UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	as at			as at	as at		
ASSETS	November 30, 2022		November 30, 2021		May 31, 2022		
Current							
Cash	\$	144,057	\$	276,152	\$	160,203	
Accounts and other receivable (notes 6 and 16)		264,205		405,736		363,852	
Related parties accounts receivable (notes 6 and 12)		13,178		1,137		8,048	
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets Income taxes recoverable		53,162 -		72,242 6,350		64,017 47,671	
Current portion of sublease receivable (note 15)		-		36,588		-	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		474,602		798,205		643,791	
Sublease Receivable (note 15)		-		-		-	
Right-of-use assets (note 7)		142,434		193,685		167,640	
Property and Equipment (note 8)		13,851		30,628		19,404	
Intangible asset (note 9)		11,947		38,827		23,893	
Goodwill - net (note 10)		-		180,000		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	642,834	\$	1,241,345	\$	854,728	
LIABILITIES Current							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 11)	\$	139,074	\$	198,724	\$	225,492	
Current portion of lease liability (note 7)		49,318		87,692		49,319	
Related parties accounts payable (notes 11 and 12)		21,916		4,494		2,294	
Income taxes payable	_	-	_	-		-	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		210,308		290,910		277,105	
Lease liability (note 7)		101,445		150,763		125,649	
Deferred taxes		-		39,171		-	
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES		101,445		189,934		125,649	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		311,753		480,844		402,754	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Share Capital (note 13)		1,730,022		1,730,022		1,730,022	
(Deficit)		(1,536,596)		(1,107,176)		(1,415,703)	
Contributed Surplus		287,345		287,345		287,345	
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company		480,771		910,191		601,664	
Non-Controlling Interests		(149,690)		(149,690)		(149,690)	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		331,081		760,501		451,974	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	642,834	\$	1,241,345	\$	854,728	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		ns ended er 30, 2022	onths ended mber 30, 2021	onths ended ember 30, 2022	nonths ended ember 30, 2021
REVENUE (note 16)	\$	539,093	\$ 657,060	\$ 1,109,211	\$ 1,321,565
Expenses - General and Administration					
Wages and other Office Expenses		627,671	 661,330	 1,184,346	 1,299,665
(Loss) Income before undernoted		(88,578)	(4,270)	(75,135)	21,900
Amortization		21,353	24,402	42,707	43,423
Interest Expense (note 7)		1,468	2,264	3,051	4,648
Comprehensive (Loss)	\$	(111,399)	\$ (30,936)	\$ (120,893)	\$ (26,171)
Atttributable to equity holders of the company		(111,399)	(30,936)	\$ (120,893)	(26,171)
Atttributable to non-controlling interests				 <u> </u>	 -
	\$	(111,399)	\$ (30,936)	\$ (120,893)	\$ (26,171)
Income Per Share					
Basic		(\$0.01)	\$0.00	(\$0.01)	\$0.00
Fully Diluted		(\$0.01)	\$0.00	(\$0.01)	\$0.00
Weighted Average number of Common Shares	17	,670,265	17,670,265	17,670,265	17,670,265

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

 "R. James Matthews"
 Director

 R. James Matthews
 "Eli Oszlak"

Eli Oszlak

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Share Capital	Deficit	Con Surp	tributed blus	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at November 30, 2020	\$ 1,730,022	\$ (676,915)	\$	287,345	\$ (149,690)	\$1,180,762
Net (loss)		(227,388)				(227,388)
Dividends		(176,702)				(176,702)
Balance at May 31, 2021	1,730,022	(1,081,005)		287,345	(149,690)	786,672
Net (loss)		(26,171)				(26,171)
Balance at November 30, 2021	1,730,022	(1,107,176)		287,345	(149,690)	760,501
Net (loss)		(308,527)				(308,527)
Balance at May 31, 2022	1,730,022	(1,415,703)		287,345	(149,690)	451,974
Net (loss)		(120,893)				(120,893)
Balance at November 30, 2022	\$ 1,730,022	\$ (1,536,596)	\$	287,345	\$ (149,690)	\$331,081

AS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		nths ended ber 30, 2022	3 months ended November 30, 2021	6 months ended November 30, 2022	6 months ended November 30, 2021
Operating Activities	Noven	iber 30, 2022	<u>November 30, 2021</u>	November 30, 2022	<u>November 30, 2021</u>
Comprehensive (loss) for the period Items not involving cash:	\$	(111,399)	\$ (30,936)	\$ (120,893)	\$ (26,171)
Interest expense		1,468	2,264	3,051	4,648
Amortization		21,353	24,402	42,707	43,423
		(88,578)	(4,270)	(75,135)	21,900
Changes in non-cash working capital					
Accounts receivable		86,184	994	99,647	54,227
Related parties accounts receivable		(2,199)	13	(5,130)	
Prepaid corporation income taxes		48,865	(3,705)	47,671	(6,350)
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets		(8,518)	(5,251)	10,855	(8,268)
Accounts payable and accrued liablities		(53,123)	(70,393)	(86,421)	
Related parties accounts payable		20,381	4,494	19,622	374
Corporation income taxes payable		•	-	•	(9,347)
Cash provided (used in) by operating activities		91,590	(73,848)	86,244	(136,967)
Investing Activities					
Receipts under sublease		-	21,952	-	43,904
Purchase of property and equipemnt		-	(13,707)	-	(13,707)
Early termination of leased asset		-	-	-	1,454
Cash provided by investing activities		-	8,245	-	31,651
Financing Activities					
Payment of lease obligations		(13,848)	(36,572)	(27,255)	(71,995)
Cash (used in) financing activities		(13,848)	(36,572)	(27,255)	(71,995)
		(10,010)	(00,012)	(,)	(1.1,000)
Net Decrease in Cash		(10,836)	(106,445)	(16,146)	(155,411)
Cash, beginning of period		154,893	382,597	160,203	431,563
Cash, end of period	\$	144,057	\$ 276,152	\$ 144,057	\$ 276,152

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Armada Data Corporation (the "Company") is engaged in the accumulation and sale of data related to the purchase of new and used vehicles.

The Company was incorporated in Canada and its registered office is 5080 Timberlea Blvd. Suite 215, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. The Company's common share are listed on the TSX – Venture Exchange under the symbol ARD.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended November 30, 2022 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on January 27, 2023.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include: the accounts of Armada Data Corporation; its wholly owned subsidiary CCC Internet Solutions Inc; its 90% owned subsidiary The Big & Easy Bottle Brewing Company In. ("TBE"); TBE's wholly owned subsidiary Mister Beer Inc.; and the inactive subsidiary Mister Beer U Brew Inc. All the Company's subsidiaries are incorporated in Canada and have their registered offices at 5080 Timberlea Blvd., Suite 215, Mississauga, Ontario. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the going concern assumption and on the historical cost basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented:

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the purchase method. The acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities are recognized at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The transaction costs associated with business combinations are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred in a business acquisition over the fair values of identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed in such acquisitions. Goodwill is measured at the date that control is obtained.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries is also the Canadian dollar. Items included in the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured using the functional currency.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the year-end exchange rate and non-monetary items are translated at historical rates of exchange at the time of the acquisition of assets or recognition of liabilities. Revenue and expenses are translated at an average rate of exchange in effect during the year. Foreign exchange translation gains and losses are recorded into income in the year in which they occur.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company's sales and performance obligations occur both over time (based on an annual advertising contract) and at a point in time (when services are rendered).

Revenues for services are recognized at a point in time, when services are rendered, being when the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance of the service have been satisfied. A receivable is recognized at that time because payment of the consideration is unconditional, being based only on the passage of time.

Revenues are recognized over a period of time for annual advertising contracts beginning when the advert is initially published. Consideration received for the unelapsed period beyond the statement of financial position date is recorded as deferred revenue because the performance obligation has not yet been satisfied.

At November 30, 2022, there are no unfulfilled performance obligations extending beyond a year for which the Company has not collected funds or deposits.

Share-Based Payments

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees, and others. The Board of Directors grants such options for maturities of up to ten years, with vesting periods determined at its sole discretion and at prices equal to or greater than fair value of the shares on the day preceding the date the options were granted.

The fair value of the options is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amount recognized is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest. The fair value is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus within equity.

Share Issue Costs

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital are recognized in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received from common share issuances. Share issue costs consist primarily of corporate finance fees, legal fees and managing dealer commissions and marketing fees.

Income Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized, or the liability settled.

The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment occurs. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Financial Instruments

Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured at fair value. Directly attributable transaction costs for the acquisition or issue of financial instruments classified as at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") are included with the carrying amount of such instruments. Directly attributable transaction costs for the acquisition or issue of financial instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognized as an expense as incurred. An irrevocable election can be made at initial recognition of a financial asset, on an asset-by-asset basis, to designate an equity investment that would otherwise be classified as FVTPL and that is neither held for trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be classified as FVTOCI.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as either amortized cost or fair value (either FVTOCI or FVTPL). The classification depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company's objective is to collect contractual cash flows, which represent solely payments of principal and interest, if any. The Company does not sell financial assets, and has therefore classified cash, accounts receivable and accounts receivable from related parties as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Company assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with financial assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the required simplified approach and recognizes expected lifetime losses from initial recognition of the accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities - Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as either amortized cost or FVTPL. Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities so designated upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities and related party accounts payable are classified as at amortized cost. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments.

Cash

Cash consists of cash balances at a major Canadian based financial institution.

Property and Equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Property and equipment are depreciated and charged to income over the estimated useful life of the assets on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixtures Computer hardware Computer software Telephone equipment - straight line over 5 years

- 20% declining balance
- 30% declining balance
- 100% declining balance
- 20% declining balance

Intangible Asset

Intangible asset represents a new IOS and Android mobile app for the Company's e-commerce website, Carcostcanada.com. This asset is being amortized straight line over 3 years with half rates taken in the year of acquisition.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share is computed similar to basic earnings per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the potential exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. The recoverable amount of goodwill is estimated and compared to the carrying value on an annual basis whether or not there is an indication the goodwill is impaired.

The impairment test is performed at the level of the cash generating unit (CGU) which is the smallest group of long-lived assets that generate cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other long-lived assets. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, with the exception of impairment losses on goodwill, which are not reversed. 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 amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Right of use assets and lease liability

A lease liability and right of use asset are recognized at the date at which the leased asset is made available. Options to extend or cancel a lease are reflected in the lease term only if they are reasonably certain to be exercised. The lease payments for leases of low value assets and leases with initial terms of one year or less are expenses as incurred.

The lease liability is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate where the rate implicit in the lease is unknown. Tax, maintenance and insurance (TMI) costs that are required to be paid under leases for premises are accounted for as non-lease components and are expenses as incurred. The lease liability is subsequently accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, calculated as the value of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made on or prior to commencement and less any lease incentives received. The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated, straightline, over the lease term.

Subleases of right of use assets that transfer substantially all risks and rewards associated with eh asset are classified as finance leases and the associated right of use asset is derecognized. Sublease payments receivable for finance leases are discounted where the effect is material.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates have a direct effect on the measurement of transactions and balances recognized in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company has also made judgments, aside from those that involve estimates, in the process of applying the accounting policies. These judgments can have an effect on the amounts recognized in the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Impairment of assets

In performing impairment test of long-lived assets, the Company is required to exercise judgement in determining the appropriate CGU(s) and to estimate the future cash flows and discount rate that are used as inputs in measuring the CGU's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the greater of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Determining the value in use requires the Company to estimate expected future cash flows associated with the assets and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

Share-based compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of stock-based compensation awards, in particular the volatility and the number of awards that are expected to vest The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended November 30, 2022 of \$ Nil (2021 – \$ nil). These estimates affect the amount recognized as stock-based compensation in the unaudited interim statement of comprehensive income.

Income Tax

Management is required to apply judgement in determining whether it is probable deferred income tax assets will be realized. At November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021, management had determined that future realization of its deferred income tax assets did not meet the threshold of being probable, and as such, has not recognized any deferred income tax assets in the unaudited interim consolidated statements of financial position. In addition, the measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the annual audited consolidated financial statements.

5. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are no IFRS or IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position or performance.

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	November 30		November 30	
		2022		2021
Neither impaired nor past due	\$	157,351	\$	232,899
Not impaired and past due in the following periods:				
31 to 60 days		45,449		49,405
61 to 90		42,973		62,645
Over 90 days		31,610		61,924
Impaired accounts receivable		1,400		5,400
Allowance for doubtful accounts		<u>(1,400)</u>		(5,400)
Total accounts receivable and related parties accounts receivable	<u>\$</u>	277,383	<u>\$</u>	406,873
Broken down as follows:				
Related parties accounts receivable	\$	13,178	\$	1,137
Accounts receivable		264,205	\$	405,736
Total accounts receivable and related parties accounts receivable	\$	277,383	\$	406,873

None of the allowance for doubtful accounts at November 30, 2022 or 2021 relates to related party accounts receivable. The Company's accounts receivable are non-interest bearing and are generally 30 day terms. The Company does not hold any collateral with respect to its receivable.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Company holds real estate and a vehicle under lease, none of which contain any extension or termination provisions. The following table presents the changes in the right-of-use assets:

	Real estate	Vehicle	Total
Balance, beginning of period	-	-	-
Adoption of IFRS 16			
Right of use asset recognized	309,576	18,928	328,504
Disposition by sublease	(256,108)	-	(256,108)
Balance, June 1, 2019	53,468	18,928	72,396
Additions	190,122	49,557	239,679
Disposal	-	(5,952)	(5,952)
Depreciation	(116,216)	(22,267)	(138,483)
Balance, May 31, 2022	127,374	40,266	167,640
Additions	-	-	-
Depreciation	(19,012)	(6,194)	(25,206)
Balance, November 30, 2022	108,362	34,072	142,434

The following table presents the continuity of the lease liability:

	Total
Balance, beginning of period	-
Adoption of IFRS 16	328,504
Balance, June 1, 2019	328,504
Principal payments	(388,717)
Additions	239,679
Extinguished on disposal	(4,498)
Balance, May 31, 2022	174,968
Principal payments	(24,205)
Balance November 30, 2022	150,763
Less current balance	(49,318)
Balance due in more than 1 year	101,445

Interest expense on the lease liability for the three months ended November 30, 2022 was \$1,468 (November 30, 2021 \$2,264) and is presented as interest expense on the statement of comprehensive income. An incremental borrowing rate of 4.0% was used as the discount rate. The expense for leases of low dollar value items is not material. The undiscounted cash flows for lease obligations are disclosed in note 15.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of:

		Novembe	er 30, 2022			May 3	1, 2022
		Accun	nulated	Net	Book	Net	Book
	 Cost	Amor	tization	Va	lue	Va	lue
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 183,793	\$	182,169	\$	1,624	\$	3,244
Furniture and fixtures	26,829		25,198		1,631		1,813
Computer hardware	166,057		158,513		7,544		8,874
Telephone equipment	21,742		20,524		1,218		1,353
Computer Software	54,783		52,949		1,834		4,120
Total	\$ 453,204	\$	439,353	\$	13,851	\$	19,404

9. INTANGIBLE ASSET

10.

	e-commerce app
Cost	
Balance, May 31, 2019 Additions 2020	- 107,520
Balance, November 30, 2022 and 2021	107,520
Accumulated Amortization Balance, May 31, 2022 Amortization 2023	83,627 11,946
Balance, November 30, 2022	95,573
Net Book Value November 30, 2022	11,947
November 30, 2021	38,827
. GOODWILL	

\$ - \$ 180,000 \$ 180,000

November 30, 2022 November 30, 2021 May 31, 2021

Management has determined that the goodwill underlies the cash inflows generated by all the Company's reportable operating segments due to the synergies derived from the Cybernet Finder business combination completed in 2010. The smallest group of long-lived assets that generate cash inflows independently of other long-lived assets is the goodwill and property and equipment collectively. Management therefore considers that the Company has one CGU for the purpose of impairment testing. The carrying amount of the CGU has been written down to its value in use by recognizing an impairment loss of \$180,000 against goodwill effective May 31, 2022. The impairment loss is management's best estimate of the loss incurred. However, a reasonably possible change in the discount rate or the cash flows projected (which are the previous assumptions used) would cause further impairment losses to be recognized against the Company's other long-lived assets.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	November 30, 2022		November 30, 202		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Sales tax payable	\$ <u>\$</u>	79,982 70,509 <u>10,499</u> <u>160,990</u>	\$ <u>\$</u>	79,169 107,092 <u>16,957</u> 203,218	
Broken down as follows: Related parties accounts payable Accounts payable Total accounts payable and related parties accounts payable	\$\$	21,916 <u>139,074</u> 160,990	\$	4,494 <u>198,724</u> 203,218	

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions with related parties were in the normal course of operations:

- a) The Company recognized IT revenue of \$ 2,752 (November 30, 2021 \$3,021) from a company and individual significantly influenced by one of the Company's directors. As at November 30, 2022, there was an account receivable of \$13,026 (November 30, 2021 \$ 1,066) due from this related company and accounts receivable of \$152 (November 30, 2021 \$69) due from other related parties.
- b) The following compensation was paid to key management, which comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technical Officer and the Board of Directors, during the current and prior years periods:

	November 30, 2022	November 30, 2021
Management salaries	\$ 87,231	\$ 72,692
Automobile and travel allowances	5,815	3,877
Director Fees	6,000	4,000
	<u>\$ 99,046</u>	<u>\$ 80,569</u>

- c) Professional fees of \$12,476 (November 30, 2021 \$10,200) were recognized for services provided by a law firm in which a director of the Company is a partner.
- d) During the period ended November 30, 2022, the Company incurred advertising and computer consulting expenses of \$1,403 (November 30, 2021 \$5,640) with an entity controlled by a spouse of an officer of the Company.
- e) Related parties accounts payable of \$21,916 are due to parties related to directors of Armada Data Corporation (November 30, 2021 \$4,494).

13. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Stock Options

On April 10, 2018, the Company granted options for the purchase of 1,200,000 common shares of the Company, with an exercise price of \$0.11 per share. The options vested 1/3 every six months beginning six months from the grant date and all 1,200,000 options expired unexercised on April 10, 2020. The Company had no other options outstanding during the two periods presented.

Stock Options are granted to eligible persons (as defined in the Company's Stock Option Incentive Plan) and include any director, employee or consultant of the Company. The exercise price of such options is determined by the Board of Directors,

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

a) Stock Options (Cont'd)

provided that such price is not lower than the closing price for the underlying shares as quoted on the TSX Venture Exchange for the market trading day immediately prior to the date of grant less any discount permitted by the TSX Venture Exchange. These options are non-transferable.

Subject to the requirements of the Exchange:

- i. the aggregate number of Option Shares that may be issuable pursuant to Options granted under the Plan will not exceed 2,700,000 shares;
- ii. unless approval of this Plan is obtained by Disinterested Shareholders,
 - (a) the number of shares reserved for issuance under Options granted to Insiders of the Company under this Plan and all outstanding stock option plans or grants of options may not at any time exceed ten percent (10%) of the issued shares of the Company;
 - (b) no more than an aggregate of ten percent (10%) of the issued shares of the Company, calculated at the date the option(s) is(are) granted, may be granted to Insiders of the Company in any twelve (12) month year under this Plan and all outstanding stock option plans or grants of options;
 - (c) no more than an aggregate of five percent (5%) of the issued shares of the Company, calculated at the date the Option is granted, may be granted to any one Optionee in any twelve (12) month year under this Plan and all outstanding stock option plans or grants of options;

however, upon obtaining the requisite Disinterested Shareholder Approval, these provisions shall no longer apply;

- iii. no more than two percent (2%) of the issued shares of the Company, calculated at the date the Option is granted, may be granted to any one Consultant in any twelve (12) month year; and
- iv. no more than an aggregate of two percent (2%) of the issued shares of the Company, calculated at the date the Option is granted, may be granted to persons providing Investor Relations Activities in any twelve (12) month year.

The fair value of the options granted during the prior year was estimated at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Expected volatility	125%
Risk free interest rate	1.82%
Expected life	2 years
Expected dividend yield	0.0%

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including expected price volatility. Changes in these subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

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b) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

	November 30 <u>2022</u>	November 30 2021
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	17,670,265	17,670,265
Weighted average number of potential common shares outstanding (note * below)		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	<u>17,670,265</u>	17,670,265

Note * Exercise of the stock options outstanding during both years presented would be anti-dilutive and therefore the effect has been excluded.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. INCOME TAXES

At May 31, 2022, The Big and Easy Bottle Brewing Company Inc. and Mister Beer Inc. had combined non-capital losses for income tax purposes of \$2,312,639 available to offset future taxable income. The potential tax benefits have not been reflected in these financial statements as the likelihood of realization is uncertain. These losses will expire as follows:

May 31, 2025	\$ 28,957
May 31, 2028	2,268
May 31, 2029	48,677
May 31, 2030	82,200
May 31, 2031	60,561
May 31, 2032	239,083
May 31, 2033	546,096
May 31, 2034	593,363
May 31, 2035	300,785
May 31, 2037	45
May 31, 2038	335,143
May 31, 2042	75,461
	<u>\$ 2,312,639</u>

15. COMMITMENTS

a) The Company leases premises which expire August 2025. Minimum rental payments (including common area expenses and realty tax for the premises) are:

Amounts due within one year	\$	78,556
Amounts due in more than one year and less than five years	¢	<u>183,045</u> 261.601
	<u>φ</u>	201,001

b) The Company has an operating lease which continue until fiscal 2025. The minimum rental payments (excluding HST) are:

Amounts due within one year	\$ 11,660
Amounts due in more than one year and less than five years	 23,320
	\$ 34,980

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operations consist of three main segments: Insurance Services, CarCostCanada, and Information Technology (IT). The Insurance Service division derives its revenue from the sale of total-loss replacement vehicle reports to major Canadian insurance companies. The revenues earned by the combined Retail, Dealer and Advertising/Marketing divisions are a single reportable segment on the basis of CarCostCanada.com, which is the common platform used to generate revenues, either directly or indirectly, for these divisions. The IT division comprises web and email hosting, dedicated servers, technical support and network support services (for both internal and retail sales), and the resale of hardware and software solutions.

The Chief Executive Officer measures performance by segment based on revenues. Revenues recognized from third party customers, by segment, are presented in the following. No internal revenue is included for the IT Services segment.

	3 months ended3 months endedNovember 30, 2022November 30, 2021				year ended May 31, 2022	
Insurance Services (see note 18)	\$	363,128	\$	417,425	\$	1,527,027
CarCost Canada		101,656		178,727		734,630
Information Technology		74,309		60,908		264,419
Total revenue - Armada Data Corp	\$	539,093	\$	657,060	\$	2,526,076

Accounts receivable by segment are as follows:

	3 months ended November 30, 2022		3 months ended November 30, 2021		year ended May 31, 2022	
Insurance	\$	193,967	\$	301,032	\$	264,502
CarCostCanada		44,264		81,220		69,680
Information Technology		39,152		24,621		27,913
Not reportable by segment				-		9,805
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	277,383	\$	406,873	\$	371,900

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The financial position and results of the 90% owned subsidiary, Mister Beer Inc., are as follows:

Nove	ember 30	November 30
	2022	2021
Current assets \$	-	\$ -
Long term assets		
Total assets <u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> -
Current liabilities \$	-	\$ -
Long term liabilities – intragroup payable (2.2	<u>261,326)</u>	(2,261,326)
Total liabilities \$(2,2	2 <u>61,326)</u>	<u>\$ (2,261,326)</u>
Revenue	-	-
Net loss and total comprehensive loss		<u>\$</u>

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, related party receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and related party payable approximate carrying value due to the relatively short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Company uses a fair value hierarchy to categorize the inputs used in valuation techniques to measure fair value of financial instruments. The classifications are as follows: the use of quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), internal models using observable market information as inputs (Level 2) and internal models without observable market information as inputs (Level 3).

The fair value of the lease liability at November 30, 2022 approximates the carrying amount because the discount rate used to measure the liability still approximates a market rate.

Risk Management

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management processes are to ensure that the risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk due to its accounts receivable, which are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Cash is held at a major Canadian bank and is not considered to be subject to significant credit risk. Credit risk is the risk that a customer will be unable to pay amounts owed causing the Company to suffer a financial loss. The Company's two largest customers account for 35% (November 30, 2021 35%) of consolidated revenue or 51% (November 30, 2021 55%) of Insurance Services segment revenue. These customers are two of Canada's largest insurance companies and are considered by management to be of negligible credit risk. The Company's remaining consolidated revenue is derived from a large number of relatively small customers and therefore are not subject to any concentrations of credit risk. Furthermore, individual revenue transactions are of nominal value.

A significant portion of the Company's sales are by credit card or with large insurance companies. Management reduces credit risk by carefully monitoring the amounts owed by customers on a regular basis, performing regular credit reviews of any customer that is approaching their credit limit or does not keep to their normal payment pattern. While the Company has credit controls and processes for the purpose of mitigating credit risk, these controls cannot eliminate credit risk and there can be no assurance that these controls will continue to be effective, or that the Company's low credit loss experience will continue. In the opinion of management, the credit risk is low due to the controls in place and the lack of concentration amongst customers. Credit risk is unchanged from prior periods. Management expects no further credit losses due to the factors described.

Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to Liquidity risk due to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, related parties accounts payable and the current portion of lease liability. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. The Company may seek additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. Any equity offering will result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests. In the opinion of management, the liquidity risk is low and is managed through continuous cash flow management. This risk is unchanged from prior periods.

Market Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency, interest rate or other price risks during the periods presented.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure, which management defines as shareholders' equity net on non-controlling interest, in order to support the acquisition, and development of additional business opportunities and to ensure the Company is able to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company will continue to assess new business opportunities and seek to acquire an interest in additional ventures if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during any of the periods presented herein.

19. LOAN GUARANTEE

On September 27, 2022 the Company entered into a loan agreement with a corporation controlled by a director and office of the Company. The loan is available to a maximum of \$200,000, to be advanced in amounts as requested by the Company and bears interest at 12% per annum, payable monthly. This loan is repayable on September 27, 2025 and is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Company. Any loan amounts repaid prior to the maturity date are not available for re-advance. As of November 30, 2022, the Company has not utilized this credit facility.