



ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
JANUARY 31, 2024

December 16, 2024

MINEHUB TECHNOLOGIES INC.
SUITE 918 – 1030 WEST GEORGIA STREET
VANCOUVER, BC, V6E 2Y3

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Date of Information

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the “Corporation”, “MineHub”, “us”, “we” or “our” refers to MineHub Technologies Inc. and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and predecessors or other entities controlled by it or them.

Unless otherwise stated, the information in this annual information form (“AIF”) is stated as at January 31, 2024 and updated to more recent dates where noted.

Presentation of Financial Information

The Corporation presents its Financial Statements in Canadian dollars. All dollar figures in this AIF are in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated. All of the financial data contained in this AIF relating to the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS”).

Defined Terms

For an explanation of the capitalized terms and expressions and certain defined terms, please refer to the “Glossary of Terms” at Appendix “A” of this AIF.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements (collectively, “**forward-looking statements**”) in this AIF about the Corporation’s current and future plans, expectations and intentions, results, levels of activity, performance, goals or achievements or any other future events or developments constitute forward-looking information and/or forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, securities regulation and securities rules, as amended, and the policies, notices, instruments and blanket orders in force from time to time that are applicable to an issuer (collectively, “**Securities Laws**”). The words “may”, “will”, “would”, “should”, “could”, “expects”, “plans”, “intends”, “trends”, “indications”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “predicts”, “likely” or “potential” or the negative or other variations of these words or other comparable words or phrases, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words.

Discussions containing forward-looking statements include, among other places, those under “*Business of the Corporation*” and “*Risk Factors*”. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and estimates made by us in light of the experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments, and other factors we believe are appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances, but there can be no assurance that such assumptions and estimates will prove to be correct.

Many factors could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements or future events or developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, the factors, which are discussed in greater detail in the “*Risk Factors*” section of this AIF.

The purpose of the forward-looking statements is to provide the reader with a description of management’s expectations regarding the Corporation’s financial performance and may not be

appropriate for other purposes. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements made herein. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements contained in this AIF. Furthermore, unless otherwise stated, the forward-looking statements contained in this AIF are made as of the date of this AIF, and we have no intention and undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. The forward-looking statements contained in this AIF are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

BACKGROUND AND CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name, Address and Incorporation

The Corporation was incorporated on February 19, 2018 pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) under the name MineHub Technologies Inc. The head office of the Corporation is located at 918 – 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2Y3. The registered office of the Corporation is located at Suite 2501, 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2B5.

The Corporation's principal business is the development and operation of a technology platform for digital trade for the global mining and metals supply chain and related enterprise solutions. On September 7, 2021, the Corporation's common shares began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSXV**") under the ticker MHUB and in November 10, 2021 on the OTCQB under the ticker MHUBF.

Inter-Corporate Relationships

The Corporation has five wholly-owned subsidiaries: MineHub (USA) Inc., a corporation formed under the laws of Nevada; CMDTY UK Ltd., a corporation formed under the laws of the United Kingdom; MineHub Technologies Netherlands B.V., a corporation formed under the laws of Netherlands; MineHub Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd., a corporation formed under the laws of Singapore; and MineHub Technologies China, a corporation formed under the laws of China. Other than MineHub (USA) Inc. and CMDTY UK Ltd., the subsidiaries are not considered operating companies. All active operations are carried out by the Corporation, MineHub USA Inc. and CMDTY UK Ltd. As of the date of this AIF, the Company has undertaken proceedings to wind down MineHub Technologies Netherlands B.V. and MineHub Technologies Singapore Pte. Ltd.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Three Year History

Financial Year ended January 31, 2022

During the financial year ended January 31, 2022, the Corporation completed various private placement rounds to finance the development of the MineHub business.

Of note, on June 10, 2021, the Corporation completed a brokered private placement (the "**Brokered Subscription Receipt Financing**") of 9,200,000 subscription receipts of the Corporation (the "**Subscription Receipts**") under an agency agreement dated June 10, 2021 with Haywood Securities Inc., BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., Canaccord Genuity Corp. and Red Cloud Securities Inc. (collectively, the "**Agents**"). The Corporation also completed a concurrent non-brokered private placement of 919,350 Subscription Receipts (the "**Non-Brokered Subscription Receipt Financing**", together with the Brokered Subscription Receipt Financing, is the "**Subscription Receipt Financing**"). In connection with the Subscription Receipt Financing, the Corporation issued an aggregate of 10,119,350 Subscription Receipts at a price of \$1.00 per Subscription Receipt and received aggregate gross proceeds of \$10,119,350. The gross proceeds from the sale of the Subscription Receipts, less certain fees and expenses paid to certain agents under the Brokered Subscription Receipt Financing, were deposited into escrow and held by Odyssey Trust Company (the "**Escrow Agent**") in a separate interest bearing account (the "**Escrowed Funds**") pursuant to a subscription receipt agreement (the "**Subscription**

Receipt Agreement”). The Escrowed Funds were released by the Escrow Agent on August 25, 2021 upon the satisfaction of certain escrow release conditions and, as a result, \$9,391,646.64, representing the balance of the Escrowed Funds together with the interest earned therein, became accessible by the Corporation.

On September 7, 2021, the Common Shares were listed for trading on the TSXV under the symbol “MHUB”.

On November 10, 2021, the Corporation announced that it had qualified to trade on the OTCQB Venture Market and began trading under the symbol “MHUBF”.

Financial Year ended January 31, 2023

On April 1, 2022, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$3,150,000 through the issuance of 3,500,000 units at a price of \$0.90 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one Common Share and one half of one Common Share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into a Common Share for 2 years at a price of \$1.50 per Common Share. The Corporation paid cash fees of \$146,250 to eligible finders and issued 162,500 non-transferable finder warrants having the same exercise terms as the purchaser warrants.

On July 5, 2022, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a commercial agreement with BHP. Under the agreement, BHP agreed to subscribe to the MineHub Platform (as defined herein) and enterprise applications as a paying customer. The MineHub global team began working closely with BHP to understand the requirements of BHP operations and its business network. Additionally, on August 16, 2022, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a commercial agreement with Sumitomo Corporation (“**Sumitomo**”), one of Japan’s largest corporations.

On November 25, 2022, the Corporation completed a private placement financing for gross proceeds of \$2,520,000 through the issuance of 12,600,000 shares at \$0.20 per share. In relation to the financing, the Corporation issued 297,500 finders’ warrants exercisable into Common Shares at \$0.20 for a period of one year.

In January 2023, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a commercial agreement with Capstone Copper Corp. (“**Capstone**”) one of Canada’s leading copper producers for use of the MineHub Platform. Under the agreement, Capstone agreed to subscribe to the MineHub Platform and enterprise applications as a commercial user. The MineHub Assay Exchange application was successfully used in a live transaction with an umpire laboratory as a third party on the platform, demonstrating a fully digitally managed copper concentrates transaction on the MineHub Platform.

Financial Year ended January 31, 2024

On March 10, 2023, the Corporation acquired certain assets from Waybridge Technologies Inc. (“**Waybridge**”). Waybridge’s SaaS platform provides seamless order processing, real-time shipment tracking, inventory management and reporting for the commodities ecosystem by automating data connections between customers and their entire supply chains. Certain Waybridge employees joined the Corporation and various customer contracts were assigned as part of the asset transaction. MineHub and Waybridge shared the goal of digitizing supply chains but where MineHub focused on metal concentrates, Waybridge had developed and successfully deployed its platform in refined metals. MineHub issued 8,176,634 common shares to Waybridge at a deemed price per share of \$0.4345 for aggregate consideration of CDN\$3,552,747 in exchange for the assets acquired.

On April 17, 2023, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,018,750 through the issuance of 4,075,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one Common Share and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into a Common Share for 2 years at a price of \$0.40 per Common Share. The Corporation paid cash fees of \$31,875 to eligible finders and issued 67,500 non-transferable finder warrants having the same exercise terms as the purchaser warrants. Subsequently, on June 9, 2023, the Corporation announced that it would extend the maturity date of the warrants to April 17, 2026, subject to TSXV approval.

On May 16, 2023 the Corporation entered into a Concentrates Application Development Agreement with Sumitomo. Under this agreement Sumitomo agreed to fund an amount of JPY 100,000,000 of development costs subject to certain terms, conditions, and covenants. This funding was received and recognized as other income in the three months ended July 31, 2023.

On June 9, 2023, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000 through the issuance of 5,000,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one Common Share and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into a Common Share for 2 years at a price of \$0.40 per Common Share.

On August 2, 2023, the Corporation entered into an agreement with a prominent global mining company to digitize its mining and supply chain operations. This agreement was expected to contribute approximately \$850,000 to MineHub's professional services revenue over the next 12 months.

On August 9, 2023, the Corporation entered into a three-year contract with Corporación Nacional del Cobre de Chile ("**Codelco**"), the largest copper producer in the world, to digitize its global refined copper business and lead the industry towards more efficient, reliable, and sustainable trading.

On August 24, 2023, the Corporation announced that it had launched Enhanced ETAs, a predictive artificial intelligence-powered shipment tracking and delivery module on its platform. Enhanced ETAs is a meticulously built, robust model that calculates estimated time of arrival ("**ETA**") for specific routes. This transformative module takes the guesswork out of logistics, enabling more precise ETA projections for given routes calculated using constantly improving machine learning algorithms and comprehensive data models.

On October 13, 2023, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,500,120 through the issuance of 4,687,875 units at a price of \$0.32 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one Common Share and one-half of one Common Share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into a Common Share for 2 years at a price of \$0.50 per Common Share. The Corporation paid cash fees of \$26,340 to eligible finders and issued 48,112 non-transferable finder warrants exercisable for one year at \$0.50 per Common Share.

On December 6, 2023, the Corporation announced that it entered into strategic partnerships with several prominent mining and commodity analysis laboratories. The collaboration involves signed contracts with multiple labs that collectively represent the majority of mining and commodity analysis for MineHub's esteemed customers.

Subsequent Events to January 31, 2024 financial year end

On January 31, 2024, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for gross

proceeds of \$4,038,800 through the issuance of 36,716,366 units at a price of \$0.11 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one Common Share and one Common Share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into a Common Share for 36 months from the closing date at a price of \$0.20 per Common Share. The Corporation paid cash fees of \$137,536 to eligible finders and issued 1,007,329 finder warrants exercisable for 12 months at \$0.20 per Common Share.

On March 1, 2024, the Corporation consolidated its Common Shares on the basis of one post-consolidation share for every two pre-consolidation shares. As a result of the Consolidation, the number of then issued and outstanding shares were reduced by half, subject to adjustment for rounding such that approximately 68,134,675 common shares were then issued and outstanding.

On March 1, 2024, the Corporation entered into an engagement letter with IR Labs Inc. to provide the Corporation with investor relations and communications services. Pursuant to the engagement letter, IR Labs has agreed to provide investor relations and communications services to the Corporation in exchange for a monthly fee of \$10,000. The services include developing and managing an investor relations and communications program. The term of the agreement is for a period of 3 months, ending May 31, 2024, subject to extension by mutual agreement.

On March 7, 2024, the Corporation announced the launch of its Business Confirmations Module, an innovative tool designed to transform the way sellers and buyers engage in contract negotiations. This software module allows seamless sharing of structured contract terms, paving the way for efficient agreements through an audited approval workflow to ensure compliance.

On March 27, 2024, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a service agreement with a large Canadian bank (the "**Bank**") to deploy the Corporation's Consignment Module to manage non-ferrous metals transactions for the Bank. As the first major bank customer for the Corporation, the Bank's adoption of the Consignment Module lays a solid foundation for future growth and new revenue streams with expansion into the finance sector.

On May 14, 2024, the Corporation announced that it has entered into a partnership with Surecomp Inc. ("**Surecomp**"), a global leader in digital trade and supply chain finance solutions. This collaboration will see the MineHub platform embedded into Surecomp's innovative and award-winning RIVO™ solution, to revolutionize digital trade finance specifically for the commodities sector.

On May 21, 2024, the Corporation reported that, together with Southwire Company, LLC ("**Southwire**") and the Panama City Port Authority, it had launched a revolutionary digital truck bills of lading pilot program. The intent of the program was to modernize and streamline the transportation process for copper cathode shipments while also improving real-time tracking for shipments, thereby providing enhanced security and improved visibility into truck shipments of copper.

On June 5, 2024, the Corporation announced the launch of its Financial Documents Module to streamline invoicing and payment processes by providing centralized client communications, reconciliations and efficient reporting. This module provides buyers and sellers with a unified platform for transparent, efficient and secure financial data sharing.

On August 1, 2024, the Corporation announced that it had entered into a share exchange agreement with Abaxx Technologies Inc. ("**Abaxx**") for the purpose of developing a strategic partnership to drive digitization more broadly within the physical commodities markets. Abaxx, an indirect majority owner of Abaxx Exchange and Abaxx Clearing, has developed and deployed technologies that unlock latent value in global markets with products that make communication,

trade and transactions easier and more secure. MineHub and Abaxx are partnering to explore a wide range of commercial and product collaboration opportunities. The share exchange closed in two tranches on August 23, 2024 and September 9, 2024. As of the date hereof, Abaxx is an insider of the Corporation and owns 8,333,333 Common Shares, representing 10.83% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.

On September 26, 2024, the Corporation announced that it signed its first Chinese smelter as a MineHub Platform user. This marks an important milestone in the Corporation's expansion into the Chinese copper market, which is the world's largest consumer of copper.

On October 1, 2024, the Corporation entered into an engagement letter with Investor Cubed Inc. to provide the Corporation with investor relations and communications services. Pursuant to the engagement letter, Investor Cubed Inc. has agreed to provide investor relations and communications services to the Corporation in exchange for a monthly fee of \$8,500.

On October 16, 2024, the Corporation announced the expansion of its commercial agreement with Sumitomo with plans to include Sumitomo's non-ferrous metals onto the MineHub Platform. Expansion into additional metals markets is expected to be a key driver in potential future revenue growth for MineHub.

On November 12, 2024, the Corporation announced the release of its Assay Exchange Dashboard. This tool provides mining companies with a comprehensive overview of their concentrates deals, allowing customers of the Corporation to make real-time, data driven decisions to optimize their concentrates operations.

On November 18, 2024, the Corporation announced that it entered into a letter of intent with Abaxx, wherein Abaxx will increase its strategic ownership of the Corporation from its current 10.83% interest in the capital of the Corporation to a 19.99% interest in the capital of the Corporation. Abaxx will acquire 8,810,000 Common Shares at a deemed price of \$0.35 per share, in exchange for \$3,083,500 in cash or the issuance of 237,192 Abaxx common shares at Abaxx's sole election prior to closing. Abaxx and the Corporation are partnering to explore a wide range of commercial and product collaboration opportunities centred on leveraging their collective expertise and capabilities to increase the value that they can deliver to customers and shareholders. The transaction is expected to close on or before December 31, 2024, and is subject to the approval of the TSXV. The Corporation subsequently entered into the definitive purchase agreement in respect of the sale of its Common Shares to Abaxx, as announced on December 5, 2024.

On November 26, 2024, the Corporation announced that it signed an agreement with Elane Technology Co. Limited ("**Elane**"). Elane is a logistics technology provider based in Beijing, China, that owns the product CarGo, a logistics visibility platform serving 57 China based Fortune Global 500 companies. The strategic partnership will leverage the strengths of both companies to unlock enhanced shipment tracking and visibility capabilities across commodity markets in Asia.

Significant Acquisitions

On March 10, 2023, the Corporation announced that it had closed its asset purchase agreement with Waybridge. Both companies are leaders in the digital transformation of commodity supply chains, making them more efficient, resilient and sustainable. The combination brought immediate benefits to the Corporation including:

- A highly accretive transaction that increased revenue, unlocked substantial operational and

- product synergies and reduced the timelines to anticipated profitability.
- An accelerated path to critical mass -- especially in the copper industry -- to become the industry digital platform.
 - Operations and customers in the top three industrial economies -- United States, China and Japan -- and key mining jurisdictions -- Chile, Australia and Canada.
 - An extended user base with more than 100 companies, including leaders in key markets to grow the network effects for the Corporation's products and services.
 - Digitally connecting complementary nodes of the supply chain, enabling comprehensive traceability of materials from mine to end user -- mitigating against fraud and enabling verification of compliance with environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") and trade regulations.

BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION

Overview

The Corporation is a technology company developing and operating a suite of digital tools (the "**MineHub Platform**") for the mining and metals supply chain.

MineHub provides enterprise-grade digital solutions that connect buyers, sellers and financiers within physical commodities supply chains in a digitally integrated workflow powered by data that are useable, shareable, verifiable and unforgeable. Users of MineHub solutions are in full control of their supply chains, enabling them to optimize their use of resources, respond better and faster to disruptions, and provide a better customer service. Global enterprises already use MineHub solutions as part of their logistics, compliance, trade management and financing operations.

The Corporation's revenue for the financial year ended January 31, 2024 is summarized as follows:

	Year ended Jan 31, 2024	Year ended Jan 31, 2023
	\$	\$
Total Revenue	2,009,166	186,784

Set out below is: (i) an overview of certain weaknesses of the global supply chain industry, with a focus on the specific areas in which the Corporation operates; (ii) a discussion of the Corporation's focus and what the Corporation sees as the market opportunity; (iii) an overview of the Corporation's various current and anticipated business lines; and (iv) a discussion of the Corporation's prior history.

Global Supply Chains

Global commodity supply chains have become increasingly fragmented, geographically dispersed, less predictable, and more regulated. Globalization and market expansion have led companies to modify their operations to meet new market requirements. The global mining and metals market has suffered from inefficiencies due to manual, paper-based processes, a lack of transparency and connectivity between supply chain participants, and persistent fraud.

Business networks supporting supply chains typically include many participants, including

customers, suppliers, logistics providers, banks, assayers, laboratories, and government agencies. Keeping track of supply chain transactions is a complex and manual process, as businesses with inadequate digital systems are forced to manage critical data on spreadsheets and via email. In addition, while the majority of today's business records are electronic, supply chain networks often rely on paper documentation and physical data entry by a number of parties using different computer systems.

As a result, these business records often require time-consuming interventions to ensure that records are properly reconciled (e.g. to ensure that all goods ordered were shipped; all goods shipped were invoiced and all goods invoiced were paid, etc.). Due to the siloed and manual nature of data entry and reconciliation, information is subject to a high error rate. A lack of visibility into order and shipments further exacerbates the operational inefficiencies and risks inherent in managing commodities supply chains. Current processes and systems expose the supply chain to corruption, fraud, and tampering. Furthermore, as the responsible sourcing of minerals is increasingly important to end users, the lack of transparency leads to regulatory risks and ESG concerns.

As further described below, the MineHub Platform enables parties in a transaction to virtually integrate their trade processes like contracting, declarations, scheduling, assay exchange, and logistics in a secure digital platform. The MineHub Platform's secure technology architecture ensures that each party controls the privacy and integrity of their data, whilst allowing trading parties to use or verify the integrity of shared information.

MineHub's Platform Solutions

MineHub's solutions are aimed at connecting a wide variety of entities within complex commodity supply chains, including global manufacturers, large corporate producers, trading houses, financial institutions, logistics companies and assayers. The core features of the MineHub Platform enable digital management of commodities trades, including documents, logistics, order management, reporting and notifications within a secure, cloud-based platform. Additional modules provide enhanced value to customers around data integrations and automations, advanced analytics, assay exchange and inventory management.

Assay Exchange (Concentrates Application)

The MineHub Assay Exchange provides a compelling advantage in the metal concentrates market where many of the metal supply chains begin. It is a key part of every shipment of concentrates and subject to significant operational risk. Streamlining the assay process and reducing risk through automation is a key goal of all operations teams in the companies with which we work.

Miners, smelters and trading houses rely on global laboratories to determine the chemical specification, and therefore the value, of every concentrate shipment. Labs are critical partners in the metals supply chain and therefore also for the digital ecosystem MineHub has developed. In 2022, ALS Inspection Ltd, the leading global laboratory for assays, became the first lab we work with to provide their service via the MineHub system. In 2023, MineHub also signed an agreement with AHK to utilize the Assay Exchange application. In the same year, MineHub also entered into strategic partnerships with several prominent mining and commodity analysis laboratories. One of the key labs in this venture is ALS Global, headquartered in Brisbane, Australia, with global operations in Houston, Texas, USA. MineHub expects to announce further agreements with key global laboratories in 2024 and 2025.

Advantages

MineHub provides global commodities supply chain participants with:

- a digital solution to the current manual and paper-based processes;
- the ability to manage transactions electronically, securely and efficiently;
- real-time visibility of upstream and downstream supply chains; and
- improved data analytics and reporting capabilities.

The MineHub Platform helps to mitigate fraud, increases supply chain operating efficiency and reduces certain costs of compliance:

- **Fraud** – utilizing MineHub’s Platform can help to prevent fraud in the supply chain through greater transparency, data automation, multi-party validation and improved traceability of products.
- **Operating Efficiency** – MineHub’s Platform provides a shared, single version of the truth, giving the platform’s permissioned participants greater visibility across all supply chain activities. The Platform’s ability to automate the sharing and reconciliation of data provides all parties within a respective supply chain with access to the same information, potentially reducing communication or transfer data errors and driving operational efficiencies.
- **Costs of Compliance** – MineHub’s Platform can streamline administrative processes and reduce costs by enabling an effective audit of supply chain data. Processes involving manual checks for compliance or credit purposes that may currently take weeks can be accelerated through the Platform.

Principal Users

Principal users of MineHub’s Platform are mining and metals supply chain participants, including global manufacturers and producers in the refined copper and refined aluminum commodities supply chains. MineHub is pursuing additional customer opportunities in these supply chains, as well as in copper concentrates and other non-ferrous metals.

Development Stage and Business Objectives

MineHub has focused on the copper industry as a strategic entry point due to demand from key customers needing to integrate large networks of customers and suppliers. As one of the world’s most traded metals, copper brings with it powerful network effects due to the number of both producers and end users around the globe. Copper’s relevance in global markets continues to increase due to an increasing global focus on a transition to a more sustainable economy. Copper plays an important role in the sustainable economy due to its high recyclability and use in renewable energy applications, such as electric vehicles and solar panels. MineHub’s market engagement in 2023 and 2024 was focused on Chilean copper production, (including the continued onboarding of Codelco and its counterparties), Asian copper production and manufacturing, as well as aluminum production and manufacturing in North America and Europe.

The MineHub Platform can be easily adapted to other commodity supply chains, with the Corporation planning to expand to adjacent physical commodities markets. These expansion opportunities are in early stages of exploration.

Other notable developments in 2023 and 2024 included:

- The engagement of a Concentrates Application Development Agreement with Sumitomo. Under this agreement Sumitomo funded an amount of JPY 100,000,000 of development costs subject to certain terms, conditions, and covenants.
- The launch of Enhanced ETAs, a predictive artificial intelligence-powered shipment tracking and delivery module on its platform.
- The launch of its Business Confirmations Module, an innovative tool designed to transform the way sellers and buyers engage in contract negotiations.
- The launch of the Financial Documents Module to streamline invoicing and payment processes.
- The successful digital truck bills of lading program with Southwire and the Panama City Port Authority, which delivered 100% truck tracking coverage and an 8% reduction in receiving times at the plant.
- The launch of key partnerships to expand MineHub's reach by collaborating with other industry players, such as Abaxx and Surecomp.
- Ongoing efforts to consolidate the legacy Waybridge platform, which is in use with refined copper and aluminum users, with the concentrates and assay exchange functionality.

Customer Engagement

The Corporation has signed numerous agreements with companies across all continents, from global mining and metals companies to global manufacturers. Many of these are large multinational corporations with industry-leading positions.

Agreements between the Corporation and potential customers of MineHub typically include volumetric pricing (USD per metric ton managed via the platform) together with a minimum annual fee. Trading partners receive a free account with access to basic features. Agreements typically include a three-year term with an automatic yearly renewal mechanism. Customer agreements in respect of services provided on the MineHub Platform contain customary warranties given by the Corporation around security and data privacy, indemnities and limitations of liability.

The Corporation generates revenue from the following streams:

- annual subscription and maintenance fees for the use of the MineHub Platform;
- usage-based fees for access to enterprise applications and/or premium features;
- setup and service fees for implementation and administration; and
- advisory services to support implementation or customisation.

MineHub's solutions focus on solving problems that are common across supply chains, such as disruption, fraud, lack of digitization, limited visibility into shipments and poor access to capital. While we continue to focus on serving customers across the mining and metals landscape, we are seeing demand for our solutions from companies across a wider field of industrial supply chains.

The MineHub team has commercial capacity across Singapore, China, Europe, the United Kingdom, South American and North America in order to closely co-locate with our customers and provide on the ground support.

Platform Development

MineHub has designed and built its solutions with input from industry leaders, and their expectations set a high bar for our product. MineHub is committed to continuously meeting the highest standards for data security while also optimizing the value we deliver to customers and the broader market.

The Corporation has achieved SOC2 Type 2 certification, giving users peace of mind that their data is safe and securely stored online, underlining the enterprise-readiness of MineHub. MineHub has invested, and will continue to invest, significant resources in strengthening the resilience and scalability of the MineHub Platform over the course of the year.

The Corporation has been leveraging a combination of insourced and outsourced resources for the ongoing development of the MineHub Platform. The Corporation has employees located in North America, South America, the United Kingdom, Europe and Asia.

Ongoing development efforts are focused on building new features and enhancing existing features. MineHub relies on broad market feedback from existing and prospective customers to enhance customer value.

Business Objectives

MineHub is focused on commercialization and widespread adoption of the MineHub Platform. The Corporation's key goals for its fiscal year ended January 31, 2025 include:

- Continue to accelerate the Corporation's growth, improve margins and increase long-term customer value;
- Increase the Corporation's Annual Recurring Revenue ("ARR") by executing new customer contracts and expanding volumes of commodities managed for existing customers;
- Improve profitability with cost containment strategies while increasing revenue and cash flow; and
- Leverage MineHub's successful implementations with industry leaders to continue to grow the ecosystem of companies the Corporation is connected to.

Competitive Conditions

The Corporation does not have material competition from other supply chain platforms as of the date of this Annual Information Form. To the Corporation's knowledge, there is no other company presently in existence that offers as holistic an offering, tailor-made for the metals and mining industry or that has achieved as much commercial traction, as MineHub. Given the substantial barriers to entry in the market and given our partnerships with key industry leaders, such as CodeLco, Sumitomo and Southwire the Corporation benefits from a first mover advantage and faces little competition. Our main competition today is "status quo", which includes Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Outlook. See "*Risk Factors – Competition Risks*".

Intellectual Property

The Corporation's intellectual property and proprietary rights are important to the Corporation's business. To safeguard these rights, the Corporation relies on a combination of trade secret, domain names, trademarks and other rights in Canada and other jurisdictions in which the Corporation conducts or intends to conduct its business. Additionally, the Corporation has entered

into confidentiality agreements with employees, contractors, merchants, distributors and other third parties, which limit access to and use of the Corporation's proprietary intellectual property. Though the Corporation relies, in part, upon these legal and contractual protections, factors such as the skills and ingenuity of the Corporation's management and employees, as well as the functionality and frequent enhancements to its technology, make the Corporation's intellectual property difficult to replicate. The Corporation is subject to certain risks related to its intellectual property. For more information, see "*Risk Factors – Intellectual Property Protection*".

The Corporation has not filed any patent applications with respect to the MineHub Platform. The Corporation will review the potential for patent applications as it develops new solutions in the form of enterprise applications.

Changes to Contracts

No part of the Corporation's business is reasonably expected to be affected in the current financial year by either the renegotiation or termination of any contract.

Cycles

The Corporation's business is not cyclical or seasonal.

Employees

As at the date of this AIF, MineHub and its subsidiaries had 21 employees and six consultants.

Foreign Operations

The Corporation's head office is located in Vancouver, British Columbia. The Corporation's sales efforts are focused internationally in countries including, but not limited to, U.S.A, Canada, Mexico, Latin America, Europe, Singapore, Japan, China, and Australia. The MineHub Platform and its enterprise applications caters to a global market. Hence, in future, the Corporation expects to continue to generate revenue from foreign and domestic operations.

In addition, MineHub employs staff resident in certain foreign jurisdictions, primarily in the United States and the United Kingdom, as a result of the Corporation's asset acquisition from Waybridge.

As such, the Corporation's business and operations may be adversely affected by changes in foreign government policies and legislation or social instability and other factors which are not within the control of the Corporation. See "*Risk Factors*".

Bankruptcy and Similar Procedures

The Corporation has not been involved in any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceedings or any voluntary bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceedings since incorporation or completed during or proposed for the current financial year.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, which are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and must be read in conjunction with, the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this AIF, and all other information contained in this AIF. The risks and uncertainties described below are those we currently believe to be material, but they are not the only ones we face. If any of the following risks, or any other risks and uncertainties that we have not yet identified or that we currently consider not to be material, actually occur or become material risks, our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and consequently the price of the Corporation's common shares could be materially and adversely affected.

Financing Uncertainty

The Corporation currently depends on raising additional capital to fund ongoing operations. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain such financing could result in a material adverse effect, delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of our projects. Further, any additional financing by the Corporation may subject existing shareholders to substantial dilution.

Technology companies face a variety of risks and, while unable to eliminate all of them, The Corporation aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible. Few companies with new innovative projects successfully achieve commercial implementation, due to factors that cannot accurately be predicted or anticipated, and even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed.

The Corporation is at risk from changes in general economic conditions and financial markets, changes to favorable tax incentives, grants, loan guarantees and investment tax credits, changes in technology, and operational hazards in the Corporation's development activities, the timing and availability of financing, governmental and other approvals, and other risk factors listed from time to time by the Corporation. The Corporation may have difficulty in attracting and retaining suitable employees. These factors may impact upon the Corporation's ability to finance its programs and to carry out operations.

Acceptance and Adoption of the MineHub Platform

Adoption of the MineHub platform represents a new way of operating for customers. This includes a transition from traditional operating models, based on paper and Excel, to a novel operating framework focused on data automation and an increased reliance on digital tools. Some businesses may be slow to adapt or reluctant to adopt new technologies, which will impact the acceptance and adoption of the MineHub Platform.

Implementation of the Corporation's Business Plan

The Corporation's future growth, profitability and cash flows depend upon its ability to successfully implement its business plan, including the continued development of the MineHub Platform and its related enterprise applications, which in turn is dependent upon a number of factors including the Corporation's ability to derive value based on its current and planned business lines.

There can be no assurance that the Corporation can successfully derive value on any or all of

these business lines in the manner or time period that it expects. Further, achieving these objectives will require investments which may result in short-term costs exceeding short-term revenues and therefore may be dilutive to the Corporation's earnings. The Corporation cannot provide any assurance that it will realize, in full or in part, the anticipated benefits that the Corporation expects its strategies will achieve. The failure to realize those benefits could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Moreover, the Corporation's future success will also depend on its ability to effectively control and/or reduce costs. There is no guarantee that the Corporation will be able to successfully implement effective cost control systems or otherwise reduce its operating costs, as necessary. If the Corporation is unable to successfully control its operating costs, it may be forced to discontinue operations.

Fluctuations in Revenue and Operating Results

As a relatively new entrant into a new and fast-evolving industry, the Corporation's future revenue, if any, is difficult to forecast, likely to fluctuate significantly and may not follow past trends or be indicative of the Corporation's future performance from quarter to quarter. The Corporation's future revenue, if any, and results will be influenced by a variety of factors, many of which are outside of the Corporation's control, including: competitive conditions within the industry including changes to technologies, new products or services, and pricing by competitors; the Corporation's ability to keep its products and services from becoming obsolete; market acceptance of the Corporation's services and products; the Corporation's ability to maintain existing relationships and to create new relationships with partners; strategic decisions by the Corporation or its competitors, such as acquisitions, divestitures, spin-offs, joint ventures, strategic investments or changes in business strategy; and the timing of service and product development and new service and product initiatives. Any of such factors could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Key Personnel

The Corporation's business lines are highly dependent on the specialized skill, knowledge, abilities, experience and efforts of a number of key personnel, including the current management team. Should these persons or other key employees be unable or unwilling to continue with the Corporation, the Corporation's ability to execute its business strategy may be materially adversely affected. The Corporation does not have key person insurance in effect for management. If anyone of the current management team, or other key personnel, now or in the future, leaves the Corporation, it could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Conflicts of Interest

Some of the directors and officers are engaged and will continue to be engaged in the search for additional business opportunities on behalf of other corporations, and situations may arise where these directors and officers will be in direct competition with the Corporation. Conflicts, if any, will be dealt with in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). Some of the directors and officers of the Corporation are or may become directors or officers of other companies engaged in other business ventures.

Constraints on Management's Time and Resources

The Corporation's growth may place significant demands on its management and its operational and financial infrastructure. The expansion of the Corporation's infrastructure will require it to commit financial, operational and technical resources in advance of an increase in the volume of business, with no assurance that the volume of business will increase. Continued growth could also strain the Corporation's ability to maintain reliable service levels for its customers, develop and improve its operational, financial and management controls, enhance its reporting systems and procedures and recruit, train and retain highly-skilled personnel. Managing the Corporation's growth will require expenditures and allocation of valuable management resources. Failure to effectively manage growth could result in difficulty or delays in serving customers, declines in quality or customer satisfaction, increases in costs, difficulties in introducing new features or other operational difficulties, and any of these difficulties could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Negative Operating Cash Flow

The Corporation had negative operating cash flow for the fiscal years ending January 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. The Corporation cannot guarantee that it will attain or maintain positive cash flow status into the future. The Corporation may require additional financing to fund its operations until it is generating positive cash flows. Continued negative cash flow may restrict the Corporation's ability to pursue its business objectives.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, market acceptance of digitization, our growth, our ability to attract and retain customers on the MineHub Platform, the continuing market acceptance of our products and services, the introduction of new products and services on the MineHub Platform, expansion of sales and marketing activities, and overall economic conditions. To the extent that current and anticipated future sources of liquidity are insufficient to fund our future business activities and requirements, we may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing. The sale of additional equity would result in additional dilution to our shareholders. The incurrence of debt financing would result in debt service obligations and the instruments governing such debt could provide for operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. In the event that additional financing is required from outside sources, there is a possibility we may not be able to raise it on terms acceptable to us or at all. If we are unable to raise additional capital when desired, our business, operating results, and financial condition could be adversely affected and our ability to continue as a going concern could be at risk.

Limited Operating History

The Corporation has a limited history of operations on which potential investors might evaluate our performance, in addition the industry in which the Corporation operates and intends to operate is in its infancy and many of the Corporation's business lines are nascent. Consequently, the Corporation is subject to many of the risks common in early-stage enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and lack of revenues, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation and may force it to reduce or curtail operations. In addition, the Corporation has no history of earnings, and there is no assurance that any of its future operations, services or products will generate earnings, operate or continue operating profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. There is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early

stage of operations.

Furthermore, the business lines in which the Corporation operates are nascent, unproven and subject to material legal, regulatory, operational, reputational, tax and other risks in every jurisdiction in which they operate and, as such, are not assured to be profitable. The Corporation is pursuing a number of different opportunities in its evolving industry. It is possible that some, or all, of these opportunities will not result in a profitable business line or a productive use of capital or time. This could result in the Corporation becoming involved in business opportunities that are not related to its current business plans or strategy.

Going Concern

The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability in the future to grow its revenue and achieve profitable operations and, in the meantime, to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities when they become due. External financing, predominantly by the issuance of equity and debt, will be sought to finance the operations of the Corporation; however, there can be no certainty that such funds will be available at terms acceptable to the Corporation. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

Competition Risks

The Corporation operates in a competitive and emerging industry. Some of the Corporation's product and service offerings have competitors, or may in the future have competitors, which are already established with a wider variety of services and products, longer operating histories, greater name and brand recognition, larger customer bases, better technology or data, more computing power, and/or greater financial, technical, sales, marketing and other resources than the Corporation. This competition may result in reduced prices and reduced margins for the Corporation's services and products, or the Corporation's products and services becoming obsolete. The Corporation's competitors may be able to undertake more effective marketing campaigns, adopt more aggressive pricing policies, make more attractive offers to potential employees, customers and advertisers, or may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies. If the Corporation is unable to retain customers or obtain new customers, its revenues could decline. If any of the Corporation's larger competitors were to commit greater technical, sales, marketing and other resources to the Corporation's markets, the Corporation's ability to compete would be adversely affected. If the Corporation is unable to successfully compete with its competitors, the Corporation's revenues will suffer and as a result the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

Regulatory Uncertainty

Future government and quasi-government regulation of technology and its use, or restrictions on or regulation of access to and operation of networks using technology could affect the viability and expansion of the use of MineHub's Platform. The effect of any future regulatory change on technology in general is impossible to predict, but such changes could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

Compliance with these laws, regulations and similar requirements may be onerous and expensive, and they may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, further increasing the cost of compliance. A failure of the Corporation's products or services or a failure to appropriately

update its products or services to reflect and comply with changes to existing laws or regulations or with new laws or regulations may contribute to violations by the Corporation's customers of such laws and regulations. If the Corporation's products and services fail to address relevant laws and regulations, it could be subject to claims by customers as well as potential claims by government agencies. Such claims could result in substantial cost and the Corporation could incur judgments to enter into settlements of claims that could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition. This increases the costs of doing business, and any such costs which may arise in the future as a result of changes in these laws and regulations or in their interpretation could individually or in the aggregate make the Corporation's services less attractive to its customers, limit the manner in which business is conducted, delay the introduction of new services in one or more regions, or cause the Corporation to change or limit its business practices. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to increase fees or reduce its costs to fully offset any increase in costs or reduction in revenues that may result from such amendments, changes in practices or new laws which could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition. Furthermore, failure of the Corporation's services to address relevant laws and regulations could result in negative publicity, damage its reputation and brand, hinder its ability to attract new customers and cause the loss of current customers, all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition.

As a portion of the business and operations of the Corporation is conducted in foreign jurisdictions, the Corporation's business and operations may be adversely affected by changes in foreign government policies and legislation or social instability and other factors which are not within the control of the Corporation, including, but not limited to, renegotiation or nullification of existing contracts or licenses, regulatory requirements or the personnel administering them, economic sanctions, implementation of tariffs and other trade barriers and protectionist practices, volatility of financial markets, labour disputes and other risks arising out of foreign governmental sovereignty over the areas in which the Corporation's business is conducted. The Corporation's operations may also be adversely affected by laws and policies of such foreign jurisdictions affecting foreign trade, taxation and investment.

Rapidly Changing Technology and Innovations

The market for the Corporation's services and products, is characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards and increasingly complicated customer requirements which can quickly render existing services and products obsolete, unmarketable and exert downward pressures on prices. The Corporation's success will therefore be dependent on its ability to anticipate and quickly react to changes in technology or industry standards and successfully develop and introduce new, enhanced and competitive services and business lines on a timely basis. There are no assurances that the Corporation will successfully develop new services, business lines, or enhance and improve existing business lines, that new or enhanced and improved business lines, services or products will be feasible, profitable or achieve market acceptance, or that the introduction of new products or enhanced products by others will not render the Corporation's business lines obsolete. If the Corporation cannot develop business lines, services or products that are competitive in technology and price and that meet customer needs, the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Intellectual Property Protection

The Corporation relies on copyright and trademark protection, trade secrets, knowhow, continuing technological innovation and licensing opportunities. In an effort to maintain the confidentiality and ownership of the Corporation's trade secrets and proprietary information, the Corporation requires its employees, consultants and advisors to execute confidentiality and proprietary information agreements. However, these agreements may not provide the Corporation with adequate protection against improper use or disclosure of confidential information and there may not be adequate remedies in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure. Furthermore, like many companies in the Corporation's industry, the Corporation may from time-to-time hire personnel formerly employed by other companies involved in one or more areas similar to the activities the Corporation conducts. In some situations, the Corporation's confidentiality and proprietary information agreements may conflict with, or be subject to, the rights of third parties with whom its employees, consultants or advisors have prior employment or consulting relationships. Although the Corporation requires its employees and consultants to maintain the confidentiality of all confidential information of previous employers, the Corporation or these individuals may be subject to allegations of trade secret misappropriation or other similar claims as a result of their prior affiliations. Finally, others may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques, or otherwise gain access to its trade secrets. The Corporation's failure to protect its proprietary information and techniques may inhibit or limit its ability to exclude certain competitors from the market and execute its business strategies.

International Business Risks

The Corporation is subject to risks generally associated with doing business in international markets. Conducting business in existing and new international jurisdictions does and will require management's attention and financial resources, which would otherwise be spent on other parts of the business. In addition to the risks mentioned elsewhere, these risks and expenses could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operations and financial condition and include without limitation:

- adverse currency rate fluctuations;
- multiple, changing and often inconsistent enforcement of laws, rules and regulations;
- the imposition of restrictions on trade, currency conversion or the transfer of funds or limitations on the Corporation's ability to repatriate non-Canadian earnings in a tax effective manner;
- the imposition of Canadian, United States and/or other international sanctions against a country, company, person or entity with whom the Corporation does business that would restrict or prohibit the Corporation's continued business with the sanctioned country, company, person or entity;
- downward pricing pressure on our products in the Corporation's international markets, due to competitive factors or otherwise;
- political, social or economic unrest or instability, including without limitation military conflicts and acts of terrorism, military repression, war or civil war, social and labour unrest, organized crime, hostage-taking and violent crime;
- greater risk on credit terms, longer payment cycles and difficulties in enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through certain foreign legal systems; and
- difficulties in enforcing or defending intellectual property rights.

Acquisition and Integration Risks

The Corporation acquired assets from Waybridge in March 2023 and may make select future acquisitions. If the Corporation does make acquisitions, any positive effect on the Corporation's results will depend on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to: integrating the operations of an acquired business or property in a timely and efficient manner; maintaining the Corporation's financial and strategic focus while integrating the acquired business or property; implementing uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies at the acquired business, as appropriate; and to the extent that the Corporation makes an acquisition outside of markets in which it has previously operated, conducting and managing operations in a new operating environment.

Acquiring additional businesses or properties could place pressure on the Corporation's cash reserves if such acquisitions involve cash consideration or if such acquisitions involve share consideration existing shareholders may experience dilution.

The integration of the Corporation's existing operations with any acquired business may require significant expenditures of time, attention and funds. Achievement of the benefits expected from consolidation may require the Corporation to incur significant costs in connection with, among other things, implementing financial and planning systems. The Corporation may not be able to integrate the operations of a recently acquired business or restructure the Corporation's previously existing business operations without encountering difficulties and delays. In addition, this integration may require significant attention from the Corporation's management team, which may detract attention from the Corporation's day-to-day operations.

Enforcement of Judgments

The Corporation is incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and its principal executive offices are located in Vancouver, Canada. Certain of the directors and officers of the Corporation reside in a jurisdiction outside of Canada, including in the United States. Consequently, it may be difficult for an investor to effect service of process within Canada on those persons.

Litigation

The Corporation may be subject to litigation arising out of, or related to, its operations. Damages claimed under such litigation may be material, and the outcome of such litigation may materially impact the Corporation's operations and the value of the Common Shares. While the Corporation expects to assess the merits of any lawsuits and defend such lawsuits accordingly, it may be required to incur significant expense or devote significant financial resources to such defenses. In addition, the adverse publicity surrounding such claims may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's operations and the Common Shares.

Analyst Coverage

The trading market of the Common Shares depends, to some extent, on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about the Corporation or its business. The Corporation has no control over these analysts. If one or more of the analysts who covers the Corporation should downgrade the Common Shares or change their opinion of the Corporation's business prospects, the Corporation's share price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases coverage of the Corporation or fails to regularly publish reports on the Corporation, the Corporation could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause the Corporation's

share price or trading volume to decline.

Future Dilution

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares. The Board of Directors has the authority to cause the Corporation to issue additional Common Shares without the consent of the Corporation's shareholders. The issuance of any such securities may result in a reduction of the book value or market price of the Common Shares. Given the fact that the Corporation operates in a capital-intensive industry with significant working capital requirements, the Corporation may be required to issue additional common equity or securities that are dilutive to existing Common Shares in the future in order to continue its operations. The Corporation's efforts to fund its intended business plan may result in dilution to existing shareholders. Further, any such issuances could result in a change of control or a reduction in the market price for our common shares.

Common Share Price Volatility

The Common Shares are listed on the TSXV. Trading of shares on the TSXV is often characterized by wide fluctuations in trading prices, due to many factors that may have little to do with the Corporation's operations or business prospects.

The price of the Common Shares has fluctuated significantly. This volatility could depress the market price of the Common Shares for reasons unrelated to operating performance. The market price of the Common Shares could decline due to the impact of any of the following factors upon the market price of our common shares:

- sales or potential sales of substantial amounts of the Common shares;
- announcements about the Corporation or the Corporation's competitors;
- litigation and other developments relating to the Corporation;
- governmental regulation and legislation;
- variations in the Corporation's anticipated or actual operating results;
- change in securities analysts' estimates of the Corporation's performance, or our failure to meet analysts' expectations;
- change in general economic conditions or trends;
- changes in capital market conditions or in the level of interest rates; and
- investor perception of the Corporation's industry or prospects.

Many of these factors are beyond the Corporation's control. The stock markets in general have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies. Broad market and industry factors could reduce the market price of the Common Shares, regardless of the Corporation's actual operating performance.

Decline in Price of Common Shares

A prolonged and substantial decline in the price of the Common Shares could result in a reduction in the liquidity of the Common Shares and a reduction in the Corporation's ability to raise capital. Because the Corporation plans to acquire a significant portion of the funds it needs in order to conduct its planned operations through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of the Common Shares could be detrimental to the Corporation's liquidity and its operations because the decline may cause investors not to choose to invest in the Common Shares. If the Corporation

is unable to raise the funds it requires for all its planned operations and to meet its existing and future financial obligations, the Corporation may be forced to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may suffer a significant negative effect on its business plan and operations, including its ability to develop the MineHub Platform and continue its current operations.

Third Party Licenses

The Corporation may license software from third-parties. The loss of rights to use this software could increase operating expenses and could adversely impact the Corporation's ability to compete. The termination of any of these licenses, or the failure of the licensors to adequately maintain or update their products, could disrupt the Corporation's ability to provide its services and may require unplanned investments by the Corporation. In addition, alternative technologies may no be available on commercially reasonable terms. The Corporation makes use of open-source software that may open the Corporation to certain risks, uncertainties and potential liability.

Risks Inherent in Strategic Partnerships

The Corporation may enter into strategic partnerships with third parties that it believes will complement or augment its existing business. Strategic partnerships could present unforeseen integration obstacles or costs, may not enhance the Corporation's business, and may involve risks that could adversely affect the Corporation, including significant amounts of management time that may be diverted from operations to pursue and complete such transactions or maintain such strategic partnerships. Future strategic partnerships could result in the incurrence of additional debt, costs and contingent liabilities, and there can be no assurance that future strategic partnerships will achieve the expected benefits to the Corporation's business.

Fraudulent or Illegal Activity by Employees, Contractors and Consultants

The Corporation may be exposed to the risk that its employees, independent contractors and consultants may engage in fraudulent or other illegal activity. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or negligent conduct or disclosure of unauthorized activities to the Corporation that violates: (a) government regulations; (b) federal and provincial healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations; or (c) laws that require the true, complete and accurate reporting of financial information or data. It may not always be possible for the Corporation to identify and deter such misconduct by its employees and other third parties, and the precautions taken by the Corporation to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting the Corporation from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to be in compliance with such laws or regulations. If any such actions are instituted against the Corporation, and it is not successful in defending itself or asserting its rights, such actions could have a significant impact on the Corporation's business, including the imposition of civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, and curtailment of Resulting Issuer's operations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Technological Errors

Errors in the Corporation's products could result in significant costs to the Corporation and could impair its ability to sell its products. The Corporation's products are complex and, accordingly, they may contain errors, or "bugs", that could be detected at any point in their product life cycle. The reputation of the Corporation could be materially and adversely affected by errors in the

products. These errors could result in significant costs to the Corporation, delay planned release dates and impair the ability to sell products in the future. The costs incurred in correcting any product errors may be substantial and could adversely affect operating margins. While the Corporation plans to continually test its products for errors and work with customers through maintenance support services to identify and correct bugs, errors in the products may still be found in the future.

General Economic Risks

The Corporation's operations could be affected by changing economic conditions should interest rates, access to credit or the capital markets, inflation or the unemployment level reach levels that influence consumer confidence, trends and spending and, consequently, impact the Corporation's sales and profitability.

Any investors should further consider, among other factors, the Corporation's prospects for success in light of the risks and uncertainties encountered by companies that, like the Corporation, are in their early stages. For example, unanticipated expenses and problems or technical difficulties may occur, which may result in material delays in the operation of the Corporation's business. The Corporation may not successfully address these risks and uncertainties or successfully implement its operating strategies. If the Corporation fails to do so, it could materially harm the Corporation's business to the point of having to cease operations and could impair the value of the Corporation's securities.

Customer Acquisition

The Corporation's success depends, in part, on the Corporation's ability to attract and retain customers. There are many factors which could impact the Corporation's ability to attract and retain customers, including but not limited to the successful implementation of marketing plans, development of new products and services for customers, and the continued growth in the aggregate number of customers. The segments and industries in which the Corporation operates may be subject to increased competition and other competitors may be able to develop new ideas faster and may be able to devote more resources than the Corporation. If the Corporation is not able to offer competitive products and services, its revenues and operations may materially decline.

Additionally, while the Corporation uses the tools at its disposal to predict and develop new products and services that the Corporation considers attractive to customers, there is no guarantee that such development decisions undertaken by the Corporation will accurately reflect customer demands and lead to the outcomes the Corporation anticipates. If the Corporation fails to anticipate customer demands, customers may purchase or subscribe for competing products and services which could have an adverse effect on the finances and operations of the Corporation. The failure to acquire and retain customers would have a material adverse effect on Corporation's business, operating results and financial condition.

Management of Growth

The Corporation may be subject to growth-related risks. The ability of the Corporation to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. The inability of the Corporation to deal with this growth may have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects.

Cybersecurity Risks

The information systems of the Corporation and any third-party service providers and vendors are vulnerable to an increasing threat of continually evolving cybersecurity risks. These risks may take the form of malware, computer viruses, cyber threats, extortion, employee error, malfeasance, system errors or other types of risks, and may occur from inside or outside of the respective organizations. Cybersecurity risk is increasingly difficult to identify and quantify and cannot be fully mitigated because of the rapid evolving nature of the threats, targets and consequences. Additionally, unauthorized parties may attempt to gain access to these systems through fraud or other means of deceiving third-party service providers, employees or vendors. The operations of the Corporation depend, in part, on how well networks, equipment, IT systems and software are protected against damage from a number of threats. These operations also depend on the timely maintenance, upgrade and replacement of networks, equipment, IT systems and software, as well as pre-emptive expenses to mitigate the risks of failures. However, if the Corporation is unable or delayed in maintaining, upgrading or replacing IT systems and software, the risk of a cybersecurity incident could materially increase. Any of these and other events could result in information system failures, delays and/or increases in capital expenses. The failure of information systems or a component of information systems could, depending on the nature of any such failure, adversely impact the reputation and results of operations of the Corporation.

Security

The Corporation cannot guarantee absolute protection against unauthorized attempts to access its IT systems, including malicious third-party applications or denial of service attacks that may interfere with or exploit security flaws in its digital media properties. Viruses, worms, and other malicious software programs could jeopardize the security of information stored in a user's computer or in the Corporation's computer systems or attempt to change the internet experience of users by interfering with the Corporation's ability to connect with a user, ensure the privacy of customer data or the complete loss of customer or company data. If any compromise to the Corporation's security measures were to occur and the Corporation's efforts to combat this breach were unsuccessful, the Corporation's reputation or ability to perform on its customer agreements may be harmed leading to an adverse effect on the Corporation's financial condition and prospects.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Corporation has not declared or paid dividends since incorporation and has no present intention to declare or pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. Dividends paid by the Corporation would be subject to tax and, potentially, withholdings. Any decision to declare or pay dividends will be made by the Corporation's Board of Directors based upon the Corporation's earnings, financial requirements and other conditions existing at such future time.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Common Shares

As at the date hereof, the Corporation's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares of which 76,949,983 Common Shares are issued and outstanding.

The holders of common shares of the Corporation are entitled to dividends, if, as and when declared by the Board of Directors, to receive notice of and attend all meetings of shareholders, to one vote per common share at such meetings and, upon liquidation, to rateably receive such assets as are distributable to the holders of the Common Shares. There are no conversion or exchange rights attaching to the Common Shares, nor are there any sinking or purchase fund provisions, provisions permitting or restricting the issuance of additional securities or any other material restrictions, nor are there any provisions requiring a shareholder to contribute additional capital. All issued and outstanding Common Shares of the Corporation are fully paid and non-assessable.

Warrants

The Corporation may issue share purchase warrants from time to time entitling the holder thereof to purchase Common Shares. As at the date of this AIF, the Corporation had 22,336,316 common share purchase warrants issued and outstanding.

Convertible Debt

The Corporation previously issued various convertible notes, convertible into securities of the Corporation ("**Convertible Notes**"). Subsequent to the financial year ended January 31, 2024, as of July 30, 2024, the Convertible Notes were transferred into loans payable from the same counterparties, without any further convertible aspects.

Stock Options

The amended and restated stock option plan of the Corporation (the "**Stock Option Plan**") provides for the grant of incentive stock options ("**Stock Options**") to eligible individuals in accordance with the terms of the Stock Option Plan. The Corporation most recently obtained shareholder approval for its Stock Option Plan at its annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 20, 2024 in accordance with TSXV policy.

The Stock Option Plan will reserve for issuance a maximum of 10% of the Common Shares at the time of a grant of options under the Stock Option Plan. The Stock Option Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors and provide for grants of non-transferable options under the Stock Option Plan at the discretion of the management of the Corporation to officers, directors, employees, management company employees, consultants, technical consultants or investor relations persons of the Corporation or its wholly-owned subsidiaries (each an "**Eligible Person**").

The principal purpose of the Stock Option Plan will be to advance the interests of the Corporation by encouraging the directors, employees and consultants of the Corporation and of its subsidiaries or affiliates, if any, by providing them with the opportunity, through options, to acquire Common Shares, thereby increasing their proprietary interest in the Corporation, encouraging them to remain associated with the Corporation and furnishing them with additional incentive in their efforts on behalf of the Corporation in the conduct of its affairs.

The maximum number of Common Shares which may be issued or reserved for issuance to any Eligible Person, and companies wholly-owned by that Eligible Person, under the Stock Option Plan within any 12 month period will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated on the date a Stock Option is granted to such Eligible Person.

Limits with Respect to Insiders, Consultants and Investor Relations Persons

The maximum number of Stock Options which may be granted to insiders under the Stock Option Plan, together with any other of the Corporation's previously established and outstanding security-based compensation plans or grants, within any 12 month period, must not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated at the date a Stock Option is granted to such insider (on a non-diluted basis). The maximum number of Stock Options which may be granted to insiders under the Stock Option Plan, together with any other of the Corporation's previously established and outstanding security-based compensation plans or grants, must not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated at the date a Stock Option is granted to such insider (on a non-diluted basis).

The maximum number of Stock Options which may be granted to any one consultant under the Stock Option Plan, together with any other of the Corporation's previously established and outstanding security-based compensation plans or grants, within any 12 month period, must not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated at the date a Stock Option is granted to such consultant (on a non-diluted basis).

The maximum number of Stock Options which may be granted to all investor relations persons under the Stock Option Plan, together with any other of the Corporation's previously established and outstanding security-based compensation plans or grants, within any 12 month period, must not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares, calculated on the date a Stock Option is granted to any such investor relations person (on a non-diluted basis).

Exercise of Stock Options

The exercise price of Stock Options issued may not be less than the Discounted Market Price (as defined in applicable TSXV policies) of the Common Shares at the time the Stock Option is granted. In any event, no Stock Options shall be granted which are exercisable at an exercise price of less than permitted by TSXV Policy. An exercise price cannot be established unless the Stock Options are allocated to a particular Stock Option holder.

Subject to the provisions of the Stock Option Plan and the particular Stock Option, a Stock Option may be exercised, in whole or in part, by delivering a written notice of exercise to the Corporation along with payment in cash, bank transfer or certified cheque for the full amount of the exercise price of the Common Shares then being purchased.

Term and Expiry Date

The period within which Stock Options may be exercised and the number of Stock Options which may be exercised in any such period are determined by the Board of Directors at the time of granting the Stock Options provided, however, that the maximum term of any Stock Options awarded under the Stock Option Plan is 10 years or such shorter period as may be prescribed by the TSXV.

If the expiry date falls within a blackout period during which the Corporation prohibits Option holders from exercising their Stock Options, the expiry date may be extended to a maximum of 10 business days after the expiry of the blackout period. The blackout period must be formally imposed by the Corporation pursuant to its internal trading policies as a result of the bona fide existence of undisclosed material information. For greater certainty, in the absence of the

Corporation formally imposing a blackout period, the expiry date of any Stock Options will not be automatically extended in any circumstances.

Vesting

All Stock Options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan may vest and become exercisable at the discretion of the Board of Directors provided that if required by any stock exchange on which the Common Shares trade any Stock Options granted to investor relations persons must vest in stages over not less than 12 months with no more than one-quarter (1/4) of the aggregated number of Stock Options vesting in any single three month period.

Termination of Stock Options

An optionee who ceases to be an Eligible Person for any reason, other than as a result of having been dismissed for cause or as a result of the optionee's death, may exercise any vested and unexpired Stock Options held by such optionee within a reasonable period from the date of cessation (or until the normal expiry date of the Stock Option rights of such optionee, if earlier), subject to extension by obtaining disinterested shareholder approval to the amendment with approval from the TSXV.

In the event of a death of the optionee during the currency of the optionee's Stock Option, any vested Stock Option theretofore granted to the optionee is exercisable by the optionee's lawful personal representatives, heirs or executors until the earlier of one year after the date of death of such optionee and the expiry date of the Stock Option.

If an optionee ceases to be an Eligible Person as a result of having been dismissed for cause, all unexercised Stock Options of that optionee under the Stock Option Plan shall immediately become terminated and shall lapse.

Non-Assignability and Non-Transferability

Stock Options granted under the Stock Option Plan will be non-assignable and non-transferable by an optionee other than pursuant to a will or pursuant to the laws of succession except that, if permitted by the rules and policies of the TSXV, an Stock Option holder shall have the right to assign any Option granted to him hereunder to a trust, RRSP, RESP or similar legal entity established by such Option holder.

Adjustments in Shares Subject to Stock Option Plan

If the Corporation is TSXV-listed, any amendment to Stock Options held by insiders of the Corporation at the time of the amendment, which results in a reduction in the exercise price of the Stock Options, or an extension of the term of an Option, is conditional upon obtaining of disinterested shareholder approval (as is required by TSXV Policy) to that amendment.

Director Compensation

The Corporation intends to grant Stock Options to the directors of the Corporation under the Stock Option Plan at an exercise price determined in accordance with the Stock Option Plan, and vesting in accordance with the terms of the Stock Option Plan. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2024 the Corporation did not pay any other compensation to the Corporation's directors. Directors will be reimbursed for their out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with rendering services to the Corporation.

As at the date of this AIF, the Corporation has 6,707,500 Stock Options issued and outstanding (to all categories of optionees).

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

The Common Shares began trading on the TSXV under the symbol “MHUB” on September 7, 2021 (the “**Listing Date**”). On December 16, 2024, the date of this AIF, the closing price of the Common Shares on the TSXV was \$0.32. The following table sets forth information relating to the trading of the Common Shares on the TSXV for the dates indicated.

TSXV Price Range			
Dates	High	Low	Total Volume
December 1-16, 2024	0.32	0.26	512,695
November 2024	0.34	0.285	677,185
October 2024	0.34	0.215	1,855,702
September 2024	0.345	0.2550	864,460
August 2024	0.35	0.26	482,367
July 2024	0.335	0.26	562,740
June 2024	0.35	0.21	1,095,557
May 2024	0.325	0.175	1,549,678
April 2024	0.35	0.165	2,270,606
March 2024	0.25	0.16	1,480,619
February 2024 ⁽¹⁾	0.13	0.09	5,390,549
January 2024 ⁽¹⁾	0.14	0.10	1,986,181
December 2023 ⁽¹⁾	0.225	0.12	703,048

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ On March 1, 2024, the Corporation consolidated its Common Shares on the basis of one post-consolidation share for every two pre-consolidation shares.

Prior Sales

Within the most recently completed financial year ended January 31, 2024 and also to the date of this AIF, the Corporation issued the following securities:

Date	Number of Securities	Type of Securities	Issue/Exercise Price per Security	Nature of Issuance
October 2, 2024	792,500	Stock Options	\$0.30	Stock Option Plan Issuance
September 11, 2024	430,000	Stock Options	\$0.35	Stock Option Plan Issuance
September 9, 2024	481,975	Common Shares	\$0.30	Financial Advisory Fee
September 9, 2024	4,166,667	Common Shares	\$0.30	Abaxx Share Exchange
August 23, 2024	4,166,667	Common Shares	\$0.30	Abaxx Share Exchange
August 26, 2024	265,000	Stock Options	\$0.35	Stock Option Plan Issuance
July 31, 2024	50,000	Stock Options	\$0.33	Stock Option Plan Issuance
May 23, 2024	120,000	Stock Options	\$0.30	Stock Option Plan Issuance
May 8, 2024	1,025,000	Stock Options	\$0.25	Stock Option Plan Issuance
May 1, 2024	400,000	Stock Options	\$0.25	Stock Option Plan Issuance
March 29, 2024	300,000	Stock Options	\$0.20	Stock Option Plan Issuance
March 26, 2024	717,500	Stock Options	\$0.20	Stock Option Plan Issuance
January 31, 2024	36,716,366	Common Shares	\$0.11	Private Placement
January 31, 2024	36,716,366	Warrants	\$0.20	Private Placement
January 31, 2024	1,007,329	Finders Warrants	\$0.20	Private Placement
December 5, 2023	25,000	Stock Options	\$0.40	Stock Option Plan Issuance
October 13, 2023	4,687,875	Common Shares	\$0.32	Private Placement
October 13, 2023	2,343,937	Warrants	\$0.50	Private Placement

Date	Number of Securities	Type of Securities	Issue/Exercise Price per Security	Nature of Issuance
October 13, 2023	48,112	Finder Warrants	\$0.50	Finder Compensation
August 8, 2023	190,000	Stock Options	\$0.35	Stock Option Plan Issuance
July 17, 2023	400,000	Stock Options	\$0.30	Stock Option Plan Issuance
June 15, 2023	300,000	Stock Options	\$0.25	Stock Option Plan Issuance
June 9, 2023	5,000,000	Common Shares	\$0.20	Private Placement
June 9, 2023	2,500,000	Warrants	\$0.40	Private Placement
June 6, 2023	600,000	Stock Options	\$0.20	Stock Option Plan Issuance
April 17, 2023	4,075,000	Common Shares	\$0.25	Private Placement
April 17, 2023	2,037,500	Warrants	\$0.40	Private Placement
April 17, 2023	67,500	Finder Warrants	\$0.40	Finder compensation
March 13, 2023	1,560,000	Stock Options	\$0.30	Stock Option Plan Issuance
March 10, 2023	8,176,634	Common Shares	\$0.4345 (deemed) ⁽¹⁾	Asset purchase agreement

Notes:

(1) Issued to Waybridge pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated January 18, 2023 between the Corporation and Waybridge.

ESCROWED SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SUBJECT TO CONTRACTUAL RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER

During the financial year ended January 31, 2024, the Corporation had Common Shares and Warrants held in escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement (the “**Escrow Agreement**”) entered into on June 20, 2021 pursuant to National Policy 46-201 – *Escrow for Initial Public Offerings* among the Corporation, the Escrow Agent and certain securityholders of the Corporation (the “**Escrowed Holders**”). The Escrow Agreement provided for a gradual three-year release from escrow (measured from the Listing Date) in accordance with the Escrow Agreement. As of the date of this AIF, more than three years have elapsed from the Corporation’s listing on the TSXV on September 7, 2021 and accordingly no securities remain in escrow under the Escrow Agreement.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Name, Occupation and Security Holding

The following table sets out, as at the date hereof, for each of the directors and executive officers of the Corporation, the person's name, province and country of residence, their respective positions and offices held, the date on which the person became a director, his or her principal occupation and previously held positions for the last five years, and the number and percentage of Common Shares beneficially owned, controlled or directed, directly or indirectly. Our directors are expected to hold office until our next annual meeting of shareholders. Our directors are elected annually and, unless re-elected, retire from office at the end of the next annual general meeting of shareholders.

Name and Province or State of Residence	Position(s) with the Corporation	First Appointed as Director/Executive Officer	Number and Percent of Voting Securities ⁽³⁾
Vince Sorace British Columbia, Canada	Director and Executive Chairman	February 19, 2018 July 10, 2018	1,711,251 ⁽⁴⁾ (2.14%)
Joseph Nakhla ⁽¹⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director	October 15, 2018	620,455 (0.78%)
Guy Halford-Thompson ⁽¹⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director	October 15, 2018	1,033,439 (1.30%)
Andrea Aranguren New York, USA	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	May 16, 2023 July 17, 2023 May 7, 2024	200,000 (0.25%)
Troy Bullock ⁽²⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director	May 7, 2024	30,000 (0.04%)
Monika Russell British Columbia, Canada	Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary	June 1, 2024	Nil
Esther Babb California, USA	Chief Operating Officer	September 9, 2024	Nil

Notes:

(1) Member of the Audit Committee.

(2) Chair of the Audit Committee.

(3) Percentage is based on 79,949,983 Common Shares issued and outstanding.

(4) 1,495,001 Common Shares are owned by Mr. Sorace directly, 6,250 Common shares are held indirectly through an RESP and 210,000 Common Shares are held through an RRSP.

Cease Trade Orders and Bankruptcies

Except as disclosed below, none of our directors or executive officers is, as at the date of this AIF, or has been within 10 years before the date of this AIF, a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company (including us) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or after that person ceased to act in such capacity but resulting from an event that occurred while that person was acting in such capacity, was the subject of a cease trade order, an order similar to a cease trade order, or an order that denied the company access to any exemption under securities legislation in each case for a period of more than 30 consecutive days.

Except as disclosed below, none of our directors, or executive officers, or to our knowledge, our shareholders holding a sufficient number of securities to affect materially the control of our Corporation (i) is as at the date of this AIF, or has been within 10 years before the date of this AIF, a director or executive officer of any company (including us) that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in such capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or (ii) has, within 10 years before the date of this AIF, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of such director, executive officer or shareholder.

Ms. Russell was the CFO of Freshlocal Solutions Inc (formerly Rainy Hollow Ventures Inc.) (“**Freshlocal**”) from February 2022 to May 2023. On May 16, 2022, the Supreme Court of British Columbia issued an order granting Freshlocal’s application for creditor protection under the *Companies’ Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada) (the “**CCAA**”), which was intended to enable Freshlocal to pursue a restructuring. This order also extended protection to Sustainable Produce Urban Delivery Inc., 569672 BC Limited, Organics Express Inc., Mainland Fresh Distribution Inc., Food-X Urban Delivery Inc., Food-X Technologies Inc., Food-X Technologies GP Inc., Food-X Technologies (eGMS) Inc., Food-X Technologies SA, Food-X Technologies Limited Partnership, Be Fresh (AB) Inc., and Blush Lane Organic Produce Ltd. The aforementioned companies sought creditor protection to address short-term liquidity issues, which were in large part caused by market conditions that made Freshlocal unable to obtain necessary bridge financing. Freshlocal’s proposed restructuring was approved by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on October 18, 2022 with a closing date of May 29, 2023, at which time the proceedings pursuant to the CCAA were terminated. The restructured group of companies continues to be operational as a privately held business.

On June 1, 2022, Freshlocal received a cease trade order issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission for failure to file its interim financial report, interim management’s discussion and analysis, and certification of interim filings. Freshlocal subsequently underwent the aforementioned restructuring and privatization pursuant to the CCAA and the cease trade order remains in effect as of the date hereof. Ms. Russell was CFO of Freshlocal until May 2023.

Penalties or Sanctions

None of our directors or executive officers, or to our knowledge, our shareholders holding a sufficient number of securities to affect materially the control of our Corporation, has been subject to (i) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or (ii) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body

that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

Conflicts of Interest

To the best of our knowledge, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest between us and our directors, executive officers or other members of management as a result of their outside business interests as at the date of this AIF. However, as certain of our directors and officers also serve as directors and officers of other companies, it is possible that a conflict of interest may arise between their duties to us and their duties to such other companies. See “Directors and Officers” and “Interest of Management and Others in Material Transactions”.

PROMOTERS

No person has been a promoter of the Corporation within the last two years.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

The Corporation is not party to any legal proceedings or regulatory actions and no such proceedings are known to the Corporation to be contemplated as at the date of this AIF.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Other than as disclosed herein, none of (i) the directors or executive officers of the Corporation, (ii) the shareholders who beneficially own, control or direct, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the voting securities of the Corporation, or (iii) any associate or affiliate of the persons referred to in (i) and (ii), has or has had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction within the three years before the date of this AIF or in any proposed transaction that has materially affected or is reasonably expected to materially affect the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries. See “*Material Contracts*”.

Related Party Transactions

Except as disclosed below, the Corporation has not engaged in any non-arm’s length party transactions since its incorporation, other than those set out in the Financial Statements.

As of the date of this AIF, Abaxx, a shareholder of the Corporation, is the beneficial owner of 8,333,333 Common Shares, representing 10.83% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares. On November 18, 2024, the Corporation announced it had entered into a letter of intent with Abaxx. If the proposed transaction is completed, it will result in Abaxx increasing its strategic ownership of the Corporation from its current 10.83% interest in the capital of the Corporation to a 19.99% interest in the capital of the Corporation. Under the terms of the letter of intent, Abaxx will acquire 8,810,000 Common Shares at a deemed price of \$0.35 per share, in exchange for \$3,083,500 in cash or the issuance of 237,192 Abaxx common shares at Abaxx’s sole election prior to closing. The transaction is expected to close on or before December 31, 2024, and is subject to the approval of the TSXV.

AUDITOR AND REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

The external auditors of the Corporation are Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, located at 1500 – 1140 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1.

The registrar and transfer agent of the Corporation is Odyssey Trust Company, located at United Kingdom Building, 350-409 Granville St., Vancouver, BC V6C 1T2.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

In addition to contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, the only material contract that has been entered into by the Corporation, within the most recently completed financial year, or before the most recently completed financial year but is still in effect during the financial year ended January 31, 2024 is the Escrow Agreement among the Corporation, the Escrowed Holders and the Escrow Agent dated June 10, 2021. See "*Escrowed Securities and Securities Subject to Contractual Restriction on Transfer.*"

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The Financial Statements have been audited by Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP, as set forth in their audit reports. Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP is the independent auditor of the Corporation and is independent within the meaning of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia Code of Professional Conduct.

As at the date of this AIF, to the knowledge of the Corporation, Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP held less than one percent of the securities of the Corporation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Corporation may be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Corporation's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is contained in the Information Circular dated May 7, 2024 for the Corporation's annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 20, 2024.

Additional financial information is provided in the Financial Statements and the MD&As.

APPENDIX “A” GLOSSARY OF TERMS

“AIF”	means this annual information form;
“Board of Directors”	means the board of directors of the Corporation;
“Common Shares”	means the common shares in the capital of the Corporation;
“Financial Statements”	means the audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the years ended January 31, 2024 and 2023;
“forward-looking statements”	means certain statements in this AIF about the Corporation’s current and future plans, expectations and intentions, results, levels of activity, performance, goals or achievements or any other future events or developments constitute forward-looking information and/or forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Securities Laws;
“IFRS”	means International Financial Reporting Standards;
“Listing Date”	means the date on which the Common Shares were listed on the TSXV, being September 7, 2021;
“MD&As”	means the management discussion and analysis of the Corporation for the years ended January 31, 2024 and 2023;
“MineHub” or the “Corporation”	means MineHub Technologies Inc.;
“Securities Laws”	means securities legislation, securities regulation and securities rules, as amended, and the policies, notices, instruments and blanket orders in force from time to time that are applicable to an issuer;
“Stock Options”	means the incentive stock options of the Corporation; and
“TSXV”	means the TSX Venture Exchange.