergy Group to bring fuel-efficient cookstoves and water purification devices to millions of households in eastern and southern Africa under a grouped project model (the “**Community Carbon Stream**”). Under the terms of the Community Carbon Stream, Community Carbon will deliver a portion of the carbon credits created by the projects to the Company. On May 8, 2024, the Company amended the terms of the Community Carbon Stream resulting in, among other things, revising the Company's economic interest to provide for a tiered streaming structure which is adjusted as certain return on invested capital thresholds are achieved, and adjusting the portfolio composition and milestone payments to focus on the five strongest projects, three cookstove projects in Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda and two water purification projects in Malawi and Uganda. Pursuant to this amendment, the term of the stream will end on December 31, 2040, unless the project is able to deploy cookstoves and water purification devices ahead of the projected schedule. In addition, the project will direct funding to digital monitoring, reporting and verification and other project quality improvement measures.

Nalgonda Rice Farming Stream

On September 28, 2022, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Core CarbonX Pte Ltd. and its services provider, Core CarbonX Solutions Private Limited (collectively, “**Core CarbonX**”), to develop its Nalgonda Rice Farming methane avoidance grouped project located in the Nalgonda District, Telangana State, India (the “**Nalgonda Rice Farming Stream**”). Under the terms of the Nalgonda Rice Farming Stream, Core CarbonX will deliver 100% of the carbon credits generated by the project for a term of seven (7) years. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Core CarbonX for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company. In July 2023, the Company amended the terms of the Nalgonda Rice Farming Stream, resulting in a reduction in the upfront deposit amount and a higher ongoing delivery payment.

Enfield Biochar Stream and Enfield Biochar Royalty

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement and an associated royalty agreement with Standard Biocarbon Corporation (“**Standard Biocarbon**”) to support the construction of a biochar pyrolysis pilot facility in Enfield, Maine, United States (the “**Enfield Biochar Stream**”). Under the terms of the Enfield Biochar Stream, Standard Biocarbon will deliver 100% of the CORCs (referred to herein as carbon credits) generated by the project to the Company, for a term of 30 years starting on the date of the first delivery of carbon credits. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Standard Biocarbon for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

Concurrent with entering into the Enfield Biochar Stream, the Company also entered into a royalty agreement with Standard Biocarbon (the “**Enfield Biochar Royalty**”). Under the Enfield Biochar Royalty,

Carbon Streaming will receive a revenue royalty on volume of biochar sold by Standard Biocarbon. The Enfield Biochar Royalty will be settled in cash.

Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream

On May 10, 2023, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Mast Reforestation SPV I, LLC ("**Mast**") for a post-wildfire reforestation project at the Sheep Creek Ranch in Montana, United States (the "**Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream**"). The Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream was the first stream under a pipeline agreement with Mast. Under the terms of the Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream, Mast will deliver 100% of the FMUs (referred to herein as carbon credits) created by the project to the Company, which are expected to be issued in 2025 and 2026. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Mast for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

Feather River Reforestation Stream

On September 14, 2023, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Mast for a post-wildfire restoration project located in Butte County, California, United States (the "**Feather River Reforestation Stream**"). Under the terms of the Feather River Reforestation Stream, Mast will deliver 100% of the FMUs (referred to herein as carbon credits) created by the project to the Company, which are expected to be issued in 2025. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Mast for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company.

Baccala Ranch Reforestation Stream

On February 9, 2024, the Company entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement with Mast for a post-wildfire reforestation project in Tehama and Plumas Counties, California, United States (the "**Baccala Ranch Reforestation Stream**"). Under the terms of the Baccala Ranch Reforestation Stream, Mast will deliver 100% of the FMUs (referred to herein as carbon credits) created by the project to the Company, which are expected to be issued in 2026. The Company is responsible for marketing and selling the carbon credits delivered to it under the stream and will make ongoing delivery payments to Mast for each carbon credit that is sold by the Company. Completion of the Baccala Ranch Reforestation Stream transaction remains subject to the satisfaction of certain outstanding customary conditions of closing, and such closing is currently anticipated to occur in 2025.

Azuero Reforestation Stream

On May 21, 2024, the Company in collaboration with Microsoft Corporation ("**Microsoft**") and Rubicon Carbon Capital LLC ("**Rubicon**") entered into a carbon credit streaming agreement (the "**Azuero Reforestation Stream**") with Azuero Reforestation Colectiva, S.A. ("**ARC**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of leading project developer, Ponterra Ltd. ("**Ponterra**"), for the ARC Restauro Azura project located in Panama. Under the terms of the Azuero Reforestation Stream, ARC will deliver 13.5% of the carbon credits created by the project to the Company. Additionally, Microsoft has entered into an offtake agreement to

purchase 100% of the Company's carbon credits delivered under the terms of the Azuero Reforestation Stream through to 2040. Carbon Streaming will also act as the sole marketer of ARC's carbon credits not already committed to the co-investors under the Azuero Reforestation Stream.

Bonobo Peace Forest Royalty

On September 8, 2022, Bonobo Conservation Initiative ("**BCI**") and the Company entered into a royalty agreement (the "**Bonobo Peace Forest Royalty**"), covering carbon credit revenues generated from the two projects within the Bonobo Peace Forest located in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The Bonobo Peace Forest Royalty will be settled in cash.

Amazon Portfolio Royalty

On September 8, 2022, the Company entered into a royalty agreement (the "**Amazon Portfolio Royalty**") with Future Carbon International LLC ("**Future Carbon**") covering carbon credit revenues generated by Future Carbon from its interest in four REDD projects in the Amazon, Brazil (the "**Amazon Portfolio**"). The Amazon Portfolio Royalty will be settled in cash.

INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE AND EARLY DEPOSIT INTEREST

Until the second quarter of 2024, the Company held a 50% equity interest in Carbon Fund Advisors Inc. ("**Carbon Fund Advisors**"). Carbon Fund Advisors was the fund sponsor of the Carbon Strategy ETF (formerly listed on the NYSE: KARB) and the investment supported Carbon Fund Advisors' launch and ongoing management of the Carbon Strategy ETF, an exchange traded fund that aimed to provide investors exposure to the growing compliance carbon markets. In the fourth quarter of 2023, as a result of continued operating losses and deteriorating outlook pertaining to future sources of income, Carbon Fund Advisors initiated activities for dissolution. In May 2024, Carbon Fund Advisors dissolved, and the Company received \$0.3 million in proceeds from the dissolution. As a result, the Company recognized a gain on dissolution of \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

On July 12, 2022, the Company executed a term sheet with Citadelle Maple Syrup Producers' Cooperative ("**Citadelle**") pursuant to which the Company provided \$0.3 million of upfront funding for a grouped sugar maple afforestation, reforestation, revegetation and ecosystem restoration project in Quebec, Canada. The initial funding from the Company enabled Citadelle to achieve initial planting in the Fall 2022 and was intended to support additional plantings. In the third quarter of 2023, the Company decided not to move forward with Citadelle's restoration project. As a result of sustained uncertainty regarding the timing and collectability of the early deposit interest receivable, the Company has recognized an impairment loss of on the entire carrying amount of \$0.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The Company intends to pursue all available options to enforce its rights and recover the upfront funding provided.

PREFERRED SHARES

In May 2023, the Company invested \$2.0 million into the parent company of Mast ("**DroneSeed**") through a convertible note (the "**Convertible Note**"). The Convertible Note had a face value of \$2.0 million and bore an annual compound interest at 6%, with a maturity date of December 31, 2024. In October 2023, the Convertible Note converted into preferred shares of DroneSeed upon the execution of a qualifying financing event, resulting in 1.3 million preferred shares of DroneSeed being issued to the Company at a fair value of \$2.6 million.

Holders of preferred shares of DroneSeed vote as a single class together with other equity holders of DroneSeed. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of DroneSeed or a deemed liquidation event, the holders of preferred shares of DroneSeed then outstanding, together with all other equity holders shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of DroneSeed available for distribution.

In July 2024, the Company acquired 0.2 million preferred shares in Imperative Global Group Inc. ("**Imperative**") through the acquisition of Blue Dot described in Note 4 of the Interim Financial Statements. Holders of preferred shares in Imperative vote as a single class together with other equity holders of Imperative. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Imperative or a deemed liquidation event, the holders of preferred shares of Imperative then outstanding shall be entitled to be paid out the assets of Imperative available for distribution prior to the other equity holders.

As there are no observable quoted prices for the preferred shares of DroneSeed and the preferred shares of Imperative (collectively, the "**Preferred Shares**"), management evaluated both investee-specific and market-based factors to determine whether a significant change in the fair value of the Preferred Shares may have occurred. Factors that were considered include changes in the performance of the investee, changes in the market price for carbon credits, changes in interest rates, changes in the valuation of comparable publicly-traded entities, and evidence from other transactions in the investee's equity. Changes to these variables could result in an increase or decrease in the fair value of the Preferred Shares. Based on the evaluation performed, there was no change in the fair value of the Preferred Shares as at September 30, 2024. As at September 30, 2024, the fair value of the preferred shares in DroneSeed was \$2.6 million and the fair value of the preferred shares in Imperative was \$0.6 million.

ACQUISITION OF BLUE DOT

On July 3, 2024, the Company completed its previously announced acquisition of Blue Dot, a private company with an equity investment in a carbon project developer and certain option rights to invest in future carbon projects of Blue Dot's partners. On closing, the Company issued to the shareholders of Blue Dot an aggregate of 4,559,333 Common Shares of the Company.

The acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition, as Blue Dot did not meet the criteria for a business under IFRS 3, *Business Combinations* as the significant inputs and processes that constitute a business were not identified. As a result, the Common Shares issued as consideration were valued at \$503 thousand based on the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on available

information at the time of the acquisition. See Note 4 of the Interim Financial Statements for further information.

CARBON MARKETS AND PRICING

The Kyoto Protocol, which went into force on February 16, 2005, operationalized the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change by having countries commit to limit and reduce their greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions in accordance with agreed individual targets. The protocol set binding emission reduction targets for 37 industrialized countries and economies in transition and the European Union which added up to an average of 5% below 1990 levels over the five-year period 2008 to 2012 (the first commitment period). The Kyoto Protocol served to pioneer new approaches for fighting climate change and two broad types of carbon markets emerged: compliance (regulated) market and the voluntary market.

The global compliance market has grown significantly in recent years, with the transaction value increasing from €288 billion (US\$329 billion) in 2020 to €881 billion (US\$950 billion) in 2023, representing a compound annual growth rate of approximately 45% over three years¹. The voluntary market constitutes a small portion of the total carbon market, with \$723 million traded in 2023, representing 111 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (“tCO₂e”) in carbon credits.² The voluntary market currently trades less than 1% of the value and volume of the compliance carbon markets.

The general growth trend in the voluntary market is forecast to continue. Scenarios developed by the Network for Greening the Financial System (“NGFS”) forecast that demand in the voluntary market for carbon credits could grow by approximately 13-18-fold to 1.5 to 2 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide (“tCO₂”) of carbon credits per year in 2030 from 2023, and by approximately 90-fold to 7 to 13 billion tCO₂ per year by 2050.³

Carbon credits are traded on both private and public markets. Some exchanges that specialize in the trading of compliance carbon credits include the European Climate Exchange, the NASDAQ OMX Commodities Europe Exchange, and the European Energy Exchange. A significant portion of voluntary carbon market trading is conducted over the counter, but some exchanges that specialize in the trading of voluntary carbon credits include CBL, CIX, and AirCarbon Exchange (ACX). The prices of carbon credits are primarily driven by the levels of supply and demand in the markets.

Several factors influence the price paid for a particular voluntary carbon credit including project activity (such as forestry, renewable energy, waste disposal, carbon capture, etc.), location, vintage, the standards body and associated Co-Benefits (such as job creation, water conservation or preservation of biodiversity).

¹ LSEG, Carbon Market Year in Review 2023.

² Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace. 2024. State of the Voluntary Carbon Market 2024. Washington DC: Forest Trends Association.

³ McKinsey & Company, A blueprint for scaling voluntary carbon markets to meet the climate challenge, January 2021. These amounts reflect demand based on CO₂ removal and sequestration requirements under the NGFS's 1.5°C and 2.0°C scenarios. Both amounts reflect an assumption that all CO₂ removal and sequestration results from carbon credits purchased on the voluntary market (whereas some removal and sequestration will result from carbon credits purchased in compliance markets and some will result from efforts other than carbon-offsetting projects).

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold by the Company was \$8.75 and \$5.52, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 – \$6.25 and \$6.41, respectively).

STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

Carbon Streaming is focused on becoming a market leader in the carbon credit financing sector despite the ongoing challenges of the carbon markets. The Company continues to focus on identifying opportunities for high-quality removals and avoidance carbon credits, and partnering with established project developers to create strong relationships with carbon credit buyers, including the procurement of long-term offtake agreements, to enhance its position in the voluntary carbon market.

During 2024, the Company has undergone changes to its board of directors (the “**Board**”) and management, including the termination of certain consulting contracts, which reduced ongoing cash expenditure and streamlined decision-making. In addition, amendments were made to several carbon credit streaming agreements to improve stream economics and protect against downside risk. The Company continues to focus on its previously announced evaluation of strategic alternatives with a focus on maximizing value for all shareholders. These alternatives could include acquisitions, divestments, corporate transactions, financings, other strategic partnership opportunities or continuing to operate as a public company. In addition, the Company is continuing its search for a permanent chief executive officer.

In executing its sales strategy, over the long term and on a company-wide basis, the Company continues to expect to retain on average 15% to 25% of cash flows (with stream-specific retention varying) generated from the sale of the carbon credits acquired from its carbon credit streaming agreements. Through an ongoing delivery payment under the terms of a stream agreement, a project partner is typically entitled to receive the balance of the net proceeds from the sale of carbon credits (i.e. on average 75% to 85%). Cash flows are subjects to fluctuations based on the realized price from carbon credit sales and the specific terms of the stream agreements, and the Company continually reviews its portfolio to look for opportunities to maximize economics and reduce exposure to market volatility.

Indonesia Update

Indonesian Legal and Regulatory Developments

In April 2022, the Indonesian Government temporarily paused validation and verification of carbon credits from projects on the Verra Registry (and other international registries) as it sought to finalize its national carbon emission regulations and domestic registry. This pause has remained in place since April 2022, and as such, no carbon credits have been issued from the Rimba Raya project (or other voluntary carbon credit forestry projects in Indonesia) since such time.

In October 2022, the MOEF issued Reg 21, which sets out a framework for domestic and international carbon trading in Indonesia. Under Reg 21, all carbon projects in Indonesia must be registered, validated

and verified on the SRN. In addition, between 10% and 20% of any carbon credit issuance for foreign GHG emission offsets may be withheld in Indonesia to meet Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contributions ("NDCs") as part of the country's Paris Agreement commitment, where such withheld carbon credits may be released upon the applicable sub-sector's NDC targets being met in two consecutive years. The buffer amount will be determined by the MOEF and may be subject to a periodical change based on the evaluation of the results of the verified annual NDC target achievement report. A further 5% of carbon credits are also expected to be retained for domestic GHG emission offsets in Indonesia.

Following the issuance of PR 98 and Reg 21, in 2023 the MOEF issued Regulation No. 7 2023 on Carbon Trading Procedure in Forestry Sector – which serves as a sectoral carbon trading regulation of forestry sector and MOEF Decree No. 1027 of 2023 on Carbon Trading Road Map for Forestry Sector. These new regulations set out a regulatory blueprint for carbon trading within Indonesia's forestry sector, outlining the specific types of forests eligible for carbon trading. The document also provides an overview of the carbon offset mechanisms and identifies potential participants for carbon trading activities. Although the regulations for domestic carbon trading have been issued, carbon trading activities in the forestry sector have yet to commence. While there have been carbon credits issued by SRN, none of them were issued to the forestry sector. Proposed final rules and regulations for international trading remain under ongoing review and development by the Indonesian Government.

In December 2022, the Rimba Raya project was the first REDD+ project to receive validation under Reg 21 and with the SRN. The Verra project was made up of four parcels; initial validation of the project under the SRN is comprised of one of the four parcels, comprising 36,331 ha under a concession agreement with the MOEF, of which approximately 28,000 ha is the carbon accounting area, generally consistent with the project area under Verra. InfiniteEARTH previously indicated that it expected to add the three remaining parcels separately.

PT Rimba Concession License Revocation

On April 26, 2024, the Company announced that it was informed of two third-party media reports that claimed that PT Rimba, the local concession holder for the Rimba Raya project, had its Concession License revoked by the MOEF through an administrative decree. The MOEF decree in respect of the revocation of the Concession License was issued only to the addressee and is therefore not a publicly accessible document.

InfiniteEARTH, the project proponent of the Rimba Raya project with whom the Company had previously entered into the Rimba Raya Stream, has operated the Rimba Raya project through a series of agreements with PT Rimba, its local partner in Indonesia and the direct legal holder of the concession rights granted by the Indonesian Government pursuant to the Concession License.

Based on MOEF documentation and records of the Court of Jakarta, the Company has determined with its advisors that the Concession License was revoked by the MOEF on the basis that PT Rimba had transferred the Concession License to a third party without MOEF approval, that its carbon trading activity covered a land area greater than the area covered by the terms of the Concession License, and that there

was non-payment of certain non-state revenue taxes payable to the MOEF under applicable Indonesian regulatory requirements. PT Rimba has publicly stated that it has complied with Indonesian regulations on carbon trading and otherwise disputed the basis of the revocation of the Concession License.

The revocation of the Concession License by the MOEF was challenged by PT Rimba before the Court of Jakarta. In July 2024, the Court of Jakarta declared the revocation of the Concession License by the MOEF to be void. The MOEF appealed the decision of the Court of Jakarta and in September 2024, the High Court of Jakarta upheld the Court of Jakarta's decision declaring that the revocation by the MOEF of the Concession License is void. The MOEF submitted an appeal of the decision of the High Court of Jakarta and as such, the decision does not yet have permanent legal force. During the appeal process the interlocutory decision issued by the Court of Jakarta on May 16, 2024, requiring the MOEF to suspend the implementation of its decree in respect of the revocation of the Concession License, and allowing activities on the Rimba Raya project to resume, will remain in place.

In May 2024, Verra temporarily suspended InfiniteEARTH's registry account for the Rimba Raya project. Verra has written to InfiniteEARTH to seek clarification on several matters, including the revocation of the Concession License by the MOEF and the status of InfiniteEARTH's role in the Rimba Raya project and its relationship with PT Rimba. As of the date of this MD&A, InfiniteEARTH's registry account for the Rimba Raya project with Verra remains suspended.

In October 2024, the Company initiated arbitration proceedings and an Ontario court action against InfiniteEARTH to enforce its legal and contractual rights under the Rimba Raya Stream. Refer to the "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for further information.

The Company delivered a Notice of Arbitration to InfiniteEARTH in accordance with the Rimba Raya Stream; a Notice of Arbitration to the shareholders of InfiniteEARTH Limited in accordance with the SAA; and issued a Notice of Action in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice seeking declaratory relief against the principals of InfiniteEARTH Limited and their related entities. The dispute between the Company, InfiniteEARTH, and the principals of InfiniteEARTH Limited arises out of acts and omissions that the Company alleges are improper and in breach of the Rimba Raya Stream, the SAA, and related agreements.

Ongoing Indonesian-Specific Uncertainties and Risks

In light of each of the foregoing matters, there is significant uncertainty concerning the legal status of the Concession License and the Company's Rimba Raya Stream. Additionally, there also remains significant uncertainty within Indonesia concerning the timelines associated with the completion of project verifications, the resumption of the issuance of carbon credits and domestic and international trading of carbon credits from projects located in Indonesia (including the Rimba Raya project), as well as any requirements or conditions that the Indonesian Government may impose on any such resumption, particularly given that a final legal and regulatory framework has not yet emerged. Accordingly, the legal status of the Rimba Raya Stream remains unknown at this time.

With the Concession License revocation remaining under appeal, the Company has determined the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream as at September 30, 2024 to be \$nil. The Company will re-evaluate the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream in the event there is a resolution reached concerning the Rimba Raya project. For a more comprehensive discussion on the specific valuation assumptions and other considerations applied to the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements (including the Rimba Raya Stream), see the "Summary of Financial Results — Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements" below and Note 7 of the Interim Financial Statements.

For a comprehensive discussion of the risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could further impact the Indonesian developments described herein, investors are urged to review the section of the Company's most recently filed AIF entitled "Risk Factors" a copy of which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. See also "Risks and Uncertainties" below.

Outlook

Carbon Streaming continues to reposition itself for long-term success. In May 2024, as part of its ongoing corporate restructuring first initiated in 2023, the Company announced changes to its senior management and Board after constructive discussions with certain shareholders. The Company continues to evaluate strategic alternatives for the business and remains focused on cash flow optimization through the reduction of operating expenses and a reassessment of its existing streams and royalties. Building on the previous measures implemented by the Company to reduce ongoing operating expenses, further steps have been taken in recent months, including the elimination of cash-settled director's fees to the Board and the termination of certain consulting contracts. As the Company's broader strategy continues to evolve, these recent steps are expected to result in reductions to annualized ongoing operating expenses of over \$1 million when compared to the prior year.

While the Company aims to increase cash flow generation through the sale of carbon credits from several streaming agreements over the next year, there remains ongoing uncertainty regarding the evolving nature of carbon markets, including potential registry delays, project-specific issues, and methodology-related risks, in addition to impacts the industry may face as a result of general economic, political and regulatory conditions. As such, the Company has amended several of its carbon credit streaming agreements with the intention of improving stream economics and protecting against downside risk. In 2024, the Company amended the terms of the Sheep Creek Reforestation Stream and the Community Carbon Stream. In addition, during 2024, the Company has recognized a decrease in the fair values of the Rimba Raya Stream, the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream to \$nil as a result of the failure of the respective projects to meet their obligations under the stream agreements and ongoing legal disputes. Carbon Streaming continues to evaluate all legal avenues to protect its investments and will strictly enforce its legal and contractual rights.

Carbon Streaming also aims to continue growing and diversifying its portfolio with leading project developers and to be a partner of choice for buyers seeking to support carbon projects that generate high-quality carbon credits. The voluntary carbon market has the potential to mobilize finance to address the

gaps in funding for climate projects and act as a complementary tool to other climate action activities but remains an evolving market with risks and uncertainties. While Carbon Streaming continues to evaluate various alternatives for the Company, the aim is to position the Company as an industry leader in the voluntary market.

For a comprehensive discussion of the risks, assumptions and uncertainties that could impact the Company's strategy and outlook, including without limitation, changes in demand for carbon credits and Indonesian developments described herein, investors are urged to review the section of the Company's most recently filed AIF entitled "Risk Factors" a copy of which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements	\$ (11,700)	\$ 1,792	\$ (44,965)	\$ (8,945)
Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits	53	260	595	325
Cost of purchased carbon credits sold	(31)	(208)	(462)	(254)
Other operating expenses				
Salaries and fees	(771)	(757)	(2,600)	(2,859)
Share-based compensation	103	(246)	(824)	(1,165)
Marketing	(111)	(269)	(338)	(581)
Professional & regulatory fees	(385)	(326)	(973)	(961)
Consulting fees	(77)	(345)	(365)	(872)
Insurance	(135)	(166)	(491)	(637)
Office and general	(288)	(97)	(541)	(356)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	33	(255)	(230)	(72)
Amortization of right-of-use asset	-	(29)	-	(87)
Corporate restructuring	(322)	(119)	(2,218)	(1,754)
Other operating expenses	(1,953)	(2,609)	(8,580)	(9,344)
Operating loss	(13,631)	(765)	(53,412)	(18,218)
Other items				
Loss from investment in associate	-	(45)	(25)	(250)
Impairment loss on investment in associate	-	(1,044)	-	(1,044)
Gain on dissolution of associate	-	-	104	-
Impairment loss on early deposit interest receivable	-	-	(307)	-
Revaluation of derivative liabilities	680	-	680	686
Revaluation of warrant liabilities	532	1,230	599	6,451
Revaluation of Convertible Note	-	558	-	558
Finance income	525	784	1,924	2,408
Net (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income	(11,894)	718	(50,437)	(9,409)
Adjusted net loss ¹	(1,084)	(1,699)	(4,330)	(5,361)
Settlements from carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements	124	13	1,037	55

1. "Adjusted net loss", including per share amounts, is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards financial performance measure that is used in this MD&A. This measure does not have any standardized meaning under the IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For more information about this measure, why it is used by the Company, and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable measure under the IFRS Accounting Standards, see the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards Measures" section of this MD&A.

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Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements

Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements was a net loss of \$11.7 million and \$45.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, when compared to a net gain of \$1.8 million and a net loss of \$8.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the net loss on revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements was primarily related to the decrease in the fair values of each of the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream to \$nil and a reduction to the carbon credit production and sales profile and a decrease in the carbon credit pricing assumption at the Community Carbon Stream. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the loss on revaluation was also related to the decrease in the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream to \$nil. Refer to the "Portfolio Highlights", "Overview of Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" and "Strategy and Outlook – Indonesia Update" sections of this MD&A for further information.

See Note 7 of the Interim Financial Statements for further information on the observable and non-observable inputs used to measure the fair value of the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements.

Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits and cost of purchased carbon credits sold

Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits was \$53 thousand and \$595 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$260 thousand and \$325 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Cost of purchased carbon credits sold was \$31 thousand and \$462 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$208 thousand and \$254 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits relates to sales of the Company's carbon credit inventory. The Company holds an inventory of carbon credits, which were acquired separately and apart from carbon credits delivered under the Company's carbon credit streaming agreements. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold by the Company was \$8.75 and \$5.52, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 – \$6.25 and \$6.41, respectively).

Salaries and fees

Salaries and fees were \$0.8 million and \$2.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.8 million and \$2.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, salaries and fees were consistent with the prior-year period. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the decrease in salaries and fees was primarily driven by the Company's lower headcount resulting from its ongoing restructuring plan first initiated in May 2023, described above.

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Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation was a recovery of \$0.1 million and an expense of \$0.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to an expense of \$0.2 million and \$1.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the decrease in share-based compensation expense when compared to the prior-year period was driven by a decrease in the spot share price and an appreciation of the Canadian dollar when compared to the U.S. dollar in the current period.

Marketing

Marketing costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the decrease in marketing costs was due to the Company's ongoing cost-cutting initiatives.

Professional & regulatory fees

Professional & regulatory fees were \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the increase in professional and regulatory fees was primarily driven by the additional legal fees incurred relating to the legal claims in respect of the Rimba Raya Stream and the Sustainable Community Stream. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the professional and regulatory fees were consistent with the prior-year period.

Consulting fees

Consulting fees were \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the decrease in consulting fees was primarily driven by lower spending on technical consultants due to reduced volume of new investments and due to the Company's ongoing cost-cutting initiatives.

Insurance costs

Insurance costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Insurance costs were largely consistent with the prior-year period.

Office and general

Office and general costs were \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Office and general costs relate to the Company's general administrative expenses.

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Foreign exchange loss

Foreign exchange gain was \$33 thousand, while foreign exchange loss was \$230 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the loss of \$255 thousand and \$72 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Movements in foreign exchange are primarily due to the revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the appreciation or depreciation of the Canadian dollar when compared to the U.S. dollar in the current period. See the "Currency Risk" section of Note 16 of the Interim Financial Statements for further information.

Amortization of right-of-use asset

Amortization of right-of-use asset was \$nil for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, when compared to \$29 thousand and \$87 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Amortization of right-of-use asset relates to the Company's office lease. The right-of-use asset was derecognized by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Corporate restructuring

In 2023, the Company initiated an ongoing restructuring plan that resulted in personnel and other cost reductions. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred a corporate restructuring charge of \$0.3 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, related to severance and other termination benefits and professional fees, compared to \$0.1 million and \$1.8 million incurred for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Refer to the "Outlook" section of this MD&A for further information on the Company's ongoing restructuring plan.

Operating loss

Operating loss was \$13.6 million and \$53.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.8 million and \$18.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the increase in net loss was primarily related to the decrease in the fair values of each of the Rimba Raya Stream, the Magdalena Bay Blue Carbon Stream, and the Sustainable Community Stream to \$nil.

Loss from investment in associate

Loss from investment in associate was \$nil and \$25 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, when compared to a loss of \$45 thousand and \$250 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. The loss from investment in associate relates to Carbon Streaming's investment in Carbon Fund Advisors. See Note 10 of the Interim Financial Statements and the "Investment in Associate and Early Deposit Interest" section of this MD&A for further information.

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Impairment loss on investment in associate

Impairment loss was \$nil for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to a loss \$1.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023. The impairment loss related to the Company's investment in associate and resulted from indicators of impairment associated with continued operating losses and deteriorating outlook pertaining to future sources of income at the time.

Gain on dissolution of associate

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized a gain on dissolution of \$104 thousand related to the dissolution of Carbon Fund Advisors. See Note 10 of the Interim Financial Statements and the "Investment in Associate and Early Deposit Interest" section of this MD&A for further information.

Revaluation of derivative liabilities

Revaluation of derivative liabilities was a gain of \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to a gain of \$nil and \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Refer to Note 15 of the Interim Financial Statements for more information.

Revaluation of warrant liabilities

Revaluation of warrant liabilities resulted in a gain of \$532 thousand and \$599 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to a gain of \$1.2 million and \$6.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the gain on the revaluation of warrant liabilities was primarily driven by a lower spot share-price on the Company's publicly traded warrants and a decrease to the share price assumption applied to the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. In the prior-year periods, the Company experienced a gain on the revaluation of the warrant liabilities relating to a more significant decrease in the share price assumption applied to the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and a lower spot price on the Company's publicly traded warrants.

Revaluation of Convertible Note

Revaluation of Convertible Note was \$nil for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to a gain of \$0.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023. The gain on the revaluation of the Convertible Note in the prior-year period was driven by the valuation of the counterparty's enterprise through the financing scenario completed by the counterparty at that time. See Note 8 of the Interim Financial Statements for further information.

Finance income

Finance income was \$0.5 million and \$2.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.8 million and \$2.4 million for the three and nine months ended

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September 30, 2023, respectively. Finance income primarily relates to interest earned on the Company's cash.

Net loss

Net loss was \$11.9 million and \$50.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to net income of \$0.7 million and net loss of \$9.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the increase in net loss was primarily driven by a higher net loss on revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, as described above.

Adjusted net loss

Adjusted net loss was \$1.1 million and \$4.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, compared to adjusted net loss of \$1.7 million and \$5.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the decrease in adjusted net loss was primarily driven by lower other operating expenses as described above. See the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards Measures" section of this MD&A for further information on adjusted net loss.

Summary of Quarterly Results:

The following is a summary of certain financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Sep 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Revenue from sale of carbon credits	\$ 53	\$ 54	\$ 488	\$ 841
Net (loss) income	(11,894)	(2,772)	(35,771)	(26,092)
Basic (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	(0.23)	(0.06)	(0.75)	(0.55)
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	(0.23)	(0.06)	(0.75)	(0.55)
Adjusted net loss ¹	(1,084)	(1,650)	(1,596)	(2,225)
Total assets	67,171	78,823	81,596	117,111

	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Revenue from sale of carbon credits	\$ 260	\$ 44	\$ 21	\$ 1,059
Net (loss) income	718	(9,155)	(972)	4,765
Basic (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	0.02	(0.19)	(0.02)	0.10
Diluted (loss) earnings per share (\$/share)	0.02	(0.19)	(0.02)	0.10
Adjusted net loss ¹	(1,699)	(798)	(2,864)	(5,727)
Total assets	142,043	143,516	155,216	158,489

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1. *"Adjusted net loss", including per share amounts, is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards financial performance measure that is used in this MD&A. This measure does not have any standardized meaning under the IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. For more information about this measure, why it is used by the Company, and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable measure under the IFRS Accounting Standards, see the "Non-IFRS Accounting Standards Measures" section of this MD&A.*

Over the past eight quarters, net (loss) income has been primarily impacted by the revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, other operating expenses and the revaluation of warrant liabilities. The revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements has been primarily impacted by the decrease in the fair value of the Rimba Raya Stream to \$nil and changes to the relevant observable and non-observable inputs, including the carbon credit production and sales profiles, the carbon credit pricing assumptions and the risk-adjusted discount rate (See Note 7 of the Interim Financial Statements for further information). The revaluation of warrant liabilities has been primarily impacted by the movements in the Company's share price, changes to the volatility assumption and the passage of time. Changes in total assets have been primarily impacted by changes in the carrying values of the Company's carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW

Liquidity

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had working capital of \$39.6 million, which includes cash of \$41.9 million (as at September 30, 2023 – working capital of \$57.1 million including cash of \$54.4 million). The largest short-term liability relates to accounts payable and other accrued liabilities.

The Company's ability to meet its obligations and execute its business strategy depends on its ability to generate cash flow from the delivery and sale of carbon credits, as well as through the issuance of its securities, the exercise of stock options and warrants and short-term or long-term borrowings. Based on current cash balances, the Company believes it has access to sufficient resources to satisfy its commitments.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholders' equity of \$63.3 million as at September 30, 2024 (as at September 30, 2023 – \$138.5 million). The decrease in shareholder's equity was primarily driven by net loss, as described in the "Summary of Quarterly Results" section of this MD&A. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to access debt, equity or alternative funding at the times and in the amounts required to meet the Company's obligations and to fund activities. The outlook for the world economy remains uncertain and vulnerable to various events that could adversely affect the Company's ability to raise additional funding going forward. There is also risk associated with the voluntary carbon credit market, as it faces ongoing regulatory developments, carbon price volatility, and

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fluctuating demand, which could impact the Company's ability to generate expected revenues from carbon credit sales.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, cash decreased by \$1.6 million and \$9.3 million, respectively. This decrease in cash was primarily driven by cash used in investing activities, primarily related to upfront deposits for carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements and cash used in operating activities, primarily related to other operating expenses and partially offset by settlements from carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements and finance income.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities was \$0.6 million and \$3.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 – \$2.6 million and \$6.7 million, respectively). Cash used in operating activities was primarily driven by other operating expenses incurred during the normal course of business, partially offset by finance income earned in the period.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities was \$1.0 million and \$5.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 – cash used of \$2.1 million and \$9.1 million, respectively), relating primarily to upfront deposits for carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements. See the "Carbon Credit Streaming and Royalty Agreements" section of this MD&A for further information.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities was \$46 thousand and \$140 thousand for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 – \$46 thousand and \$92 thousand, respectively). Cash used in financing activities related to lease payments.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at November 12, 2024, the Company has the following items of share capital outstanding:

	Share Capital
Common Shares issued and outstanding	52,544,655
Warrants	33,230,789
Stock options ¹	1,463,000
RSUs and PSUs ²	1,651,890

(1) Options are issued pursuant to and governed by the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan (the "LTIP").

(2) Restricted share units ("RSUs") and Performance share units ("PSUs") are issued pursuant to and governed by the LTIP and represent a right to receive Common Shares (or the cash equivalent) at a future date, as determined by the established vesting conditions. RSU

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and PSU settlements are determined at the sole discretion of the Board, and can be settled in Common Shares, cash or a combination thereof.

COMMITMENTS

In connection with the acquisition of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, the Company pays an upfront deposit to the project partner for the stream or investment. In certain instances, the payment of the upfront deposit is paid in installments, subject to certain milestones and conditions being met. While the timing of such payments is event driven, the Company has made assumptions on the timing of such payments, based on the information currently available. As at September 30, 2024, such conditions had not been met.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had the following commitments relating to its carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements:

Less than 1 year	\$ 8,872
1 to 3 years	2,732
Over 3 years	2,462
Total	\$ 14,065

Under its carbon credit streaming agreements, the Company pays an upfront deposit to its project partner as specified negotiated milestones are reached by the project and/or achieved by the project partners. The Company regularly assesses the likelihood of its project partners meeting various milestones and adjusts its estimates for commitments accordingly. Commitments are disclosed in the table above unless the possibility of them occurring is assessed to be remote.

Under its carbon credit streaming agreements, the Company is typically required to pay an ongoing delivery payment to the project partner for each carbon credit that is delivered to the Company and sold under the stream. The timing and amount of such payments is dependent on the timing of delivery and sale of carbon credits, the net realized price obtained on the sale of the carbon credits and the terms of the applicable carbon credit streaming agreement.

From time to time, the Company may enter into sales contracts with customers for the future sale of carbon credits. Under these agreements, payment and delivery of the credits may occur at a future date, once credits are delivered to the Company.

Osisko and the Company are currently parties to an investor rights agreement dated February 18, 2021 which governs various aspects of the relationship between Osisko and the Company (the **"Investor Rights Agreement"**). Under the Investor Rights Agreement, Osisko has the exclusive right to participate in, and acquire up to 20% of, any stream, forward sale, prepay, royalty, off-take or similar transaction between the Company, as purchaser and/or creditor, and one or more third party counterparties (the **"Stream Participation Right"**).

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT FAIR VALUE AND RISK FACTORS

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's financial instruments include cash, other receivables, carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, Preferred Shares, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, warrant liabilities and derivative liabilities. The carrying value of cash, other receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. Cash is measured at fair value based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Certain C\$ denominated warrant liabilities with a quoted trading price are valued based on Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Certain C\$ denominated warrant liabilities (Level 2) where no quoted prices exist have been valued using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, the spot market price of the Common Shares, volatility of the expected market price of the Common Shares and the expected life of the warrants. The Preferred Shares (Level 3) are valued by taking into consideration various observable and unobservable inputs, including changes in the performance of the investee, changes in the market price for carbon credits, changes in interest rates, changes in the valuation of comparable public-traded entities and evidence from other transactions in the investee's equity. Carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements and the derivative liabilities (Level 3) are valued by taking into consideration various observable and unobservable inputs, including the carbon credit production and sales profiles, the carbon credit pricing assumptions, an applicable risk-adjusted discount rate and other contractual terms of the agreements (see Note 7 of the Interim Financial Statements).

Risk Factors

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Carbon Market Risk

Carbon market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate from changes in market forces including, but not limited to, interest rates, voluntary carbon credit prices, and timing and

number of anticipated carbon credit deliveries and sales (See Note 7 of the Interim Financial Statements for additional information).

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's cash balance is held in credit worthy financial institutions. Credit risk has been assessed as low.

Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is exposed to currency risk as it incurs certain expenditures that are denominated in Canadian dollars while its functional and presentation currency is the United States dollar. The Company does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. As at September 30, 2024, the Company held cash of C\$3.5 million in Canadian dollars and had accounts payable and other monetary liabilities of C\$3.9 million in Canadian dollars.

Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 5% weakening or strengthening of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar would result in a change of approximately \$11 thousand to profit or loss.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the cash held in its bank accounts. The income earned on the bank account was subject to the movements in interest rates. The Company has no interest-bearing debt. Therefore, interest rate risk has been assessed as nominal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash balances. Under current market conditions and available cash on hand, liquidity risk has been assessed as low.

KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Company's Interim Financial Statements in conformity with the IFRS Accounting Standards requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on

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management's experience and other facts and circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively. The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values are described in Note 4 of the Company's Annual Financial Statements.

The Company's material accounting policies and future changes in material accounting policies are presented in the Interim Financial Statements and have been consistently applied.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold

Management uses the "average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold" performance measure to better understand the price realized in each reporting period for carbon credit sales. Average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold is calculated by dividing the Company's revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits by the quantity of purchased carbon credits sold. Average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold does not incorporate proceeds from the sale of carbon credits delivered under the Company's carbon credit streaming agreements, and only incorporates revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits.

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Revenue from sale of purchased carbon credits	\$ 53	\$ 260	\$ 595	\$ 325
Number of purchased carbon credits sold (carbon credits)	6,057	41,593	107,711	50,735
Average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold (\$/carbon credit)	\$ 8.75	\$ 6.25	\$ 5.52	\$ 6.41

Cost per purchased carbon credit sold

Management uses the "cost per purchased carbon credit sold" performance measure to assess the Company's profitability in relation to the average realized price per purchased carbon credit sold and believes that certain investors can use this information to evaluate the Company's performance in comparison to other carbon credit streaming companies. Cost per purchased carbon credit sold is calculated by dividing the Company's cost of purchased carbon credits sold, excluding inventory write-downs, by the quantity of purchased carbon credits sold. Cost per purchased carbon credit sold does not

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incorporate ongoing delivery payments from the sale of carbon credits delivered under the Company's carbon credit streaming agreements, and only incorporates the cost of purchased carbon credits sold.

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Cost of purchased carbon credits sold	\$ 31	\$ 208	\$ 462	\$ 254
Number of purchased carbon credits sold (carbon credits)	6,057	41,593	107,711	50,735
Cost per purchased carbon credit sold (\$/carbon credit)	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.29	\$ 5.00

NON-IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS MEASURES

Adjusted Net Loss and Adjusted Loss Per Share

The term "adjusted net loss" in this MD&A is not a standardized financial measure under the IFRS Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. These non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance, cash flows and financial position as prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards. Management believes that these non-IFRS Accounting Standards measures, together with performance measures and measures prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards, provide useful information to investors and shareholders in assessing the Company's liquidity and overall performance.

Adjusted net loss is calculated as net and comprehensive loss and adjusted for the revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements, the revaluation of warrant liabilities, the impairment loss on early deposit interest receivable, the revaluation of derivative liabilities, the revaluation of the convertible note, the impairment loss on investment in associate, the gain on dissolution of associate, and the corporate restructuring which the Company views as having a significant non-cash or non-continuing impact on the Company's net and comprehensive loss calculation and per share amounts. Adjusted net loss is used by the Company to monitor its results from operations for the period.

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The following table reconciles net and comprehensive (loss) income to adjusted net loss:

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Net (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (11,894)	\$ 718	\$ (50,437)	\$ (9,409)
Adjustment for non-continuing or non-cash settled items:				
Revaluation of carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements	11,700	(1,792)	44,965	8,945
Revaluation of warrant liabilities	(532)	(1,230)	(599)	(6,451)
Impairment loss on early deposit interest receivable	-	-	307	-
Revaluation of derivative liabilities	(680)	-	(680)	(686)
Revaluation of Convertible Note	-	(558)	-	(558)
Impairment loss on investment in associate	-	1,044	-	1,044
Gain on dissolution of associate	-	-	(104)	-
Corporate restructuring	322	119	2,218	1,754
Adjusted net loss	(1,084)	(1,699)	(4,330)	(5,361)
(Loss) earnings per share (Basic) (\$/share)	(0.23)	0.02	(1.06)	(0.20)
(Loss) earnings per share (Diluted) (\$/share)	(0.23)	0.02	(1.06)	(0.220)
Adjusted net loss per share (Basic and Diluted) (\$/share)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.11)

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is exposed to a variety of known and unknown risks in the pursuit of its strategic objectives, including but not limited to commodity and currency risk, liquidity/financial risk and general business risk. The impact of any risk may adversely affect, among other things, the Company's business, financial condition and operating results, which may affect the market price of its securities. The Company monitors its risks on an ongoing basis and seeks to mitigate these risks as and when possible.

For a comprehensive discussion of the risks and uncertainties that could have an effect on the business and operations of the Company, investors are urged to review the section of the most recently filed AIF entitled "Risk Factors" and the Annual Financial Statements, copies of which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Significant Risk Factors

Commodity and Currency Risk

The Company's financial performance is heavily dependent on the price of carbon credits and liquidity of the carbon markets. The Company's ability to generate cash flow and profitability is directly impacted by its ability to sell carbon credits and at favourable pricing. The price and market for carbon credits is subject to volatile price movements, which are based on numerous factors outside of the Company's control. The Company seeks to mitigate these risks by acquiring streams, royalties, and credits representing a diversified group of projects (by geography, project type and crediting standard). In addition, the Company seeks out projects that have significant social and economic Co-Benefits in addition to their carbon reduction or removal potential, which can command premium pricing.

Liquidity/Financial Risks

The Company is exposed to normal financial risks including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The Company's principal liquidity and capital resource requirements are the capital required to acquire streams and royalties and general operating expenses. The Company funds these requirements through current cash and working capital balances which are carefully managed to ensure that operational needs and other contractual and financial obligations are met. For further information on liquidity and capital risk mitigation see the "Financial Instrument Fair Value and Risk Factors" section of this MD&A.

General Business Risks

The nature of the Company's business is highly speculative. The success of the Company's activities will depend on management's ability to implement its strategy and on the availability of opportunities related to carbon credit streaming and royalty agreements and GHG emission avoidance, reduction, and removal/sequestration programs; government regulations; commitments to reduce or compensate for GHG emissions by corporations, organizations and individuals; actions by the Company's project partners or operators of a project; and general economic conditions and there is no certainty that anticipated outcomes and sustainable revenue streams will be achieved and there is no certainty that the Company will successfully implement its current strategy.

Litigation Risk

The Company may from time to time be involved in various claims, legal proceedings and disputes arising in the ordinary course of business. If such disputes arise and we are unable to resolve these disputes favourably, it may have a material and adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operations and financial condition. Litigation is inherently time consuming, costly and unpredictable, making it difficult to accurately estimate the outcome, among other matters and, as with all litigation, no guarantee of success can be made. Should any such decision be determined adversely to the Company, it may have a material adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operations and financial conditions.

The list above does not contain all the risks associated with an investment in the securities of the Company. For a more comprehensive discussion of the risks and uncertainties that could have an effect on the business and operations of the Company, see the Company's most recently filed AIF and Annual Financial Statements which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

In accordance with National Instrument 52-109 - Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("**NI 52-109**") of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company issues a "Certification of Interim Filings". This Certification requires certifying officers to certify, among other things, that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining Disclosure Controls and Procedures ("**DC&P**") and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting ("**ICFR**") as those terms are defined in NI 52-109. The control framework used to design the Company's ICFR is based on the framework established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The Company's ICFR is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards. The Company's ICFR may not prevent or detect all misstatements because of inherent limitations.

There have been no changes in the Company's ICFR during the quarter ended September 30, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its ICFR.

The Company's DC&P is designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to the Company's certifying officers by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings and other reports filed or submitted by the Company under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period specified in securities legislation.

ADVISORIES

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors

that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements.

The Company currently believes the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable but cannot assure that such expectations will prove to be correct, and thus, such statements should not be unduly relied upon. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required pursuant to applicable laws. Risk and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements are described under the headings "Additional Information - Forward-Looking Information" and "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recently filed AIF and under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to take into account important factors that could cause actual costs or operating results to differ materially, there may be other unforeseen factors and therefore results may not be as anticipated, estimated or intended.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information with respect to the Company, including the Annual Financial Statements and Company's most recently filed AIF, have been filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities and is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Company's website at www.carbonstreaming.com. Information contained in or otherwise accessible through the Company's website does not form a part of this MD&A and is not incorporated by reference into this MD&A.