

FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of Listed Issuer: Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc. (the "Issuer" or the "Company" or the "Corporation" or "MNTI").

Trading Symbol: MJEM

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities Act*, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the Exchange Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the Exchange website.

General Instructions

- (a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the Listed Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A copy of the financial statements is attached as Schedule "A"

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

All related party transactions have been disclosed in the Issuer's financial statements for the interim period ended January 31, 2024.

- (a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
- (b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
- (c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
- (d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
- (e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
- (f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

Any securities issued and options granted have been disclosed in the Issuer's financial statements for the interim period ended January 31, 2024.

- (a) summary of securities issued during the period,
- (b) summary of options granted during the period,

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

A summary of securities has been provided in the Issuer's financial statements for the interim period ended January 31, 2024.

- (a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,
- (b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,
- (c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and
- (d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

Directors: Stephen Coates
Phuong Dinh
Laurie Freudenberg
Alex Pekurar

Officers: Stephen Coates, CEO
Hatem Kavar, CFO

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A copy of the Management Discussion and Analysis is attached as Schedule "C"

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.
2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.
3. The undersigned hereby certifies to the Exchange that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all Exchange Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated March 28, 2024.

Catherine Beckett
Name of Director or Senior Officer

/s/ "Catherine Beckett"
Signature

Corporate Secretary
Official Capacity

Issuer Details		For Quarter Ended	Date of Report YY/MM/D
Name of Issuer		2024-01-31	2024-03-28
Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.			
Issuer Address			
2704-401 Bay St			
City/Province/Postal Code		Issuer Fax No. ()	Issuer Telephone No.
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y4			
Contact Name		Contact Position	Contact Telephone No.
Catherine Beckett		Corporate Secretary	(416) 432-4008
Contact Email Address		Web Site Address	
mijem@grovecorp.ca		Mijem.com	

FORM 5 – QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

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October 2023
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SCHEDULE "A"

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

To our Shareholders

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc. ("MNTI") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of MNTI management in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and notes required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.'s annual financial statements and notes for July 31, 2023.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at January 31, 2024 and July 31, 2023

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

<i>As at</i>	<i>Note</i>	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash		5,654	21,403
Short-term investment		-	5,000
Government remittances recoverable		13,501	17,479
Prepaid expenses		1,027	2,247
TOTAL ASSETS		20,182	46,129
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	213,705	240,245
Promissory note payable	8	74,944	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		288,649	240,245
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Share capital	7	6,271,777	6,271,777
Warrants reserve	7	52,592	117,874
Options reserve	7	11,781	-
Contributed surplus	7	1,002,209	936,927
Deficit		(7,606,826)	(7,520,694)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		(268,467)	(194,116)
		20,182	46,129

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved for issue on March 26, 2024 by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

"Phuong Dinh"
Director

"Alex Pekurar"
Director

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

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Note	Three Months		Six Months	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES					
Advertising and promotion		210	7,898	430	93,718
Corporate management		4,000	40,464	16,240	121,118
Salaries		-	37,427	(4,652)	114,695
Research and development		-	(3,565)	-	91,722
Share based compensation	7	-	19,477	11,781	44,843
Interest		861	949	1,145	949
Professional fees		6,948	13,623	15,192	36,503
Regulatory fees		6,080	12,992	10,007	21,366
Communication		297	13,296	4,387	20,471
Amortization of intangible assets		-	1,991	-	3,982
Office and sundry expense		3,649	10,267	9,998	11,842
Bank charges		682	662	1,349	1,519
Insurance		19,192	32,684	38,385	65,329
Rent		150	150	300	300
Depreciation of equipment		-	-	-	132
TOTAL EXPENSES		42,069	188,315	104,562	628,489
LOSS BEFORE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS					
Gain (loss) on account settlement		18,430	490	18,430	1,900
Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment		-	77	-	106
Revaluation of cryptocurrency		-	-	-	(412)
Foreign currency translation loss		-	64	-	(633)
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(23,639)	(187,812)	(86,132)	(627,528)
Basic and diluted loss per share					
		(0.0009)	(0.0068)	(0.0031)	(0.0226)
Weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding					
		27,787,636	27,787,636	27,787,636	27,787,636

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

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)

For the Six Months Ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Note	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Warrant reserve \$	Option reserve \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
As at July 31, 2022								
		27,787,636	6,271,777	117,874	377,746	501,333	(6,750,106)	518,624
Share based compensation	7	-	-	-	44,843	-	-	44,843
Expiry of options	7	-	-	-	(37,381)	37,381	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(627,528)	(627,528)
As at January 31, 2023								
		27,787,636	6,271,777	117,874	385,208	538,714	(7,377,634)	64,061
Share based compensation	7	-	-	-	13,005	-	-	13,005
Cancellation and forfeiture of options	7	-	-	-	(398,213)	398,213.00	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(143,060)	(143,060)
As at July 31, 2023								
		27,787,636	6,271,777	117,874	-	936,927	(7,520,694)	194,116
Warrants expired		-	-	(65,282)	-	65,282	-	-
Share based compensation	7	-	-	-	11,781	-	-	11,781
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(86,132)	(86,132)
As at January 31, 2024								
		27,787,636	6,271,777	52,592	11,781	1,002,209	(7,606,826)	(268,467)

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

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow For the Six Months Ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Six Months	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(86,132)	(627,528)
Items not affecting cash from operating activities:		
Share based compensation	11,781	44,843
Accrued interest expense	851	-
Depreciation of equipment	-	132
Loss (gain) on disposal of equipment	-	(106)
Amortization of intangible assets	-	3,982
Revaluation of cryptocurrency	-	412
	(73,500)	(578,265)
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Government remittances recoverable	-	67,493
Investment tax credit receivable	-	(22,176)
Short-term investment	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,978	-
Prepaid expenses	1,220	63,810
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(27,391)	91,122
Cash flows for operating activities	(95,693)	(378,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of short-term investments	5,000	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	972
Cash flows from investing activities	5,000	972
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from promissory notes payable	74,944	-
Cash flows from financing activities	74,944	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE PERIOD	(15,749)	(377,044)
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	21,403	429,883
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	5,654	52,839

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

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc. ("MNTI") (together with its subsidiary, the "Company") is a company incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and domiciled in the Province of Ontario. The address of the Company's registered office is 401 Bay St., Suite 2704, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y4. The Company's primary business is the development and monetization of online and mobile applications.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles that apply to a going concern. This presupposes that the Company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future and that it will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

The Company has an accumulated deficit of \$7,606,826 as of January 31, 2024 (July 31, 2023 - \$7,520,694), incurred a net loss of \$23,639 and \$86,132 respectively for the three and six months ended January 31, 2024 (2023 - \$187,812 and \$627,528) and a net decrease of cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities of \$15,749 for the six months ended January 31, 2024 (2023 - \$377,044).

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon successful results from the development and monetization of the Company's online and mobile applications and its ability to attain profitable operations and/or raise capital sufficient to meet current and future obligations, all of which are uncertain. These material uncertainties cast doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with a combination of issuance of debt and/or common shares.

The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses presented in these financial statements have not been adjusted as would be required if the going concern assumption was not appropriate.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The policies in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of March 26, 2024, the date these consolidated financial statements were authorized and issued by the board of directors. The board of directors has the power to amend the consolidated financial statements after issue.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiary Mijem Inc. Mijem Inc. is domiciled in the Province of Ontario. All intercompany transactions and balances between and among the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated on consolidation. Where necessary, adjustments are made to assets, liabilities, and results of subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The Company controls an entity if it has power to direct the activities of the entity that significantly affects its returns ("the relevant activities"), has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between the Company and its subsidiary are eliminated in full on consolidation. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

(c) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar except where indicated otherwise.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(b) Financial instruments

Classification

The Company determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition and classifies its financial instruments in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI");
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Assets that are held to collect contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Financial instruments with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Measurement

Financial instruments at amortized cost

Financial instruments at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Currently, the Company classifies accounts payable and accrued liabilities as financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial instruments at FVTPL

Financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Financial instruments at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and loss on disposition and unrealized gains and loss from changes in fair value are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The effective portion of gains and losses on financial instruments designed as hedges is included in the statements of comprehensive loss in the period in which it arises. When management has opted to recognize financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Currently, the Company classifies cash and short-term investments as FVTPL.

Financial instruments at FVOCI

Currently, the Company does not have any instruments classified as FVOCI.

Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realizing cash flows through the sale of assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectation about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of the Company's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realized.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of the contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse asset arrangements); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money – e.g. periodical rest of interest

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Reclassifications

The Company would only reclassify a financial asset when the Company changes its business model for managing the financial asset. All reclassifications are recorded at fair value at the date of reclassification, which becomes the new carrying value.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Derecognition Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognized) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligation under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognized, and a new financial asset is recognized at fair value.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortized cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. If such a modification is carried out because of the financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any observable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Company on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for the particular risk exposure. Portfolio-level adjustment – e.g. bid-ask adjustment or credit risk adjustments that reflect the measurement on the basis of the net exposure – are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Impairment

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized costs and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Recognition of allowance of expected credit losses ("ECL") in the statement of financial position

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for ECL on trade receivables that are measured at amortized cost. The Company's applied the simplified approach for trade receivables and recognizes the lifetime ECL for these assets. The ECL on trade receivables is estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the customers, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL only when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on such financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance on those financial instruments at an amount equal to 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the ECL that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial asset that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the financial asset at the reporting date with the risk of default occurring at the initial recognition. The Company considers both quantitative and qualitative factors that are supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Irrespective of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise. Despite the foregoing, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Definition of default

For internal credit risk management purposes, the company considers a financial asset not recoverable if the customer balance owing is 120 days past due and information obtained from the customer and other external factors indicate that the customer is unlikely to pay its creditors in full.

Write off policy

Loans and debt securities are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(c) Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income (loss), in which case it is recognized in equity or other comprehensive income (loss).

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for changes to tax payable with regards to previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized using the asset and liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary difference do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss; difference relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statements of financial position date.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

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.

Deferred 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.

(d) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(e) Share capital

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(f) Warrants

The Company follows the relative fair value method with respect to the measurement of common shares and warrants issued as units. The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between share capital and warrants. The warrant component is recorded in warrant reserve. Unit proceeds are allocated to common shares and warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the share price at the time of financing. If and when the warrants are exercised, consideration paid by the warrant holder, together with the amount previously recognized in warrant reserve, is recorded as an increase to share capital. For any warrants that do not vest upon issuance, a forfeiture rate is estimated on the grant date and is adjusted to reflect the actual number of warrants that vest. Upon expiration of warrants, the amount applicable to expired warrants is moved to contributed surplus.

(g) Share-based compensation

Under the Company's stock option plan, all stock options granted have graded vesting periods and are exercisable up to a maximum of 10 years from the date of grant. Each tranche of an award with graded vesting periods is considered a separate grant at each grant date for the calculation of fair value, and the resulting fair value is amortized over the vesting period of the respective tranches. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted, the estimated volatility, estimated risk-free rate and estimated forfeitures. The value of the options granted is recognized over the vesting period in share-based compensation expense in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, and in options reserve. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in options reserve is credited to share capital, along with any consideration paid. Upon expiration of options, the amount applicable to expired options is moved from options reserve to contributed surplus.

If a grant of the share-based payments is cancelled or settled during the vesting period (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied), the Company accounts for the cancellation or settlement as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes immediately the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services over the remainder of the vesting period.

The amount recognized for goods or services received during the vesting period are based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments anticipated to vest. The Company revises that estimate, if necessary, if subsequent information indicates that the number of share options anticipated to vest differs from previous estimates. On vesting date, the Company revises the estimate to equal the number of equity instruments that ultimately vested. After vesting date, the Company makes no subsequent adjustment to total equity for goods or services received if the share options are later forfeited or they expire at the end of the share options' life.

If a grant of the share-based payment is modified during the vesting period (other than a grant cancelled by forfeiture when the vesting conditions are not satisfied) and the fair value of the new instruments is higher than the fair value of the original instrument, the incremental fair value granted is included in the measurement of the amount recognized for services received over the period from modification date until the date when the modified equity instruments vests, in addition to the amount based on the grant date fair value of the original equity instruments, which is recognized over the remainder of the original vesting period of the original instrument.

(h) Provisions

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle, a provision is expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

(i) Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in Canadian dollars at the period end exchange rate, while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenue and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Currency gains and losses arising on translation are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

(j) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity. In periods where a net loss is incurred, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti-dilutive and basic and diluted loss per common share is the same. In a profit period, under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding used for the calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of diluted stock options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average price during the period.

4. New Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1. The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statements of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include going concern (note 1).

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Ability to continue as a going concern

In order to assess whether it is appropriate for the Company to continue as a going concern, management is required to apply judgment and make estimates with respect to future cash flow projections.

In arriving at this judgment, there were a number of assumptions and estimates involved in calculating these future cash flow projections. This includes making estimates regarding the timing and amounts of future expenditures and the ability and timing of raising additional financing.

Share based payments

The fair value of share-based compensation expenses are estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and rely on a number of estimates, such as the expected life of the option, the volatility of the underlying share price, the risk free rate of return, and the estimated rate of forfeiture of options or warrants granted.

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Audit fees	74,116	79,116
Research and development	65,950	65,950
Corporate management	27,610	43,542
Advertising and promotion	20,656	21,581
Other	1,281	11,662
Legal fees	13,894	9,259
Regulatory fees	10,198	9,135
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,705	240,245

7. Share Capital

Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of Classes A, B and C common shares, and an unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series by the directors. The common shares are without nominal or par value and may carry rights, privileges, priorities, limitations, conditions, and restrictions according to the class they are issued at including receiving dividends and voting rights.

Shares Issued

The continuity of the outstanding share capital is as follows:

	Shares	Proceeds	Share issuance costs	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Common shares				
As at July 31, 2023	27,787,636	6,568,552	(296,775)	6,271,777
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of shares	-	-	-	-
As at January 31, 2024	27,787,636	6,568,552	(296,775)	6,271,777

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Warrants

The following is a summary of the change in warrants for the following periods:

	Six months ended January 31, 2024		Twelve months ended July 31, 2023	
	Number of warrants Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants Outstanding	Weighted average exercise price
<u>Share purchase warrants</u>				
Opening balance	845,080	0.2328	845,080	0.2328
Granted	-	-	-	-
Expired	(496,800)	0.2500	-	-
Ending balance	348,280	0.2083	845,080	0.2328

The following summarizes information about the share purchase warrants outstanding as at January 31, 2024:

Expiry Date	Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise Price \$	Estimated grant date fair value \$	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
April 1, 2024	64,920	0.1925	8,722	0.167
May 30, 2025	283,360	0.2117	43,870	1.329
	348,280	0.2081	52,592	1.112

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023
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Options

The Company had a stock option plan which is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company with stock options granted to directors, management, employees, and consultants as a form of compensation. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time.

The following is a summary of changes in options for the six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023:

Balance at July 31, 2022	2,763,182	\$0.2346
Granted	-	-
Expired- September 14, 2022	(300,000)	(0.2500)
Balance at January 31, 2023	2,463,182	\$0.2366
Expired- April 30, 2023	(250,000)	(0.2500)
Expired- June 21, 2023	(360,000)	(0.2500)
Cancelled- June 21, 2023	(1,853,182)	(0.2322)
Balance at July 31, 2023	-	-
Granted - August 02, 2023	2,475,000	0.0500
Expired	-	-
Balance at January 31, 2024	2,475,000	\$0.0500

On August 02, 2023 the Company granted 2,475,000 incentive stock options ("Options") pursuant to its stock option plan. Each Option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.05 for a period of five years from the date of grant. The Options include 1,375,000 Options for the directors of the Company, 250,000 to an investor relations firm and 850,000 Options for the consultants of the Company.

The Company recognized share-based compensation expense related to the issuance of stock options for the six months ended January 31, 2024 of \$11,781 (2023 - \$44,843)

The outstanding options and warrants disclosed above were anti-dilutive for the current year and did not impact the calculation of the loss per share.

8. Related Party Transactions

On September 6th, 2023, a promissory note facility of \$50,000 was issued to Grove Capital Group Ltd. ("Grove"), a company controlled by the interim CEO. The note bears interest at 6%, compounded annually, and is due on demand by the lender.

On December 28th, 2023, a promissory note facility of \$15,000 was issued to Alex Pekurar, a Director of the Company. The note bears interest at 6%, compounded annually, and is due on demand by the lender.

As of January 31st, 2024, \$59,943.53 of this note was payable to Grove Corporate Services and \$15,000 to Alex Pekurar. Interest incurred on related party balances for the six-month period ending January 31, 2024 is \$851.

As of January 31, 2024, the Company owed Grove Corporate Services the amount of \$30,407 towards management fees and other reimbursables.

Key management personnel are those who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company.

The table below includes consulting fees and share-based compensation that was paid or awarded to a Director or Officer of the Company or to a company related to any of them for services provided.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Three and six months ended January 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Period ended January 31,	Three Months		Six Months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consulting fees, payroll and other benef	7,000	28,784	19,000	100,073
Share-based compensation	-	19,601	8,330	44,967
Interest	794	-	851	-
	7,794	48,385	28,181	145,040

9. Capital Disclosures

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue investments and opportunities which contribute to the success of the Company while providing shareholder returns. The company attempts to maximize returns to shareholders by also minimizing shareholder dilution and, when possible, utilizing non-dilutive funding arrangements.

The Company includes equity comprised of share capital, contributed surplus, warrant reserve, options reserve and accumulated deficit in its definition of capital. The Company has financed its operations and capital requirements primarily through the issuance of shares and recently on secured and convertible notes since inception.

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in light of economic conditions and risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company may issue new shares or raise debt. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

10. Contingencies

From time to time the Company may become subject to legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these matters is currently not determinable, the Company does not expect that the ultimate costs to resolve these matters will have a material adverse effect on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flow.

11. Financial Instruments and Risk Management:

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	\$	\$
FVTPL, measured at fair value:		
Cash	5,654	21,403
Short-term Investments	-	5,000
Financial liabilities, measured at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,705	240,245
Promissory note payable	74,944	-

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair value.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company categorized its financial instruments that are carried at fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market. The types of assets and liabilities classified as Level 1 include cash balances in the Company's bank account of \$5,654 (2023 - \$21,403) and short-term investments \$nil (2023- \$5,000).

Level 2: Fair value is based on quoted prices for inactive markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets. Currently the Company has no level 2 instruments.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except per share amounts)

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Currently the Company has no level 3 instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at January 31, 2024 under its financial instruments is approximately \$5,654 all of which is held by major financial institutions in Canada. Management believes the exposure to credit risk with respect to such institutions is not significant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has cash balances and interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with credit ratings of its banks. Management believes the exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available capital in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

As at January 31, 2024, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$5,654 (July 31, 2023 - \$ 26,403) which do not meet current liabilities.

The following obligations existed as at January 31, 2024 and July 31, 2023:

	January 31, 2024	
	less than 1 Year	1-5 years
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,705	-
Promissory note payable	74,944	-
	<u>288,649</u>	<u>-</u>
	July 31, 2023	
	less than 1 Year	1-5 years
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	240,245	-
Promissory note payable	-	-
	<u>240,245</u>	<u>-</u>

Currency risk

The Company is not currently subject to significant foreign currency risk.

Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc.**Management's Discussion and Analysis
Three and six months ended January 31, 2024**

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Mijem Newcomm Tech Inc. ("MNTI" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and the accompanying notes, as at and for the three and six months ended January 31, 2024, and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended July 31, 2023 and 2022, which have been filed with certain securities regulatory authorities in Canada and may be accessed through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com (under Mijem's profile). References in this MD&A to the Company's financial position and results of operations are presented on a consolidated basis and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Mijem Inc. The Company's consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, and the financial information presented in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are stated in Canadian currency unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A is dated as of March 26, 2024. Whenever used in this MD&A, the term "**Common Shares**" means common shares in the capital of the Company.

The content of this MD&A has been approved by the board of directors of the Company (the "**Board**" or "**Board of Directors**"), on the recommendation of its Audit Committee.

Further information concerning the Company and its business and operations may be obtained from continuous disclosure materials filed by the Company from time-to-time with certain securities regulatory authorities in Canada. These continuous disclosure materials are available through the Company's website at investor.mijem.com or through the SEDAR Plus website at www.sedar.com (under Mijem's profile).

Forward Looking Statements And Disclaimer

Certain information set out in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "hope", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "scheduled", "believe" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are based upon the opinions, expectations and estimates of management and, in some cases, information received from or disseminated by third parties, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or outcomes to differ materially from those anticipated or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include such things as the Company's current stage of development, the lack of a track record with respect to the generation of revenues from performance-based arrangements with customers, its reliance on third parties and third party technology, the existence of competition, the availability of external financing, the inherent risks associated with research and development activities and commercialization of emerging technologies (such as lack of market acceptance), timing of execution of various elements of the Company's business plan, the availability of human resources, the emergence of competing business models, new laws (domestic or foreign), lack of acceptance by customers, management's estimates of project requirements being incorrect, information received from third parties with respect to anticipated transaction volumes being incorrect, a lack of advertising sources for integration into the Company's platform, management's understanding of the competitive and regulatory environment being incorrect and the other risk factors noted below under the heading "Business Risks and Uncertainties". **Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance upon the forward-looking information contained herein and the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A should not be considered or interpreted as guarantees of future outcomes or results.**

The Company does not assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements set out in this MD&A and, subject to applicable securities laws, does not undertake any obligation to publicly revise these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. Mijem's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statement.

Overview

Mijem is a social network and technology company that provides innovative solutions to create a vibrant social marketplace platform for Generation Z communities such as students to connect with their peers, and to efficiently buy, sell and trade goods and services on and off campus. Mijem's technologies are designed to help thousands of university and college students across the United States and Canada to connect online and to engage in campus centric commerce. Accordingly, the current addressable market for Mijem is the North American post-secondary education student population and their Generation Z peers.

The Company has a patent for its method for online data collection and processing which will add efficiencies for engaging and advertising to consumers. Mijem is currently exploring potential future next-gen solutions and complementary value creation opportunities.

Mijem is committed to building loyal Mijem community members. In its past loyalty program, buyers and sellers earn 1 point for every US dollar transacted on the Mijem platform, redeemable for Bitcoin SV cryptocurrency via an integrated digital wallet. Mijem purchased Bitcoin SV from third party markets such as HandCash.io and allowed users to exchange their earned Mijem loyalty rewards points into Bitcoin SV and transfer them to defined wallet addresses owned by Mijem users. For further clarity, Mijem is not a cryptocurrency service provider, Mijem does not trade cryptocurrency as part of its core profit-seeking commercial operations, and Mijem does not operate cryptocurrency wallets. Mijem was merely offering Bitcoin SV as a loyalty reward offering through third party wallet providers such as HandCash.io.

Overall Performance

During the three- and six-months periods ended January 31, 2024, Mijem had a net loss of \$23,639 and \$86,132, respectively compared to the same period in 2023, where the Company had net loss of \$187,812 and \$627,528. Corporate management fees, salaries, and Professional fees accounted for \$10,948 and \$26,780 of those losses, and share based compensation accounted for \$nil and \$11,781. During this period Mijem withheld its advertising and promotion campaign which accounted for \$430 this period (2023 - \$94,534) and continued its focus on identifying new technologies and new future partners.

During the prior period, the Company received final confirmation from the United States Patent and Trademark Office of the granting of the Company's application to patent its proprietary method for the collection and processing of online data (U.S application number 15/509,979).

As part of a strategic re-focus, the Company's CEO, Laurie Freudenberg, and CFO, Gord Tomkin submitted their resignations. Ms. Freudenberg continued to serve as a Director of Mijem and Stephen Coates, a current Director, assumed the role of CEO on an interim basis. Grove Corporate Services Ltd. ("Grove"), a company controlled by Mr. Coates, has been retained to provide corporate management services, including the appointment of Hatem Kwar as interim CFO.

Selected Information

Six months ended January 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022

The following table sets out selected financial for the six months ended January, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Weighted average shares outstanding and loss per share have been adjusted to reflect all amalgamations, splits, consolidations, and reallocations to January 31, 2024.

Six months Ended January 31,	2024	2023
	\$	\$
REVENUE	-	-
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	430	93,718
Share based compensation	11,781	44,843
Corporate management	16,240	121,118
Research and development expense (recovery)	-	91,722
Salaries	(4,652)	114,695
Professional fees	15,192	36,503
Other operating costs	65,571	125,890
TOTAL EXPENSES	104,562	628,489
LOSS BEFORE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS	(104,562)	(628,489)
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-
Other income	18,430	1,900
Gain on sales of fixed assets	-	106
Revaluation of cryptocurrency	-	(412)
Government assistance	-	-
Foreign currency translation loss	-	(633)
Change in fair value of derivative liability	-	-
Accretion expense	-	-
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(86,132)	(627,528)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.0031)	(0.0226)
Weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding	27,787,636	27,787,636

Results Of Operations

Six months ended January 31, 2024

Advertising and Promotion

Mijem's advertising and promotion expenses were \$430 for the period ended January 31, 2024. For the same period in 2023 the expense was \$93,718. Advertising and promotion also include those costs associated with investor relations and public relations expenses incurred as a result of being a public company.

Share Based Compensation

Share based compensation expense was \$11,781 for the period ended January 31, 2024 of expense related to options issued in the current period. For the same period in the year 2023, the expense was \$44,843.

Corporate Management

Corporate management fees for the six months period ended January 31, 2024, were \$16,240 (2023 \$121,118). Fees consist of payment to Grove Corporate Services who provides monthly services of CEO/CFO and other corporate support. In the prior year, management fees also included the full-time and part-time contract of the COO/CFO, and part-time contracts of the VP Capital Strategy and other additional short-term resources, along with any recruitment placement fees.

Research and Development

Technology development and market research were performed by consultants and contractors. There was no expenditure in the six months ended January 31, 2024 (2023 - \$91,722).

While the Company received grants and credits in prior periods, research and development work is now outsourced to near shore contractors and it is not anticipated that any grants or recoveries will be available in the current fiscal year.

Salaries

Salary and wage costs consist of employee salaries. For the six months ended January 31, 2024, salaries were (\$4,652) compared to \$114,695 in 2023. The current negative period balance is the result of the reversal of expense accruals from prior periods. The Company did not have any employees during the six months ended January 31, 2024, as all employees were terminated in March 2023.

Professional Fees

Professional fees for the six months ended January 31, 2024, were \$15,192 (2023 - \$36,503). Legal fees accounted for \$5,192 of this total and accounting and audit fees accounted for \$10,000. Accounting and audit fees include accrued amounts expected to be associated with the 2024 audit.

Other Operating Costs

Other operating costs consist primarily of Interest expense, amortization, rent, Insurance, and office expenses. Other operating costs for the six months period ended January 31, 2024, totaled \$65,571 compared to \$125,890 in 2023.

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The following table provides a breakdown of other operating costs:

Six months ended January 31,	2024	2023
Insurance	38,385	65,329
Regulatory Fees	10,007	21,366
Communication	4,387	20,471
Amortization of intangible assets	-	3,982
Office and sundry expense	9,998	11,842
Bank charges	1,349	1,519
Rent	300	300
Depreciation of Furniture and Equipment	-	132
Interest	1,145	949
Total Other operating Costs	65,571	125,890

Operating Gain/Loss

Mijem's operating loss for the six months period ended January 31, 2024, was \$104,562 compared to \$628,489 in 2023.

Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss

Mijem's net loss for the six months period ended January 31, 2024, was \$86,132 (\$0.0031 per share) on 27,787,636 weighted average shares, compared to a loss of \$627,528 (\$0.0226 per share) on 27,787,636 weighted average shares during the same period in 2023.

Summary Of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected financial information of the Company for the quarters indicated.

	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
(in 000's,)	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
EXPENSES								
Professional fees	7	8	(17)	13	14	23	54	13
Corporate Management	4	12	(5)	12	40	81	96	108
Listing Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Fees	6	4	3	4	13	8	6	5
Salaries	-	(5)	1	12	37	77	95	101
Share based compensation	-	12	5	9	19	25	38	27
Research and development expense (recovery)	-	-	(6)	10	(4)	95	93	73
Advertising and promotion	-	-	-	1	8	86	140	162
Other	25	31	35	32	60	45	43	32
TOTAL EXPENSES	42	62	16	93	187	440	565	521
LOSS BEFORE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS	(42)	(62)	(16)	(93)	(187)	(440)	(564)	(515)
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest/other income	18	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
Gain on sales of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation of cryptocurrency	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(1)
Government assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Exchange gain or loss	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Change in fair value of derivative liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accretion expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(24)	(62)	(51)	(93)	(187)	(440)	(566)	(515)

Three months ended January 31, 2024

Salaries for the quarter ended January 31, 2024, were \$nil compared to \$37,427 in the prior year. These decreases were due to a major reduction in employee numbers. In March 2023, all employees of the Company were terminated.

Share based compensation for the quarter ended January 31, 2024, was \$nil compared to \$19,477 the prior year. This decrease is related to the cancellation of all old options on June 21, 2023.

Professional fees for the quarter ended January 31, 2024, were \$6,948 compared to the prior year of \$13,623. This decrease in expense is the result of lower legal and audit fees.

Advertising and promotions for the quarter ended January 31, 2024, were nominal at \$210 compared to \$7,898 the prior year. This reduction is a result of a pause on user-acquisition and a reduction in the use of external public relations and investor relations resources.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The reported financial position of the Company presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. At the period ended January 31, 2024, the Company has incurred accumulated losses of \$7,606,826 since the Company commenced operations in 2014. At that same time the Company had a negative working capital of \$268,467 and a cash balance of \$5,654, compared to the period ended July 31, 2023 of negative working capital of \$194,116 and a cash balance of \$21,403.

Cash flows from operating activities primarily consist of the Company's gain or loss before income tax adjusted for certain non-cash items such as amortization, stock-based compensation, interest and accretion on debentures, gains on the settlement of liabilities and changes in working capital.

Cash flows used for operating activities for the period ended January 31, 2024, was (\$95,653) compared to (378,016) in 2023. The decrease was primarily due to reduced expenses, primarily research & development, advertising & promotion, and corporate management areas. Cash flows from financing activities for the period ended January 31, 2024 included a promissory note payable at proceeds of \$74,944, compared to nil in 2023. Overall net decrease in cash for the period ending January 31, 2024 from operating, investing and financing activities was \$15,749 (2023 - \$377,044).

The Company's ability to continue operations remains dependent upon its ability to: 1) raise additional funds; 2) realize transaction revenues from existing users; and 3) secure new users, that provide the Company with adequate funds to cover projected expenditures (or a combination of the foregoing). If the Company does not generate sufficient funds from existing or new customer relationships and is unable to raise additional financing, the Company will have to consider strategic alternatives, which may include, among other things, exploring the monetization of certain intangible assets, modification of planned operating expenditures, or the sale of the Company.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The following table sets out certain information concerning Mijem's contractual obligations, including payments due for each of the next three years and thereafter.

		January 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	Total		
	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,705	213,705	240,245
Promissory note payable	74,944	74,944	-
	288,649	288,649	240,245

The Company did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of January 31, 2024. The Company did not have any commitments for capital expenditures as of January 31, 2024, nor any financing sources arranged, but not yet used.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments as follows:

	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	\$	\$
FVTPL, measured at fair value:		
Cash	5,654	21,403
Short-term Investments	-	5,000
Financial liabilities, measured at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	213,705	240,245
Promissory note payable	74,944	-

The nature of these financial instruments and the Company's operations exposes Mijem to a number of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical.

Financial assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of cash. At January 31, 2024, primarily all of the Company's cash were held at a major Canadian bank.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk through cash flow forecasting including anticipated investing and financing activities. See the section titled "Liquidity and Capital Resources" above for further discussion.

Foreign currency risk arises from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates relative to the Canadian dollar. The Company expects to achieve transaction and advertising revenues in both Canadian and foreign currencies. Revenues in foreign currencies give rise to the risk that the Company's income and cash flows may be adversely impacted by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Certain purchases of services and equipment are also made in non-Canadian currencies. The Company does not actively manage this risk and uses its natural hedge to mitigate, to the extent possible, the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations.

The most significant foreign exchange exposure arises from U.S. dollar revenue and costs. The Company may experience transaction exposure because of volatility in the exchange rate between the Canadian and U.S. dollar.

The carrying values of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Business Risks and Uncertainties

The business of the Company is subject to numerous risk factors, including those more particularly described below. An investment in or ownership of Common Shares should be considered highly speculative due to the nature of the Company's business, its current stage of development and the potential requirement for additional financing.

Business Interruption Risks

The Company may be impacted by business interruptions resulting from pandemics and public health emergencies, including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, the Company may be adversely affected by public health decisions having the effect of restricting physical attendance of university or college students on campuses.

An outbreak of infectious disease, a pandemic, or a similar public health threat, such as COVID-19 and the related variants, or a fear of any of the foregoing, could adversely impact the Company. It is unknown whether and how the Company may be affected if such an epidemic continues to persist for an extended period. The Company may incur expenses or delays relating to such events outside of its control, which could have a material adverse impact on its business, operating results, and financial condition. Additionally, the Company may be impacted by business interruptions and expenses or delays resulting from circumstances out of its control which could have a material adverse impact on its business, operating results, and financial condition.

Substantial Capital Requirements; Liquidity; Going Concern

Due to the costs associated with further development of Mijem's technology and business, and the fact that Mijem's ability to generate revenue will depend on a variety of factors (including the ability of Mijem to meet its development schedule and consumer acceptance of Mijem technologies), additional funds may be required to support Mijem's business. Mijem has accumulated a substantial deficit and continues to have operating losses. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Additional funds (whether through additional equity financing, debt financing or other sources) may not be available (at all or on terms acceptable to Mijem) or may result in significant dilution to Mijem shareholders or significant interest obligations. The inability to obtain additional funds in the short term will have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations, and financial condition and could result in the Company ceasing operations.

No Record of Profit

Mijem has incurred significant losses to date, and there can be no assurance that the future business activities of Mijem will be profitable. Since its organization, Mijem has incurred costs to develop and enhance its technology, to establish strategic relationships and to build administrative support systems. Mijem has a negative working capital of \$268,467 as of January 31, 2024. Mijem incurred losses of \$86,132 for the six months period ended January 31, 2024, \$627,528 for the corresponding period in 2023. Mijem's ability to operate profitably and generate positive cash-flow in the future will be affected by a variety of factors (including its ability to further develop and test its technology on schedule and on budget, the pace at which it secures additional users, the time and expense required for the roll-out of its technology, its success in marketing its applications to consumers, the intensity of the competition experienced by Mijem and the availability of additional capital to pursue its business plan, including development of new solutions and services). An inability to generate sufficient funds from operations will have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Developing Market

Mijem is engaged in the ongoing development and marketing of an application that continues to evolve as the company identifies and implements new and different services to increase its value to its consumer base. As is typical of a consumer-focused application, the demand for the company's applications is subject to a high level of uncertainty as customer needs and wants can change. If the markets for the Mijem applications fail to develop, develop more slowly than expected or become saturated with competitors, or if the Company's applications do not achieve and maintain market acceptance, the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

Current Enterprise Value Assigned by the Market, Liquidity

The actions of all stakeholders in the business may be adversely affected by the current market capitalization of the Company. These stakeholders include users, potential users, competitors, and current or prospective employees. These stakeholders may

ascribe a higher business risk to the Company due to its relatively low market capitalization, and any perception of higher risks may have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results, and financial condition.

Third Party Technology

In providing its solutions and services, Mijem is, and will continue to be, dependent on technologies and infrastructure that are beyond Mijem's control, including smartphones, computers, cellular telephone networks, cloud computing services, and payment systems. There can be no assurance that, if weaknesses or errors in third party software or hardware are detected, Mijem will be able to correct or compensate for such weaknesses or errors. If Mijem is unable to address weaknesses or errors and the Company's technology is therefore unable to meet consumer needs or expectations, Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition will be materially adversely affected. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to have access to required third-party technology on terms acceptable to Mijem. If Mijem is unable to obtain third party technology on acceptable terms, Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

Rapid Technological Change

The technology industry is subject to rapid change, and the inability of Mijem to adapt to such change may have an adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition. The effect of new developments and technological changes on the business sector in which Mijem is active cannot be predicted. Such developments would include, but are not limited to, change in web browser technology, how mobile advertising is delivered by advertisers and transacted with potential consumers, changes to or the development of alternative payment systems, changes to smartphone technology, a change in the success rate on the application of analytics in advertising, consumer backlash resulting from the collection and use of demographic intelligence, and industry consolidation. Mijem's failure to adapt to any of the above could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Competition

Mijem is subject to competition from other organizations (many of which have substantially greater human and financial resources) and there can be no assurance that Mijem will be able to compete effectively in its target markets. Technologies do exist that are competitive with the Company's offerings. Certain organizations with substantially greater financial and human resources than the Company have active research and development initiatives involving the development and implementation of consumer online and mobile buy/sell/trade solutions. The inability of Mijem to preserve existing users and secure additional users due to competitive technologies will have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

In addition, advances in communications technology as well as changes in the marketplace and the regulatory environment are constantly occurring and any such change could have a material adverse effect on Mijem.

Need for Research and Development

To achieve its business objectives and obtain market share and profitability, Mijem will need to continually research, develop and refine the Company's applications. Many factors may limit Mijem's ability to develop and refine required technologies or to create, acquire or negotiate access to new technologies. Mijem may also be exposed to marketplace resistance to new technology and services. Any failure of Mijem to develop new technologies or refine its existing technologies or offer new applications could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Defects and Liability

The software utilized to deliver the Company's applications is complex and sophisticated and may contain design defects or software errors that are difficult to detect and correct. There can be no assurance that the Company's technologies will be free from errors or defects, or, if discovered, that Mijem will be able to successfully correct such errors in a timely manner or at all. Errors or failures in the Company's technologies could result in loss of or delay in market acceptance and usage of the Company's applications and correcting such errors and failures could require significant expenditure. Because of the competitive nature of the marketplace in which the Company's application is delivered, the reputational harm resulting from errors and failures could be very damaging to Mijem. The consequences of such errors and failures could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Patents and Other Intellectual Property

While Mijem has now successfully been granted a U.S. patent for its proprietary method for the collection and processing of online data (U.S application number 15/509,979), the possibility remains that in the future, such patent could potentially be challenged. Competitors may have filed patent applications or hold issued patents relating to services or processes competitive with those of Mijem. Others may independently develop similar services or duplicate unpatented elements of the Company's technologies.

Mijem's success will be largely dependent upon its ability to protect its proprietary technologies. Mijem relies upon copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets to protect its intellectual property. Where appropriate, Mijem also enters into non-disclosure agreements with persons to whom it reveals proprietary information. Any failure or inability on the part of Mijem to protect its intellectual property could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Mijem may be required to engage in litigation in the future to enforce or protect its intellectual property rights or to defend against claims of invalidity and Mijem may incur substantial costs as a result. Any claims or litigation initiated by Mijem to protect its intellectual property could result in significant expense to Mijem and diversion of the efforts of Mijem's technical and management resources, whether or not the claims or litigation are determined in favor of Mijem.

Ability to Manage Growth

Responding to consumer demands, expansion into other geographical markets and targeted growth in Mijem's business has placed, and is likely to continue to place, significant strains on Mijem's administrative and operational resources and increased demands on its management, internal systems, procedures, and controls. If Mijem experiences rapid acceptance of its applications, the need to manage such growth will add to the demands on Mijem's management, resources, systems, procedures, and controls. There can be no assurance that Mijem's administrative infrastructure, systems, procedures, and controls will be adequate to support Mijem's operations or that Mijem's officers and personnel will be able to manage any significant expansion of operations. If Mijem is unable to manage growth effectively, Mijem's business, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

Personnel Resources

Mijem is (and will continue to be) reliant upon its management and technical personnel in all aspects of its business, including to anticipate and address consumer demands in areas such as software development, customer service, marketing, finance, strategic planning, and management. There can be no assurance that qualified management or technical personnel will be available to Mijem in the future. The loss of services of any of the Company's management or technical personnel could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Potential Fluctuations in Quarterly Operating Results

Mijem expects to be exposed to significant fluctuations in quarterly operating results caused by many factors, including changes in the demand for and or usage of the Company's applications, the introduction of competing technologies, market acceptance of enhancements to the Company's applications, delays in the introduction of enhancements to the Company's applications, changes in Mijem's pricing policies or those of its competitors, the mix of solutions and services sold, foreign currency exchange rates and general economic conditions. Such fluctuations could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Risk of Industry Consolidation

Mijem may have established working relationships that are undermined by a business combination or other transaction with another business in the marketplace. This could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial conditions.

Government Regulation

The marketplace within which Mijem operates is in constant flux in relation to government regulation. Areas being regulated include regulation relating to online payments, privacy, restricted category (or class) of goods for resale, consumer protection laws, and opt-in requirements for mobile applications. Regulation is also being considered for use and application of consumer demographic information for mobile advertising purposes and other areas impacting on mobile advertising. The consequences of such regulation or changes to such regulation could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Costs Associated with Compliance with Securities Laws

Mijem is a publicly traded corporation and is subject to all the obligations imposed on "reporting issuers" under applicable securities laws and all the obligations applicable to a listed company under stock exchange rules. Direct and indirect costs associated with public company status have increased in recent years and regulatory initiatives under consideration may further increase the costs of being public in Canada and could have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition. If Mijem is unable to generate significant revenues from business operations, the cost of complying with applicable regulatory requirements will represent a significant financial burden to Mijem and may have a material adverse effect on Mijem's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of Classes 'A', 'B' and 'C' common shares, and an unlimited number of first preferred shares issuable in series by the directors. The common shares are without nominal or par value and may carry rights, privileges, priorities, limitations, conditions, and restrictions according to the class their issued at including receiving dividends and voting rights.

The total issued and outstanding shares at January 31, 2024 are 27,787,636

The following have been adjusted to reflect all amalgamations, splits, and consolidations to January 31, 2024.

Shares issued and outstanding as of March 26, 2024, total 27,787,636 (July 31, 2023 – 27,787,636).

Share purchase warrants issued at January 31, 2024 total 348,280, (approximate average exercise price \$0.2083). At July 31, 2023, share purchase warrants totaled 845,080 (approximate average exercise price \$0.2328).

	Shares	Proceeds	Share issuance costs	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Common shares				
As at July 31, 2023	27,787,636	6,568,552	(296,775)	6,271,777
Shares issued for cash	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-
Cancellation of Shares	-	-	-	-
As at January 31, 2024	27,787,636	6,568,552	(296,775)	6,271,777

Expiry Date	Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise Price \$	Estimated grant date fair Value \$	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
April 1, 2024	64,920	0.1925	8,722	0.167
May 30, 2025	283,360	0.2117	43,870	1.329
	348,280	0.2081	52,592	1.112

Options

The Company had a stock option plan which is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company with stock options granted to directors, management, employees, and consultants as a form of compensation. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time.

The following is a summary of changes in options for the six months period ended January 31, 2024 and 2023:

MIJEM NEWCOMM TECH INC.
Q2 2024 MD&A

Balance at July 31, 2022	2,763,182	\$0.2346
Granted	-	-
Expired- September 14, 2022	(300,000)	(0.2500)
Balance at January 31, 2023	2,463,182	\$0.2366
Expired- April 30, 2023	(250,000)	(0.2500)
Expired- June 21, 2023	(360,000)	(0.2500)
Cancelled- June 21, 2023	(1,853,182)	(0.2322)
Balance at July 31, 2023	-	-
Granted - August 02, 2023	2,475,000	0.0500
Expired	-	-
Balance at January 31, 2024	2,475,000	\$0.0500

On August 2, 2023 the company granted 2,475,000 incentive stock options (the "Option") pursuant to its stock option plan. Each Option entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the company at an exercise price of \$0.05 for a period of five years from the date of grant. The Options include 1,375,000 Options for the directors of the company, 250,000 to an investor relations firm and 850,000 Options for the consultants of the company.

Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, and consist of its directors, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

The remuneration of key management personnel for the six months ended January 31, 2024, and 2023 are as follows:

Period ended January 31,	Three Months		Six Months	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consulting fees, payroll and other benefits	7,000	28,784	19,000	100,073
Share-based compensation	-	19,601	8,330	44,967
Interest	794	-	851	-
	7,794	48,385	28,181	145,040

On September 6th, 2023, a promissory note facility of \$50,000 was issued to Grove Capital Group Ltd. ("Grove"), a company controlled by the interim CEO. The note bears interest at 6%, compounded annually, and is due on demand by the lender.

On December 28th, 2023, a promissory note facility of \$15,000 was issued to Alex Pekurar, a Director of the Company. The note bears interest at 6%, compounded annually, and is due on demand by the lender.

As of January 31st, 2024, \$59,943.53 of this note was payable to Grove Corporate Services and \$15,000 to Alex Pekurar. Interest incurred on related party balances for the six-month period ending January 31, 2024 is \$851.

As of January 31, 2024, the Company owed Grove Corporate Services the amount of \$30,407 towards management fees and other reimbursables.

Key management personnel are those who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company.

The table below includes consulting fees and share-based compensation that was paid or awarded to a Director or Officer of the

Company or to a company related to any of them for services provided.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's audited periods ended July 31, 2023, July 31, 2022, and July 31, 2021 were prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Please refer to Note 2 of the Company's audited financial statements for a detailed discussion regarding the significant accounting policies relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, the application of critical estimates and judgements in the preparation of the financial statements and recent accounting pronouncements.