UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (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 FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	as at		as at	as at	
ASSETS	February 29, 2024		February 28, 2023		ay 31, 2023
Current					
Cash	\$ 34,3	78 \$	55,886	\$	42,675
Accounts and other receivable (notes 6 and 17)	417,6	24	342,323		309,363
Related parties accounts receivable (notes 6 and 13)	1,2	45	16,322		21,785
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	36,4	62	79,464		44,959
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	489,7	09	493,995		418,782
Right-of-use assets (note 7)		-	129,831		117,228
Property and Equipment (note 8)	13,7	61	12,251		9,747
Intangible asset (note 9)			5,974		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 503,4	70 \$	642,051	\$	545,757
LIABILITIES					_
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 11)	\$ 239,8	70 \$	187,895	\$	243,335
Related party payable (notes 11 and 13)	25,3	76	181		2,354
Current portion of lease liability (note 7)		-	97,954		53,018
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	265,2	46	286,030		298,707
Note Payable - related party (note 12)	177,0	00	25,000		72,000
Lease Liability (note 7)		<u>-</u>	40,311		72,631
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	177,0	00	65,311		144,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES	442,2	46	351,341		443,338
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share Capital (note 14)	1,730,02	22	1,730,022		1,730,022
(Deficit)	(1,806,4	53)	(1,576,967)		(1,765,258)
Contributed Surplus	287,34	1 5	287,345		287,345
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company	210,9		440,400		252,109
Non-Controlling Interests	(149,69	90)	(149,690)		(149,690)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	61,22	24	290,710		102,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 503,47	'0 \$	642,051	\$	545,757

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	3 months ended February 29, 202		months ended	months ended ebruary 29, 2024	6 months ended February 28, 2023	9 months ended ebruary 29, 2024	9 months ended February 28, 2023
REVENUE (note 17)	\$ 573,43	3 \$	543,888	\$ 1,133,087	\$ 1,082,981	\$ 1,661,302	\$ 1,653,099
Expenses - General and Administration							
Wages and other Office Expenses	537,23	6	561,556	1,074,448	1,189,226	1,663,336	1,745,901
Income (loss) before undernoted	36,20	2	(17,668)	58,639	(106,245)	(2,034)	(92,802)
Amortization	10,17	4	21,353	23,444	42,707	36,715	64,060
Interest Expense (note 7)	69	2	1,351	1,805	2,819	2,918	4,402
(Gain) on lease termination (notes 4, 7 & 16)	(47	2)	-	(472)	-	(472)	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	\$ 25,80	8 \$	(40,372)	\$ 33,862	\$ (151,771)	\$ (41,195)	\$ (161,264)
Attributable to equity holders of the company Attributable to non-controlling interests	25,80	B -	(40,372)	33,862	\$ (151,771) -	(41,195)	(161,264)
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 25,80	В \$	(40,372)	\$ 33,862	\$ (151,771)	\$ (41,195)	\$ (161,264)
Income Per Share							
Basic	\$0.0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$0.01)	\$0.00	(\$0.01)
Fully Diluted	\$0.0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$0.01)	\$0.00	(\$0.01)
Weighted Average number of Common Shares	17,670,26	5	17,670,265	17,670,265	17,670,265	17,670,265	17,670,265

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

AS AT FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital	Deficit	Contributed Surplus		Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at February 28, 2022	\$ 1,730,022	\$ (1,174,274)	\$	287,345	\$ (149,690)	\$693,403
Net (loss)		(241,429)				(241,429)
Balance at May 31, 2022	1,730,022	(1,415,703)		287,345	(149,690)	451,974
Net (loss)		(161,264)				(161,264)
Balance at February 28, 2023	1,730,022	(1,576,967)		287,345	(149,690)	290,710
Net (loss)		(188,291)				(188,291)
Balance at May 31, 2023	1,730,022	(1,765,258)		287,345	(149,690)	102,419
Net (loss)		(41,195)				(41,195)
Balance at February 29, 2024	\$ 1,730,022	\$ (1,806,453)	\$	287,345	\$ (149,690)	\$ 61,224

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	3 months ended	3 months ended	6 months ended	6 months ended	9 months ended	9 months ended
	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023	February 29, 2024	February 28, 2023
Operating Activities						
Comprehensive Income(loss) for the period Items not involving cash:	\$ 25,808	\$ (40,372)	\$ 33,862	\$ (151,771)	\$ (41,195)	\$ (161,264)
Interest expense	692	1,351	1,805	2,819	2,918	4,402
(Gain) on lease termination	(472)	-	(472)	-	(472)	-
Amortization	10,174	21,353	23,444	42,707	36,715	64,060
	36,202	(17,668)	58,639	(106,245)	(2,034)	(92,802)
Changes in non-cash working capital						
Accounts receivable	(16,854)	(78,118)	(65,279)	8,066	(108,261)	21,528
Related party receivable	(1,121)	(3,144)	(904)	(5,343)	20,540	(8,274)
Prepaid corporation income taxes		-	-	48,865	-	47,671
Prepaid expenses and sundry assets	10,063	(26,302)	(4,554)	(34,820)	1,612	(15,447)
Accounts payable and accrued liablities	(27,567)	27,088	(6,638)	(5,655)	(3,465)	(39,711)
Related party payable	(10,052)	-	20,903	-	23,022	<u>-</u>
Cash (used in)provided by operating activities	(45,531)	(80,476)	(56,472)	11,113	(66,552)	5,767
Investing Activities						
Purchase of property and equipment	(6,018)	(1,178)	(6,018)	(1,178)	(6,018)	(1,178)
Cash (used in) investing activities	(6,018)	(1,178)	(6,018)	(1,178)	(6,018)	(1,178)
Financing Activities						
Payment of lease obligations	(10,996)	(13,849)	(24,840)	(27,697)	(38,693)	(41,104)
Loan proceeds		25,000	30,000	25,000	105,000	25,000
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(10,996)	11,151	5,160	(2,697)	66,307	(16,104)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(26,343)	(88,171)	1,309	(99,007)	(8,297)	(104,317)
Cash, beginning of period	60,721	144,057	33,069	154,893	42,675	160,203
Cash, end of period	\$ 34,378	\$ 55,886	\$ 34,378	\$ 55,886	\$ 34,378	\$ 55,886

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (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 1230 Crestlawn Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. The Company's common shares 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 February 29, 2024 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 February 29, 2024 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 29, 2024.

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 1230 Crestlawn Drive, 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:

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.

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).

Revenue for services is 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 February 29, 2024, there are no unfulfilled performance obligations extending beyond a year for which the Company has not collected funds or deposits.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

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 - straight line over 5 years
Furniture and fixtures - 20% declining balance
Computer hardware - 30% declining balance
Computer software - 100% declining balance
Telephone equipment - 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.

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.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 expensed 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 in 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 expensed 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 the 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. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. 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.

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 February 29, 2024 of \$ Nil (2023 – \$ 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 February 29, 2024 and February 28, 2023, 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.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Lease Liabilities

Judgement is required in determining at what point in time a lease has been cancelled. When a lease is cancelled the respective lease liability at that ate is derecognized and presented in income as part of the loss on cancellation of the lease.

5. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There are no IFRSs or IFRS Interpretations Committee Interpretations ("IFRIC") 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

	February 29		February 28	
		2024		2023
Neither impaired nor past due	\$	187,315	\$	189,679
Not impaired and past due in the following periods				
31 to 60 days		66,257		70,676
61 to 90		51,094		46,477
Over 90 days		114,203		51,813
Impaired accounts receivable		7,579		1,400
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(7,579)		(1,400)
Total accounts receivable and related parties accounts receivable	\$	418,869	\$	<u>358,645</u>
Broken down as follows:				
Related parties accounts receivable	\$	1,245	\$	16,322
Accounts receivable		417,624	\$	342,323
Total accounts receivable and related parties accounts receivable	\$	418,869	\$	358,645

None of the allowance for doubtful accounts at February 29, 2024 or February 28, 2023 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.

7. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Company held 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	(154,240)	(34,655)	(138,483)
Balance, May 31, 2023	89,350	27,878	117,228
Depreciation	(24,955)	(6,588)	(31,543)
Termination of leases	(64,395)	(21,290)	(85,685)
Balance, February 29, 2024	-	_	-

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY(continued)

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, 2023	125,649
Principal payments	(36,467)
Termination of leases	(89,182)
Balance February 29, 2024	-
Less current balance	-
Balance due in more than 1 year	-

Interest expense on the lease liability for the three months ended February 29, 2024 was \$692 (February 28, 2023 \$1,351) 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.

During the three months ended February 29 2024, the Company vacated its office space at 5080 Timberlea Blvd. and returned the space to the landlord. The effect of the termination was to derecognize the remaining undepreciated right of use asset of \$65,817 and the remaining lease liability at that date of \$66,289. The gain on lease termination of \$472 presented in the unaudited consolidated statement of comprehensive income is net of lease deposits of \$6,885. And effective December 1, 2023, the Company transferred the vehicle lease to a new lessee and has been released of all obligations.

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of:

7. 7			/ 29, 2024 nulated	Net	Book	•	1, 2023 Book
	Cost	Amort	ization	Va	llue		alue
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 183,792	\$	183,792	\$	-	\$	-
Furniture and fixtures	32,847		25,597		7,250		1,450
Computer hardware	167,236		161,645		5,591		7,215
Telephone equipment	21,742		20,822		920		1,082
Computer Software	54,783		54,783		-		-
Total	\$ 460,400	\$	446,639	\$	13,761	\$	9,747

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	e-commerce app
Cost	
Balance, May 31, 2019 Additions 2020	107,520
Balance, February 29, 2024	107,520
Accumulated Amortization Balance, May 31, 2023 Amortization 2024	107,520
Balance, February 29, 2024	107,520
Net Book Value February 28, 2024	
February 28, 2023	5,974

10. GOODWILL

	February 29, 2024	February 28, 20)23 May 31	, 2023
Balance, beginning and ending of the period	\$ -	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>

In the prior fiscal year management determined that the goodwill underlies the cash inflows generated by all of 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 Company's consolidated right-of-use assets, property and equipment, intangible asset and goodwill. Management therefore considers that the Company has one CGU for the purpose of impairment testing as at both May 31, 2023 and 2022.

The continuing effect of COVID-19 on the supply chain for the automotive industry, amongst other factors, has resulted in the loss of revenue which is not expected to be recouped for a minimum of two fiscal years. The recoverable amount of the CGU is determined on the basis of value in use. Management used a period of three years (2022 – three years) of cash flow projections, incorporating past experience and management's best estimate of future costs and revenue performance. No impairment loss was calculated as at May 31, 2023. During the prior year, the carrying amount of the CGU was written down to its value in use by recognizing an impairment loss of \$180,000 against goodwill at May 31, 2022, which was management's best estimate of the loss incurred.

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Feb	! Febr	February 28, 2023		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Sales tax payable	\$ <u>\$</u>	125,383 123,547 16,316 265,246	\$ <u>\$</u>	77,886 96,528 13,662 188,076	
Broken down as follows: Related parties accounts payable Accounts payable	\$	25,376 239,870	\$	181 187,895	
Total accounts payable and related parties accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	265,246	\$	188,076	

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. NOTE PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

On September 27, 2022, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a corporation controlled by a director and officer 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. An amount of \$177,000 has been advanced up to February 29, 2024. Any loan amounts repaid prior to the maturity date are not available for re-advance.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- a) The Company recognized IT revenue of \$901 (February 28, 2023 \$3,806) from a company and individual significantly influenced by one of the Company's directors. At February 29, 2024, there was an account receivable of \$1,019 (February 28, 2023 \$16,136) due from this related company and accounts receivable of \$226 (February 28, 2023 \$186) due from other related parties.
- b) The following compensation was paid to key management, which comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Technical Officer, during the current and prior years periods:

February 29, 2024 February 28, 2023

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Management salaries	\$ 72,692	\$ 74,769
Automobile and travel allowances	<u>5,815</u>	4,984
	<u>\$ 78,507</u>	\$ 79,753

- c) Professional fees of \$10,200 (February 28, 2023 \$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 February 29, 2024, the Company incurred advertising and computer consulting expenses of \$5,000 (February 28, 2023 \$nil) with an entity controlled by a spouse of an officer of the Company.
- e) Related party accounts payable of \$25,376 are due to parties related to directors of Armada Data Corporation (February 28, 2023 \$181).
- f) Interest expense of \$5,295 was recognized during the quarter ended February 29, 2024, incurred on a note payable held by a corporation controlled by a director and officer of the Company (February 28, 2023 \$181).
- g) Rent expense of \$1,000 (February 28, 2023 \$nil) and automobile expense of \$500 (February 28, 2023 \$nil) were incurred during the quarter ended February 29, 2024 with a company and individual significantly influenced by one of the Company's directors.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Stock Options

The Company had no 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, 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.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

a) Stock Options (cont'd)

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.

b) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding

February 29
2024

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding
for basic and diluted earnings per share

February 28
2024

2023

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.

15. INCOME TAXES

At May 31, 2023, The Big and Easy Bottle Brewing Company Inc. and Mister Beer Inc. had combined non-capital losses for income tax purposes of \$2,635,373 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
May 31, 2043	322,734
	\$ 2,635,373

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. COMMITMENTS

- a) The Company leased premises which were to expire August 2025. During the three months ended February 29, 2024 the leases were terminated as described in note 4.
- b) The Company had an operating lease which was to continue until fiscal 2025. During the three months ended February 29, 2024 the lease was terminated by locating another party to take over the financial obligation, and no new lease was implemented.

17. 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 ended		3 m	onths ended	year ended		
	Febru	ary 29, 2024	February 28, 2023		May 31, 2023		
Insurance Services (see note 18)	\$	372,450	\$	374,325	\$	1,446,183	
CarCost Canada		129,786		109,222		461,027	
Information Technology		71,202		60,341		257,819	
Total revenue - Armada Data Corp	\$	573,438	\$	543,888	\$	2,165,029	

Accounts receivable by segment are as follows:

	3 months ended February 29, 2024		3 months ended February 28, 2023		year ended May 31, 2023	
Insurance	\$	313,560	\$	250,245	\$	217,197
CarCostCanada		69,457		50,642		70,804
Information Technology		35,852		42,564		38,782
Not reportable by segment		•		15,194		4,365
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	418,869	\$	358,645	\$	331,148

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

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

	February 29	February 28	
	<u>2024</u>	2023	
Current assets	\$ -	\$ -	
Long term assets	_	<u>-</u>	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	
Long term liabilities – intragroup payable	<u>(2,261,326)</u>	(2,261,326)	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ (2,261,326)</u>	\$ (2,261,326)	
Revenue	-	-	
Net loss and total comprehensive loss	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

19. 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 February 29, 2024 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 38% (February 28, 2023 44%) of consolidated revenue or 58% (February 28, 2023 64%) 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 years. Management expects no further credit losses due to the factors described.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2024 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

20. 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.