CAD-TSXV: HMR

USA-OTC: HMRFF

GDR-WKN: 5ZE / A3CYRW

BRAZIL B3 BDR: HMRN31

HOMERUN RESOURCES INC.

Solar Glass Manufacturing Plant

Bankable Feasibility Study

Homerun: First Traditional Solar Pattern Glass Manufacturer in the Americas

Innovating HPQ Silica Solutions for a Sustainable Future

NPV	IRR	CAPEX	Payback
US$670M	**20.2%**	**US$396.5M**	**7.6 Years**

Indicative gross margin of approximately 50% at 2030 domestic pricing, improving to approximately 51% at full production in 2033.

The Opportunity

Why Solar Glass? Why Brazil? Why Now?

Global Solar Boom

- PV market: $979.9B (2025) → $2,249.5B (2036)
- Solar glass market: $19.9B → $104.8B by 2036
- Bifacial & glass-glass modules driving demand
- Crystalline silicon remains dominant technology
- Government policy frameworks accelerating adoption

Brazil Is Underserved

- #1 solar market in Latin America
- Imported 17.9 GW of PV modules in 2025
- ~79% linked to rooftop/distributed generation
- Zero domestic solar glass manufacturers today
- Highly exposed to China supply chain disruptions

First-Mover Advantage

- No solar glass producer in Brazil or Latin America
- Adjacent low-iron silica sand mine on-site
- Antimony-free glass — premium positioning
- LOIs and advanced discussions indicate ~480,000 t/yr demand potential
- Realistic near-term volume: 160,000–180,000 t/yr

Strategic Positioning: Premium, sustainable, locally manufactured solar glass — replacing Chinese imports with just-in-time Brazilian supply.

Project Overview

Key Technical Specifications — 1,000 tpd Soda-Lime Solar Glass Plant

Plant Specifications

Glass Type	Soda-lime (Antimony-Free)
Total Melting Capacity	1,000 tpd (up to 1,100 tpd)
Annual Gross Capacity	365,000 tpa
Roll Glass Lines	4 × 250 tpd lines
Processing Lines	4 lines (2 front + 1 back + 1 hybrid)
Light Transmission	> 94% incl. AR coating
Glass Thickness	1.8 mm – 4.0 mm
Product Type	Ultraclear patterned — mono & bifacial PV
Primary Energy	Natural gas (LPG backup)
On-site PV Plant	6.0 MW self-powered solar system

Production Ramp-Up

Year 1 65.5% yield	**239,000 tpa**
Year 4 77.0% yield	**281,800 tpa**
Year 5+ 79.0% — Full Rate	**288,300 tpa**

Annual Product Mix

DEG21C.20 (Glass-Glass, 2.0mm)	**5,800,000 pcs**	**30%**
NEG19RC.20 (Glass-Glass, 2.0mm)	**6,250,000 pcs**	**30%**
NEG21C.20 (Glass-Glass, 2.0mm)	**5,350,000 pcs**	**30%**
NE09RH.05 (Backsheet, 3.2mm)	**1,450,000 pcs**	**10%**

Location & Site Advantage

Belmonte, Bahia, Brazil — Strategic Site Selection

SITE LOCATION

Santa Maria Eterna
Belmonte, Bahia — Brazil

Lat. 15°53'22.4"S | Long. 39°21'52.6"W

Bahia State, Northeast Brazil
Proximity to Atlantic coast for export logistics

- ✓ **Abundant Solar Irradiance**
- ✓ **Natural Gas Supply Confirmed**
- ✓ **Grid Connection Feasible**
- ✓ **Space for Phase 2 Expansion**

Adjacent Raw Material

Site neighbours Homerun's commanded low-iron silica sand mine — feedstock is 100% captive, eliminating long-haul supply risk entirely.

Purpose-Built Layout

Full plant footprint fits the site. Earthworks required but a second full production line is reserved on-site for Phase 2.

Utility Availability

Natural gas and electrical power connections confirmed feasible at the land plot. Emergency LPG backup in CAPEX design.

Export Access

Coastal Bahia provides Atlantic shipping routes to Europe and the U.S. — the two key premium solar glass export markets.

Technology & Process

Proven Glass Manufacturing Technology — SORG Expertise

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Batch Plant	**Glass Melter**	**4 Forehearths**	**Roll Glass Lines**	**Solar Processing**
1,000 tpd raw material prep	1,000 tpd furnace 15-yr campaign life	250 tpd each 4 independent feeds	Pattern forming, annealing, cutting	AR coating, QC, package & dispatch

Cullet Recycling Loop: Off-spec glass is recycled back into the melter, improving yield and reducing raw material waste.

Technology Partner: SORG GmbH — Global Glass Furnace Leader

- Melter capacity: up to 1,100 tpd — 10% overcapacity built in for operational flexibility
- Furnace lifetime: 15 years; depreciation modeled conservatively over 20 years
- Processing lines designed with ~20% overcapacity to absorb planned & unplanned stoppages
- Post-startup support: up to 120 man-days over 2 years of SORG technology experts on-site

Key Capacity Numbers

Gross melting:	**365,000 tpa**
Solar glass (Yr1):	**239,000 tpa**
Solar glass (full):	**288,300 tpa**
Storage buffer:	**2-month capacity**

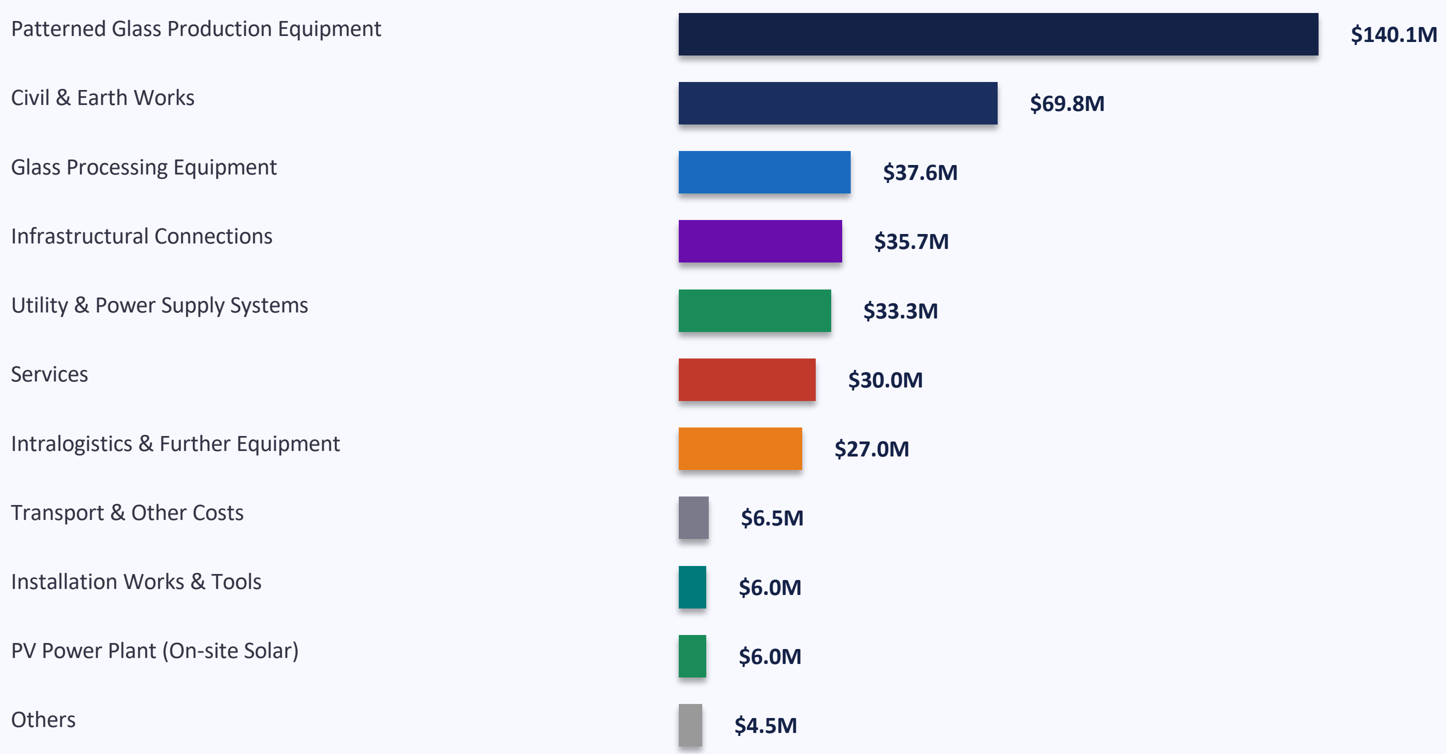
Implementation Timeline

Nov 2026	Q1 2027	2027	2027 - 2028	2028
Project Start	Engineering	Equipment	Civil & Install	Production Start

Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

Total Investment: US$396.5 Million

CAPEX Breakdown by Category (US$M)



TOTAL CAPEX **US$396.5M**

CAPEX Key Notes

- Costs are NET (excl. VAT & local taxes)
- Based on first vendor budget quotations
- Accuracy: +5% / −10%
- 20-year depreciation model applied
- Furnace cold repair after 15–18 yrs (future)
- Equipment procurement can begin post-BFS

Top 3 Spend Categories

Production Equipment
$140.1M 35.3%

Civil & Earth Works
$69.8M 17.6%

Infrastructure
$35.7M 9.0%

Operating Costs (OPEX)

Competitive Cost Structure — ~50% Gross Margin at Domestic Pricing

OPEX (2030)	OPEX (Full Rate)	Unit Cost (2030)	Unit Cost (Full)	Gross Margin
$143.3M/yr	**$167.6M/yr**	**$520/ton**	**$581/ton**	**~50%**
Early production year	288,350 tpa — 2033+	vs. $1,033/ton sell price	vs. $1,196/ton sell price	At 2030 domestic pricing

OPEX by Category (US$M/yr)	2030	2033
Raw Material Costs	**$38.6M**	**$45.6M**
Energy & Media Costs	**$54.8M**	**$64.1M**
Employee Costs	**$21.3M**	**$24.6M**
Consumables Costs	**$20.0M**	**$23.3M**
Maintenance Costs	**$3.2M**	**$3.7M**
Others	**$5.4M**	**$6.3M**
TOTAL OPEX	**$143.3M**	**$167.6M**

Price vs. Cost Comparison

2030 — Scaling to Full Rate Production

Unit Cost: **$520/ton**

Sell Price: **$1,033/ton**

~50% gross margin

2033 — Full Rate Production

Unit Cost: **$581/ton**

Sell Price: **$1,196/ton**

~51% gross margin

Financial Model & Returns

NPV US$670M | IRR 20.2% | 7.6-Year Payback

Net Present Value	Internal Rate of Return	Payback Period	WACC
$670M	**20.2%**	**7.6 yrs**	**4.6%**
USD — Base Case	Base (100% prod.)	Within 13-yr life	IRR exceeds by 15.6 pts

Model Assumptions

Operations Start:	2028 - 2029
Price Inflation:	5% per annum
Base Sell Price (2030):	$1,033/ton domestic
Operating Life:	13 years

Revenue & EBITDA Trajectory

2028 - 2029 (Yr 1)	~$247M	~$75M	~30%
2030	~$285M	~$142M	~50%
2033+ (Full)	~$345M	~$178M	~52%

Sensitivity Analysis — IRR Remains Attractive Across All Scenarios

Base Case	Upside 105%	CAPEX +5%	Energy +10%	Revenue -10%	Adverse
20.2%	23.1%	~18.5%	~17.8%	~16.5%	> 15%

Competitive Moat & Market Strategy

First-Mover in a Supply-Starved Market

Why Homerun Has a Structural Advantage

Zero Competition in Region

No solar glass manufacturers in Brazil or S. America. Homerun will be the sole domestic producer in Latin America's largest solar market.

Captive Raw Material Supply

Adjacent low-iron silica sand mine is commanded by Homerun — eliminating supply chain risk and enabling vertically integrated cost control.

Antimony-Free Premium

Growing ESG requirement for European and U.S. buyers. Commands a measurable price premium vs. Chinese imports.

Just-in-Time Delivery

Local production eliminates 60–90 day Chinese import lead times — solving a critical pain point for Brazilian solar installers.

Import Substitution + Export

Brazil imports virtually all solar glass today. Any domestic share is new market creation. Export to Europe/US provides upside optionality.

LOI Demand Secured

Current LOIs represent ~380,000 t/yr potential demand — over the plant's full run-rate capacity, with more offtake discussions underway.

Demand & Pricing Context

- Brazil 2025 PV module imports: 17.9 GW
- ~79% linked to distributed/rooftop generation
- Global solar glass market: $19.9B → $104.8B (2036)
- Domestic price premium over imports expected
- Export markets: Europe and U.S. (antimony regulations)

Operations & Workforce Plan

Total Plant Staff:	474 employees
Management:	7 managers
Technical & Engineering:	467 engineers & technicians
Outsourced Services:	Medical, security, canteen, gardening
SORG Tech Support:	Up to 120 man-days over 2 years post-start

Phase 2 Expansion Potential

Site Designed for a Second 1,000 tpd Line — Doubling Capacity

The BFS site layout explicitly reserves space for a second full production line — giving Homerun a built-in pathway to ~576,600 tpa and a potential second NPV event.

Phase 1 — Current BFS Scope

Melting Capacity	1,000 tpd (up to 1,100 tpd)
Annual Production (Full)	~288,300 tpa
CAPEX	US$396.5 million
NPV (Base Case)	US$670 million
IRR	20.2% base / 23.1% at 105%
Plant Staff	474 employees
Production Start	2028

Phase 2 — Second Line (Indicative)

Additional Capacity	+1,000 tpd (same site)
Combined Annual Production	~576,600 tpa (est.)
Incremental CAPEX	~$350–400M (est. — shared infra)
Combined NPV Potential	>US$1.3 billion (indicative)
IRR Phase 2	Likely higher — shared infrastructure
Additional Workforce	~400–470 employees (est.)
Earliest Possible Start	2031–2032 (subject to Phase 1)

Why Phase 2 Is a Natural Extension — Not Just an Option

Infrastructure Already Built

Civil works, utilities, roads — built in Phase 1. Per-unit Phase 2 CAPEX is materially lower.

Feedstock Is Captive

Adjacent sand mine supplies both lines. No new raw material sourcing required.

Demand Far Exceeds Phase 1

LOI's and future demand at ~480k t/yr — Phase 1 leaves 190k t/yr of demand unmet.

Export Scale Requires Volume

Phase 2 transforms Homerun from domestic supplier to global-scale producer.

** Phase 2 figures are illustrative estimates and are not part of the current BFS scope. Subject to Phase 1 execution, financing, permitting, and Board approval.*

Conclusion & Next Steps

The BFS Confirms: Homerun Solar Glass Project Is Feasible & Compelling

The Bankable Feasibility Study concludes the Homerun Solar Glass Project is financially viable, operationally achievable, and strategically positioned to capture a large, underserved market.

BFS prepared by DTEC PMP GmbH • May 7, 2026

Why It's Feasible

- NPV of $670M — substantial value creation
- IRR of 20.2% — well above 4.6% WACC
- 7.6-yr payback within 13-yr asset life
- ~50% gross margin on domestic pricing
- No competitor in the America's
- Captive low-iron sand mine on adjacent site
- Proven SORG technology — 15-yr furnace life
- Glass demand represents 1.6x plant capacity in demand

Key Risks to Manage

- CAPEX subject to +5% uncertainty
- Local services & weather delay risk
- Energy & gas price sensitivity (main OPEX)
- Permitting and tax regime clarity needed
- FX exposure (USD costs vs. BRL revenue)
- Production ramp-up execution risk Yr 1–3
- Government infra grant — not confirmed
- Export packaging cost optimization pending

Immediate Next Steps

1. Secure project financing — priority action
2. Engage tax consultant on duties/incentives
3. Continue concept & basic engineering (GSE/SORG)
4. Launch architectural & approval engineering
5. Finalize technology contract with SORG
6. Research local suppliers for cost reduction
7. Pursue government infrastructure grant
8. Advance offtake agreements with LOI clients

Project Start: Nov 2026 • Production Start: 2028 • Full Rate: 2033 • Plant Life: 15–18 Years