

Zacks Small-Cap Research

Sponsored by PowerBank Corporation Impartial - Comprehensive

Brian Lantier
312-265-9153
blantier@zacks.com

scr.zacks.com

101 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606

PowerBank Corporation (NASDAQ: SUUN)

SUUN: First quarter results exceed expectations. Strong backlog counters headwinds in the Solar and BESS markets.

PowerBank is a developer, solar/BESS EPC services firm, and independent power producer with a significant backlog of projects, approaching nearly 2 GW in its pipeline. Delays in permitting have increased the risk profile for PowerBank, and coupled with an anticipated increase in outstanding shares, we are lowering our 12-month valuation target to \$3.50.

Current Price (11/17/25) **\$1.57**
Valuation **\$3.50**

OUTLOOK

PowerBank reported first-quarter results that exceeded our expectations on the top and bottom line. Quarterly revenues will remain uneven as the company transitions to become an independent power producer over the coming years.

Near-term demand should remain strong in the US solar market ahead of the expiration of the solar investment tax credit, but the outlook is less certain beyond 2026.

The company's Battery Energy Storage System projects have faced permitting delays that we did not anticipate. The combination of increased risk associated with these projects, increased short-term debt obligations, and the prospect of potential growth in total share count leads us to lower our 12-month target valuation to \$3.50.

SUMMARY DATA

52-Week High **\$6.39**
52-Week Low **\$1.29**
One-Year Return (%) **-40%**
Beta **0.82**
Average Daily Volume (sh) **260,588**

Shares Outstanding (mil) **36.6**
Market Capitalization (\$mil) **\$57**
Short Interest Ratio (days) **N/A**
Institutional Ownership (%) **NM**
Insider Ownership (%) **2.3%**

Annual Cash Dividend **\$0.00**
Dividend Yield (%) **0.00**

5-Yr. Historical Growth Rates

Sales (%) **N/A**
Earnings Per Share (%) **N/A**
Dividend (%) **N/A**

P/E using TTM EPS **N/A**

P/E using FY 2026 Estimate **31x**

P/E using FY 2027 Estimate **31x**

Risk Level **High**
Type of Stock **Growth**
Industry **Solar**

ZACKS ESTIMATES

Revenue

(in millions of US\$)

	Q1 (Sep)	Q2 (Dec)	Q3 (Mar)	Q4 (Jun)	Year (Jun)
2024	6 A	14 A	18 A	6 A	43 A
2025	11 A	3 A	3 A	13 A	30 A
2026	14 A	27 E	5 E	37 E	82 E
2027	18 E	17 E	16 E	29 E	81 E

	Q1 (Sep)	Q2 (Dec)	Q3 (Mar)	Q4 (Jun)	Year (Jun)
2024	\$0.04 A	\$0.00 A	\$0.07 A	-\$0.25 A	-\$0.09 A
2025	-\$0.64 A	-\$0.04 A	-\$0.19 A	\$0.12 A	-\$0.69 A
2026	\$0.02 A	\$0.03 E	-\$0.09 E	\$0.08 E	\$0.05 E
2027	\$0.00 E	\$0.00 E	-\$0.01 E	\$0.07 E	\$0.05 E

*Revenue and EPS reported in USD

** 2025 Quarterly Revenue and EPS do not sum due to restatements

*** 2025 Revenue and EPS restated and include impairment charges

POWERBANK REPORTS FIRST QUARTER FY2026 RESULTS

On Monday, November 17, PowerBank Corporation (NASDAQ: SUUN), formerly SolarBank, released its first-quarter fiscal 2026 results. There were several positive developments in the quarter, including the strong performance of the company's engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) business and development fees, both of which exceeded our estimates by more than 100%. The company also returned to profitability in the quarter, primarily because development fees had a 100% gross margin, as costs related to these projects were incurred in previous quarters. As a reminder, PowerBank reports revenue in Canadian dollars, but we will discuss the US dollar equivalent results when appropriate.

For the first quarter, PowerBank's total revenue of CAN 19.2 million (\$13.8 million estimated) exceeded our forecast by nearly 70%. PowerBank's quarter-to-quarter revenue fluctuations continue to swing significantly as projects achieve milestones that enable the company to recognize revenue. We did not forecast a meaningful bounce back for the company's development fees business, but we speculate that this could have been driven by increased demand to move projects forward quickly to meet the timelines required to qualify for the tax credits that face accelerated expiration in 2026. As we noted, the company reported no costs associated with the substantial rebound in development fees in the quarter, as the costs had been fully recognized in previous quarters. The 100% gross margin on the CAN 3.4 million (\$2.4 million) of development fees recognized helped push the company's gross margin to 44.6% which is significantly above its historical range. We believe this is a bit of an anomaly, as revenues and costs were mismatched this quarter, and we expect gross margins to return to more normalized levels in the coming quarters. The company's important Independent Power Producer business (IPP) generated a 51% gross margin in the quarter and should continue to grow in prominence for the company in fiscal 2026 and fiscal 2027. There will continue to be significant seasonality in this line of business, as snow cover, cloud cover, and reduced daylight hours in the winter all reduce the ability of the company's assets to generate revenue in the second and third quarters. Given the geographic concentration of the company's owned assets, we believe that somewhere around 70% of the company's IPP revenues will be generated in the first and fourth fiscal quarters.

On an operating basis, the company's CAN 8.5 million gross profit (\$6.2 million) for the first quarter was equal to roughly 80% of its gross profit earned for all of fiscal 2025, but we do not expect margins to remain above historical norms through 2026. The company updated the timelines for several key projects to reach permission to operate (PTO), including the key 21 MW of projects for Honeywell, which are still expected to obtain their PTOs in the second quarter of 2026.

Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) Updates:

Project name - **SFF06** - This project began construction in February 2025, was commissioned in the first quarter of fiscal 2026, and the company now expects to obtain permission to operate (PTO) in fiscal 2026. It is worth noting that the company had previously indicated that this project was expected to reach PTO in the second quarter of fiscal 2026 and while management indicated on the conference call that they are hopeful it can obtain a PTO in Q2 2026, it sounds like the change in wording to say "fiscal 2026" gives the company cover in case it slips into the third or fourth quarter.

Project names – **903 & OZ-1** - When the company released its fourth-quarter results last month, the management commentary included a discussion indicating that the company expected to achieve "Notice to Proceed" status in Q1 FY 2026 for these projects. However, the company noted in the latest filing that permitting delays have impacted the timelines for receiving NTPs and that it is now targeting Q4 of FY2026. With regard to the OZ-1 project in particular, the company has begun discussions with the battery supplier to terminate the OZ-1 contracts. PowerBank has indicated that, if permits are received, it will seek to re-enter the agreements with the original supplier or find another supplier. Our research suggests that the nature of large battery storage systems requires greater community education to gain support, given fears about the safety of this relatively new technology.

The BESS business remains a significant part of our investment thesis for PowerBank; however, these delays have increased uncertainty around the timing of these projects and may impact the long-term prospects of this business for PowerBank. The increased risk that the BESS business will develop more slowly than initially expected is one factor that influenced our decision to adjust our target valuation.

For the second consecutive quarter, PowerBank's Development Fees were substantially above our expectations as new projects advanced in the company's pipeline. However, we note that the company's total disclosed pipeline is effectively unchanged since the end of Fiscal 2025, and we will monitor it closely in the coming quarters.

Operating expenses were broadly in line with our projections, except for Consulting Fees and Professional Fees, which totaled over CAD 4.0 million in the first quarter, roughly CAD 1.3 million above our forecasts. The company's professional and consulting fees have been elevated for several quarters, and while we project these costs will level off, if they remain elevated, it could impact the company's full-year profitability.

We have made minor adjustments to our model to reflect our assumption that several large projects will reach PTO in FY 2026. Our revenue forecast for FY 2026 is now \$82.3 million (CAD 113.8 million), and our FY 2027 revenue estimate \$81.4 million (CAD 112.5 million). Our revenue forecasts are based on our analysis, and the company has not provided guidance.

The company has not provided any guidance on revenue or earnings for 2026 or 2027, but we think investors will be encouraged if the IPP business grows as we project and accounts for more than 20% of total revenue in fiscal 2027. The recurring (though seasonal) nature of these revenues should give investors greater confidence in PowerBank's long-term prospects. We believe we have been fairly conservative with our fiscal 2027 forecast, as several large opportunities are on the horizon for the company.

SOLAR MARKET UPDATE

2025 may well be remembered as the perfect storm for the U.S. solar market, as significant growth forecasts have been curtailed by dramatic shifts in U.S. trade and energy policies. Entering 2025, while there appeared to be some trepidation on the part of communities and corporations regarding the uncertainty surrounding the new U.S. administration and what its policies might look like with regard to solar, it was broadly felt that the solar market in the U.S. would still add more than 40GW of power capacity in 2025 and continue this rate of expansion for the foreseeable future as demand for electricity has finally begun to increase again in the U.S. after years of remaining relatively flat.

While the demand side of the energy picture remains robust and has likely grown since the beginning of 2025, the U.S. Energy Information Administration now projects that just 26 GW of solar capacity will be added in 2025 and 22 GW in 2026. If we assume that the forecasts entering 2025 were for capacity additions of 40 GW, these new forecasts are 35-45% below the original estimates held by most industry analysts just 12 months ago.

The two most significant factors impacting the solar market in 2025 have been U.S. policy shifts that will remove supportive tax policies that had been stimulative to demand, and uncertain trade policy that has created risk around the ability to secure solar components cost-effectively. Additionally, while solar technology has matured significantly and storage systems continue to improve, the domestic market has shifted its focus to include more traditional energy sources, such as natural gas power plants. While the majority of new capacity added in 2025 will be renewable, it appears as though future capacity added in the U.S. will include a meaningful amount of fossil fuel generation that was not anticipated heading into 2025.

We have to admit that we did not see energy policy in the U.S. shifting as rapidly as it has in 2025, and while solar remains an essential part of meeting total demand, the changes in public support for renewables have been noticeable in 2025. A Pew Research poll showed that support for solar initiatives, while still strong at 77%, is down from 90% approval in 2020. Given the hurdles that large solar installations occasionally face at the local level (and particularly the permitting challenges facing large battery energy storage systems), the decline in support for solar systems can be seen as a new risk to the industry's growth prospects through the end of the decade if the current administration's policies remain in place.

Our baseline forecast is that the market opportunity for traditional solar installations for PowerBank has diminished slightly in the U.S., while the Canadian market remains relatively strong (though its growth is also expected to be smaller than initially forecast).

We remain optimistic about the opportunity for battery energy storage systems and solar systems dedicated to datacenter deployments, and we think the company has been actively working to identify the best potential projects in the U.S. market.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

The company hosted a conference call to discuss first-quarter results, during which it covered several topics worth noting for investors.

- 1) The company noted that the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) – which is responsible for operating the electricity market in Ontario – is accepting proposals through December 18th for its Long Term 2 RFP to address energy and capacity needs in Ontario. While a decision from IESO will not be made until mid-2026, the company's prior work with IESO and its experience in solar and battery storage could bode well for its proposal. According to IESO, there will be multiple RFP windows over the coming years for companies to submit proposals to meet Ontario's growing energy needs.
- 2) The company remains focused on meeting customer needs to ensure its projects meet the deadlines established under US legislation that accelerates the expiration of various solar tax credits. We believe that the company's strong development fee results this quarter are a testament to this focus.
- 3) In light of the shift in the US solar market, the company's focus and marketing efforts have shifted toward datacenter and BESS deployments. We think this could explain why the company's backlog was flat in the first quarter, as it has been working to crack new markets, and we believe investors can look forward to growth from these markets in 2026 and 2027.

MODEL UPDATE AND VALUATION

We have updated our model to reflect stronger-than-expected first-quarter results. As we've noted we do not believe that the higher gross margin recognized in the quarter is sustainable because this quarter's gross margin was impacted by the development fee revenue that had no associated cost (costs had been recognized in previous quarters) and thus, the company had close to CAN 3.4 million (\$2.4 million) of revenue that was recognized at a 100% gross margin. We continue to expect fairly lumpy revenues for the balance of fiscal year 2026 as several large projects reach Permission to Operate (PTO) in the second quarter of 2026 and a larger number of projects reach both PTO and Notice to Proceed (NTP) in the fourth quarter of 2026.

While the timing of these projects reaching a stage at which revenue can be recognized is subject to change, we expect most of these projects will be recognized as revenue in fiscal 2026. We think investors should focus on the fact that PowerBank's revenues are likely to more than double in fiscal 2026, and our revenue forecast for fiscal 2026 is now \$82.3 million (CAD 113.8 million), compared to under \$30 million in fiscal 2025. We have elected to be conservative with our fiscal 2027 forecast for the time being, but since the company has projects in Advanced Development that, in total, are roughly twice the capacity of projects currently under construction, we think the company's backlog can support meaningful upward revisions to our 2027 forecast.

Importantly, we forecast that the company's IPP revenues will grow to over \$17 million, or more than 20% of total revenues, in FY2027. While this business line will continue to exhibit high seasonality due to the location of the company's owned solar assets, we believe that, over time, investors will come to value the high-margin, consistent revenues and cash flow provided by this stable business.

Our EPS projection for FY2026 is now \$0.05/share, up from a previous estimate of \$0.01/share, primarily due to the earnings in the first-quarter (\$0.02/share actual versus our forecast for a (\$0.04)/share loss). The company still has a large number of warrants outstanding that are currently in the money and could be exercised, potentially increasing the total number of outstanding shares significantly. According to the company's latest financial statements, the company has:

- 2.5 million warrants exercisable at CAN 0.10
- 5 million warrants exercisable at CAN 0.50 and
- 1.9 million options exercisable at CAN 0.75.

Given that all of these options and warrants are significantly "in the money," we expect they will be converted into shares over the next 12-24 months, and investors should be prepared for a potential increase of up to 25% in PowerBank's outstanding stock.

There remains a distinct separation between the valuations of the largest solar companies and those of small-cap companies operating in the space, like PowerBank. We believe investor concerns about financing costs, new project development timelines, and the prospect of slower growth in the solar market as a whole, mean valuations of small-cap stocks in this sector are likely to remain depressed.

We think there are several positive catalysts on the horizon for PowerBank. Still, we also recognize that investor sentiment toward small-cap solar names remains negative. Thus, we believe it is prudent to adjust our 12-month target valuation to \$3.50/share, which still represents more than 100% upside from the current price.

Our revenue forecasts are based on our analysis, and the company has not provided guidance.

OVERVIEW

PowerBank Corporation (NASDAQ: SUUN) is a vertically integrated renewable energy company that focuses on developing solar power plants and battery energy storage systems (BESS). It offers clients a full range of engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) services. As of 2024, the company also operates its own facilities as an independent power producer (IPP).

Today, the company's principal operations are:

Solar, BESS, and Other Renewable Energy Project Development (DEV) – where PowerBank identifies appropriate solar development sites, obtains grid connection from utilities, and obtains appropriate government permits. PowerBank is uniquely positioned to develop projects and decide whether to serve as the EPC service provider or possibly build and operate a site as an IPP. We believe development will continue to contribute to PowerBank's revenues in the foreseeable future, as the company targets the corporate, industrial, and data center markets. The nature of development work is project-based, so revenues will be more inconsistent than those of the IPP business, with greater variability depending on when projects reach a point at which revenue can be recognized. In our long-term forecasts, we anticipate that development revenues will be in the low single digits as a percentage of total revenue.

Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)—PowerBank is developing Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) projects that will sell electricity and capacity to utilities, commercial or industrial clients, or municipalities. While this is a new line of business for PowerBank, we anticipate it will grow substantially in the coming years.

Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) - where the company designs, secures the equipment, and builds solar and BESS power plants for industrial and commercial clients, community-based solar projects, and utility-scale projects. We expect the company to selectively explore opportunities in the EPC space when the economics make sense. The competitive nature of this business and the uneven nature of large contracts make forecasting difficult, but it has been the company's largest source of revenue in recent years, and we continue to expect it will remain a significant business line for the company. The company's long-term goal is to derive 40-50% of its revenue from EPC services.

Independent Power Producer (IPP) - In 2024, the company entered the market as an independent power producer (IPP) through a series of acquisitions, and we expect this to become a more significant component of the company's operations going forward. While there will be considerable seasonal variations in the solar output of these facilities due to reduced solar radiation in the winter months, this business should increase the predictability of the company's annual revenue streams. As a result of the acquisitions detailed below, the company currently operates over 36 MW of solar capacity as an independent power producer. This business grew from effectively \$0 in 2023, primarily due to acquisitions, and we forecast CAD 12.8 million (\$9.2 million USD) in revenue for this business line in FY 2026, with 30%+ gross margins. Our forecasts are based on our analysis, and the company has not provided guidance.

Figure 1: PowerBank Overview



Source: Company investor presentation

PowerBank has become well-established in its core geographic markets (primarily Ontario, Canada, and New York State) and appears well-positioned to target new growth areas as the solar market matures. After years of relatively flat energy demand in the US and Canada, as population growth was offset by increased energy efficiency among residential and commercial users, both countries are expected to experience growing electricity demand through the end of the decade. These growing energy needs are mainly driven by projected demand for new data centers powering AI deployments, increased penetration of electric vehicles (EVs), and potential increased demand from new domestic manufacturing initiatives. Renewable energy solutions that can be deployed rapidly and generate electricity on-site, such as solar power projects (often paired with a Battery Energy Storage System), will likely play a key role in meeting this future demand. While precise estimates of data center growth in PowerBank's core geographic markets are challenging, we believe both New York and Canada will see 8-10% growth in data center capacity over the balance of the decade, fueling demand for locally generated electricity. We are still forecasting growth for community-based solar projects despite shifts in Federal energy policy, as most of these initiatives are driven by local demand.

PowerBank is in the midst of a transition from being principally a developer and provider of EPC services for solar and BESS power plants to becoming a developer, EPC service provider, and an independent power producer (IPP) owning and operating renewable power plants. This shift is primarily a result of a significant acquisition the company completed in July 2024 of Solar Flow-Through Funds Ltd, and of the company's desire to deliver more consistent year-over-year operating results.

While operating as an IPP will present several new challenges for the company, we believe investors will come to appreciate the stable annual revenues and cash flows associated with operating assets with anticipated long useful lives, while the company continues to strategically develop and build projects for clients.

BUSINESS MODEL

PowerBank generates revenue from development fees charged to clients, which we estimate range from about \$0.10-\$0.50/watt for large projects and from 5-15% of a project's total cost in industry averages. While PowerBank has indicated that it intends to focus more on growing its IPP business lines, development fees still accounted for over 17% of revenues in the first quarter of fiscal 2026 and 32% of total gross profit.

The company's EPC business effectively serves as the general contractor for solar and BESS projects, identifying the right engineering team, sourcing the appropriate solar equipment, and finding a subcontractor to manage the system's installation. While we anticipate that EPC revenues will remain a significant focus for PowerBank, like development fees, the EPC business will experience large swings in results from quarter to quarter. EPC revenues in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026 were 62% of total sales, but we project EPC revenues to be 93% of sales in Q2 as more of the company's projects reach "permission to operate".

The company continues to shift from a "develop and sell" model to a "develop and sell OR own and operate" model for renewable energy projects. Eventually, we believe the company would like to generate 40-50% of its annual revenues from the EPC business and roughly 40-50% from its IPP business. This revenue mix will allow the company to offer investors a more stable revenue base as its portfolio of owned power projects grows over time. While this line of business should provide greater revenue consistency, we recognize that the majority of the company's operating assets are in Ontario and New York, where the number of daylight hours declines sharply in winter. The sun being lower in the sky during the winter months impacts solar output, while there is also a higher likelihood of cloudy days and increased risk of snow cover on the panels, which ultimately means that the performance of the IPP business will be the best during the company's fiscal Q1 and Q4 and weakest during fiscal Q2 and Q3.

RISKS

PowerBank faces a variety of risks that could prevent it from meeting our projections, including, but not limited to –

- Volatility in the solar power market could impact demand for PowerBank's services.
- The availability of financing and favorable credit terms. The cost of capital in high interest rate environments could limit demand for solar projects and the profitability of solar projects.
- Changes in government incentives for solar power.
- Operating risks as the company's focus shifts toward becoming an IPP.
- Competition is intensifying in the solar and BESS markets.
- Supply chain risks since many solar power plant components are produced in Asia.
- As a result of large EPC contracts in the past, the company's customer concentration has been high.
- The company may need to raise additional debt or equity financing to fund its growth strategy.
- The majority of the company's operations are concentrated in New York and Ontario, which could be a risk if a natural disaster were to strike the region.

PROJECTED INCOME STATEMENT

SolarBank Corporation

11/17/25

(Approx USD in Millions; June Year-End)

Revenues:

	FY	FY	FY	Sep	Dec	Mar	June	FY	Sep	Dec	Mar	June	FY
	2023A	2024A	2025A	2025A	2025E	2026E	2026E	2026E	2026E	2026E	2027E	2027E	2027E
Development Fees	2,018	1,469		2,439.2	853.7	939.1	939.1	5,171	943.7	1,132.5	736.1	809.7	3,622
EPC services	11,541	39,470		8,628.7	24,783.9	2,588.6	31,865.0	67,866	12,080.1	14,496.2	13,046.5	20,874.5	60,497
IPP production	-	422		2,780.5	991.4	1,275.6	4,177.7	9,225	5,470.0	1,858.8	2,391.8	7,519.9	17,240
O&M and other services	71	87		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues		1,169											
Total Revenues	13,631	42,617	30,017	13,848	26,629	4,803	36,982	82,263	18,494	17,487	16,174	29,204	81,360

% change (yoy)

		212.7%	-29.6%					174%					-1%
Cost of Revenues	10,269	34,091	22,230	7,670	21,595	3,647	29,628	62,539	14,044	13,654	12,448	22,171	62,318
Gross Profit	3,362	8,526	7,787	6,178.6	5,034.5	1,155.9	7,354.3	19,723	4,449.5	3,833.8	3,726.0	7,032.9	19,042
% change (yoy)		153.6%	-8.7%	105%	427%	-138%	48%	153%	-28%	-24%	222%	-4%	-3%
Gross Profit Margin	24.7%	20.0%	25.9%	44.6%	18.9%	24.1%	19.9%	24.0%	24.1%	21.9%	23.0%	24.1%	23.4%

Operating Expenses:

Advertising and promotion	210	2,984	796	7	6	8	5	26	6	7	8	8	29
Consulting Fees	1,092	1,125	3,612	1,016	1,069	1,124	1,183	4,392	1,124	1,182	1,244	1,308	4,858
Depreciation	36	58	71	20	21	22	23	84	24	25	26	27	102
Insurance	97	304	630	223	225	227	229	904	234	236	239	241	950
Listing fees	75	529	119	40	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	-
Other operating expense	245	471	979	182	124	129	138	573	141	96	115	184	535
Professional fees	541	1,359	5,758	1,910	1,528	1,833	1,870	7,141	1,914	1,244	1,493	1,523	6,174
Repairs and maintenance	14	102	94	20	21	21	21	83	22	22	23	23	90
Salary and wages	682	934	1,227	303	312	328	338	1,280	348	358	376	387	1,469
Share-based compensation	2,183	628	127	521	18	19	21	580	22	24	25	27	98
Travel and events	169	264	355	52	57	63	69	242	59	65	71	78	273

Total Operating Expenses

% change (yoy)

	5,344	8,758	13,768	4,293	3,380	3,774	3,897	15,345	3,893	3,259	3,619	3,808	14,579
			57%	60.6%	63.9%	-12.0%	-16.1%	11.5%	-9.3%	-3.6%	-4.1%	-2.3%	-5.0%
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,983)	(232)	(5,982)	1,885	1,654	(2,618)	3,457	4,378	556	575	107	3,225	4,463
Operating margin	-14.5%	-0.5%	-19.9%	13.6%	6.2%	-54.5%	9.3%	5.3%	3.0%	3.3%	0.7%	11.0%	5.5%

Interest income	95	234	435	65	67	70	72	275	75	77	81	83	316
Interest Expense	(93)	(208)	(2,338)	(588)	(606)	(636)	(655)	(2,484)	(675)	(695)	(730)	(751)	(2,850)
Impairment loss	(537)	(2,993)	(21,767)	0									
Fair value change gain/(loss)	0	(921)	6,758	(278)	0	0	0	(278)	0	0	0	0	-
Loss on Investments			(2,426)	0									
Other income (expense)	4,883	3,660	252	(65)	0	0	0	(65)	0	0	0	0	-

Income (loss) before Taxes	2,366	(461)	(25,323)	1,020	1,115	(3,184)	2,875	1,826	(44)	(43)	(542)	2,557	1,928
Current tax (expense) recovery	(705)	(2,162)	(683)	218	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax recovery		11	(3,707)	(70)	0	0	0	(70)	0	0	0	0	0

Net Income (Loss)	1,661	(2,611)	(22,299)	731	1,115	(3,184)	2,875	1,974	(44)	(43)	(542)	2,557	1,928
Other comprehensive (loss) income			(245)	0									
Current Translation Adjustments	(148.8)	164	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net Income	1,512	(2,447)	(22,544)	869	1,115	(3,184)	2,875	1,974	(44)	(43)	(542)	2,557	1,928
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Loss Attributable to Shareholders of the Company			(22,490)	861									
EPS reported	0.04	(0.10)	(0.69)	0.02	0.03	(0.09)	0.08	0.05	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.07	0.05

Diluted Shares (weighted average)	37233.2	27040.0	32197.3	36640.5	36850.0	37402.8	37963.8	37214.3	38153.6	38344.4	38344.4	38536.1	38344.6
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Source: Company filings, Zacks Small Cap Research Brian Lantier

BALANCE SHEET

SolarBank Corporation

Balance Sheet (CAD 1.3918 to US \$1.00)

9/30/25

As reported in Canadian dollars

Assets

Current Assets	CAD	USD
Cash	3,633	2,610
Restricted cash	4,665	3,352
Short-term investments	716	514
Trade and other receivables	12,358	8,879
Unbilled revenue	175	126
Inventories	11,158	8,017
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,757	1,981
Total current assets	35,462	25,479

Non-Current Assets

Restricted cash	4,297	3,087
Prepaid expenses and deposits	11	8
Property, Plant & Equipment	38,226	27,465
Construction in progress	28,945	20,797
Right of use assets	9,421	6,769
Tax Equity assets	293	211
Goodwill	2,766	1,987
Intangible assets	18,918	13,592
Derivative financial instruments	410	295
Total non-current assets	103,287	74,211

Total Assets	138,749	99,690
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Trade and other payables	22,516	16,178
Unearned revenue	1,662	1,194
Lease liabilities	992	713
Short-term loans	4,816	3,460
Long-term debt	5,727	4,115
Current tax liabilities	637	458
Tax equity liabilities	80	57
Total current liabilities	36,430	26,175

Non-Current Liabilities

Long-term debt	55,597	39,946
Other long-term liabilities	5,482	3,939
Provisions	2,423	1,741
Deferred tax liabilities	5,935	4,264
Lease liabilities	6,924	4,975
Tax equity liability	197	142
Warrant liabilities	1,298	933
Total Liabilities	114,286	82,114

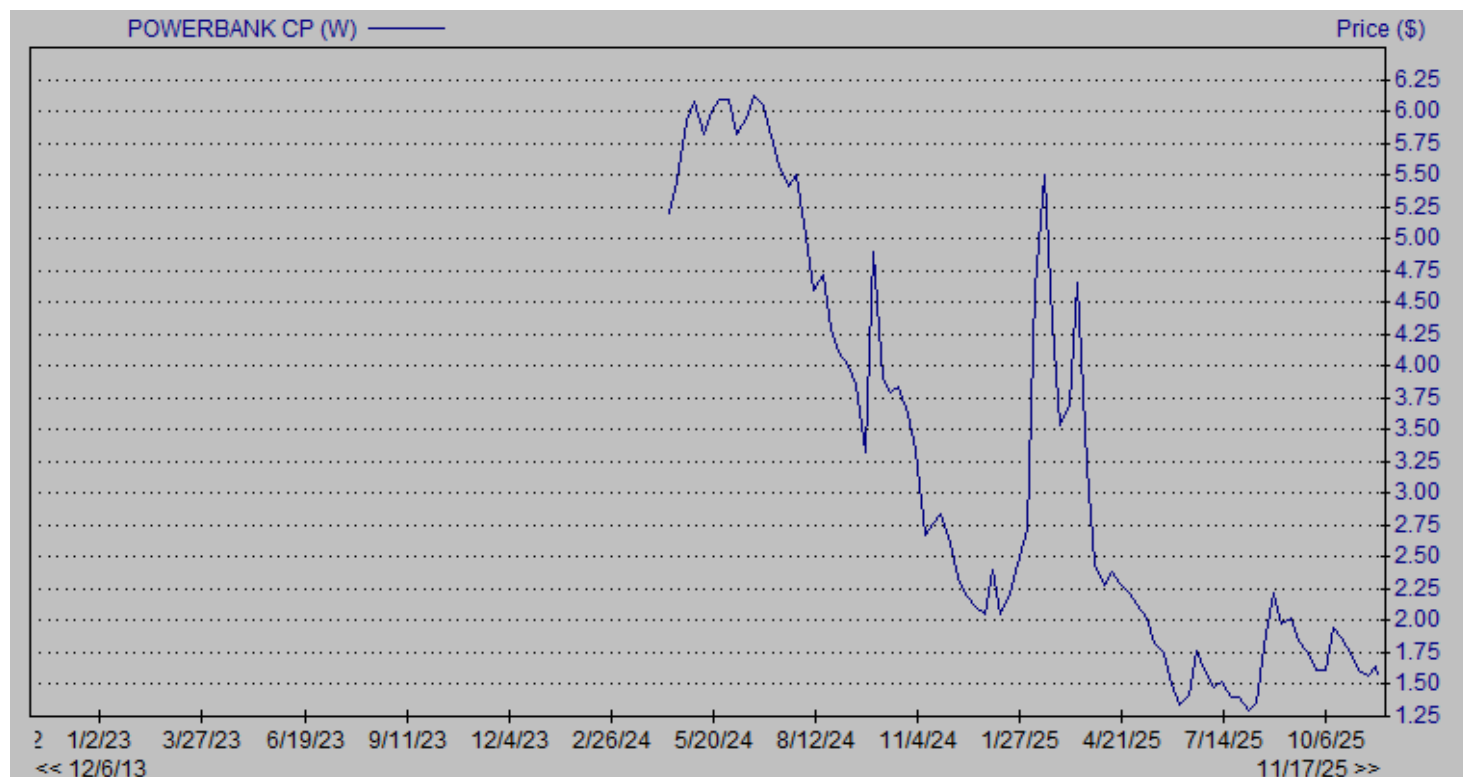
Shareholder's Equity

Share capital	48,271	34,682
Contributed surplus	2,471	1,775
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(52)	(37)
Retained Earnings	(26,757)	(19,225)
Equity attributable to shareholders	23,933	17,196
Non-controlling interests	530	381
Shareholder's Equity (Deficiency)	24,463	17,577

Total Liabilities & Shareholder's Equity	138,749	99,691
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Source: Company filing

HISTORICAL STOCK PRICE



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