Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Turnium Technology Group Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Turnium Technology Group Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together with the Company, the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2024, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at September 30, 2024 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1 of the consolidated financial statements which indicates that for the year ended September 30, 2024 the Group incurred a net loss of \$2,982,691 and as at September 30, 2024 the Group has an accumulated deficit of \$26,433,857 and a working capital deficiency of \$8,276,708. As stated in note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter	
Acquisition of Claratti Ltd. ("Claratti")	Our approach to addressing the matter included the	
	following procedures, among others:	
Refer to note 2 – Basis of Presentation, note 4 - Material		
accounting policy information and note 5 – Acquisition	• We analyzed the Acquisition agreements to obtain an understanding of the key terms and conditions	
On August 22, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of Claratti and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Acquisition"). In connection with the Acquisition	and to identify the necessary accounting considerations;	



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the Company issued to the Claratti vendors 40,000,000 common shares in the capital of Company. In addition to these shares, the Claratti vendors are to be issued up to an additional 26,666,666 common shares upon the achievement of certain EBITDA projections. The Acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting. The provisional Claratti purchase price allocation ("PPA") results in the recognition of intangible assets of \$3,658,983 and goodwill of \$5,184,243. We considered this a key audit matter due to the subjectivity and complexity in performing procedures to test the key assumptions used by management in determining the purchase price allocation, which involved significant judgment by management.	 We obtained an understanding of management's internal control process as it relates to the determination of key inputs and assumptions; We reviewed the accounting for the PPA and the contingent consideration; We reviewed the calculation of the contingent consideration to verify that it complied with the terms of the agreement; We tested the mathematical accuracy of management's PPA and calculation of the value of the contingent consideration; We assessed the reasonableness of the discount rates applied; With the assistance of a valuation specialist, we evaluated the appropriateness of the methods used for the PPA and the contingent consideration, including the discounted cash flow model; We evaluated the accounting for the PPA and the contingent consideration for compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards; and We evaluated the adequacy and completeness of the disclosure in the consolidated financial statements including the assumptions used in the PPA and the contingent consideration for compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards; and
Assessment of impairment of goodwill and intangible assets Refer to note 4 – Material accounting policy information, note 9 - Intangible assets and note 8 - Goodwill In accordance with IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, management is required to test goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets for impairment annually, or when facts and circumstances suggest they may be impaired. Goodwill arising from business combinations is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units ("CGU") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The recoverable amount of the Tenacious Networks Inc. ("TNI") CGU to which the goodwill and intangible assets have been allocated is tested for impairment at the same time every year. As at September 30 2024 TNI had goodwill of \$1,137,158 and intangible assets of \$189,353 before the impairment test. The annual impairment test was performed as of September 30, 2024, and no impairment was recognized.	 Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others: We evaluated the appropriateness of the value-inuse, FVLCD and discounted cash flow forecast models; We reviewed the controls and methodology used to develop information for assessing the recoverable amount including the risk assessment process, and the nature and extent of oversight and governance over financial reporting; We evaluated the assumptions applied to key inputs, such as forecasted revenues, gross margin, operating expenses, long-term growth rates and discount rates used by management in the discounted cash flow projection models and value-in-use determination as well as enterprise value/revenue multiples of comparable companies in the FVLCD approach; We performed a retrospective review to compare management's assumptions in the prior year's expected future cash flows to the actual results to assess the Group's budgeting process;

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amount of the Group's CGU was determined by management based on an assessment of its value in use following a discounted cash flow approach over a period of five years and a market value approach of its fair value less cost to dispose ("FVLCD"). Management made certain assumptions in determining the cash flow projections based on its internally approved budgets and include management's best estimates of expected market conditions. The future cash flows used in the model are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time as a result of changes to the key assumptions estimated by management including revenue growth, discount rate, terminal growth rate, costs, future tax, risk premiums applicable to the CGU's operations and future capital expenditure. The key assumption in the FVLCD approach was enterprise value/revenue multiples of comparable public companies. The Group determined there was no impairment to the Claratti goodwill given the proximately between the Claratti Acquisition date and the reporting date. We considered this a key audit matter due to the subjectivity and complexity in performing procedures to test the key assumptions used by management in determining the recoverable amount of the CGU's, which involved significant judgment by management. Revenue recognition	 management's impairment model and supporting calculations; With the assistance of a valuation specialist, we evaluated the reasonableness of the Group's impairment model and the discount rates by comparing the Group's weighted average cost of capital against publicly available market data; We evaluated management's assessment of no impairment with respective to goodwill and intangible assets arising out of the Claratti Acquisition based on proximately between Claratti Acquisition date and the reporting date; and We assessed the appropriateness of the disclosure of the assumptions used in the impairment assessment in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
 Refer to note 4 – Material accounting policy information In the year ended September 30, 2024 the Group earned revenue in aggregate of \$5,554,960 from several streams, inclusive of license fees, initial start-up fees, support services, host/cloud services and the resale of hardware and software. These streams were recognized using the five-step framework under IFRS 15, <i>Revenue Recognition</i>, under which revenue is recognized at the point of sale, over the term of the contract or based on usage. Revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter given the materiality of revenue, the complexities involved under IFRS 15 and the material impact on the consolidated financial statements if IFRS 15 is not properly applied. 	 our approach to data cosing the matter metador the following procedures, among others: We reviewed the Group's revenue recognition policy to ensure compliance with IFRS 15; We obtained an understanding of the Company's significant processes over its accounting for revenue, including its internal controls and procedures over the initiation and billing process. On a sample basis, we obtained and inspected a combination of source documents including contracts, invoices, usage reports, shipping documents and evidence of payments in order to ensure that revenue was recognized correctly and in the correct period; We recalculated deferred revenue by assessing the opening balances, the additions from new arrangements and the revenue recognized for the year; We performed a detailed analysis of revenue and the timing of revenue recognition derived from industry knowledge, external market data, following up on variances from our expectations; and

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•	We	reviewed	the	Group's	revenue-related
		osures for c dards.	ompli	ance with I	FRS Accounting
	Stan	Jarus.			

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended September 30, 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on January 29, 2024.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the MD&A and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the MD&A identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the MD&A is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the MD&A prior to the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we have performed on this MD&A, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this MD&A, we are required to report that fact in this auditors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement

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resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Laurence W. Zeifman, CPA, CA.

Zeifmans LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario February 27, 2025

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	September 30, S 2024	September 30, 2023
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	145,149	152,882
Amounts receivable (Note 6)	476,540	392,434
Prepaid expenses	16,435	226,847
Inventory	21,993	21,945
Total current assets	660,117	794,108
Non-current assets		
Prepaid expenses	22,086	22,105
Right-of-use assets (Note 7)	372,091	654,876
Property and equipment (Note 8)	100,349	65,772
Intangible assets (Note 9)	3,880,381	230,086
Goodwill (Note 5, 11)	6,321,401	1,137,158
Total assets	11,356,425	2,904,105
Liabilities and Deficiency		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 14)	4,896,245	1,634,252
Deferred revenue (Note 4(h))	61,800	133,128
Due to related parties (Note 14)	843,826	695,569
Loans payable (Note 12, 14)	2,926,605	400,000
Lease liabilities (Note 10)	166,352	167,411
Subscriptions received (Note 13, 27)	41,997	-
Total current liabilities	8,936,825	3,030,360
Non-current liabilities		
Loans payable (Notes 12, 14)	2,342,203	419,029
Lease liabilities (Note 10)	279,214	553,266
Derivative warrant liabilities (Note 15)	-	5,676
Deferred tax liability (Note 26)	-	84,780
Total liabilities	11,558,242	4,093,111
Deficiency		
Common shares (Note 16)	18,305,177	14,925,863
Other reserve	632,483	632,483
Warrant reserve (Note 17)	1,728,212	1,637,325
Share-based payment reserve (Notes 17 and 18)	5,652,974	5,066,489
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(86,806)	-
Deficit	(26,433,857)	(23,451,166)
Total deficiency	(201,817)	(1,189,066)
Total liabilities and deficiency	11,356,425	2,904,105
Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 20)		
Subsequent events (Note 27)	February 07, 0005	
Approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on	•	
"DOUG CHILDRESS" "ERIN CAMP	BELL"	

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars except share amounts)

	Year Ended September 30, 2024	Year Ended September 30, 2023
	\$	\$
Revenue (Note 4(h)) Cost of goods sold	5,554,960 (1,899,184)	5,212,633 (1,609,389)
Gross profit	3,655,776	3,603,244
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 8 and 9) Amortization of right-of-use assets (Note 7) General and administrative (Note 22) Research and development (Note 22) Sales and marketing (Note 22) Share-based compensation (Note 18)	109,974 158,315 3,157,771 1,002,264 1,162,483 634,654	61,953 160,418 3,111,784 1,208,287 1,919,383 951,516
Total operating expenses	6,225,461	7,413,341
Loss before other income (loss)	(2,569,685)	(3,810,097)
Other income (loss)		
Gain on change in fair value of derivatives (Note 15) Gain (loss) on debt settlement (Note 14(z), 16(c)) Gain on lease amendment (Note 11) Foreign currency translation gain Interest and accretion expense (Note 23) Government grants Scientific research & experimental development refund (Note 4(o))	5,676 113,898 14,474 77,488 (661,817) 32,056	333,169 (164,445) - 84,875 (604,687) - 152,575
Net loss before income taxes	(2,987,910)	(4,008,610)
Income tax expense (Note 26) Deferred Income tax recovery (Note 26)	(79,561) 84,780	-
Net loss for the year	(2,982,691)	(4,008,610)
Other comprehensive income (loss) Foreign currency translation loss	(86,806)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(3,069,497)	(4,008,610)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.03)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	113,327,470	74,303,162

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency For the Years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars except share amounts)

	Number	<u>n Shares</u> Amount	Other Reserve	Warrant Reserve	Share-based Payment Reserve	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit	Total Deficiency
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, September 30, 2022	68,865,009	11,609,433	590,743	1,570,590	4,122,571	-	(19,442,556)	(1,549,219)
Share-based compensation (Note 18)	-	-	-	7,598	943,918	-	-	951,516
Share issuance costs	539,450	(275,036)	-	59,137	-	-	-	(215,899)
Equity component of convertible debenture (Note 16)	-	-	41,740	-	-	-	-	41,740
Common shares issued on settlement of debt (Note 16)	200,784	32,126	-	-	-	-	-	32,126
Subscriptions received (Note 16)	35,000,000	3,559,340	-	-	-	-	-	3,559,340
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,008,610)	(4,008,610)
Balance, September 30, 2023	104,605,243	14,925,863	632,483	1,637,325	5,066,489	-	(23,451,166)	(1,189,006)
Share-based compensation (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	634,654	-	-	634,654
Share issuance costs (Note 16)	-	(37,323)	-	14,152	-	-	-	(23,171)
Debt issuance costs (Note 17)	-	-	-	76,735	-	-	-	76,735
Issued for acquisition (Note 5)	40,000,000	2,015,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,015,000
Issued for private placements (Note 16)	11,139,303	779,751	-	-	-	-	-	779,751
Common shares issued on settlement of debt (Note 16)	7,917,900	425,717	-	-	-	-	-	425,717
Common shares issued on exercise of options	1,100,000	168,169	-	-	(48,169)	-	-	120,000
Common shares issued on exercise of warrants	200,000	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	28,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(86,806)	(2,982,691)	(3,069,497)
Balance, September 30, 2024	164,962,446	18,305,177	632,483	1,728,212	5,652,974	(86,806)	(26,433,857)	(201,817)

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year Ended September 30,	-
	<u>2024</u> \$	2023 \$
Operating activities	Ψ	Ψ
Net loss for the year	(2,982,691)	(4,008,610)
Items not affecting cash:		
Accretion (Notes 12 and 23)	302,983	128,271
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 8 and 9)	109,974	61,953
Amortization of right-of-use assets (Note 7)	158,315	160,418
Gain on amendment of lease (Notes 7 and 11)	(14,474)	-
Gain on change in fair value of derivatives (Note 15)	(5,676)	(333,169)
Loss (gain) on debt settlement (Note 12)	(113,898)	164,445
Share-based compensation (Note 18)	634,654	951,516
Warrants issued for financing costs (Note 17)	76,735	-
Foreign currency translation gain	(228,083)	-
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:	10.044	400 700
Amounts receivable	19,841	132,762
Prepaid expenses	214,800	(44,412)
Inventory	842	(21,945)
Deferred tax liability	(84,780)	- 111,694
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	462,063 (71,328)	87,071
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,520,723)	(2,610,006)
	(1,020,720)	(2,010,000)
Investing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 5)	91,545	-
Purchase of equipment	(3,601)	(5,235)
Net cash used in investing activities	87,944	(5,235)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from convertible promissory note (Note 12(b))	-	276,500
Proceeds from issuance of subscription receipts (Note 5, 16)	-	3,559,340
Share issuance costs (Note 16)	(23,171)	(215,899)
Subscriptions received (Notes 13 and 27)	41,997	-
Proceeds from exercise of options (Note 16)	120,000	-
Proceeds from exercise of warrants (Note 16)	28,000	-
Proceeds on sale of shares (Note 16)	779,751	-
Proceeds from debt (Note 12)	550,000	(1,850,000)
Amounts due to related parties (Note 14)	148,257	609,698
Lease payments (Note 10)	(219,788)	(220,484)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,425,046	2,159,154
Decrease in cash for the year	(7,733)	(456,087)
Cash beginning of the year	152,882	608,969

Reconciliation of changes in liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities, including changes arising from both cash and non-cash changes:

	Loans payable	Due to related parties	Lease liabilities	Subscriptions received	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at September 30, 2023	819,029	695,569	720,677	-	2,235,275
Acquired as at August 22, 2024	3,612,572	-	11,443	-	2,981,540
Loan proceeds	550,000	148,257	-	-	698,257
Subscriptions received	-	-	-	41,997	41,997
Repayment of principal and interest	(282,099)	-	(219,788)	-	(501,887)
Total changes from financing cash flows	267,901	148,257	(219,788)	41,997	880,842
Other changes					
Interest and accretion	484,553	-	-	-	484,553
Foreign currency translation	84,753	-	-	-	161,488
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-	82,035	-	82,035
Total other changes	569,306	-	82,035	-	583,912
Lease amendment	-	-	(148,801)	-	(148,801)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	5,268,808	843,826	445,566	41,997	6,600,197

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Turnium Technology Group Inc. (the "Company") (together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") was incorporated on October 17, 2017, pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). The head office and registered and records office of the Company is located at 3355 Grandview Hwy, Vancouver, British Columbia, V5M 1Z5. The Company is classified as a technology company and is listed as a Tier 2 issuer on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the trading symbol "TTGI".

The Company's subsidiary, Turnium Network Solutions Inc. ("TNSI"), was formed by way of amalgamation on October 1, 2020 under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). TNSI in turn has a whollyowned subsidiary Tenacious Networks Inc. ("TNET"), a company also incorporated in the province of British Columbia in 2019. TNSI and its subsidiary are engaged in the provision of an SD-WAN business platform, professional IT services and support, hardware sales and the resale of third-party services targeted at corporate clients.

On February 28, 2024, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent to acquire Claratti Ltd. ("Claratti"), a provider of managed information technology solutions for enterprises covering areas such as Internet and telecommunications services, remote work and connectivity, cybersecurity, and high-quality hardware and software. Claratti is headquartered in Perth, Australia, and serves hundreds of clients across Australia. On May 30, 2024, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement with Claratti (which converted to Claratti Pty. Ltd. on June 28, 2024), ACN 642 169 337 (Claratti) and each of the securityholders of Claratti (the "Claratti Vendors") in connection with the proposed acquisition of 100 per cent of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares in the capital of Claratti, which ultimately resulted in Claratti becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Certain non-material terms of the share purchase agreement were amended pursuant to an amending agreement between the Company and Claratti dated July 26, 2024, and a second amending agreement between the Company and Claratti dated as of August 22, 2024. On August 22, 2024, the Company completed its acquisition of 100 per cent of the issued and outstanding securities of Claratti. As a result of the acquisition, Claratti is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed its now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024 include the results of operations of Claratti from August 22, 2024, and the Company, TNSI and TNET from October 1, 2023. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023 include the results of operations of TNSI and TNET and the Company from October 1, 2022.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As of September 30, 2024, the Group had a working capital deficiency of \$8,276,708 (2023 - \$2,236,252), and accumulated deficit of \$26,433,857 (2023 - \$23,451,166), and for the year ended September 30, 2024, the Group incurred a net loss of \$2,982,691 (2023 - \$4,008,610). These factors, among others, indicate there are material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurances that sufficient equity can be raised on acceptable terms on a timely basis. Although the Group has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Group. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the consolidated financial statements. Such adjustments could be material.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of Compliance and Principles of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Group:

Name of Entity	Place of Incorporation	Ownership
The Company	British Columbia, Canada	Parent
TNET	British Columbia, Canada 100%	
TNSI	British Columbia, Canada	100%
Claratti PTY Ltd*	Australia	100%
Intelligent IP Hosting Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%
StormIS Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%
Commulynx Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%
Claratti Telecom Technologies India Private Limited*	India	99%
Claratti SA*	South Africa	100%
Biometrics Healthcare Solutions Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%
*From August 22, 2024		

*From August 22, 2024

Subsidiaries are entities that the Company controls, either directly or indirectly. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on February 27, 2025.

(b) Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value, and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company, TNET and TNSI. The functional currency of Claratti is the Australian dollar. Additionally, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information and refundable tax credits (Note 4(o)).

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses for the period.

These estimates are, by their nature, uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Significant accounting estimates:

(a) The useful life and recoverability of long-lived assets:

Management estimates the useful life of long-lived assets based on the period during which the assets are expected to be available for use. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for amortization are affected by these estimated useful lives. The estimates are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations change as a result of technical or commercial obsolescence, and legal or other limits to use. It is possible that changes in these factors may cause significant changes in the estimated useful lives of the Group's long-lived assets in the future.

The assessment of impairment of long-lived assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions, timing of cash flows, the useful lives of assets, and their related salvage values.

The Group estimates the useful lives and selects methods used to allocate depreciation amounts of property, equipment, and furniture on a systematic basis. Technical obsolescence of tangible assets could significantly impact estimated residual useful lives and, in turn, carrying values being over or understated. Where impairment is indicated, the Group estimates the fair value of the assets and charges the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount, if any, to impairment expense. The estimates of the useful lives of property and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis. Depreciation is adjusted on a prospective basis, if and when required.

(b) Convertible debt:

Convertible debt is separated into its liability and equity components on the consolidated statements of financial position. The liability component is initially recognized at fair value, calculated at the net present value of the liability based upon non-convertible debt issued by comparable issuers and accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate used is the estimated rate for non-convertible debt with similar terms at the time of issue. The determination of the fair value of the liability and equity components are based on a number of assumptions including contractual future cash flows, discount factors, and the presence of any derivative instruments.

(c) Valuation of intangibles and goodwill:

The impairment test for cash generating units ("CGUs") to which goodwill is allocated based on the value in use of the CGU, determined in accordance with the expected cash flow approach. The calculation is based on assumptions used to estimate future cash flows, the cash flow growth rate and the discount rates. The Company exercises significant judgement in determining CGUs.

(d) The inputs used in the valuation of share-based compensation:

The fair value of stock options granted and finders' warrants are measured using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measure date, exercise price of the option, expected volatility, actual and expected life of the option, expected dividends based on the dividend yield at the date of the grant, anticipated forfeiture rate, and the risk-free interest rate. In order to estimate volatility, the Company uses companies with similar characteristics that have prices quoted on an active exchange. The expected life of the options is based on historical experience and general option holder behavior. The Company also makes an estimate of the number of options that will be forfeited and the rate is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest. Consequently, the actual share-based compensation expense may vary from the amount estimated.

(e) Revenue recognition for special contracts and projects:

The Group has projects with multiple performance obligations that generally include subscriptions for software and services. Estimates are required to determine the status of a project at each period-end. The Group's revenue recognition policy is described in Note 4(h).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

(f) Incremental borrowing rate:

The Group uses estimation in determining the incremental borrowing rate used to measure the loan liabilities. This rate represents the rate that the Group would incur to obtain the funds necessary to purchase the asset of a similar value, with similar payment terms and security in similar economic environment.

(g) Allowance for credit losses:

The Group provides for doubtful debts by analyzing the historical default experience and current information available about a customer's credit worthiness on an account-by-account basis. Uncertainty relates to the actual collectability of customer balances that can vary from the Group's estimation. At September 30, 2024, the Group has an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$Nil (September 30, 2023 - \$Nil).

(h) Inventory:

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses. Inventory currently consists of sellable hardware. All inventories are periodically reviewed for impairment due to slow-moving and obsolete inventory. Provisions for obsolete, slow-moving or defective inventories are recognized in profit or loss. Previous write-downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extent there is a subsequent increase in the net realizable value of the inventories.

Significant areas of judgment include:

i) Application of the going concern assumption:

The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The Group is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumptions applicable to a going concern.

ii) Business combinations:

Judgment is used in determining whether an acquisition is a business combination or an asset acquisition. In a business combination, all identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values. Assets are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

In determining the allocation of the purchase price in a business combination, including any acquisition related contingent consideration, estimates including market based and appraisal values are used. The contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

iii) Revenue recognition

With sales through third parties the Group determines whether the third party is acting as an agent or a principal under these agreements. When deciding the most appropriate basis for presenting revenue or costs of revenue, both the legal form and substance of the agreement between the Group and its business partners are reviewed to determine each party's respective role in the transaction. Where the Group's role in a transaction is that of principal, revenue is recognized on a gross basis. This requires revenue to comprise the gross value of the transaction billed to the customer, after trade discounts, with any related expenses of the third party charged as an operating cost. Where the Group's role in a transaction is that of an agent, revenue is recognized on a net basis with revenue representing the margin earned.

iv) Leases:

The Group applies judgment in determining whether the contract contains an identified asset, whether the Group has the right to control the asset, and the lease term. The lease term is based on considering facts and circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative, that can create economic incentive to exercise renewal options. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. ROU assets represent the Group's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Group's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. The Group uses an implicit rate of interest to determine the present value of lease payments utilizing its incremental borrowing rate, as the implicit rate of interest in the respective leases is not readily determinable. The Group's incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

v) Deferred tax assets:

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Group generating future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgment is required in classifying transactions and assessing probable outcomes of tax positions taken, and in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions.

vi) Allowance for uncollectible trade receivables:

The valuation of allowances for uncollectible trade receivables requires judgement involving estimated credit losses based on customer, industry concentrations and the Group's knowledge of the financial conditions of its customers. Uncertainty relates to the actual collectability of customer balances that can vary from management's estimates and judgment.

4. Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers cash, cash held with financial institutions, and all highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, to be cash equivalents.

(b) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the periodend exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(b) Foreign currency translation (continued)

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at period-end exchange rates. Income and expenses, and cash flows of foreign operation are translated into Canadian dollars using average exchange rates. Exchange differences from translating foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and accumulated separately in shareholders' equity (deficiency).

Foreign currency translation gains or losses arising from a monetary item receivable or payable to a foreign options, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and which in substance is considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) in the translation reserve.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

The Group's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable, due to related parties, loans payable, lease liabilities and derivative warrant liabilities.

Amounts receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") - debt investment; FVOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model. The Group does not have any financial assets classified as FVTPL except cash, or any financial assets classified as FVTOCI, but only those classified at amortized cost.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss on derecognition is also recognized in the consolidated statements of loss.

The Group's financial liabilities of accounts payable, due to related parties, loans payable, and lease liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost, and derivative warrant liabilities are classified as FVTPL.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

- (c) Financial instruments (continued)
 - (iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its consolidated statements of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(d) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Group measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track the changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group considers historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors, and the economic environment.

The Company recognizes in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment consist of furniture and fixtures, and computer equipment and is recorded at cost, including all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition, and amortized annually at following rates calculated to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	30% declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20% declining balance

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of customer lists, technology, brand name and customer relationships acquired, recorded at cost and amortized annually on a straight-line basis over 15, 7, 7 and 10 years, respectively. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication those assets have suffered an impairment loss. In addition, the Group has goodwill as an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life.

(g) Business combinations and goodwill

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except deferred tax assets or liabilities, which are recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 12, *Income Taxes.* Subsequent changes in fair values are adjusted against the cost of acquisition if they qualify as measurement year adjustments. The measurement year is the year between the date of acquisition and the date where all significant information necessary to determine the fair values is available and cannot exceed 12 months. All other subsequent changes are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The purchase price allocation process resulting from a business combination requires management to estimate the fair value of identifiable assets acquired including intangible assets and liabilities assumed including any contingently payable purchase price obligation due over time. The Company uses valuation techniques, which are generally based on forecasted future net cash flows discounted to present value. These valuations are closely linked to the assumptions used by management on the future performance of the related assets and the discount rates applied. The determination of fair value involves making estimates relating to acquired intangibles assets, property and equipment and contingent consideration.

In certain situations, goodwill or a bargain purchase gain may result from a business combination. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the excess is recognized immediately in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as a bargain purchase gain. Acquisition related costs are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred. Goodwill is assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date and is tested annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(h) Revenue

The Group accounts for revenue under IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers:

- identify the contract with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- determine the transaction price, which is the total consideration provided by the customer;
- allocate the transaction price among the performance obligations in the contract based on their relative fair values; and
- recognize revenue when the relevant criteria are met for each performance obligation.

The Group has several sources of revenue. Revenue is earned from the grant of non-exclusive, nontransferrable licenses to service providers to use the Group's SD-WAN business platform (the "Platform"). Pursuant to the licensing agreements, the Group charges an initial start-up fee and a license fee for software license units that covers the licensing of all of the software comprised in the Platform. Revenue from license fees is generally earned over time and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Revenue from initial start-up fees is recognized when the set-up process is complete and the customer has full access to the software.

Revenue is also earned through the sale of onsite and remote support, host/cloud services, and the resale of both hardware and software. Revenue from onsite and remote support are generally earned at a point in time and are recognized at the point in time when the support services have been completed. Certain onsite and remote support is sold on a block of hours basis and is recognized proportionately between the number of hours provided out of the pre-purchased block of hours.

Revenue from host/cloud services are generally earned over time and are recognized using the output method based on time elapsed. Revenue from the resale of hardware and software are generally earned at a point in time and is recognized when the product has been delivered to the customer. Revenue from the resale of software licenses is recognized at a point in time on a net amount basis which is the amount billed to a customer less the amount paid to the software license provider, as inventory risk, credit risk and control is directly transferred. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Group recognized \$39,445 as agent revenues (2023 - \$42,103) (Note 3(iii)).

Payments received in advance are recorded as deferred revenue and brought into revenue at the beginning of each month as subscription time elapses or as services are delivered. At September 30, 2024, the Group recognized \$61,800 (September 30, 2023 - \$133,128) in deferred revenue represented by the pre-purchase of block hours for onsite and remote support not utilized by that date along with the sale of hardware not delivered to the customer by that date.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If indicators exist, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amounts of the following types of intangible assets are measured annually whether or not there is any indication that they may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the cash-generating unit, or "CGU").

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets other than intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(j) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease by evaluating if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. For contracts that contain a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted by any initial direct costs, and costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset less any lease incentives. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term.

Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be paid subsequent to the commencement date of the lease, discounted either at the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments measured in the initial lease liability include payments for an optional renewal period, if any, if the Group is reasonably certain that it will exercise a renewal extension option. The liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and will be remeasured when there is a change in either the future lease payments or assessment of whether an extension or other option will be exercised. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted for lease payments and interest on the obligation. Interest expense on the lease obligation is included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and for low value leases and recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, as permitted by IFRS 16.

(k) Share-based payments

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as a share-based compensation expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(k) Share-based payments (continued)

Where equity instruments are granted to parties other than employees, they are recorded by reference to the fair value of the services received. If the fair value of the services received cannot be reliably estimated, the Group measures the services received by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the counterparty renders service.

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

(I) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs 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 or sell the asset. No development costs have been capitalized to date.

(m) Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in the other comprehensive loss. Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amounts of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for the taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period, the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(n) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted loss per share, whereby all "in the money" stock options and share purchase warrants are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from their exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. When a loss is incurred during the period, the exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants is considered to be anti-dilutive and basic and diluted loss per share are the same. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has 66,477,354 (September 30, 2023 - 56,263,993) potentially dilutive shares which were anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(o) Refundable tax credits

The Government of Canada provides refundable tax credits to qualifying companies engaged in Scientific Research and Experimental Development ("SRED") activities, as that term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Group records 100% of its claim for such credits in profit or loss for the period in which the claim filed with the taxation authorities has been accepted and the tax credits have been received. Subsequent amendments or adjustments to such claims, if any, are recorded as they occur. The Group recorded other income of \$Nil for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - \$152,575) for SRED credits. The Group no longer qualified for tax credits after it became public.

(p) Convertible debt

Convertible loans are separated into their liability and equity components on the consolidated statements of financial position. The liability component is initially recognized at fair value, determined as the net present value of future payments of interest and principal, discounted at the market rate for similar non-convertible liabilities at the time of issue. The liability component is recognized at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, until extinguished upon conversion or maturity. If a security or instrument becomes convertible only upon the occurrence of a future event outside the control of the Company, or, is convertible from inception, but contains conversion feature is measured and recognized when the triggering event occurs and contingency has been resolved. The fair value of the equity component of the convertible loan is estimated using the residual method in which the difference between the face value of the instrument and the fair value of the debt component is allocated as the fair value of the equity component.

(q) Accounting for government grants and disclosure of government assistance

The Company classifies forgivable loans, or the forgivable portion thereof, from the government as government assistance when there is a reasonable assurance that the Group will meet the terms for forgiveness on the loan. If this threshold is not met, the Company classifies forgivable loans as loan payable, measured initially at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

(r) Warrants

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The fair value of the common shares issued in a private placement is determined to be the more easily measurable component and are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the day prior to the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as warrant reserve.

In accordance with IFRS, a contract to issue a variable number of shares fails to meet the definition of equity and must instead be classified as a derivative liability and measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss at each periodend. The derivative liabilities will ultimately be converted into the Company's equity (common shares) when the warrants are exercised, or will be extinguished on the expiry of the outstanding warrants, and will not result in the outlay of any cash by the Company. Immediately prior to exercise, the warrants are remeasured at their estimated fair value. Upon exercise, the intrinsic value is transferred to share capital (the intrinsic value is the share price at the date the warrant is exercised less the exercise price of the warrant). Any remaining fair value is recorded through the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss as part of the change in estimated fair value of derivative warrant liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

(s) Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operating and financial decisions. This would include the Company's senior management, who are considered to be key management personnel by the Company. Parties are also related if they are subject to common control or significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(t) Accounting standards and amendments issued

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

5. Acquisition

On August 22, 2024, the Company completed its acquisition of 100 per cent of the issued and outstanding securities of Claratti.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company issued to the Claratti Vendors 40,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share for purchase price of \$6,000,000. These shares were subject to a four-month hold period under applicable securities laws that expired on December 23, 2024, along with a contractual resale restriction (the contractual hold period), such that:

- 1. 25 per cent of the issuable consideration shares were not subject to the contractual hold period as of the completion of the acquisition;
- 2. 25 per cent of the issuable consideration shares were released from the contractual hold period on February 22, 2025;
- 3. 25 per cent of the issuable consideration shares are to be released from the contractual hold period on August 22, 2025;
- 4. The final 25 per cent of the issuable consideration shares are to be released from the contractual hold period on February 22, 2026.

Any shares issued to Claratti Vendors who become directors, officers or shareholders holding 10 per cent or more of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company on a postacquisition basis were subject to the TSX-V's hold period, which expired on December 23, 2024.

In addition to these shares, the Claratti Vendors are to be issued contingent consideration in the form of additional common shares in the capital of the Company with an aggregate deemed value of up to \$4,000,000, payable through the issuance of up to 26,666,666 common shares upon the achievement of certain EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) projections (the "Claratti Contingent Consideration").

The Claratti Contingent Consideration is contingent on The Group achieving the following EBITDA projections (which requires the Group to have positive EBITDA):

- 1. Upon achievement of an EBITDA of \$1-million for the September 30, 2025 fiscal year, an earnout payment of \$1,000,000 payable through the issuance of up to 6,666,666 Company shares, to be issued September 28, 2025;
- 2. Upon achievement of an EBITDA of \$3-million for the September 30, 2026 fiscal year, an earnout payment of \$3,000,000 payable through the issuance of up to 20,000,000 Company shares, to be issued September 28, 2026.

The fair value of the Claratti Contingent Consideration was estimated by management to be \$642,475, using a simulation approach with 100,000 iterations, an average share price* of \$0.065, a credit spread of 14.70%, volatility of future EBITDA of 92.3%, a risk free rate of 3.3% per annum and a discount rate of 40.0% per annum.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Acquisition (continued)

*The higher of 1) \$0.15 and 2) the Discounted Market Price as defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange at closing on the date prior to the issuance the applicable Earnout Shares. Discounted Market Price is defined as:

- If the market price is not greater than \$0.05: The Discounted Market Price is equal to the market price, with a minimum price per security of \$0.01.
- If the market price is greater than \$0.05 but less than or equal to \$0.50: The Discounted Market Price is the market price less \$0.01

- If the market price is greater than \$0.50: The Discounted Market Price is 90% of the market price.

The Company engaged an independent third party to assist with the valuation of the Claratti assets (Note 9, 11). The fair value of the Claratti assets was determined primarily by discounting estimated future cash flows over five years, which were determined based on revenue and expense growth assumptions ranging from 2% to 9% per annum, at a weighted average cost of capital (discount rate) of 40.0% per annum

As Claratti meets the IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, definition of a business, the acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination and measured at the fair value of consideration paid of \$2,657,475. Claratti is engaged in the provision of professional IT services and support, hardware sales and resale of third party services targeted at corporate clients.

In accordance with the acquisition method of accounting, the acquisition cost had been allocated on a preliminary basis to the identifiable underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition.

The purchase price allocation at August 22, 2024 was preliminary and the determination of the final working capital adjustment, the identification of any intangible assets and the finalization of the value of goodwill remained provisional. If new information obtained within one year of the date of acquisition about facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition identified adjustments to these amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the date of acquisition, then the accounting for the acquisition is to be revised.

The provisional purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Claratti is summarized as follows:

Purchase Consideration:

	of shares
Number of Company shares issued	40,000,000
Closing share price as at the acquisition date	0.065
Share consideration before discount for lack of marketability	2,600,000
Discount for lack of marketability due to hold provisions	(585,000)
Share consideration	2,015,000
Claratti Contingent Consideration	642,475
Total Purchase Consideration	2,657,475

\$, except number

Fair value of Claratti's net assets acquired:

Cash	91,545
Property and equipment	47,458
Right-of-use assets	9,999
Brand name	505,294
Technology	1,545,675
Customer relationships	1,608,014
Non-cash working capital deficiency	(3,286,955)
Lease liability	(11,443)
Inter-company loan	(66,259)
Borrowings	(2,970,097)
Total fair value of Claratti's net liabilities acquired	(2,526,768)
Resulting goodwill	5,184,243

5. Acquisition (continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The resulting goodwill represents the assembled workforce, and sales and growth potential of Claratti and is not to be deductible for tax purposes. The Company tests for impairment annually on September 30, and between annual tests if the Company becomes aware of an event or a change in circumstances that would indicate the carrying value may be impaired. The Company completed its annual impairment test and determined that there were no indications of impairment.

The following revenue and net loss is attributable to the period from acquisition date to September 30, 2024 and included in these consolidated financial statements:

Revenue	\$ 303,673
Net loss	(\$ 939,848)

6. Amounts Receivable

	September 30, 2024 \$	September 30, 2023 \$
Trade receivables Taxes receivable	449,099 27.441	351,609 40,825
	476,540	392,434

7 Right-of-use Assets

The Company's right-of-use assets consists of two separate lease agreements for office space and an equipment lease. The leases have various escalation clauses. Refer to Note 10 for associated lease liabilities at the reporting date.

	\$
Cost:	
Balance, September 30, 2022	729,501
Additions	130,660
Balance, September 30, 2023	860,161
Additions (Note 5)	9,999
Effect of foreign exchange	(142)
Lease amendment (Note 10)	(134,327)
Balance, September 30, 2024	735,691
Accumulated amortization:	
Balance, September 30, 2022	44,867
Additions	160,418
Balance, September 30, 2023	205,285
Additions (Note 5)	158,315
Balance, September 30, 2024	363,600
Net book value:	
Balance, September 30, 2023	654,876
Balance, September 30, 2024	372,091

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Property and Equipment

Froperty and Equipment			
	Furniture and	Computer	
	Fixtures	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost:			
Balance, September 30, 2022	65,402	59,398	124,800
Additions	-	5,235	5,235
Balance, September 30, 2023	65,402	64,633	130,035
Additions (Note 5)		54,248	54,248
Balance, September 30, 2024	65,402	118,881	184,283
Accumulated amortization:			
Balance, September 30, 2022	23,666	19,377	43,043
Additions	8,348	12,872	21,220
Balance, September 30, 2023	32,013	32,249	64,262
Additions	6,678	12,933	19,671
Balance, September 30, 2024	38,691	45,243	83,934
Net book value:			
Balance, September 30, 2023	33,389	32,383	65,772
Balance, September 30, 2024	26,711	73,638	100,349

9. Intangible Assets

	Customer List \$	Technology \$	Brand Name F \$	Customer Relationships \$	Total \$
Cost:					
Balance, September 30, 2022 Additions	611,000	-	-	-	611,000 -
Balance, September 30, 2023 Additions (Note 5) Effect of foreign exchange	611,000 - -	۔ 1,545,675 34,477	- 505,294 11,271	- 1,608,014 35,867	611,000 3,658,983 81,614
Balance, September 30, 2024	611,000	1,580,152	516,565	1,643,881	4,351,597
Accumulated amortization: Balance, September 30, 2022 Additions	340,181 40,733	-	-	-	340,181 40,733
Balance, September 30, 2023 Additions	380,914 40,733	- 24,120	- 7,885	- 17,565	380,914 90,303
Balance, September 30, 2024	421,647	24,120	7,885	17,565	471,217
Net book value:					
Balance, September 30, 2023 Balance, September 30, 2024	230,086 189,353	۔ 1,556,032	- 508,680	۔ 1,626,316	230,086 3,880,381

At September 30, 2024, the Company completed its annual assessment for indicators of impairment of intangible assets and determined that there were no indications of impairment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Lease Liabilities

The lease liability, which consists of the present value of minimum lease payments for office space and equipment lease, has been discounted using a 12.75% and 15% per annum interest rate respectively.

	\$
Balance, September 30, 2022	708,308
Additions	130,660
Accretion of interest	102,194
Lease payments	(220,484)
Balance, September 30, 2023	720,678
Lease amendment	(148,801)
Additions (Note 5)	11,443
Accretion of interest	82,035
Lease payments	(219,788)
Balance, September 30, 2024	445,566

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	\$
2025	225,016
2026	208,456
2027	109,057
Net minimum lease payments	542,529
Amount representing interest	(96,963)
Present value of minimum lease payments	445,566
Less: current portion	(166,352)
Long-term portion	279,214

Starting December 1, 2023, the Company amended the lease for one of its office spaces to reduce the space leased. This amendment resulted in a decrease in ROU assets of \$141,936 and a decrease in lease liabilities of \$156,410 for a gain of \$14,474. Starting May 1, 2024, the Company recalculated the ROU asset and lease liability for another of its office spaces. This recalculation resulted in an increase in both ROU assets and lease liabilities of \$7,609 for a gain of \$Nil.

11. Goodwill

	TNET	Claratti	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost:			
Balance, September 30, 2022	1,137,158	-	1,137,158
Additions	-		-
Balance, September 30, 2023	1,137,158	-	1,137,158
Additions (Note 5)	-	5,184,243	5,184,243
Balance, September 30, 2024	1,137,158	5,184,243	6,321,401

For purposes of the Company's goodwill impairment testing of TNET, the Company has grouped certain CGUs to test at the lowest level at which management monitors goodwill for internal management purposes, which is the Company wide level.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Goodwill (continued)

The Company performed its annual impairment test of goodwill of TNET at September 30, 2024. The recoverable amount was determined based on value-in-use ("VIU") and considered the cash flows of the group of CGUs based on the current budget and future commercialization plans. In assessing the VIU, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The VIU calculations were performed using an average pre-tax discount rate of 17%. The Company determined the terminal value as an estimate of the present value of future cash flows in the terminal period, applying a terminal growth rate of 2%. Based on the Company's assessment, the recoverable amount is higher than the carrying value and therefore no impairment loss was recorded during the year ended September 30, 2024.

The Company determined that there was no impairment loss for Claratti based on the proximity to the date of acquisition.

12. Loans Payable

	September 30, 2024 \$	September 30, 2023 \$
Canada Emergency Business Account loans payable (a)	180,000	180,000
Unsecured convertible notes (b)	252,076	239,029
Operating loan (c)	250,000	-
Financial institution loan (d)	1,140,505	-
Individual Ioan (e)	62,937	-
Equipment loan (f)	20,603	-
Insurance loan (g)	10,132	-
Financial institution loan (h)	8,627	-
Financial institution loan (i)	12,605	-
Financial institution loan (j)	11,381	-
Equipment loan (k)	5,833	-
Financial institution loan (I)	63,282	-
Individual Ioan (m)	69,995	-
Equipment loan (n)	12,766	-
Related party loan (o)	1,751,552	-
Line of credit (p)	38,842	-
Line of credit (q)	35,197	-
Claratti Contingent Consideration (u) (Note 5)	642,475	-
Promissory note (v)	300,000	-
Promissory note (w)	100,000	-
Promissory note (x)	300,000	-
Balance, net	5,268,808	419,029
Less: current portion	2,926,605	-
Long-term portion	2,342,203	419,029

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Loans Payable (continued)

- a) The Group received Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loans in three equal instalments for an aggregate amount of \$180,000 funded by the Government of Canada. The loans were interest-free until January 18, 2024, at which time, as they were not repaid, the balance converted to a 3-year term loan at an interest rate of 5% per annum. The Group had estimated the initial carrying value of the CEBA loans at \$137,725, using a discount rate of 12.68% per annum, which was the estimated rate for a similar loan without the interest-free component. The total difference of \$42,275 was accreted to other income (loss) on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Group recognized loan accretion for the year ended September 30, 2024 of \$Nil (2023 \$27,732).
- b) On May 17, 2023, the Company closed the first tranche of its previously announced non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible notes for aggregate gross proceeds of up to \$1-million. The first tranche closing of the offering comprised the issuance of unsecured convertible notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$276,500. The notes issued in connection with the first tranche closing will mature on May 16, 2026, and are convertible into units, each consisting of one common share in the capital of the company and one-half of one share purchase warrant at a conversion price of \$0.16 of principal per note. These warrants have a term of 36 months, and entitle the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.16 per share. These notes have an interest rate of 12 per cent per annum, with a minimum of four months of interest accrued regardless of the date of repayment or conversion of the notes.

The Company allocated \$41,740 to the equity component of the convertible note, and \$234,760 to the liability component of the convertible note.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized accretion expense of \$13,047 (2023 - \$4,269) and interest expense of \$33,203 (2023 - \$12,363). As at September 30, 2024, a total of \$252,076 (September 30, 2023 - \$239,028) is outstanding for principal and interest.

- c) On December 11, 2023, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a third party for proceeds of \$250,000. The proceeds will be used for operating purposes. This loan is repayable in 60 monthly payments starting November 2024, carries a floating interest rate, calculated at the third party's floating base rate plus a variance of 3.7% per annum (currently at 9.3% per annum), and is secured by a general security agreement on the Company's assets.
- d) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a series of seven loans due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$1,140,505 as at September 30, 2024. These loans carry interest rates of 18% to 24% per annum, are secured by a personal guarantee, and have a maturity date of December 31, 2025.
- e) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to an individual with a carrying balance of \$62,937. This loan carries an interest rate of 10% per annum, and is unsecured. This loan is due on demand.
- f) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed an equipment loan due to financial institution with a carrying balance of \$20,603. This loan carries an interest rate of 6.10% per annum, and is secured by equipment. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 12 months.
- g) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed an insurance loan due to financial institution with a carrying balance of \$10,132 as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries an interest rate of 17.96% per annum, and is unsecured. This loan is repayable in monthly instalments over 3 months.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Loans Payable (continued)

- h) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$8,627. This loan carries an interest rate of 6.53% per annum, and is secured by a personal guarantee. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 3 years. The Company recorded the fair value of the loan using an incremental borrowing rate of 12.75% per annum and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The loan was valued at \$10,092, and accretion of \$100 was recorded during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- i) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$12,605. As at September 30, 2024, this loan carries an interest rate of 8.61% per annum, and is secured by equipment. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 5 years. The Company recorded the fair value of the loan using an incremental borrowing rate of 12.75% per annum and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The loan was valued at \$13,336, and accretion of \$50 was recorded during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- j) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to financial institution with a carrying balance of \$11,381. This loan carries an interest rate of 6.1% per annum, and is secured by equipment. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 12 months.
- k) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed an equipment loan due to financial institution with a carrying balance of \$5,833 as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries an interest rate of 13.3% per annum, and is unsecured. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 12 months.
- I) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$63,282. This loan carries an interest rate of 13.30% per annum, and is unsecured. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 12 months.
- m) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to an individual with a principal balance of \$69,995 as at September 30, 2024. This loan interest free and due on demand.
- n) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed an equipment loan due to financial institution with a carrying balance of \$12,766 as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries an interest rate of 2.66%, and is secured by equipment. This loan is paid in monthly instalments over 4 years. The Company recorded the fair value of the loan using an incremental borrowing rate of 12.75% and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The loan was valued at \$13,544, and accretion of \$57 was recorded during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- o) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a Company controlled by the CEO of the Company with a principal balance of \$1,437,926 and \$313,626 in interest as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries no interest, and is secured. This loan is due on demand.
- p) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a line of credit due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$38,842 as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries an interest rate of 17.95%, and is secured by personal guarantees. This loan is due on demand.
- q) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a line of credit due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$35,197 as at September 30, 2024. This loan carries an interest rate of 11.33%, and is unsecured. This loan is due on demand.
- r) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$2,156. This loan was repaid during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- s) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$12,877. This loan was repaid during the year ended September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Loans Payable (continued)

- t) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a loan due to director with a carrying balance of \$9,129. This loan was repaid during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- u) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), the Company assumed a line of credit due to a financial institution with a carrying balance of \$3,113. This loan was repaid during the year ended September 30, 2024.
- v) As a part of the Claratti acquisition (Note 5), Claratti Vendors are to be issued additional common shares in the capital of the Company with an aggregate deemed value of up to \$4,000,000 upon the achievement of certain EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) projections. The fair value of the Claratti Contingent Consideration was estimated to be \$642,475.
- w) On February 28, 2021, in connection with the acquisition of TNET, the Company entered into a Promissory Note with a company controlled by the former President of TNET, and a company controlled by the previous CEO of the Company for a principal amount of \$300,000. The Promissory Note bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum with interest beginning to accrue on May 1, 2021. The Promissory Note is due on demand and is secured by a General Security Agreement dated February 28, 2021. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized accrued interest of \$21,584 (2023 \$18,527) and accrued interest in the amount of \$65,611 (2023 \$44,027) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- x) On September 30, 2022, the Company entered into a Promissory Note with an arms-length individual for a principal amount of \$100,000. The Promissory Note bears interest at a rate of 1% per month and is due on demand.
- y) On March 28, 2024, the Company entered into loan agreements with lenders to borrow a total of \$300,000. The loans bear interest at 14% per annum. The maturity date of the loans was September 28, 2024. The loan was not repaid as of September 30, 2024. On March 28, 2024, in connection with the loan agreements, the Company issued an aggregate of three million share purchase warrants to the lenders (Note 17). Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company at an exercise price of \$0.10 until March 28, 2025. The warrants are subject to acceleration should the shares trade at or \$0.20 per share for any 10 consecutive trading days. One of the lenders is a director of the Company. The director loaned \$25,000, and was issued 250,000 warrants.

The following is a summary of the maturity of loans payable as of September 30, 2024:

Within 1 year	1-3 years	3+ years	Total
2,926,605	800,277	1,541,826	5,268,808

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Subscriptions Received

On September 30, 2024, the Company received \$41,997 in subscriptions for a non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible notes. As of February 27, 2025, these notes have not been issued.

14. Related Party Transactions

The following table summarizes the compensation of the Company's key management:

Year Ended September 30,	Year Ended September 30,
2024 \$	2023 \$
495,491	684,210
408,676	618,257
244,178	503,074
87,029	183,707
-	September 30, 2024 \$ 495,491 408,676 244,178

* Salaries and wages paid to key management personnel are included under general and administrative and research and development expenses on the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

- a) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$Nil) in advisory fees and \$78,046 (2023 - \$183,707) in connectivity services with companies controlled by a former CEO of the Company.
- b) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$225,000 (2023 \$97,470) in salaries to the previous CEO of the Company.
- c) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$23,376 (2023 \$Nil) in salaries to the CEO of the Company.
- d) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$142,339 (2023 \$197,296) in advisory fees with a company controlled by the former President of TNET.
- e) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$37,500) in consulting fees to the previous CTO of the Company.
- f) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$160,300 (2023 \$141,213) in salaries to the CMO of the Company.
- g) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$16,800) in salaries to the previous COO of the Company.
- h) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$250,000 (2023 \$248,914) in accounting fees with a company controlled by the CFO of the Company
- i) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$41,661) in salaries to a former CFO of the Company
- j) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$149,782) in salaries to a former CRO of the Company.
- k) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$171,330) in salaries to the previous CROof the Company.
- I) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$40,000) in consulting fees to a company controlled by a former director of the Company.
- m) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$43,750 (2023 \$Nil) in consulting fees to a company controlled by the previous CEO of the Company.
- n) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) in consulting fees to a former CEO of the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. Related Party Transactions (continued)

- o) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) in advisory fees with a director of the Company.
- p) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) in advisory fees with a director of the Company.
- q) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) in advisory fees with a director of the Company.
- r) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$19,403 (2023 \$Nil) in advisory fees and \$8,983 (2023 \$Nil) in services with a company controlled by a director of the Company.
- s) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$43,500) in advisory fees with a director of the Company.
- t) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$42,500) in advisory fees with a former director of the Company.
- u) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$40,500) in advisory fees with a former director of the Company.
- v) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$Nil (2023 \$34,000) in advisory fees with a former director of the Company.

As at September 30, 2024, \$843,826 (2023 - \$695,569) is payable to related parties. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

- a) For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized revenue of \$1,692 (2023 \$Nil) for services provided to a company controlled the CEO of the Company
- b) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$300,000 (September 30, 2023 \$300,000) under a promissory note (Note 12(s)) to a company controlled by the former President of TNET and a company controlled by a former CEO of the Company.
- c) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$25,000 (September 30, 2023 \$Nil) under a promissory note (Note 12(u)) to the previous CEO of the Company.
- d) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$1,437,926 and \$313,626 in interest (September 30, 2023 \$Nil) under loan agreements (Note 12) to a company controlled by the CEO of the Company.
- e) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$112,604 (2023 \$Nil) to the CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- f) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$51,169 (2023 \$Nil) to a company controlled the CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- g) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$21,343 (2023 \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- h) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$63,750 (2023 \$265,090) to the previous CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- i) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$6,563 (2023 \$265,090) to a company controlled by the previous CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- j) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$26,250 (2023 \$265,090) to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- k) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$42,806 (2023 \$Nil) to a former CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- I) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$61,722 (2023 \$200,000) to companies controlled by a former CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. Related Party Transactions (continued)

- m) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$63,658 (2023 \$Nil) to the previous President of TNET. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- n) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$266,348 (2023 \$241,645) to a company controlled by the previous President of TNET. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- o) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$28,333 (2023 \$28,333) to the CMO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- p) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$Nil (2023 \$40,500) to a former director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- q) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$Nil (2023 \$42,500) to a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- r) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$Nil (2023 \$34,000) to a former director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- s) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$Nil (2023 \$43,500) to a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- t) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) to a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- u) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) to a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- v) As at September 30, 2024, the Company owed \$10,000 (2023 \$Nil) to a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- w) As at September 30, 2024, included in amounts receivable is \$2,758 (2023 \$Nil) due from to a company controlled the CEO of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- x) As at September 30, 2024, included in amounts receivable is \$9,881 (2023 \$Nil) due from to a company controlled by a director of the Company. Amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- y) As at September 30, 2024, included in prepaid expenses is \$4,666 (2023 \$Nil) paid to a company controlled the CEO of the Company for services.
- z) During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company agreed to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$158,522 with a company controlled by the previous CEO of the Company for settlement debt payable of \$200,000, which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2023. A loss on debt settlement of \$41,478 has been recorded for this transaction.

15. Derivative warrant liabilities

	July 30, 2021, Warrants as modified		
	on May 17, 2023 (a)		
	# of warrants	\$	
Balance, September 30, 2023	2,775,001	3,803	
Fair value change on derivative warrant liability	-	(3,798)	
Expiry	(2,775,001)	(5)	
Balance, September 30, 2024	-	-	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. Derivative warrant liabilities (continued)

		December 1, 2021, Wa	arrants (b)
		# of warrants	\$
Balance, September 30, 2023		500,000	1,873
Fair value change on derivative warrant liability		-	(772)
Cancellation		(500,000)	(1,101)
Balance, September 30, 2024		-	-
	July 30, 2021,		
	Warrants as		
	modified on	December 1, 2021,	
	May 17, 2023	Warrants (b)	Total
	(a)		
Balance, September 30, 2023	3,803	1,873	5,676
Fair value change on derivative			
warrant liability	(3,798)	(772)	(4,670)
Expiry	(5)	(1,101)	(1,106)
Balance, September 30, 2024	-	-	-

a) On July 30, 2021, the Company issued 1,730,797 share purchase warrants as part of a debt financing cost relating to a loan agreement. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.48 per warrant and expire on July 30, 2027, subject to earlier accelerated exercise if the shares have traded and continue to trade on a public exchange at a 30-day volume-weighted average purchase price per share of \$1.25. The warrant holders shall have the right to pay all or a portion of the Purchase Price (exercise price multiplied by the number of shares being exercised) by making a cashless exercise. In a cashless exercise, the portion of the Purchase Price shall be paid by reducing the number of warrant shares otherwise issuable pursuant to the notice of cash exercise by an amount equal to:

Exercise price to be so paid divided by the fair market value per warrant share determined by the Board of Directors of the Company as of the business day immediately preceding the date of exercise. As a result of the cashless exercise, there is a variable number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of the warrants.

At initial recognition on July 30, 2021, the Company recorded a derivative warrant liability of \$706,841 based on the estimated fair value of the warrants.

On May 17, 2023, the Company modified the 1,730,797 share purchase warrants, and, as a replacement, issued the lenders non-transferable warrants entitling them to purchase an aggregate of 2,775,001 common shares at a price of \$0.20 per share until the earlier of: (i) one year from the date of issuance; and (ii) a date which the company elects, on 30 days written notice to the lenders, if the common shares have traded on a public exchange (including the TSX Venture Exchange) at a volume-weighted average price equal to or greater than \$0.60 per share for a period of at least 10 consecutive trading days.

Upon modification on May 17, 2023, the Company recorded a derivative warrant liability of \$49,018 (Note 17) based on the estimated fair value of the warrants.

As at September 30, 2024, the warrants have expired, and the Company revalued the derivative warrants to an estimated fair value of \$Nil (2023 - \$3,803). The Company recorded a decrease in the estimated fair value of the derivative warrant liability of \$3,803 for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - \$45,215).
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. Derivative warrant liabilities (continued)

b) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued a three-year convertible note with a principal amount of \$1,000,000. The note was convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the holder at a price equal to the lesser of \$0.48 per common share and a 15% reduction to the QT transaction price.

In connection with the note, the Company issued 500,000 share purchase warrants. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.48 per warrant or a discount of 15% from an QT transaction financing price and expire on November 30, 2024. The warrant holder may elect to reduce the number of warrants in order to affect the cashless exercise of the warrants based on the fair market value of the Company's common shares.

As a result of the conversion price and the warrant exercise price being variable and also due to the cashless exercise feature of the warrants, the number of shares that may be issued is not fixed and therefore both the conversion feature of the note and the warrants are classified as a derivative liability.

At the time of issue, the Company recorded derivative liabilities of \$634,742 for the conversion feature and \$152,338 for the warrants.

On April 4, 2022, the promissory note was converted into common shares and the embedded conversion feature was extinguished. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company revalued the derivative liabilities and reported a loss in the fair value of the conversion feature to April 4, 2022 in the amount of \$74,370. During the year ended September 30, 2024, these warrants were cancelled and the Company revalued the derivative warrants to an estimated fair value of \$Nil (2023 - \$1,873) and a gain in fair value of the warrants in the amount of \$1,873 for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - \$38,971).

The following assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of the derivative warrant liability at September 30, 2023:

Annualized volatility	57% - 114%
Risk-free interest rate	1.26% - 4.83%
Life of warrants in years	0.69 – 1.17
Dividend rate	-
Market price	\$0.09 - \$0.11
Fair value per warrant	\$Nil - \$0.0177

16. Share Capital

a) Authorized:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital:

As at September 30, 2024 there were 164,962,446 common shares issued and outstanding (September 30, 2023 – 104,605,243).

- c) Shares issued during the year ended September 30, 2024:
 - i. On May 17, 2024, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement with its former auditor to settle the Company's outstanding debt for past services in the amount of \$235,593 by issuing 2,982,190 common shares in the capital of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.079 per share. A gain on debt settlement of \$56,662 has been recorded for this transaction.
 - ii. On May 8, 2024, the Company settled outstanding debt in the aggregate amount of approximately \$345,500 owing to certain directors and arm's-length creditors of the Company, by issuing 4,935,710 common shares in the capital of the company at a deemed price of \$0.07 per share. A gain on debt settlement of \$98,714 has been recorded for this transaction.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

16. Share Capital (continued)

- iii. On August 22, 2024 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 11,139,303 units at a price of seven cents per unit for aggregate proceeds of \$779,751. Each unit comprised one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share in the capital of the company at an exercise price of \$0.105 per share until August 22, 2026. No value was assigned to these warrants based on the residual value approach. Cash In connection with the concurrent private placement, the Company paid certain arm's-length finders a cash commission in the aggregate amount of \$23,171 and issued an aggregate of 331,000 nontransferable finder's warrants of the Company exercisable at any time until August 22, 2026, with each finder's warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share, at an exercise price equal to \$0.105 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events.
- iv. On August 22, 2024 the Company completed its acquisition of 100 per cent of the issued and outstanding securities of Claratti. In connection with the acquisition, the Company issued to the vendors 40,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company.
- v. 200,000 shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of 200,000 warrants for gross proceeds of \$28,000.
- vi. 1,100,000 shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of 1,100,000 stock options for gross proceeds of \$120,000.

Shares Issued during the year ended September 30, 2023:

- i. On May 25, 2023, the Company entered into a debt settlement agreement with a consultant of the Company to settle \$32,126 of debt by issuing 200,784 shares with a deemed value of \$0.16 in connection with services provided by the consultant.
- ii. The Company closed 2 tranches of a private placement. A total of 35,000,000 units were issued at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,559,340. Each unit is composed of one common share of the company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant issued entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.14 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events, until August 22, 2026. Cash commission and disbursements of \$148,877 were paid along with the issuance of 539,395 shares and 539,450 share purchase warrants for finders.

Escrow Shares:

Pursuant to the acquisition of TNSI (Note 1), 23,389,876 common shares are subject to escrow conditions:

- i. 2,260,771 common shares were released upon closing the acquisition and the remainder of 20,346,936 will be released in six equal instalments every six months thereafter.
- ii. 195,542 common shares were released upon closing the acquisition and the remainder of 586,627 will be released in three equal instalments every six months thereafter.

17. Share Purchase Warrants

On May 10, 2023, the Company entered into a termination agreement with a consultant, and issued 112,500 warrants. These Warrants issued were exercisable into common shares of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.15 for a period of 12 months. A fair value of \$7,598 was assigned to these warrants, calculated using a share price of \$0.16, exercise price of \$0.15, remaining life of 1.00 years, volatility of 102.36%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.68%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. Share Purchase Warrants (continued)

On May 17, 2023, the Company closed the first tranche of its non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible notes for aggregate gross proceeds of \$276,500. The notes issued in connection with the first tranche closing mature on May 16, 2026, carry a coupon rate of 12%, and were convertible into units, each consisting of one common share in the capital of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant at a conversion price of \$0.16 of principal per note. These warrants have a term of 36 months, and entitle the holder to purchase one share at an exercise price of \$0.16 per share. The Company allocated \$41,740 to the equity component of the convertible note, and \$234,760 to the liability component of the convertible note.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company closed 2 tranches of a private placement. A total of 35,000,000 units were issued at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,500,000. Each unit is composed of one common share of the company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant issued entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.14 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events, until August 22, 2026. No value was assigned to these warrants based on the residual value approach. Cash commission and disbursements of \$148,877 were paid along with the issuance of 539,395 shares and 539,450 share purchase warrants for finders, and 1,297,750 warrants for brokers.

On March 28, 2024, the Company entered into loan agreements with lenders to borrow a total of \$300,000. The loans bear interest at 14% per annum. The maturity date of the loans is September 28, 2024. One of the lenders is a director of the company, and the other lenders are each arm's-length parties to the company (Note 12 (u)). On March 28, 2024, in connection with the loan agreements, the company has issued an aggregate of three million share purchase warrants to the lenders. Each loan bonus warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company at an exercise price of 10 cents for a period of 12 months from the issue date. The warrants will be subject to an acceleration clause allowing for the acceleration of the warrants should the shares trade at or above 20 cents for any 10 consecutive trading days. A fair value of \$76,735 was assigned to these warrants, calculated using a share price of \$0.07, exercise price of \$0.10, remaining life of 1.00 years, volatility of 132.46%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 4.17%.

On August 22, 2024 the Company issued 5,569,652 share purchase warrants as a part of a non-brokered private placement (Note 16). Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share in the capital of the company at an exercise price of \$0.105 per share until August 22, 2026. No value was assigned to these warrants based on the residual value approach. In connection with the concurrent private placement, the Company issued an aggregate of 331,000 non-transferable finder's warrants of the Company exercisable at any time prior to August 22, 2026, with each such finder's warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share, at an exercise price equal to \$0.105 per share, subject to adjustment in certain events.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. Share Purchase Warrants (continued)

The following table summarizes the continuity of share purchase warrants:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, September 30, 2022	10,961,125	0.52
Issued:		
May 10, 2023: debt settlement	112,500	0.15
May 17, 2023: issuance of convertible debt	864,063	0.16
June 8, 2023: replacement of lender warrants	2,775,001	0.20
Private placement of units	35,539,450	0.14
Private placement of units - broker warrants	1,297,750	0.14
Expired/Cancelled/Replaced:	(3,661,336)	0.61
Balance, September 30, 2023	47,888,553	0.20
Issued:		
March 28, 2024: promissory note	3,000,000	0.11
August 22, 2024: private placement	5,900,652	0.105
Expired/Cancelled/Replaced:	(6,687,290)	0.48
Exercised:	(200,000)	0.14
Balance, September 30, 2024	49,901,914	0.14
Exercisable, September 30, 2024	49,901,914	0.14

The following table summarizes information about warrants outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2024:

	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Warrants Outstanding	\$	
3,000,000	0.11	* March 28, 2025
864,063	0.16	June 27, 2026
31,613,900	0.14	August 1, 2026
5,023,300	0.14	August 22, 2026
5,900,652	0.105	August 22, 2026
3,500,000	0.25	*September 14, 2028
49,901,914		

The warrants are subject to an acceleration clause allowing for the acceleration of the warrants should the shares trade at or above \$0.20 for any 10 consecutive trading days

18. Stock Options

Options to purchase common shares may be granted to directors, consultants, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiary for terms up to 10 years at a price at least equal to the market price prevailing on the date of the grant.

On November 26, 2021, the Company granted 8,601,069 options to employees and consultants. These options have an exercise price of \$0.48 per share and an expiry date of November 26, 2026, and vested over three years. A value of \$3,513,517 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.48, remaining life of five years, volatility of 127.45%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 1.37%

On June 16, 2022, the Company granted 204,000 options to consultants. These options have an exercise price of \$0.56 per share and an expiry date of June 16, 2027, and vest over three years. A value of \$53,909 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.48, remaining life of five years, volatility of 125.85%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.30%

On July 25, 2022, the Company issued 1,150,000 options to directors and consultants. These options have an exercise price of \$0.56 per share and an expiry date of July 25, 2027. A value of \$301,490 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.56, remaining life of five years, volatility of 124.67%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 2.85%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

18. Stock Options (continued)

On April 20, 2023, the Company's board of directors approved the grant of 1,750,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The options have an exercise price of \$0.15 per share, an expiry date of April 20, 2028, and shall vest monthly over a period of 12 months. A value of \$222,035, out of which \$83,009 relates stock options vested during the year, was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.155, remaining life of five years, volatility of 114.79%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.08%

On October 24, 2023, the Company's board of directors approved the grant of 3,100,000 stock options to directors, officers and employees. The options have an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and an expiry date of October 24, 2028. 600,000 stock options vested immediately, and 2,500,000 stock options and shall vested monthly over a period of 12 months. A value of \$167,083 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.07, remaining life of five years, volatility of 111.17%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 4.16 to 4.52%.

On March 5, 2024, the Company granted 3,800,000 million options to certain consultants at an exercise price of \$0.07 per share. The options are issued pursuant to the Company's option plan as approved by the shareholders at the last annual meeting and are exercisable until March 5, 2029. A value of \$173,635 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.06, remaining life of five years, volatility of 104.99%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.43%.

On May 17, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 2,000,000 stock options to an officer of the Company, at an exercise price of \$0.11 per common share. The options are exercisable for a five-year period from the date of grant and shall vest immediately on grant. The options are granted pursuant to the company's amended and restated stock option plan, which was most recently approved by shareholders at the company's annual general meeting of shareholders. A value of \$86,536 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.06, remaining life of five years, volatility of 107.86%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.69%.

On June 19, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with I Made It Inc. to provide business consulting and public relations services to the Company. On June 24, 2024, pursuant to the agreement, the Company issued 1,000,000 common share purchase options with an exercise price of \$0.10per share and a five-year term. The options vested in tranches over a period of 12 months. A value of \$52,264 was assigned to these options, calculated using a share price of \$0.085, remaining life of five years, volatility of 107.13%, dividend rate of 0% and a risk-free rate of 3.31%.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, 1,100,000 shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of 1,100,000 stock options for gross proceeds of \$120,000.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, September 30, 2022	11,141,766	0.42
Granted	1,750,000	0.15
Forfeited	(4,516,326)	0.48
Balance, September 30, 2023	8,375,440	0.30
Granted	9,900,000	0.10
Exercised	(1,100,000)	0.11
Forfeited	(600,000)	0.28
Balance, September 30, 2024	16,575,440	0.19
Exercisable, September 30, 2024	15,573,621	0.18

The continuity of stock options for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

18. Stock Options (continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding as at September 30, 2024:
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				Weighted Average
Exercise		Number of	Number of	Remaining
Price		Options	Options	Contracted Life
\$	Expiry Date	Outstanding	Exercisable	(Years)
0.10	August 4, 2026	1,467,391	1,467,391	1.84
0.15	August 4, 2026	600,000	600,000	1.84
0.48	November 26, 2026	3,204,049	2,935,563	2.16
0.56	June 16, 2027	204,000	204,000	2.71
0.28	July 26, 2027	550,000	483,333	2.82
0.15	April 13, 2028	1,750,000	1,750,000	3.54
0.10	October 16, 2028	3,000,000	3,000,000	4.05
0.07	March 5, 2029	3,800,000	3,800,000	4.43
0.11	May 17, 2029	1,000,000	1,000,000	4.63
0.10	June 24, 2029	1,000,000	333,333	4.73
		16,575,440	15,573,621	3.46

Share-based compensation expense is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. During year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of \$634,654 (2023 - \$951,516), out of which \$634,654 (2023 - \$943,918) pertains to options and \$Nil (2023 - \$7,598) pertains to warrants. The Company recognizes compensation expense using the graded vesting method over the requisite service period for each separately vesting tranche of the award.

19. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of loans payable, and equity comprised of issued share capital, share-based payment reserve, other reserve, warrant reserve, common stock subscribed, accumulated other comprehensive loss and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its board of directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new equity issuances or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended September 30, 2023.

20. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is contractually committed to a payroll agreement with the Chief Executive Officer. The Company had no significant commitments or contractual obligations with any parties respecting consulting arrangements. Management services provided are on a month-to-month basis. Refer to Note 10 for minimum lease payments.

The Company is contractually committed to the Claratti Contingent Consideration payments (Note 5).

The Company is also contractually committed to a schedule of loan and interest repayments and requirements under its loans outstanding. Refer to Note 12 for minimum interest and loan payments.

As of September 30, 2024 and the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company is not currently subject to any litigation, indemnities or guarantees.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

21. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument and related risks. Those risks and management's approach to mitigating those risks are as follows:

(a) Fair Values

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are presented on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as of September 30, 2024 as follows:

Financial Assets		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	Significant Other	Significant
	alance as at	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
Se	ptember 30,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	145,149	145,149	-	-
Total	145,149	145,149	-	-

There were no transfers between the levels during the year.

The carrying value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, except for derivative warrant liabilities (classified as FVTPL), are classified as amortized cost as at September 30, 2024. The fair values of financial instruments, which include cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is in its cash and receivables. Cash is held with major banks in Canada and the United States, which are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Amounts Receivable

Amounts receivable consists of trade receivable of \$449,094 (2023 - \$392,434). To reduce the credit risk of amounts receivable, the Company regularly reviews the collectability of the amounts receivable to ensure there is no indication that these amounts will not be fully recoverable. As at September 30, 2024, the Company recognized a provision for bad debts of \$Nil (September 30, 2023 - \$Nil) in accordance with IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Company recognized bad debts of \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

21. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

(b) Currency Risk

The functional currency of the parent, TNET and TNSI is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Claratti is the Australian dollar. Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company's head office and operating expenses are mainly denominated in Canadian dollars. Some of the Company's revenue is denominated in US and Australian dollars. If the US dollar or Australian dollar depreciates compared to the Canadian dollar revenue would decrease in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that the following monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in US and Australian dollars:

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Balance in US dollars:	\$	\$
Cash	5,298	30,605
Amounts receivable	90,003	125,083
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,525)	(28,072)
Net exposure	84,775	127,616
Balance in Canadian dollars:	113,924	172,022

A 10% change in the US dollar to the Canadian dollar exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by approximately \$11,392 Canadian dollars for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - \$17,202).

	September 30,	September 30,
	2024	2023
Balance in Australian dollars:	\$	\$
Cash	16,757	-
Amounts receivable	159,090	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,963,738)	-
Net exposure	(3,787,891)	-
Balance in Canadian dollars:	(3,625,864)	-

A 10% change in the Australian dollar to the Canadian dollar exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by approximately \$362,586 Canadian dollars for the year ended September 30, 2024 (2023 - \$Nil).

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to the Company's debt with floating interest rates, its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates and its short-term term deposits at prescribed market rates. The fair value of the Company's cash is not significantly affected by changes in short-term interest rates. The income earned from the bank accounts and short-term term deposits is subject to movements in interest rates.

(d) Liquidity and Funding Risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available capital in order to meet its liquidity requirements. Management maintains sufficient cash to satisfy short-term liabilities in highly liquid investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

21. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

(d) Liquidity and Funding Risk (continued)

Funding risk is the risk that market conditions will impact the Company's ability to raise capital through equity markets under acceptable terms and conditions. A summary of the Company's obligations is as follows:

As at September 30, 2024	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	1 year or less \$	1-5 years \$
Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities	4,896,245	4,896,245	4,896,245	-
Due to related parties (Note 14)	843,826	843,826	843,826	-
Loans payable (Note 12)	5,268,808	9,211,950	4,150,395	5,061,455
Lease payments (Note 10)	445,566	542,529	225,016	317,513
	11,454,445	15,494,550	10,115,482	5,378,968
	Carrying	Contractual	1 year or	
	amount	cash flows	less	1-5 years
As at September 30, 2023	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued				
liabilities	1,634,252	1,634,252	1,634,252	-
Due to related parties (Note 14)	695,569	695,569	695,569	-
Loans payable (Note 12)	819,029	856,500	400,000	456,500
Lease payments (Note 10)	720,677	929,453	261,836	667,617
	3,869,527	4,115,774	3,171,657	944,117

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had cash of \$145,149 (2023 - \$152,882) to settle current liabilities of \$8,936,825 (2023 - \$3,030,360) and fund ongoing operations. As noted in Note 1, there are factors which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

22. Expenses by Nature

Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2024 were comprised as follows:

	General and administrative \$	Research and development \$	Sales and marketing \$
Personnel	1,222,184	954,794	523,541
Consulting	418,951	-	247,159
Office expense	530,296	31,538	69,432
Professional fees	905,899	-	-
Tradeshow and travel	53,394	8,092	37,877
Marketing and communications	27,047	7,840	284,474
Totals	3,157,771	1,002,264	1,162,483

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

22. Expenses by Nature (continued)

Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2023 were comprised as follows:

	General and administrative \$	Research and development \$	Sales and marketing \$
Personnel	1,751,256	1,081,303	1,068,628
Consulting	63,174	41,865	354,334
Office expense	294,300	67,100	93,912
Professional fees	887,203	-	-
Tradeshow and travel	13,563	10,292	2,304
Marketing and communications	101,923	7,727	400,332
Totals	3,111,419	1,208,287	1,919,383

23. Interest and Accretion Expense

Interest expenses incurred for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest		
Lease obligations (Note 10)	1,574	102,194
Loan payable	-	196,455
Convertible note (Note 12(b))	33,203	12,363
Loan payable (Note 12(c))	25,671	-
Claratti loans (Note 12(d) to (r))	160,573	-
Promissory notes (Note 12(s) to (u))	42,584	18,527
Penalties	18,494	50,555
Accretion		
Accretion of lease obligations (Note 10)	82,035	-
Accretion of CEBA loan payable (Note 12(a))	-	21,808
Accretion of convertible note (Note 12(b))	13,047	4,269
Accretion of Claratti loans (Note 12(d) to (r))	207,901	-
Finance costs		
Loan payable	-	31,705
Loan payable (Note 12(u))	76,735	-
Convertible note (Note 12(b))	-	5,250
In relation to share issues (Note 16)	-	161,561
	661,817	604,687

24. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Common shares issued upon the settlement of accounts payable	425,717	32,126
Share-based compensation relating to granting of warrants	-	7,598
Share-based compensation relating to granting of options	634,654	943,918
Interest paid	282,099	380,093

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

25. Segmented Information

Operating segments are components of an entity that engage in business activities from which they earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses related to transactions with the other component(s)), the operations of which can be clearly distinguished and for which the operating results are regularly reviewed by a chief operating decision-maker to make resource allocation decisions and to assess performance.

The Company's operations consist of three operating and reportable segments, being Tenacious Networks Inc., Turnium Network Solutions Inc. and Claratti PTY Ltd.

	Tenacious	Turnium	Claratti Pty. Ltd.	Corporate,	Total,
	Networks Inc.	Network	From	Year Ended	Year Ended
	Year Ended	Solutions Inc.	Acquisition,		September 30,
	September 30,		August 22, 2024	2024	2024
	2024	September 30,	•		
	•	2024	30, 2024	<u>^</u>	^
	\$	\$		\$	\$
Revenue	2,021,861	3,229,262	303,837	-	5,554,960
Cost of good sold	(1,461,423)	(312,751)	(125,010)	-	(1,899,184)
Gross profit	560,438	2,916,511	178,827	-	3,655,776
Operating Expenses	473,303	3,110,933	756,739	1,884,486	6,225,461
Gain(Loss) before other income	87,135	(194,422)	(577,912)	(1,884,486)	(2,569,685)
Other income (loss)	(18,325)	(13,906)	(361,936)	(24,058)	(418,225)
Gain (Loss) before income taxes	68,810	(208,328)	(939,848)	(1,908,544)	(2,987,910)
Income tax expense	(79,561)	-	-	-	(79,561)
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-	-	84,780	84,780
Net gain (loss) the year	(10,751)	(208,328)	(939,848)	(1,823,764)	(2,982,691)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	(86,806)	(86,806)
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(10,751)	(208,328)	(939,848)	(1,910,570)	(3,069,497)
Total Assets	165,134	2,075,171	9,083,023	33,097	11,356,425
Total Liabilities	508,666	1,706,736	7,217,916	2,124,924	11,558,242

The Company's net assets are geographically located in Canada and Australia.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

26. Income Taxes

The Company is subject to statutory income tax rates of 27%. The income tax provision differs from the amounts that would be obtained by applying the Canadian statutory income tax rate to net income (loss) before taxes as follows:

	September 30, 2024 \$	September 30, 2023 \$
Net loss for the year	(2,987,910)	
Statutory income tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory tax rate	(806,736)	(1,082,325)
Tax effect of: Share based compensation Difference between corporate statutory rates Reversal of deferred tax liability Deferred tax asset previously not recognized Reassessment of prior year filings Other Change in tax benefits not recognized	171,357 (28,173) (84,780) 14,756 50,706 1,852 675,799	227,592 - - - 56,567 798,166
Income tax expense (recovery)	(5,219)	_

The Company's income tax expense (recovery) is allocated as follows:

	September 30,	September 30,
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current income tax	79,561	-
Deferred income tax	(84,780)	-
	(5,219)	-

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	September 30, 2024 \$	September 30, 2023 \$
Non-capital losses carried forward	3,905,054	3,187,958
Share issuance costs	121,056	166,638
Property and equipment and ROU assets, net of lease liability	6,626	2,341
Deferred tax assets	4,032,736	3,356,937
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(4,032,736)	(3,356,937)
Total deferred tax assets	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

26. Income Taxes (continued)

As at September 30, 2024, the Group has non-capital losses carried forward of \$13,419,737 in Canada which are available to offset future years' taxable income. These losses expire as follows:

	Total
2033	327,860
2034	584,005
2035	666,320
2036	306,339
2037	15,089
2038	521,559
2039	374,736
2040	650,325
2041	1,903,953
2042	3,852,969
2043	2,534,270
2044	1,682,312
	13,419,737

The Group has non-capital losses carried forward of \$939,087 in Australia that do not expire.

27. Subsequent Events

Between November 5, 2024 and January 17, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured convertible notes in the amount of \$1,173,000. The notes bear interest at a rate of 15% per annum, mature 18 months of after issuance and are convertible, at the sole discretion of the holder, into units of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.08 per unit for the first 12 months and \$0.10 cents for the remaining term (the "Conversion Price"). Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at \$0.10 per share for two years from the date of issue subject to adjustment in certain events. The Company may, at its option, accelerate the expiry date of the warrants on 30 days of notice if the volume-weighted average trading price (VWAP) of the common shares on the TSX-V is greater than \$0.30 per share for the preceding 10 consecutive trading days. The notes are unsecured obligations of the company and shall rank pari passu in right of payment of principal and interest with all other notes issued under the offering and all previously existing and future unsecured indebtedness of the Company. In connection with the first tranche closing, the Company incurred finder's fee costs of \$28,350 plus 354,375 finders' warrants. The finders' warrants are exercisable at \$0.10 per share until November 5, 2026.