

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Notice to Reader

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Pool Safe Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

POOL SAFE INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

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Pool Safe Inc.
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

AS AT	Note	June 30, 2025	D	ecember 31, 2024
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 152,058	\$	156,031
Receivables	5	395,225		67,105
Prepaids		24,080		2,237
Inventory	6	358,767		297,265
Total current assets		930,130		522,638
Equipment	7	161,172		180,260
Revenue share assets	8	921,108		873,865
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 2,012,410	\$	1,576,763
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current				
Trade payables and other liabilities	9 &14	\$ 218,560	\$	194,551
Current portion of lease liability	10	53,763		75,337
Current portion of loans	11	2,347,453		2,426,056
Total current liabilities		2,619,776		2,695,944
Lease liability	10	-		27,692
Long term portion of loans payable	11	_		-
Total liabilities		2,619,776		2,723,636
Going concern	2(a)			
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital	13	6,549,471		5,355,555
Warrants	13	138,792		330,392
Reserves		541,570		541,570
Accumulated deficit		(7,837,199)		(7,374,390)
Total equity		(607,366)		(1,146,873)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 2,012,410	\$	1,576,763

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements are approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

(Signed) "David Berger"
Director
(Signed) "Steven Glaser"
Director

Pool Safe Inc.
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

•	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months En	ded June 30,
	2025 2024		2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	448,999	499,913	563,904	602,082
Cost of Sales	186,750	145,065	410,703	357,692
Gross Profit	298,249	354,848	153,201	244,390
Expenses				
Selling, general and administrative	137,065	144,173	278,132	278,918
Stock-based compensation	-	886	-	53,671
Professional fees	28,329	32,398	54,624	72,537
Regulatory	10,098	1,895	21,737	9,491
Advertising and promotion	26,827	3,274	35,109	8,254
Depreciation and amortization	3,081	4,145	6,138	21,002
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(273)	393	15,835	1,147
Gain on repayment of CEBA loan	-	-	-	(20,000
Interest and accretion expense	114,275	120,649	204,435	229,340
	319,402	307,813	616,010	654,360
Net gain (loss) and comprehensive gain (loss)	(21,153)	47,035	(462,809)	(409,970
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	126,653,083	89,229,750	120,113,917	89,229,750
Basic and diluted gain (loss) per share	(0.00)	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00

Pool Safe Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares	Share Capital	Warrants	Share- based payments reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	89,979,750	4,055,837	426,724	486,126	(6,536,303)	(1,567,616)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	53,671	-	53,671
Net loss	-	-	-	_	(409,970)	(409,970)
Balance at June 30, 2024	89,979,750	4,055,837	426,724	538,911	(6,946,273)	(1,923,915)
Shares issued	250,000	7,500	-	-	-	7,500
Warrants exercised	23,345,000	1,292,218	(124,968)	-	-	1,167,250
Warrants extended	-	-	28,636	-	-	28,636
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	2,659	-	2,659
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(428,117)	(428,117)
Balance at December 31, 2024	113,574,750	5,355,555	330,392	541,570	(7,374,390)	(1,146,873)
Warrants exercised	19,950,000	1,120,270	(122,770)	_	-	997,500
Warrants expired	-	73,646	(73,646)	_	-	-
Warrants granted, net	-	-	4,816	_	-	4,816
Net loss	-	-	-	_	(462,809)	(462,809)
Balance at June 30, 2025	133,524,750	\$ 6,549,471	\$ 138,792	\$ 541,570	\$ (7,837,199)	\$ (607,366)

Pool Safe Inc.
Consolidated Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

,	Six Months Ended June 3	
	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (462,809)	\$ (409,970)
Items not affectingcash:		
Disposal of revenue share assets	18,371	46,517
Stock-based compensation	· -	53,671
Accretion of convertible debentures and warrants	38,538	60,699
Gain on repayment of CEBA loan	-	(20,000)
Right of use asset amortization	12,262	30,091
Depreciation	159,162	108,727
Depreciation	(234,476)	(130,265)
Not abangas in non each working conital:	(234,470)	(130,203)
Net changes in non-cash working capital: Decrease (increase) in receivables	(229 120)	(410,307)
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	(328,120)	(410,307)
Decrease (increase) in preparts Decrease (increase) in inventory	(61,502)	296,549
Increase (decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	(47,400)	(31,101)
Cash flows used inoperating activities	(671,198)	(323,555)
Cash flows used ininvesting activities	(217,950)	(641,591)
Revenue share assets Cash flows used ininvesting activities	(217,950) (217,950)	(641,591) (641,591)
Financing activities		(04.500)
Repayment of revolving line of credit	(FEO 000)	(24,539)
Repayment of Ioans	(550,000)	(40,000)
Repayment of CEBA loan Proceeds from loans	-	(40,000)
Proceeds from warrant exercise	997,500	-
Proceeds from promissory note	(300,000)	
Proceeds from promissory note Proceeds on revolving line of credit	737,675	797,575
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	885,175	733,036
Net change in cash	(3,973)	(232,110)
Cash - beginning of year	156,031	306,441
Cash – end of period	\$ 152,058	\$ 74,331
	Ψ 102,300	Ψ 7 1,001
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Bonus Warrants issued with long term debt	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for:		

1. Nature of business

Pool Safe Inc. ("Pool Safe" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on October 27, 2011. The Company manufactures and sells a product known as the "LounGenie", which functions as a multi-purpose safe, contains a solar-powered charger for USB compatible devices including phones, cameras and tablets as well as a server call-button and a beverage cooler and holders. Pool Safe's head office located at 906 Magnetic Drive, Toronto Ontario, M3J 2C4.

2. Basis of presentation

(a) Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company's ability to continue in the normal course of operations is dependent on its ability to raise equity or debt financing or through the sale of its products at a profit. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has accumulated deficit of \$7,837,199 (December 31, 2024 - \$7,374,390). In addition, the Company had a working capital deficit in the amount of \$1,694,462 at June 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - \$2,173,306). There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving these goals. These circumstances cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and ultimately on the appropriateness of the use of the accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. These adjustments could be material.

(b) Statement of compliance

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These consolidated interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS as issued by the IASB. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these consolidated interim condensed financial statements as compared with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended December 31, 2024. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2025 could result in restatement of these consolidated interim condensed financial statements.

The policies applied in these unaudited consolidated interim condensed financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of August 27, 2025, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

(c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company as well as its 100% owned subsidiary 1974134 Ontario Inc.

(d) Basis of measurement

Apart from certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value as required under certain IFRS's, the consolidated financial statements have been presented and prepared on the basis of historical cost.

(e) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

(f) Estimates and critical judgments by management

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the current period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and adjustments are made to income as appropriate in the year they become known. Items for which actual results may differ materially from these estimates are described in the following section.

(i) Useful lives of equipment, patent and design costs, and revenue share assets (collectively "Equipment")
 Depreciation of equipment is dependent upon estimates of useful lives, which are determined through the exercise

of judgment. The assessment of any impairment of these assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions and the useful lives of the equipment.

(ii) Income taxes

Income taxes and tax exposures recognized in the consolidated financial statements reflect management's best estimate of the outcome based on facts known at the reporting date. When the Company anticipates a future income tax payment based on its estimates, it recognizes a liability. The difference between the expected amount and the final tax outcome has an impact on current and deferred taxes when the Company becomes aware of this difference.

In addition, when the Company incurs losses that cannot be associated with current or past profits, it assesses the probability of taxable profits being available in the future based on its budgeted forecasts. These forecasts are adjusted to take account of certain non-taxable income and expenses and specific rules on the use of unused credits and tax losses. When the forecasts indicate that sufficient future taxable income will be available to deduct the temporary differences, a deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences.

3. Material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

(a) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets at Fair-value through profit or loss

Financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss are reported at fair value at each reporting date, and any change in fair value is recognized in the statement of operations in the period during which the change occurs. Realized and unrealized gains or losses from assets held at FVPTL are included in losses in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets at Fair-value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs with all subsequent changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument bases) at initial recognition to classify them as FVTOCI. On the disposal of the investment, the cumulative change in fair value remains in other comprehensive income (loss) and is not recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are classified at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. The Company's accounts receivable are recorded at amortized cost as they meet the required criteria. A provision is recorded based on the expected credit losses for the financial asset and reflects changes in the expected credit losses at each reporting period.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as derivatives) or the Company has elected to measure at FVTPL. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables which are classified at amortized cost.

Impairment

IFRS 9 requires an 'expected credit loss' model to be applied which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. This applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in initial recognition.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of estimated returns and discounts. The Company considers the terms of the sales contracts as well as industry practices, taking into consideration the type of customer, the nature of the transaction and the specific circumstances of each arrangement. The Company's revenue is comprised of direct sales of its LounGenie product line units and revenue sharing from its LounGenie product at revenue partners sites and locations.

The Company recognizes revenues on product sales at the time the product is delivered. At the time of delivery, the following criteria for revenue recognition exist: title has transferred to the customer according to the shipping terms, the Company no longer retains managerial involvement with the product associated with ownership, the amount of revenue and costs incurred with respect to the underlying transaction are measured reliably, and collection of the related receivable is probable. Anticipated product returns are provided for at the time of sale.

The Company recognizes revenues on revenue sharing units as it is earned. The Company places LounGenie units into service with the venue operator. The LounGenie units can be rented on a daily basis as part of a cabana or VIP daybed rental. The lease is treated as an operating lease. The Company retains ownership of the assets. The Company and the venue operator share the rental proceeds per an agreed distribution rate.

(c) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value less allowances made for doubtful receivables based on a review of period-end trade receivables, and do not carry any interest. An allowance for doubtful accounts receivables is generally made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the amounts due according to original payment terms or when there are indications of collection issues related to specific customers. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 there was no provision for uncollectible accounts recorded by the Company.

(d) Inventory

The Company's inventory is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is defined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs.

The value of obsolete or unmarketable inventory is based on the Company's assessment of market conditions for its product determined by historical usage, estimated future demand and in some cases, the specific risk of loss on specifically identified inventory.

(e) Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. They are depreciated on the basis of their useful lives using the following methods and rates:

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	<u>ivietnoa</u>	Rate
Furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	Straight-line	15 years
Right of use assets	Straight-line	5 years
Revenue share assets	Declining balance	33%

An asset's residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if

appropriate. When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components).

(f) Provisions

In accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, provision for risks and expenses are recognized for probable outflows of resources that can be estimated and that result from present obligations resulting from past events. In the case where a potential obligation resulting from past events exists, but where occurrence of the outflow of resources is not probable or the estimate is not reliable, these contingent liabilities are disclosed in off-balance sheet commitments and litigation. The provisions are measured based on management's best estimates of outcomes on the basis of facts known at the reporting date.

(g) Share capital

Share capital is presented at the value of the shares issued. Costs related to the issuance of shares are reported in equity, net of tax, as deduction of the issuance proceeds.

(h) Foreign exchange translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising from the transactions are recorded in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences arising from operating transactions are recorded in operating profit for the period; exchange differences related to financing transactions are recognized in finance income or in equity.

(i) Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Patent and Design costs are expensed as incurred unless they can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset.

Capitalized Patent and Design costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years. Management reviews amortization periods and methods annually, with any changes accounted for prospectively.

(j) Government assistance

Government assistance that the Company receives for expenses incurred are recognized in profit or loss as an offset to the expenses to which they relate in the periods in which the expenses are recognized, unless the conditions for receiving the assistance are met after the related expenses have been recognized. In that case, the assistance is recognized when it becomes receivable.

Government assistance in the form of a guarantee from the government are recorded at fair value at the time received.

(k) Income taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the deferred tax assets and liabilities method. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the carrying amount and the tax basis of the assets and liabilities. Any change in the net amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities is included in profit or loss or equity. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and laws which are expected to apply to taxable profit for the years in which the assets and liabilities will be recovered or settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognized when it is probable they will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(I) Share-based compensation

The Company has in place an Omnibus Plan, (the "Omnibus Plan") which was last approved by the shareholders of Pool Safe's at its Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders (the "AGSM") held on February 28, 2023. The purpose of the Omnibus Plan is to advance the interests of the Corporation through the motivation, attraction and retention of key

employees, consultants and directors of the Company and designated affiliates of the Company and to secure for the Company and Shareholders the benefits inherent in the ownership of Common Shares by key employees, consultants and directors of the Company and the designated affiliates of the Company through the granting of non-transferable options ("Options") and restricted share units ("RSUs", and together with the Options, collectively, the "Awards") to eligible participants under the Omnibus Plan. The Omnibus Plan is currently administered by the Board. Pursuant to the Omnibus Plan, the directors may delegate the administration of the Omnibus Plan to a committee (the "Committee") of the directors of the Company authorized to carry out such administration and, failing a committee being so designated, the Omnibus Plan is to be administered by the Board.

Common Shares Subject to the Omnibus Plan

The aggregate number of Options reserved for issue under the Omnibus Plan may not exceed 10% of the Common Shares outstanding from time to time. The Omnibus Plan sets the maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issuance, in the aggregate, pursuant to the settlement of RSUs granted under the Omnibus Plan at 8,997,975 Common Shares.

The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issue pursuant to Awards granted to participants who are insiders of the Company in any twelve-month period may not exceed, in the aggregate, 10% of the number of Common Shares then outstanding, unless disinterested Shareholder approval is received therefor in accordance with the policies of the TSXV. The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issue pursuant to Awards granted under the Omnibus Plan to any one participant in any twelve-month period shall not exceed 5% of the number of Common Shares then outstanding, unless disinterested Shareholder approval is received therefore in accordance with the policies of the TSXV. The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issue under Awards granted to any one participant (other than a participant who is an eligible director or eligible employee) in any twelve-month period shall not exceed 2% of the number of Common Shares then outstanding.

The maximum number of Common Shares reserved for issue under Options granted to all eligible employees and to all participants (other than participants who are eligible directors) conducting Investor Relations Activities in any twelve-month period shall not exceed, in the aggregate, 2% of the number of Common Shares then outstanding. Options granted to participants (other than participants who are eligible directors or eligible employees) performing Investor Relations Activities shall vest in stages over a twelve-month period, with no more than one-fourth of the Options vesting in any three month period. The directors of the Company shall, through the establishment of appropriate procedures, monitor the trading in the securities of the Company by all grantees of Options performing Investor Relations Activities.

At the 2023 AGSM, Shareholders were asked to approve an amended and restated omnibus incentive plan (the "Amended Omnibus Plan"), including certain amendments to the existing Omnibus Plan. The intent and design of the amended Omnibus Plan remains the same, to attract and retain the key executives necessary for the Company's long-term success, to encourage executives to further the development of the Company and its operations, and to motivate top quality and experienced executives. The proposed amendments to the Omnibus Plan are being implemented to comply with the recent amendments, on November 24, 2021, to the TSXV Policy 4.4 – Security Based Compensation. The full text of the Amended Omnibus Plan can be found on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) in the Management Information Circular dated January 16, 2023.

The Company previously had an employee stock option plan as noted below. Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, officers and directors, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the statement of operations over the vesting period. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the statement of operations over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date. The grant date fair value is recognized in comprehensive loss/income over the vesting period, described as

the period during which all vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the statement of operations. Options or warrants granted related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a valuation model.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in contributed surplus, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in contributed surplus is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

(m) Leases

Lease accounting policy

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a lease obligation at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease obligation adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. The assets are depreciated over the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits.

The lease obligation is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease obligation. The lease obligation is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(n) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its common shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares, which comprise convertible loans payable, warrants and share options.

4. New standards adopted in the current year and future changes

Accounting Standards issued but not yet adopted:

There are currently no new accounting standards issued but not effective that are anticipated to have a significant impact on the Company.

5. Receivables

Receivables are comprised of:

	June 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Trade receivables	\$ 391,902	\$ 58,128
Taxes receivable	3,323	8,977
	\$ 395,225	\$ 67,105

The following table shows the aging of the Company's trade receivables:

	June 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
1 to 60 days	\$ 382,973	\$ 24.643
61 days and older	8,929	33.485
	391,902	58,128
Allowance for bad debts	-	-
Accounts receivable	\$ 391,902	\$ 58,128

The Company has not made any allowance for doubtful accounts as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

6. Inventory

The following comprises inventory:

	June 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$ 358,767	\$ 297,265
Finished goods	-	-
	\$ 358,767	\$ 297,265

There was no write-down of inventory during the period ended June 30, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024. During the period ended June 30, 2025, \$252,401 (June 30, 2024 - \$74,353) of inventory was expensed as cost of sales.

7. Equipment

June 30, 2025

Net book value

Cost	As at December 31, 2024	Net Additions	As at June 30, 2025
Furniture and equipment	\$ 4,206	\$ -	\$ 4,206
Computer equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367	φ-	
		-	1,367
Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	204,764	-	204,764
Right of use asset	165,022	-	165,022
Equipment	\$ 375,359	\$ -	\$ 375,359
	As at		As at
Accumulated depreciation	December 31, 2024	Net Additions	June 30, 2025
Furniture and equipment	\$ 4,206	\$ -	\$ 4,206
Computer equipment	1,367	-	1,367
Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	128,406	6,826	135,232
Right of use asset	61,120	12,262	73,382
	\$ 195,099	\$ 19,088	\$ 214,187
Net book value	\$ 180,260		\$ 161,172
Cost	As at		As at
	December 31, 2023	Net Additions	
Furniture and equipment	December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206	Net Additions	December 31, 2024
Furniture and equipment Computer equipment			December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206
	\$ 4,206		December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	\$ 4,206 1,367	\$ - - -	December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367
Computer equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764		December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367 204,764
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764	\$ - - - (194,891)	December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367 204,764
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891	\$ - - (194,891) 165,022	December 31, 2024
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373	\$ - - (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014)	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 - 165,022 - \$ 375,359
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023	\$ - - (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014)	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 - 165,022 \$ 375,359 As at December 31, 2024
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206	\$ - - (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014)	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206 1,367	\$ - - (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014) Net Additions \$ - -	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 165,022 \$ 375,359 As at December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206 1,367 114,755	\$ (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014) Net Additions \$ 13,651	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 165,022 \$ 375,359 As at December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Computer equipment	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206 1,367	\$ (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014) Net Additions \$ 13,651 (181,388)	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 165,022 \$ 375,359 As at December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367 128,406
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206 1,367 114,755 181,388	\$ (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014) Net Additions \$ 13,651 (181,388) 61,120	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 165,022 \$ 375,359 As at December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367 128,406
Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds Right of use asset Leasehold improvement Equipment Accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Manufacturing equipment tooling and moulds	\$ 4,206 1,367 204,764 194,891 - 14,145 \$ 419,373 As at December 31, 2023 \$ 4,206 1,367 114,755	\$ (194,891) 165,022 (14,145) \$ (44,014) Net Additions \$ 13,651 (181,388)	December 31, 2024 \$ 4,206 1,367 204,764

In March 2024, the Company terminated its previous lease agreement. As a result, the related right-of-use asset of \$194,814 and accumulated amortization of \$181,388 were derecognized. Additionally, the fully amortized leasehold improvement were removed from equipment.

\$ 103,512

\$ 180,260

In March 2024, the Company entered into a new lease agreement for its new office location, with a termination date of May 30, 2027. On the lease commencement date, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset of \$165,022 and a corresponding lease liability of \$157,812 (Note 10).

8. Revenue share assets

	As at			As at
	December 31, 2024	Disposals	Additions, net	June 30, 2025
Cost	\$ 1,565,414	\$ (140,282)	\$ 217,950	\$ 1,643,082
Accumulated amortization	(691,549)	121,911	(152,336)	(721,974)
Carrying value	\$ 873,865	\$ (18,371)	\$ 65,614	\$ 921,108
	As at			As at
	December 31, 2023	Disposals	Additions, net	December 31, 2024
Cost	\$ 1,040,230	\$ (103,136)	\$ 628,320	\$ 1,565,414
Accumulated amortization	(410,541)	19,312	(300,320)	(691,549)
Carrying value	\$ 629,689	\$ (83,824)	\$ 328,000	\$ 873,865

9. Trade payables and other liabilities

Trade payables and accrued liabilities are comprised as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade payables	\$ 44,991	\$ 60,169
Accrued liabilities	173,569	134,382
	\$ 218,560	\$ 194,551

The following table shows the aging of the Company's trade payables:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	\$ 44,976	\$ 46,909
>60 days	15	13,260
	\$ 44,991	\$ 60,169

10. Lease Liability

In the 2020 year the Company entered into a lease on its office location. In accordance with IFRS 16, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset of \$194,891 and an equivalent lease liabilities at initial recognition. Upon the termination of the old lease agreement in March 2024, the remaining lease liability balance of \$38,746 was derecognized.

In March 2024, the Company entered into a lease on its new location. On the lease commencement date, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset of \$165,022 and a corresponding lease liability of \$157,812 (Note 10).

The liability has been recorded as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 38,746
Imputed interest	784
Payments	(11,529)
Remove on termination of lease	(28,001)
Balance at December 31, 2024 – old lease	-
Additions – new lease	157,812
Imputed interest	12,334
Payments	(67,117)
Balance, December 31, 2024	103,029
Current portion	75,337
Long-term portion	\$ 27,692

Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 103,029
Imputed interest	4,427
Payments	(53,693)
Balance, June 30, 2025	53,763
Current portion	53,763
Long-term portion	<u> </u>

Payments, including interest, over the term of the lease are as follows:

	2025	2026
Payments	\$ 53,694	\$ 28,338

11. Loans

Loans are comprised as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Revolving Line of Credit	\$ 1,297,273	\$ 865,270
Promissory Note	-	-
Senior Secured Loan	500,000	500,000
Debenture	550,180	1,060,786
Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan	-	
	2,347,453	2,426,056
Current portion	-	-
Long term portion	\$ 2,347,453	\$ 2,426,056

Revolving Line of Credit

The Company entered a revolving credit facility for up to \$1 million. In July, 2022, the Company increased the available amount of the facility to \$3,500,000. In 2022, the Company issued 3,000,000 warrants in conjunction with this facility. In July, 2022, the Company extended the term of the 3,000,000 warrants in connection with this facility, and increased the amount of the facility to \$3,500,000. The interest rate for the facility was reduced from 10% to 8%, with a 2% interest penalty in the event of late payment. On June 2, 2025, the Company announced that term of the facility was extended to May 31, 2028. The prior 3,000,000 warrants expired on May 31, 2025. On the facility extension, 3,000,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.05 were issued at a net value of \$4,816.

The Company entered a revolving credit facility for up to \$1 million. In July, 2022, the Company increased the available amount of the facility to \$3,500,000. The facility was extended to May 31, 2028 in Q2 2025.

Loan balance, December 31, 2023	632,637
In 2024, the Company paid \$637,406 against balances borrowed and interest.	(637,406)
In 2024, the Company borrowed a further \$797,575 against balances borrowed.	797,575
In 2024, the Company accrued interest of \$94,790.	94,790
In 2024, the Company extended 1,600,000 warrants for 12 months	(28,636)
Accreted value of warrants in the 2024 year	6,310
Loan balance, December 31, 2024	865,270
Current portion of loan at December 31, 2024	865,270
Long term portion of loan at December 31, 2024	\$ -

Loan balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 865,270
In 2025, the Company paid \$14,593 against balances borrowed.	(14,593)
In 2025, the Company borrowed a further \$244,000 against balances borrowed.	437,675
In 2025, the warrants expired and new warrants were issued, net	(4,816)
Accreted value of warrants in the 2025 period	13,737
Loan balance, June 30, 2025	1,297,273
Current portion of loan at June 30, 2025	1,297,273
Long term portion of loan at June, 2025	\$ -

Revolving line of credit repayments are based on a percentage of the Company's share of revenue from revenue sharing assets. Repayments are based on expected business during 2025.

In the period ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred interest on the revolving line of credit in the amount of \$51,527 (June 30, 2024 - \$44,733) and accretion expenses of \$13,737 (June 30, 2024 - \$3,156).

Promissory Note

On March 19, 2025, the Company announced that its subsidiary company, 1974134 Ontario Inc., had entered into an agreement with a Lender for a short-term Promissory Note in the amount of \$300,000 to the Subsidiary. On May 23, 2025 the Company repaid the Promissory Note and all accrued interest in full.

Senior Secured Loan

In May 2021, the Company entered into a Financing Agreement for a senior secured loan of \$500,000. The Company issued 1,600,000 warrants in conjunction with the Senior Secured Loan. The loan was originally due December 31, 2022 and bore interest at 12% per annum. Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the repayment date was extended to December 31, 2023, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2025, and the term of the warrants was concurrently extended. The warrants were valued at \$24,598 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The warrants were accreted against the loan balance, as accretion expenses, over the term of the loan. This loan is subordinate only to the revolving line of credit.

Current portion of loan balance at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	\$ 500,000
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Debenture

On August 31, 2022, the Company entered into loan agreements totaling \$675,000. The loans are due August 31, 2025 and bears interest at 8% per annum. The Company incurred costs of \$56,613 related to the Loans. The Company issued 19,237,500 bonus warrants in conjunction with the Loan. The warrants were valued at \$94,026 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The financing costs and the warrant costs are being accreted against the loan balance, as accretion expenses, over the term of the loan.

On November 10, 2022, the Company entered into further loan agreements totaling \$130,000. The loans are due August 31, 2025 and bears interest at 8% per annum. The Company issued 3,705,000 bonus warrants in conjunction with the Loans. The warrants were valued at \$18,109 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The financing costs and the warrant costs are being accreted against the loan balance, as interest, over the term of the loan.

On June 1, 2023, the Company entered into further loan agreements totaling \$420,000. The loans are due June 1, 2026 and bears interest at 8% per annum. The Company issued 11,970,000 bonus warrants in conjunction with the Loans. The warrants were valued at \$75,462 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The warrant costs are being accreted against the loan balance, as interest, over the term of the loan

On June 30, 2023, the Company entered into further loan agreements totaling \$670,000. The loans are due June 30, 2026 and bears interest at 8% per annum. The Company issued 19,095,000 bonus warrants in conjunction with the Loans. The warrants were valued at \$120,380 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The warrant costs are being accreted against the loan balance, as interest, over the term of the loan.

On July 6, 2023, the Company entered into further loan agreements totaling \$50,000. The loans are due July 6, 2026 and bears interest at 8% per annum. The Company issued 1,425,000 bonus warrants in conjunction with the Loans. The warrants were valued at \$8,984 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and are considered a cost of issuance. The warrant costs are being accreted against the loan balance, as interest, over the term of the loan.

On December 19, 2024, the Company repaid \$790,000 of the debentures. On January 7, 2025, the Company repaid \$50,000 of the debentures.

August 2022	\$ 675,000
November 2022	130,000
	805,000
Warrant value	(112,135)
Warrant accretion	` 3,618 [´]
Cash costs of financing	(56,613)
Cost accretion	6,290
Loan balance at December 31, 2022	646,160
June 2023	420,000
June 2023	670,000
July 2023	50,000
Warrant value	(204,825)
Warrant accretion	` 73,612 [´]
Cost accretion	18,871
Loan balance at December 31, 2023	1,673,818
Loan repayments	(790,000)
Warrant accretion	`152,986 [´]
Cost accretion	23,982
Loan balance at December 31, 2024	1,060,786
Loan repayments	(550,000)
Warrant accretion	31,924
Cost accretion	7,470
Loan balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 550,180

Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") Ioan

In April 2020, the Company received the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan of \$40,000 which is an interest-free loan to cover operating costs. In December 2020, the Company received the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan of \$20,000 which is an interest-free loan to cover operating costs. The CEBA loan program was launched by the government of Canada to support businesses by providing financing for their expenses that cannot be avoided or deferred and assisting businesses for successful relaunch when the economy recovers from COVID-19. In 2022, the Government extended the repayment term to January 18, 2024. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before that date will result in a loan forgiveness of \$20,000. The Company repaid the loan in 2024, prior to the due date, and recognized a \$20,000 gain in the period of repayment.

	Dec	ember 31, 2024	Decen	nber 31, 2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Payment		(40,000)		-
Gain on payment		(20,000)		
Balance, end of period	\$	-	\$	60,000

12. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

An unlimited number of voting class "A" shares.

(b) Issued common shares

	Number	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2020	72,021,240	3,339,590
Issuance of shares and units for extension of convertible debt term (i)	3,162,000	63,240
Issuance of shares in satisfaction of convertible debt (ii)	11,500,000	460,000
Conversion of equity component of convertible debt (ii)	-	68,647
Issuance of shares in satisfaction of promissory note (iii)	1,675,000	67,000
Issuance of shares in satisfaction of accrued interest (iv)	871,510	34,860
Balance at December 31, 2022	89,229,750	\$ 4,033,337
Issuance of shares in satisfaction of debt (v)	750,000	22,500
Balance at December 31, 2023	89,979,750	\$ 4,055,837
Issuance of shares in satisfaction of RSUs (vi)	250,000	7,500
Issuance of shares on exercise of warrants (vii)	23,345,000	1,292,218
Balance at December 31, 2024	113,574,750	\$ 5,355,555
Issuance of shares on exercise of warrants (viii)	19,950,000	1,120,270
Warrants expired	-	73,646
Balance at June 30, 2025	133,524,750	\$ 6,549,471

- (i) During March 2021, the Company issued 2,760,000 common shares to the holders of convertible debt and 402,000 common shares to the holders of promissory notes, to extend the maturity terms of the debts by 25 months. The Company ascribed a cost of \$63,240 to these shares at a share price of \$0.02.
- (ii) In May 2021, the Company issued 11,500,000 common shares at an ascribed value of \$0.04 per share, for total ascribed value of \$460,000, in payment of the convertible debenture. The Company also recognized the convertible debt warrant, valued at \$68,647, as a part of this repayment transaction.
- (iii) In May 2021, the Company issued 1,675,000 common shares at an ascribed value of \$0.04 per share, for total ascribed value of \$67,000, in payment of the promissory notes.
- (iv) In May 2021, the Company issued 871,510 common shares at an ascribed value of \$0.04 per share, for total ascribed value of \$34,860, in payment of the interest accrued and due to the holders of the convertible debt and the promissory notes.
- (v) In January 2023, the Company issued 750,000 common shares at an ascribed value of \$0.03 per share, for total ascribed value of \$22,500, in payment of a debt to a related party.
- (vi) In September 2024, the Company issued common shares related to 250,000 RSUs at a deemed price of \$0.03 for proceeds of \$7,500.
- (vii) In December 2024, the Company issued 23,345,000 common shares upon the exercise of warrants, generating cash proceeds of \$1,167,250. In connection with the exercise, \$124,968 was reclassified from warrants to common shares, representing the Black Scholes value of the warrants exercised.
- (viii) In May 2025, the Company issued 19,950,000 common shares upon the exercise of warrants, generating cash proceeds of \$997,500. In connection with the exercise, \$122,770 was reclassified from warrants to common shares, representing the Black Scholes value of the warrants exercised.

(c) Warrants

At June 30, 2025, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
<u>Warrants</u>			
2,850,000	\$0.05	August 31, 2025	
712,500	\$0.05	August 31, 2025	
3,000,000	\$0.05	May 31, 2028	
2,850,000	\$0.05	June 30, 2026	
1,425,000	\$0.05	July 6, 2026	
2,850,000	\$0.05	November 10, 2025	
855,000	\$0.05	November 10, 2025	

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Balance, beginning of period	36,687,500	\$0.05	60.032.500	\$0.05
Issued	3,000,000	\$0.05	_	
Exercised	(19,950,000)	\$0.05	(23,345,000)	\$0.05
Expired	(5,195,000)	\$0.05		
Balance, end of period	14,542,500	\$0.05	36,687,500	\$0.05

As related to the revolving line of credit financings, the Company determined that the fair value of the warrant liability at April and May 2019 related to the 3,000,000 warrants, using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model, was \$53,612. The Company determined that the fair value of the warrant liability using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model, using the following inputs; Dividend yield – Nil, interest rate of 0.52%, volatility of 91% and an expected life of 3 years. In July, 2022, the Company extended the term of the 3,000,000 warrants to May 31, 2025, in connection with the line of credit. The warrant extension was valued at \$31,554 using a Black-Scholes valuation option model and is considered a cost of extending the facility. The warrants expired unexercised.

In May 2025, the Company issued 3,000,000 warrants related to the extension of the revolving line of credit financings. The Company determined that the fair value of the warrant liability at May 2025 related to the 3,000,000 warrants, using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model, was \$29,796 (net - \$4,816), using the following inputs; Dividend yield – Nil, interest rate of 3.00%, volatility of 85% and an expected life of 3 years.

As related to debt financings in the 2021 year, the Company determined that the fair value of the warrants at April 2021 related to the 1,600,000 warrants, using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Mode, was \$24,598. The Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model used the following inputs; Dividend yield – Nil, interest rate of 0.52%, volatility of 91% and an expected life of 1.7 years.

As related to debt financings in the 2022 year, the Company determined that the fair value of the warrants at August 2022 related to the 19,237,500 warrants, using the residual value method, was \$94,026, based on the relative value of the warrants. The fair value of the warrants at November 2022 related to the 3,705,000 warrants, using the residual value method, was \$18,109, based on the relative value of the warrants.

As related to debt financings in the 2023 year, the Company determined that the fair value of the warrants at September 2023 related to the 32,490,000 warrants, using the residual value method, was \$204,825, based on the relative value of the warrants.

In December 2024, 23,345,000 warrants were exercised. See Note 12 (b)(vii).

In May 2025, 19,950,000 warrants were exercised. See Note 12 (b)(viii).

(d) Stock Options and Restricted Share Units (RSU)

Stock Options

On April 19, 2017, the Company approved the 10% rolling stock option plan (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, the Company is entitled to grant options and reserve for issuance up to 10% of the shares issued and outstanding at the time of grant. The terms and conditions of any options granted, including the number and type of options, the exercise period, the exercise price and vesting provisions, are determined by the Compensation Committee which makes recommendations to the board of directors for their approval. The maximum term of options granted cannot exceed 10 years. The TSXV's rules require the Plan to be approved annually by shareholders. On December 1, 2021, at the Company's AGSM, shareholders approved the adoption of the Omnibus Plan. The Omnibus Plan was last approved by the shareholders at the Annual General and Special Meeting of Shareholders (the "AGSM") held on February 28, 2023. The Company repealed and replaced its current Plan to adopt the Omnibus Plan. Stock options granted under the previous Plan remained outstanding and were governed by the terms of the Omnibus Plan.

At June 30, 2025, the following stock options were outstanding:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
3,400,000	\$0.05	March 20, 2033
500,000	\$0.05	January 25, 2034

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of year	8,361,487	\$ 0.05	7,861,487	\$ 0.05
Granted	-	-	500,000	0.05
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Cancelled/Expired	(4,461,487)	0.05	-	-
Outstanding, end of period	3,900,000	\$ 0.05	8,361,487	\$ 0.05
Exercisable, end of period	3,900,000	\$ 0.05	5,372,291	\$ 0.05

The Company did not grant stock options during the period ended June 30, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 500,000 stock options. The options have a strike price of \$0.05 per share and a tenyear term. The options vest as to one half immediately and one half over one year. The options were valued at \$7,091 using the Black-Scholes model and the value will be expensed over the vesting term of the options.

The aggregate fair value of the options issued and vested in the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$55,444. The weighted average contractual term of stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2025 is 7.9 years (December 31, 2024 – 7.4 years).

A total of 4,461,487 stock options were granted to the Company's former executive chairman and fully vested in January 2024 in accordance with the term of his executive contract.

During the period ended June 30, 2025, 4,461,487 (December 31, 2024 - nil) stock options expired unexercised.

RSU

At June 30, 2025, the following RSU's were outstanding:

Number of	Expected
RSU's	Vesting Date
4,400,000	March 21, 2026

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 4,650,000 RSU's. Vesting of 4,400,000 RSU's has been deferred until 2026. The RSU's will be expensed on vesting.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 250,000 common shares on the vesting of RSUs.

13. Related party transactions

The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions during the periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

(a) Key management compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors. Compensation provided to key management is as follows:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Short-term employee benefits, including salaries and fees	\$ 130,000	\$ 133,125
Stock-based compensation	-	52,784
	\$ 130,000	\$ 125,909

Stock-based compensation of \$52,784 was granted to related parties via the issuance of 500,000 options in the period ended June 30, 2024.

Balances of \$Nil (December 31, 2024 - \$nil) were due to related parties at June 30, 2025.

14. Income taxes

This note has not been updated from December 31, 2024.

15. Operating Segment Information

Management has determined that the Company's operations have similar economic characteristics and are similar in the nature of products and services, production processes, types and classes of customer, methods of distribution and regulatory environment and as such have aggregated its operating units into a single reportable segment. The Company undertakes its operations in the U.S. and has no significant assets located or revenues generated outside the U.S. Therefore, no segment reporting is included in these consolidated financial statements.

16. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic and diluted loss per share are calculated using the following numerators and denominators:

Numerators	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (462,809)	\$ (409,970)
Loss used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ (462,809)	\$ (409,970)
Denominators	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Weighted average number of common shares for computation of basic and diluted loss per share	126,653,083	89,979,750

Denominators did not include balances for stock options or warrants as these items were anti-dilutive.

17. Financial instruments

(a) Financial risks

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's policy is to review liquidity resources and ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet financial obligations as they become due. Further, the Company's management is responsible for ensuring funds exist and are readily accessible to support business opportunities as they arise. The Company's funding is provided in the form of capital raised through the issuance of shares and long-term debt. As the Company has a large working capital deficiency, liquidity risk is considered high.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The accounts receivable are due from a few customers and various government bodies. The Company does not anticipate any significant loss for non-collection.

(iii) Market risk

(1) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The company is not exposed to price risk.

(2) Concentration and Interest rate risk

Concentration risk is the risk that any single investment or group thereof, has the potential to materially affect the operating results of the Company. The Company is not exposed to significant concentration risk.

The Company's debt bears fixed rate interest and therefore it is management's opinion that the Company is not subject to significant interest rate risk.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - valuation techniques using the inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

In these consolidated financial statements, classification of financial instruments measured at fair value is as follows:

Level 1 - cash;

Level 2 - none;

Level 3 - none.

During the period, there were no transfers of amounts between Level 1 and Level 2 and 3.

18. Capital management

The Company considers its capital to be its equity, and debt as disclosed in Notes 11 and 12. The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to maintain a sufficient capital base in order to meet its short-term obligations and at the same time

preserve investors' confidence required to sustain future investments.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than that of the TSXV which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2025, the Company is not compliant with the policies of the TSXV. The impact of this violation is not known and is ultimately dependent on the discretion of the TSXV.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes appropriate adjustments to it based upon changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company will attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets.

19. Subsequent events

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, 3,562,500 warrants were exercised for 3,562,500 common shares. The Company received proceeds of \$178,100 from the exercises, which will be used for general corporate purposes.