

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Index	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	6
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	7
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	8
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	10-26

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the directors of
Intellabridge Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Intellabridge Technology Corp., which comprise the consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit), the consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss and the consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 in the financial statements, which describes events and conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matter described above in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our auditor's report, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- The information included in the Management's Discussion & Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 Canadian generally accepted auditing standards 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 financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ♦ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- ♦ 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company'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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ♦ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ♦ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance 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.

Medicine Hat, Alberta
April 30, 2026

Hayden Beck CPA
Professional Corporation
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT



Medicine Hat Office

Gaslight Plaza
307, 579 3 St SE
Medicine Hat, AB T1A 0H2
Tel · 403-526-5011
Fax · 403-526-1011

Swift Current Office

140 2nd Ave. NW
Swift Current, SK S9H 0P2
Tel · 306-773-6262
Fax · 306-773-8065

Web · ebtca.com



INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in US Dollars)

		(DRAFT)	(Audited)
	Note	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 2,673	\$ 261,058
Receivables		-	1,585
Prepaid expenses		-	57,476
Digital currencies	4	7,218	5,726
		9,891	325,845
Non-current			
Property and equipment	5	1,148	2,611
Intangible assets	6	730,041	646,985
Total assets		\$ 741,080	\$ 975,441
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	\$ 32,042	\$ 75,992
Due to related parties	8	343,551	24,061
Total liabilities		375,593	100,053
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Share capital	9	17,154,377	17,154,377
Reserves	9	1,087,139	1,087,139
Deficit		(17,625,716)	(17,081,419)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(250,313)	(284,709)
		365,487	875,388
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)		\$ 741,080	\$ 975,441

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

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

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
 (Expressed in US Dollars)
 (DRAFT)

	Notes	Years ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Sales		924	4,570
Cost of Services		16	24,450
GROSS PROFIT		908	(19,880)
Operating expenses			
Advertising and marketing		43,508	225,312
Amortization		1,463	1,010
Bank charges and fees		3,719	8,923
Management fees and salaries		264,000	295,514
Office and administration		50,455	183,210
Professional fees		122,754	231,532
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		1,445	7,712
Rent and utilities		13,092	15,309
Travel		-	42,129
		500,436	1,010,651
NET LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		(499,528)	(1,006,080)
Other items			
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of digital currencies		(44,769)	(4,813)
		(44,769)	(4,813)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(544,297)	(1,035,344)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Items which may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)		34,396	(95,406)
Unrealized revaluation gain (loss) on digital currencies		-	(8,208)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(509,901)	(1,138,958)
Gain (loss) per common share			
-basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
-basic		72,567,476	72,567,476
-basic and diluted		72,567,476	72,567,476

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

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(DRAFT)

		Share Capital			Accumulat ed other comprehen sive loss		Total shareholde rs' equity (deficiency)
	Notes	Number of shares	Amount	Reserve		Deficit	
Balance at December 31, 2023		72,567,476	\$ 17,154,377	\$ 1,079,639	\$ (181,095)	\$ (16,046,075)	\$ 2,006,846
Shares issued for management fees	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	9	-	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,035,344)	(1,035,344)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(103,614)	-	(103,614)
Balance at December 31, 2024		72,567,476	\$ 17,154,377	\$ 1,087,139	\$ (284,709)	\$ (17,081,419)	\$ 875,388
Shares issued for management fees	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(544,297)	(544,297)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	34,396	-	34,396
Balance at December 31, 2025		72,567,476	\$ 17,154,377	\$ 1,087,139	\$ (250,313)	\$ (17,625,716)	\$ 365,487

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

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(DRAFT)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	\$	\$
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net loss from continuing operations for the year	(544,297)	(1,035,344)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	1,463	1,010
(Gain) Loss on revaluation of digital currencies	44,769	4,813
Share-based compensation	-	7,500
	<u>(498,065)</u>	<u>(1,022,021)</u>
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Receivables	1,585	(1,954)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	57,476	7,195
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(43,950)	(51,451)
Due to related parties	319,490	(125,493)
	<u>(163,464)</u>	<u>(1,189,816)</u>
Investing		
Acquisition of property and equipment	-	(2,507)
Acquisition of intangibles	(83,056)	(239,044)
	<u>(83,056)</u>	<u>(241,551)</u>
Financing		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Effect of foreign exchange on cash flows	<u>(11,865)</u>	<u>(94,596)</u>
Change in cash during the year	<u>(258,385)</u>	<u>(1,525,963)</u>
Cash, beginning of year	<u>261,058</u>	<u>1,787,021</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>2,673</u>	<u>261,058</u>

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

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Intellabridge Technology Corp. (the “Company” or “Intellabridge”) was incorporated on September 24, 1988 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company’s shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol KASH, the OTCQB under the symbol KASHF, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol KASH. The Company’s head office and principal address and records office is: Boulder Office Centre, Suite 101, 4845 Pearl East Circle, Boulder, Colorado, 80301, United States of America. The registered office is Suite 1500-1055 West Georgia Street, PO Box 11117, Vancouver, BC V6E 4N7, Canada.

Intellabridge Technology Corporation is an impact-focused technology development company dedicated to advancing sustainable development goals such as clean energy, sustainable cities, industry, innovation and infrastructure. The Company strategically invests in and builds platforms that support global sustainable development goals, with an emphasis on environmental responsibility, resource efficiency, and long-term positive outcomes for communities and stakeholders. Intellabridge combines proprietary technology, strategic partnerships, and capital allocation to create products that are designed to deliver both measurable societal impact and shareholder value.

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and 2024 (“Financial Statements”) have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to grow and to be able to implement its business plans and strategies. Given the volatile nature of the industry in which it operates and the early stage of its product in the market, the Company is subject to risks and uncertainties that may adversely impact future operating results and cash flows.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$17,625,716 (2024 – \$17,081,419) including a loss for the year ended December 31, 2025 of \$490,420. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they come due. These Financial Statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operation. These adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements consisting of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss, and the Consolidated Statements of Equity, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on April 30, 2026 by the directors of the Company.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

Basis of presentation

These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value, and are expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Subsidiaries

In addition to the Company, the Consolidated Financial Statements include all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all corporations over which the Company is able to, directly or indirectly, control financial and operational policies, which is the authority usually connected with holding majority voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by the Company. They are de-consolidated from the date that control by the Company ceases.

The subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

	Country of incorporation currency	Percentage owned		Functional
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Karma Card Corp. (Kash Corp.)	United States	100%	100%	USD

Consolidation

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiaries are recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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 financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as discussed in Note 1.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd)

Share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to determine the fair value of options and warrants in order to calculate share-based payments expense and the fair value of agent warrants. The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model involves key inputs to determine fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life, and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are or could be affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of share-based payments expense.

Recognition and valuation of deferred tax assets

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is probable that sufficient and suitable taxable profits will be available in the future or whether taxable temporary differences will reverse such that deferred tax assets can be utilized. Recognition therefore involves a degree of estimation and judgment regarding the future financial performance or the timing of the reversed deferred tax liabilities where deferred tax assets have been recognized.

Research and development costs

Evaluating whether or not costs incurred by the Company in developing its technological products meet the criteria for capitalizing as intangible assets is assessed by management each period. Management determines if products are able, with sufficient certainty, to generate future economic benefits. If this criterion is met, development costs related to these products are capitalized at cost.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of estimated discounts. The Company considers the terms of the sales contracts as well as industry practices, taking into consideration the type of customer, the nature of the transaction, and the specific circumstances of each arrangement.

Digital Currencies

The Company applies significant judgment in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and valuation of digital currencies. As digital currencies are not considered financial assets or legal tender under current accounting frameworks, they are classified as Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives in accordance with IAS 38. Fair Value Measurement and Key Estimates: Digital currencies are recorded at their fair value based on quoted prices from active exchanges at the reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in US dollars. The individual financial statements of each subsidiary are presented in its functional currency, the currency of

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of Intellabridge is the Canadian dollar, and the functional currencies of the subsidiaries are listed in the Subsidiaries section of Note 2.

Management has elected to use the U.S. dollar as the presentation currency for the following reasons:

Industry Standard: The digital asset and technology sectors primarily utilize USD as the global benchmark for pricing, valuation, and transaction settlements.

Investor Relevance: The majority of the Company's shareholders and potential investors monitor performance and conduct financial analysis using USD, making it a more relevant and comparable metric for stakeholders.

Global Operations: As the Company expands its international footprint, the USD provides a more stable and universally understood basis for reporting financial results across different jurisdictions.

In preparing the financial statements of each subsidiary, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated at exchange rates in effect on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of the exchange in effect as at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the time when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not re-translated. Revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates prevailing during the reporting period. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. All resulting exchange gains or losses are recognized as a foreign currency translation adjustment and included as a separate component of equity, within Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI").

Digital currencies

The Company has determined that digital currencies meet the definition of intangible assets in IAS 38 Intangible Assets, as they are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. They are initially recorded at cost and the revaluation method is used to measure the digital currencies.

Digital currencies are measured using fair value using prices available on Coinmarketcap at the reporting dates. Coinmarketcap is a pricing aggregator, as the principal market or most advantageous market is not always known. The Company believes any price difference amongst the principal market and an aggregate price to be immaterial. Management considers this fair value to be a Level 2 input under IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement fair value hierarchy, as the price on this source represents an average of quoted prices on multiple digital currency exchanges.

The Company has classified the digital currencies as current assets where those digital currencies held are: considered to be commodities, there is a liquid market in which the Company may sell a portion of its holdings, and if the Company is able to sell a portion of its digital currencies in the near future to generate a profit from price fluctuations.

There is currently no definitive guidance in IFRS, or alternative accounting frameworks, for the accounting of the mining and strategic selling of digital currencies, and management has exercised significant judgment in determining the appropriate accounting treatment for the

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

recognition of income from digital currencies.

Any increase in the fair value of digital currencies is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in equity under the revaluation surplus. However, if an increase reverses a previous decrease of the same asset that was recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, the increase is first recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent of the previous loss.

A decrease in the fair value is first recognized in OCI to the extent of any existing revaluation surplus for that specific asset. Any remaining decrease that exceeds the revaluation surplus is recognized as a loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property and equipment

Items of equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment charges. Such cost consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the equipment to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	24 months straight-line method
Furniture and equipment	36 months straight-line method
Other assets	100% amortization on purchase

Intangible Assets

The Company's intangible assets relate to the development of software technology. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Certain costs incurred in connection with the development of software to be used internally or for providing services to customers are capitalized once a project has reached the development phase. Development costs that are directly related to the development of the project are recognized as an internally generated asset when the following criteria are met:

- Technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- Intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- The asset will generate future economic benefits;
- The availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with a finite life are amortized over the estimated useful life. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not available for use are not amortized. They are tested for impairment at least annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the asset has been impaired.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets, including equipment, when events or changes in circumstances indicate the assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets carried at fair value, such as digital currencies, are excluded from impairment analysis.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows to be derived from continuing use of asset or cash generating unit 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. Fair value less costs of disposal is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset or cash generating unit in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. Fair value less costs of disposal is estimated using recent market prices for similar items that would be received in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of loss. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized.

Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax components. The Company follows the liability method of accounting for taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the estimated tax effects of temporary differences in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the enacted or substantively enacted income tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is recovered or the liability is settled. Deferred tax assets or liabilities are not recognized when they arise on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction (other than in a business combination) that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry forwards are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax loss carry forwards can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date, and is reduced if it is no longer probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences or tax loss carry forwards can be utilized.

Current tax is calculated based on net earnings for the year, adjusted for items that are non-taxable or taxed in different periods, using income tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted at each reporting date. Income taxes are recognized in equity or other comprehensive income, consistent with the items to which they relate.

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, options and warrants are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that shares are issued.

Share issue costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to profit or loss.

Warrants

Equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase 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 Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in the private placements to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing market price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

Share-based compensation

The Company has a share option plan. The fair value of share-based compensation to employees is measured at grant date using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and is recognized over the vesting period using the graded vesting method. The fair value of share-based compensation to non-employees is measured at the date the goods or services are received, at either the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, if the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be readily measured.

For both employees and non-employees, the fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in reserves. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest. For share options granted with vesting terms conditional upon the achievement of a performance condition, and the performance condition is not a market condition, the Company revises its estimates of the length of the vesting period, if necessary, when information arises that indicates that the length of the vesting period differs from previous estimates. When this occurs, the change in estimate is accounted for

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

prospectively.

Compensation expense is recorded in the consolidated statement of loss as share-based compensation expense with a corresponding credit to equity reserves. When stock options are exercised, the proceeds, together with the amount recorded in equity reserves, are recorded in share capital.

Financial instruments

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments under IFRS 9:

Financial assets	
Cash	FVTPL
Receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities	
Trade payables	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

The Company classifies its financial assets in one of the following categories: (1) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), (2) amortized cost, or (3) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the statement of loss in the period in which they arise.

Amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment. Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on de-recognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the statement of loss. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

The Company's financial instrument at FVTPL at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial asset			
Cash	\$ 2,672	\$ -	\$ -

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of the financial instruments by valuation technique:

- i) Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ii) Level 2 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- iii) Level 3 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

Cash deposits have been measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs. The carrying value of receivables, trade payables and due to related parties approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments or their ability of prompt liquidation.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If such evidence exists, an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost, including loans and receivables, are calculated as the difference between the amortized cost of the loan or receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

Earnings/loss per share amounts

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net earnings or loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by using the treasury stock method, by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the potential number of issued instruments which may have a dilutive effect on net earnings or loss. This method assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of in-the-money instruments are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price for the period.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Revenue

The Company generates revenue by providing transaction processing services and by charging monthly fees.

Leases

The Company assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company evaluates whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement, and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use ("ROU") asset, and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the Company. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and the exercise price of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a modification, change in the lease term, change in the fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Accounting standard issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, standards and amendments to existing standards and interpretation have been published by the IASB. None of these standards or amendments to existing standards have been adopted early by the Company. Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New standards, amendments and interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

INTELLBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

4. DIGITAL CURRENCIES

As at December 31, 2025, the Company held various digital currencies with a fair value of \$7,217 (December 31, 2024 - \$5,726).

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded a revaluation gain of \$1,286 (year ended December 31, 2024 – revaluation loss of \$4,813) on digital currencies.

During the fiscal year 2025, the Company did not engage in any acquisitions, disposals, or third-party transactions involving digital currencies. All changes in the carrying amount of digital assets during this period are attributable solely to revaluation of the existing holdings to their fair market value at the reporting date in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture and Equipment		Computer Equipment		Other Assets		Total
Cost:								
December 31, 2022	\$	8,051	\$	56,534	\$	2,431	\$	67,016
December 31, 2023	\$	8,051	\$	56,534	\$	2,431	\$	67,016
Increase		2,507		-		-		2,507
December 31, 2024	\$	10,558	\$	56,534	\$	2,431	\$	69,523
December 31, 2025	\$	10,558	\$	56,534	\$	2,431	\$	69,523
Depreciation and impairment:								
December 31, 2022	\$	6,892		53,856		2,431		62,979
Amortization	\$	627		2,296		-		2,923
December 31, 2023	\$	7,319	\$	56,152	\$	2,431	\$	65,902
Amortization	\$	628		382		-		1,010
December 31, 2024	\$	7,947	\$	56,534	\$	2,431	\$	66,912
Amortization	\$	1,463		-		-		1,463
December 31, 2025	\$	9,410	\$	56,534	\$	-	\$	68,375
Net book value:								
December 31, 2023	\$	732	\$	382	\$	-	\$	1,114
December 31, 2024	\$	2,611	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,611
December 31, 2025	\$	1,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,148

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets under development	
Balance as at December 31, 2023	\$ 407,941
Increase – internally developed	239,044
Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$ 646,985
Increase – internally developed	83,056
Balance as at December 31, 2025	\$ 730,041

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company capitalized \$83,056 of costs related to the development of Karma Card as part of intangible assets under development. As the intangible assets are still under development, no amortization has been recognized.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade payables	\$ 2,858	\$ 74,462
Accrued liabilities	29,184	1,530
	\$ 32,042	\$ 75,992

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel ("KMP") ¹	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash compensation	\$ 264,000	\$ 264,000
Share-based compensation	-	-
Total compensation of KMP	\$ 264,000	\$ 264,000

¹ KMP consist of those that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, which includes the most senior executive team (C-suite executives) and the board of directors.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the remuneration of management fees to key personnel were as follows:

- During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company paid or accrued compensation of \$144,000 (2024 - \$144,000) to the CEO and director of the Company.

As of December 31, 2025, a total of \$ 223,969 is due to the CEO (December 31, 2024 – \$469 due to the CEO). The debt also includes personal funds injected by the CEO to finance the company's ongoing operations These amounts are included due to related parties.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

- During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company paid or accrued aggregate fees of \$120,000 (2024 - \$120,000) for management services to the COO.

As of December 31, 2025, a total of \$119,582 (December 31, 2024 - \$23,592) is due to the COO. This amount is included due to related parties.

Other related party transactions and balances

The amounts presented as Due to related parties in the Statements of Financial Position as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 consist of amounts owing to KMP as compensation for services that have not yet been paid or reimbursed.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

The year ended December 31, 2024:

(a) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 60,000 shares on signing to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. The shares are vesting to be issued 20,000 per year for each 2025, 2026, and 2027. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of \$7,500 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

(b) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 60,000 shares on signing to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. The shares are vesting to be issued 20,000 per year for each 2025, 2026, and 2027. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of \$7,500 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

(c) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 60,000 shares on signing to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. The shares are vesting to be issued 20,000 per year for each 2025, 2026, and 2027. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of \$7,500 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

(c) Stock options and warrants

The Company maintains a 10% rolling share option plan (the "Plan") that enables management to grant options to directors, officers, employees and other service providers. The Company follows the CSE policies stipulating that the number of common shares which may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company from time to time at the date of granting of options and have a maximum life of 10 years. Each option agreement with the grantee sets forth, among other things, the number of options granted, the exercise price and the vesting conditions of the options as determined by the Board of Directors.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

There were no outstanding stock options, and no stock option activity, for the periods.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Company recorded share-based compensation expenses relating to stock options and warrants of \$nil.

Share purchase warrant transactions and balances are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2023	8,669,355	CAD 1.55
Expired	(8,669,355)	CAD 1.55
Outstanding, December 31, 2024	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding, December 31, 2025	-	-
Expired	-	-

As at 31 December 2025, the Company has no outstanding and exercisable warrants.

(d) Reserve

The reserve records items recognized as share-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

	Stock options	Finders' warrants	Broke r warrants	Other	Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 22,239	\$ 628,150	\$ 332,612	\$ 41,094	\$1,024,095
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	55,544	55,544
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 22,239	\$ 628,150	\$ 332,612	\$ 96,638	\$ 1,079,639
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	7,500	7,500
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 22,239	\$ 628,150	\$ 332,612	\$ 104,138	\$1,087,139
Balance, December 31, 2025	\$ 22,239	\$ 628,150	\$ 332,612	\$ 104,138	\$1,087,139

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one industry segment, financial technology. For the year ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, revenue of \$924 and \$4,570 was earned, respectively, in this segment. All non-current assets are located in the United States of America.

11. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Loss before income taxes	\$ (544,297)	\$ (1,035,344)
Tax rate	25.5%	25.5%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory tax rates	\$ (138,795)	\$ (264,013)
Increase in income tax recovery resulting from:		
Non-deductible items	28,001	29,913
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized	97,056	234,100
Total income tax expense (recovery)	-	-

Significant components of deductible and taxable temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	Expiry Dates	December 31, 2024	Expiry dates
Non-capital losses (Canada)	\$ 3,065,379	2039 to 2044	\$ 2,574,959	2039 to 2043
Net operating losses (US)	233,360	2037	233,360	2037
Net operating losses (US)	6,251,014	No expiry	6,251,014	No expiry
Deferred tax asset not recognized	(9,549,753)		(9,059,333)	
Deferred tax asset liability	-		-	

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company can be exposed, in varying degrees, to a variety of financial related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

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 primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts, which is mainly held with reputable US and Canadian banks. Therefore, credit risk of the Company's cash deposits is assessed as relatively low.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring cash requirements to ensure that it is able to meet its short term and long-term obligations and operational plans.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

As at December 31, 2025, the Company has a negative working capital of \$(365,702) (2024 - \$225,792). Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

Liquidity risk is currently categorized as high, pending the successful completion of capital-raising initiatives essential for the commercialization of the Company's new product. Consequently, Management is actively securing the necessary financing to bridge this liquidity gap and facilitate the transition into the next phase of revenue generation.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as its bank account earns interest income at variable rates and is subject to the movement in interest rates. Management considers interest rate risk to be minimal.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries operate internationally, and during the period were exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency fluctuations, primarily with respect to the USD and CAD dollar rates. Management regularly monitors exposure to foreign exchange risks, but does not have a current hedging policy in place.

Due to the minimal amount of cash held in accounts throughout the year, the currency risk is assessed as minimal.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns and benefits to shareholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity comprised of issued share capital and any debt that it may issue.

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 share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in US Dollars)

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Conclusion of Spark Plug Chargers Inc. LOI

Subsequent to the reporting period, the Company and Spark Plug Chargers Inc. mutually agreed to conclude the non-binding Letter of Intent (LOI) previously disclosed. Following a rigorous due diligence and strategic review process, Management determined that the Company's strongest competitive advantage lies not in operating capital-intensive charging stations in a competitive marketplace, but in deploying a proprietary software orchestration layer paired with targeted mobility assets. Consequently, the Company refocused its resources entirely on the rapidly expanding sustainable mobility markets in the United States.

Q2 2026 Pilot Program Launch

In April 2026, the Company finalized preparations to commence a pilot program focused on sustainable mobility network orchestration in the United States. To execute this strategy capital-efficiently, the Company's research and development is currently focused on a 'simulate-then-deploy' model. Management is designing its orchestration software with the intention of validating the technology through this phased rollout. To aggressively protect shareholder value and preserve public company liquidity, the initial operational expenses are 100% funded by a related-party entity. The Company holds a risk-free right of first refusal to acquire this related-party pilot program at cost, providing a capital-efficient path to market entry.