

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management, in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and the related notes contained therein which have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

All financial information in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with IFRS and all dollar amounts are quoted in Canadian dollars, the reporting currency of BluSky Carbon Inc. (formerly 1429798 B.C. Ltd.) (the "Company") unless specifically noted.

DATE

This MD&A is dated July 29, 2024 and is in respect of the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024. The discussion in this MD&A focuses on this period. Estimates and forward-looking information are based on assumptions of future events and actual results may vary from these estimates.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

BluSky Carbon Inc. (formerly 1429798 B.C. Ltd.) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on July 25, 2023. On May 24, 2024, the Company changed its name from 1429798 B.C. Ltd. to BluSky Carbon Inc. The principal business of the Company is converting organic and industrial wastes into biochar, renewable power, and carbonate rocks. The principal address and registered office of the Company are located at Suite 214, 257 12th Street East, North Vancouver, BC, V7L 2J8.

On November 10, 2023, the Company, Bluski Inc. ("Bluski") and 1448451 B.C. Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into an Arrangement Agreement (the "Arrangement"). Under the Arrangement, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Bluski by way of exchanging 4,900 common shares and 4,900 share purchase warrants of the Company for each common share and share purchase warrant of Bluski, respectively, outstanding at closing. 1448451 B.C. Ltd. merged with Bluski to form and amalgamated entity under the name "BluSky Carbon Inc." which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Arrangement was amended on November 23, 2023, February 27, 2024, and April 30, 2024. The Arrangement closed on May 24, 2024. The Arrangement constitutes a reverse takeover of the Company by BluSki with Bluski deemed as the acquirer for accounting purposes.

The Company filed its final long form prospectus on May 28, 2024 and amendment to its final long form prospectus on June 12, 2024, and began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under symbol BSKY on June 20, 2024. The Company also trades on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol QE4.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024, and subsequently, the Company:

- Secured US\$1.94 million in future sales through the following agreements:
 - 2 year offtake agreement to sell carbon offset credits with SQUAKE valued at US\$1.25 million with an option to expand up to US\$1.6 million
 - Contract to provide carbon removal technology to the City of Minneapolis for a fixed price of US\$686,155;
- Entered into a multi-year brokerage and monitoring, reporting and verification services agreement
 with Carbonfuture GmbH ("Carbonfuture"). Carbonfuture is the worlds leading provider of durable
 carbon removal, enabling companies to purchase portfolios of rigorously tracked and third-party
 verified carbon removal credits from a global network of suppliers such as BluSky
- Filed its final long form prospectus dated May 27, 2024, as amended June 11, 2024, with the British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario securities commissions;
- On May 24, 2024, closed its Arrangement agreement with Bluski Inc. resulting in a reverse takeover transaction;
- On June 19, 2024, closed its initial public offering ("IPO") through the issuance of 11,500,000 units, including exercise in full of an over allotment option, at a price of \$0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,750,000;
- On June 20, 2024, commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol BSKY; and
- Listed its shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol QE4

GOING CONCERN

As at May 31, 2024, the Company had a net working capital deficiency of \$864,798 (August 31, 2023 - \$687,507) and an accumulated deficit of \$9,937,394 (August 31, 2024 - \$445,081). The accompanying financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for the accompanying financial statements, adjustments would be necessary to the statement of financial position classifications used. Such adjustments could be material. Additional funds will be required to enable the Company to continue operations and fund its working capital needs.

Management believes that the going concern assumption is appropriate for these financial statements and that the Company will be able to meet its budgeted capital and administrative costs as well as other potential commitments during the upcoming year and beyond. There is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in either its operating or financing endeavors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents a summary of selected annual financial information prepared under IFRS.

	For the nine months ended May 31, 2024	For the nine months ended May 31, 2023
Total revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss)	(9,492,313)	(131,472)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share		
	(0.41)	(0.03)

	As at	As at
	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023
Total assets	\$ 4,865,377	\$ 314,436
Total non-current financial liabilities		
	\$ 713,382	\$ 79,173

Net loss increased by \$9,360,841 for the nine months ended May 31, 2024, compared to the nine months ended May 31, 2023. The increase in loss is explained by increased share-based compensation, increased legal and professional fees, and listing expense of \$6,707,500 associated with the Company's initial public offering for the nine months ended May 31, 2024. Further details of the losses incurred for the nine months ended May 31, 2024, and May 31, 2023, are described in "Results of Operations".

Total assets as of May 31, 2024, increased by \$4,550,941 compared to total assets as of May 31, 2023, due to an increase in assets under construction as a result of the Company's investing activities, cash, prepaid expenses, inventory, and right of use assets.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024, non-current financial liabilities increased by \$634,209 as a result of the new lease liability entered into during the period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2024

The following table summarizes the Company's financial results for the three months ended May 31, 2024, and May 31, 2023.

-	2024	2023	Change	Change
Three months ended May 31,	\$	\$	\$	%
Depreciation	129,449	19,122	110,327	577%
Interest expense	67,237	978	66,259	6775%
Interest on lease liability	42,595	5,995	36,600	611%
Legal and professional fees	433,092	-	433,092	100%
Marketing	56,664	-	56,664	100%
Office expenses	207,933	11,692	196,241	1678%
Research and development	7,104	-	7,104	100%
Salaries and benefits	389,933	-	389,933	100%
Consulting fees	30,700	-	30,700	100%
Subcontractor fees	52,464	8,049	44,415	552%
Foreign exchange	21,737	-	21,737	100%
Total operating expenses	1,438,908	45,836	1,393,072	3039%
Other expense (income)				
Listing expense	6,707,500	-	6,707,500	100%
Gain on extinguishment of loan	(588,319)	-	(588,319)	(100%)
Other income	(1,194)	(128)	(1,066)	833%
Net loss	(7,556,895)	(45,708)	(7,511,187)	16433%

For the three months ended May 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$7,556,895 compared to a loss of \$45,708 in the comparative period. The increase in loss of \$7,511,187 is mostly due to increased level of operations and activity as the Company's operations have increased, along with costs associated with the Company's going public transaction. The Company incurred a listing expense of \$6,707,500 related to its reverse take-over transaction that closed on May 24, 2024.

Depreciation expenses for the three months ended May 31, 2024, increased to \$129,449, as compared to \$19,122 for the three months ended May 31, 2023. The increase of \$110,327 was primarily a result of additional depreciation on right-of-use assets recognized in the current period.

During the three months ended May 31, 2024 and 2024 the Company incurred interest expense of \$67,237 and \$978, respectively. The increase of \$66,259 is due to interest incurred on a promissory note payable entered into in September 2023. The promissory note was extinguished concurrently with the closing of the Company's reverse take-over transaction in May 2024 for \$Nil, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of loan of \$588,319.

Interest on lease liability expense for the three months ended May 31, 2024, increased to \$42,595, as compared to \$5,995 for the three months ended May 31, 2023. The increase of \$32,600 is due to a new lease liability being incurred in the current period.

Legal and professional fees for the three months ended May 31, 2024 were \$433,092. The majority of these fees relate to the costs associated with the Company's going public transaction.

The Company experienced an increase of \$196,241 in office expenses during the three months ended May 31, 2024. This increase is attributable to additional expenses the Company incurred as it has increased

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

operating activities in the current period, which include significant increases in travel and entertainment, regulatory and filing fees, insurance, and utilities as compared to three months ended May 31, 2023.

During the three months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023 the Company incurred salaries and benefits expenses of \$389,933 and \$nil, respectively. The increase of \$389,933 is due to the Company signing new employment agreements with those who were previously consultants of the Company and hiring new full-time employees with an increase in operational activities.

Subcontractor fees incurred for the three months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023, totaled \$52,464 and \$8,049, respectively. Subcontractor fees for the three months ended May 31, 2024 relate mostly to those expenses incurred for labour and disbursements on the development of the Company's pyrolysis machines.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - NINE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2024

The following table summarizes the Company's financial results for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023.

	2024	2023	Change	Change
Nine months ended May 31,	\$	\$	\$	%
Depreciation	288,486	56,881	231,605	407%
Interest expense	142,327	1,281	141,046	11011%
Interest on lease liability	99,729	19,704	80,025	406%
Legal and professional fees	726,644	-	726,644	100%
Marketing	73,493	10,906	62,587	574%
Office expenses	320,123	21,333	298,790	1401%
Research and development	8,769	-	8,769	100%
Salaries and benefits	752,303	4,714	747,589	15859%
Share-based compensation	802,292	-	802,292	100%
Consulting fees	40,514	-	40,514	100%
Subcontractor fees	92,984	19,248	73,736	383%
Foreign exchange	23,662	-	23,662	100%
Total operating expenses	3,374,326	134,067	3,240,259	2417%
Other expense (income)				
Listing expense	6,707,500	-	6,707,500	100%
Gain on extinguishment of loan	(588,319)	-	(588,319)	(100%)
Other income	(1,194)	(2,595)	1,401	(54%)
Net loss	(9,492,313)	(131,472)	(9,360,841)	7120%

For the nine months ended May 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$9,492,313 compared to a loss of \$131,472 in the comparative period. The increase in loss of \$9,360,841 is mostly due to increased level of operations and activity as the Company's operations have increased, along with costs associated with the Company's going public transaction. The Company incurred a listing expense of \$6,707,500 related to its reverse take-over transaction that closed on May 24, 2024.

Depreciation expenses for the nine months ended May 31, 2024, increased to \$288,486, as compared to \$56,881 for the nine months ended May 31, 2023. The increase of \$231,605 was primarily a result of additional depreciation on right-of-use asset recognized in the period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023 the Company incurred interest expense of \$142,327 and \$1,281, respectively. The increase of \$141,046 is due to interest incurred on a promissory note payable entered into in September 2023. The promissory note was extinguished concurrently with the closing of the Company's reverse take-over transaction in May 2024 for \$Nil, resulting in a gain on extinguishment of loan of \$588,319.

Interest on lease liability expense for the nine months ended May 31, 2024, increased to \$99,729, as compared to \$19,704 for the nine months ended May 31, 2023. The increase of \$80,025 is due to a new lease liability being incurred in the current period.

Legal and professional fees for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 were \$726,644. The majority of these fees relate to the costs associated with the Company's going public transaction.

The Company experienced an increase of \$298,790 in office expenses during the nine months ended May 31, 2024. This increase is attributable to additional expenses the Company incurred as it has increased operating activities in the current period, which include significant increases in travel and entertainment, regulatory and filing fees, insurance, and utilities as compared to nine months ended May 31, 2023.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023 the Company incurred salaries and benefits expenses of \$752,303 and \$4,714, respectively. The increase of \$747,589 is due to the Company signing new employment agreements with those who were previously consultants of the Company and hiring new full-time employees with an increase in operational activities.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023 the Company incurred share-based compensation of \$802,292 and \$nil, respectively. The increase of \$802,292 is due to the issuance of shares to the key management team during the nine months ended May 31, 2024, in which the fair value in excess of proceeds was recognized as an expense.

Subcontractor fees incurred for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023 totaled \$92,984 and \$19,248, respectively. Subcontractor fees for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 relate mostly to those expenses incurred for labour and disbursements on the development of the Company's pyrolysis machines.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table summarizes the financial results of the Company for each of the eight most recently completed three-month periods prepared under IFRS.

Three months ended	d May 31, Februar 2024 2024		November 30, 2023	August 31, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	(7,556,895)	(726,224)	(1,209,194)	(51,851)
Loss per share (basic and diluted) Weighted average number of shares	(0.28)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.01)
outstanding – basic and diluted	27,176,223	24,500,000	18,252,500	4,900,000

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Three months ended	May 31, 2023	February 28, 2023	November 30, 2022	August 31, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenue	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	(45,708)	(35,775)	(49,989)	(109,326)
Loss per share (basic and diluted) Weighted average number of shares	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
outstanding – basic and diluted	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000

The Company has not earned any revenue since its incorporation as it is currently in the process of developing its pyrolysis units, which are its main revenue generating product.

The factors that have caused variations in results over the past eight quarters include:

The Company incurred a net loss of \$7,556,895 for the three months ended May 31, 2024 as compared to net loss of \$726,224 for the previous quarter. The increase in net loss is primarily due to a \$6,707,500 listing expense, partially offset by a \$588,319 gain on extinguishment of loan, both of which were incurred on the closing of the Company's reverse take-over transaction.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$726,224 for the three months ended February 29, 2024 as compared to net loss of \$1,209,194 for the previous quarter. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to a \$807,127 decrease in share-based compensation due to the Company issuing shares during the three months ended November 30, 2024, where the difference between the proceeds received and the fair value of the shares was recorded to share-based compensation. This was partially offset by a \$92,612 increase in depreciation due to the Company having recorded a full period of depreciation on its new right-of-use asset during the three months ended February 29, 2024. Salaries and benefits increased by \$118,945 due to the Company having additional employees and management on payroll during the three months ended February 29, 2024.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$1,209,194 for the three months ended November 30, 2023 as compared to net loss of \$51,851 for the previous quarter. The increase in net loss is primarily due to an \$136,674 increase in legal and professional fees due to the Company entering into an Arrangement agreement with Bluski. There was a \$801,127 increase in share-based compensation due to the Company issuing shares where the difference between the proceeds received and the fair value of the shares was recorded to share-based compensation. Salaries and benefits increased by \$120,677 due to the Company having additional employees and management on payroll during the three months ended November 30, 2023

The Company incurred a net loss of \$51,851 for the three months ended August 31, 2023 as compared to net loss of \$45,708 for the previous quarter. The increase in net loss is primarily due to a \$23,434 increase in legal and professional fees due to the Company entering into an Arrangement agreement with Bluski. This is partially offset by a \$8,702 decrease in office expense due to a decrease in purchases of tools and supplies. There was an \$8,049 decrease in subcontractor fees as a result of no subcontractor work incurred during the three months ended August 31, 2023.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$45,708 for the three months ended May 31, 2023 as compared to a net loss of \$35,775 for the previous quarter. The increase in net loss is primarily due to an increase in office expenses of \$8,944 due to purchases of tools and supplies and \$7,939 increase in subcontractor fees due to no subcontractor work incurred during the three months ended February 28, 2023. This was partially offset by a \$9,071 decrease in marketing expenses due to no marketing expense incurred in the three months ended May 31, 2023.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$35,775 for the three months ended February 28, 2023 as compared to a net loss of \$49,989 for the previous quarter. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to a decrease in

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

salaries and benefits expenses of \$4,730 as there were no employees during this period. There was \$10,993 decrease in subcontractor fees due to no to no subcontractor work incurred during the three months ended February 28, 2023. This was partially offset by a \$7,221 increase in marketing expenses.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$49,989 for the three months ended November 30, 2022 as compared to a net loss of \$109,326 for the previous quarter. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to a decrease in office expenses of \$26,714 due to decrease in purchases of tools and supplies, a decrease in salaries and benefits expenses of \$13,753, and a \$24,970 decrease in subcontractor fees due to a decreased use of subcontractors.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of May 31, 2024 the Company had 51,617,349 common shares issued and outstanding and 13,928,586 common share purchase warrants outstanding at exercise prices ranging between \$0.10 and \$0.75.

As of the date of this MD&A the Company had 63,204,849 common shares issued and outstanding, 19,678,586 common share purchase warrants outstanding at exercise prices ranging between \$0.10 and \$0.75, 850,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.50 expiring June 19, 2029, 262,500 Restricted Share Units, and 793,160 compensation options that are exercisable into units of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has identified its directors and certain officers as its key management personnel. Current directors and officers of the Company are as follows:

William Hessert, CEO and Director
Andrew Duval, CFO
Javaughn Henry, Chief Marketing Officer and Director
Carissa Chandler, Chief Operations Officer
Gregory Pakiela, Chief Revenue Officer
Alex McAulay, Director
Michael Malana, Director
Michael Nederhoff, Director
Kyle Kornack, Director

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Nin	e months ended May 31, 2024	N	ine months ended May 31, 2023
Salaries and benefits	\$	492,082	\$	4,730
Share-based compensation		787,263		· -
·	\$	1,279,345	\$	4,730

As at May 31, 2024, \$Nil (August 31, 2023 - \$311) is owed from a director of the Company. As at May 31, 2024, the balance due to related parties is \$Nil (August 31, 2023 – \$586,433 (USD\$ 433,477)). On May 24, 2024, on closing of the Arrangement, the balance of \$588,319 (USD\$433,477) payable to related parties was extinguished for \$Nil consideration.

As at May 31, 2024, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was \$38,455 (August 31, 2023 - \$Nil) owing to key management personnel.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

As at May 31, 2024, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was \$254,286 (August 31, 2023 - \$16,100) owing to a company controlled by a director of the Company.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$37,834 (2023 - \$Nil) in professional fees to an entity controlled by a director of the Company.

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024, the Company recognized \$Nil (2023 - \$2,601) in other income from the CEO of the Company in connection with subscription of its online carbon offset program.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at May 31, 2024, the Company had cash of \$904,590 (August 31, 2023 - \$Nil) and working capital deficiency of \$864,798 (August 31, 2023 - \$687,507). The increase in working capital deficiency of \$177,291 during the nine months ended May 31, 2024 is primarily due to the increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,483,851, an increase in deferred revenue of \$537,304, an increase in the current portion of lease liabilities of \$387,627, partially offset by an increase in cash of \$904,590, an increase in prepaid expenses of \$245,928, and an increase in inventory of \$493,472.

The Company may have capital requirements in excess of its currently available resources. In the event the Company's plans change, its assumptions change or prove inaccurate, or its capital resources in addition to projected cash flow, if any, prove to be insufficient to fund operations, the Company may be required to seek additional financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financing to meet its future capital requirements or that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company in the future.

The Company's cash flows for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2023 are summarized below.

Nine months ended	May 31, 2024 \$	May 31, 2023 \$
Cash used in operating activities	(1,503,533)	(66,419)
Cash used in investing activities	(1,603,877)	(113,503)
Cash provided by financing activities	4,033,034	174,057
Change in cash during the period	925,624	(5,865)
Impact of currency translation on cash	(21,022)	159
Cash (bank indebtedness), beginning of the period	(12)	5,701
Cash (bank indebtedness), end of the period	904,590	(5)

Operating activities

Cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 was \$1,503,533. The increase in cash used in operating activities primarily relates to the increase in net loss during the period from \$131,472 to a net loss of \$9,492,313, without considering items not affecting cash including depreciation of \$288,486, share-based compensation of \$802,292, gain on extinguishment of debt of \$588,319, and a listing expense of \$6,707,500. Cash used in operating activities also included an increase in prepaid expenses of \$209,095, an increase to inventory related to the development of a pyrolysis machine for the Company's Minneapolis purchase order of \$490,688 and was partially offset of an increase in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities of \$785,704, and an increase to deferred revenue of \$534,273.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Investing activities

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 consisted of \$1,855,089 for costs incurred to purchase equipment and assets under construction, \$75,210 in lease deposits, partially offset by \$326,422 in cash assumed on the Company's reverse take-over transaction. During the nine months ended May 31, 2023, the Company spent \$113,503 to purchase equipment.

Financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended May 31, 2024 was \$4,033,034 which consisted of \$100 cash received from related parties, \$3,948,715 from proceeds from promissory note, and \$314,164 from the issuance of Bluski units, which was partially offset by principal lease liability payments of \$229,945. During the nine months ended May 31, 2023, the Company received \$219,929 cash from related parties, which is partially offset by lease payments of \$45,872.

Use of proceeds

On June 19, 2024 the Company closed its IPO issuing 11,500,000 units, including exercise in full of an over allotment option, at a price of \$0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,750,000. Net proceeds received after broker cash commissions of \$396,580, a corporate finance fee of \$57,750 (including GST), and other cash share issuance costs of \$82,250 were \$5,213,420. The principal purposes for the use of proceeds from the Company's IPO were provided in the Company's long form prospectus dated May 27, 2024 and filed on SEDAR+ on May 28, 2024 under the heading "Use of Proceeds."

An analysis of the actual use of net proceeds from the date of the long form prospectus until the current reporting period end, and any material variances are set out below:

Objective	Cost projected in IPO Prospectus (Maximum offering)	Approximate amount distributed through May 31, 2024	Explanation and impact of variance, as applicable
Facility expansion	\$1,458,829	\$4,231	Expenditures are within reasonable expectation as of the current reporting period end.
Execution of marketing program	\$929,000	\$18,724	Expenditures are within reasonable expectation as of the current reporting period end.
Research and development	\$400,000	-	Expenditures are within reasonable expectation as of the current reporting period end.
General and administrative (1)	\$2,425,591	\$28,592	Expenditures are within reasonable expectation as of the current reporting period end.
TOTAL	\$5,213,420	\$51,547	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The Company's long form prospectus dated May 27, 2024 disclosed general and administrative expenses in its use of proceeds to be \$1,844,000. As the full overallotment option was exercised in the Company's IPO, additional proceeds of \$581,591 are allocated to general and administrative expenses to reconcile the net proceeds actually received on closing of the IPO of \$5,213,420.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

Financial instruments

The Company's financial instrument classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy is cash.

Financial risk management

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks in the normal course of business. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize the Company's capital costs by using suitable means of financing and to manage and control the Company's financial risks effectively.

The principal financial risks arising from financial instruments are liquidity risk and credit risk.

Liquidity risk

As at May 31, 2024, the Company's liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and lease liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing its capital requirements on an ongoing basis.

The following table outlines the undiscounted contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities at May 31, 2024:

	Less	s than 1 year		1-5 years	Thereafter	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,520,950	\$	-	\$	-
Lease liability		591,795	787,228			
	\$	2,112,745	\$	787,228	\$	-

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables. The Company manages credit risk by depositing its cash with major financial institutions, which have been assigned high credit ratings by internationally recognized credit rating agencies, and by only paying security deposits to reputable, well-established third parties.

Fair value hierarchy

As at May 31, 2024, the Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair value: cash (level 1).

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level One: includes quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level Two: includes inputs that are observable other than quoted prices included in Level One.

Level Three: includes inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

During the nine months ended May 31, 2024, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.

ADOPTION OF NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any new standards and has determined that there are no new standards that are relevant to the Company.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO MAY 31, 2024

On June 19, 2024, the Company closed its initial public offering, issuing an aggregate of 11,500,000 units for gross proceeds of \$5,750,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share for an exercise price of \$0.75 until June 19, 2026. The Company paid cash commissions of \$396,580, a corporate finance fee of \$55,000, and issued 793,160 compensation options to its agents that are exercisable into units of the Company at a price of \$0.50. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share for an exercise price of \$0.75 until June 19, 2026.

On June 19, 2024, the Company issued 350,000 Restricted Share Units ("RSUs") to management and directors. The RSUs vest 25% on the grant date, and then 25% every four months thereafter. The Company settled 87,500 vested RSUs on grant date through the issuance of 87,500 common shares.

On June 19, 2024, the Company issued 850,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.50 to directors. The stock options vest 25% on the grant date, and then 25% every four months thereafter.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position.

In addition to the risks outlined below, the Company has identified the extreme volatility occurring in the financial markets as a significant risk for the Company. As a result of the market turmoil, investors are moving away from assets they perceive as risky to those they perceive as less so. Companies like Blusky are considered risk assets and as mentioned above are highly speculative. The volatility in the markets and investor sentiment may make it difficult for the Company to access the capital markets to raise the funds required for its future expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Limited History of Operations

The Company has a very limited operating history upon which to base an evaluation of our business and prospects. Operating results for future periods are subject to numerous uncertainties and the Company cannot assure investors that the Company will achieve or sustain profitability. The Company's prospects must be considered in light of the risks encountered by companies in the early stage of development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets. Future operating results will depend upon many factors, including, but not limited to, our success in attracting necessary financing, establishing credit or operating facilities, the Company's ability to control operational costs, and the Company's ability in retaining motivated and qualified personnel, as well as the general economic conditions which affect consumer businesses. The Company cannot make assurances that it will successfully address any of these risks.

The Company expects to incur future losses and may never become profitable

The Company has incurred losses since incorporation and expects to incur an operating loss for its next fiscal year-end subsequent to the date the Company became listed for trading on the CSE. The Company believes that operating losses will continue post Listing, as it is planning to incur significant costs associated with the research, development and market of its products. The Company's net losses have had and will continue to have an adverse effect on, among other things, shareholders' equity, total assets and working capital. The Company expects that losses will fluctuate from quarter to quarter and year to year, and that such fluctuations may be substantial. The Company cannot predict when it will become profitable, if at all.

The Company May Require Additional Capital

The Company has limited capital available to it. If the Company's entire original capital is fully expended and additional costs cannot be funded from borrowings or capital from other sources, then the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and business performance would be materially adversely affected. The Company's may require additional capital for the development of it business operations. The Company may also encounter unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other unknown factors that may increase the capital needs and/or cause the Company to spend its cash resources faster than it expects. Accordingly, the Company will need to obtain additional funding in order to continue its operations. The Company may not be able to raise needed additional capital or financing due to market conditions or for regulatory or other reasons. The Company cannot assure that it will have adequate capital to conduct business. If additional funding is not obtained, the Company may need to reduce, defer or cancel business development efforts, or overhead expenditures to the extent necessary. The failure to fund its operating and capital requirements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Product Defects

Although the Company considers the products it distributes to be of high quality, the products distributed by the Company may contain undetected errors or defects, especially when first introduced or when new generations are released. Errors, defects, or poor performance can arise due to design flaws, defects in raw materials or components or manufacturing difficulties, which can affect both the quality and the yield of the product. Any actual or perceived errors, defects, or poor performance in the products distributed by the Company could result in the replacement or recall of such products, shipment delays, rejection of such products, damage to its reputation, lost revenue, and increases in customer service and support costs, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Changes in Regulatory Environment

The Company's business is subject to a variety of federal, provincial, state and international laws and regulations, including those with respect to government incentives promoting fuel efficiency and alternate forms of energy, electric vehicles and others. These laws and regulations, and the interpretation or application of these laws and regulations, could change. Any reduction, elimination or discriminatory application of government subsidies and economic incentives because of policy changes, fiscal tightening or other reasons may result in diminished revenues from government sources and diminished demand for the Company's products. In addition, new laws or regulations affecting the Company's business could be enacted. These laws and regulations are frequently costly to comply with and may divert a significant portion of management's attention. If the Company fails to comply with these applicable laws or regulations, the Company could be subject to significant liabilities which could adversely affect its business.

There are a number of significant matters under review and discussion with respect to government regulations which may affect the Company's business and/or harm its customers, and thereby adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Elimination of the Carbon Tax

The existence of the carbon tax is one the factors contributing to the demand for the Company's products and services. In the event that the carbon tax is eliminated from the current environmental policy and legislative regime, there is a risk of reduced revenue. While the Company does not anticipate a move away from the carbon tax regime, there is no guarantee that governments in Canada, which periodically see changes in leadership, will not eliminate carbon tax regimes.

Global Policy Developments

The Company and the Company is subject to changing and future global policy developments over which it has no control. Carbon markets are developing and are subject to developing global policy. There is uncertainty regarding impact of global policy developments, including resolution of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and the role of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes and any developments arising from the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28). Future global policy development may positively or adversely affect the Company and its business.

Unfavorable Global Economic Conditions

The Company's business prospects and results of operations could be adversely affected by general conditions in the global economy and in the global financial markets. The recent global financial crisis caused extreme volatility and disruptions in the capital and credit markets. A severe or prolonged economic downturn, such as the recent global financial crisis, could result in a variety of risks to the Company's business, including weaker demand for product candidates and impairment of the Company's ability to raise additional capital when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. A weak or declining economy could also strain suppliers, possibly resulting in supply disruption, or cause our customers to delay making payments for the Company's services. Any of the foregoing could harm the Company's business, and the Company cannot anticipate all of the ways in which the current economic climate and financial market conditions could adversely impact the Company's business.

Continuing technological changes in the market for the Company's products could make its products less competitive or obsolete, either generally or for particular applications. The Company's future success will

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

depend upon its ability to develop and introduce a variety of new capabilities and enhancements to its existing product and service offerings, as well as introduce a variety of new product offerings, to address the changing needs of the markets in which it offers products. Delays in introducing new products and enhancements, the failure to choose correctly among technical alternatives or the failure to offer innovative products or enhancements at competitive prices may cause existing and potential customers to purchase the Company's competitors' products. If the Company is unable to devote adequate resources to develop new products or cannot otherwise successfully develop new products or enhancements that meet customer requirements on a timely basis, its products could lose market share, its revenue and profits could decline, and the Company could experience operating losses.

Uninsured Risks

The Company cannot guarantee that it will not incur uninsured liabilities and losses as a result of the conduct of its business. Should uninsured losses occur, they would have a material adverse effect on the Company's operating results, financial condition, and business performance.

The Company's operations are subject to environmental health and safety laws and regulations. The Company and its operations, as well as those of its contractors, suppliers and customers, are subject to certain environmental laws and regulations, including laws related to the use, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes as well as electronic wastes and hardware, whether hazardous or not. These laws may require the Company or others in the Company's value chain to obtain permits and comply with procedures that impose various restrictions and obligations that may have material effects on its operations. If key permits and approvals cannot be obtained on acceptable terms, or if other operational requirements cannot be met in a manner satisfactory for the Company's operations or on a timeline that meets our commercial obligations, it may adversely impact the Company's business.

Environmental and health and safety laws and regulations can be complex and may be subject to change, such as through new requirements enacted at the supranational, national, sub-national and/or local level or new or modified regulations that may be implemented under existing law. The nature and extent of any changes in these laws, rules, regulations and permits may be unpredictable and may have material effects on the Company's business. Future legislation and regulations or changes in existing legislation and regulations, or interpretations thereof, including those relating to hardware manufacturing, electronic waste or batteries, could cause additional expenditures, restrictions and delays in connection with the Company's operations as well as other future projects, the extent of which cannot be predicted.

Further, the Company may rely on third-parties to ensure compliance with certain environmental laws, including those related to the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Any failure to properly handle or dispose of such wastes, regardless of whether such failure is the Company's or its contractors, may result in liability under environmental laws, including, but not limited to, CERCLA, under which liability may be imposed without regard to fault or degree of contribution for the investigation and clean-up of contaminated sites, as well as impacts to human health and damages to natural resources. Additionally, the Company may not be able to secure contracts with third-parties to continue their key supply chain and disposal services for its business, which may result in increased costs for compliance with environmental laws and regulations.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company may be subject to various potential conflicts of interest because of the fact that some of its officers and directors may be engaged in a range of business activities. In addition, the Company's

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

executive officers and directors may devote time to their outside business interests, so long as such activities do not materially or adversely interfere with their duties to the Company. In some cases, the Company's executive officers and directors may have fiduciary obligations associated with these business interests that interfere with their ability to devote time to the Company's business and affairs and that could adversely affect the Company's operations. These business interests could require significant time and attention of the Company's executive officers and directors.

In addition, the Company may also become involved in other transactions which conflict with the interests of its directors and the officers who may from time to time deal with persons, firms, institutions or companies with which the Company may be dealing, or which may be seeking investments similar to those desired by it. The interests of these persons could conflict with those of the Company. In addition, from time to time, these persons may be competing with the Company for available investment opportunities. Conflicts of interest, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies provided under applicable laws. In particular, if such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

Fluctuating Price of Carbon Credits

The price at which common shares of the Company are traded will be influenced by a number of factors, some specific to the Company and some which may affect listed companies generally. The principal factors anticipated to affect the price of the common shares of the Company are factors which may affect the price of carbon credits and are thus beyond the Company's control. Other factors could include the performance of the Company, the margins generated on its projects, project backlogs, legislative and regulatory changes and general economic, political or regulatory conditions, including the level of commitment to the goals of the Paris Agreement by both governments and Companies and other private and public initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. Changes in government priorities as a result of government deficits or as a result of changes in the prevailing views concerning the impact of GHG on climate change could adversely affect the demand for carbon credits and thereby their price. Interpretation and enforcement of environmental legislation will vary by country and is subject to sudden change. Carbon credit prices will also be influenced by infrastructure and technological advances in reducing and sequestering GHG emissions, and the economics associated with those activities. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in the price of carbon credits will not occur. In addition, carbon credits are traded in both the compliance and voluntary carbon markets and the price for a carbon credit varies according to not only the market on which it is traded, but also according to its type, location, vintage, accreditation and additional social and environmental attributes. It is likely that the market price for the Company's carbon credits will be subject to market trends generally.

Reduced Demand for Carbon Credits

The demand for, and the market price of, carbon credits can be adversely affected by any number of factors, including the implementation of lower emission infrastructure, an increase in the number of projects generating carbon credits, invention of new technology that assists in the avoidance, reduction or sequestration of emissions, increased use of alternative fuels, a decrease in the price of conventional fossil fuels, increased use of renewable energy, and the implementation and operation of carbon pricing initiatives such as carbon taxes and emission trading systems ("ETSs"). There can be no assurance that carbon pricing initiatives or compliance or voluntary carbon markets will continue to exist. Carbon pricing initiatives may be subject to policy and political changes and, may otherwise be diminished, terminated or may not

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

be renewed upon their expiration. In addition, the demand for carbon credits is driven by the social and political will to reduce GHG emissions globally. Without such social and political will, the marketplace for carbon credits would cease to exist and there would be no place for the Company to buy and sell carbon credits. Even if such marketplaces still exist, without the social and political will to reduce GHG emissions, the price of carbon may fall to an unsustainably low price, preventing profitability of the Company.

Validation, Registration, Verification, Cancellation and Other Risks Associated with Carbon Credits

In seeking to acquire and grow over the long term a diversified and high-quality portfolio of projects that generate carbon credits over the long term, the Company's intention is to have all such project(s) validated through a compliance market or by an internationally recognized carbon credits standards body in the voluntary carbon market. Any actual or proposed changes to international carbon standards or verification requirements and/or the implementation of any national or international laws, treaties or regulations by governmental entities and/or any adverse changes to existing governmental policies with respect to carbon credits (including, without limitation, any changes to nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement or any other national or international initiatives) may result in a material and adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operation and financial condition. In addition, the Company's projects which generate carbon credits are subject to risks associated with natural disasters, which natural disasters could result in temporary or permanent damage to, or destruction of, projects that generate carbon credits. Any such natural disasters could impact the ability of the Company to generate carbon credits and therefore adversely affect the viability of any such projects, and may result in a material and adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operations and financial condition. Carbon pricing initiatives are based on scientific principles that are subject to debate. Carbon pricing initiatives, such as ETSs and carbon taxes, and carbon credits have arisen primarily due to relative international and scientific consensus with respect to scientific evidence indicating a correlative relationship between the rise in global temperatures and extreme weather events, on the one hand, and the rise in GHG emissions in the atmosphere, on the other hand. Failure to maintain international consensus, may negatively affect the value of carbon credits. There is no assurance that carbon markets will continue to exist. New technologies may arise that may diminish or eliminate the need for carbon markets. Ultimately, the price of carbon credits is determined by the cost of actually reducing emissions levels. If the price of credits becomes too high, it will be more economical for companies to develop or invest in lower emission technologies, thereby suppressing the demand and adversely affecting the price. Regulatory risk related to changes in regulation and enforcement of ETSs can adversely affect market behavior. If fines or other penalties for non-compliance are not enforced, incentives to purchase carbon credits will deteriorate, which can result in a fall in the price of carbon credits and a drop in the value of the Company's assets.

Carbon Trading May Become Obsolete

Carbon trading is regulated by specific jurisdictions pursuant to regional legislation or can be voluntary. When regulated (e.g., in the EU and in the Western Climate Initiative jurisdictions), governments compel emitters to reduce their GHG emissions through technological improvements or through the purchase of carbon credits. New legislation may arise in certain jurisdictions that may render the Company's business plan and knowledge obsolete with respect to carbon credits. With respect to the voluntary trade of carbon credits, there is a significant risk that certain voluntary purchasers of carbon credits may elect to cease the purchase of carbon credits for various reasons that are inherent to their business plans, or because of changing economic, political contexts or other conditions that cannot be controlled by the management of the Company.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

Competitive Conditions

There are many organizations, companies, non-profits, governments, asset managers and individuals that are buyers of carbon credits, or rights to or interest in carbon credits, and there is currently a limited supply of carbon credits, projects to generate future carbon credits and investment opportunities in carbon credits. Many competitors are larger, more established companies with substantial financial resources, operational capabilities and long track-records in carbon markets. The Company may be at a competitive disadvantage in carbon projects, acquiring carbon credits or interests in carbon credits, whether by way of purchases in carbon markets or other projects, as many competitors have greater financial resources and technical staffs. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully against other companies. The Company's inability to acquire carbon credits may result in a material and adverse effect on the Company's profitability, results of operation and financial condition.

No Dividends

We have never paid any cash or stock dividends and we do not intend to pay any dividends for the foreseeable future. To the extent that we require additional funding currently not provided for in our financing plan, our funding sources may prohibit the payment of any dividends. Because we do not intend to declare dividends, any gain on your investment will need to result from an appreciation in the price of the common shares of the Company. There will therefore be fewer ways in which you are able to make a gain on your investment.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking information (as such term is defined under applicable Canadian securities laws) ("forward-looking information") which reflects the current expectations of the management of the Company regarding the Company's future operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Forward-looking information can often be identified by words such as "may", "would", "could", "will", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "expect", "intend", "estimate" and similar expressions suggesting future outcomes. Forward-looking information reflects management's current beliefs with respect to future events and is based on information currently available to management. Forward-looking information involves significant risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

The forward-looking information contained in the MD&A involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's control which may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. These risks, uncertainties and factors include without limitation: limited operating history; requirements for additional capital; changes in the regulatory environment; elimination of the carbon tax regime; global policy developments; unfavorable global economic conditions; fluctuating price of carbon credits; and reduced demand for carbon credits. These risk factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking information. Such factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company. In addition, the forward-looking information is based on several assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the availability of qualified employees and contractors for the Company's operations and the availability of equipment.

Should one or more of these factors materialize, or should assumptions underlying the forward-looking information prove incorrect, actual results, performance or achievements may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information contained in the MD&A. Although the forward-looking information contained in the MD&A is based upon what management of the Company currently believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure prospective investors that actual results, performance or achievements will be consistent with this forward-looking information. The forward-looking information contained herein speaks only as of the date of this MD&A and the Company assumes

BluSky Carbon Inc. (formerly 1429798 B.C. Ltd.) Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024

no responsibility to update such forward-looking information, other than as may be required by applicable securities laws.