CRITICAL MINERALS AMERICAS INC.

BUILD BIG CANADA in ALBERTA

ONE OF THE LARGEST KNOWN ACCUMULATIONS OF MINERALIZED CRITICAL MINERALS AND RARE EARTH ELEMENTS IN NORTH AMERICA

Corporate Presentation

March 2026

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This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. The Company’s securities have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “U.S. Securities Act”), or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, “U.S. persons” as such term is defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act, unless an exemption from such registration is available.

Investment Highlights

CMAI is advancing the development of long-term domestic supplies of critical minerals and rare earth elements (“REEs”) through its 100% owned SBH Project. The SBH Project is located ~120 km north of Fort McMurray, Alberta, in the Athabasca oil sands region and is considered one of the largest known accumulations of recoverable Critical Minerals with Rare Earth Elements located in North America.

Large-Scale Conceptual Mineralized Shale Exploration Tonnage Target Size (NI 43-101 completed in August 2025)[1]

- Primary exploration targets (Lower Buckton, Buckton South, Asphalt) contain a range of 19.5 billion to 29.2 billion tonnes
- Expansion potential of up to amounts to approx. 34.5 billion to 52.2 billion tonnes

Established Accumulations of Critical Minerals and Heavy/Light Rare Earths:

- Mineralized black shale formations include:
  - Critical Minerals - Molybdenum, Nickel, Uranium, Vanadium, Zinc, Copper, Cobalt, Lithium, Scandium
  - Heavy and Light REEs - lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, yttrium, and thorium, excluding promethium

SBH Project is Located in a Strategic Jurisdiction with Aligned Interests of North American Governments

- Strategically positions CMAI to support the supply chain of automotive, defense and advanced manufacturing sectors in North America, which were disrupted by export controls on heavy rare earths from China
- SBH Project is located in Alberta, Canada with established infrastructure and permitting and regulatory frameworks
- Access to roads, power, skilled labor, and services enables faster development and lower capital intensity from neighbouring resource projects

Historical Metallurgical Bioleaching Test Work with Demonstrated Recoveries

- Prior bioleaching test work on SBH Project’s black shales conducted by the Government of Canada, Province of Alberta and other private and public organizations
- Results of bioleaching showed promising economic viability of deposits
- Advancing processing and bioleaching concepts, positioning CMAI as part of the midstream solution in addition to upstream, further aligning with government interests to build processing capacity outside of China

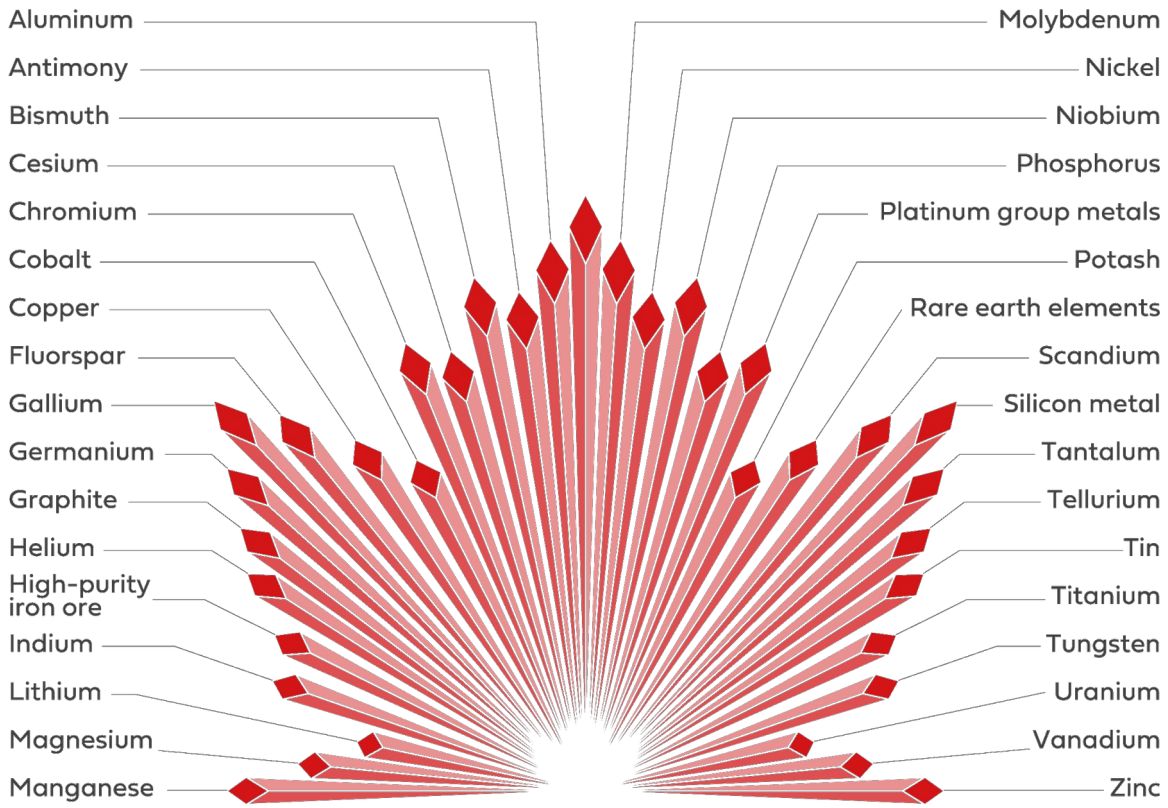
(1) In accordance with NI 43-101, the potential quantity and grade of the exploration targets are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource as defined by NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the exploration targets being delineated as a Mineral Resource.

Why Rare Earths?

Rare Earth Overview

- Rare earth elements are essential for permanent magnets used in EVs, wind turbines, defence systems, and advanced electronics
- Demand is accelerating due to electrification, renewable energy build-out, and strategic technologies
- Global REE supply chains are highly concentrated, particularly in processing and magnet manufacturing
- Heavy rare earths face acute supply risk due to scarcity, limited producers, and complex metallurgy
- Geopolitical tensions are driving governments and OEMs to secure diversified, allied REE supply
- Policy support and capital are increasingly directed toward domestic and non-concentrated REE supply chains
- Canada offers prospective geology, a stable jurisdiction, and strategic alignment with allied markets
- Current market conditions present a compelling entry point ahead of expected structural supply constraints

Critical Minerals Identified by Canada



Canada – Rare Earths & Critical Minerals Partnerships

G7 Critical Minerals Production Alliance – *June 2025*
Multilateral alliance launched at the G7 Leaders' Summit to secure allied critical mineral supply chains, including rare earths.

Canada–Germany Joint Declaration of Intent – *August 26, 2025*
Cooperation on critical minerals supply chains, project financing, R&D, and processing technologies, including REEs.

Canada–Chile Critical Minerals MOU – *March 2024*
Bilateral collaboration on sustainable critical minerals value chains, innovation, and investment.

Canada–Australia Joint Declaration of Intent – *October 2025*
Strengthening cooperation on diversified critical mineral supply chains and strategic sourcing.

Canada–South Korea Critical Minerals MOU – *2025*
Framework for investment and technical cooperation across critical minerals, including midstream and downstream processing.

Canada–Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Critical Minerals & Energy MOU – *January 14, 2026*
Memorandum of Understanding signed at the 2026 Future Minerals Forum to enhance cooperation on mineral resources, trade, investment, and sustainable supply chains.

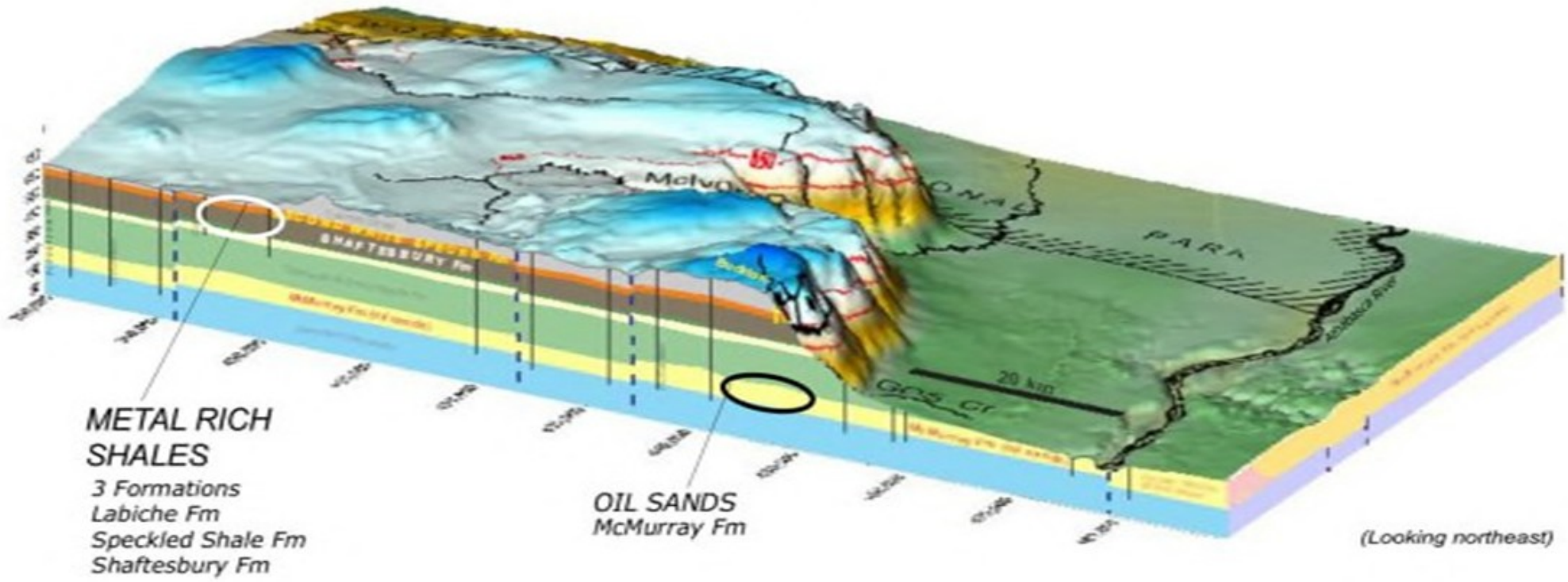
Western Canadian Critical Minerals MOU – *January 25, 2026*
Provincial collaboration to position Western Canada as a global hub for critical minerals, including REEs.

Canada – Japan Comprehensive Strategic Partnership – *March 2026*
Partnership between Canada and Japan across defense, energy, critical minerals, trade, and technology

Canada Commits $3.6B in New Critical Mineral Investments – *March 2026*
Minister Tim Hodgson announced $3.6B in new investments in critical minerals mines and processing

SBH Project

- One of the largest accumulations of recoverable critical minerals & rare earth elements; a project of national interest
- 3 Layers of mineralized black Shales laid down as an ancient seabed
- 9 Alberta Rock Hosted Mineral Permits covering 467km^2 100% CMAI in the Athabasca region above the oilsands – known as the SBH Project.



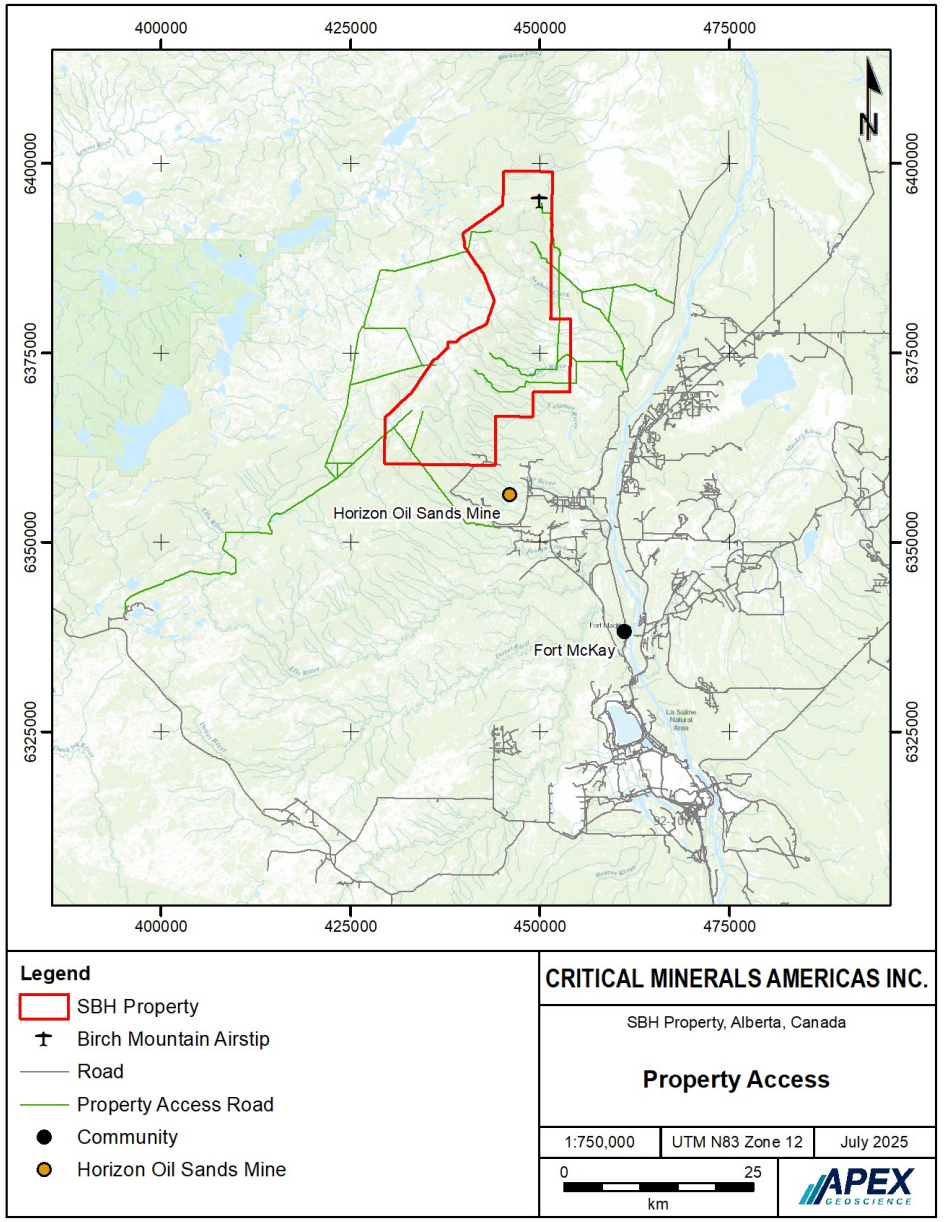
Asset Overview

Property Description and Location

- Nine (9) Alberta rock hosted mineral permits covering 467km^2
- 100% ownership by CMAI
- Located approx. 120km NW of Fort McMurray and 40km NW of Fort McKay

Excellent Local Infrastructure

- Infrastructure (i.e. hydro) and access to property by highways, secondary roads, and old seismic lines that serve as winter roads and bush roads
- Directly accessible by winter roads and air (fixed-wing and helicopter) from the city of Fort McMurray, Alberta (120 km from South of property)
- Electrical and natural gas infrastructure located ~45 km SE from the property



Project History

2007 – 2014

- More than C$12MM spent on exploration, drilling, resource estimations, metallurgical processing research and sulfur, CO2 consumption research by DNI Metals under the oversight of CMAI current founder & CEO
- Resulted in 2014 Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the Buckton Deposit – US$4B NPV (at a time when USD:CAD was 1.05 :1)
- Recoverable 10 critical minerals (Mo, Ni, U, V, Zn, Cu, Co, Li, Sc, Th) and 15 rare earth elements (La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu and Y), not included in DCF, Li (no bid price) & Sc (no market), 64-year mine life, successful bio-leach processing – PEA signed off by P&E Mining Consultants, APEX Geoscience, Hatch, with bio heap leach work done by ARC, NRC, Canmet, BRGM (France)
- 2014 - project went to market – no interest because of China's growing global monopolistic control over supply, pricing and processing. The Project was then mothballed

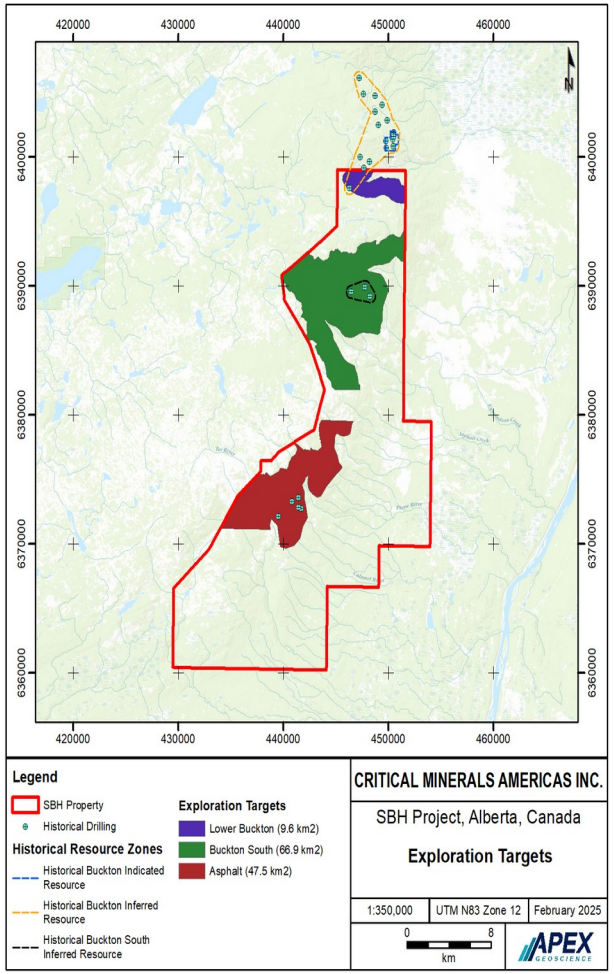
2014 - 2023 the world changed! Chinese monopoly = "Adversarial Reliance"

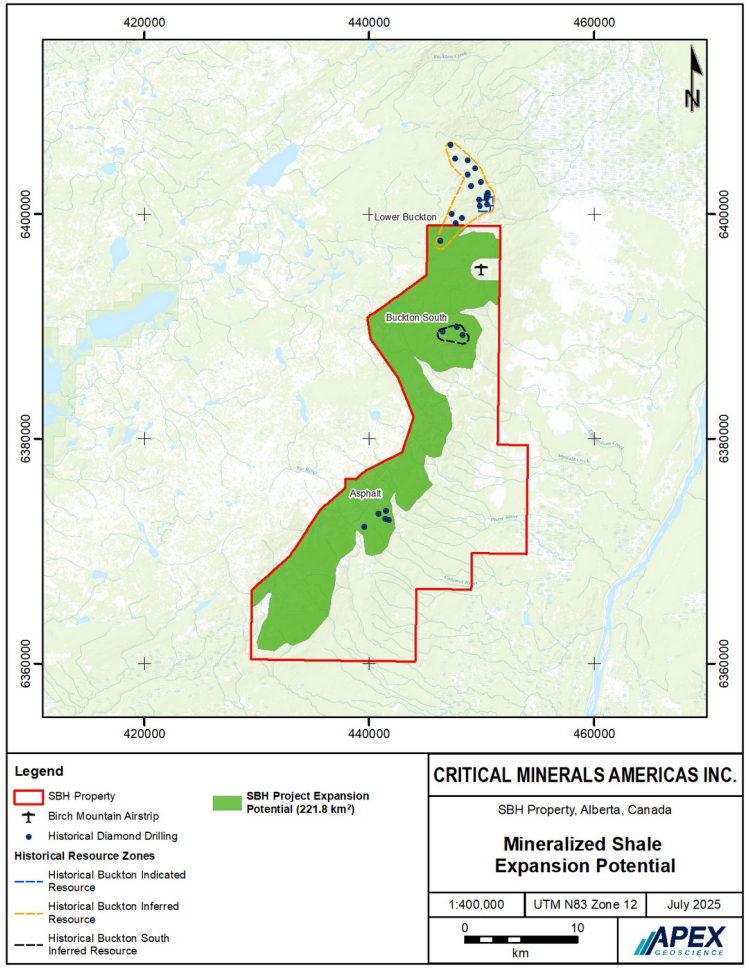
2022 - 2025

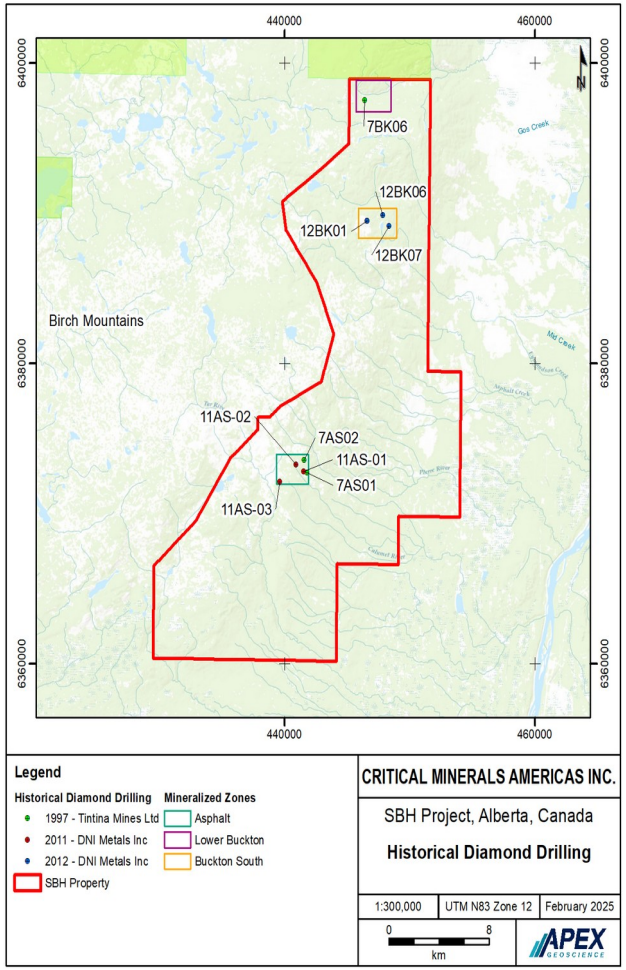
- CMAI incorporated by current founder CEO & CFO, reacquired 100% permits and IP, expanded property, re-engaged APEX Geoscience to conduct field work and complete NI 43-101 report
- New NI 43-101 report on historically drilled part of Lower Buckton Target Area= 573mm tonnes PLUS Buckton South = 497mm tonnes over 3.3km^2. Total >1.07B tonnes Inferred resources (historical) within the Project area
- Mineralized black Shales extend over 222km^2 of current SBH Project area with potential to host 50B tonnes of mineralized black shales in the Labiche, 2nd White Specks and Shaftsbury formations

Project History

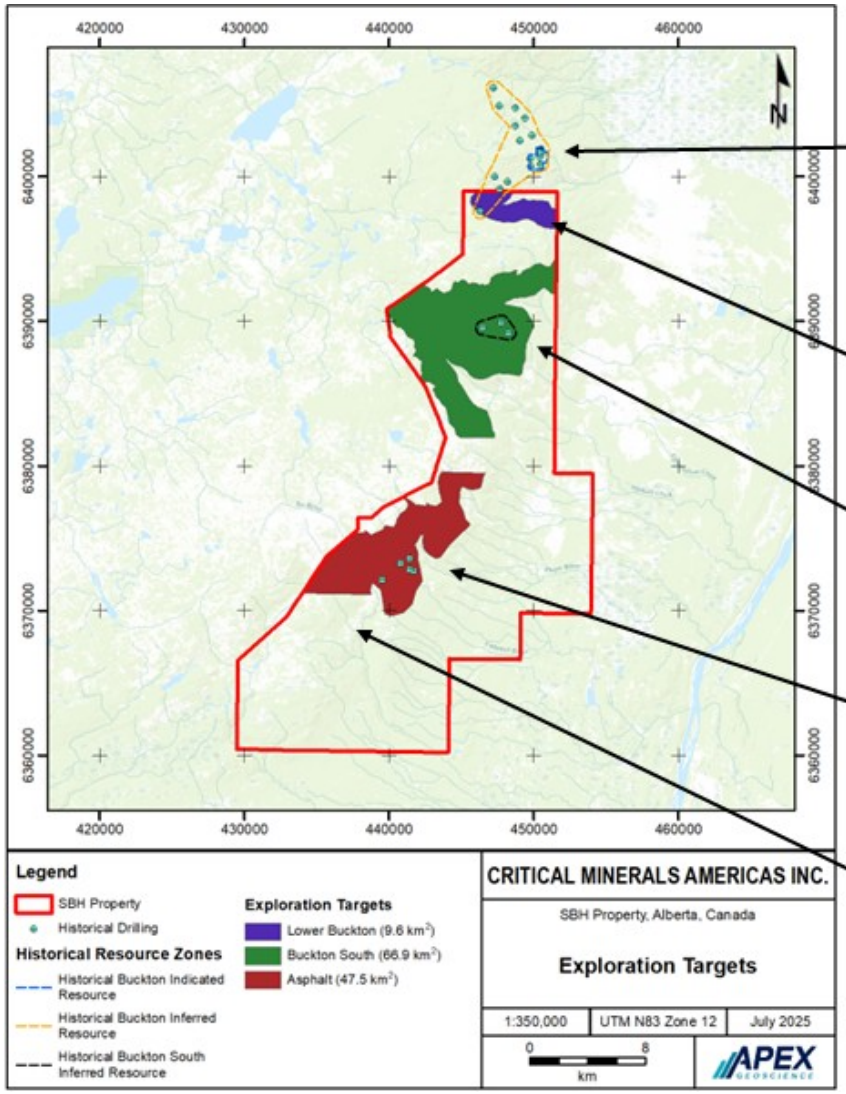
9 Alberta Rock Hosted Mineral Permits Covering 467km² 100% CMAI
Mineralized Black Shales Cover Approximately 222km²
Potential Approximately 50B Tonnes of Mineralized and Recoverable Black Shales







Significant Historical Resource and Potential



3 Mineralized Zones & Historic Resources
Shallow, Partly Exposed, Partly Drilled

Historic Buckton Deposit
4.7BNt Resource -> 4.5B tonnes Mineable Pit Shell
Open Pit Free-Dig Rip Mining + Bioheap leaching
PEA 2014 @x1.1 USD:CDN 64yr Mine life @72MM tpa Opex-$8/t Capex-$3.4B 6yr Payback $4.2B NPV6% Good Template for 3 Other Known Zones

Lower Buckton Historical Resource & Exploration Target Zone
2.3B - 3.5B tonnes – 10km² - 230MM t - 350MMt/km²
Includes ~573MMt Southern Tip of historic Buckton Deposit which includes drilled extensions to historic Buckton Deposit

Buckton South Historical Resource & Exploration Target Zone
10.3B - 15.4B tonnes – 66.9km² - 154MMt -231MMt/km²
Includes ~500MMt NI 43-101 Inferred Resource – to be Updated

Asphalt Exploration Target Zone
6.9B -7.3B tonnes – 47.4km² -> 146MM-154MMt/km²
Includes Historic Drilling. New Mineral Resource Study Pending

Mineralized Shale Expansion Potential outside of Exploration Target Zones
15.0BN Tonnes to 23 BN Tonnes – 97.9km² – 153MMt – 235MMt/km²

Mineralized Shales Exploration Tonnage Target Sizes and Grade Ranges

Exploration Target Area	Areal Extent (km2)	Formation Thickness (m)		Tonnage range (BT)		Grade Range (in ppm)																			
						Mo		Ni		U		V		Zn		Cu		Co		Th		Sc		Li		TREO	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Lower Buckton	9.6	87.5	131.2	2.3	3.5	1.4	78.4	37.2	152.5	3.5	37.9	173.9	775	96.1	318.3	22.4	89.6	9.6	25.1	8	13.8	9.3	19.2	46.5	88.2	159.9	404.9
Buckton South	66.9	56.1	84.1	10.3	15.4	1.6	73.1	34.7	154.9	3.8	31.4	184.5	907.9	100.8	328.4	24.9	103.6	9.6	25.2	8.3	13.0	9.6	18.8	55.2	114.1	160.8	330.6
Asphalt	47.5	54.3	81.5	6.9	10.3	1.7	91.7	40.0	177.1	4.9	42.8	203.9	829.5	96.9	358.2	25.3	104.5	9.9	28.1	8.4	14.1	10.3	18.8	61.2	116.9	167.9	538.5
Exploration Target total	**124.0**	**66.0**	**98.9**	**19.5**	**29.2**	**1.6**	**81.1**	**37.3**	**161.5**	**4.1**	**37.4**	**187.4**	**837.5**	**97.9**	**335.0**	**24.2**	**99.2**	**9.7**	**26.1**	**8.2**	**13.6**	**9.7**	**18.9**	**54.3**	**106.4**	**162.9**	**424.7**
SBH Property Expansion Potential	**97.9**	**66.0**	**98.9**	15.0	23.0	1.6	81.1	37.3	161.5	4.1	37.4	187.4	837.5	97.9	335.0	24.2	99.2	9.7	26.1	8.2	13.6	9.7	18.9	54.3	106.4	162.9	424.7
Total	**221.9**			**34.48**	**52.22**	**1.6**	**81.1**	**37.3**	**161.5**	**4.1**	**37.4**	**187.4**	**837.5**	**97.9**	**335.0**	**24.2**	**99.2**	**9.7**	**26.1**	**8.2**	**13.6**	**9.7**	**18.9**	**54.3**	**106.4**	**162.9**	**424.7**

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SBH Property – Critical Mineral List

Symbol	Element	Value Chains	Examples of Specific Products
V	**Vanadium**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Metal alloys, military armour plating, vehicle parts, etc.
Ni	**Nickel**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Metal alloys, rechargeable batteries, etc.
Cu	**Copper**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Power transmission lines, electrical building, telecommunications and vehicle wiring, electronic components
Co	**Cobalt**	Clean technologies	Battery electrodes, metal alloys, etc.
Zn	**Zinc**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Rust proofing, automobile manufacturing, batteries, etc.
U	**Uranium**	Clean technologies	Nuclear fuel for reactors
Mo	**Molybdenum**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Metal alloys, catalysts and lubricants
Li	**Lithium**	Clean technologies	Rechargeable batteries
Sc	**Scandium**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Metal alloys (aluminum), commercial and military aircraft, rockets and vehicle components, etc.
Y	**Yttrium**	Clean technologies and advanced manufacturing	Heat radiators, high-temperature coatings, TV phosphors, high-temperature superconductors, metal alloys, and batteries

SBH Property – Rare Earth Element List

The SBH Project Can Produce All Rare Earh Elements Except Promethium

Symbol	Element	Type	Value Chains	Examples of Specific Products
La	**Lanthanum**	LREE	Petroleum, automotive, defense	Batteries, camera lenses, optical glass, and petroleum refining catalysts
Ce	**Cerium**	LREE	Petroleum, automotive, electronics, defense	Glass polishing and coloring, catalytic converters, water purification and metal alloys
Pr	**Praseodymium**	LREE	Energy transition, defense	High-strength alloys for aircraft engines, fiber optic amplifiers, and colored glass
Nd	**Neodymium**	LREE	Energy transition, defense	Strong permanent magnets for electric motors, hybrid cars, and speakers; also in lasers
Sm	**Samarium**	LREE	Energy transition, aerospace, defense	Strong, high-temperature magnets for military applications; also used in nuclear batteries
Eu	**Europium**	LREE	Nuclear technologies, medical, defense	Flouroscent lighting and TV screens, lasers and phosphors
Gd	**Gadolinium**	LREE	Nuclear technologies, medical, electronics, defense	MRI contrast agents, nuclear reactor rods, lasers and computer memory
Tb	**Terbium**	HREE	Magnets, electronics, defense	Green phosphors, lasers, fluorescent lamps, optical computer memories
Dy	**Dysprosium**	HREE	Energy transition, medical, defense	Permanent magnets, lasers, catalysts, nuclear reactors
Ho	**Holmium**	HREE	Energy transition, medical, defense	Used to manufacture extremely powerful magnets
Er	**Erbium**	HREE	Medical and defense	Lasers (military and civilian), telecommunications (fiber optics), and nuclear applications
Tm	**Thulium**	HREE	Medical, defense, instrumentation	Portable x-ray machines
Yb	**Ytterbium**	HREE	Medical, clean technology, defense	Infared lasers, chemical reducing agents, rechargeable batteries
Lu	**Lutetium**	HREE	Medical, defense and clean technologies	PET scan detectors, superconductors, high refractive index glass, x-

Bioleaching

- Bioleaching is a process that uses microorganisms, such as bacteria, to extract metals from low-grade ores or electronic waste
- These microbes, often called acidophiles, metabolize the ore, releasing valuable metals like copper, nickel, zinc, vanadium and Rare Earth Elements into an aqueous solution called a leachate. This leachate, which contains the dissolved metal ions, is then processed further to recover the metals

Advantages

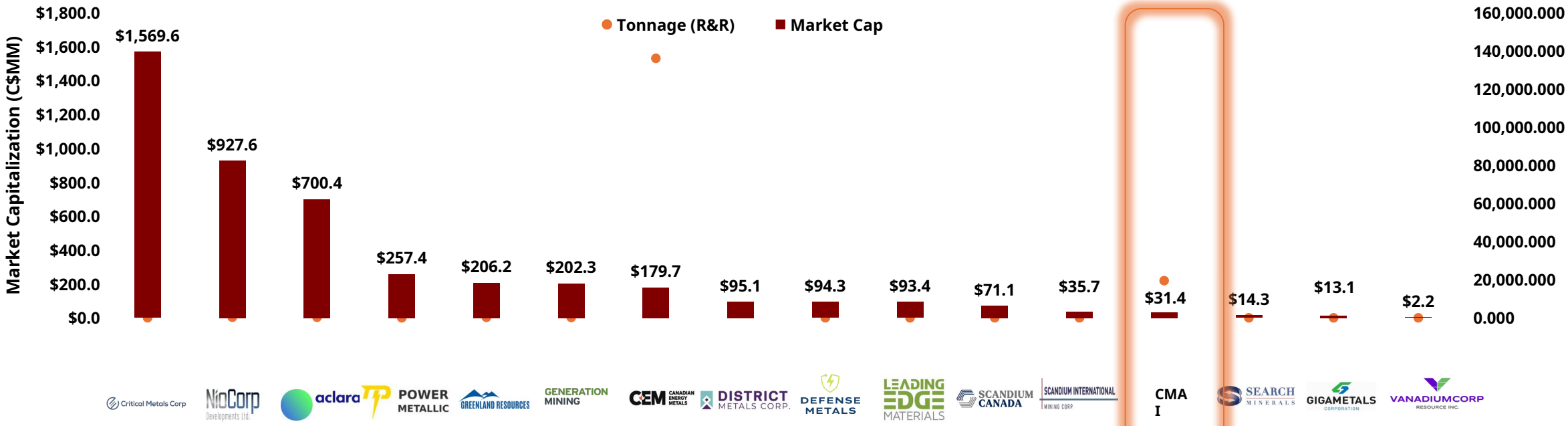
- ✓ Bioleaching can stabilize sulphate toxins from the mine without causing harm to the environment
- ✓ Bioleaching avoids any smelting of the metals (i.e. no sulfur dioxide emissions)
- ✓ Bioleaching is more cost-effective than smelting processes
- ✓ Bioleaching offers a different way to extract valuable metals from low-grade ores such as at SBH Project

- Bioleaching of mineralized black shales represents a sustainable alternative to traditional extractive metallurgy, particularly valuable for recovering metals from low-grade and complex ores
- Ongoing research and technological advances continue to improve the efficiency and applicability of this biotechnology
- As demand for critical metals increases and environmental regulations tighten, bioleaching is poised to play an increasingly important role in the future of metal extraction from black shales and similar challenging ore types
- SBH's polymetallic black shales are amenable to bioleaching technology based on historical bioleaching test work completed from 2010-2014.

Comparing SBH to Tanbreez

	SBH (Critical Minerals Americas)	Tanbreez (Critical Metals Corp.) (Nasdaq:CRML)
Jurisdiction	Alberta, Canada	Southern Greenland
Ownership	100.0%	Currently 42.0% (option for up to 92.5%)
Size	466.66 sq. km. (46,666 ha)	18 sq. km. (1,800 ha)
Stage	Advanced exploration (historical PEA)	PEA completed
Tonnage	19.5 – 29.2 billion tonnes	4.7 billion tonnes
Minerals	14 rare earths, molybdenum, nickel, uranium, vanadium, zinc, copper, cobalt, lithium, scandium	Blend of a blend of light and heavy (27%) rare earth elements (REE), zirconium, niobium, tantalum, hafnium, gallium
Geology	Black shales	Kakortokite (an alkaline Igneous rock)
Processing Method	Bio Heap Leaching – Lower Op Ex	Magnetic separation
Infrastructure	120 km NW of Fort McMurray. Accessible by winter roads and air (fixed wing and helicopter)	Must create infrastructure for year-round direct shipping, off-take of product

Comparable Companies



	Critical Metals	Niocorp	Aclara	Power Metallic	Greenland	Generation Mining	Canadian Energy Metals	District Metals	Defense Metals	Leading Edge	Scandium Canada	Scandium Int.	CMAI	Search Minerals	Giga	Vanadium
Market Cap.[1]	$1,569.6	$927.6	$700.4	$257.4	$206.2	$202.3	$179.2	$95.1	$94.3	$93.4	$71.1	$35.7	$31.4	$14.3	$13.1	$2.2
Project	Tanbreeze	Elk Creek	Carina	Nisk	Malmbjerg	Marathon	Thor	Viken	Wicheeda	Norra Karr	Crater Lake	Nyngan Gilgai	SBH	Port Hope Simpson	Turnagain	Lac Dore
Country	Southern Greenland	USA	Brazil	Canada	Greenland	Canada	Canada	Sweden	Canada	Sweden	Canada	Australia	Canada	Canada	Canada	Canada
Stage	Prefeas /Scoping	Construction Planned	Prefeas /Scoping	Reserves Dev.	Reserves Dev.	Construction Planned	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Construction Planned	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping	Prefeas /Scoping

Critical Minerals Americas Inc.

(1) Market Capitalization source; S&P Capital IQ Pro, intraday March 16, 2026
(2) Tonnage source: Measured, Indicated and Inferred tonnage from S&P Capital IQ Pro and Corporate Websites
(3) Implied Market Capitalization based on the aggregate shares issued as reported from its SEDAR+ filed reports of exempt distribution (excluding existing shares outstanding prior to September 2022) and latest financing price as of November 2025

Execution Milestones / Timeline

Completed Milestones

- NI 43-101 completed in August 2025 by APEX Geoscience Ltd.
- CMAI's geological consulting partner, APEX, has > 25 years experience on this property and is now owned 51% by the Fort McKay First Nation.
- Recoverable polymetallic mineralization includes Mo, Ni, U, V, Zn, Cu, Co, Li, Sc, Th, and Rare Earth Elements (La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu and Y).
- The Lower Buckton area contains over 573 million metric tonnes of Inferred and recoverable mineralized black shales resources which extends from the former Buckton Project area.
- "The historical Buckton South Mineral Resource Estimate is classified as an Inferred resource of 497 million metric tonnes of recoverable mineralized black shale extending over 3.3 sq km."
- Total historical Inferred Resources on the SBH Project =>1.07 billion tonnes.

Upcoming Catalysts

- Immediate focus is on defining updated NI 43-101 resource estimates of 3-5 billion tonnes each within the Buckton South and Asphalt Exploration Target Areas of 67 and 48 sq. km respectively of mineralized black shales.
- SBH Project's "deposit expansion potential of approximately 222 sq. km. with potential to host at least 50 billion tonnes of mineralized black shales within the Labiche, 2nd White Speck and Shaftsbury formations".

Capitalization – March 2026

Capitalization	
Common Shares Outstanding	25,378,334
Warrants (1)	1,567,500
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	**26,945,834**

1) 500,000 at $0.20 expiring July 10, 2026, 312,500 at $0.30 expiring by July 10, 2026, 317,500 at $0.20 expiring by Q1 2027, 500,000 at $0.20 expiring by Q3 2027

Right Management & Operations Team

Management

- The Company's Management and Operations Team bring decades long corporate and professional / technical expertise to direct the affairs of the Company.
- All prior Discoveries, Exploration & Developments on the Property were made by Previous Companies / Operators then under their direction.

All Historic Geological, Engineering and Hydrometallurgical Test Work on the Property Completed By:

Apex Geoscience (Geology – Resources)

P&E Mining Consultants (Mining)

Hatch (Processing)

Bierley Consultancy (Metallurgy-Processing)

BRGM (Bioleaching test work)

Activation Laboratories (Analytical, Mineralogy)

NRCan – CanMet (Bioleaching test work)

ARC / AITF (Bioleaching, CO2 studies)

Alberta Geological Survey (Geology)

Geological Survey of Canada (Geology)

All Information Publicly Available in Alberta Assessment Reports

Leadership Team

Denis Clement, B.Comm. LLB, LLM.
Founder, President & CEO, Director

Mr. Clement, is a highly experienced international business executive with over 40 years' experience in finance, M&A, banking, law and management, primarily in the finance, oil and gas, mining and tech industries having raised over $2 billion in debt and equity in various industries including the mineral resource business. Mr. Clement has been a founder and Director of a number of successful resource, technology and finance companies. In particular, he was the founding President of CGX Energy Inc. and founder of Omai Gold Mines, ("OMG.V"), both TSX-V listed companies, and has been involved in finance and business in numerous different international jurisdictions. Mr. Clement specifically has 11 years' experience on the Company's current Alberta project as former Chairman and Director of DNI Metals Inc. Mr. Clement also practiced international and commercial law at Smith Lyons LLP, now Gowling WLG. Mr. Clement is a member of the Law Society of Ontario (ret.) and has a B.Comm. from Concordia University, a LL.B. from the University of Ottawa and a LL.M from the London School of Economics and Political Science, University of London.

John MacKenzie, B.Sc., B.Comm., CPA, CA
CFO, Director

Mr. MacKenzie is a Director and Former CFO of Evergreen Environmental Inc. a technology provider for digestion of organic waste producing Renewable Natural Gas. After spending ten years in the Entrepreneurial Services Group at E&Y/CG, Mr. MacKenzie spent fifteen years as founder and CEO at Canada's then largest international large jet cargo airline All Canada Express (ACE), now part of Cargojet (TSX-V: CJT.TO) and six years as COO at ORNGE, Ontario's air ambulance provider. Mr. MacKenzie was former CEO of exploration companies New Ruby Mining Corporation and Bronte Gold Corp. and has been an advisor to numerous domestic and international clients in the mining, financial services, energy, aviation, technology, and emergency medical services.

Daniel Leroux, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Vice President Exploration

Mr. Leroux is a professional geologist with over 30 years of experience in geology and mineral exploration in Canada and internationally in Africa, Europe, South America and Russia. He has been involved in project management, resource-reserve estimation, PEA to feasibility studies, due diligence studies, valuation studies, and has extensive corporate and operational experience. He was the President and CEO and Director of Zodiac Gold Inc., a private mineral exploration company (now a TSX-V listed public company) from January 2021 to March 2022 where he was responsible for the planning and discovery of Zodiac's Arthington gold target area which is emerging as one of the most promising gold discoveries in West Africa. From 1993 to 2015, Mr. Leroux was a co-owner, Vice President and Principal Geologist of A.C.A. Howe International Limited, a Canadian based geological and mining consulting firm. Mr. Leroux holds both a Master of Science and Bachelor of Science degrees in Geology from Laurentian University. He is also a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is a registered P.Geo. in Ontario and Saskatchewan and is a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists and the PDAC.

Leadership Team, continued

Ken Bradley, B.A., MCS
Senior Advisor

Mr. Bradley is based in Calgary, Alberta, and brings extensive experience from both the public and private sectors. With a career spanning senior leadership roles in government and industry, he has held several senior positions with the Government of Alberta, including: i) Vice Chairman of the Alberta Oil Sands Technology Research Authority (AOSTRA) (incorporated into Alberta Innovates); and ii) Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Energy and Department of Economic Development Mr. Bradley also served as a Governing Board Member of the United Nations UNITAR Centre for Heavy Oil; Acted as Vice-Chairman of the China-Alberta Petroleum Training Centre and has extensive experience working with government and regulatory agencies in Canada and the U.S. Prior to his work with the Government of Alberta, Mr. Bradley gained experience with the Government of Canada in Ottawa, holding positions within the Departments of Foreign Affairs, Justice, and Labour.

Liann Dsouza, BSc (hons), MES
Director of Projects – Bio hydrometallurgical & Strategical Development

Ms. Dsouza is an environmental scientist and biological systems specialist with experience at the intersection of industrial biotechnology, environmental science, and resource development. Her work focuses on integrating biological systems into large-scale industrial processes, particularly in areas involving biological extraction systems and process engineering. She has over eight years of experience working with complex biological systems in industrial settings, including the design and operation of large-scale bioreactors, development of microbial process workflows, and integration of biological data into engineering and process models. She previously served as Research Manager and Lead Scientist at Pond Technologies Inc., where she led applied algae research programs and supported the development of photobioreactor systems utilizing industrial emissions streams as carbon sources. Her work included collaborations with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), as well as industry partners, on biological technologies related to carbon utilization and methane reduction in agricultural systems. In this role, she acted as a technical bridge between laboratory research, engineering teams, and executive leadership while managing multidisciplinary research initiatives and translating complex scientific data into operational and commercial insights.

Leadership Team – Board of Directors

Denis Clement, B.Comm. LLB, LLM.
Founder, President & CEO, Director

See previous slide

John MacKenzie, B.Sc., B.Comm., CPA, CA
CFO, Director

See previous slide

Hon. Sonya Savage, KC
Independent Director

Ms. Savage is a leading advocate in the energy industry, bringing a rare combination of senior government leadership, corporate executive experience, and private legal practice. She served for four years as a Senior Minister in the Government of Alberta, most recently as Minister of Environment and Protected Areas, and previously as Minister of Energy and Minister of Justice and Solicitor General. As Minister of Environment and Protected Areas, Ms. Savage led the development of Alberta's Emissions Reduction and Energy Development Plan 2023, modernized Alberta's industrial carbon pricing and emissions trading system (TIER), and oversaw Alberta's ESG Secretariat, Emissions Reduction Alberta, Natural Resources Conservation Board, and Environmental Appeals Board. She also served as Alberta's primary intergovernmental representative on federal energy, climate, and environmental policy matters. As Minister of Energy, Ms. Savage oversaw Alberta's energy and mineral resources, represented the province internationally at OPEC meetings and across the United States and Europe, and led the development of legal, policy, and fiscal frameworks for emerging growth areas including carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), hydrogen, critical minerals, small modular reactors, geothermal energy, and renewables.

Gregory Turnbull, KC
Independent Director

Mr. Turnbull brings extensive experience in corporate governance, finance, and securities law, having served as an officer or director of numerous public and private companies. His prior board roles include Crescent Point Energy, Heritage Oil Limited, Storm Resources Ltd., and Sunshine Oilsands Ltd., as well as serving as Chair of Alberta Health Services and Chair of the Calgary Zoo. Mr. Turnbull is currently a director of SNDL Inc., Fiddlehead Resources Corp. and Sleeping Giant Capital Corp. and recently served as Strategic Advisor to Fasken. Prior to joining Fasken, he was a long-time partner and Managing Partner at McCarthy Tétrault LLP, where he advised boards of directors and special committees on complex corporate governance matters. His experience includes advising on public and private equity and debt financings, takeover bids, initial public offerings, business combinations, and international stock exchange listings. Mr. Turnbull holds a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) from Queen's University and a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Toronto.

Statutory Rights of Recission (1)

Securities legislation in certain provinces in Canada provides certain purchasers of securities pursuant to an offering memorandum with a right of action for damages or rescission, in addition to any other rights they may have at law, where the offering memorandum contains a "misrepresentation", as defined in the applicable securities legislation. A "misrepresentation" is generally an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. A "material fact" is a fact that would reasonably be expected to significantly affect the market price or value of the securities.

An "offering memorandum" generally means a document, together with any amendments to that document, purporting to describe the business and affairs of an issuer that has been prepared primarily for delivery to and review by a prospective purchaser so as to assist the prospective purchaser to make an investment decision in respect of securities being sold pursuant to an exemption from the requirement to prepare and file a prospectus contained in applicable securities law, but does not include a document setting out current information about an issuer for the benefit of a prospective purchaser familiar with the issuer through prior investment or business contacts. These rights, or notice with respect to thereto, must be exercised or delivered by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by applicable securities legislation. Each purchaser should refer to the complete text of the relevant provisions of the applicable securities legislation for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor. The rights of action for rescission or damages described herein are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy that a purchaser may have at law. Set out below are descriptions outlining the rights of action available to purchasers resident in Ontario, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador and Manitoba which are required to be disclosed and are subject to the express provisions of the securities legislation of the applicable jurisdiction.

Rights for Purchasers in Ontario

Under Ontario securities legislation, a purchaser resident in Ontario who purchases securities offered by an offering memorandum during the period of distribution will have, subject to certain limitations and statutory defences, a statutory right of action for damages or, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the issuer in the event that the offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation. The right of action for damages is exercisable not later than the earlier of 180 days from the date the purchaser first has knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action and three years from the date on which payment is made for the securities. The right of action for rescission is exercisable not later than 180 days from the date on which payment is made for the securities. If a purchaser elects to exercise the right of action for rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages. In no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser and if the purchaser is shown to have purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation, no person will be liable. In the case of an action for damages, the issuer will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that are proven to not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon and in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum.

Rights for Purchasers in Saskatchewan

Under Saskatchewan securities legislation, in the event that an offering memorandum is sent or delivered to a purchaser of securities resident in Saskatchewan and contains a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, such purchaser will have, subject to certain limitations and statutory defences and without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a statutory right of action for rescission against the issuer or for damages against: (i) the issuer; (ii) every promoter or director of the issuer at the time the offering memorandum was sent or delivered to such purchaser; (iii) every person who, or company that, sells securities on behalf of the issuer under the offering memorandum; (iv) every person who signed the offering memorandum; and (v) every person whose consent was filed in connection therewith (only in connection with statements made by that person). Similar rights are provided in respect of advertising or sales literature and verbal statements. If the purchaser elects to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer or selling securityholder, the holder will have no right of action for damages. Saskatchewan securities legislation provides a right of action for rescission or damages to a purchaser of securities to whom an offering memorandum was not sent or delivered prior to or at the same time as the purchaser enters into an agreement to purchase the securities and the right to void the purchase agreement and to recover all money and other consideration paid by the purchaser for the securities if such securities are sold in Saskatchewan in contravention of Saskatchewan securities legislation or a decision of the Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan. No action to enforce a right of rescission may be commenced more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action and a purchaser must commence an action for damages within the earlier of (i) one year after such purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action or (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

Rights for Purchasers in New Brunswick

Under New Brunswick securities legislation, a purchaser resident in New Brunswick who purchases securities offered by an offering memorandum will have, subject to certain limitations and statutory defences, a statutory right of action for damages against (i) the issuer, (ii) every director of the issuer at the date of the offering memorandum, and (iii) every person who signed the offering memorandum, or, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the issuer in the event that the offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, on which a purchaser is deemed to have relied. Similar rights are provided in respect of advertising or sales literature and verbal misrepresentations. If a purchaser elects to exercise the right of action for rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against the issuer. In no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser and if the purchaser is shown to have purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation, no person will be liable. In the case of an action for damages, the issuer will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that are proven to not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon. No action to enforce a right of rescission may be commenced more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action and in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, such action shall be commenced before the earlier of (i) one year after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action and (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

Statutory Rights of Recission (2)

Rights for Purchasers in Nova Scotia

Under Nova Scotia securities legislation, a purchaser resident in Nova Scotia who purchases securities offered by an offering memorandum that is sent or delivered to such purchaser resident in Nova Scotia will have, subject to certain limitations and statutory defences, a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer, every person who signed the offering memorandum and every director of the issuer or, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the issuer, in the event that the offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, on which a purchaser is deemed to have relied. If a purchaser elects to exercise the right of action for rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages. In no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser and if the purchaser is shown to have purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation, no person will be liable. No action to enforce the foregoing rights may be commenced more than 120 days after the date on which payment was made for the securities or after the date on which the initial payment for the securities was made, where payments subsequent to the initial payment are made pursuant to a contractual commitment assumed prior to, or concurrently with, the initial payment.

Rights for Purchasers in Newfoundland and Labrador

Under the securities legislation of Newfoundland and Labrador, a purchaser resident in Newfoundland and Labrador who purchases a security offered by an offering memorandum that is sent or delivered to such purchaser resident in Newfoundland and Labrador will have, subject to certain limitations and statutory defences, a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer, every person who signed the offering memorandum and every director of the issuer or, while still the owner of the securities, for rescission against the issuer, in the event that the offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation at the time of purchase without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation. If a purchaser elects to exercise the right of action for rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages. In no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser and if the purchaser is shown to have purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation, no person will be liable. No action to enforce a right of rescission may be commenced more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or in the case of any action other than an action for rescission, the earlier of (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

Rights for Purchasers in Manitoba

If an offering memorandum, together with any amendment to it, is delivered to a holder resident in Manitoba and contains a misrepresentation that was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, the purchaser will be deemed to have relied upon the misrepresentation and will have a statutory right of action for damages against the issuer and every director of the issuer and every person or company who signed the offering memorandum or, alternatively, may elect instead to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer. If the holder elects to exercise the right of rescission, the holder will have no right of action for damages. This right of action is subject to the following limitations: (a) no such action may be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages more than (i) 180 days after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, in the case of an action for rescission, or (ii) the earlier of (A) 180 days after the day that the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (B) two years after the day of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, in any other case; (b) no person or company will be liable if it proves that the holder had knowledge of the misrepresentation; (c) in the case of an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any part of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and (d) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered under the offering memorandum. Certain other defenses and exceptions also apply.

The foregoing summary is subject to any express provisions of the securities legislation of each offering jurisdiction and the regulations, rules and policy statements thereunder and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions. The rights of action described herein are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy that the purchaser may have at law.

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