INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in US Dollars)

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the directors of
Intellabridge Technology Corp.

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Intellabridge Technology Corp., which comprise the consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit), the consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss and the consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 were audited by Amanda L. Finke Professional Corporation who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on September 26, 2023.

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern
We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which describes events and conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our auditor's report, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, continued

Hayden Beck CPA
Professional Corporation

Medicine Hat, Alberta
April 26, 2024

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANT

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Notes		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
ASSETS					
Cash		**$**	**1,787,021**	$	3,323,888
Receivables	4		**3,539**		3,216
Prepaids and deposits			**64,671**		56,518
Digital currencies	5		**19,557**		11,348
			1,874,788		3,394,970
Property and equipment	6		**1,114**		4,037
Intangible assets	7		**407,941**		306,213
		$	**2,283,843**	$	3,705,220
LIABILITIES					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	8 and 9	**$**	**127,443**	$	159,547
Due to related parties	9		**149,554**		119,091
			276,997		278,638
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)					
Share capital	10		**17,154,377**		17,154,377
Reserve	10		**1,079,639**		1,024,095
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			**(181,095)**		(218,093)
Deficit			**(16,046,075)**		(14,533,797)
			2,006,846		3,426,582
		$	**2,283,843**	$	3,705,220

Nature of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 15)

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:
Bruce Mann
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Director

DocuSigned by:
Maria Eagleton
124E35B88650420...
Director

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in US Dollars)

		Share Capital					
	Notes	Number of shares	Amount	Reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance at December 31, 2021		**72,507,476**	**$ 17,126,329**	**$ 987,196**	**$ 1,369,773**	**$ (11,067,245)**	**$ 8,416,053**
Shares issued for management fees	10	60,000	28,048	-	-	-	28,048
Share-based compensation	10	-	-	36,899	-	-	36,899
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(3,466,522)	(3,466,522)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	(1,587,866)	-	(1,587,866)
Balance at December 31, 2022		**72,567,476**	**$ 17,154,377**	**$ 1,024,095**	**$ (218,093)**	**$ (14,533,767)**	**$ 3,426,612**
Shares issued for management fees	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	10	-	-	55,544	-	-	55,544
Net loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(1,512,278)	(1,512,278)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	36,998	-	36,998
Balance at December 31, 2023		**72,567,476**	**$ 17,154,377**	**$ 1,079,639**	**$ (181,095)**	**$ (16,046,045)**	**$ 2,006,876**

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

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Notes	Years ended December 31, 2023 $	2022 $
Sales		**700**	-
Cost of Services		**-**	-
GROSS PROFIT		**700**	-
Operating expenses			
Advertising and marketing		**234,829**	265,905
Amortization	6	**2,923**	2,435
Application development		**-**	400,270
Bank charges and fees		**13,529**	7,290
Exchange fees		**-**	1,026
Management fees and salaries	9	**324,978**	279,743
Office and administration	9	**380,489**	188,869
Professional fees		**249,041**	425,622
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		**9,987**	32,744
Rent and utilities		**15,974**	15,735
Travel		**28,706**	81,993
		1,260,456	1,701,632
NET LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS		**(1,259,756)**	(1,701,632)
Other items			
Interest and other income		**2**	-
Realized gain on digital currency transactions	5	**-**	1,500,573
Gain on sale of assets held for sale		**-**	160,041
Loss on advance		**-**	(10,000)
Consideration for stock purchase agreement termination		**-**	(98,725)
Reimbursed expenses of Prime Trust customers		**-**	(212,386)
Loss on revaluation of digital currencies		**-**	(3,104,423)
Loss on impairment of intangible assets	7	**(252,524)**	-
		(252,522)	(1,764,920)
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,512,278)**	(3,466,552)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Items which may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)		**28,788**	(197,661)
Unrealized revaluation gain (loss) on digital currencies		**8,208**	(1,390,205)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(1,475,282)**	(5,054,418)
Gain (loss) per common share			
-basic and diluted		**(0.02)**	(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
-basic		72,567,476	72,551,531
-basic and diluted		**72,567,476**	72,555,062

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

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	December 31, 2023 $	December 31, 2022 $
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net loss from continuing operations for the year	**(1,512,278)**	(3,466,552)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	**2,923**	2,435
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	**-**	(160,041)
Realized (gain) loss on cryptocurrencies	**-**	(1,500,573)
(Gain) Loss on revaluation of digital currencies	**-**	3,104,423
Loss on impairment of intangible assets	**252,524**	-
Shares issued for management fees	**-**	28,048
Share-based compensation	**55,544**	36,899
	(1,201,287)	(1,955,361)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Receivables	**(323)**	16,086
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**(8,153)**	91,612
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(32,104)**	77,692
Due to related parties	**30,463**	59,948
	(1,211,404)	(1,710,023)
Investing		
Purchase of cryptocurrencies	**-**	(1,156)
Acquisition of property and equipment	**-**	(6,472)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	**-**	465,250
Acquisition of intangibles	**(354,251)**	(306,213)
	(354,251)	151,409
Financing		
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net	**-**	-
	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange on cash flows	**28,788**	(197,661)
Change in cash during the year	**(1,536,867)**	(1,756,275)
Cash, beginning of year	**3,323,888**	5,080,163
Cash, end of year	**1,787,021**	3,323,888

Supplemental cash flow information

Interest paid – operating activities	13,530	7,290
Income taxes paid (recovered)	-	-

See note 10 for the details of non-cash transactions.

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Intellabridge Technology Corp. (the "Company" or "Intellabridge") was incorporated on September 24, 1988 under the laws of British Columbia. The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol KASH, the OTCQB under the symbol KASHF, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol KASH.

The Company's head office, principal address and records office is Suite 101, 4845 Pear East Circle, Boulder, Colorado, 80301, United States of America. The registered office is Suite 1500-1055 West Georgia Street, PO Box 11117, Vancouver, BC V6E 4N7, Canada.

Intellabridge is a financial technology company in the business of impact finance, with a mission to make every financial transaction have a positive impact. Intellabridge's Karma Card product allows customers to generate cashback from financial transactions, which can then be donated to charitable organizations that support The Sustainable Development Goals adopted in 2015 by the United Nations. Intellabridge offers cashback debit cards with Apple Pay and Google Pay and automated donations systems to its customers.

In 2021, the Company had been working on a financial application "Kash". In May 2022, the Company started working on a traditional fiat-based debit card "Karma". In June 2023, Intellabridge made the decision to stop the development of Kash, and focused all development efforts and business growth on Karma.

These consolidated 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 for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to grow and to be able to implement its business plans and strategies. Given the volatile nature of the industry in which it operates, the Company is subject to risks and uncertainties that may adversely impact future operating results and cash flows.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $16,046,075 (2022 - $14,533,797) including a loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 of $1,512,278 (2022 – $3,466,552). These uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets and liabilities which might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on April 28, 2024 by the directors of the Company.

Basis of presentation and consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information, and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable and related to the valuation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd)

The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars.

Subsidiaries

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

The subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

		Percentage owned		
	Country of incorporation	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Functional currency
Kash Corp. (ChargaCard Inc.)	United States	100%	100%	USD
Intellabridge LLC.	Ukraine	100%	100%	UAH

Consolidation

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

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding going concern of the Company as discussed in Note 1.

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

Share-based payments

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont'd)

Recognition and valuation of deferred tax assets

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

Research and development costs

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

Revenue recognition

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in US dollars. The individual financial statements of each subsidiary are presented in its functional currency, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of Intellabridge is the Canadian dollar, and the functional currencies of the subsidiaries are listed in the Subsidiaries section of Note 2.

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

Digital currencies

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

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

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

Property and equipment

Items of equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment charges. Such cost consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the equipment to the location and condition necessary for its intended use.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated over the estimated useful lives as follows:

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

Intangible Assets

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment

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

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

Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax components.

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Share capital

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

Share issue costs

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

Warrants

Equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of commons shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in the private placements to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing market price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

Share-based compensation

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

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

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Amortized cost

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

Financial assets at FVTOCI

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

The Company's financial instrument at FVTPL at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial asset			
Cash	$ 3,323,888	$ -	$ -

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of the financial instruments by valuation technique:
i) Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

Earnings/loss per share amounts

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

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

Revenue

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

Leases

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

(Expressed in US Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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

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

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

Accounting standard issued but not yet effective

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

4. RECEIVABLES

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Goods and services input tax credits	$	3,142	$	2,819
Other receivables		397		397
	$	**3,539**	**$**	**3,216**

(Expressed in US Dollars)

5. DIGITAL CURRENCIES

The details of the digital currency held at reporting date are as follows:

	Amount (in USD)		Number of units held	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Kash Corp.	$ 3,654	$ 1,934	2,997.006	2,997.006
Intellabridge Technology Corp.				
LUNC	7	7	48,040.326	48,040.326
USTC	15,896	9,407	228,994.257	228,994.257
Total digital currency	$ 19,557	$ 11,348	280,031.589	280,031.589

The majority of Digital currencies held by the Company at December 31, 2021 was in Luna currency, traded on the Terra blockchain valued at $ 2,876,408. The Terra platform used a stablecoin, UST, designed to be traded as close to $1 USD as possible. The Terra platform allowed users to burn $1 of LUNC tokens to mint 1 UST; users could also burn 1 UST to mint $1 in Luna. In May, 2022, an event occurred that caused the price of UST to deviate significantly below its $1 USD peg. By the end of May, LUNC was trading at a $1/100^{th}$ of $0.01.

The collapse of Terra's ecosystem in 2022 contributed to the revaluation losses in 2022 of $4,494,628, $1,390,205 of which has been recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, against previously recognized unrealized revaluation gains on digital currencies, and the balance of $3,104,423 is included in the statement of loss.

In 2023, the Company recorded unrealized revaluation gains of $8,208 to Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company has not transacted on the digital currency balances in 2023, as this has ceased to be part of the Company's business model. In 2022, there were realized gains of $1,500,573 on transactions up until the Terra crash.

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company acquired title to a facility located in Nederland, Colorado. This facility was to be used as a data center for its previous cryptocurrency mining operations. As at December 31, 2021, the facility remained vacant and was not used in operations. As at December 31, 2021, the carrying value of the facility of $305,209 has been presented as assets held-for-sale, following management's decision to offer the facility for sale.

(b) In August 2022, the Company sold the facility located in Nederland, Colorado. The net proceeds from sale equal $465,250 and the Company realized a gain from asset disposal in the amount of $160,041.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

		Furniture and Equipment		Computer Equipment		Other Assets		Total
Cost:								
December 31, 2021	**$**	**6,170**	**$**	**51,943**	**$**	**2,431**	**$**	**60,544**
Increase		1,881		4,591		-		6,472
December 31, 2022	**$**	**8,051**	**$**	**56,534**	**$**	**2,431**	**$**	**67,016**
December 31, 2023	**$**	**8,051**	**$**	**56,534**	**$**	**2,431**	**$**	**67,016**
Depreciation and impairment:								
December 31, 2021	$	6,170		51,943		2,431		60,544
Amortization	$	522		1,913		-		2,435
December 31, 2022	**$**	**6,692**	**$**	**53,856**	**$**	**2,431**	**$**	**62,979**
Amortization	$	627		2,296		-		2,923
December 31, 2023	**$**	**7,319**	**$**	**56,152**	**$**	**2,431**	**$**	**65,902**
Net book value:								
December 31, 2022	**$**	**1,359**	**$**	**2,678**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**4,037**
December 31, 2023	**$**	**732**	**$**	**382**	**$**	**-**	**$**	**1,114**

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Intangible assets under development		Total
Cost:				
December 31, 2021	**$**	-	**$**	**-**
Increase – internally developed		306,213		306,213
December 31, 2022	**$**	**306,213**	**$**	**306,213**
Increase – internally developed		354,252		354,252
Impairment – internally developed		(252,524)		(252,524)
December 31, 2023	**$**	**407,941**	**$**	**407,941**

During the year, the Company capitalized $354,252 (2022 - $306,213) of development costs related to the development of Karma Card and Kash as part of intangible assets under development. As the intangible assets are still under development, no amortization has been recognized. In July 2023, the Company made the decision to discontinue the development of Kash. The development costs that had been capitalized related to the Kash app were determined to be impaired, resulting in a realized loss of $252,524 (2022 - $nil).

(Expressed in US Dollars)

8. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Trade payables	$	125,432	$	157,998
Accrued liabilities		2,011		1,549
	$	**127,443**	**$**	**159,547**

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors and officers. During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the remuneration of management fees to key personnel were as follows:

December 31,		**2023**		**2022**
Chief Executive Officer[(a)] (CEO)	$	**144,000**	$	**130,022**
Chief Operating Officer[(b)] (COO)		**120,000**		**111,905**
Total	$	**264,000**	$	**241,926**

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid or accrued compensation of $144,000 (2022 - $130,022) to the CEO and director of the Company.

As at December 31, 2023, a total of $22,557 is due to the CEO (December 31,2022 – due to the CEO was $6,654). This amount is recorded in due to related parties. In April 2022, the provision of management services in exchange for a monthly fee for the contract was increased from $10,000 to $12,000.

(b) On December 4, 2017, the Company entered into an Operations Management and Product Development Services contract with the COO and director of the Company for provision of management services in exchange for a monthly fee of $7,500. The contract was for a one-year term with an extension for renewal for an additional year at the end of each year of the contract. In April 2022, the provision of management services in exchange for a monthly fee for the contract was increased to $10,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid or accrued aggregate fees of $120,000 (2022 - $111,905) for management services pursuant to the above to the COO. As at December 31, 2023, a total of $126,997 (December 31, 2022 - $ 82,437) is due to the COO. This amount is recorded in due to related parties.

(c) As at December 31, 2021, a total of $20,000 was due to the former CTO. This amount was derecognized during the year ended December 31, 2022.

(d) As at December 31, 2023, a total of $Nil (December 31, 2022 - $15,000) is due to Clouse Consultants. This amount is recorded in due to related parties as a Board of Directors Member.

(e) As at December 31, 2023, a total of $Nil (December 31, 2022 - $15,000) is due to Lee Fan. This amount is recorded in due to related parties as a Board of Directors Member.

<u>Other related party transactions and balances</u>

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company repaid $Nil (2022 - $98,725) to the former Director for the 3 years of service as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued 60,000 common shares to a Director for services rendered, at CAD $0.59 per share for a total consideration of $28,049 (CAD $35,400). There were no such transactions during the year ended December 31, 2023.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

The year ended December 31, 2022:

a) The Company issued 60,000 common shares to a director for services rendered, at CAD $0.59 per share for a total consideration of $28,049 (CAD $35,400).

b) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 5,000 shares per month with 20,000 shares upon signing of the agreement to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of $36,899 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

The year ended December 31, 2023:

a) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 100,000 shares on signing to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of $27,772 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

b) The Company entered into an agreement to issue 100,000 shares on signing to an advisor of the Company as compensation for services. The shares have been valued based on the fair value of the equity instruments as the services were rendered as the Company was not able to reliably estimate the value of the services rendered. As no shares have yet been issued, the full value of $27,772 has been set-up as a reserve and will be reallocated to share capital upon issuance.

(c) Stock options and warrants

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

There were no outstanding stock options, and no stock option activity, for the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022.

During the years December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded share-based compensation expenses relating to stock options and warrants of $nil.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd)

Stock option and share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants		Stock Options	
	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	11,169,355	CAD$ 1.30	-	-
Outstanding, December 30, 2022	11,169,355	CAD$ 1.30	-	-
Expired	(2,500,000)	CAD$ 0.45		
Number currently exercisable	8,669,355	CAD$ 1.30		

As at December, 31, 2023, the following were outstanding:

	Expiry Date	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Period
Warrants	July 15, 2024	8,064,517	CAD$ 1.55	0.54 years
	July 20, 2024	604,838	CAD$ 1.55	0.54 years
Total warrants		8,669,355	CAD$ 1.55	0.54 years

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded share-based compensation expense of $55,554 (year ended December 31, 2022 - $36,899).

(d) Reserve

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

	Stock options	Finders' warrants	Broker warrants	Other	**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 22,239	$ 628,150	$ 332,612	$ 4,195	**$ 987,196**
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	36,899	**36,899**
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ 22,239	$ 628,150	$ 332,612	$ 41,094	**$ 1,024,095**
Share-based compensation	–	–	–	55,544	**55,544**
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 22,239	$ 628,150	$ 332,612	$ 96,638	**$1,079,639**

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one industry segment, being development and IT services, utilizing its blockchain technologies, and telecommunication data services. For the year period ended December 31, 2023, sales of $700 (December 31, 2022 - $Nil) were incurred in this segment.

(Expressed in US Dollars)

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (cont'd)

The Company operates in the following geographic areas and a summary of non-current assets is as follows:

	December 31,2023	December 31,2022
Property and equipment		
Canada	$ -	$ -
USA	1,114	4,037
Ukraine	-	-
	$ 1,114	**$ 4,037**

12. INCOME TAXES

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

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Loss before income taxes	$ (1,512,278)	$ (3,466,552)
Tax rate	25.5%	25.5%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory tax rates	$ (385,631)	$ (883,971)
Increase in income tax recovery resulting from:		
Non-deductible items	90,009	659,840
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized	295,622	224,130
Total income tax expense (recovery)	-	-

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

	December 31, 2023	Expiry Dates	December 31, 2022	Expiry dates
Share issue costs	-		315,865	
Non-capital losses (Canada)	$ 2,510,438	2039 to 2042	$ 2,211,112	2039 to 2041
Net operating losses (US)	233,360	2037	233,360	2037
Net operating losses (US)	5,397,497	No expiry	4,221,653	No expiry
Deferred tax asset not recognized	(8,141,295)		(6,981,990)	
Deferred tax asset liability	-		-	

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts, which is mainly held with reputable US and Canadian banks. Therefore, credit risk of the Company's cash deposits is assessed as relatively low.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

The Company's secondary exposure to credit risk is on its receivables, which consists mainly of trade receivables and refundable government sales taxes. Credit risk related to these receivables is assessed as low.

The Company was exposed to credit risk on its digital currencies that were held on different cryptocurrency exchange platforms. Management chooses reliable and legitimate platforms for its cryptocurrency transactions to minimize that risk. To minimize risk related to using exchange platforms, cryptocurrency assets are stored long-term on cryptocurrency wallets controlled by the Company. As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, all cryptocurrency assets are stored on wallets while none is stored on exchange platforms.

Liquidity risk

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

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has a working capital of $1,597,791 (2022 - $3,116,332). Liquidity risk is assessed as low.

Market risk

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

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

(b) *Foreign currency risk*
The Company and its subsidiaries operate internationally, and during the period were exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency fluctuations, primarily with respect to the USD/CAD/EURO and UAH dollar rates.

Management regularly monitors exposure to foreign exchange risks, but does not have a current hedging policy in place.

(c) *Price risk*
The Company is exposed to digital currencies price risk due to the volatility of the industry. The digital currencies are measured using Level 2 fair values, determined by taking the rate from coinmarketcap.com (a price aggregator). Digital currency prices are affected by various forces including global supply and demand, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, and the global political and economic conditions. Digital currencies have a limited history and many have experienced significant unexpected volatility. Historical performance of digital currency is not indicative of future performance or prices.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

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

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2023

1. The Company appointed Bruce Mann to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee effective February 14, 2024.
2. The Cease Trade Order (CTO) issued by the Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) on May 6, 2022 and the reciprocal cease trade orders issued by the Alberta Securities Commission (ASC) and the British Columbia Securities Commission (BCSC) were revoked on April 12, 2024, and the trading in, and acquisition of securities of the Company is no longer prohibited.
3. The Company resumed trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE), effective April 19, 2024.
4. The Company will transition out of beta phase and officially launch its card program in the United States in Q2 2024.

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.
2100 - 1055 West Georgia ST
Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3

April 28, 2024

Hayden Beck CPA Professional Corporation
307, 579 3rd Street SE
Medicine Hat, AB T1A 0H2

Dear Sir/Madam:

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Intellabridge Technology Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statement are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In making the representations outlined below, we took the time necessary to appropriately inform ourselves on the subject matter through inquiries of entity personnel with relevant knowledge and experience, and, where appropriate, by inspecting supporting documentation.

We confirm that (to the best of our knowledge and belief):

1. Financial Statements

We have fulfilled our responsibilities as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated October 18, 2023 for:

a) Preparing and fairly presenting the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, including, where relevant, their fair presentation as set out in the terms of the audit engagement;
b) Providing you with:
    i) Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements, such as:
        A) Accounting records, supporting data and other relevant documentation,
        B) Minutes of meetings (such as shareholders, board of directors and audit committees) or summaries of actions taken for which minutes have not yet been prepared, and
        C) Information on any other matters, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements;
    ii) Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
    iii) Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
c) Ensuring that all transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements; and
d) Designing and implementing such internal control as we determined is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. We have also communicated to you any deficiencies in the design and implementation or the maintenance of internal control over financial reporting of which management is aware.

2. Fraud and Non-Compliance

We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud. We have disclosed to you:

a) All of our knowledge in relation to actual, alleged or suspected fraud affecting the entity's financial statements involving:
   i) Management;
   ii) Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
   iii) Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements;
b) All of our knowledge in relation to allegations of fraud or suspected fraud communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others;
c) All known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, including all aspects of contractual agreements that should be considered when preparing the financial statements;
d) All known, actual, or possible litigation and claims that should be considered when preparing the financial statements; and
e) The results of our risk assessments regarding possible fraud or error in the financial statements.

3. Related Parties

We have disclosed to you the identity of all of the entity's related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware. All related-party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

4. Estimates

We acknowledge our responsibility for determining the accounting estimates required for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Those estimates reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience of past and current events, and on our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take. We confirm that the significant assumptions and measurement methods used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.

5. Subsequent Events

All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which International Financial Reporting Standards requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no additional commitments, contingent liabilities/assets or guarantees (written or oral) that should be disclosed in the financial statements. This includes liabilities arising from contract terms, illegal acts or possible illegal acts, and environmental matters that would have an impact on the financial statements.

7. Adjustments

We have reviewed, approved and recorded all of your proposed adjustments to our accounting records. This includes journal entries, changes to account coding, classification of certain transactions and preparation of, or changes to, certain accounting records.

8. Misstatements

The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, individually and in aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. A list of the uncorrected misstatements, including the reasons why they were not corrected, is attached to this letter.

9. Other Representations

Accounting Policies

All significant accounting policies are disclosed in the financial statements and are consistent with those used in the previous period.

Future Plans

We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

Yours very truly,

Intellabridge Technology Corp.

DocuSigned by:

Per: Bruce Mann SIGN HERE Title: Director

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DocuSigned by:

Per: Maria Eagleton Title: CFO

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Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative Foreign translation	2900 INTELLABRIDGE			348.00			
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation Surplus	3402 CHARGACARD				1,719.39		
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation surplus	3402 INTELLABRIDGE				6,140.42		
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation surplus	3402 INTELLABRIDGE				348.00		
2	12/31/2023	Cryptocurrency revaluation gains (losses)	6100 INTELLABRIDGE			6,140.42			
2	12/31/2023	Cryptocurrency revaluation gains (losses)	6101 CHARGACARD			1,719.39			
		To adjust for presentation in realized gains on digital currency			71 tab 2				
3	12/31/2023	Intercompany: CBT to ChargaCard	1925 INTELLABRIDGE			55,543.67			
3	12/31/2023	Intercompany - CBT to ChargaCard	1931 CHARGACARD				55,543.67		
3	12/31/2023	Share-based payment reserves	2310 INTELLABRIDGE				55,543.67		
3	12/31/2023	Management fees & salaries	5301 CHARGACARD			55,543.67			
		To record advisory shares for Lee Fan and Clouse Consultants			SS. 0				
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Share Capital	2300 INTELLABRIDGE				1,973,708.38		
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Share Issuance Costs	2305 INTELLABRIDGE			332,611.62			
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Share-based payment reserves	2310 INTELLABRIDGE				129,144.76		
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Share-based payment reserves	2311 CHARGACARD						
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 CHARGACARD			7,397.02			
PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE			1,762,844.50			
		PP adjustment as per client consolidation							
PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative Foreign translation	2900 INTELLABRIDGE			218,091.00			
PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE			87,594.15			
PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE				305,685.15		
		To record PBC ADJ00 as per client							
PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	Due to/from related parties	1950 INTELLABRIDGE			22,500.00			
PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE				22,500.00		
		To record PBC ADJ01 as per client							
PBC AJE(	12/31/2023	Share Capital	2300 INTELLABRIDGE						
PBC AJE(	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE						

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4-1

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
		To record PBC AJE01 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Investment - Cryptanite Ltd. Malta	1980 INTELLABRIDGE				1,766.48		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			1,766.48			
		To record PBC EL001 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany: CBT to ChargaCard	1925 INTELLABRIDGE			384,601.12			
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany - CBT to ChargaCard	1931 CHARGACARD						
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Advances from customers/ deferred revenue (OF)	2150 CHARGACARD			39,223.09			
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Share capital	2310 CHARGACARD				356,239.00		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3201 CHARGACARD				67,585.21		
		To record PBC EL002 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany: CBT to Cryptanite Ltd. (Malta) Loan	1945 INTELLABRIDGE				3,781.62		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			3,781.62			
		To record PBC EL004 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	DT Loan interest & royalty earned from Cryptanite	1450 MALTA				4.00		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3202 MALTA			4.00			
		To record PBC EL005 as per client							
PBC EBT#	12/31/2023	Accounts Payable - USD	2002 CHARGACARD				30,368.80		
PBC EBT#	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 CHARGACARD			30,368.80			
		To record PBC EBT#13 as per client			4.34A Cons				
PBC RT01	12/31/2023	Share capital	2310 CHARGACARD				2,056,113.99		
PBC RT01	12/31/2023	Owner's Investment	2680 CHARGACARD			2,056,113.99			
		To record PBC R01&RT02 as per client							
PBC DMC	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE				872.30		

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4-2

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
PBC DMC	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			872.30			
		To record PBC DMCL AJE06 as per client							
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative Foreign translation	2900 INTELLABRIDGE				39.10		
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE			116,572.00			
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE				116,572.00		
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	Interest Income and Royalties (inter-company)	4100 INTELLABRIDGE			39.10			
		To record PBC Cryptocurrency as per client							
						5,183,675.94	**5,183,675.94**		

Net Income (Loss) **(1,512,278.46)**

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Reclassifying journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 5

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
						0.00	0.00		

Net Income (Loss) (1,512,278.46)

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Summary of identified misstatements
December 31, 2023

During the course of the audit, we have identified the following errors that were not adjusted by management.

	Amount of debit (credit) misstatement in the financial statements				
Circumstance of occurrence	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Net Income**	**Opening Equity**	**Closing Equity**
Prior year error in digital currencies as a result of overstated REVENUES wallet when compared to statement			(4,839)	4,839	
Current Year year possible error in digital currencies as a result of untested balance	(3,654)		3,654		3,654
Current year amortization error in prepaid testing	(6,288)		6,288		(6,288)
Current year extrapolated error in expense testing	5,474		(5,474)		(5,474)
Overall total identified misstatements	**(4,468)**	**-**	**(370)**	**4,839**	**(8,107)**

Financial Presentation Misstatements	Amount

April 28, 2024

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
2100 - 1055 West Georgia ST
Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3

RE: Review of December 31, 2023 Financial Statements

Dear Mrs. Eagleton:

The objective of our review was to express an opinion on the financial statements. During the course of our review, we identified matters concerning the review engagement. Communicating significant deficiencies assists those charged with governance in fulfilling their oversight responsibilities. We did want to bring the following identified items to your attention. They may be considered when further making improvements to your processes.

ISSUE:

Cash balance remains in the general ledger when the bank account was closed in 2019.

RECOMMENDATION:

Clear the balance in the Wells Fargo GL account for Chargacard.

ISSUE:

Financial statements provided are prepared in accordance with the quarterly standards rather than annual requirements.

RECOMMENDATION:

Please use the prior years annual audited financial statements as your template for the financial statements rather than the quarterly financial statement template.

ISSUE:

Current year insurance not amortized.

RECOMMENDATION:

Update accrual adjustments when insurance policies are renewed.

This communication is prepared solely for your information and is not intended for any other purpose. We accept no responsibility to a third party who uses this communication.

Yours truly,

Hayden Beck CPA
Hayden Beck CPA Professional Corporation
HB /tl

EBT CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
an Association to practice Chartered Professional Accountancy

CPA CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

April 28, 2024

Board of Directors
Intellabridge Technology Corp.
2100 - 1055 West Georgia ST
Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3

Dear Mr. Eagleton, Mrs. Eagleton, Mrs. Clouse, Mrs. Fan:

Re: Audit Findings

This letter has been prepared to assist you with your review of the financial statements of Intellabridge Technology Corp. for the year ending December 31, 2023. We look forward to meeting with you and discussing the matters outlined below.

Audit Status
We have completed the audit of the financial statements, with the exception of the following items:

- Receipt of a signed representation letter by management;
- Completing our discussions with the Board of Directors;
- Obtaining evidence of the Board's approval of the financial statements;

Once these items have been completed, we will date and sign our auditor’s report.

Significant Risks
The following is a list of the significant risks that we identified during the engagement as well as our audit responses:

	Description of each significant risk	**Audit response**
1	Management override	Inquiries of management Review of journal entries Review of related-party transactions and management estimates
2	Accounts payable - completeness	Analytical procedures Substantive testing
3	Prepaid expenses - existence	Recalculation

Significant Matters Arising
Changes to Audit Plan
There were no changes to the audit plan (as previously presented to you).

Other Matters
We have not identified any other significant matters that we wish to bring to your attention at this time.

Significant Difficulties Encountered
There were no significant difficulties encountered during our audit.

Comments on Accounting Practices
Accounting Policies
The significant accounting policies used by the entity are outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

- There were no significant changes in accounting policies.
- We did not identify any alternative accounting policies that would have been more appropriate in the circumstances.
- We did not identify any significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas.

Significant Accounting Estimates
The following significant estimates/judgments are contained in the financial statements:

- Value of digital currency
- Accrued liabilities
- Book value of capital assets
- Share-based payment transactions
- Recognition of research and development costs as intangible assets

Based on audit work performed, we are satisfied with the estimates made by management.

Significant Financial Statement Disclosures
We did not identify any financial statement disclosures that are particularly significant, sensitive or require significant judgments, that we believe should be specifically drawn to your attention.

Uncorrected Misstatements
We accumulated uncorrected misstatements that we identified during our audit and communicated them to management. We then requested that management correct these misstatements. All uncorrected misstatements for the current period have been corrected with the exception of the ones noted in the summary of identified misstatements attached.

We would like to discuss these uncorrected misstatements and the implications of not correcting them in relation to both the current and future financial statements. Our request is for all the uncorrected misstatements to be corrected.

Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control
A deficiency in internal control exists when a risk is not treated by a control or when a control is designed, implemented or operated in such a way that it is unable to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis, or when a control necessary to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis is missing.

A significant deficiency in internal control is defined as a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of sufficient importance to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

To identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit. This understanding is used for the limited purpose of designing appropriate audit procedures. It is not used for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control and, as a result, we do not express any such opinion. The limited purpose also means that there can be no assurance that all significant deficiencies in internal control, or any other control deficiencies, will be identified during our audit.

We did not identify any control deficiencies that, in our judgment, would be considered significant deficiencies, apart from those outlined in the management letter.

Written Representations

In a separate communication, as attached, we have requested a number of written representations from management in respect to their responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Audit Matters of Governance Interest

We did not identify any other matters to bring to your attention at this time.

We would like to thank management and staff for the assistance they provided to us during the audit.

We hope the information in this audit findings letter will be useful. We would be pleased to discuss them with you and respond to any questions you may have.

This letter was prepared for the sole use of those charges with governance of Intellabridge Technology Corp. to carry out and discharge their responsibilities. The content should not be disclosed to any third party without our prior written consent, and we assume no responsibility to any other person.

Yours truly,

Hayden Beck, CPA
Hayden Beck CPA Professional Corporation
HB/tl

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Summary of identified misstatements
December 31, 2023

During the course of the audit, we have identified the following errors that were not adjusted by management.

	Amount of debit (credit) misstatement in the financial statements				
Circumstance of occurrence	**Assets**	**Liabilities**	**Net Income**	**Opening Equity**	**Closing Equity**
Prior year error in digital currencies as a result of overstated REVENUES wallet when compared to statement			(4,839)	4,839	
Current Year year possible error in digital currencies as a result of untested balance	(3,654)		3,654		3,654
Current year amortization error in prepaid testing	(6,288)		6,288		(6,288)
Current year extrapolated error in expense testing	5,474		(5,474)		(5,474)
Overall total identified misstatements	**(4,468)**	**-**	**(370)**	**4,839**	**(8,107)**

Financial Presentation Misstatements	**Amount**

April 28, 2024

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
2100 – 1055 West Georgia ST
Vancouver, BC V6E 3P3

Dear: Mr. Eagleton, Mrs. Eagleton, Mrs. Clouse, Mrs. Fan:

Re: Intellabridge Technology Corp.

We have been engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Intellabridge Technology Corp. (the Company) for the period ending December 31, 2023.

The purpose of this letter is to communicate with you regarding all relationships between the Company and ourselves that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

The following comments have been prepared to facilitate our discussion with you regarding independence matters.

We hereby confirm that we:

a. Have complied with the requirements regarding independence in the provincial *Code of Professional Conduct/Code of Ethics,* and
b. Have disclosed all relationships and other matters between the firm and the entity that in our opinion may reasonably be thought to bear on independence.

We are not aware of any relationships between the Company and us that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence.

The total fees charged during the period covered by the financial statements for audit and non-audit services provided by the firm to the Company and components controlled by the entity were as follows:

Audit	$ 55,000.00
Management advisory	$
Taxation	$
Other	$

This letter is intended solely for the use of those to whom it is addressed and others within the entity and should not be used for any other purposes.

Yours truly,

Hayden Beck, CPA
Hayden Beck CPA Professional Corporation
HB/tl

INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP.

The directors of INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP. have reviewed the financial statements, along with the adjusting, reclassifying and unrecorded journal entries, for the year ended December 31, 2023 and approve for them to be finalized.

The directors of INTELLABRIDGE TECHNOLOGY CORP. confirm that no significant events, lawsuits, or commitments have occurred since December 31, 2023, other than those specifically discussed and disclosed in the financial statements.

DocuSigned by:
Maria Eagleton
124E35B88650420...

SIGN HERE

Director

April 28, 2024

Date

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative Foreign translation	2900 INTELLABRIDGE			348.00			
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation Surplus	3402 CHARGACARD				1,719.39		
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation surplus	3402 INTELLABRIDGE				6,140.42		
2	12/31/2023	AOCI - Revaluation surplus	3402 INTELLABRIDGE				348.00		
2	12/31/2023	Cryptocurrency revaluation gains (losses)	6100 INTELLABRIDGE			6,140.42			
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3	12/31/2023	Intercompany - CBT to ChargaCard	1931 CHARGACARD				55,543.67		
3	12/31/2023	Share-based payment reserves	2310 INTELLABRIDGE				55,543.67		
3	12/31/2023	Management fees & salaries	5301 CHARGACARD			55,543.67			
		To record advisory shares for Lee Fan and Clouse Consultants			SS. 0				
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PBC - PP	1/1/2023	Share Issuance Costs	2305 INTELLABRIDGE			332,611.62			
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PBC ADJ(	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE				22,500.00		
		To record PBC ADJ01 as per client							
PBC AJE(	12/31/2023	Share Capital	2300 INTELLABRIDGE						
PBC AJE(	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE						

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4-1

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
		To record PBC AJE01 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Investment - Cryptanite Ltd. Malta	1980 INTELLABRIDGE				1,766.48		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			1,766.48			
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PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany: CBT to ChargaCard	1925 INTELLABRIDGE			384,601.12			
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany - CBT to ChargaCard	1931 CHARGACARD						
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Advances from customers/ deferred revenue (OF)	2150 CHARGACARD			39,223.09			
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Share capital	2310 CHARGACARD				356,239.00		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3201 CHARGACARD				67,585.21		
		To record PBC EL002 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	Intercompany: CBT to Cryptanite Ltd. (Malta) Loan	1945 INTELLABRIDGE				3,781.62		
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			3,781.62			
		To record PBC EL004 as per client							
PBC EL00	12/31/2023	DT Loan interest & royalty earned from Cryptanite	1450 MALTA				4.00		
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		To record PBC EL005 as per client							
PBC EBT#	12/31/2023	Accounts Payable - USD	2002 CHARGACARD				30,368.80		
PBC EBT#	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 CHARGACARD			30,368.80			
		To record PBC EBT#13 as per client			4.34A Cons				
PBC RT01	12/31/2023	Share capital	2310 CHARGACARD				2,056,113.99		
PBC RT01	12/31/2023	Owner's Investment	2680 CHARGACARD			2,056,113.99			
		To record PBC R01&RT02 as per client							
PBC DMC	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE				872.30		

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Adjusting journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 4-2

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
PBC DMC	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE			872.30			
		To record PBC DMCL AJE06 as per client							
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative Foreign translation	2900 INTELLABRIDGE				39.10		
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	Deficit / <R.E.> - Opening Bal.	3000 INTELLABRIDGE			116,572.00			
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	AOCI - Cumulative translation adjustments (CTA)	3200 INTELLABRIDGE				116,572.00		
PBC CRYI	12/31/2023	Interest Income and Royalties (inter-company)	4100 INTELLABRIDGE			39.10			
		To record PBC Cryptocurrency as per client							
						5,183,675.94	**5,183,675.94**		

Net Income (Loss) **(1,512,278.46)**

Intellabridge Technology Corp.
Year End: December 31, 2023
Reclassifying journal entries
Date: 1/1/2023 To 12/31/2023

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Reviewed by
ADW 3/21/2024	MEH 4/12/2024	HALB 4/26/2024

6. 5

Number	Date	Name	Account No	Reference	Annotation	Debit	Credit	Recurrence	Misstatement
						0.00	0.00		

Net Income (Loss) (1,512,278.46)