CHEELCARE INC

UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SIX MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

CHEELCARE INC.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

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Notice of No Auditor Review

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements were prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

CHEELCARE INC
Unaudited CONDENSED Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at October 31, 2025 and April 30, 2025
(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

	October 31, 2025 $	April 30, 2025 $
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**848,605**	**54,534**
Restricted cash account (note 15)	**-**	**3,503,470**
Trade and other receivables (note 7)	**423,086**	**194,491**
Inventories (note 8)	**732,136**	**293,810**
Prepaid expenses (note 9)	**54,605**	**44,366**
	2,058,431	**4,090,671**
Non-current assets		
Prepaid expenses (note 9)	**160,200**	**6,879**
Furniture and equipment (note 10)	**26,191**	**46,084**
Intangible assets (note 11)	**21,567**	**22,453**
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,266,389**	**4,166,087**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Bank indebtedness (note 12)	**-**	**144,000**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 13)	**784,752**	**1,308,577**
Derivative Liability	**86,869**	**96,332**
Government remittances payable	**30,937**	**12,797**
Advances from a service provider (note 14)	**51,101**	**98,925**
Convertible debentures (note 19)	**-**	**1,263,832**
Other Loan (note 16)	**-**	**75,000**
Due to shareholders (note 18)	**39,940**	**298,539**
Subscription receipt	**-**	**3,500,000**
Current portion of bank loans (note 12)	**37,692**	**37,692**
	1,031,291	**6,835,694**
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans (note 17)	**95,915**	**114,769**
Canada emergency business account loan	**-**	**47,915**
Promissory notes (note 18)	**368,522**	**329,462**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,495,729**	**7,327,840**
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Share capital (note 21)	**6,025,508**	**493,869**
Warrants	**556,149**	**22,816**
Contributed surplus	**693,572**	**423,769**
Conversion feature (notes 18 & 19)	**-**	**224,802**
Accumulated deficit	**(6,504,568)**	**(4,327,009)**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	**770,661**	**(3,161,753)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	**2,266,389**	**4,166,087**

Nature of operations and going concern - note 1
Subsequent event - note 25

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

_____ Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CHEELCARE INC
Consolidated Unaudited Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Three Months and Six Months Ended October 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Three Months ended		Six Months ended	
	October 31, 2025 $	**October 31, 2024 $**	**October 31, 2025 $**	**October 31, 2024 $**
Gross revenue	459,158	510,673	**948,034**	981,375
Less: Commission	(67,220)	(79,396)	**(138,114)**	(157,737)
			-	-
Net Revenue	**391,939**	**431,277**	**809,920**	823,638
Cost of sales	163,798	160,377	**368,992**	306,158
GROSS PROFIT	**228,141**	**270,900**	**440,928**	517,480
EXPENSES				
Research and development (note 20)	**166,127**	66,589	**328,864**	145,928
Professional fees	**187,242**	31,134	**301,968**	106,496
Salaries and benefits	**185,592**	58,263	**217,653**	121,968
Loan interest	**34,478**	39,985	**221,013**	120,632
Amortization and depreciation (notes 8 and 9)	**49,759**	2,161	**88,786**	3,665
Automobile and travel	**22,733**	19,426	**45,317**	28,620
Office and general	**52,003**	28,508	**74,072**	77,427
Occupancy cost	**47,014**	9,755	**57,067**	19,441
Bank charges and interest	**18,286**	12,087	**46,591**	16,204
Credit card merchant fees	**7,824**	5,783	**11,826**	15,160
Insurance	**6,168**	5,800	**13,235**	13,860
Telephone and utilities	**11,721**	2,427	**13,718**	5,066
Filing fees	**15,159**	-	**15,159**	-
Advertising and promotion	**1,619**	2,586	**1,887**	3,764
Subcontractors	**358**	40,454	**1,739**	69,544
Provision for expected credit loss	**-**	-	**19**	2,726
	806,083	324,959	**1,438,913**	750,500
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	**(577,943)**	(54,060)	**(997,985)**	(233,020)
Grants received (note 21)	**25,000**	-	**25,000**	-
Gain on derivative instruments	**4,731**	-	**9,462**	-
Listing expenses	**-**	-	**(1,214,797)**	-
Other Income	**761**	20,000	**761**	20,000
LOSS AND COMPRHENSIVE LOSS	**(547,451)**	(34,060)	**(2,177,559)**	(213,020)
Earning per share	**(0.03)**	(0.00)	**(0.14)**	(0.03)
Weighted average number of shares	**19,629,070**	**8,005,692**	**15,350,134**	**8.005,692**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

9302204 CANADA INC. (O/A CHEELCARE)
Statements of Changes in Deficit
For the Six Months Ended October 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Warrants	Conversion Feature	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
	#	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, April 30, 2024	8,005,692	493,869		207,748		(3,056,968)	(2,355,351)
Net comprehensive loss						(213,020)	(213,020)
Balance, October 31, 2024	8,005,692	493,869	-	207,748	-	(3,269,988)	(2,568,371)
Balance, April 30, 2025	8,005,692	493,869	22,816	224,802	423,769	(4,327,009)	(3,161,753)
Share split @ 1.31431707	2,516,326	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued to DBC shareholders	1,500,000	981,105	-	-	-	-	981,105
Warrants issued to DBC Shareholders	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Options issued to DBC Shareholders	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	45,000
Issuance of shares for private placement	4,666,666	2,986,667	513,333	-	-	-	3,500,000
Share Issue Costs	-	(76,885)	(13,215)	-	-	-	(90,100)
Shares issued on redemption of Debentures	2,440,888	1,373,000	-	(224,802)	224,802	-	1,373,000
Shares issued for interest on redemption of Debentures	499,498	280,967	-	-	-	-	280,967
Net comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(2,177,559)	(2,177,559)
Balance, October 31, 2025	**19,629,070**	**6,038,722**	**542,935**	**-**	**693,571**	**(6,504,568)**	**770,661**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

9302204 CANADA INC. (O/A CHEELCARE)
Statements of Cash Flows
For Six Months Ended October 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated)

	October 31, 2025	October 31, 2024
	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	**(2,177,559)**	(213,020)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Listing expenses on RTO	**1,024,605**	-
Amortization and depreciation	**88,785**	3,665
Accretion expense	**100,314**	(5,025)
Gain on derivative instrument	**(9,462)**	-
Change in non-cash working capital balances:		
Trade and other receivable	**(228,595)**	60,006
Inventories	**(438,326)**	(45,397)
Work in process	**-**	(606)
Prepaid expenses	**(163,560)**	(5,800)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(298,271)**	228,984
Government remittances payable	**18,140**	8,537
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(2,083,928)**	31,343
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of furniture and equipment	**(68,007)**	(500)
Additions of intangible assets	**-**	(2,948)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(68,007)**	**(3,448)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of bank indebtedness	**(144,000)**	5,000
Net proceeds from a service provider	**(47,823)**	11,668
(Repayments) proceeds of bank loans	**(18,854)**	17,446
Share issue costs	**(90,100)**	-
Repayments to shareholders	**(258,599)**	(94,700)
Cash balance acquired on RTO	**1,912**	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(557,464)**	(60,585)
Net increase in cash	**(2,709,399)**	(32,690)
Cash, beginning of year	**3,558,004**	66,878
Cash, end of year	**848,605**	34,188
Supplementary information:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**848,605**	**34,188**
Restricted cash account	**-**	**-**

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cheelcare Inc (formerly Departure Bay Capital Corp), (the "Company" or "Cheelcare"), is an innovative technological and manufacturing company focused on radically improving the quality of life and independence of people with physical disabilities through its suite of next-generation assistive mobility devices. The Company is a Canadian-Controlled Private Corporation and was incorporated on May 21, 2015, under the Canada Business Corporation Act.

On February 24, 2025, Departure Bay Capital Corp ("DBC") entered into a definitive business combination agreement with 9302204 Canada Inc. The transaction is structured as a reverse takeover ("RTO") whereby DBC, through its wholly-owned subsidiary 1672905-3 Canada Inc. ("Subco"), amalgamated with 9302204 Canada Inc to form an amalgamated entity ("Amalco"). Upon closing, Amalco became a wholly-owned subsidiary of DBC, and the resulting continues under the name "Cheelcare Inc." and trade on the TSXV under the ticket "CHER".

Under the terms of the RTO, the transaction was completed through the issuance of 10,522,015 common shares of the resulting issuer at a deemed price of $0.75 per share. The transaction involved several pre-closing steps, including a 3-for-1 share consolidation by DBC and a share split by Cheelcare to result in 10,522,015 outstanding common shares on a post-split basis. See note 6 for additional details of the RTO.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As at October 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital of $1,027,139 (April 30, 2025 – deficit of $2,745,023) and an accumulated deficit of $6,504,568 (April 30, 2025 – $4,373,798). The Company has sufficient cash to sustain operations for the next twelve months without additional financing. The continued operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to generate future cash flows and/or obtain additional financing. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital will be obtained from external financing to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due; however, they may not be at terms that are favorable to the Company. Although the Company has been successful in the past in raising funds to continue operations, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments could be material.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Statement of Compliance
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as set out in Part I of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook - Accounting. These financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on December 16, 2025.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statements of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

b) Restricted cash

Restricted cash represents funds that are held in separate escrow or trust accounts, subject to contractual or regulatory restrictions that prevent access or transfer for general operational use. These funds are not included in cash or cash equivalents and are presented as a separate line item on the statement of financial position. Subscription receipts represent funds received in advance of a defined transaction, such as an acquisition or financing. They are convertible into a fixed number of common shares upon successful completion of the transaction. Until the conversion conditions are met, the Company records the proceeds as a financial liability, reflecting the obligation to either issue shares or refund the purchase price plus any applicable interest. If the transaction is completed, the liability is reclassified to equity as share capital. If not, the receipts are redeemed, and the funds returned to investors.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized by the Company in accordance with IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Through application of the standard, the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

In order to recognize revenue under IFRS 15, the Company applies the following five (5) steps:

- Identify a customer along with a corresponding contract.
- Identify the performance obligation(s) in the contract to transfer goods or provide distinct services to a customer;
- Determine the transaction price the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) in the contract; and
- Recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies the performance obligation(s).

Under IFRS 15, revenues from the sale of assistive mobility devices are generally recognized at a point in time when control over the goods have been transferred to the customer/distributor. Payments are due upon transferring the goods to the customer. Revenue is recognized upon the satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company satisfies its performance obligation and transfers control upon delivery and acceptance by the customer.

d) Inventories

Inventories include raw material and spare parts. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the FIFO (First in first out) basis. The cost of merchandise inventories is based on "landed cost", which includes all costs incurred to bring inventories to the Company's warehouse or office, including product costs, insurance, inbound freight and duty. The net realizable value of inventories represents the estimated selling price of the inventories in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. If the Company determines that the estimated net realizable value of its inventories is less than the carrying value of such inventories, it records a charge to cost of sales for the difference.

e) Furniture and other equipment

Furniture and other equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for operation. Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditures will flow to the Company.

Repairs and maintenance costs that do not improve or extend productive life are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided over the related assets estimated useful lives using the declining method of accounting at the following rates:

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer hardware and software	55%

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method at the end of each reporting period, accounting for the effect of any changes in estimate on a prospective basis.

An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization of definite life intangibles is provided on a over their estimated useful lives using the declining method of accounting at the following terms:

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Intangible assets - continued

Patents and trademarks	15-20 years

The Company evaluates the reasonableness of the estimated useful lives of these intangible assets on an annual basis. Intangible assets with definite lives are assessed for impairment when some or all of the internal or external indicators of impairment are met.

g) Product development costs

Research and product development costs include out-of-pocket costs and direct labour and overhead expenses. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Product development costs are expensed as incurred unless they meet the criteria for deferral and amortization as set forth in International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 38 – *Intangible Assets* ("IAS 38").

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of a new core of substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditures capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. All other development expenditures are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred.

Capitalized development costs with finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The amortization methods and estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that the carrying values of its non-financial assets may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the reasonable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

An asset or CGU's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or CGU is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered, or an appropriate valuation model is used.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

For non-financial assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously-recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the non-financial asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously-recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the non-financial asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. Any such reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the non-financial asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the non-financial asset in prior periods. Such reversal is recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

j) Compound financial instruments and derivatives

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise units that consist of unsecured convertible notes and share. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component, which consists of the conversion feature, is recognized as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition. Upon conversion, conversion feature are reclassified to share capital.

The Company may enter into derivative financial instruments, including embedded derivatives, to manage exposure to financial risks or as part of financing arrangements. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at each reporting date. Derivative financial instruments are classified as either assets or liabilities depending on whether their fair value is positive or negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as they arise, unless they qualify for hedge accounting. The Company does not currently apply hedge accounting.

Embedded derivatives that are not closely related to the host contract are separated and accounted for as stand-alone derivatives. The assessment of whether an embedded derivative is required to be separated is performed at the inception of the contract and reassessed if the contract terms change significantly. Transaction costs attributable to derivatives are expensed as incurred.

k) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to the functional currency using the prevailing rate of exchange at the reporting period date. Gains and losses on translation of monetary items are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

l) Trade and other receivable

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortized cost, net of expected credit losses ("ECLs"). The Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs which is determined based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the asset or a portion thereof.

m) Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than functional currencies are translated into functional currencies at the rate of exchange in effect at the statements of financial position date. Non- monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the transaction date exchange rate. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from translation are reflected in statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period.

n) Research and development

Government assistance towards research and development expenditures received in the form of investment tax credits on account of eligible expenditures is recorded when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received. Investment tax credits related to the acquisition of plant and equipment used for research and development is credited against the related plant and equipment, while other investment tax credits are credited against related expenses as incurred.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods presented, and the carrying amounts of assets, and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the date of financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events believed to be reasonable, that are considered to be relevant, the results of which form the basis of the estimates made or judgement exercised that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Judgments and estimates are often interrelated. The Company's judgments and estimates are continually re-evaluated to ensure they remain appropriate. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which they are revised and in future periods affected.

(a) Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are those that require management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time the estimate or assumption is made. Critical accounting estimates are also those that could potentially have a material impact on the Company's financial results where a different estimate or assumption is used. The significant areas of estimation uncertainty are:

Useful life of furniture and other equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the furniture and other equipment, intangible assets at the end of each year. Management has determined no change in the useful lives. Intangible assets and furniture and other equipment with finite lives are amortized on a declining basis method over their expected useful life once the asset is available for use. Estimates of useful lives are based on data and information from various sources including industry practice and historic experience. Factors considered include technical, technological, commercial or other types of obsolescence and typical product life cycles for the asset. Although management believes the estimated useful lives of the Company's intangible assets and furniture and other equipment, are reasonable, changes in estimates could occur, affecting the expected useful lives and salvage values of the assets.

Inventories

Management is required to assess whether a write-down of inventory is required in situations where the selling price of inventory is less than its cost.

Fair value measurement of non-interest-bearing debt

The Company has estimated, on initial recognition, the fair market value of certain debts that do not have a defined coupon rate, using a comparative interest rate for similar liabilities and a discounted cash flow to determine a reasonable present value. Additional details on debt are disclosed in note 17.

Expected credit losses (ECL)

ECLs are estimated for trade and other receivables based on historical experience and forecasted economic conditions, taking into considerations of a range of factors, including the age of the receivables and the creditworthiness of the counterparties. Determining the recoverability of an account involves estimates and assumptions, changes in which could result in different results.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Determining whether an impairment has occurred requires the valuation of the respective assets or CGU's, which the Company estimates the recoverable amount using discounted cash flow models. The key estimates and assumptions used include revenue growth and discount rate. These estimates are based on past experience and management's expectations of future changes in the market and forecasted growth initiatives.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES, AND ASSUMPTIONS - Continued

(b) Judgments

Judgment is used in situations when there is a choice and/or assessment required by management. The following are critical judgments apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay its ongoing operating expenditures and to meet its liabilities for the ensuing year involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair value of convertible debt

The liability component is measured at fair value upon recognition. The equity component is then determined by deducting the fair value of the financial liability from the issuing price of the convertible debenture. The liability component is subsequent measured at amortized cost using effective interest method and the accretion of interest over the term of the convertible debenture is recorded as an increase of financial liability as well as an charge into the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Interest expense resulting from the convertible debentures' coupon interest rate is expensed in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Derivative liabilities

In calculating the fair value of its derivative liabilities, the Company uses either the Black-Scholes option price model or the Monte Carlo simulation model, for level 3 recurring fair value measurements to estimate the fair value at each reporting date. The key assumptions used in the models are similar and include the expected future volatility in the price of the Company's shares, the fair market value of the prince of the Company's share and the expected life of the underling instrument.

5. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Standards issued but not yet effective

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments relate to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including those with Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)-linked features. The IASB also amended disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI and added disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impacts to the financial statements.

Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
In April 2024, the IASB issued the new standard IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements that will replace IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements. The new standard introduces newly defined subtotals on the income statement, requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of information, and disclosure of Management Performance Measures (MPMs) in the financial statements. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

6. REVERSE TAKEOVER

Departure Bay Capital Corp. ("DBC") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on February 16, 2022, as a Capital Pool Company under TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") Policy 2.4. On October 26, 2022, DBC completed its initial public offering and its common shares were listed on the TSXV under the symbol "DBC.P" on October 28, 2022.

9302204 Canada Inc. (o/a Cheelcare) ("Cheelcare"), a Canadian-Controlled Private Corporation, was incorporated on May 21, 2015, under the Canada Business Corporations Act. Cheelcare is a technology and manufacturing company focused on assistive mobility devices for individuals with physical disabilities.

On February 24, 2025, DBC entered into a definitive business combination agreement with Cheelcare. The transaction was structured as a reverse takeover ("RTO") pursuant to which DBC, through its wholly owned subsidiary, 1672905-3 Canada Inc. ("Subco"), amalgamated with Cheelcare to form an amalgamated entity ("Amalco"). Upon closing, Amalco became a wholly owned subsidiary of DBC, and the resulting issuer was renamed "Cheelcare Inc." (or a substantially similar name) and began trading on the TSXV.

The RTO was completed by way of share exchange and pre-closing capital adjustments, including:

- A 3-for-1 share consolidation by DBC;
- A share split by Cheelcare resulting in 10,522,015 post-split outstanding Cheelcare common shares;
- Conversion of Cheelcare convertible debentures (including accrued interest) into common shares; and
- Automatic conversion of Cheelcare subscription receipts from a private placement into units consisting of common shares and warrants.

As consideration, the resulting issuer issued 10,522,015 common shares at a deemed price of $0.75 per share.

For accounting purposes, the transaction was treated as a reverse takeover of DBC by Cheelcare. Although DBC is the legal parent, Cheelcare is considered the acquirer under IFRS. DBC did not constitute a business under IFRS 3 Business Combinations at the time of the transaction. Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for under IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment. The difference between the fair value of consideration paid and the net assets of DBC acquired is recognized as a listing expense.

	Nos	Rate		Value
Consideration				
New Shares of DBC Issued	1500000	0.65407	$	981,105
DBC Options	150000	0.3		45,000
DBC Warrants	66666	0.3		20,000
Legal costs				190,192
Total consideration paid			**$**	**1,236,297**

The fair value of shares was based on the proportionate fair value of Cheelcare shares within the concurrent financing unit. Options and warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

- Risk-free rate: 2.68%
- Expected life: 2 to 2.74 years
- Expected volatility: 100% (based on comparable issuers)
- Dividend yield: 0%

Net Assets Acquired		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	1,912
Receivable from Cheelcare		75,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(55,412)
Net Assets required	**$**	**21,500**
Listing Expenses	**$**	**1,214,797**

The excess of consideration over the net assets acquired, including transaction costs, was recorded as a listing expense of $1,214,797, in accordance with IFRS 2.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	October 31, 2025 $	April 30, 2025 $
Trade receivable	293,743	135,113
Customs Duty receivable	42,983	
HST receivable	86,360	59,378
	423,086	194,491

As at October 31, 2025, two customers accounting for 28% (April 2025: 32%) of revenues and as of October 31, 2025, those two customers accounted for 31% (April 2025: 31%) of trade receivable.

8. INVENTORIES

	October 31, 2025 $	April 30, 2025 $
Raw material and parts	732,136	293,810

During the year ended October 31, 2025, $162,177 (October 31, 2024: $199,513) was recognized in cost of sales.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

	31-Oct-25 $	30-Apr-25 $
Food and Drug Administration License	**2,570**	22,136
Salesforce subscription	**48,764**	25,178
Rent Deposit (note 26)	**160,200**	-
Prepaid insurance	**3,270**	3,932
	214,805	**51,245**
Current portion	54,605	44,366
Long term portion	160,200	6,879

10. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and fixture $	Computer equipment $	Machinery $	Total $
Cost				
Balance, April 30, 2024	11,763	26,886	-	38,649
Additions	1,500	7,787	-	9,287
Transfer from Capital work in progress	72,056		-	72,056
Balance, April 30, 2025	85,319	34,673	-	119,992
Additions	48,889		19,118	68,007
Balance, October 31, 2025	134,208	34,673	19,118	187,999
	134,208	34,673		
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, April 30, 2024	6,505	24,986		31,491
Additions	37,379	5,038		42,417
Balance, April 30, 2025	43,884	30,024		73,908
Additions	84,831	2,519	551	87,900
Balance, October 31, 2025	128,715	32,543	551	161,808
Net book value				
Balance, April 30, 2024	5,258	1,900	-	7,158
Balance, April 30, 2025	41,435	4,649	-	26,191
Balance, October 31, 2025	5,493	2,130	18,567	26,191

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	$
Cost	
Balance, April 30, 2024	33,759
Additions	2,948
Balance, April 30, 2025	36,707
Balance, October 31, 2025	36,707
	36,707
Accumulated amortization	
Balance, April 30, 2024	10,713
Additions	3,541
Balance, April 30, 2025	14,254
Additions	885.25
Balance, October 31, 2025	15,139
Net book value	
Balance, April 30, 2025	22,453
Balance, October 31, 2025	21,568

Intangible assets are patent registration in Canada and United States of America.

12. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Company has an operating line of credit up to $150,000 (2024: $150,000) from Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC "). The line of credit bears interest at RBC prime plus 4.73%. The loan is secured as shareholder agrees to be jointly and severally liable for the loan. The loan is payable on demand. As at October 31, 2025, the amount drawn was $Nil (April 30, 2025: $144,000).

13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	October 31, 2025 $	April 30, 2025 $
Accounts payable	648,481	893,653
Accrued interest	87,883	317,431
Accrued liabilities	23,441	56,684
Other payables	24,946	40,809
	784,752	1,308,577

14. ADVANCES FROM A SERVICE PROVIDER

The Company entered into an agreement with Shopify Inc.("Shopify") in January 2022 whereby Shopify provided working capital for the use of Shopify's software, platform and services by purchasing a portion of the Company's future revenue. The advance bears no interest and is settled by adjusting 17% to 25% (2024:17%) of the total daily sales collection through Shopify platform until the full amount is repaid. The advance is secured against the receivables of the Company and guaranteed by individual shareholders of the Company.

	$
Balance, April 30, 2024	71,966
Addition	189,900
Repayment	(162,941)
Balance, April 30, 2025	98,925
Addition	64,073
Repayment	(111,897)
Balance, October 31, 2025	51,101

All amount is treated as advance as the Company repaid the amount within one year.

15. RESTRICTED CASH AND SUBSCRIPTION RECEIPT

During the year ended April 30 2025, the Company completed a financing by issuing subscription receipts for aggregate gross proceeds of $3,500,000 at $0.75 per receipt. Each subscription receipt entitled the holder, upon closing of the Cheelcare transaction, to receive one post-split common share and one-half of one warrant.

Prior to satisfaction of the release conditions, the gross proceeds were placed in escrow with a third-party agent and presented as restricted cash. Given the Company's obligation to issue the underlying securities on closing or refund the proceeds, if the transaction did not close, the subscription receipts were classified as a financial liability at the reporting date.

Upon closing of the Cheelcare transaction in July 2025, the escrowed funds were released and the subscription receipts automatically converted into 4,666,666 post-split common shares and 2,333,333 warrants. At that time, the carrying amount of the subscription receipt liability was reclassified to equity, with the warrants recognized within equity. Had the transaction not closed, the subscription receipts would have been redeemed and the funds returned to investors. (see Note 28)

16. OTHER LOAN

On November 13, 2024, the Company borrowed $25,000 ("Bridge Loan 1") from Departure Bay Capital ("DBC"). The loan bears an interest rate of 8% compounded annually, is unsecured, and must be repaid with accrued interest within twenty business days after the date of the earlier of:

- the receipt of final approval of the TSXV of the Cheelcare Transaction (See note 28); or
- the termination of the Cheelcare Transaction pursuant to the terms of the definitive agreement.

On December 13, 2024, the Company borrowed a further $50,000 from DBC ("Bridge Loan 2"). The loan bears an interest rate of 8% compounded annually, is secured against the assets of the Company.

The loan was repaid in July 2025.

17. BANK LOANS

- Facility of $100,000 on July 19, 2021 from Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC"), which bears fixed rate interest at 4% per annum (1% of which is a non-refundable guarantee fee charged by Business Development Bank of Canada's ("BDC") Highly Affected Sector Credit Availability Program ("HASCAP"). The HASCAP program is intended to provide additional liquidity support to Canadian businesses that have been highly affected by and are facing economic hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic by having BDC provide a guarantee in favour of RBC against loan losses, provided the requirements of HASCAP have been met. For the first year the Company only paid interest, and starting from the thirteenth month, the Company made a fixed repayment of $925.93 plus interest per month.

- On May 5, 2022, the Company obtained a 66 months loan of $100,000 from BDC, which bears BDC's base rate plus spread of 4% per annum (floating rate 9.3%), secured by a general security agreement, and guaranteed by individual shareholders of the Company. For the first six months the Company only paid interest, and starting from the seventh month, the Company made a fixed repayment of $1,667 plus interest per month.

- On February 25, 2025, the Company obtained a 60 months loan of $33,000 from BDC, which bears BDC's base rate plus spread of 4% per annum (floating rate 11.2%), secured by a general security agreement, and guaranteed by individual shareholders of the Company. The Company made a fixed repayment of $550 plus interest per month.

17. BANK LOANS - Continued

	October 31, 2025 $	April 30, 2024 $
HASCAP loan balance at year ended	63,891	80,555
BDC loan balance at year ended	69,717	71,665
Less: Current portion	(37,692)	(31,115)
	95,915	121,105

18. PROMISSORY NOTES

Namesilo Technologies Corp.

On March 5, 2025, Cheelcare entered into an amended and restated unsecured convertible loan agreement with NameSilo Technologies Corp. ("Name Silo"), establishing a revolving loan facility of up to CAD $450,000. The loan bears interest at 12% per annum and matures 18 months from the effective date. The loan is convertible, at the lender's option, into common shares of the borrower at a conversion price of $0.75 per share. In connection with the facility, the borrower issued 300,000 common share purchase warrants to the lender, exercisable at $1.50 per share for a period of two years. Both the conversion feature and the warrants are classified as derivative instruments under IFRS, since their value depends on the Company's share price and settlement occurs in the future through the issuance of shares.

For accounting purposes, the financing is treated as a compound instrument, with the debt liability recognized separately from the derivative instruments. The allocation of value between the debt, the conversion option, and the warrants was determined using fair value techniques, including a discounted cash flow model for the debt and option pricing methodologies for the equity-linked instruments. This treatment reflects both the Company's fixed repayment obligations and the equity-linked rights granted to the lender, ensuring that the financial statements capture the full economic impact of the arrangement.

The Company used a Monte- Carlo simulation model to estimate fair value of the derivative liability. This is a level 3 recurring fair value measurement. The key level 3 inputs used by management to determine the fair value are the expected future volatility in the price of the Company's share and the recorded the fair value of the derivative liability. The Company believes that a 1% difference in the inputs used for this fair value measurement would not cause a material difference to the fair value amount.
The convertible loan is a compound instrument, and the proceeds are required to be bifurcated to record the fair value of the separate debt and equity components.

	Converitible liability	Conversion option	Warrants
		$	$
Balance, April 30, 2024	-	-	-
Fair value on the issuance date	323,658	103,527	22,815
Accretion for the year	5,804	-	-
Fair value change in derivative liability	-	(7195)	-
Balance, April 30, 2025	329,462	96,332	22,815
Accretion for the period	39,060	-	-
Balance, October 31, 2025	368,522	96,332	22,815

The following range of assumptions were used to value the derivative liability during the year ended April 30, 2025.

- Volatility : 56% to 57%
- Risk-free interest rate: 2.48 to 2.55 per annum
- Expected life: 18 months
- Share price: 0.75 per share

19. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

10% convertible debentures

On March 31, 2021, the Company issued $505,000 unsecured debentures convertible, upon completion of certain criteria, into the Company's common shares for an original term of two years. The Company extended the maturity of the convertible debentures to May 10, 2025, with no changes in other terms of the convertible debenture.

Convertible loans are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract. On issuance of the convertible loan, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate of 15.8% for an equivalent non- convertible instrument. The amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is disclosed as a conversion feature in equity.

In 2024, the company issued additional $370,000 unsecured convertible debentures. On issuance of the convertible loan, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate of 19% - 23% for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. The amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is disclosed as a conversion feature in equity.

The Company repaid $720,000 during the period ended October 31, 2025 (April 30, 2025: $155,000).

	10% Debenture	**Conversion Feature**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Balance, April 30, 2024	823,528	109,682	933,210
Repayment	(155,000)		(155,000)
Accretion	38,496		38,496
Transfer to additional paid in capital	-	(18,781)	(18,781)
Balance, April 30, 2025	707,024	90,901	797,925
Repayment	(720,000)		(720,000)
Accretion	12,976		12,976
Transfer to additional paid in capital	-	(90,901)	(90,901)
Balance, October 31, 2025	-	-	-

8% convertible debentures

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company issued four tranches totalling to $225,000 of unsecured debentures convertible, upon completion of certain criteria, into the Company's common shares for an original term of two years. Subsequent to the year end, the Company extended the maturity of the convertible debentures to May 10, 2025, with no changes in other terms of the convertible debenture.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the company issued additional $25,000 unsecured convertible debentures. On issuance of the convertible loan, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate of 19% - 23% for an equivalent non- convertible instrument. The amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is disclosed as a conversion feature in equity.

During the period ended January 31, 2025, the company issued additional $503,000 unsecured convertible debentures. On issuance of the convertible loan, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate of 19% to 27% for an equivalent non- convertible instrument. The amount is classified as a financial liability measured at amortized cost until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is disclosed as a conversion feature in equity.

The Company repaid $653,000 during the period ended October 31, 2025 (April 30, 2025: $100,000).

19. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

	8% Debenture	Conversion Feature	Total
	$	$	$
Balance, April 30, 2024	238,215	41,500	279,715
Addition	391,910	111,090	503,000
Repayment	(100,000)		(100,000)
Accretion	26,683	-	26,683
Transfer to additional paid in capital	-	(18,688)	(18,688)
Balance, April 30, 2025	556,808	133,902	690,710
Addition			-
Repayment	(653,000)		(653,000)
Accretion	96,192	-	96,192
Transfer to additional paid in capital	-	(133,902)	(133,902)
Balance, October 31, 2025	-	-	-

20. DUE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Advances from shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment, and the shareholders have given an undertaking not to demand repayment within next year. During the period, the company made repayment of $114,129 (April 30, 2025: $174,894).

The Company issued unsecured promissory notes of $145,000 to the shareholders with no specific repayment terms anytime after December 11, 2022 which was repaid in July 2025. A total of $2,161 (October 31, 2024: $9,147) interest was accrued as of October 31, 2025.

	October 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
	$	$
Due to shareholder consists of:		
Advances from shareholders	39,940	153,539
Promissory note payable to shareholders	-	145,000
	39,940	298,539

21. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized:

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of Class A special shares.

(b) Issued and outstanding:

i) Pursuant to the Reverse Takeover in July 2025 (Note 6), the Company under took a share split resulting in 10,522,015 post-split outstanding Cheelcare common shares.

ii) The Company also issued to the DBC shares holders 1,500,000 shares at deemed fair vakue of $0.65407. The fair value of shares was based on the proportionate fair value of Cheelcare shares within the concurrent financing unit. Options and warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

- Risk-free rate: 2.68%
- Expected life: 2 to 2.74 years
- Expected volatility: 100% (based on comparable issuers)
- Dividend yield: 0%

21. SHARE CAPITAL - Continued

iii) During the year, the Company completed a financing by issuing subscription receipts for aggregate gross proceeds of $3,500,000 at $0.75 per receipt. Each subscription receipt entitled the holder, upon closing of the Reverse Takeover Transaction, to receive one post-split common share and one-half of one warrant. The Subscription receipts were converted into 4,666,666 at a fair value of $0.75. The Company issued 2,333,333 warrants at a fair value of $0.22. The Company incurred expenses of $90,100 in connection with the capital raise.

iv) The Company also converted $1,373,000 Convertible Debentures by issue of 2,440,888 shares at fair value of $0.5625. Accordingly, an amount of $224,802 has been transferred to the Contributed Surplus from the Conversion Feature account.

v) The Company converted $280,967 worth of interest payable on debentures into 499,498 shares at a fair value of $0.5625.

(c) Warrants:

On March 5, 2025, the Company entered into an amended and restated unsecured convertible loan agreement with NameSilo Technologies Corp., establishing a revolving loan facility of up to CAD $450,000. (Refer note 18)

Pursuant to the Reverse Take Over Transaction, the DBC share holders were issued 66,666 warrants at a fair value of $0.30. The expense towards this issuance has been booked under Listing Fees.

The Subscription Receipts were attached one – half warrant and therefore 2,333,333 warrants were issued at a fair value of $0.22.

The fair value of Warrants was based on the proportionate fair value of Cheelcare shares within the concurrent financing unit. Options and warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

- Risk-free rate: 2.68%
- Expected life: 2 to 2.74 years
- Expected volatility: 100% (based on comparable issuers)
- Dividend yield: 0%

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**
Warrants issued to DBC	66,666	0.30
Issued for concurrent financing	2,333,333	1.50
Issued for convertible loan	300,000	1.50
Outstanding as at October 31, 2025	2,699,999	1.47

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable at October 31, 2025:

Expiry Date	Weighted average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Exercise Price ($)	Outstanding
2027-03-04	1.34	1.5	200,000
2027-04-10	1.44	1.5	100,000
2027-07-07	1.68	1.5	2,333,333
2027-10-26	1.99	0.3	66,666

21. SHARE CAPITAL - Continued

(d)Share options:

798,000 options were issued on October 1, 2024, at $0.50 per share, expiring in 60 months from date of issue. Upon vesting of these Options, an amount of $329,734 was charged as Share based compensation. Pursuant to the Reverse Takeover Transaction, the options were split resulting in 1,048,825 Options. The Company also issued 150,000 Options to the DBC shareholders as part of the consideration for the Reverse Takeover Transaction.

		October 31, 2025		April 30, 2025	
Exercise price per share ($)	Expiry Date	Options outstanding	Options vested	Options outstanding	Options vested
0.30	2027-10-26	150,000	150,000		
0.38	2029-10-01	1,048,825	1,048,825	798,000	798000
		1,198,825	1,198,825	798,000	798000

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options granted to employees, consultants, and directors. The Black-Scholes model requires the input of several assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility, expected life of the options, risk-free interest rate, and expected dividend yield. These assumptions are based on management's judgment and reflect expectations that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

- Risk-free interest rate: 2.68%
- Expected life: 4.67 years
- Expected volatility: 100% based on historical volatility of comparable companies
- Expected dividend yield: 0% (as the Company does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future)

22. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

	October 31, 2025	**October 31, 2024**
	$	**$**
Consultant fees and staff wage	328,864	145,928
less : Research and development tax credits	-	-
	328,864	145,928

The Company recognized the tax credits, once actual proceeds received from the Government.

23. INTEREST ON DEBT AND BORROWINGS

The Company incurs interest on certain financial instruments that are set out as follows:

	October 31, 2025 $	October 31, 2024 $
Interest on Debentures	21,464	55,573
Accretion of debentures	109,168	22,488
Interest on BDC and HASCAP Loans	8,199	6,372
Interest on shareholder loans	2,161	9,147
Interest in Shopify loans	7,410	19,804
Interest on CEBA loan	756	4,379
Accretion of CEBA loan	-	2,868
Interest Promissory Note	52,032	-
Accretion PN	19,823	-
	221,013	120,632

24. RELATED PARTY

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company defines key management personnel as being the directors and key officers. For the six months ended October 31, 2025, the compensation awarded to key management personnel was $75,000 (October 2024: $Nil).

Due to related parties:

Amounts due to directors and entities controlled by key officers or directors are included in due to shareholder (note 20). Included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $Nil (April 30, 2025: $Nil) for reimbursement of expenses.

25. SEGMENT INFORMATION

As at October 31, 2025, the Company has one operating segment, being the provider of wheelchair solutions, and operates in two geographic areas, being the United States and Canada. The Company revenue and long lived assets by geographic area are set out below:

	Canada $	United States $	Total $
October 31, 2025			
Revenue recognised at a point in time	542,126	405,908	948,034
Long lived assets	47,758		

	Canada $	United States $	Total $
October 31, 2024			
Revenue recognised at a point in time	533,139	448,237	981,375
Long lived assets	68,537		

26. COMMITMENTS

In July 2025, the Company entered into a lease agreement with a landlord for premises located at 165 Shields Court. The lease provides the Company with the right to occupy and use the premises for its operations over a fixed term of 5 years, commencing on the lease start date and expiring on July 31, 2030.

The agreement establishes the Company's obligations with respect to Basic Rent, Additional Rent (including property taxes, maintenance, insurance, and other common costs), and certain advance deposits to secure rent payments and performance of lease obligations. The lease is structured as a net lease, whereby the tenant bears responsibility for operating costs and other charges in addition to the base rental payments.

The agreement also outlines provisions regarding use of premises, maintenance responsibilities, insurance requirements, deposits, and remedies in the event of default. The committed lease payments under the agreements are as follows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	$	$	$	$	$
Basic Rent	280,000.00	288,480.00	297,120.00	306,080.00	315,200.00
Additional Rent	81,760.00	81,760.00	81,760.00	81,760.00	81,760.00
	361,760.00	370,240.00	378,880.00	387,840.00	396,960.00

27. CONTINGENCIES

The Company may from time to time become subject to a variety of claims and lawsuits that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Although management currently believes that resolving claims against the Company, individually or in aggregate, will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future.