Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Ciscom Corp.

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless specified otherwise)

Ciscom Corp.

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Ciscom Corp.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	**September 30, 2024**	**December 31, 2023 (audited)**
	$	**$**
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	**684,671**	515,725
Trade and other receivables *[note 5]*	**3,234,816**	7,092,914
Harmonized sales tax and Income tax receivable	**136,198**	-
Prepaids and deposits	**447,710**	452,481
	4,503,395	8,061,120
Property and equipment *[note 8]*	**31,950**	30,209
Intangibles *[notes 4 and 7]*	**5,416,708**	6,534,208
Goodwill *[notes 4 and 7]*	**6,584,729**	6,584,729
Total assets	**16,536,782**	21,210,266
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT		
Revolving line of credit *[notes 13 and 14]*	**2,333,441**	2,329,578
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities *[note 6]*	**4,576,360**	7,613,996
Harmonized sales tax payable	**-**	102,701
Due to a related party *[notes 12 and 14]*	**-**	214,473
Loan payable - current portion *[notes 12 and 14]*	**1,153,970**	1,213,970
Convertible debenture loan from a related party current portion *[notes 12 and 14]*	**-**	375,601
	8,063,771	11,850,319
Convertible debenture loan from a related party *[notes 12 and 14]*	**1,326,047**	836,479
Loan payable - noncurrent portion *[notes 14 and 15]*	**101,027**	966,502
Deferred tax liabilities *[notes 4 and 17]*	**1,435,607**	1,731,866
Total liabilities	**10,926,452**	15,385,166
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital *[notes 4 and 16]*	**10,014,565**	9,114,565
Shares to be issued *[note 16]*	**3,000**	900,000
Stock options reserve *[note 16]*	**725,420**	605,886
Contributed surplus *[note 12]*	**422,910**	422,910
Accumulated deficit	**(5,555,565)**	(5,218,261)
Total shareholders' equity	**5,610,330**	5,825,100
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**16,536,782**	21,210,266

See accompanying notes

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Ciscom Corp.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For three months ended September 30, 2024	**For three months ended September 30, 2023**	**For nine months ended September 30, 2024**	**For nine months ended September 30, 2023**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
REVENUE *[note 11]*	**8,614,664**	7,275,736	**25,887,712**	21,464,404
COST OF REVENUE	**7,059,139**	5,747,668	**21,161,718**	17,282,563
GROSS PROFIT	**1,555,525**	1,528,068	**4,725,994**	4,181,841
EXPENSES				
Compensation	**833,413**	856,302	**2,530,453**	2,884,225
Professional services *[notes 12 and 16]*	**137,407**	146,843	**443,414**	434,985
General and administrative	**245,471**	174,330	**631,359**	562,533
Share-based compensation	**-**	-	**119,534**	134,888
Finance costs *[notes 12, 14 and 15]*	**147,979**	174,145	**441,288**	508,162
Depreciation and amortization *[notes 7, 8 and 9]*	**376,520**	378,115	**1,139,055**	1,138,069
TOTAL EXPENSES	**1,740,790**	1,729,735	**5,295,103**	5,662,862
NET (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	**(185,264)**	(201,667)	**(569,108)**	(1,481,021)
Current income tax *[note 17]*	**64,454**	(72,670)	**64,454**	(89,156)
Deferred income tax *[note 17]*	**(98,753)**	(98,753)	**(296,259)**	(296,259)
NET (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)	**(150,966)**	(30,244)	**(337,304)**	(1,095,606)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.0028)**	(0.0006)	**(0.0063)**	(0.0213)
Weighted average number of common shares	**53,563,833**	51,563,833	**53,119,389**	51,508,187

See accompanying notes

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital $	Number of shares to be issued	Share to be issued $	Stock option reserve $	Contributed surplus $	Accumulated deficit $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2023 (audited)	51,563,833	9,114,565	2,000,000	900,000	605,886	422,910	(5,218,261)	5,825,100
Issuance of common shares pursuant to the Earn-Out *notes 4 and 16]*	2,000,000	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	900,000
Issuance of common shares pursuant an Earn-Out achievement *[notes 4, 12 and 16]*	-	-	(2,000,000)	(900,000)	-	-	-	(900.000)
Issuance of shares for services	-	-	32,693	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Issuance of stock options *[note 16]*	-	-	-	-	119,534	-	-	119,534
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(337,304)	(337,304)
Balance, September 30, 2024	**53,563,833**	**10,014,565**	**32,693**	**3,000**	**725,420**	**422,910**	**(5,491,613)**	**5,610,330**

	Number of shares	Share capital $	Number of shares to be issued	Shares to be issued $	Stock option reserve $	Contributed surplus $	Accumulated deficit $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2022 (audited)	51,108,882	8,886,565	-	-	359,969	422,910	(3,757,132)	5,912,312
Issuance of common shares *[note 16]*	454,951	228,000	-	-	-	-	-	228,000
Issuance of stock options *[note 16]*	-	-	-	-	134,888	-	-	134,888
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,095,606)	(1,095,606)
Balance, September 30, 2023	**51,563,833**	**9,114,565**	-	-	**494,857**	**422,910**	**(4,852,738)**	**5,179,594**

See accompanying note

Ciscom Corp.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the nine months period ended September 30, 2024 $	For the nine months period ended September 30, 2023 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	**(337,304)**	(1,095,606)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	**1,129,055**	1,137,716
Share based compensation	**119,534**	134,888
Accretion of interest – government loan and lease liability	**-**	466
Accretion of interest – convertible debenture	**113,967**	146,653
Amortization of loan related transaction costs	**43,750**	44,141
Deferred income taxes	**(296,259)**	(296,259)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Trade and other receivables	**3,858,098**	4,362,076
Deferred revenue	**-**	188,950
Harmonized sales tax and Income taxes receivable	**(238,899)**	44,416
Prepaids and deposits	**4,771**	(23,487)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(3,037,636)**	(3,007,879)
Cash used in operating activities	**1,359,077**	1,636,075
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Prepaids and deposits	**(13,925)**	(11,042)
Cash used in investing activities	**(13,925)**	(11,042)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayment on term loan	**(969,226)**	(817,061)
Line of credit repayment (proceeds)	**3,863**	(989,305)
Repayment of loan to a related party	**(214,473)**	(800,010)
Issuance of common shares for cash	**3,000**	228,000
Lease payments	**-**	(996)
Cash provided by financing activities	**(1,176,836)**	(2,379,372)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	**168,946**	(754,339)
CASH - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**515,725**	1,053,042
CASH - END OF PERIOD	**684,671**	298,703
Supplementary cash flow information		
Interest paid	**241,815**	299,515
Income tax paid	**-**	-

See accompanying notes

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ciscom Corp. (the "Company", or "Ciscom") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario on June 29, 2020. The Company's principal business is managing, investing and acquiring operating companies in the Information and Technology sector, assuming an active role in the management of these companies to mitigate risk and maximize growth. The office address of the Company is 20 Bay Street, Suite 1110, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2N8. The Company acquired 100% of all issued and outstanding shares of Market Focus Direct Inc. ("MFD") on August 31, 2021, and 1883713 Ontario Inc. ("188Ont") including its subsidiary Prospect Media Group Ltd. ("PMG") on September 30, 2022 (Note 4). Since June 30, 2023, the Company's shares are publicly trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE: CISC).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements:
The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the future operations will allow for the realization of assets and the discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. In due course, the Company intends to raise additional equity and debt to finance its growth (notes 14, 16 and 18). These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments could be material.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on October 29, 2024.

2.2 Liquidity and financing

The Company reported a consolidated net loss of $337,304 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 (September 30, 2023: net loss of $1,095,606). As at September 30, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficit of $3,560,376 (September 30, 2023: deficit of $3,887,544) and an accumulated deficit of $5,555,565 (September 30, 2023: $4,852,738). During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, the Company generated cash of $1,359,077 from operating activities and at that date the Company had cash on hand of $851,230. With the acquisition of 188Ont completed in 2022, the Company is continuing on its revenue growth trajectory and is improving its liquidity through continued business development and additional equity or debt capitalization of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

2.2 Liquidity and financing (continued)

Management believes that existing cash along with current revenue and expected increase, and potential equity raise, and debt financing will be sufficient to meet requirements for the next twelve months from the reporting period end. However, if the Company is unable to obtain additional funding on a timely basis, the Company may be required to modify its operating plan and curtail operating expenses.

2.3 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries over which the Company has direct or indirect control. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of subsidiaries, including entities that the Company controls, are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting periods as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in full.

2.4 Basis of measurement

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

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's and its subsidiary's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), which is the Company's presentation currency.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Cash

Cash includes amounts deposited with the financial institutions and demand deposits held with banks with an original maturity of 90 days or less.

3.2 Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue based on the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Company uses a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

1. Identify the contract with a customer;
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3. Determine the transaction price;

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.2 Revenue recognition (continued)

4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
5. Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services. Revenue recognition is based on the delivery of performance obligations and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue is recognized either when the performance obligation has been performed ("point in time" recognition) or "over a period of time" as control of the performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Distribution and production of advertisement flyer revenue and market strategy service revenue are recognized at a "point in time", after all foregoing conditions of revenue recognition have been met. For those amounts of payments from customers for services to be rendered in a future time, those amounts are deferred and presented as deferred revenue in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognized as revenue upon delivery of services. Revenue related to advertisement is recognized when advertisements are printed and distributed or are placed on the digital platforms and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue related to market strategy is recognized when the related services are provided to customers.

Distribution and production of advertisement flyer revenue and market strategy service revenue are recognized at a "point in time", after all foregoing conditions of revenue recognition have been met. For those amounts of payments from customers for services to be rendered in a future time, those amounts are deferred and presented as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and recognized as revenue upon delivery of services. Revenue related to advertisement is recognized when advertisements are printed and distributed or are placed on the digital platforms and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue related to market strategy is recognized when the related services are provided to customers.

3.3 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. The cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated over the useful life of the property and equipment less estimated residual value and recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The methods and rates used for calculating the depreciation are as follows:

Furniture and equipment	20% to 30% declining basis
Computer equipment	30% to 55% declining basis
Computer software	33% declining basis

Property and equipment acquired during the period but not placed into use is not depreciated until they are placed into use. All additions made during the period are depreciated at 50% of the above rates.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals and betterments, which materially prolong the useful lives of the assets, are capitalized. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.3 Property and equipment (continued)

property and equipment retired or sold are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company conducts an annual assessment of the residual balances, useful lives and depreciation methods being used for equipment, and any changes in estimates arising from the assessment are applied by the Company prospectively.

3.4 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense. Current income tax expense is based on taxable income for the period. Income tax is recognized in the condensed interim consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current income tax is the expected income tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on differences in the financial statement carrying amount for assets and liabilities and the associated tax balance.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are not provided for goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss and differences relating to business acquisitions to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred income 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred income tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits carried forward and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that there will be taxable income against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

3.5 Financial instruments

The three classification categories for financial assets are: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Further, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instruments as a whole are assessed for classification.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Financial instruments (continued)

a) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and measured in two categories: amortized cost or FVTPL The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as follows:

	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Trade and other receivables	Amortized cost
Related party receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Revolving line of credit	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost
Convertible debenture	Amortized cost
Due to related party	Amortized cost
Lease liabilities	Amortized cost
Contingent consideration liability	FVTPL

Financial assets are recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position if the Company has a contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another entity. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

All financial assets are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, for items not classified as FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized costs are measured at cost using the effective interest method reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.5 Financial instruments (continued)

a) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Transaction costs on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are expensed as incurred. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized through the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. At the end of each reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized directly in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

b) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 uses a forward-looking "expected credit loss" ("ECL") model. The ECL model requires judgement, including consideration of how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis. The ECL impairment model is applied, at each reporting date, to the Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost. Impairment losses are recorded in profit or loss with the carrying amount of the financial asset reduced through the use of impairment allowance accounts and the movement in the allowance is reflected in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss immediately.

c) Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss. The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

3.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired through asset acquisitions or business combinations are initially recognized at fair value. The intangible assets with definite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives unless such lives are deemed indefinite. The Company evaluates the reasonableness of the estimated useful lives of these intangible assets on an annual basis. The Company reviews intangible assets

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.6 Intangible assets (continued)

with indefinite lives annually for impairment but impairment may be reviewed earlier if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Customer relationships	4 to 6 years
Brand name	4 to 6 years
Technology	6 years

3.7 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired less liabilities assumed from business combinations. Goodwill is not amortized. The Company reviews goodwill annually for impairment but impairment may be reviewed earlier if circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

3.8 Impairment of non-current assets

At each date of the consolidated statements of financial position, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a re-valued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. As of December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2023, the Company is operating as one cash generating unit.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior periods. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.8 Impairment of non-current assets (continued)

the last impairment loss was recognized. Impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

3.9 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the applications of accounting policies regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. Estimates and judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. These estimates and judgments are based on management's historical experience, best knowledge of current events or conditions and activities that the Company may undertake in the future. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Information about significant judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

i) Business combination
ii) Intangible assets and goodwill
iii) Determination of current and deferred income taxes
iv) COVID-19
v) Share-based payment

Business combination

The Company uses judgement in determining the entities that it controls and therefore consolidates or has significant influence and therefore equity accounts. The Company controls an entity when the Company has the existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the activities that significantly affect the entities' returns. The Company has significant influence when the Company has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not control nor has joint control of that investee's policies.

Intangible assets and goodwill

Management is required to use judgement in determining the useful economic lives of identifiable intangible assets. Judgement is also required to determine the frequency with which these assets are to be tested for impairment. The Company uses judgment in determining the grouping of assets to identify its Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") for purposes of testing for impairment of intangible assets and goodwill. In testing for impairment, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. In testing for impairment of intangibles with indefinite lives, these assets are allocated to the CGUs to which they relate.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.9 Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Determination of current and deferred income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. 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, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

COVID-19

The disruptions related to the COVID-19 crisis are now mostly passed. While the economic and business landscapes were modified as a result of the COVID-19 crisis, the Company adapted its operations accordingly and does not expect a business impact.

Share-based payment

In calculating stock purchase options valuations, various inputs and assumptions are used with respect to the expected option life, risk free interest rate, dividend yield; expected volatility.

3.10 Lease

The Company uses a single lessee accounting model which requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months unless the underlying asset is of a low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. For all lease contracts entered into or changed the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement or change date, respectively.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.10 Lease (continued)

commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. There are no dismantling, removal and restoration costs included in the cost of the right-of-use asset as management has not incurred an obligation for those costs. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.11 Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. Under this method, the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, including contingent liabilities, are recognized, regardless of whether they have been previously recognized in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are included in the consolidated statements of financial position at their respective fair values. Goodwill is recorded based on the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Company's interest in the acquiree's net identifiable assets on the date of the acquisition. Any excess of the identifiable net assets over the consideration transferred is immediately recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The consideration transferred by the Company to acquire control of an entity is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Company, including the fair value of all the assets and liabilities resulting from a deferred payment arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

3.12 Foreign currency translation

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at that date. Exchange gains and losses are recognized on a net basis in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

3.13 Segments

Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The operating results are regularly reviewed by the CODM to determine decisions about resources and how they will be allocated to determine performance. At this time, management does not make decisions by revenue stream, but rather as an organization as a whole on a consolidated basis. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements are presented as one operating segment and one geographical area.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.14 Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and units are recognized as a deduction from equity. The Company records proceeds from share issuances net of issue costs and any tax effects.

3.15 Share-based payment

Where common shares are issued to employees and non-employees for services received, they are recorded at the fair value of the service received at the grant date. The issuance date fair value is recognized in profit or loss over the vesting period.

Stock purchase options that have been granted is measured by using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and is recognized in profit or loss over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in stock options reserve.

3.16 Compound financial instruments

The financial liability created (liability component) and option granted (equity component) from the non-derivative convertible debenture issued are separately recognized upon the date of the issuance and presented separately in the consolidated financial statement of financial position. The liability component is measured at fair value upon recognition. The equity component is then determined by deducting the fair value of the financial liability from the issuing price of the convertible debenture. The liability component is subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method and the accretion of interest over the term of the convertible debenture is recorded as an increase of financial liability as well as a charge into the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Interest expense resulting from the convertible debentures' coupon interest rate is expensed in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

3.17 Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated by dividing the total net loss by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Outstanding warrants and options as at September 30, 2024, and 2023 have not been factored into the calculation as they are considered anti-dilutive.

3.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

4. BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On August 31, 2021, the Company acquired 100% of all issued and outstanding shares of Market Focus Direct Inc. ("MFD") of Markham Ontario, from its shareholders. The purchase price of $3,500,000 was satisfied with a cash payment of $1,000,000 and $2,500,000 in Ciscom common shares valued at $0.25 per share (share issuance of 10,000,000 shares).

A business valuation was performed on the closing date of the acquisition whereas the following value were established:

Brand name (note 7)	$729,000
Technology (note 7)	1,220,000
Customer relationships (note 7)	1,060,000
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets	$3,009,000
Deferred tax liabilities	(798,000)
Net liabilities assumed*	(89,243)
Goodwill (note 7)	1,653,243
Purchase consideration	**$3,775,000**

*The details of net liabilities assumed is as below:

	$
Assets acquired	
Cash	358,362
Accounts receivable and other current assets	360,682
Property and equipment (note 8)	5,642
Right-of-use assets	18,475
	743,161
Liabilities assumed	
Accounts payables and other current liabilities	(753,683)
Loan payable	(51,574)
Deferred grants	(8,245)
Lease liabilities	(18,902)
	(832,404)
Net liabilities assumed	**(89,243)**

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, MFD had revenue of $1,576,178 and a net income before management fees of $201,896. For the year ended December 31, 2023, MFD had revenue of $2,344,512 and a net income of $92,334.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

4. BUSINESS ACQUISITION (continued)

On September 30, 2022, the Company acquired 100% of all issued and outstanding shares of 188Ont, inclusive of its wholly owned subsidiary PMG, from its shareholders. The purchase price of $12,488,481 was satisfied with a cash payment of $5,800,000, a short-term note payable of $1,163,521 and of which $849,048 was paid as of September 30, 2023 ($49,038 as of December 31, 2022) (note 12 and 14), the issuance of 7,633,889 common shares of the Company in the amount of $3,435,250 that was determined by using $0.45 per share, an Earn-Out of $900,000 and a convertible debenture in the amount of $1,400,000. The Earn-Out revenue performance targets are a gross profit increase of $275,000 for 2022 over 2021 and a gross profit increase of $500,000 for 2023 over 2022. The fair value of the Earn-Out Consideration was in the amount of $689,710 upon the acquisition date and $690,116 as of September 30, ,2023 and December 31, 2022 respectively (face value of $900,000). As Earn-Out Consideration is conditional upon achieving certain milestones, it has been treated as a financial liability and classified as FVTPL. For the year ended December 31, 2022, fair value change in the amount of $406 was charged to consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Pursuant to the acquisition of 188Ont, total cost of intangible assets and goodwill were in the amount of $6,747,000 and $6,584,729 respectively (note 7).

The goodwill of $6,584,729 arising from the 188Ont acquisition consists largely of the synergies and economies of scale expected from combining the operations of Ciscom and 188Ont. Ciscom will provide financial resource for the continued operation of 188Ont to enhance future revenue generation while 188Ont's continued operation with established reputation will reward Ciscom more opportunities for future expansion into the commercial sector via organic growth and potential business acquisitions. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, 188Ont/PMG had revenue of $24,311,534 and a net income before management fees of $1,615,249. For the year ended December 31, 2023, 188ONt/PMG had revenue of $32,815,654 and a net income before management fees of $2,562,999.

A business valuation was performed on the closing date of the acquisition whereas the following value were established:

Intellectual property (note 7)	$4,650,000
Customer relationships (note 7)	1,281,000
Fair value of identifiable intangible assets (note 7)	$5,931,000
Deferred tax liabilities (note 17)	(1,571,715)
Net asset acquired*	2,116,657
Goodwill (note 7)	6,012,539
Purchase consideration	**$12,488,481**

*The details of net assets purchase are as below:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

4. BUSINESS ACQUISITION (continued)

	$
Assets acquired	
Cash	1,194,748
Accounts receivable	2,963,148
Income taxes receivable	115,914
Prepaids and deposits	417,204
Property and equipment cost (note 8)	418,116
Property and equipment accumulated amortization (note 8)	(370,834)
Right-of-use assets (note 9)	2,638
Intangible assets, cost (note 7)	816,000
Intangible assets accumulated amortization (note 7)	(765,000)
Goodwill (note 7)	572,190
	5,364,124
Liabilities assumed	
Accounts payables and other current liabilities	(2,810,499)
Deferred revenue and advance from customers	(377,157)
Harmonized sales tax payable	(39,806)
Deferred tax liability (note 17)	(17,034)
Lease liabilities (note 10)	(2,971)
	(3,247,467)
Net assets acquired	**2,116,657**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2024	**December 31, 2023 (audited)**
	$	**$**
Trade and other receivables	**3,272,343**	7,130,441
Impairment provision for trade receivable	**37,527**	(37,527)
Trade and other receivables, net	**3,234,816**	7,092,914
Impairment provision for trade receivable	**37,527**	5,225
Impairment provision increase for the period	**-**	32,302
Impairment provisions at the end of the period	**37,527**	37,527

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

6. ACCOUNT PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2024 $	December 31, 2023 (audited) $
Accounts payable	**4,090,163**	5,855,923
Accrued liabilities	**486,197**	1,758,073
	4,576,360	7,613,996

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Intangible assets

	Brand name	Technology	Customer relationships	Total
Cost	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at December 31, 2022 and 2023 (audited) (note 4)	**5,923,000**	**1,220,000**	**2,613,000**	**9,756,000**
Balance at September 30, 2024	**5,923,000**	**1,220,000**	**2,613,000**	**9,756,000**
Accumulated amortization				
Balance at December 31, 2022 (audited)	**899,750**	**271,110**	**560,932**	**1,731,792**
Amortization in 2023	896,500	203,332	390,168	1,490,000
Balance at December 31, 2023 (audited)	**1,796,250**	**474,442**	**951,100**	**3,221,792**
Amortization during the period	672,375	152,499	292,626	1,117,500
Balance at September 30, 2024	**2,468,625**	**626,941**	**1,243,726**	**4,339,292**
Net book value				
Balance at December 31, 2022 (audited)	**5,023,250**	**948,890**	**2,052,068**	**8,024,208**
Balance at December 31, 2023 (audited)	**4,126,750**	**745,558**	**1,661,900**	**6,534,208**
Balance at September 30, 2024	**3,454,375**	**593,059**	**1,369,274**	**5,416,708**

Goodwill

	$
Balance at December 31, 2022 and 2023 (audited)	**6,584,279**
Addition in 2024	**-**
Balance at September 30, 2024	**6,584,729**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and equipment $	Computer equipment $	Computer software $	Total $
Cost:				
As at December 31, 2022 (audited)	4,277	419,833	723	424,833
Additions in 2023	-	11,042	-	11,042
As at December 31, 2023 (audited)	4,277	430,875	723	435,875
Additions in 2024	-	13,925	-	13,925
Disposition in 2024	(4,277)	-	(723)	(5,000)
As at September 30, 2024	-	444,170	-	444,170
Accumulated depreciation:				
As at December 31, 2022 (audited)	1,341	378,759	388	380,488
Depreciation in 2023	2,936	21,907	335	25,178
As at December 31, 2023 (audited)	4,277	400,666	723	405,666
Depreciation in 2024	-	11,554	-	11,554
Disposition in 2024	(4,277)	-	(723)	(5,000)
As at September 30, 2024	-	412,220	-	412,220
Net book value:				
As at December 31, 2022 (audited)	2,936	41,074	335	44,345
As at December 31, 2023 (audited)	-	30,209	-	30,209
As at September 30, 2024	**-**	**31,950**	**-**	**31,950**

9. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	As at September 30, 2024 $	As at December 31, 2023 (audited) $
Cost:		
Opening and Closing balance	-	21,113
Accumulated depreciation:		
Opening balance	-	19,765
Additions	-	1,348
Closing balance	-	21,113
Net book value:		
Closing balance	-	-

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

10. LEASE LIABILITIES

Upon the maturity of the lease contract during November 2020, the Company entered into a modified lease contract with the landlord and a new modified lease contract on March 31, 2022 (expired on March 31, 2023, and not renewed) and recognized additional right-of-use asset (note 9) and corresponding lease liabilities. The lease payments are discounted using an incremental borrowing rate of 5%. The continuity of lease liabilities is as follows:

	As at September 30, 2024	**As at December 31, 2023 (audited)**
	$	**$**
Opening balance	**-**	1,508
Accretion expense	**-**	41
Lease payments	**-**	(1,549)
Closing balance	**-**	-

11. REVENUE

The Company's revenue for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 comprised of distribution/direct mail, digital and marketing strategy of $20,310,718, $4,210,309 and $1,366,685, respectively (September 30, 2023: $14,446,365, $5,413,791 and $1,604,249 respectively).

Distribution/direct mail revenue involve the distribution of printed promotional documents to households. Digital revenue are promotional messages and advertisements distributed via emails and posted on the internet. Marketing strategy revenue include account management and analytics services.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Related parties are defined as management and principal shareholders of the Company and/or members of their immediate family and/or other companies and/or entities in which a principal shareholder, director or senior officer is a principal owner or senior executive.

Related party balances as at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	For nine months period ended September 30, 2024	**For the year ended December 31, 2023 (audited)**
	$	**$**
Due to a related party (notes 4 and 14)	**-**	214,473
Convertible debenture loan from a related party	**1,326,046**	1,212,080

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

On February 23, 2022, the Company advanced $180,000 to a former executive of the Company under a Promissory Note. On February 23, 2023, the Promissory Note was extended to December 31, 2023. The former executive was able to repay the Promissory Note at any time. It carries interest at the rate of 7.7% per year. As a guarantee, the former executive placed 500,000 of his Company shares in escrow with the Company's legal counsel. At September 30, 2024, the outstanding principal was $180,000 and the accrued interests receivable were in the amount of $33,1387 (December 31, 2023: $180,000 and $21,515 respectively). The Company demanded repayment and the former executive has failed to repay the Promissory Note (principal and interests). The Company provided for the full amount in its 2023 expenses (loan loss provision) and initiated legal procedures to recuperate the amount receivable which continues to carry interests.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, including directors, advisory board members, and officers of the Company. The salary benefit for key management personnel of the Company was in the amount of $678,335 for the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024 (September 30, 2023: $605,340). During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, share-based compensation in the amount of $119,534 was awarded by the Company to key management personnel (September 30, 2023: $134,888). For the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company has issued the following:

- On February 28, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 300,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.55 per share, are vested immediately, and shall be exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $122,358 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.550 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.4060 per option (note 16). The $122,358 was included into share-based compensation expenses and charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

- On April 24, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 150,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.55 per share, are vested immediately, and shall be exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $61,179 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.550 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.4496 per option (note 16). During the year ended December 31, 2023, $61,179 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

- On February 5, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 650,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.17 per share, of which 316,666 vested immediately, 166,666 vesting on January 31, 2025 and 166,667 vesting on January 31, 2026. All are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $81,943 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.170 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.126 per option (note 16). During the year period ended September 30, 2024, $81,943 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.
- On April 2, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 250,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.10 per share, vesting immediately. All are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $18,359 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.10 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.074 per option (note 16). During the period ended September 30, 2024, $18,539 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.
- On June 25, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 500,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.10 per share, vesting immediately. All are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $37,078 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.10 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.074 per option (note 16). During the period ended September 30, 2024, $37,078 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.
- No share purchase options were exercised for the periods ended September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. As at September 30, 2024, a total of 2,197,000 share purchase options detailed above have lapsed.

At December 31, 2023, the 188Ont acquisition Earn-Out was maximized at a value of $900,000 payable in shares at $0.45 per share for the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares of the Company. The difference of $209,884 between the $900,000 Earn-Out and the $690,116 was expensed as fair value change in contingent consideration liability in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The shares were issued on March 1, 2024.

Loans from related parties

On September 30, 2022, as part of the 188Ont acquisition, the Company obtained a Convertible debenture loan in the amount of $1,400,000 from the selling shareholders of 188Ont of which an individual is also a key management member of the Company. The loan has no maturity date, and it has a conversion option

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Loans from related parties (continued)

to convert into common shares of the Company. Repayment of the debenture require the Company's bank approval. It has a nominal interest rate of 5.0% per year. The loan is secured by the assets of the Company. The conversion right is $0.45 per share (up to 3,111,111 shares) if no portion is repaid. The Company can repay the loan at any time with a 10-day notice. Upon receiving notice, the loan owners can convert the loan at their will. then force conversion. The loan was accounted by recognizing $422,910 as equity relative to its issued price. The conversion feature in the amount of $422,910 was recorded into contributed surplus. The remaining portion of the convertible debentures with a balance of $977,090 on initial recognition were subjected to accretion of interest. For period ended September 30, 2024, the accretion of interest expense in the amount of $113,967 was charged to consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss (September 30, 2023: $146,653). Interests in the amount of $120,397 were accrued at the end of the period ended September 30, 2024 (September 30, 2023: $52,500).

13. REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT

On September 29, 2022, the Company entered into an Operating Loan Facility Agreement in the amount of $2,500,000 with the HSBC Bank Canada. The operating loan facility carries interests at the bank's prime rate plus 1.10% per annum and was fully drawn on inception. The operating loan facility borrowing level is supported by the accounts receivable of the Company and its subsidiaries and is guaranteed by a Personal Property Security Agreement ("PPSA") and General Securities Agreement over the Company's and its subsidiaries assets. The Company incurred $125,000 transaction cost that was directly attributable to the financing. The transaction cost was expensed on the closing date.

14. TERM LOAN

On September 30, 2022, the Company entered into a Term Loan Agreement in the amount of $3,500,000 with the Royal Bank of Canada (previously HSBC Bank Canada). The loan matures in August 2025, is being fully repaid over the 36-month term and carried interests at a fix rate of 7.695% per annum for the first year. Until the first-year anniversary of the loan, monthly principal repayment follows an amortization schedule and starting in October 2023, the monthly installments are fixed at $101,025. Following the first year, the loan interest rate is set monthly through a CORRA bank facility. The loan is guaranteed under the PPSA and Canadian Securities Administrators over the Company's and its subsidiaries' assets. The transaction cost of $175,000 was accounted for as a reduction of the loan to be amortized over the term of the loan. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023, transaction costs in the respective amounts of $43,750 and $58,333 were amortized to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 the unamortized portion of the transaction cost were respectively $58,333 and $102,083 of which $58,333 (2023: $58,333) is the current portion and $Nil (2023: $43,750) is the non-current portion. The Company has entered into several loan agreements detailed in Notes 12, 13, 14 and 15, balances as at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are the following:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

14. TERM LOAN (continued)

The Company has entered into several loan agreements detailed in Notes 12, 13, 14 and 15, as follows:

	September 30, 2024 $	**December 31, 2023 (audited) $**
CEBA loan payable (note 15)	**-**	60,000
Bank term loan (note 14)	**1,254,997**	2,120,472
Revolving operating loan (note 13)	**2,333,441**	2,329,578
Loan from a related party (note 12)	**-**	214,473
Convertible debenture loan from a related party (note 12)	**1,326,047**	1,212,080
Total loans payable	**4,914,485**	5,936,603
Current portion	**3,487,411**	4,133,622
Non-current portion	**1,427,074**	1,802,981

15. GOVERNMENT SPONSORED TERM DEBT AND DEFERRED GRANTS

In April 2021, MFD obtained a $60,000 loan under the Canada Emergency Business Account (“CEBA”) Program. As the Company repaid $40,000 by January 18, 2024, a $20,000 balance was forgiven. An effective rate of 12% per annum was used, taking into account the rate that the Company would have obtained for a similar loan, to arrive at the present value of the CEBA loan in the amount of $49,264 upon receipt of the CEBA loan proceeds. The difference between the present value and the proceeds from the CEBA loan in the amount of $10,736 was recorded as a deferred grant in April 2021 and has been recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss at the same time as the occurrence of underlying expenses.

The reconciliation of CEBA loans is as follows:	**$**
Balance as at December 31, 2022 (audited)	59,608
Interest accretion during the period	392
Balance as at December 31, 2023 (audited)	60,000
Repayment	(40,000)
Government loan forgiveness	(20,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	**-**

The CEBA loan was fully repaid on January 16, 2024, in an amount of $40,000 and the Company received the $20,000 forgiveness.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

16. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares, one vote per share, without par value. Issuances of common shares are recorded in "Share capital" in the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position.

b) Shares issued and to be issued for service provided:

During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, the Company issued to advisors a total of 32,693 shares for services (December 31, 2023: Nil) valued at $3,000. The number of shares were determined using a monthly 10-day weighted average of the Company's common share closing price on the Canadian Securities Exchange.

c) Share options:

At September 30, 2024 a total of 2,197,000 share options lapsed and none expired. At September 30, 2024, the following share options were outstanding:

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (years)
500,000	$0.10	November 9, 2025	1.1
265,000	$0.10	July 14, 2026	1.8
60,000	$0.25	February 27, 2027	2.3
848,000	$0.55	September 29, 2027	2.9
300,000	$0.55	February 27, 2028	3.3
650,000	$0.17	February 4, 2029	4.3
250,000	$0.10	April 1, 2029	4.5
500,000	$0.10	June 23, 2029	4.7

On February 28, 2023, the Company granted an aggregate of 300,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.55 per share, are vested immediately, and shall be exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $134,888 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 0.26%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.51 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.4042 per option, and charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses in 2023.

On February 5, 2024, the Company granted 500,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.17 per share, of which 166,666 vesting on January 31, 2025 and 166,667 vesting on January 31, 2026, exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options, charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses in 2024, in the amount of $63,033 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.170 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.126 per option (note 16).

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

On February 5, 2024, the Company granted 150,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.17 per share, and vested immediately, and are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options, charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses in 2024, in the amount of $18,910 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.170 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.126 per option (note 16).

On April 2, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 250,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.10 per share, vesting immediately. All are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $18,359 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.10 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.074 per option (note 16). During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, $18,539 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.

On June 25, 2024, the Company granted an aggregate of 500,000 share purchase options under the Company's share option plan to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.10 per share, vesting immediately. All are exercisable for a term of 5 years. The value of these options in amount of $37,078 was calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) expected option life of 5 years; (ii) risk free rate of 2.60%; (iii) dividend yield of nil; (iv) expected volatility of 100%; and (v) share price of $0.10 at the time of grant for a valuation of $0.074 per option (note 16). During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, $37,078 was charged to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as share-based compensation expenses.

No share purchase options were exercised for the periods ended September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. As at September 30, 2024, a total of 2,197,000 share purchase options have lapsed.

17. INCOME TAXES

The Company's ability to realize the tax benefits is dependent upon a number of factors, including the history of earnings and the future profitability of operations. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the asset to be recovered. Accordingly, a corresponding full valuation allowance was recorded to deferred tax assets.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had used all its non-capital losses (December 31, 2023: $424,253) that would otherwise have started to expire in 2041.

The Company's Canadian operations are subject to income tax at a combined Federal and Provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2021 – 26.5%), as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

17. INCOME TAXES (continued)

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	**Three months ended September 30, 2023**	**Nine months ended September 30, 2024**	**Nine months ended September 30, 2023**
Current income taxes	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Net loss before income taxes	**(185,265)**	(201,667)	**(569,109)**	(1,481,021)
Tax rate	**26.5%**	26.50%	**26.5%**	26.50%
Income tax recoverable	**(49,095)**	(53,442)	**(150,814)**	(392,471)
Non-deductible items	**107,799**	137,277	**358,213**	400,372
Income taxes (Unrecognized deferred tax assets)	**-**	(83,835)	**-**	(7,901)

	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	**Nine months ended September 30, 2023**
Deferred tax assets	**$**	**$**
Non-capital loss carry-forward	**-**	297,127
Deferred tax assets not recognized	**-**	(297,127)

	September 30 ,2024	**December 31, 2023 (audited)**
Deferred tax liabilities	**$**	**$**
Balance at beginning of period	**1,731,866**	2,126,879
Deferred income taxes for the period	**(296,259)**	(395,013)
Deferred tax liabilities at end of period	**1,435,607**	1,731,866

18. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to credit, currency, interest rates and liquidity risks. The Company’s management oversees the management of these risks. The Company’s management is supported by the Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company’s financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and the Company risk appetite.

18. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

(a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligation associated with financial liabilities. The Company is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages liquidity risk through obtaining financing from its shareholders.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had $4,503,385 (December 31, 2023: $8,061,120) in current assets including $684,671 (December 31, 2023: $515,725) in cash, against $8,063,771 (December 31, 2023: $11,850,319) in current liabilities which mainly include $2,333,441 revolving bank facility, accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $4,576,360 (December 31, 2023: $7,613,996), current portion of bank term loan of $1,153,970 (December 31, 2023: $1,213,970), and a balance due to the selling shareholders in the amount of $Nil (December 31, 2023: $214,473). With the acquisition of 188Ont completed, the Company anticipates that it will continue on its revenue growth trajectory and improve its liquidity through continued business development and additional equity or debt capitalization of the Company and the Company will have sufficient funds to pay for its liabilities for the foreseeable future.

(b) Fair Value

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. These financial assets carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short-term nature and there was no transfer of fair value level during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset's highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilize the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless specified otherwise)

18. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

(b) Fair Value (continued)

• Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable directly or indirectly.

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions and are not based on observable market data.

(c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and trade receivables. The cash consists of money held in a reputable Canadian bank. To reduce its credit risk from its trade receivables balances, the Company reviews a new client credit history before extending credit and reviews the ongoing credit utilization on an ongoing basis. Additionally, the Company's trade receivables are individually insured with Intact Insurance for balances up to $500,000 per customer. During the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024, the Company's accumulated provision is in the amount of $37,527. (Note 5)

The following table provides information regarding the gross amount of aged trade accounts receivable:

	Current	31-60 days	60 days to 90 days	Over 90 days	Total
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
At September 30, 2024	**2,191,108**	**1,027,041**	**16,667**	**37,527**	**3,272,343**
At December 31, 2023 (audited)	4,585,307	2,395,691	111,916	37,527	7,130,441

(d) Foreign Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows or fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency will fluctuate due to the change in foreign exchange rate. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The Company is exposed to the currency exchange rate risk on its accounts payable. During the year, the Company did not incur significant foreign currency transactions. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate its exposure to currency risk. Management, however, mitigates currency risk by regular monitoring, transacting in stable currencies, matching the foreign currency payables and minimizing the net exposure in any foreign currency at any point of time.

e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Refer to Notes 12, 13 and 14 for details of interest rate exposure.

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and sustain future development of the business. The capital of the Company consists of equity.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of the changes in its economic environment and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has in place planning, budgeting and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. There were no externally imposed capital requirements to which the Company is subject as at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023, nor have there been any changes made in the objectives, policies or procedures of the Company in respect of capital management.

20. CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company's operations. There are also no proceedings in which any of the Company's directors, officers or affiliates is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to the Company's interest.

In January 2024, a former executive, who was terminated for cause, filed a claim against the Company and an executive of the Company for alleged wrongful dismissal and other matters in the total amount of approximately $3.1 million, inclusive of punitive damages and general defamation of $2.6 million. In January 2024, the Company filed an Intent to Defend the claim and issued a claim against the same former executive for the non-repayment of the Promissory Note in the amount of $201,215, inclusive of accrued interest at that date. While the Company believes it will be successful defending both claims, a provision of $300,000 has been recognized as salaries and wage and the Company expensed a loan loss provision in the amount of $201,215 in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. There is a risk that the actual loss will exceed the amount accrued.

In June 2024, the Company received a damage claim filed with the Ontario Small Claims Court seeking payment in the amount of $35,000. The Company sees the claim as a nuisance claim without merit and has issued a defence and will seek its dismissal. As the claim is without merit, no financial reserve was set aside.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 15, 2024, the Company issued 32,693 Ciscom shares to MapleGrow Capital as part of the compensation for services under its advisory agreement. The Ciscom shares are subject to a four-month hold period.

On October 18, 2024, the Company announced that it appointed Michel Pepin as President and Chief Executive Officer and Frank Linhart as Chief Financial Officer. As part of their new employment agreements, a total of 675,000 stock options were issued, vesting immediately, at an exercise price of $0.10 and expiring in 5 years.