

Quarterly Report 2025 Q2





Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

CANLAN ICE SPORTS CORP.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (Unaudited)

Notice of no auditor review of condensed consolidated interim financial statements

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company, as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by the entity's auditor.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,896	\$ 21,677
Accounts receivable	2,014	3,300
Inventory	638	637
Prepaid and other expenses	2,393	1,636
	24,941	27,250
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment – facilities (note 4)	94,937	97,679
Deferred tax assets (note 10)	4,750	4,608
Other assets	1,048	965
	100,735	103,252
	\$ 125,676	\$ 130,502
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 19,451	\$ 15,249
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	10,003	14,455
Current portion of:		
Lease liabilities (note 5)	1,056	781
Debt (note 6(a))	2,089	2,041
	32,599	32,526
Non-current liabilities:		
Lease liabilities (note 5)	7,616	6,697
Debt (note 6(a))	39,102	38,954
Other long-term liabilities (note 8)	1,310	2,015
Deferred tax liabilities (note 10)	964	942
Interest rate swap (notes 6(b) and 11(a))	647	550
	49,639	49,158
Total liabilities	82,238	81,684
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital (note 7)	63,109	63,109
Contributed surplus	543	543
Foreign currency translation reserve	3,860	5,794
Deficit	(24,074)	(20,628)
	43,438	48,818
	\$ 125,676	\$ 130,502

Nature of operations (note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (note 9)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

/s/ Victor D'Souza	/s/ Joey St-Aubin
Director	Director

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Earnings (loss) and Comprehensive Income (loss) (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars, except for share and per share amounts)

		Three months ended June 30,		Six months e	nded June 30,
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:					
Ice rink and recreational facilities (note 14)	\$	23,495 \$	21,848 \$	51,474 \$	48,034
Expenses (note 16):					
lce rink and recreational facilities:					
Salaries, wages and benefits (note 17(a))	\$	9,091	8,318	17,494	16,479
Selling and customer service (note 17(a))		3,823	3,048	6,729	5,886
Utilities		1,603	1,671	3,683	3,498
Cost of goods sold		1,542	1,522	3,151	3,019
Repairs and maintenance		2,169	2,021	3,337	3,260
Property tax		707	976	1,543	1,750
		18,935	17,556	35,937	33,892
Earnings from ice rink and recreational					
facilities before the undernoted		4,560	4,292	15,537	14,142
General and administration expenses					
(notes 8 and 16)		2,578	2,684	5,065	4,904
Earnings before the undernoted		1,982	1,608	10,472	9,238
Other gains (expenses) (note 16):					
Depreciation		(1,955)	(1,878)	(3,926)	(3,736)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(9)	2	(12)	4
		(1,964)	(1,876)	(3,938)	(3,732)
Finance income (expenses):		,	,	,	,
Finance income		119	180	255	367
Finance expense		(744)	(787)	(1,473)	(1,609)
Gain (loss) on interest rate swap (note 11a)		193	(212)	(98)	302
		(432)	(819)	(1,316)	(940)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		(414)	(1,087)	5,218	4,566
Income tax expense (recovery) (note 10)					
Current		(32)	145	1,315	1,260
Deferred		(204)	(54)	(120)	246
		(236)	91	1,195	1,506
Net earnings (loss) for the period		(178)	(1,178)	4,023	3,060
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to r	net e	earnings (loss):			
Foreign currency translation differences		(1,905)	345	(1,934)	1,173
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(2,083) \$	(833) \$	2,089 \$	4,233
Basic and fully diluted earnings (loss)					
per share	\$	(0.01) \$	(0.09) \$	0.30 \$	0.23
Weighted average common shares					
issued for basic and diluted					
earnings per share calculations		13,336,999	13,336,999	13,336,999	13,336,999

 $The \ accompanying \ notes \ form \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ these \ condensed \ interim \ consolidated \ financial \ statements.$

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

	Sha	are capital	С	ontributed surplus	Foreign currency translation reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	63,109	\$	543	\$ 2,832	\$ (21,828)	\$ 44,656
Net earnings		-		-	-	3,060	3,060
Other comprehensive income		-		-	1,173	-	1,173
Dividends to common shareholders		-		_	_	(800)	(800)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	63,109	\$	543	\$ 4,005	\$ (19,568)	\$ 48,089
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	63,109	\$	543	\$ 5,794	\$ (20,628)	\$ 48,818
Net earnings		-		-	-	4,023	4,023
Other comprehensive loss		-		-	(1,934)	-	(1,934)
Dividends to common shareholders (note 7)		-			-	(7,469)	(7,469)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	63,109	\$	543	\$ 3,860	\$ (24,074)	\$ 43,438

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Expressed in thousands of dollars)

For six months ended June 30

	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Net earnings for the period	\$ 4,023 \$	3,060
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	3,926	3,736
Other long-term liabilities	871	493
Net finance expense	1,316	940
Deferred income taxes	(120)	246
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (note 17(b))	32	(61)
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 15 and 17(b))	(7,967)	(5,739)
Interest paid	(1,445)	(1,588)
Interest received	255	367
	891	1,454
Financing:		
Principal repayments of debt	(1,028)	(965)
Increase in debt on ice rinks	1,200	-
Principal repayments on obligations under lease liabilities	(476)	(461)
Payment of dividends on common shares	(800)	(800)
Proceeds from sale and leaseback of equipment	571	-
	(533)	(2,226)
Investments:		
Expenditures on ice rink and recreational facilities	(1,659)	(1,959)
Expenditures on other assets	(179)	(9)
	(1,838)	(1,968)
Effect of changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents	(301)	157
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,781)	(2,583)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	21,677	19,029
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 19,896 \$	16,446

Supplemental cash flow information (note 15)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

1. Nature of operations:

Canlan Ice Sports Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Company") focus on the development, lease, acquisition and operation of multi-purpose recreation and entertainment facilities in North America. Canlan Ice Sports Corp. is a company incorporated in Canada, whose shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company's head office is located at 6501 Sprott Street, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada.

2. Basis of preparation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34"), Interim Financial Reporting. The Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024 ("Annual Audited Financial Statements") which were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, since these interim financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") for annual financial statements.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 12, 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement:

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis with the exception of derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Company's Canadian entities is the Canadian dollar and for the United States (U.S.) subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries have been translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- i) Asset and liability amounts are translated at the exchange rate at the end of each reporting period;
- ii) Amounts included in the determination of earnings are translated at the respective monthly average exchange rates; and
- iii) Any gains or losses from the translation of amounts determined in (i) and (ii) above are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve, which is a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, and not related to the Company's U.S. subsidiaries, are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on the retranslation are recognized in net earnings.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(d) Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Key sources of uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those described in the December 31, 2024 consolidated financial statements.

3. Material accounting policies:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the December 31, 2024 consolidated financial statements.

A number of new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted. The Group has not early adopted any of the forthcoming new or amended accounting standards in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

4. Property, plant and equipment - facilities:

				Accumulated		
June 30, 2025		Cost		amortization	Ne	t book value
Land	\$	19.930	\$	_	\$	19.930
Buildings and building improvements	Ψ	121,114	Ψ	74,289	Ψ	46,825
Leasehold improvements		593		581		12
Rink board systems		4,641		3,537		1,104
Refrigeration equipment		28,245		14,147		14,098
Machinery and equipment		23,704		16,637		7,067
Computers, furniture and fixtures		17,042		12,733		4,309
Ice resurfacing equipment		7,110		5,944		1,166
Work in process		426		-		426
	\$	222,805	\$	127,868	\$	94,937

	Accumulated			
December 31, 2024	Cost	amortizatior	n Ne	et book value
Land	\$ 20,349	\$ -	\$	20,349
Buildings and building improvements	122,488	72,943		49,545
Leasehold improvements	594	577		17
Rink board systems	4,670	3,502		1,168
Refrigeration equipment	26,631	13,691		12,940
Machinery and equipment	23,849	16,091		7,758
Computers, furniture and fixtures	16,428	12,266		4,162
Ice resurfacing equipment	6,785	5,697		1,088
Work in process	652	-		652
	\$ 222,446	\$ 124,767	\$	97,679

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, no impairment losses were recognized in property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment comprise owned and leased assets as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment owned	\$ 87,373 \$	91,378
Right-of-use property, plant and equipment leased (note 5a)	7,564	6,301
	\$ 94,937 \$	97,679

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

5. Right-of-use assets:

(a) The Company has the following right-of-use assets which are included in property, plant and equipment on the statement of financial position (note 4):

	Buildings and building					
	Equipment	improvements	Total			
December 31, 2024	\$ 2,217 \$	4,084	6,301			
Additions	1,664	-	1,664			
Depreciation	(230)	(164)	(394)			
Buyout of assets	(7)	-	(7)			
June 30, 2025	\$ 3,644 \$	3,920	7,564			

	В		
	Equipment	improvements	Total
December 31, 2023	\$ 3,238 \$	2,400	\$ 5,638
Depreciation	(260)	(168)	(428)
Buyout of assets	(538)	-	(538)
June 30, 2024	\$ 2,440 \$	2,232	\$ 4,672

(b) Right-of-use assets are financed with the following leases payable:

		June 30, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024
Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash	flows			
Less than one year	\$	1,519	\$	1,225
One to five years		5,478		4,246
More than five years		5,485		5,845
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	\$	12,482	\$	11,316
Lease liabilities included in the statements of finar	ncial positio	on:		
Current	\$	1,056	\$	781
Non-current		7,616		6,697
	\$	8,672	\$	7,478

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, interest expense related to lease liabilities were \$138,000 and \$298,000 respectively (2024 - \$104,000 and \$210,000 respectively). During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, total lease expense related to leases of low-value items, which are not included in property, plant and equipment – facilities, was \$25,000 and \$53,000 respectively (2024 - \$30,000 and \$58,000 respectively).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

6. Debt:

(a) Credit Facilities

	Maturity				
	dates	Interest rates		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Variable rate -	2027	CORRA + 1.85%	(i)	\$ 22,446	\$ 22,947
fixed with interest rate	2027	CORRA + 1.85%	(ii)	4,691	4,796
swap contracts	2027	CORRA + 1.85%	(iii)	1,948	1,991
(note 11 (b))	2027	CORRA + 1.85%	(iv)	2,102	2,148
	2027	CORRA + 2.39%	(v)	7,043	7,328
Variable rate	2027	Prime + 0.25%	(iv)	1,880	1,920
	2027	CORRA + 1.85%	(iv)	1,192	-
				41,302	41,130
Deferred financing costs				(111)	(135)
				41,191	40,995
Current portion				2,089	2,041
Non-current portion				\$ 39,102	\$ 38,954

As at June 30, 2025, total bank debt consists of the following:

- (i) \$25,337,000 non-revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company has entered into an interest rate swap contract (note 6 (b)(i) and 11(a)), maturing on November 21, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.04% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$22,446,000;
- (ii) \$5,213,000 non-revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract (note 6 (b)(ii) and 11(a)), maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$4,691,000;
- (iii) \$10,000,000 revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract (note 6 (b)(ii) and 11(a)), maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$1,948,000;
- (iv) \$20,000,000 revolving capital expenditure loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding on this credit facility was \$5,174,000. Of this total, \$2,102,000 accrues interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract (note 6 (b)(ii) and 11(a)), maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. Of the remaining balance, \$1,880,000 accrues interest at Prime plus 0.25% per annum payable monthly, and \$1,192,000 accrues interest at CORRA plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly;
- (v) \$8,525,000 loan amortized over 15 years, maturing on September 30, 2027, interest at CORRA plus 2.39% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract (note 6

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(b)(iii) and 11(a)), maturing on September 29, 2027 to fix the interest rate at 5.70% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$7,043,000; and

(vi) \$745,000 demand revolving operating loan, interest at Prime rate plus 0.25% per annum. No amounts have been drawn on this loan to date.

Credit facilities are secured by first mortgages, demand debentures, general security agreements, general assignments of book debts, assignments of rents and insurance, and specific pledging of title to, and interest in the respective land and buildings.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, amortization of deferred financing costs related to these facilities totaling \$13,000 and \$24,000 respectively (2024 - \$10,000 and \$19,000 respectively) was recorded in finance costs.

The Company is required to comply with covenant criteria established by its lenders. These include tangible net worth and debt coverage ratio measurements. As at June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with these covenants.

(b) Derivative instruments:

The Company uses derivative instruments in accordance with its overall risk management policies. The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements which exchange a receipt of floating interest for a payment of fixed interest to reduce the Company's exposure to interest rate variability on its outstanding floating-rate debt. The Company has not designated, for accounting purposes, its interest rate swaps as a cash flow hedge of its debt.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company has the following interest rate swap contracts:

		Interest			Notional	mount	Fair Value				
	Note	Rate		Sw ap	June 30,	D	December 31,		June 30,	De	ecember 31,
	Reference	Index	Term	rate	2025		2024		2025		2024
(i)	6(a)(i)	CORRA	2023-2027	5.04%	\$ 22,446	\$	22,947	\$	(358)	\$	(293)
(ii)	6(a)(ii)(iii)(iv)	CORRA	2022-2027	5.20%	8,740		8,935		(171)		(152)
(iii)	6(a)(v)	CORRA	2023-2027	5.70%	6,995		5,062		(118)		(105)
					\$ 38,181	\$	36,944	\$	(647)	\$	(550)

7. Share capital:

The common shares of the Company are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

	Number of Shares	Amount
(a) Authorized: 500,000,000 common shares of no par value		
(b) Issued and outstanding: June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	13,336,999	\$ 63,109

On June 20, 2025, the Company declared a special dividend of \$0.50 per share which is payable on August 15, 2025. The dividend payable has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

8. General and administration expenses:

General and administration expenses consist of the following:

	Three months ended June 30					Six months ended June 30,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$	1,479	\$	1,828	\$	2,847	\$	3,496	
Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTI Plan")		364		261		919		337	
Professional and regulatory fees		200		152		365		300	
Office		347		253		611		484	
Travel		135		90		175		148	
Other		53		100		148		139	
	\$	2,578	\$	2,684	\$	5,065	\$	4,904	

Compensation expense related to the LTI Plan for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities as at June 30, 2025.

9. Commitments and contingencies:

The Company is involved in various lawsuits that are in the normal course for the sports and recreation business. Management, based on legal counsel's opinion, believe that the outcome of these will not materially affect the Company's financial position.

10. Income taxes:

The tax effects of timing differences that give rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented below:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2025	2024
Deferred income tax assets:		
Unused tax losses	\$ 2,509 \$	2,669
Properties	1,087	1,009
Other	1,154	930
Total deferred income tax assets	\$ 4,750 \$	4,608
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Properties	(929)	(907)
Other	(35)	(35)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	\$ (964) \$	(942)

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

11. Financial instruments:

(a) Fair value:

The Company has the following financial instruments:

	Accounting classification	Fair value level
Financial assets not measured at fair value:		
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	Amortized cost	1
Accounts receivable (i)	Amortized cost	2
Financial assets measured at fair value:		
Investment (included in other assets) (ii)	FVOCI	3
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (i)	Amortized cost	2
Debt	Amortized cost	2
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:		
Interest rate swaps (iii)	Financial liability at FVTPL	2

- (i) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are considered by management to approximate their fair values due to their shortterm nature.
- (ii) The carrying value of the investment is considered by management to approximate its fair value.
- (iii) In November 2022 and January 2023, respectively, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements (five-year term) to fix the interest rate on certain of its debt (note 6). The fair value of this derivative instrument has been presented as an interest rate swap on the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value of the instrument are recognized in net earnings (loss) for the period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, a gain of \$193,000 and a loss of \$98,000 respectively (2024 a loss of \$212,000 and a gain of \$302,000 respectively) was recognized.

(b) Financial risk management:

(i) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Company monitors its interest rate exposure on an ongoing basis.

The terms of the Company's outstanding debt are described in note 6. As \$3,072,000 of the Company's debt instruments bear interest at floating rates and are not economically hedged by interest rate swaps, fluctuations in these rates will impact the cost of financing incurred in future periods. A change in the base market rates upon which these loans accrue interest by 1% will increase or decrease interest expense by approximately \$31,000 (2024 - \$19,000) per annum.

(ii) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk from the Company's potential inability to meet its financial obligations. To mitigate this risk, the Company constantly monitors its cash flows and operations to ensure current and long-term obligations can be met. The Company's capital resources are comprised of cash and cash

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

equivalents, cash flow from operating activities, and a long-term debt arrangement that includes revolving credit lines that can be utilized for working capital and capital expenditures (note 6). Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash balances and deposits with financial institutions. Due to the seasonality of the business, the Company finances a portion of its assets through customer deposits received in advance of the services being provided.

At June 30, 2025, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$7,658,000 (December 31, 2024 – \$5,276,000). The Company anticipates that sufficient cash flows will be generated from operations to meet its current liabilities as they become due.

(iii) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's accounts receivable. Effective collection management procedures and monitoring of credit risk of amounts receivable are core control procedures of the Company. Appropriate provisions, if required, are recorded for impaired accounts. Historically, the Company has not experienced significant losses related to trade accounts receivable from individual customers. The Company does not face any material concentrations of credit risk. The Company's credit risk on cash is limited as it maintains its holdings with large highly rated financial institutions.

(iv) Currency risk:

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and amounts receivable that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Company, the Canadian dollar. The currency in which these transactions primarily are denominated is the U.S. dollar. The Company is exposed to the risk of loss depending on the relative movement of this currency against the Canadian dollar. The Company has not entered into forward contracts to mitigate this risk; however, cash generated from U.S. business activities is used to service working capital needs of U.S. operations.

12. Capital risk management:

The Company defines capital that it manages as the sum of cash, long-term borrowings, and shareholders' equity.

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can provide services to its customers and continue to reduce debt;
- (b) To comply with debt covenants;
- (c) To maintain a financial position suitable for supporting the Company's growth strategies and provide an adequate return to shareholders; and
- (d) To return excess cash to shareholders through payment of dividends.

The Company executes a planning and budgeting process to determine the funds required to ensure the Company has appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company ensures there are sufficient credit facilities to meet its current and future business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its cash balance on-hand. In addition, the Company has a capital expenditure

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

facility available of \$14,826,000 as at June 30, 2025 (note 6(a)(iv)). The Company is required to comply with covenant criteria established by its lenders (see note 6). These include tangible net worth and debt coverage ratio measurements. As at June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants.

13. Related party transactions:

- (a) During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company expensed \$68,000 and \$122,000 respectively (2024 \$64,000 and \$122,000 respectively) in directors' fees.
- (b) A director of the Company is the chairman of a vendor from which the Company purchases services in the normal course of business. There were \$2,000 and \$4,000 in purchases from this vendor for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 respectively (2024 \$2,000 and \$4,000 respectively).
- (c) The Company's key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including Directors and executive officers of the Company. Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

	Three	months e	ende	ed June 30,	Six months er	nde	ed June 30,
		2025		2024	2025		2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$	480	\$	598	\$ 992	\$	1,138
LTI Plan		364		261	919		337
Post employment benefits		12		251	25		263
	\$	856	\$	1,110	\$ 1,936	\$	1,738

14. Segmented information:

The Company's operations consist of full service ice rink and recreational facilities which constitute a single operating segment.

(a) Ice rink and recreational facilities revenue:

	Thre	e months	ende	ed June 30,	Six months ended June 30				
		2025			2025		2024		
Ice and field sales	\$	18,079	\$	16,805	\$ 40,651	\$	38,098		
Food and beverage		4,013		3,785	8,041		7,434		
Sports store		299		255	590		542		
Sponsorship		296		289	628		501		
Space rental		577		537	1,140		1,036		
Other		231		54	424		147		
Management and consulting fees		-		123	-		276		
	\$	23,495	\$	21,848	\$ 51,474	\$	48,034		

There is no single customer who accounts for 10% or more of the Company's revenue.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(b) Geographic:

Revenue	Three months en	ded	June 30,	Six m	Six months ended June 30,					
	2025	5	2024		2025		2024			
Canada	\$ 20,411	\$	18,721	\$	42,553	\$	39,987			
USA	3,084		3,127		8,921		8,047			
	\$ 23,495	\$	21,848	\$	51,474	\$	48,034			

Assets	December 31, 202									
	Canada	USA	Total	Total Canada			USA		Total	
Non-current assets	\$ 69,234	\$ 31,501	\$ 100,735	\$	69,167	\$	34,085	\$	103,252	
Total assets	\$ 87,233	\$ 38,443	\$ 125,676	\$	89,563	\$	40,939	\$	130,502	

15. Supplemental cash flow information:

(a) Net changes in non-cash working capital:

	Six months ende	ed June 30,
	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,286 \$	694
Inventory	(1)	91
Prepaid and other expenses	(757)	(660)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,043)	216
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	(4,452)	(6,080)
	\$ (7,967) \$	(5,739)

(b) Non-cash transactions:

	Sixmonth	Six months ended June 3				
	2025		2024			
Lease obligation	\$ 1,099	\$	-			

(c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	D	ecember 31,	Cash flow	Non-cash	June 30,
		2024	changes	changes	2025
Debt (note 6)	\$	40,995	\$ 172	\$ 24	\$ 41,191
Lease liabilities (note 5)		7,478	95	1,099	8,672
Dividends payable		400	-	6,669	7,069
	\$	48,873	\$ 267	\$ 7,792	\$ 56,932

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(Tabular amounts expressed in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

16. Expenses by function:

The Company's consolidated statement of earnings and comprehensive income presents expenses on a mixed basis. IFRS requires a Company to present expenses according to its nature or function. The following information has been provided to disclose the Company's expenses by function:

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months e	nde	d June 30,
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Ice rink and recreational facilities expense	\$	20,844	\$	19,358	\$	39,768	\$	37,474
General and administration expenses		2,624		2,760		5,160		5,058
Other (gain) loss		9		(2)		12		(4)

The changes in the above table, as compared to the consolidated statement of earnings and comprehensive income, relate to depreciation expense being allocated from other expenses to ice rink and recreational facilities and to general and administrative expenses. Total depreciation expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 of \$1,955,000 and \$3,926,000, respectively (2024 - \$1,878,000 and \$3,736,000 respectively) were reallocated. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, \$1,909,000 and \$3,831,000 respectively, (2024 - \$1,802,000 and \$3,582,000) were allocated to ice rink and recreational facilities and \$46,000 and \$95,000 respectively, (2024 - \$76,000 and \$154,000 respectively) were allocated to general and administrative expenses.

17. Comparative Figures:

- (a) On the condensed consolidated statement of earnings and comprehensive income, salaries, wages and benefits of \$153,000 and \$281,000 have been reclassified to selling and customer service for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 respectively.
- (b) On the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, effect of changes in foreign currency rates on cash and cash equivalents of \$157,000 has been reclassified from net change in non-cash working capital to foreign exchange loss (gain) within the cash provided by (used in) operations section for the six months ended June 30, 2024.



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

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 As of August 12, 2025

Canlan Ice Sports Corp. Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) summarizes significant factors affecting the financial condition of Canlan Ice Sports Corp. ("Canlan", the "Company", "we" "our" or "us") as at June 30, 2025 and the consolidated operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. This document should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2025, the accompanying notes, and our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. All dollar amounts included in this MD&A are in Canadian dollars.

We have prepared these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Non-IFRS Financial Measure ("Operating Earnings")

In the following discussion, we define operating earnings as earnings after general and administrative expenses and before interest, depreciation, foreign currency exchange gain/loss, gain on assets sold, interest rate swap gain/loss and income tax. Operating earnings is not a term that has a specific meaning in accordance with IFRS, and may be calculated differently by other companies. The Company discloses operating earnings because it is a useful indicator of operating performance.

Additional information relating to our Company, including quarterly reports and our annual information form, is filed on SEDAR Plus and can be viewed at www.sedarplus.ca and our website www.canlansports.com.

The date of this MD&A is August 12, 2025.

Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A may contain information that constitutes "forward-looking" information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Often, but not always, forwardlooking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budgets", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "predicts", "projects", "intends", "targets", "aims", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions "may", "could", "should", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, anticipated benefits of capital and operating expenditures (including energy efficiencies) and expectations of business growth. Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analyses, beliefs and opinions of management made in light of its experience and perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable at the date that such information is disclosed. Forward-looking information is subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of Canlan to control or predict, that may cause Canlan's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied thereby. Material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information provided herein include those factors identified in Canlan's public disclosure file available at

<u>www.sedarplus.ca</u> and, in particular, the risk factors set out under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's MD&A available for review on the Company's profile at <u>www.sedarplus.ca</u>. Such forward-looking information represents management's best judgment based on information currently available. Accordingly, readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The forward-looking information herein is made as of the date of this MD&A only, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities law.

Overview - Three Months ended June 30, 2025

- Total operating revenue of \$23.5 million increased by \$1.6 million or 7.5% compared to a year ago;
- Operating earnings (see "Non-IFRS Financial Measure" above) of \$2.0 million increased by \$0.4 million or 23.3% compared to 2024; and
- In April 2025, Canlan Sports York opened its expanded Game Deck that now incorporates 16 arcade and redemption games in addition to the sports simulator bays that were completed in 2024.

Overview of the Company

Canlan is a leading operator of ice rink and multi-purpose recreational facilities. The Company's head office is located in its Burnaby, B.C. sports complex and it maintains a second corporate office at its Canlan Sports York location in Toronto, Ontario.

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company owns, leases or manages a network of 15 facilities in Canada and the United States containing playing surfaces as outlined below. The Company owns 12 of these facilities containing 1.4 million square feet of space situated on 170 acres of freehold land. Of the three facilities not situated on land owned by Canlan, one facility is owned and operated by Canlan on land that has been leased under a long-term land lease arrangement, one facility is operated under an operating agreement with a municipality that consists of a long-term land lease arrangement, and the third facility is operated under a sub-lease agreement of both land and building.

Canlan operates primarily in the sports and recreation industry, with a focus on ice, turf and court sports. In typical years, the Company's largest revenue source within this segment is adult recreational hockey, catering to both men and women operating under the Adult Safe Hockey League (ASHL) brand.

Facility Portfolio:

Canada:

		Indoor Turf		Total Playing
Facilities	Ice Surfaces	Fields	Courts	Surfaces
3	12	1	-	13
2	6	-	-	6
1	3	1	-	4
5	20	-	7	27
11	41	2	7	50
4	6	8	11	25
15	47	10	18	75
	3 2 1 5 11	3 12 2 6 1 3 5 20 11 41 4 6	Facilities Ice Surfaces Fields 3 12 1 2 6 - 1 3 1 5 20 - 11 41 2 4 6 8	Facilities Ice Surfaces Fields Courts 3 12 1 - 2 6 - - 1 3 1 - 5 20 - 7 11 41 2 7 4 6 8 11

Canlan is a publicly traded Canadian Company with shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the trading symbol **ICE**. Canlan's shares were first listed for trading on March 1, 1990.

There are approximately 13.3 million shares outstanding and have traded in the \$3.22 to \$4.20 range during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025. The Company has not issued any shares from treasury since November 2004.

The Company derives revenue from five primary sources:

1. Ice and field sales

Revenue from ice, field, court rentals, and internal programming.

2. Food and beverage

Sales from our licensed restaurants and concession operations within our facilities.

3. Sports stores

Sales and rental of sports equipment, apparel, and skate sharpening services.

4. Sponsorship

Revenue from sponsorship and advertising sales.

5. Space rental

Rental of space within our facilities.

Selected Financial Information

The following selected consolidated financial information is for the six months ended and as at June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023. This data should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the periods ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023.

Our condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are stated in Canadian dollars.

in thousands, except earnings (unaudited) per share						
As at and for six months ended June 30,		2025		2024		2023
Statement of Operations Data:						
Revenue	\$	51,474	\$	48,034	\$	44,288
Expenses (1)		(35,937)		(33,892)		(30,523)
Earnings from ice rink & recreational facilities before the undernote		15,537		14,142		13,765
General & administration expenses		(5,065)		(4,904)		(4,086)
Earnings before the undernoted		10,472		9,238		9,679
Other gains (expenses):						
Depreciation		(3,926)		(3,736)		(3,842)
Finance expenses		(1,218)		(1,242)		(918)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(12)		4		(1)
Gain (loss) on interest rate swap		(98)		302		527
Gain on sale of assets		-		-		10
Income tax expense		(1,195)		(1,506)		(1,208)
Net earnings for the period	\$	4,023	\$	3,060	\$	4,247
Other comprehensive income						
(loss)		(1,934)		1,173		(792)
Total comprehensive income	\$	2,089	\$	4,233	\$	3,455
Basic and fully diluted			_			
earnings per share	\$	0.30	\$	0.23	\$	0.32
Balance Sheet Data:	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,896	\$	16,446	\$	13,473
Current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)		5,045		4,746		4,142
Property, plant and equipment – facilities		94,937		92,780		94,161
Other assets		5,798		4,353		3,409
Non-current interest rate swap	_	<u>-</u>		464		1,144
Total assets	_	125,676	÷	118,789		116,329
Current liabilities, excluding debt	\$	29,454	\$	20,303	\$	•
Debt		41,191		42,001		41,891
Lease liabilities		8,672		5,866		5,255
Deferred tax liabilities		964		1,090		1,414
Other long-term liabilities		1,310		1,440		-
Interest rate swap		647		-		
Total liabilities		82,238		70,700		67,023
Shareholders' equity		43,438		48,089		49,306
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	125,676	\$	118,789	\$	116,329
Dividends declared	\$	7,469	\$	800	\$	800

⁽¹⁾ Expenses include all operating costs related to the operation of our facilities, excluding depreciation.

Review of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

Total operating revenue of \$23.5 million increased by \$1.6 million or 7.5% compared to 2024 mainly due to increased pricing, higher tournament registrations, and increased participation in spring/summer hockey and soccer leagues and added revenue from the sports simulator bays (Game Deck) constructed in Q3 2024, and amusement games that were added in April 2025. The increased traffic also helped restaurant and concession sales increase by \$0.2 million or 6% compared to 2024.

Total operating expenses of \$18.9 million increased by \$1.4 million or 7.9% mainly due to labour to service increased volumes and a provision for trade receivables related to one uncollectible customer account.

Total G&A expenses of \$2.6 million decreased by \$0.1 million or 3.9% due to a decrease in compensation expense as post-employment compensation expenses were accrued during Q2 2024 while no similar expense is required for 2025.

After G&A expenses, operating earnings of \$2.0 million increased by \$0.4 million or 23.3% compared to 2024.

Total depreciation expense was \$2.0 million compared to \$1.9 million in 2024. Total finance costs of \$0.4 million compared to \$0.8 million in 2024. The decrease was mainly due to a gain of \$0.2 million mark-to-market on the value of interest rate swap contracts compared to a mark-to-market loss of \$0.2 million in 2024. After recording an income tax recovery of \$0.2 million (2024 – expense of \$0.1 million), net loss was \$0.2 million or \$0.01 per share compared to a loss of \$1.2 million or \$0.09 per share in 2024.

In addition, a foreign exchange (FX) translation loss related to U.S. subsidiaries of \$1.9 million was recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared to a gain of \$0.3 million during the same period in 2024. Period end FX adjustments of U.S. assets and liabilities are accounted for as other comprehensive income or loss.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

Revenue by business segment:

in thousands

Six months ended June 30	2025	2024
Ice and Field Sales	\$ 40,651 \$	38,098
Food and Beverage	8,041	7,434
Sports Store	590	542
Sponsorship	628	501
Space Rental	1,140	1,036
Other	424	147
Management & Consulting Fees	-	276
Total revenue	\$ 51,474 \$	48,034

Total operating revenue of \$51.5 million increased by \$3.4 million or 7.2% compared to 2024 mainly due to higher tournament registrations, pricing and volume increases in the hockey and soccer leagues. In addition, growth in restaurant and concession traffic resulted in an 8.2% or \$0.6 million rise in food and beverage revenue.

Total operating expenses of \$35.9 million increased by \$2.0 million or 6.0% mainly due to incremental labour and other variable costs required to service increased business activity levels and a provision for trade receivables related to one uncollectible customer account.

Total G&A expenses of \$5.1 million increased by \$0.2 million or 3.3% mainly due to increased provisions for the Company's long-term incentive compensation plan (LTIP).

After G&A expenses, operating earnings of \$10.5 million increased by \$1.2 million or 13.4% compared to 2024.

Total depreciation expense was \$3.9 million compared to \$3.7 million in 2024. Total finance costs of \$1.3 million increased by \$0.4 million mainly due to a loss of \$0.1 million mark-to-market on the value of interest rate swap contracts compared to a mark-to-market gain of \$0.3 million in 2024. After recording income tax expense of \$1.2 million (2024 – \$1.5 million), net earnings were \$4.0 million or \$0.30 per share compared to \$3.1 million or \$0.23 per share in 2024.

In addition, a foreign exchange (FX) translation loss related to U.S. subsidiaries was \$1.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to a gain of \$1.2 million in 2024. Period end FX adjustments of U.S. assets and liabilities are accounted for as other comprehensive income or loss.

Earnings by Quarter

The Company's quarterly results for the last 8 quarters are as follows:

in thousands, except net earnings (loss) per share (unaudited)

Revenue Q2 Q1 Q4 Q3 Q2 Q1 Q4 Q3 Expenses (18,935) (17,002) (17,612) (17,566) (16,336) (17,918) (18,330) General & administration expenses (2,578) (2,487) (3,249) (2,801) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9			20	25		2024					2023						
Expenses (18,935) (17,002) (17,612) (17,887) (17,556) (16,336) (17,918) (18,330) (4,560 10,977 8,431 2,071 4,292 9,850 6,699 (1,084) (2,001) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) (2,1084) (Q2			Q1		Q4		Q3		Q2		Q1		Q4		Q3
General & administration expenses (2,578) (2,487) (3,249) (2,801) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Revenue	\$ 23,4	95	\$	27,979	\$	26,043	\$	19,958	\$	21,848	\$	26,186	\$	24,617	\$	17,246
General & administration expenses (2,578) (2,487) (3,249) (2,801) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 5 - 5 Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243	Expenses	(18,9	35)	(17,002)	(17,612)	((17,887)	((17,556)	((16,336)	((17,918)	(18,330)
administration expenses (2,578) (2,487) (3,249) (2,801) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 - 9 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243		4,5	60		10,977		8,431		2,071		4,292		9,850		6,699		(1,084)
expenses (2,578) (2,487) (3,249) (2,801) (2,684) (2,220) (3,680) (2,197) Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 <td>General &</td> <td></td>	General &																
Earnings (loss) before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243	administration																
before the undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243	expenses	(2,5	78)		(2,487)		(3,249)		(2,801)		(2,684)		(2,220)		(3,680)		(2,197)
undernoted 1,982 8,490 5,182 (730) 1,608 7,630 3,019 (3,281) Depreciation (1,955) (1,971) (1,964) (1,858) (1,878) (1,858) (1,763) (1,908) Finance expense (625) (593) (672) (510) (607) (635) (665) (612) Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243	Earnings (loss)																
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Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Depreciation	(1,9	55)		(1,971)		(1,964)		(1,858)		(1,878)		(1,858)		(1,763)		(1,908)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Finance expense	(6	25)		(593)		(672)		(510)		(607)		(635)		(665)		(612)
gain (loss) (9) (3) 31 (1) 2 2 - 6 Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Foreign																
Gain (loss) on interest rate swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets 9 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	exchange																
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swap 193 (291) 61 (1,075) (212) 514 (1,682) 700 Gain on sale of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Gain (loss) on																
Gain on sale of assets 9 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	interest rate																
of assets - - - 9 - - 5 - Earnings (loss) before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	swap	1	93		(291)		61		(1,075)		(212)		514		(1,682)		700
Earnings (loss) before taxes	Gain on sale																
before taxes (414) 5,632 2,638 (4,165) (1,087) 5,653 (1,086) (5,095) Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	of assets		-				-		9		-		-		5		
Income taxes 236 (1,431) (278) 1,545 (91) (1,415) 1,126 1,243 Net earnings	Earnings (loss)																
Net earnings	before taxes	(4	14)		5,632		2,638		(4,165)		(1,087)		5,653		(1,086)		(5,095)
G	Income taxes	2	36		(1,431)		(278)		1,545		(91)		(1,415)		1,126		1,243
(loss) \$\ (178) \\$ 4,201 \\$ 2,360 \\$ (2,620) \\$ (1,178) \\$ 4,238 \\$ 40 \\$ (3,852)	Net earnings																
	(loss)	\$ (1	78)	\$	4,201	\$	2,360	\$	(2,620)	\$	(1,178)	\$	4,238	\$	40	\$	(3,852)
Basic and fully	Basic and fully																
diluted earnings	diluted earnings																
(loss) per share \$ (0.01) \$ 0.32 \$ 0.18 \$ (0.20) \$ (0.09) \$ 0.32 \$ 0.00 \$ (0.29)	(loss) per share	\$ (0.	.01)	\$	0.32	\$	0.18	\$	(0.20)	\$	(0.09)	\$	0.32	\$	0.00	\$	(0.29)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Canlan's cash balance as at June 30, 2025 was \$19.9 million compared to \$21.7 million from December 31, 2024. In addition to cash-on-hand, the Company also has access to \$8.1 million of a \$10.0 million revolving credit facility (operating credit facility) and access to \$14.8 million of a \$20.0 million revolving acquisition facility (capital credit facility) (see "Review of Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity"). The revolving operating credit facility can be drawn upon at any time to fund working capital if required.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, cash provided from operations, less interest paid, was \$0.9 million compared to \$1.5 million a year ago.

In terms of finance activities, \$1.0 million was used for scheduled principal repayments of term debt, \$0.5 million was used for scheduled repayment of equipment and property lease obligations and \$0.6 million was received as proceeds of equipment lease financing that related to dehumidification systems purchased and installed in Q4 2024. The Company has drawn \$1.2 million from its revolving capital expenditure credit facility during the period to fund various capital projects. In addition, \$0.8 million was used to distribute dividends declared during Q4 2024 and Q1 2025.

Investing activities principally related to \$1.7 million invested in capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2025. Capital projects during the period mainly

consisted of new dehumidification systems focused on improving ice and air quality, installation of new audio/video equipment to enhance customer experiences inside the sports complexes, and new arcade game equipment to expand the Game Deck experience at Canlan Sports York.

The following table provides a summary of cashflows for the six months ended June 30:

in thousands

Six months ended June 30	2025	2024
Cash inflows and (outflows) by activity		_
Operating activities	\$ 590	\$ 1,611
Financing activities	(533)	(2,226)
Investing activities	(1,838)	(1,968)
Net cash flow	\$ (1,781)	\$ (2,583)

The following table provides a reconciliation of operating earnings to cash flow from operations:

in thousands

Six months ended June 30	2025	2024
Operating earnings ¹	\$ 10,472 \$	9,238
Net change in non-cash working capital	(7,967)	(5,739)
Net interest paid	(1,190)	(1,221)
Other long-term liabilities	871	493
Income tax expense - current	(1,315)	(1,260)
Foreign exchange	20	(57)
Cash flow from operations	\$ 891 \$	1,454

¹Non-IFRS Financial Measure ("Operating Earnings") – see explanation on page 1.

Review of Assets

The table below summarizes the Company's asset base:

in thousands	June 30, 2025	Dece	mber 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment – facilities	\$ 94,937	\$	97,679
Cash and cash equivalents	19,896		21,677
Accounts receivable	2,014		3,300
Inventory	638		637
Prepaid and other expenses	2,393		1,636
Other assets	1,048		965
Deferred income taxes	4,750		4,608
	\$ 125,676	\$	130,502

At June 30, 2025, total properties of \$94.9 million decreased by \$2.7 million mainly due to capital expenditures of \$1.7 million offset by scheduled depreciation during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Cash on hand at June 30, 2025 was \$19.9 million compared to \$21.7 million at December 31, 2024. See "*Liquidity and Capital Resources*" for sources and uses of cash.

Prepaid expenses consist of amounts paid in advance such as prepaid insurance premiums and property taxes that will be expensed in the subsequent 12 months.

Review of Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

The table below summarizes the Company's capital structure:

in thousands	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Debt	\$ 41,191	\$ 40,995
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	10,003	14,455
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,451	15,249
Lease liabilities	8,672	7,478
Deferred tax liabilities	964	942
Other long-term liabilities	1,310	2,015
Interest rate swap	647	550
	82,238	81,684
Shareholders' equity	43,438	48,818
	\$ 125,676	\$ 130,502

At June 30, 2025, total debt of \$41.2 million increased by \$0.2 million mainly due to a draw of \$1.2 million on an available capital expenditure credit facility to finance investments on PP&E, offset by scheduled principal repayments. Total lease liabilities outstanding of \$8.7 million increased by \$1.2 million as new lease financing was arranged to finance refrigeration equipment purchased in Q4 2024 and during the first six months of 2025.

In June 2025, a special dividend of \$0.50 per share was declared, which is payable on August 15, 2025 to shareholders of record on July 31, 2025. The dividend payable of \$6.7 million was recorded in accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2025.

Deferred revenue and customer deposits represent customer registration and rental fees received in advance of when ice and field times are used. At June 30, 2025, customer deposits totaled \$10.0 million compared to \$14.5 million at the end of 2024.

Debt

As at June 30, 2025, bank debt and related terms consist of the following:

- 1) \$25.3 million non-revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) rate plus 1.85% payable monthly. The Company has entered into an interest rate swap contract, maturing on November 21, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.04% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$22.4 million;
- 2) \$5.2 million non-revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract, maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$4.7 million;

- 3) \$10.0 million revolving loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027, interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract, maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$1.9 million;
- 4) \$20.0 million revolving capital expenditure loan amortized over 25 years, maturing on November 30, 2027. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding on this credit facility was \$5.2 million. Of this total, \$2.1 million accrues interest at CORRA rate plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract, maturing on November 30, 2027, to fix the interest rate at 5.20% per annum payable monthly. Of the remaining balance, \$1.9 million outstanding at June 30, 2025, accrues interest at Prime plus 0.25% per annum payable monthly, and \$1.2 million accrues interest at CORRA plus 1.85% per annum payable monthly;
- 5) \$8.5 million loan amortized over 15 years, maturing on September 30, 2027, interest at CORRA plus 2.39% per annum payable monthly. The Company entered into an interest rate swap contract, maturing on September 29, 2027 to fix the interest rate at 5.70% per annum payable monthly. At June 30, 2025, the balance outstanding was \$7.0 million; and
- 6) \$0.7 million demand revolving operating loan, interest at Prime rate plus 0.25% per annum. No amounts have been drawn on this loan to date.

The Company was in compliance with all debt covenants as at June 30, 2025.

Share Capital

The total and weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was 13,336,999.

No new shares have been issued from treasury since November 2004, and the Company does not have a stock option plan.

Transactions with Related Parties

Canlan's controlling shareholder, Bartrac Investments Ltd., owns approximately 10.1 million shares of the Company, or 75.5% of the outstanding shares. Bartrac's ownership position in TSX: ICE has remained unchanged since November 2004. The Company did not record any related party transactions with Bartrac during the period.

An independent director of the Company is the board-chair of a vendor from which the Company purchases services in the normal course of business. There were \$4,000 in purchases from this vendor for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (2024 – \$4,000).

Financial Instruments

The Company has the following financial instruments:

	Accounting classification	Fair value level
Financial assets not measured at fair value:		
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	Amortized cost	1
Accounts receivable (i)	Amortized cost	2
Financial assets measured at fair value:		
Investment (included in other assets) (ii)	FVOCI ⁽¹⁾	3
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (i)	Amortized cost	2
Debt	Amortized cost	2
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:		
Interest rate swaps (iii)	Financial liability at FVTPL ⁽²⁾	2

⁽¹⁾ FVOCI - fair value through other comprehensive income

- (i) The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are considered by management to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.
- (ii) The carrying value of the investment is considered by management to approximate its fair value.
- (iii) In November 2022 and January 2023, respectively, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements (five-year term) to fix the interest rate on certain of its debt. The fair value of this derivative instrument has been presented as an interest rate swap on the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value of the instrument are recognized in net earnings (loss) for the period. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, a loss of \$0.1 million (2024 a gain of \$0.3 million) was recognized.

The Company had no "other comprehensive income or loss" transactions related to financial instruments during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and no opening or closing balances for accumulated other comprehensive income or loss related to financial instruments.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established and maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to the appropriate level of management in a timely manner.

Based on current securities legislation in Canada, our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) are required to certify that they have assessed the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as at June 30, 2025.

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our CEO and CFO, the design and effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at and for the period ended June 30, 2025. Management has concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in National Instrument 52-109

⁽²⁾ FVTPL - fair value through profit or loss

– Certification of Disclosure in Issuers Annual and Interim Filings (NI 52-109), are adequate and effective and that material information relating to the Company was made known to them and reported within the time periods specified under applicable securities legislation.

Our management, under the supervision of our CEO and CFO, has also designed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (ICFR) using the Internal Control – Integrated Framework as published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) (COSO) Framework. Based on our evaluation, management has concluded that ICFR, as defined in NI 52-109 and using the COSO integrated framework are effective as of June 30, 2025.

Risk Factors

Canlan is engaged primarily in the operation of multi-pad recreation facilities throughout North America, and is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties that can affect operating performance and profitability. The Company's past performance is no guarantee of our performance in future periods.

Economic Conditions

The Company's results from operations are sensitive to and may be significantly impacted by general economic conditions, which may also impact overall demand for recreation and entertainment, operating costs, energy cost and availability, foreign exchange costs, tax costs and the costs and availability of capital and supplies.

Statements or actions by governments relating to the imposition of (or threats to impose) tariffs or trade restrictions on exports or imports, as well as reactions from customers may pose significant risks to Canlan's business activity levels, adversely affect input costs, or disrupt supply chains.

Market inflation and increases in interest rates may decrease consumers' discretionary spending and increase the difficulty for the Company to operate profitably due to increased input and debt service costs while balancing the need to maintain competitive pricing.

Control by Principal Shareholder and Liquidity of Common Shares

The principal shareholder, Bartrac Investments Ltd. holds 10,075,947 Common Shares and controls approximately 75.5% of the aggregate voting shares of the Corporation, which will allow it to control substantially all the actions taken by the shareholders of the Company, including the election of the directors. In addition, at the date of this MD&A, a Trust in the U.S. holds 2,308,500 Common Shares, which represents 17.3% of total outstanding Common Shares. Such concentration of ownership could also have the effect of delaying, deterring, or preventing a change of control of the Company that might otherwise be beneficial to its shareholders and may also discourage acquisition bids for the Company and limit the amount certain investors may be willing to pay for the Common Shares.

Pandemic or Epidemic Diseases

Outbreaks or the threat of outbreaks of viruses or other contagions such as the COVID-19 outbreak of 2020, may lead to voluntary or mandatory building closures, government restrictions on travel, or gatherings, which may lead to a general slowdown of economic activity and disrupt our workforce and business operations. Such occurrences, could have a material adverse effect on the demand for recreation services. The Company has created an exposure control program that would be put into effect, when required, to prevent or limit the spread of disease.

Leverage and Ability to Service Indebtedness

The Company's level of debt and the limitations imposed on it by its debt agreements could have important consequences, including the following:

- the Company may have to use a significant portion of its cash flow from operations for debt service, rather than for operations.
- the Company may not be able to obtain additional debt financing for future working capital, capital expenditures or other corporate purposes.
- the Company could be more vulnerable to economic downturns and less able to take advantage of significant business opportunities or to react to changes in market or industry conditions.
- the Company's less leveraged competitors could have a competitive advantage.

The Company's ability to pay the principal and interest on debt obligations will depend on its future performance. To a significant extent, the Company's performance will be subject to general economic, financial and competitive factors. The Company can provide no assurances that business activity will generate cash flow from operations sufficient to repay the Company's indebtedness, fund other liquidity needs or permit the Company to refinance its indebtedness. The Company can provide no assurances that it can secure any further credit facilities or that the terms of any such credit facilities will be favourable.

If the Company has difficulty servicing its debt, the Company may be forced to adjust capital expenditures, seek additional financing, sell assets, restructure or refinance the Company's debt, adjust dividends, or seek equity capital. The Company might not be able to implement any of these strategies on satisfactory terms, if at all. The Company's inability to generate sufficient cash flow or refinance its indebtedness would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations and ability to satisfy the Company's obligations.

Term debt may also require the Company to grant security interests in favour of third parties. Neither the Company's articles nor notice of articles limit the amount of indebtedness that the Company may incur or its ability to grant security interests. Should the Company default on any of its obligations under any secured credit facility, this could result in seizure of the Company's assets.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company manages its capital with the objectives of maintaining a financial position suitable for servicing debt in accordance with repayment schedules, complying with debt covenants, and supporting our growth strategies.
- The Company maintains good relationships with its lenders through regular communications and reporting.
- The Company continuously evaluates asset profitability and cost of capital to optimize return on capital.

 During periods where business operations are widely impacted by pandemics or other isolated incidences, the Company has arranged for debt covenant waivers and/or amendments.

Insurance

The Company develops and organizes sports leagues to play at the facilities it owns and operates. Due to the nature of the sports we host, incidents can occur. We purchase liability and accident insurance, the cost of which is dependent upon the history of the number of injury claims and the quantum of such claims. There is always a risk that the cost of acquiring sufficient insurance to cover any such injury claims will become prohibitive or that such insurance will become unavailable. The Company has obtained insurance coverage that it believes would ordinarily be maintained by an operator of facilities similar to that of the Company. The Company's insurance is subject to various limits and exclusions. Damage or destruction to any of our facilities or lawsuits arising from use of such facilities could result in claims that are excluded by, or exceed the limits of, the Company's insurance coverage.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company maintains its facilities to high standards and continually monitors league activities and enforces a strict set of rules.
- The Company has developed risk management procedures and emergency preparedness guides at all of its locations.
- Management works closely with insurance providers.

Expansion and U.S. Operations

The Company's expansion strategies may include purchase of facilities in new markets or the creation of new product offerings. Should market conditions of new locations or consumer preferences surrounding new products vary significantly from what was anticipated, the Company's financial results could be adversely affected.

Specifically, expansion strategies include certain markets in the U.S. As such, the Company faces the risks of operating in new markets where the demographics, consumer preferences, and economic conditions can be very different from Canadian markets in which the Company primarily operates.

Operating in the U.S. also creates foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in U.S. dollars. Should the financial results of the Company's U.S. subsidiaries significantly fall short of targets, the Company could be exposed to the risk of loss depending on the relative movement of this currency against the Canadian dollar. The Company does not currently enter into forward contracts to mitigate this risk. However, management anticipates that earnings from U.S. business activities are adequate to service the working capital needs of U.S. operations.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company performs due diligence to evaluate the structural condition of facilities, and conditions that support supply and demand in the marketplace of target investments.
- The Company performs extensive research and due diligence to evaluate and test new product offerings to ensure consumer demand matches the product offering prior to a full product launch.

- Management closely monitors the Canadian-U.S. foreign exchange rate and could utilize hedging instruments if necessary. In addition, a reasonable amount of U.S. currency is maintained on hand to meet operating needs.
- Equipment and supplies required for facility operations are mostly sourced from the local region to minimize the need for importing supplies and equipment.

Competition

The recreation industry is highly competitive and Canlan competes with other private and municipal operators in various major markets. Other private operators may have more resources and less debt than Canlan, and municipal operators can operate at a loss for an indefinite period without the same negative consequences such losses would have on private companies.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- Canlan has developed customer loyalty by providing superior customer service and facilities.
- The ice rink industry is capital intensive with high start-up expenses; therefore barriers to enter the business exist.
- We have developed expertise in all aspects of the ice rink development and multi-sport complex operations.

Employee and Union Relations

The Company has unionized employees at four of its facilities. The Company may not be able to negotiate a new contract on favourable terms, which could result in increased operating costs as a result of higher wages or benefits paid to its unionized workers. If unionized workers engage in a strike or other work stoppage, the Company could experience a significant disruption in its operations or higher ongoing labour costs, which could have material adverse effects on the business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company maintains positive relationships with the unions and management and union representatives have bargained in good faith.
- The Company garners assistance and guidance from professional labour consultants where needed.

Key Personnel

The Company's future success depends, to a large extent, on the efforts and abilities of its executive officers and other key personnel. As the Company's ability to retain these key personnel and executive officers is important to its success and growth, the loss of such personnel could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company has established short-term and long-term compensation and incentive programs for its executive officers that are commensurate with their responsibilities and with market conditions.
- The Company maintains an open and candid working environment where executive officers can offer input into business strategies and decisions.

Utility Costs

Electricity, natural gas and water are significant components of operating costs of our facilities and the Company is susceptible to fluctuations in the market price of energy and related regulatory charges. In addition, the Company may experience power fluctuations or outages or cannot maintain adequate sources of natural gas and water. These factors may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- Where considered appropriate, the Company enters into medium-term energy contracts to mitigate the price fluctuations of gas and electricity.
- The Company carefully manages utility consumption through standard operating procedures and capital asset program.
- The Company has implemented an equipment replacement program, which utilizes newer technology and reduces energy consumption.
- The Company employs a full-time subject matter expert in energy management.

Privacy and Security of Information

In the ordinary course of our business we receive, process and store information from our guests and others, including personal information of our guests and employees often through online operations that depend upon the secure communication of information over public networks and in reliance on third party service providers. The secure operation of the networks and systems on which this information is stored, processed and maintained is critical to our business operations and strategy. Although we maintain systems to protect this information and rely on systems security of third-party software service providers, these systems must be continuously monitored and updated and could be compromised, in which case our guest information could become subject to intrusion, tampering or theft. Any compromise of our data security systems or the security systems of our third-party service providers could have an adverse impact on our reputation, be costly to remediate and could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company has deployed network security measures and performs periodic security compliance audits.
- Information security has been made a part of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management Strategy to provide oversight over this particular risk.

Climate Change

Canlan, like many other companies, is subject to climate change-related risks. Government regulations and public perception may adversely impact Canlan's operations. Climate change may also increase the frequency and intensity of severe weather events, which may negatively impact our facilities, cause property damage or other disruption to the Company's operations. Natural disasters resulting from climate change may also result in disruptive events that can impact operations, customer satisfaction and client experience, and may result in increased insurance premiums or deductibles, and the decrease in the availability of, or loss of insurance coverage. To reduce the potential impact that business operations may pose on the environment, the Company continuously invests in cooling, heating and lighting equipment that is energy-efficient and implements technologies or processes to reduce energy, water and paper

consumption where appropriate. In addition, the Company follows guidance provided by its insurers on policies and procedures that can help mitigate property damage that may be caused by severe climate such as sudden heavy precipitation or wind storms.

Infrastructure Expenditures

The Company's recreation facilities consist of property, plant and equipment that have useful lives estimated by management. Assets may become obsolete and may require replacement before the end of their estimated useful lives, which will necessitate significant capital expenditure.

Mitigating factors and strategies:

- The Company has implemented formal standard operating procedures and operational support visits to help protect our assets.
- The Company has a stringent asset repair and maintenance program.
- The Company has a long-term capital project program that plans capital expenditures in accordance with priorities and estimated useful lives.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Canlan's material accounting policies are described in Note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires us to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are the areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. These are:

Recoverability of Property, Plant and Equipment - Facilities

At each reporting date, the Company performs an assessment for indicators of impairment for each cash-generating unit. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount based on the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. When the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. In determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units under the value in use method, significant assumptions include estimated revenue and expense growth rates, pre-tax discount rates, and useful lives of property, plant and equipment. In determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units under the fair value less costs to sell method, significant assumptions include the capitalization rate and the estimated value per square foot of the recreational property.

Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life and residual values which are determined through exercise of judgment. Approximately 76% of the Company's total assets are comprised of recreational properties. The method of depreciation and length of the depreciation period could have a material impact on depreciation expense and the net book value of the Company's assets. Assets may become obsolete or require replacement before the end of their estimated useful lives, in which case any remaining unamortized costs would be expensed.

Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate sufficient taxable earnings in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize or recognize net deferred tax assets, if any, at the reporting date could be impacted.

Ivan Wu Chief Financial Officer