

For the Three Months Ended January 31, 2025

Management Discussion & Analysis

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Management Discussion and Analysis for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2025 Expressed in Canadian Dollars

INTRODUCTION

Date prepared: 24th March 2025

This Management Discussion and Analysis, ("MDA") covers the operations of Canaf Investments Inc. ("Canaf" or the "Corporation") for the three months ended January 31, 2025 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended January 31, 2025 and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended October 31, 2024and related notes. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Canaf's accounting policies are described in Note 2 of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended January 31, 2025. The consolidated financial statements together with this MDA are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Corporation.

All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, the presentation currency of the Corporation, unless otherwise stated. The Corporation's listing on the TSX-V is also quoted in Canadian Dollars. Effective April 21, 2023, the Corporation changed its presentation currency to Canadian dollars (previously US dollars). This change in presentation currency has been applied retrospectively as if the new presentation currency had always been the Corporation's presentation currency.

Additional information relating to the Corporation is available on SEDAR at www.sedarplus.ca or at Corporation's website at www.canafinvestments.com.

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DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Canaf is a British Columbia Corporation having continued from Alberta, with two wholly owned subsidiaries in South Africa, Quantum Screening and Crushing (Pty) Limited ("Quantum"), and Canaf Investments (Pty) Ltd, ("Canaf Ltd").

Quantum, through its 70% owned subsidiary, Southern Coal (Pty) Ltd. ("Southern Coal"), processes anthracite coal into de-volatised anthracite (calcined anthracite) for sale mostly to steel and ferromanganese manufacturers as a substitute product for coke.

Canaf Ltd, incorporated in 2019, acts as Canaf's South African holding company with the intention of creating a diverse Corporation focused on sustainable and long-term growth sectors within South Africa. Canaf Ltd owns 100% of Canaf Estate Holdings (Pty) Ltd., ("CEH"), 100% of Canaf Agri (Pty) Ltd., ("Canaf Agri"), and 100% of Canaf Capital (Pty) Ltd., ("Canaf Capital").

Southern Coal – Calcined Anthracite, South Africa

Southern Coal produces calcined anthracite, which is primarily sold as a substitute to coke in sintering processes, by feeding anthracite coal through its rotary kiln, at temperatures between 900 and 1100 degrees centigrade; the volatiles are driven off and the effective carbon content increased. Southern Coal supplies world leading steel and ferromanganese producers in South Africa from its operation near Newcastle, KwaZulu Natal.

<u>Canaf Estate Holdings – Property Investments, South Africa</u>

CEH is a property investment company focused on acquiring, redeveloping and renting properties primarily within the suburbs of the old Johannesburg CBD. CEH made its first property acquisition in August 2019 and is projecting to generate net pre-tax returns of approximately 14% per annum.

Canaf Agri – Agriculture Projects, South Africa

Incorporated in 2023, Canaf Agri is exploring investment opportunities in the agriculture sector in South Africa.

Canaf Capital - Short-term Secured Financing

Incorporated in July 2024, Canaf Capital is an investment company focused on providing capital for short-term financing to businesses and entrepreneurs in South Africa.

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

The Corporation reports a continued solid financial performance for Q1, 2025, on the back of a strong year ending 2024. This was supported by consistent sales in Southern Coal and positive results beginning to feed through from the implementation of its strategy to diversify and expand into new sectors.

Shareholder equity increased during the quarter to CAN\$12.4 million (Oct 31, 2024: CAN\$12.0 million), resulting in a book value of CAN\$0.262 per share as at 31 January, 2025.

Although sales decreased during the quarter by 13% in comparison to Q1 2024, to CAN\$8.4million, gross margins increased by 44%. This is attributed to Southern Coal's recovery from the rising costs experienced in early 2024 coupled with the strengthening of the South African Rand in comparison to the same period in 2024. Net income attributable for the 3-months amounted to CAN\$676,557 (Q1 2024: CAN\$442,657), reflecting earnings per share for the quarter of CAN\$0.014 (Q1 2023: CAN\$0.009).

During the quarter CEH placed a further deposit to secure its tenth property. The Corporation remains confident in CEH's growth potential and aims to expand the portfolio to R20 million (approx. CAN\$1.6m) by October 31, 2025. Management anticipates a pre-tax yield of approximately 14% per annum from CEH's investments.

The Corporation's latest division, Canaf Capital, grew its investments from R4.3million at the beginning of the period to R15.9m (CAN\$1,261,070), as at 31 Jan 2025. Canaf Capital plans to allocate up to R25 million (CAN\$1.9 million) by the end of Q2 2025, targeting returns of up to 2.25% per month.

The Corporation maintained its commitment to supporting local communities, suppliers, businesses, and students through various social development initiatives, including learnership programs and enterprise funding schemes. Total contributions for the year 2024 amounted to CAN\$122,003, with further investment committed in Q1 2025 totalling CAC\$15,070.

During the period the Corporation achieved good progress in identifying a potential new project for its Agri division with intentions to finalise terms during Q2 2025.

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Selected Financial Information

The following financial information is derived from the Corporation's unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended January 31, 2025 and 2024.

	3 Months Ended Jan 31		
	2025 CAN\$	2024 CAN\$	
Revenues	8,344,209	9,616,272	
Cost of Sales	(7,348,305)	(8,923,938)	
Gross Profit	995,904	692,333	
Expenses	(225,528)	(214,494)	
Interest Income	284,193	159,625	
Other Income	4,233	2,108	
Net Income for the year (before tax)	1,058,802	639,572	
Income Tax Expense	(277,598)	(162,763)	
Net Income for the year	781,204	476,810	
Attributable to the Shareholders	676,557	442,656	
Attributable to the Non-Controlling Interest	104,646	34,153	
Adjusted EBITDA	836,209	525,381	
	2025	2024	
Total Assets	17,202,574	15,801,253	
Total Equity	13,752,540	13,196,070	

Non- GAAP Performance Measures

The Corporation has included additional financial performance measures in this MD&A, such as adjusted EBITDA. The Corporation believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Corporation's underlying performance of its core operations and its ability to generate cash flow. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

*Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Profit

		3 Months Ended
		Jan 31
	2025	2024
	CAN\$	CAN\$
Net Income for the year	781,204	476,810
Interest Received	(284,193)	(159,625)
Foreign Exchange Losses	-	3
Depreciation and Amortization	61,599	45,431
Income Taxes	277,598	162,763
Adjusted EBITDA	836,209	525,381

Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, foreign exchange gain (loss) and other revenues (expenses) as historically calculated by the Corporation.

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BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT TRANSACTION (B-BBEE)

As part of Southern Coal's B-BBEE transformation program, Amandla Amakhulu (Pty) Ltd, ("AAM"), a 100% black, privately owned, and ringfenced, company incorporated in South Africa, acquired 30% of the issued shares of Southern Coal, from Canaf's wholly owned subsidiary, Quantum, for the value of 18 million Rand. The financial effective date for the transaction is August 1, 2018.

Quantum in return received cumulative, redeemable preference shares in AAM in the amount of the purchase price. These preference shares shall provide preferential dividends, until redeemed by AAM. These dividends will be secured by an irrevocable direction from AAM to Southern Coal to pay Quantum such dividends from any distribution to AAM. No dividends were paid during the three months ended January 31, 2025. During the year ended October 31, 2024, dividends paid totalled CAN\$189,442 (2023: CAN\$155,538).

CLAIM AGAINST KILEMBE MINES LIMITED

In August 2006, the Corporation, then known as Uganda Gold Mining, announced the termination of any further investment into its Kilembe Copper-Cobalt Project in Uganda. Since 2007, the Corporation has been involved in a legal dispute with Kilembe Mines Limited, ("KML"), wherein the Corporation seeks general damages, special damages, and costs of the Arbitration from KML for breach of contract. In January 2013, the High Court of Uganda referred the case back to arbitration for determination.

After a change of Arbitrators, the parties agreed to the appointment of a replacement Arbitrator, Mr. Didas Nkurunziza. The replacement Arbitrator's appointment was confirmed on the April 19, 2022. It was agreed that the Arbitration bifurcated, with the first part being a determination of the breach and thereafter, if breach is found, an assessment of the quantum of loss.

Following the filing of the respective parties' cases, the Arbitral Tribunal delivered its Award on 26th April 2023 disallowing both Canaf's claim and KML's counterclaim. In disallowing the claims, the Tribunal based on an issue outside the scope of the reference, raised by itself after the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, with the parties being denied an opportunity to call further evidence to clarify on that issue.

It is on this basis that an application was filed to the Uganda High Court on behalf of Canaf to set aside this Award and refer the dispute back for determination before another arbitrator. The application to set aside the arbitral award was heard before the High Court of Uganda on October 2, 2024 and is awaiting a ruling which will be delivered on notice.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2025

The Corporation reports a net income for the three months ended January 31, 2025 of CAN\$781,204 (2024: CAN\$476,810), which represents a 64% increase compared to the same period in the previous year, on revenues of CAN\$8,344,209 (2024: CAN\$9,616,272). The increase in net income is due to an increase in net margins underpinned by improved raw material pricing as well as a depressed net margin for the same period in 2024 when Southern Coal absorbed some operational costs. Furthermore, interest income increased significantly for the quarter due to increased cash levels.

			3 Moi	nths Ended
				Jan 31
	2025	2024	Variance	
	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$	%
Sales	8,344,209	9,616,272	(1,272,062)	(13%)
Cost of Sales	(7,348,305)	(8,293,938)	1,575,633	(18%)
Gross Profit	995,904	692,333	303,571	44%
Expenses				
General and Administrative	(225,528)	(214,492)	(11,036)	5%
Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)		(2)	2	(100%)
Total expenses	(225,528)	(214,494)	(11,034)	5%
Interest Income	284,193	159,625	124,567	78%
Other Income	4,233	2,108	2,125	101%
Income Before Income Taxes	1,058,802	639,572	419,230	66%
Income Tax Expense	(277,598)	(162,763)	(114,836)	71%
Net Income for the period	781,204	476,810	304,394	64%
Net Income for the period Attributable to the Shareholders	676,557	422,657	233,900	53%

Sales

Sales decline during the three months totalled 13%, with sales achieved of CAN\$8,344,209, compared with CAN\$9,616,272 for the three months ended January 31, 2024. The decrease in sales is due a reduction in demand from a major customer of Southern Coal, due to a scheduled maintenance shutdown.

As at January 31, 2025, CEH owned nine investment properties. Rental income for the three months was CAN\$75,121 across the portfolio. A deposit of CAN\$75,000 was allocated in November 2024, for a tenth property, a strategic agricultural plot, that is due to transfer during Q2 2025. Since the period ending CEH has allocated a further deposit of R2.1million (CAN\$165,000) for a further residential and commercial investment in Johannesburg.

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Cost of Sales

Cost of sales have reduced by 18% compared to the same 3-month period last year (2025: CAN\$7,348,305; 2024: CAN\$8,923,938), slightly greater than the reduction in sales, which decreased by 13%. Gross margins subsequently increased by 44% quarter on quarter (2025: 11.9%; 2024: 7.2%), primarily as a result of Southern Coal recovering the impact of absorbing some of the increases seen in operational costs back in the early part of 2024.

	3 Months Ended Jan 3	
	2025	2024
	CAN\$	CAN\$
Inventories, Beginning	1,216,545	1,533,269
Analysis Fees	4,711	4,184
Depreciation	57,072	41,204
Utilities	59,061	24,052
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants	47,689	80,581
Professional and Project Management Fees	15,501	10,488
Medical Expenses	2,384	1,980
Product Purchases	6,954,195	8,635,931
Protective Clothing	4,552	4,924
Provident Fund	11,704	9,749
Machinery Rental	45,769	68,627
Repairs and Maintenance	102,613	121,713
Salaries and Benefits	177,740	150,843
Transportation	727	44,097
Inventories, End	(1,351,960)	(1,807,704)
	7,348,305	8,923,938

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General and Administrative Expenses:

		3 Mon	ths Ended
			Jan 31
2025	2024		Variance
CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$	%
2,561	2,866	304	11%
71,494	55,896	(15,598)	(28%)
20,000	16,000	(4,000)	(25%)
55,662	53,009	(2,653)	(5%)
-	3,072	3,072	100%
45,066	46,343	1,277	3%
399	51	(348)	(679%)
3,782	3,185	(597)	(19%)
1,634	1,099	(534)	(49%)
9,860	7,950	(1,910)	(24%)
15,070	25,020	9,950	40%
225,528	214,492	(11,037)	(5%)
-	1	1	100%
225,528	214,493	(11,035)	(5%)
(284,193)	(159,625)	124,567	(78%)
(4,233)	(2,108)	2,125	(101%)
(62,898)	52,760	115,657	219%
	2,561 71,494 20,000 55,662 - 45,066 399 3,782 1,634 9,860 15,070 225,528 - 225,528 (284,193) (4,233)	CAN\$ CAN\$ 2,561 2,866 71,494 55,896 20,000 16,000 55,662 53,009 - 3,072 45,066 46,343 399 51 3,782 3,185 1,634 1,099 9,860 7,950 15,070 25,020 225,528 214,492 - 1 225,528 214,493 (284,193) (159,625) (4,233) (2,108)	2025 2024 CAN\$ CAN\$ 2,561 2,866 304 71,494 55,896 (15,598) 20,000 16,000 (4,000) 55,662 53,009 (2,653) - 3,072 3,072 45,066 46,343 1,277 399 51 (348) 3,782 3,185 (597) 1,634 1,099 (534) 9,860 7,950 (1,910) 15,070 25,020 9,950 225,528 214,492 (11,037) - 1 1 225,528 214,493 (11,035) (284,193) (159,625) 124,567 (4,233) (2,108) 2,125

Expenses

General and administrative expenses are slightly higher (5%) than the same three months of the previous year (2025: CAN\$225,528; 2024: CAN\$214,492). Increased expenditure relating to management and consulting inflationary fee increases, as well as consulting assistance to Canaf Estates, environmental costs and other back-office expenses have been offset by savings in BBBEE costs, new ventures costs and professional fees.

Interest Income

Interest income for cash in hand, amounts earned on the loan to AAM, and the new venture into short-term investments via Canaf Capital resulted in interest yields of 78% higher compared to the same 3-month period in the previous year (2025: CAN\$284,193; 2024: CAN\$159,625). This is as a result of active management of excess cash balances over and above those needed to manage the working capital position of the trading entities.

Other Income

Other income primarily relates to rental income generated from property held outside of CEH's portfolio.

THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024: BY SECTOR

				3 Months Ended Jan 31, 2025
	Quantum ⁽¹⁾	Canaf Investments ⁽²⁾	Other	Total
	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$
Sales	8,270,882	73,327	-	8,344,209
Cost of Sales	(7,315,716)	(32,589)	-	(7,348,305)
Gross Profit (Loss)	955,166	40,738	-	995,904
Gross Margin	12%	56%	-	12%
Expenses				
General and Administrative	(123,182)	(11,815)	(90,531)	(225,528)
Foreign Exchange Loss	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	(123,182)	(11,815)	(90,531)	(225,528)
Interest Income	199,620	83,552	1,021	284,193
Other Income	4,233	-	-	4,233
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	1,035,838	112,475	(89,511)	1,058,802

⁽¹⁾ Quantum relates to Quantum and its 70% owned anthracite calcining business (Southern Coal).

⁽²⁾ Canaf Investments relates to its wholly owned subsidiaries, Canaf Estates Holdings, Canaf Capital and Canaf Agri (yet to generate income).

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SHAREHOLDS EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Jan 31, 2025	Oct 31, 2024
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	CAN\$	CAN\$
Share Capital	9,833,684	9,833,684
Additional Paid in Capital	1,725,311	1,725,311
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss –		
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(2,259,697)	(2,056,626)
Retained Earnings	3,133,045	2,456,487
Equity Attributable to Canaf Shareholders	12,432,342	11,958,856
Non-Controlling Interest	1,320,199	1,237,215
	13,752,540	13,196,071

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The Corporation is not subject to currency fluctuations within its core business in South Africa however, the Corporation is subject to transactions in various currencies and the volatility in international currency markets does have an impact on some costs and the translation into Canadian dollars, the reporting currency of the Corporation.

The 3-month comprehensive translation on foreign exchange amounts to a loss of CAN\$224,733 compared to a loss of CAN\$312,368 in the previous year. This is due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

As at January 31, 2025, the Corporation has accumulated foreign currency other comprehensive loss of CAN\$2,259,697 (2024: CAN\$2,056,626).

The Corporation does not hedge net asset translation movements.

Retained Earnings

During the three months ended January 31, 2025 the surplus increased by CAN\$676,557 from CAN\$2,456,487 at October 31, 2024 to a surplus of CAN\$3,133,045.

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial data is derived from the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the past eight quarters.

Performance over the last four quarters is in line with management's expectations and reflects a stabilization in the 12-month EPS compared (January 31, 2025 at CAN\$0.051 per share, and January 31, 2024 at CAN\$0.050/share respectively). The past eight quarters represent a total EPS of CAN\$0.10 per share. Management expects Q2 2025 to reflect a decrease in sales of between 10-15% in comparison to Q1 2025, due to reduction in sales orders caused by a maintenance shutdown by one of its main customers.

		3 Months	Ended	
	Jan 31, 2025	Oct 31, 2024	Jul 31, 2024	Apr 30, 2024
	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$
Sales	8,344,209	7,625,892	9,276,337	6,202,779
Gross Profit	995,904	891,834	1,280,487	668,018
Net Income	781,204	710,579	924,191	377,376
Net Income (Attributable to the Shareholders)	676,557	636,494	744,379	337,749
Net Comprehensive Income for the period	556,470	1,210,494	1,020,041	896,256
Net Comprehensive Income (Attributable to the Shareholder)	473,487	1,082,967	792,668	836,907
Basic and diluted earnings per share (CAN\$)	0.014	0.013	0.016	0.007
		3 Months	Ended	
	Jan 31, 2024	Oct 31, 2023	Jul 31, 2023	Apr 30, 2023
	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$
Sales	9,616,272	10,936,886	8,413,523	6,434,585
Gross Profit	692,333	1,435,666	909,753	906,686
Net Income	476,810	1,161,436	764,692	571,394
Net Income (Attributable to the Shareholder)	442,657	856,056	649,236	409,495
Net Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period	164,441	1,222,346	639,453	219,168
Net Comprehensive Income (Attributable to the	162,344	910,303	524,320	91,330
Shareholder)				

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following financial data is derived from the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2022 through to year ending October 31, 2024.

	2024	2023	2022
	CAN\$	CAN\$	CAN\$
Sales	32,721,280	32,326,207	22,196,734
Cost of Sales	(29,188,608)	(28,381,465)	(19,846,211)
Gross Profit	3,532,672	3,944,742	2,350,523
Income before income taxes	3,373,244	3,558,347	1,958,901
Income Tax Expense	(884,288)	(621,665)	(568,661)
Net income for the year	2,488,956	2,936,682	1,390,239
Net income attributable to the Shareholders	2,161,279	2,238,300	1,029,580
Interest Income	757,432	522,503	256,562
Total Assets	15,801,252	13,618,505	10,581,416
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.046	0.047	0.022

The main components making up the total assets balance as at October 31, 2024 of CAN\$15,801,252 (October 31, 2023 of \$13,618,505) are: CAN\$1,223,348 (2023: CAN\$1,182,502) of non-controlling interest borrowings; CAN\$716,316 (2023: CAN\$605,795) property, plant and equipment; CAN\$1,253,855 (2023: CAN\$676,450) investment properties; CAN\$7,634,628 (2023: CAN\$5,300,956) in cash; CAN\$3,033,922 (2023: CAN\$4,053,347) in accounts receivable, and CAN\$1,216,545 (2023: CAN\$1,533,269) in inventories, comprising of stock on hand. Total accumulated earnings per share during the past 3 fiscal years amount to CAN\$0.114.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At January 31, 2025, the Corporation had cash of CAN\$8,507,887 (October 31, 2024: CAN\$7,634,628) and working capital of CAN\$10,642,075 (October 31, 2024: CAN\$10,011,192). Surplus cash and cash equivalents are deposited in interest accruing accounts.

Working capital components include cash in current or interest-bearing accounts, trade and other receivables, sales tax receivable, inventories and prepaid expenses and deposits, trade and other payables, sales tax payable, income tax payable and current portion of lease liability.

Trade receivables and trade payables are expected to increase or decrease as sales volumes change.

	3 Months Ended	Year Ended
	Jan 31, 2025	Oct 31, 2024
	CAN\$	CAN\$
Cash provided by operating activities	2,216,040	3,341,191
Cash used in investing activities	(1,028,747)	(1,056,700)
Cash provided used in financing activities	(5,817)	(23,680)
Increase in cash	1,181,476	2,260,811

Operations provided CAN\$2,216,040 in cash during the three months ended January 31, 2025 (twelve months ended October 31, 2024: CAN\$3,341,191) the key variable factor being the timings of supplier and customer payments. Cash used in investing activities relates to investments and upgrades to the new properties.

The Corporation's management is not aware of any other trends or other expected fluctuations in its liquidity that would create any deficiencies. The Corporation's management believes that its cash balances will be sufficient to meet the Corporation's short-term and long-term requirements for ongoing operations and planned growth. The Corporation does occasionally utilize cash reserves to offer suppliers earlier payment terms in return for more favorable rates.

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ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

Sales from the Corporation's South African coal processing business are substantially derived from a very few number of customers and as a result, the Corporation is economically dependent on these customers. The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying value of its accounts receivable. As at January 31, 2025, Southern Coal had trade receivables of CAN\$2,693,751 (October 31, 2024: CAN\$2,788,677) due from these customers which were all collected subsequent to the year end.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from the sale of calcined anthracite is generally earned at a point in time and is recognized upon transfer of title, which is completed when the physical product is delivered to customers and collection is reasonably assured. Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease contracts at fixed price with no variable consideration and collection is reasonably assured. Interest and other income are recognized when earned and collection is reasonably assured.

COMMITMENTS

The Corporation had an agreement to lease premises for its coal processing plant in South Africa for a term of ten years, expiring on December 31, 2020, with a monthly rent of Rand 35,000 (CAN\$2,715). After lease expiry on December 31, 2020, the Corporation is operating under the same terms as the expired lease with an effective notice period of 60 days.

In June 2021, the Corporation secured a further land tenure for Quantum. The term of the lease was for five years, with a monthly rent of Rand 25,000 per month and with an option to extend for a further four years and Year. In 2022 Quantum received an Environmental Authorisation permitting it to construct 2 further coal and anthracite devolatilization facilities. Management can confirm that it has not yet made a final decision whether to expand its anthracite and coal beneficiation operations at this new site but is permitted to commence construction up until a deadline of June 2027.

Months	Financial Year	CAN\$
9	2024/25	17,451
9	2025/26	17,451
18		34,903

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

At the report date, key management consists of Christopher Way (CEO, President and a Director of the Corporation), Rebecca Williams (CFO and Director), Peter Wassenaar (Chairman and Director) and Monita Faris (Company Secretary and Director).

Fees incurred for services by related parties during the three months ended January 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Three Months Ended	
	Jan 31 2024	Jan 31 2024
	CAN\$	CAN\$
Management and Consultant fees	51,975	46,231
Accounting and Administration fees	12,315	11,246
Director Fees	8,878	4,538
	73,167	62,015

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation has no off-balance sheet arrangements

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The details of Canaf's accounting policies are presented in Note 2 of the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended January 31, 2025. These policies are considered by management to be essential to understanding the processes and reasoning that go into the preparation of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements and the uncertainties that could have a bearing on its financial results.

MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS

The Corporation is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Corporation's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarized in Note 2(r) of the consolidated financial statements. The Corporation's risk management is coordinated by the board of directors and focuses on actively securing the Corporation's short to medium-term cash flows and raising finances for the Corporation's capital expenditure program. The Corporation does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Corporation is exposed are described below.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises because of fluctuations in exchange rates. The Corporation conducts a significant portion of its business activities in foreign currencies. The Corporation's subsidiaries, principally located in South Africa, routinely transact in the local currency, exposing the Corporation to potential foreign exchange risk in its financial position and cash flows.

The assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses that are denominated in foreign currencies will be affected by changes in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and these foreign currencies. The Corporation does not currently use financial instruments to mitigate this risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Corporation limits its exposure to credit loss for cash by placing its cash with high quality financial institutions and for trade receivable by performing standard credit checks. The credit risk for cash and trade receivables is considered negligible since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and customers with no history of default.

The Corporation has a credit risk exposure related to its economic dependence on a very few customers for its calcine sales. The Corporation has assessed its exposure to credit risk and has determined that no significant risk exists from these concentrations of credit.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Corporation ensures, as far as reasonably possible, that it will have sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account cash flows from operations and the Corporation's holdings of cash. The Corporation has a working capital of CAN\$10,642,075 as at January 31, 2025. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be successful with generating and maintaining profitable operations or will be able to secure future debt or equity financing for its working capital and expansion activities.

Commodity Price Risk

The Corporation's revenues, earnings and cash flows are directly related to the volume and price of calcine sold and are sensitive to changes in market prices over which it has little or no control. The Corporation has the ability to address its price-related exposure through the use of sales contracts.

Fair Value

The Corporation uses the following hierarchy for determining fair value measurements:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that is not based on observable market data.

The level within which the financial asset or liability is classified is determined based on the lowest level of significant input to the fair value measurement.

The Corporation's financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss use Level 1 valuation techniques

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during the three months ended January 31, 2025. The carrying values of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values as at January 31, 2025.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's objectives in managing its capital are to ensure adequate resources are available to fund its coal processing business in South Africa, to seek out and acquire new projects of merit, and to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. The Corporation manages its share capital as capital, which as of January 31, 2025 totaled CAN\$9,833,684 (2024: CAN\$9,833,684).

The Corporation manages its capital structure in a manner that provides sufficient funding for operational and capital expenditure activities. Funds are secured through the sale of calcine in South Africa and, when necessary, through debt funding or equity capital raised by means of private placements. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of operating cash deficits.

The Corporation may, from time to time, invest capital that is surplus to immediate operational needs in short-term, liquid, and highly rated financial instruments held with major financial institutions, or in marketable securities. The Corporation may also, from time to time, enter into forward foreign exchange and commodity price contracts to hedge a portion of its exposure to movements in foreign exchange and commodity prices.

The Corporation has no externally imposed capital requirements and has not paid or declared any dividends since the date of incorporation, nor are any contemplated in the foreseeable future. There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the three months ended January 31, 2025.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Corporation is subject to a number of risk factors due to the nature of the business in which it is engaged, particularly including movements in commodity prices which can have significant effects on its customers business as well as its own feedstock costs, which are difficult to forecast. The Corporation seeks to counter these risks as far as possible by building a diversified organization which it has commenced by investing in a property division.

Exploration and Development

The Corporation is not currently engaged in any exploration or development projects.

Operating Hazards and Risks

Operations in which the Corporation has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to bulk processing of coals and use of heavy machinery, which could result in work stoppages, damage to persons or property and possible environmental damage. Although the Corporation has or will obtain liability insurance in an amount which it considers adequate, the nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable, or the Corporation might not elect to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Corporation could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

Metal and Mineral Prices

Factors beyond the control of the Corporation affect the price and marketability of manganese and steel, the markets in which the Corporation's main customers operate. Metal and mineral prices have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years and are affected by numerous factors including international, economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effect of these factors on the Corporation's future prospects cannot accurately be predicted.

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Political Risk

Quantum and Canaf Investments is located in South Africa and consequently the Corporation will be subject to certain risks, including currency fluctuations, electricity outages and possible political or economic instability, and exploration and production activities may be affected in varying degrees by political stability and government regulations relating to the industry. Any changes in regulations or shifts in political attitudes are beyond the control of the Corporation and may adversely affect its business. Exploration may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on future exploitation and production, price controls, export controls, foreign exchange controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, environmental legislation and site safety.

Environmental Factors

All phases of the Corporation's operations will be subject to environmental regulation in South Africa.

Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. In addition, certain types of operations require the submission and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in government regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The exploration, development and production activities of the Corporation will require certain permits and licenses from various government authorities and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing exploration, development and production, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, safety and other matters. Companies engaged in exploration activities generally experience increased costs and delays as a result of the need to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permits. There can be no assurance that all licenses and permits which the Corporation may require to carry out exploration and development of its projects will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis, or that such laws and regulations would not have an adverse effect on any project that the Corporation may undertake.

Cash Flows and Additional Funding Requirements

The Corporation has significant revenues from operations and produces positive cashflow. The Corporation intends to expand organically using available cash and local debt financing, when required.

Should the Corporation decide to develop or acquire a relatively large asset or opportunity, the majority of sources of funds will in large portion be derived from the issuance of equity or project finance debt. Although the Corporation presently has sufficient financial resources and has been successful in the past in obtaining equity and debt financing to undertake past exploration and development programs, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Corporation.

Enforcement of Civil Liabilities

Substantially all of the assets of the Corporation will be located outside of Canada, with the directors and officers of the Corporation being resident outside of Canada also. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible to enforce judgments granted by a court in Canada against the assets of the Corporation or the directors and officers of the Corporation residing outside of Canada.

Management

The Corporation is dependent on a relatively small number of key employees, the loss of any of whom could have an adverse effect on the Corporation.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A together with the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the three months ended January 31, 2025 contain certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, that address exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that the Corporation expects to occur, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this document are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential" and similar expressions, or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Information inferred from the interpretation of drilling results and information concerning resource estimates may also be deemed to be forward looking statements, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed. Although the Corporation believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks and uncertainties beyond the Corporation's ability to predict or control, including risks that may affect the Corporation's operating or capital plans, including risks generally encountered in the exploration and development of natural resource properties, such as unusual or unexpected geological formations, unanticipated metallurgical difficulties, ground control problems, process upsets and equipment malfunctions; risks associated with labour and unavailability of skilled labour; fluctuations in the market prices of the Corporation's principal products, which are cyclical and subject to substantial price fluctuations; risks created through competition for natural resource properties; risks associated with lack of access to markets; risks associated with mineral and resource estimates, including the risk of errors in assumptions or methodologies; risks posed by fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, as well as general economic conditions; risks associated with environmental compliance and permitting, including those created by changes in environmental legislation and regulation; risks associated with the Corporation's dependence on third parties in the provision of transportation and other critical services; risks associated with aboriginal title claims and other title risks; social and political risks associated with operations in foreign countries; and risks associated with legal proceedings.

Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, the following assumptions: that there is no material deterioration in general business and economic conditions; that there is no unanticipated fluctuation of interest rates and foreign exchange rates; that the supply and demand for, deliveries of, and the level and volatility of commodity prices develop as expected; that the Corporation receives regulatory and governmental approvals as are necessary on a timely basis; that the Corporation is able to obtain financing as necessary on reasonable terms; that there is no unforeseen deterioration in the Corporation's activity costs; that the Corporation is able to continue to secure adequate transportation as necessary for its exploration activities; that the Corporation is able to procure equipment and supplies, as necessary, in sufficient quantities and on a timely basis; that exploration activity timetables and capital costs for the Corporation's planned projects are not incorrectly estimated or affected by unforeseen circumstances; that costs of closure of various operations are accurately estimated; that there are no unanticipated changes to market competition; that the Corporation's estimates in relation to its natural resource interests are within reasonable bounds of accuracy (including with respect to size, grade and recoverability of mineral projects) and that the geological, operational and price assumptions on which these are based are reasonable; that no environmental and other proceedings or disputes arise; and that the Corporation maintains its ongoing relations with its employees, consultants and advisors.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Events or circumstances could cause the Corporation's actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable laws.

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MANAGEMENAT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In connection with National Instrument ("NI") 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) adopted in December 2008 by each of the securities commissions across Canada, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the audited annual Consolidated financial statements and respective accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Venture Issuer Basic Certification does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109.

OUTSTANDING SHARES

Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Common shares outstanding: 47,426,195 Options: Nil Warrants: Nil

Fully Diluted: 47,426,195