



Altius Renewable Royalties Corp.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. (the "Corporation", "ARR" or the "Company") consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and related notes. This MD&A has been prepared as of May 4, 2022. This MD&A is expressed in US dollars and rounded to the nearest hundred, except per share amounts.

Caution Concerning Forward-Looking Statements, Forward-Looking Information

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

Caution Concerning Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Attributable royalty and other revenue ("attributable revenue") and adjusted EBITDA do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance. These measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other companies may calculate these measures differently. Detailed definitions and reconciliation to various IFRS measures can be found under 'Non-GAAP Financial Measures'. Additional information regarding the Corporation, including the Corporation's continuous disclosure materials, is available on the Corporation's website at www.arr.energy or through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Description of Business

Altius Renewable Royalties Corp. is a renewable energy royalty company whose investments result in the creation of gross revenue royalties and royalty-like payments related to development through to operating-stage wind, solar and other types of renewable energy projects. The Corporation's operations are primarily managed through its Great Bay Renewables Holdings, LLC. and Great Bay Renewables Holdings II, LLC. joint ventures, which it is partnered equally with certain funds (the "Apollo Funds") managed by affiliates of Apollo Global Management, Inc. ("Apollo").

A summary of the joint venture's royalty interests is listed below, and a detailed listing of the royalties can be seen in Appendix A – Summary of Operational and Development Stage Renewable Energy Royalties.

Project	Renewable Energy	Royalty Basis	Facility Size
Clyde River	Hydro	10% of revenue	5 MW
Prospero 2	Solar	Variable	250 MW
Phantom	Solar	Variable	15 MW
Old Settler	Wind	Variable	150 MW
Cotton Plains	Wind	Variable	50 MW
JayHawk	Wind	2.5% of revenue	195 MW
Operational			665 MW
TBA	Wind	2.5% of revenue	500 MW
El Sauz	Wind	2.5% of revenue	300 MW
Canyon	Wind	3% of revenue	360 MW
Panther Grove	Wind	3% of revenue	400 MW
Appaloosa	Wind	1.5% of revenue	175 MW
Hoosier Line	Wind	3% of revenue	180 MW
Blackford Wind	Wind	3% of revenue	200 MW
Flatland	Solar	1.5% of revenue	180 MW
Honey Creek	Solar	1.5% of revenue	400 MW
Blackford Solar	Solar	1.5% of revenue	150 MW
Development			2,845 MW
Total			3,510 MW

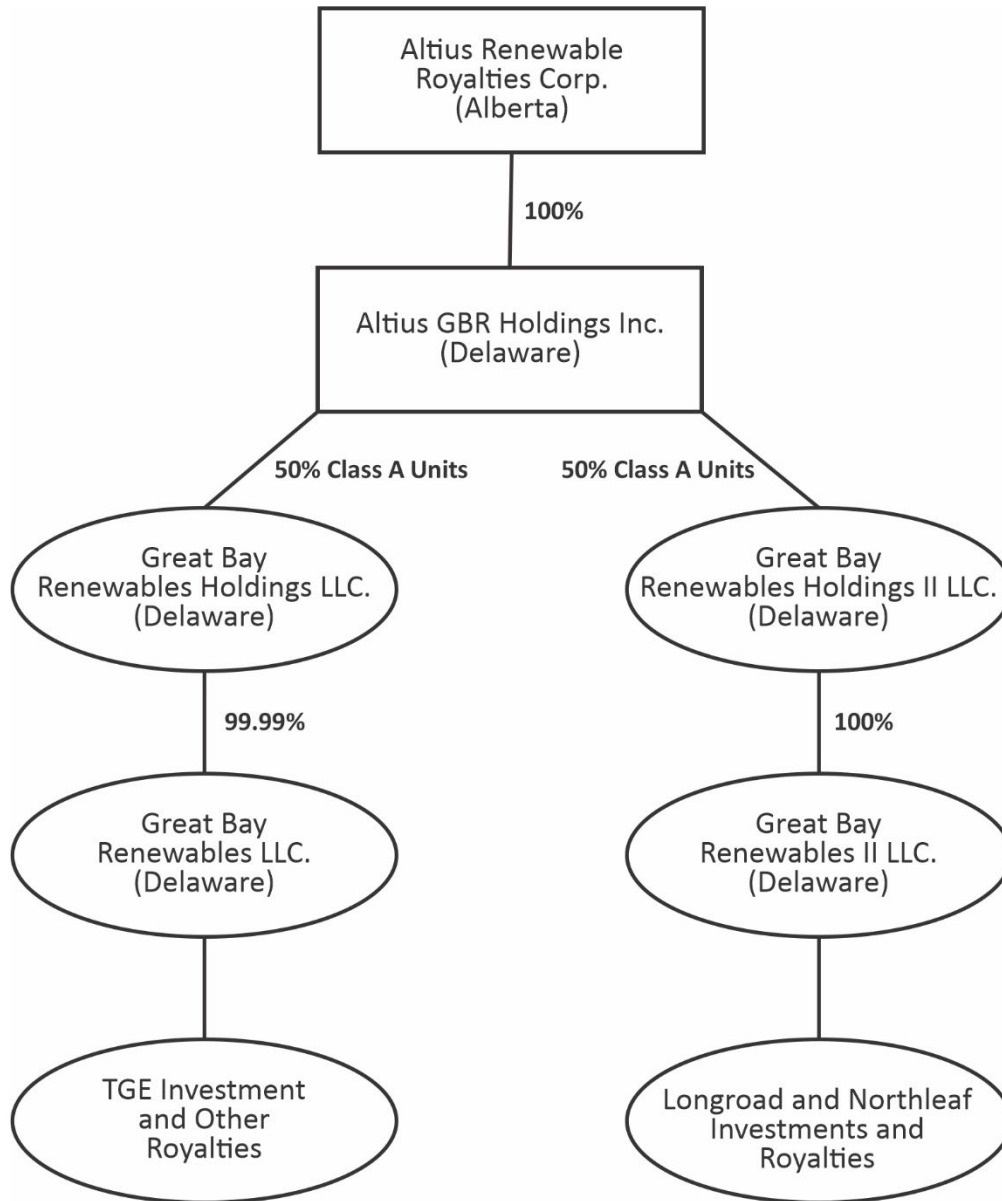
Organizational Structure

On October 11, 2020, the Corporation, through a newly created subsidiary, Altius GBR Holdings, entered into a strategic relationship with the Apollo Funds to accelerate the growth of its innovative renewable energy royalty business. Under the agreement structure the Apollo Funds had the right to solely fund the next \$80,000,000 in approved investment opportunities in GBR and earn a 50% ownership in the joint venture, with opportunities thereafter intended to be funded equally by the Apollo Funds and the Corporation with an equally shared governance structure. As a result of contributions by the Apollo Funds during the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation's ownership in the joint venture was diluted to 50%.

On October 11, 2020, as a result of the governance structure with Apollo, the Corporation determined that it no longer controlled its subsidiary, Great Bay Renewables, Inc. ("GBR Inc"). The Corporation equity accounts for its interests in Great Bay Renewables Holdings I,

LLC (“GBR I”) and Great Bay Renewables Holdings II, LLC. (“GBR II”), collectively referred to herein as GBR or the joint venture and reports its share of earnings or loss and its share of other comprehensive earnings or loss using that methodology. The renewable energy investments form part of the joint venture and the Corporation’s share of revaluation of those investments are recorded in the Corporation’s other comprehensive earnings.

The following represents a summarized organizational chart for ARR.



Strategy

ARR's long-term strategy is to gain exposure to renewable energy assets by owning and managing a portfolio of diversified renewable energy royalties. The Corporation's primary approach to growing the business is to provide tailored financing solutions to renewable energy project developers and operators in return for a royalty on a project's gross revenues. The Corporation executes this strategy through its joint venture with the Apollo Funds.

ARR has identified demand for capital investment within the renewable energy sector in return for royalty-based financing. Royalty-based financing has been used extensively in other industries, such as finite natural resource, industrial manufacturing, healthcare, and music. Furthermore, the adoption of royalty-based financing has often been a major growth catalyst for certain industries. As a specific comparable, within the mining sector where adoption of royalty financing has become widespread, it provides an alternative to traditional sources of capital, increases the overall supply of capital, and ultimately finances a significant component of project development. Based upon the Corporation's success to date in deploying capital, it believes that royalty-based financing can eventually play a similar role within the renewable energy sector.

While ARR's investment approach is somewhat project stage agnostic, ARR seeks to optimize the risk adjusted return of its investments. For development stage opportunities, the Corporation has structured its investments using a portfolio approach, mitigating the development and construction risk of any one specific project, while ensuring the agreements are structured to meet a minimum return threshold. In addition to development stage projects, ARR has made two investments to date in operating stage projects.

The Corporation does not seek to operate renewable energy assets or directly develop projects. ARR's business model is focused on passively financing development or operating projects in order to grow a portfolio of renewable project royalty interests. The Corporation believes that the advantages of this business model include the following:

Focus and Scalability. As the Corporation's management does not handle operational decisions or tasks relating to the development or operation of renewable power projects, they are able to focus their time and resources on carrying out the Corporation's growth strategy of identifying and executing on renewable royalty-based investment opportunities. As such, ARR's business model allows it to acquire and monitor more renewable power interests than an operating company of similar size could generally effectively manage.

Exposure to Redevelopment Upside without Project Costs and Overhead. The Corporation believes that its royalty and royalty-like investment model provides exposure to several forms of project upside. ARR may benefit from any life extensions, re-powering, and other project enhancements, without incurring additional associated operating, development, or sustaining costs.

Asset Diversification. The Corporation is able to invest and create royalty interests in a broad portfolio of renewable power assets across a spectrum of geographic regions and operators, reducing its dependency on any one asset, project, location, or counterparty.

Price Exposure. Several of the Corporation's royalty interests maintain exposure or partial exposure to market electricity prices. These have been generally increasing in recent periods owing to inflationary and other marginal cost pressures in the broader electrical generation industry. As typically top-line or revenue based interests the Corporation can benefit from higher prices without meaningful direct exposure to inflationary cost pressures.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

Management uses these measures to monitor the financial performance of the Corporation and believes these measures enable investors and analysts to compare the Corporation's financial performance with its competitors and/or evaluate the results of its underlying business. These measures are intended to provide additional information, not to replace International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) measures, and do not have a standard definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. As these measures do not have a standardized meaning, they may not be comparable to similar measures provided by other companies. Further information on the composition and usefulness of each non-GAAP financial measure, including reconciliation to their most directly comparable IFRS measures, is included in the non-GAAP financial measures section starting on page 16.

Quarterly Operational Highlights

Bluestar Capital LLC ("Bluestar")

Subsequent to the quarter end, on May 4, 2022 the Corporation announced that GBR has executed agreements to invest a total of \$32,500,000 into a new global renewables development platform, Bluestar Energy Capital LLC ("Bluestar"), recently founded and majority-owned by Declan Flanagan, former CEO of Orsted Onshore and Lincoln Clean Energy.

GBR will invest the majority of the total \$32,500,000 commitment into Nova Clean Energy, LLC ("Nova"), the North American renewables development subsidiary of Bluestar and in exchange will receive royalties on 1.5 GW of renewable energy projects commercialized by Nova as well as a minority equity interest in Nova. GBR is also investing alongside another institutional investor for a minority equity ownership in Bluestar, with Declan Flanagan remaining the majority shareholder of Bluestar.

Joint venture Agreement – GBR

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, there were no investments made into GBR by either Apollo or the Corporation (December 31, 2021 - \$97,950,000). Subsequent to March 31, 2022, GBR received funds totalling \$2,000,000 from its partners. This amount was used to fund the TGE investment tranche described below as well as working capital for the joint venture. The Corporation received distributions of \$20,800,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$nil) relating to cash proceeds received by the joint venture following the redemption of a renewable energy investment in Apex Clean Energy.

Tri Global Energy LLC ("TGE")

Pursuant to the agreement with TGE, GBR has committed to \$55,000,000 in exchange for a 3% gross revenue royalty on each wind project sold and a 1.5% gross revenue royalty on each solar project sold (subject to certain prescribed exceptions) from TGE's project development portfolio until a target minimum return threshold is achieved. The investment amounts will be deployed in tranches over five years as requested by TGE upon the achievement of certain advancement milestones that assure the ultimate realization of producing royalty interest entitlements in favour of GBR.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, GBR incurred acquisition costs of \$7,700 relating to its agreement with TGE (March 31, 2021 - \$3,037,500 including acquisition costs of \$37,500) As at March 31, 2022, the total invested in TGE is \$45,594,500 including acquisition costs

of \$594,500 (December 31, 2021 - \$45,586,800 including acquisition costs of \$586,800). Subsequent to March 31, 2022 GBR invested an additional \$1,500,000 as per the terms of the agreement with TGE.

TGE continues progressing development of its pipeline of renewable projects with continued interest by prospective buyers across its entire pipeline.

Longroad Energy ("Longroad")

On August 2, 2021, ARR announced that GBR completed a \$35,000,000 royalty-like investment with Longroad to Longroad's 250 MW Prospero 2 solar project located in Andrews County, Texas. This was ARR's first investment directly into an operating project. The project achieved commercial operation on August 2, 2021 and is operated by Longroad. Under the terms of the investment agreement, GBR receives a gross revenue payment at rates that vary over time and which achieve GBR's investment hurdles while optimizing Longroad's project level cash flow profile. Revenue from the Prospero 2 solar project commenced in January 2022. The gross revenue payment will remain in place for the life of the project, including for any extensions of or enhancements to such project.

On average, annual revenue to GBR from the Prospero 2 royalty is expected to be approximately \$850,000 per year starting on January 1, 2022 and continuing through 2026 before then stepping up to approximately \$4,000,000 - \$7,000,000 per year for the following five years. On average, annual revenue to GBR is expected to be approximately \$4,000,000 - \$4,500,000 over an initial expected 30-year project life. GBR expects to earn a return of 8-12% on its investment over the initial life of the project.

As at March 31, 2022, the total invested in Longroad is \$35,495,200 including acquisition costs of \$495,200 (December 31, 2021 - \$35,492,200 including acquisition costs of \$495,200).

Northleaf Capital Partners ("Northleaf")

On September 30, 2021, ARR announced that GBR completed a \$52,500,000 investment with Northleaf Capital related to Northleaf's portfolio of three operating projects: (i) the 151 MW Old Settler wind project located in Floyd County, Texas (ii) the 50 MW Cotton Plains wind project located in Floyd County, Texas, and (iii) the 15 MW Phantom solar project located in Bell County, Texas. The Northleaf Projects achieved commercial operations in 2017. Under the terms of the agreement with Northleaf, GBR receives a gross revenue payment at rates that vary over time and which achieve GBR's hurdles while optimizing Northleaf's project level cash flow profile. The gross revenue payment will remain in place for the life of the Northleaf Projects, including any extensions of or enhancements to such projects.

On average, annual revenue to GBR from the Northleaf Projects is expected to be approximately \$4,000,000 - \$7,000,000 for the first ten years. GBR expects to earn a return of 8-12% on its investment over the initial life of the projects. Project revenue is recognized at GBR when the project actually receives payment for project's revenue. Timing of payment receipts under the project's PPA have seen higher monthly variability than payments of merchant revenues.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 GBR incurred an additional \$1,700 in acquisition costs related to Northleaf (March 31, 2021 - \$nil). As at March 31, 2022, the total invested in Northleaf is \$53,400,100 including acquisition costs of \$900,100 (December 31, 2021 - \$53,398,400 including acquisition costs of \$898,400).

Financial Performance and Results of Operations

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred (except per share amounts)	Three months ended		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	\$ 40,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 38,300
Attributable royalty	\$ 608,300	\$ 27,800	\$ 580,500
Interest	40,800	2,500	38,300
Attributable revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 649,100	\$ 30,300	\$ 618,800
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (161,300)	\$ (577,200)	\$ 415,900
Net (loss) earnings	(242,400)	(139,900)	(102,500)
Net (loss) earnings per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 166,443,200	\$ 151,288,900	\$ 15,154,300
Total liabilities	7,102,300	3,932,500	3,169,800

(1) See non-GAAP financial measures section for definition and reconciliation

Revenue primarily reflects interest income and is higher quarter over quarter compared to 2021 due to increased cash balances. Increased attributable royalty revenue includes revenues generated from three newly acquired operating stage royalties, which was partially offset by a decrease attributable to the Corporation's diluted interest in GBR. Adjusted EBITDA, which excludes the impact of non-cash share-based compensation, increased period over period as a result of additional revenue in the joint venture. Net loss in the current quarter was negatively impacted by increased public company costs and offset by share of earnings in the joint venture. The growth of assets and liabilities primarily reflects the acquisition of renewable royalty investments during the 2021 year.

Revenue and Other Income

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	Three months ended		
	Attributable Revenue	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest	\$ 40,800	\$ 2,500	\$ 38,300
Attributable royalty revenue			-
Northleaf investment	526,700	-	526,700
Prospero 2	55,300	-	55,300
Other	26,300	27,800	(1,500)
Attributable revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 649,100	\$ 30,300	\$ 618,800

(1) See non-GAAP financial measures section for definition and reconciliation

Interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2022 is higher than the comparable period in 2021 due to increased cash balances after completion of the Corporation's Initial Public Offering ("IPO") in March 2021.

Attributable revenue (see non-GAAP financial measures) resulting from the Corporation's relative ownership in GBR included royalty income from the Northleaf investment royalties (Cotton Plains, Old Settler, and Phantom Solar), Prospero 2, and other royalties including Jayhawk, Clyde River and on geothermal wells as well as interest income.

Pursuant to the TGE Investment the Corporation is entitled, through its subsidiaries, to royalties on projects that proceed through their respective development portfolio pipelines to reach commercial operations. The investment in TGE has not yet generated revenue for the Corporation as the projects are still in various stages of development through expected construction.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation recognized attributable royalty revenue of \$526,700 from the Northleaf investment royalties which were acquired on September 30, 2021. This revenue was impacted by approximately two weeks downtime of Northleaf's wind assets early in the quarter due to an equipment failure that was subsequently remedied. Generation and pricing in the remainder of the quarter were both above expectations.

Attributable royalty revenue of \$55,300 was recognized from the Prospero 2 solar project during the quarter ended March 31, 2022. This revenue was slightly below expectations for the quarter based upon pricing and basis factors early in the quarter that improved later in the quarter. The project equipment performed well with production exceeding the expected solar resource.

First revenue from WEC Energy Group's Jayhawk Wind royalty was also recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2022 but at a nominal level as the project continues operational ramp up following completion of construction in December 2021.

During the quarter, the Corporation's attributable revenue on Clyde River and geothermal wells was consistent with the prior year period in 2021 relative to the change in equity ownership of GBR.

See Joint Venture Performance below for additional information and summarized financial information of GBR.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and Expenses	Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred		Three months ended		Variance
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		
Office and administrative	\$	163,800	\$	51,200	\$ 112,600
Management fees		138,200		84,000	54,200
Professional fees		125,900		18,400	107,500
Director fees		32,500		67,200	(34,700)
Share-based compensation		29,800		130,500	(100,700)
Travel and accommodations		4,500		-	4,500
Foreign exchange (gain)		(7,400)		(208,700)	201,300
	\$	487,300	\$	142,600	\$ 344,700

Management fees during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 were related to the Altius Minerals ("Altius") Management Services Agreement to which Altius provides office space, management and administrative services to ARR which began in February 2021 and was in place for only two months in the prior year quarter versus three in the current quarter (see related party transactions).

Professional fees incurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 were higher than the same periods in 2021 as a result of the timing and increase of accounting fees and investor relations consulting. Any professional fees directly relating to the Corporation's prior year IPO were recognized as share issuance costs.

Office and administrative costs during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 were primarily related to public company costs and insurance expenses which commenced after the Corporation's IPO in March 2021 and were recognized for only one month in the prior year quarter.

Director fees during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 were lower compared to the same period in 2021 as a result of the Corporation's directors opting to receive partial share based compensation for their services.

Share based compensation expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 were lower than the comparative quarter based on timing of issuances.

Travel and accommodation expense during the quarter ended March 31, 2022 is higher than the comparative quarter as COVID-19 travel restrictions limited travel in the prior year.

Foreign exchange differences reflect the fluctuations of foreign currencies held in bank accounts. In the prior year quarter, the Corporation held higher amounts of foreign currencies (Canadian dollars) after its IPO.

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

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	Three months ended		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	Variance
Dilution gain on issuance of equity in joint venture	\$ -	\$ 283,000	\$ (283,000)
Share of earnings (loss) in joint venture	166,300	(437,400)	603,700
	\$ 166,300	\$ (154,400)	\$ 320,700
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$ (37,800)	\$ (163,600)	\$ 125,800

The Corporation and Apollo each hold a 50% interest in GBR and all future funding into the joint venture will be made equally by each party to maintain their pro rata ownership interest. There were no dilution gains recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2022 compared to \$283,000 recorded in the prior year comparable quarter related to Apollo's funding of TGE totalling \$3,000,000.

The Corporation recorded a 50% share of earnings of its joint venture of \$166,300 in the quarter ended March 31, 2022 compared to an 86% share of losses of \$437,400 in the period ended March 31, 2021. The variance period over period is attributable to the increase in revenue in GBR related to the newly producing royalties from the fourth quarter of 2021 and first quarter of 2022 offset by the decrease in ownership. The Corporation recorded its portion of revaluation gains on investments held in GBR for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 of \$536,400 compared to \$5,914,600 for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 in other comprehensive earnings. Detailed analysis pertaining to the joint venture can be found in Note 4 of the condensed consolidated financial statements and below in Joint Venture Performance.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation recorded a lower tax recovery than in the prior year comparable period which reflect deferred tax changes in the underlying investment in the joint venture. The Corporation recognizes all deferred tax liabilities and, if applicable, any offsetting deferred tax assets at its subsidiary level. Any deferred tax assets relating to loss carry forwards and other tax pools at the parent level will not be recognized until there is no history of earnings. As a result of the redemption of Apex at the end of 2021, the Corporation's current tax payable associated with the gain was recognized in other comprehensive earnings and was paid subsequent to March 31, 2022.

Financial Performance and Results of Operations - Joint Venture

The table below presents summarized financial information on a 100% basis for the GBR joint venture.

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	As at March 31, 2022			As at December 31, 2021		
	GBR I, LLC	GBR II, LLC	Total	GBR I, LLC	GBR II, LLC	Total
Balance Sheets						
Current assets						
Cash	\$ 504,800	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,154,800	\$ 42,137,100	\$ 553,200	\$ 42,690,300
Other current assets	219,400	499,000	718,400	45,800	169,600	215,400
Non-current assets						
Royalty interests	\$ 38,326,100	\$ -	\$ 38,326,100	\$ 38,398,400	\$ -	\$ 38,398,400
Investment in TGE	59,860,600	-	59,860,600	58,780,000	-	58,780,000
Investment in Longroad	-	35,495,200	35,495,200	-	35,495,200	35,495,200
Investment in Northleaf	-	53,400,100	53,400,100	-	53,398,400	53,398,400
Other non-current assets	423,300	-	423,300	550,400	-	550,400
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	\$ 367,200	\$ 2,900	\$ 370,100	\$ 17,700	\$ 1,300	\$ 19,000
Non-current liabilities						
Loan payable (receivable)	\$ (34,369,500)	\$ 34,369,500	\$ -	\$ (34,869,500)	\$ 34,869,500	\$ -
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Earnings						
(loss)						
Revenue						
Royalty revenue	\$ 52,500	\$ 1,163,900	\$ 1,216,400	\$ 32,300	\$ -	\$ 32,300
Other revenue	138,100	(131,900)	6,200	68,400	-	68,400
Expenses						
General and administrative expense	\$ (585,200)	\$ (105,600)	\$ (690,800)	\$ (449,200)	\$ -	\$ (449,200)
Amortization	(199,300)	-	(199,300)	(159,600)	-	(159,600)
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (593,900)	\$ 926,400	\$ 332,500	\$ (508,100)	\$ -	\$ (508,100)
Other comprehensive earnings, revaluation	1,072,900	-	1,072,900	6,870,600	-	6,870,600
Other comprehensive earnings, cash taxes	(206,000)	-	(206,000)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive earnings	\$ 273,000	\$ 926,400	\$ 1,199,400	\$ 6,362,500	\$ -	\$ 6,362,500
Statement of Cash Flows						
Operating activities	\$ (424,600)	\$ 598,600	\$ 174,000	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Investing activities	(7,700)	(1,700)	(9,400)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Financing activities	(41,200,000)	(500,000)	(41,700,000)	(3,039,300)	-	(3,039,300)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (41,632,300)	\$ 96,900	\$ (41,535,400)	\$ (239,300)	\$ -	\$ (239,300)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	42,137,100	553,100	42,690,200	657,700	-	657,700
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 504,800	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,154,800	\$ 418,400	\$ -	\$ 418,400

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022 GBR recognized royalty income of \$1,216,400, primarily from the Northleaf investment royalties and Prospero 2 royalties. During the prior year quarter ended March 31, 2021 revenue was primarily from the Clyde River and geothermal wells which were relatively consistent period over period.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022 GBR's general and administrative expenses were higher than prior periods due to increased salary and compensation costs that were consistent with the growth of the joint venture with respect to its increased investing activity.

Amortization expense for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 was higher than the prior year period due to amortization of the Jayhawk royalty which began in February of 2022. Each assigned royalty is amortized over its expected useful life with amortization beginning upon commencement of revenue.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022 GBR recognized a revaluation gain on investment of \$1,072,900 compared to the prior year quarter of \$6,870,600. This gain was recorded in other comprehensive earnings. Gains in the prior year were primarily attributable to the joint venture's investment in Apex, which was redeemed at December 31, 2021.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022 GBR utilized cash from operations of \$174,000. Investing cash outflows of \$9,400 related to legal costs on the TGE and Northleaf investments. Financing cash outflows of \$41,700,000 related to funds distributed to the joint venture partners related to the Apex redemption in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Information

The table below outlines select financial information related to the Corporation's most recent quarters. The financial information is extracted from the Corporation's condensed consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction.

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	\$ 40,800	\$ 27,100	\$ 35,500	\$ 16,600
Attributable revenue ⁽¹⁾	649,100	263,900	52,800	70,400
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(161,300)	(859,000)	(680,100)	(841,800)
Net earnings (loss)	(242,400)	(1,191,700)	(1,410,500)	(682,500)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Revenue per consolidated financial statements	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,400	\$ 40,300	\$ 87,900
Attributable revenue ⁽¹⁾	30,300	100,500	40,300	87,900
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	(577,200)	(201,700)	(295,700)	(163,300)
Net earnings (loss)	(130,900)	904,100	(349,700)	(2,057,200)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.14)

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP financial measures section for definition and reconciliation

Revenue, including attributable royalty revenue and interest income was generated from the Northleaf investment, Prospero 2 royalty, the Jayhawk royalty, Clyde River royalty, and geothermal wells and is generally dependent on pricing and production levels. The quarterly increase in revenue corresponds with increased investment activity and the assignment of royalties, partially offset by the decrease in the Corporation's proportionate share of the joint venture. Adjusted EBITDA, net earnings (loss) and net earnings (loss) per share have fluctuated reflecting the underlying growth of the business over these periods. See additional discussion in Financial Performance and Results of Operations above.

Liquidity and Cash Flows

The Corporation has available cash balances of \$69,818,600 at March 31, 2022 and believes it will have adequate liquidity to support its operations and investments and to meet its financial obligations for at least the next twelve months. The Corporation expects to co-fund any new investments with its partner, Apollo.

At March 31, 2022 the Corporation had current assets of \$70,553,900 (December 31, 2021 - \$49,425,800), including cash and cash equivalents of \$69,818,700 (December 31, 2021 - \$49,304,200) and current liabilities of \$2,847,000 (December 31, 2021 - \$2,363,400).

The Corporation's sources of cash flow are from royalty and other income as held in the joint venture as well as the issuance of shares.

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Summary of Cash Flows		
Operating activities	\$ (335,600)	\$ (257,800)
Financing activities	-	74,020,200
Investing activities	20,850,000	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20,514,400	73,762,400
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	49,304,200	19,200
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 69,818,600	\$ 73,781,600

Operating Activities

Use of cash to fund operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 is higher than the prior year period which is consistent with an increase in public company expenses.

Financing Activities

There were no financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2022. During the three month period ended March 31, 2021, the Corporation received net proceeds from its IPO of \$74,012,300 and also received funds from a related party loan of \$7,900.

Investing Activities

During the quarter ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation received a cash distribution from GBR of \$20,850,000 related to the Apex redemption in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Commitments and Contractual Obligations

As at March 31, 2022, the following are the Corporation's commitments and contractual obligations over the next five calendar years:

	TGE	Mgmt services agreement	Total
2022	10,000,000	552,000	10,552,000
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 552,000	\$ 10,552,000

The Corporation has committed to the TGE Investment, in tranches, a total of up to \$10,000,000 that is anticipated to be funded over the next twelve months as certain milestones are achieved. Since the Corporation's timeline for the investments pursuant to the TGE Agreement is milestone based, the investment amounts may vary year to year and the amounts included in the above table are estimates. GBR is committed under a consulting agreement to remit 1% in transaction fees to a finder on \$5,000,000 of the remaining TGE commitment. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, a \$1,500,000 tranche payment was made to TGE, reducing the commitment to \$8,500,000 as of the date of this MD&A.

See related party transactions for a summary of other agreements that the Corporation has entered into with respect to various services.

The Corporation anticipates it will meet its obligations with its current cash float and any royalty income it will ultimately receive from the investments made by GBR. The Corporation anticipates it will meet its obligations under the TGE Agreement with its available cash and support from Apollo Funds pursuant to the Joint venture.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Corporation does not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

Related Party Transactions

Altius Minerals Services Agreement

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 Altius Minerals Corporation billed the Corporation \$138,200 (C\$172,500) (March 31, 2021 - \$79,400 (C\$100,000)) for office space, management, and administrative services. At March 31, 2022 the balance owing to AMC is \$138,200.

GBR Services Agreement

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, AMC billed GBR \$22,500 (March 31, 2021 - \$17,500) for finance and administrative services. At March 31, 2022 the balance owing to AMC is \$22,500.

GBR-ARR Services Agreement

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 GBR billed the Corporation \$6,200 (March 31, 2021 - \$68,400) for support services. At March 31, 2022 the balance owing to GBR is \$6,200.

Other

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 the Corporation paid compensation to key management personnel and directors of \$38,500 (March 31, 2021 - \$67,200) and recognized share-based compensation of \$29,800 (March 31, 2021 - \$130,500).

During the three months March 31, 2021 the Corporation received an advance of \$7,900 from AMC. There were no such advances or repayments during the three months ended March 31, 2022. At March 31, 2022, the balance owing is \$nil (March 31, 2021 - \$172,400).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to establish accounting policies and make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Corporation has not adopted any new accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Areas requiring the use of management estimates include business combinations and related purchase price allocations, share based compensation including inputs to calculate such as interest rates and volatility, useful lives assessment for amortization and depletion of the renewable royalty interests and intangible assets, deferred income taxes and the consideration that deferred tax assets recorded meet the criteria for recognition, and the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value measurement and valuation process for investments in which there is no publicly traded market including key inputs, significant unobservable inputs and the relationship and sensitivity of those inputs to fair value. Details of the Corporation's critical accounting estimates can be found in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements and there have been no changes during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Fair value measurements and valuation processes

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

The Corporation's joint venture holds investments in preferred shares (Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements) that will yield cash distributions or distributions in the form of renewable royalty contracts on renewable energy projects at a future date. The joint venture has the right to receive cash distributions based on a percentage of the gross revenues of the renewable assets associated with each investment with Northleaf and Longroad. The joint venture also has the right to receive a gross revenue royalty until the estimated value of such royalties at the time of commercial operations achieve a minimum return threshold on the investment under the agreement with TGE. The number of royalties to be granted is dependent on pricing, timing of permits, and construction timing of commercial operations, technology, size of the project and expected energy rates.

These investments are not traded in the active market and the fair value is determined using an income approach methodology and primarily using the discounted cash flow valuation of the expected portfolio of royalties to be granted. The valuations of these private equity investments can be sensitive to changes in one or more unobservable inputs which are considered reasonably possible within the next financial year. Further information on unobservable inputs and related qualitative analysis are provided in Note 9 in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation measures fair value by level using a fair value hierarchy.

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

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

Level 3 – valuation techniques with significant unobservable market inputs.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation recorded a revaluation gain on investment held in joint venture of \$536,400. The Corporation recognized revaluation gains on investments held in joint venture of \$5,914,600 for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Valuation technique and key inputs

The Corporation applies an income approach methodology primarily modelled with risk adjusted discounted cash flows to capture the present value of expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of the investments (Longroad and Northleaf) and the royalty contracts that have been or will be granted in exchange for the investments (TGE and Apex). The total number and value of royalty contracts to be ultimately awarded under the TGE investment agreement is subject to a minimum return threshold, which has the effect of muting the potential value impact of several of the unobservable inputs. The total cash distributions to be received under the Longroad and Northleaf Agreements is also subject to various return thresholds. If an income approach is not possible or the investment is recent, the Corporation utilizes cost as a proxy for fair value. The Corporation works with valuation specialists to establish valuation methodologies and techniques for Level 3 assets including the valuation approach, assumptions using publicly available and internally available information, updates for changes to inputs to the model and reconciling any changes in the fair value of the assets for each reporting date within its financial models.

Risk Management

An investment in securities of the Corporation involves a significant degree of risk that should be considered prior to making an investment decision. In addition to discussions of key success factors and business issues elsewhere in this MD&A, the investor should consider risk factors. Please refer to the Corporation's Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a complete listing of risk factors specific to the Corporation.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a system of internal control over financial reporting. This system has been designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that the financial reporting is accurate and reliable. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2022 and have concluded that such controls are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting in public filings. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and in accordance with accounting policies set out in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022. There has been no change in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the Corporation's quarter ended March 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Evaluation and Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Corporation has established and maintains disclosure controls and procedures over financial reporting. The certifying officers have evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2022 and have concluded that such procedures are adequate and effective to ensure accurate and complete disclosures in public filings. There are inherent limitations in all control systems and no disclosure controls and procedures can provide complete assurance that no future errors or fraud will occur. An economically feasible control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met

Outstanding Share Data

The Corporation's number of issued and outstanding Common Shares are retrospectively presented to reflect the 4:1 share consolidation including the weighted average number of outstanding Common Shares used in the net earnings (loss) per share calculations and the number and pricing of outstanding and exercisable options and warrants.

At May 4, 2022, the Corporation had 26,513,889 Common Shares outstanding, 3,093,835 warrants outstanding and 1,147,082 stock options outstanding.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

The non-GAAP financial measures are reconciled to the most directly comparable IFRS measure in the sections below. Tabular amounts are presented in US dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred.

Attributable revenue

Attributable revenue is defined by the Corporation as total revenue and other income from the condensed consolidated financial statements plus the Corporation's proportionate share of revenue in the joint venture. The Corporation's key decision makers use attributable royalty revenue as a basis to evaluate the business performance. The joint venture revenue and general and administrative costs are not reported gross in the consolidated statement of (loss) since they are generated in a joint venture in accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements which requires net reporting as an equity pick up. Management uses this measure to reflect the Corporation's economic interest in its operations prior to the application of equity accounting to help allocate financial resources and provide investors with information that it believes is useful in understanding the scope of its business, irrespective of the accounting treatment. Details of the joint venture's operations are disclosed in Note 4 to the Corporation's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The table below reconciles attributable revenue to revenue in the consolidated financial statements.

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred		Three months ended,			
Reconciliation to non-GAAP financial measures		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Attributable revenue					
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	\$	40,800	\$ 27,200	\$ 35,300	\$ 16,600
Adjust: joint venture revenue		608,300	236,800	17,500	53,800
Attributable revenue	\$	649,100	\$ 264,000	\$ 52,800	\$ 70,400

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred		Three months ended,			
Reconciliation to non-GAAP financial measures		March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Attributable revenue					
IFRS revenue per consolidated financial statements	\$	2,500	\$ 3,400	\$ 40,200	\$ 87,900
Adjust: joint venture revenue		27,800	97,100	-	-
Attributable revenue	\$	30,300	\$ 100,500	\$ 40,200	\$ 87,900

Adjusted EBITDA

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

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

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred

Three months ended

Reconciliation to non-GAAP financial measures

March 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 September 30, 2021 June 30, 2021

Adjusted EBITDA

Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(280,200)	\$	(986,100)	\$	(667,100)	\$	(931,400)
Addback(deduct):								
Share based compensation		29,800		59,600		59,100		41,000
Dilution gain on issuance of equity in joint venture		-		-		(163,400)		(16,100)
Foreign currency (gain) loss		(7,400)		(4,100)		19,400		(51,600)
(Earnings) loss from joint ventures		(166,300)		237,100		354,800		504,600
GBR EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		262,800		(165,500)		(282,900)		(388,300)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(161,300)	\$	(859,000)	\$	(680,100)	\$	(841,800)

(1) GBR EBITDA

Revenue	\$	608,200	\$	236,800	\$	17,500	\$	53,800
Operating income (expenses)		(345,400)		(402,300)		(300,400)		(442,100)
GBR Adjusted EBITDA	\$	262,800	\$	(165,500)	\$	(282,900)	\$	(388,300)

(1) The Corporation's proportionate share of GBR for each reporting period

Expressed in United States Dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred

Three months ended

Reconciliation to non-GAAP financial measures

March 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 September 30, 2020 June 30, 2020

Adjusted EBITDA

Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	(294,500)	\$	520,900	\$	(456,100)	\$	(2,624,700)
Addback(deduct):								
Amortization and depletion		-		-		159,600		159,600
Share based compensation		130,500		-		-		2,301,800
Dilution gain on issuance of equity in joint venture		(283,000)		(226,600)		-		-
Foreign currency (gain) loss		(208,800)		100		800		-
Gain on deconsolidation of subsidiary		-		(638,100)		-		-
(Earnings) loss from joint ventures		437,400		273,500		-		-
GBR EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		(358,800)		(131,500)		-		-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(577,200)	\$	(201,700)	\$	(295,700)	\$	(163,300)

(1) GBR EBITDA

Revenue	\$	27,900	\$	97,100	\$	-	\$	-
Operating income (expenses)		(386,700)		(228,600)		-		-
GBR Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(358,800)	\$	(131,500)	\$	-	\$	-

(1) The Corporation's proportionate share of GBR for each reporting period

historyAppendix A – Summary of Operational and Development Renewable Energy Royalties

Project	Location	Project Seller	Renewable Energy Source	Project Owner/Developer	Facility Size (MWac)	Grid Connection	Status ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Expected COD	Expected Life	Royalty Basis
Clyde River	Orleans County, Vermont (USA)	-	Hydro	Gravity Renewables	5 MW	ISO New England	Operational	N/A	22 Years	10% of revenue
Prospero 2	Andrews County, Texas (USA)	-	Solar	Longroad Energy	250 MW	ERCOT	Operational	N/A	30 Years	Variable
Old Settler ⁽³⁾	Floyd County, Texas (USA)	-	Wind	Northleaf Capital	150 MW	ERCOT	Operational	N/A	25 Years	Variable
Cotton Plains ⁽⁵⁾	Floyd County, Texas (USA)	-	Wind	Northleaf Capital	50 MW	DND	Operational	N/A	25 Years	Variable
Phantom ⁽⁵⁾	Bell County, Texas (USA)	-	Solar	Northleaf Capital	15 MW	DND	Operational	N/A	25 Years	Variable
JayHawk	Crawford and Bourbon County, Kansas (USA)	Apex	Wind	WEC Energy / Invenegy	195 MW	SPP	Operational	N/A	25 Years	2.5% of revenue
TBA	TBA	TBA	Wind	TBA	500 MW	ERCOT	Late-stage Development	TBA	25 Years	2.5% of revenue
El Sauz	Willacy County, Texas (USA)	Apex	Wind	JERA Renewables	300 MW	ERCOT	Late-stage Development	Q4 2022	25 Years	2.5% of revenue
Appaloosa	Upton County, Texas (USA)	TGE	Wind	NextEra Energy Resources	175 MW	ERCOT	Late-stage Development	Q4 2022	25 Years	1.5% of revenue
Canyon	Scurry County, Texas (USA)	TGE	Wind	Silverpeak	360 MW ⁽⁶⁾	ERCOT	Late-stage Development	Q3 2023	25 Years	3% of revenue
Flatland	Scurry County, Texas (USA)	TGE	Solar	Silverpeak	180 MW	ERCOT	Mid-stage Development	Q2 2023	25 Years	1.5% of revenue
Panther Grove	Woodford County, Illinois (USA)	TGE	Wind	Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners	400 MW	PJM	Mid-stage Development	Q4 2023	25 Years	3% of revenue
Honey Creek	White County, Indiana (USA)	TGE	Solar	Leeward	400 MW ⁽⁵⁾	PJM	Mid-stage Development	Q4 2023	25 Years	1.5% of revenue
Hoosier Line ⁽⁴⁾	White County, Indiana (USA)	TGE	Wind	Leeward	180 MW	PJM	Mid-stage Development	Q4 2023	25 Years	3% of revenue
Blackford Wind	Blackford County, Indiana (USA)	TGE	Wind	Leeward	200 MW	PJM	Mid-stage Development	Q4 2023	25 Years	3% of revenue
Blackford Solar	Blackford County, Indiana (USA)	TGE	Solar	Leeward	150 MW	PJM	Mid-stage Development	Q4 2023	25 Years	1.5% of revenue

1. There are no assurances that development state projects will ultimately achieve commercial operation or that the Corporation's joint venture will receive any royalty revenue from the development stage projects

2. Mid-stage and late-stage development activities, include, but not limited to, determining the offtake strategy, finalizing and optimizing project size, costs, equipment and layout, finalizing interconnection approvals and costs, and seeking tax equity and other investors.

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

4. Project may be converted to solar

5. Expected to be completed in phases with the first phase estimated COD being Q4 2023

6. Project may be completed in phases with the first phase estimated COD being Q3 2023

Disclosure with respect to the TGE investment, including: a minimum return threshold range; methodology to calculate the minimum return threshold; the development projects and the energy capacity relating thereto; a detailed description of the investment; an overview of the steps the Corporation has taken and the information the Corporation has reviewed and continues to review in order to evaluate the performance and risks of its material investments and a description as to how the Corporation has determined the fair value of these investments at each reporting date; and other material terms of the contract, can be found in the Corporation's long-form prospectus dated February 25, 2021. See the Corporation's Annual Information Form dated March 3, 2022 for project level disclosure related to TGE.