

INSURAGUEST TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
FORM 51-012F1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

*The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of InsuraGuest Technologies, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended June 30, 2025 and related notes thereto, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. **All amounts are stated in United States dollars unless otherwise noted.***

Forward-Looking Information

This management discussion and analysis contains "forward-looking information" which may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial or operating performance of the Company. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans," "expects," "is expected," "budget," "scheduled," "estimates," "forecasts," "intends," "anticipates," or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may," "could," "would," "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political, and social uncertainties.

The Company intends to discuss in its yearly and annual reports any events and circumstances that occurred during the period to which such document relates that are reasonably likely to cause actual events or circumstances to differ materially from those disclosed in this management discussion and analysis. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors and to assess in advance the impact of each such factor on the Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

Date

This management discussion and analysis is dated October 28, 2025 and is in respect of the year ended June 30, 2025.

Company Overview

InsuraGuest Technologies Inc. is a publicly traded Canadian insurtech (insurance + technology) company ("ISGI") with offices in Vancouver, British Columbia and Salt Lake City, Utah. Our software platform can deliver digital insurance and warranty coverage packages directly to our members on a business-to-business basis. Our platform is designed to expand its offerings to the business-to-consumer markets. The Company also provides insurance agents and brokers with the ability to sign up instantly online through its automatized agency/broker software platform. These brokers and agents then can sell the Company's products to their own customers.

The Company is engaged in generating revenue from hospitality and participant event insurance products delivered through its insurtech platform along with developing future insurance and warranty coverage solutions. Our products deliver specialized Hospitality Liability and Sports & Events Activity related coverages to our member properties. With InsuraGuest coverages, participating property owners can add a layer of general liability protection to any existing coverages they have should they experience specific property-related loss or have a guest experience an accident or theft while staying at a covered hotel or vacation rental property or participating in a covered event.

On February 26, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of InsuraGuest Inc. ("ISG Inc."), a private company incorporated in the state of Utah, in exchange for the issuance of an aggregate of 21,080,992 common shares (post-consolidated) in the capital of the Company to the shareholders of ISG Inc. pursuant to the terms of an Arrangement Agreement (the "Agreement") dated January 14, 2019 between the Company, ISG Acquisition Corp. (a wholly-owned, inactive subsidiary of the Company) and ISG Inc. (collectively, the "Transaction"), which received shareholder approval.

The Company is generating revenue, but the Company's continuing operations will be entirely dependent upon proving its product and services to additional customers.

Overall Performance

During the year ended June 30, 2025 the Company recorded a comprehensive loss of \$400,570 (2024 - \$657,366).

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company continued to utilize its software solutions to generate vacation rental revenue and event participant insurance for skiers, snowboarders, and other outdoor winter resort activities when tickets for those activities are purchased online in advance.

Selected Financial Information

The Company is providing the following selected information with respect to the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 and as at June 30, 2025, June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

In prior years, the Company acted as an agent in facilitating general liability insurance coverage for its customers, recognizing revenue at net as an agent under IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Effective in fiscal 2024, the Company began providing general liability insurance coverage directly. As a result, revenue related to these activities is now recognized under IFRS 17, Insurance Contracts, which requires the presentation of insurance service results. This change reflects the Company's qualification as an insurance coverage provider under IFRS 17 with the presentation of insurance results accordingly.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

	Year ended 30 June 2025 (\$)	Year ended 30 June 2024 (\$)	Year ended 30 June 2023 (\$)
Insurance revenue	439,755	377,543	-
Insurance service expenses	(185,324)	(233,450)	-
Insurance service result	254,431	144,093	-
Revenue for services	539,294	555,654	674,784
Cost of services	(131,692)	(139,840)	(286,187)
Gross profit for services	407,602	415,814	388,597
Operating expenses	(1,062,249)	(1,219,320)	(1,139,308)
Loss from operations	(400,216)	(659,413)	(750,711)
Gain on forgiveness of accounts payable	-	-	7,665
Recovery of sales tax	-	-	17,085
Translation adjustment	(354)	2,027	(9,874)
Comprehensive loss	(400,570)	(657,366)	(735,835)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)

Statement of Financial Position

	As at June 30, 2025 (\$)	As at June 30, 2024 (\$)	As at June 30, 2023 (\$)
Assets			
Current assets	339,732	585,979	168,036
Intangible asset - software	2,628	6,132	31,194
Property and equipment	-	59,226	-
Total Assets	342,360	651,337	199,230

Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	210,515	202,831	199,990
Insurance contract liabilities	25,518	24,153	25,432
Due to related parties	296,313	189,273	241,193
Lease liability - current	-	37,197	-
Total Liabilities	532,346	453,454	466,615
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	(189,986)	197,883	(267,385)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	342,360	651,337	199,230

Discussion of Operations

Year Ended June 30, 2025

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company generated total revenues of \$979,049 leading to \$662,033 of gross margin versus \$933,197 of total revenue and \$559,907 gross margin for the same period in fiscal 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a comprehensive loss of \$400,570 as compared to a comprehensive loss of \$657,366 for the year June 30, 2024. The decrease in comprehensive loss was primarily due to a \$102,126 increase in gross margin and a \$157,071 decrease in operating expenses.

The increase in gross margin relates primarily to moving from a fully insured cost on our damage-based coverage to a program which uses a registered service contract. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to \$178,861 reduction in professional fees related to cost cutting and one-time rights offering expenses in fiscal 2024 and a \$20,913 decrease in consulting fees. The decrease was partially offset by a \$29,759 increase in amortization of property and equipment, a \$12,530 increase in advertising and marketing for our hospitality segment, and a one-time share-based payments charge of \$12,701.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following sets out a summary of the Company's yearly results for the eight most recently completed quarters. All periods listed below were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are expressed in United States dollars.

	30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	30 Sep 2024	30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2023	30 Sep 2023
Total Revenue	183,145	304,700	237,936	253,268	184,769	341,132	226,162	181,134
Cost of Services	(45,163)	(109,362)	(77,719)	(84,772)	(81,411)	(112,392)	(88,910)	(90,577)
Operating Expenses	(360,366)	(247,501)	(214,066)	(240,316)	(379,724)	(232,383)	(299,882)	(307,331)
Translation Adjustment	(3,655)	242	3,543	(484)	(1,280)	5,972	(6,713)	4,068
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(226,039)	(51,921)	(50,306)	(72,304)	(277,646)	2,329	(169,343)	(212,706)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

Fourth Quarter Items

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded a comprehensive loss of \$226,039 as compared to a comprehensive loss of \$277,646 during the fourth quarter of 2024.

The Company's gross margin increased by \$34,624 when comparing June 30, 2025 versus 2024 related to moving from a fully insured cost on our damage-based coverage to a program which uses a registered service contract. Expenses decreased \$19,358 primarily related to professional fees associated with the "Offering".

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2025, the Company had cash of \$209,703 and a working capital deficit of \$192,614 (including \$296,313 of related party liabilities) compared with cash of \$466,936 and working capital of \$132,525 (including \$189,273 of related party liabilities) as at June 30, 2024. The decrease in working capital is primarily related to the comprehensive loss during the year ended June 30, 2025.

The Company had net cash used in operating activities of \$221,391 for the year ended June 30, 2025 compared with net cash used in operating activities of \$294,997 for the same period in fiscal 2024, primarily related to the expenses associated with operating the hospitality and participant events business and payment of deferred payments on related party accounts payable. The Company had net cash used from financing activities of \$35,750 on payments of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 versus net cash generated of \$674,854 during the same period in fiscal 2024 related to net proceeds from a private placement and rights offering along with a loan partially offset by the payment of lease liability.

The Company currently has negative working capital and there is no assurance that the Company will have sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations and will need to raise additional funds to do so in the future.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon many factors including, without limitation, the results of generating significant revenues from the software platform, the negative impact on revenue from the COVID-19 Pandemic and/or the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses. The Company has limited capital resources and likely will rely upon additional revenues and/or the sale of equity securities for cash to execute its sales and marketing efforts and fund the administration of the Company.

Since the Company does not expect to generate enough revenues from operations in the near future, it will continue to rely upon the sales of its equity and debt securities to raise capital, which would result in further dilution to the shareholders. There is no assurance that financing, whether debt or equity, will be available to the Company in the amount required by the Company at any particular time or for any period and that such financing can be obtained on terms satisfactory to the Company.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has not engaged in off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions Between Related Parties

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company had the following related party transactions:

- \$60,000 in consulting fees were paid or accrued to an Officer the Company;
- \$50,000 in licensing fees (cost of sales) was paid or accrued to an Officer and Director of the Company;
- \$60,000 in professional fees was paid or accrued to an Officer of the Company;
- \$60,000 in professional fees was paid or accrued to a former Officer of the Company;
- \$60,000 in professional fees was paid or accrued to an Officer of the Company;
- \$42,997 in management fees was paid or accrued to a Director of the Company;
- \$17,199 in rent (general and administrative) was paid or accrued to a company controlled by two Directors of the Company;
- \$60,000 in professional fees was paid or accrued to an Officer of the Company;
- \$3,225 in administrative costs to a company controlled by a spouse of an Officer and Director of the Company;
- \$50,000 in lease-related fees and \$60,000 in consulting fees were paid or accrued to a company controlled by an Officer and Director of the Company; and
- \$25,798 in management fees were paid or accrued to a Director of the Company

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company had the following related party transactions:

- \$60,000 in consulting fees were paid or accrued to an Officer the Company;
- \$86,912 in professional fees were paid or accrued to companies controlled by a Director of the Company;
- \$50,000 in licensing fees (cost of sales) was paid or accrued to an Officer and Director of the Company;
- \$60,000 in professional fees was paid or accrued to an Officer of the Company;
- \$44,900 in professional fees was paid or accrued to a former Officer of the Company;
- \$74,667 in professional fees was paid or accrued to an Officer of the Company;

- \$44,295 in management fees was paid or accrued to a Director of the Company;
- \$17,718 in rent (general and administrative) was paid or accrued to a company controlled by two Directors of the Company;
- \$30,000 in contractor fees were paid or accrued to a company controlled by an Officer and Director of the Company;
- \$3,225 in administrative costs to a company controlled by a spouse of an Officer and Director of the Company;
- \$60,000 in consulting fees were paid or accrued to a company controlled by an Officer and Director of the Company; and
- \$26,577 in management fees were paid or accrued to a Director of the Company.

Further to the above, gross revenues (insurance and service revenues inclusive) recognized during the year ended June 30, 2025 of \$431,560 (2024 - \$513,171) were earned from hotel and resort groups in which an Officer of the Company holds an executive role. In connection with these revenues, the Company incurred \$77,438 (2024 – \$96,190) in cost of sales (insurance and service costs inclusive). As at June 30, 2025, \$24,800 is included in receivables as owing from these hotel groups (June 30, 2024 - \$19,613). Further, as at June 30, 2025, \$27,750 is owing to these hotel groups (as well as an additional insurance company and a rental company controlled by a Director) and included within due to related parties.

In connection with the 2025 Options, a total of 2,250,000 options were granted to key management of the Company with a total fair value on grant of \$18,550 (CAD \$25,324), of which \$10,249 was accrued as share-based payments expense during the year ended June 30, 2025.

As at June 30, 2025, a total of \$296,313 (inclusive of \$27,750 discussed above) is owing to Directors/Officers and companies in which certain Directors/Officers of the Company have control or significant influence (June 30, 2024 - \$189,273) in respect of consulting fees, administrative fees, management fees, professional services provided, and other.

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2024, an amount of \$20,544 was repaid to an Officer in connection with an overpayment of proceeds from the exercise of share purchase warrants during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Proposed Transactions

None.

Events after the reporting period

The Company entered into a Sublease Agreement with an arm's length party with respect to a new head office lease in Salt Lake City, Utah. Pursuant to the Agreement, the term of the lease will be from July 15, 2025 to August 1, 2026. The Company has identified that this new agreement is a lease as defined under IFRS 16.

On September 17, 2025, the Company granted an aggregate of 5,100,000 stock options to a Director and Officer of the Company. The options vest immediately, are exercisable at CAD \$0.02 per share, and expire three years from the date of grant. In connection with this grant, the Company cancelled an aggregate of 2,000,000 stock options with an exercise price of CAD \$0.35 with various expiration dates.

Newly adopted accounting standards

None.

Share Capital Information

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of the following:

- an unlimited number of common shares without par value; and
- an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

From incorporation to June 30, 2025, the Company has not issued any preferred shares. All issued and outstanding common shares are fully paid. As at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, no common shares are held in escrow.

As of October 28, 2025, the Company had 170,533,822 common shares issued and outstanding.

As of October 28, 2025, the Company had warrants outstanding and exercisable as follows:

Warrants outstanding #	Warrants exercisable #	Exercise price (CDN \$)	Expiry date
7,799,969	-	0.20	August 26, 2027
311,209	311,209	0.05	May 10, 2029
13,489,837	-	0.20	February 26, 2030
21,601,015	311,209	0.20	

As of October 28, 2025, the Company had options outstanding and exercisable as follows:

Options outstanding #	Options exercisable #	Exercise price (CDN \$)	Expiry date
2,850,000	-	0.02	April 10, 2028
5,100,000	5,100,000	0.02	September 16, 2028
7,950,000	5,100,000	0.02	

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated or caused to be evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined by National Instrument 52-109. Based on the result of that evaluation, the Company's management, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of October 28, 2025 to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports its files is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, with the appropriate time periods and forms.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

Information provided in the report, including the financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future value for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurances that the Company's assets are safeguarded and facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Please see Note 3 in the audited consolidated financial statements for critical accounting estimates disclosure.

Financial Instruments

Please see Notes 2 and 12 in the audited consolidated financial statements for financial instruments disclosure.

Risk Factors

The following discussion summarizes the principal risk factors that apply to the Company's business and that may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations, or the trading price of the common shares. An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. The primary risk factors affecting the Company are set forth below and the risks discussed below should not be considered as all inclusive.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. At June 30, 2025, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has an accumulated deficit of \$8,848,896 and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon economic and market factors, which involve uncertainties including the Company's ability to generate significant revenues and/or raise adequate equity financing for continuing operations. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and accordingly these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption was not used, then the adjustments required to report the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis could be material to the consolidated financial statements.

Limited Operating History

The Company has yet to produce positive cash flow. The Company's ultimate success will depend on its ability to generate cash flow from revenue sales in the future. The Company has not earned profits to date and there is no assurance that it will do so in the future. Significant capital investment may be required to achieve cash flow generation in the Company's business. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to raise the required funds to continue these activities.

Additional Requirements for Capital

Though the Company has been able to raise operating capital through a rights offering in 2024, it remains possible that substantial additional financing may be required if the Company is to be successful in pursuing its ultimate strategy. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise the additional capital that it may require for its anticipated future operations, and it is possible past offerings actually will make it more difficult for the Company to acquire additional funding if the need arises. Revenues, taxes, capital expenditures, investor confidence, and operating expenses are all factors which could have an impact on the amount of additional capital that may be required. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to investors and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or reduce or terminate its operations.

Increasingly Competitive Industry

The insurance technology industry is highly competitive. New competitors are emerging and competing directly with our products and services. The nature of our industry requires attentive and timely changes to our operations as the needs of customers change. Our competitors may have greater commercial, financial, and marketing resources and more efficient technology platforms, which could allow them to improve their properties and expand and improve their marketing efforts in ways that could affect our ability to compete effectively and adversely affect our revenues and profitability as well as limit or slow our future growth.

General Regulatory Oversight

The Company is subject to numerous laws and extensive and evolving regulation by governmental agencies, supervisory authorities and self-regulatory organizations in Canada and the U.S. and other jurisdictions in which it may operate. Such regulation includes, but is not limited to, the Company's obligation to maintain its periodic reporting obligation as a public company. All such regulation continues to become increasingly extensive and complex. Failure to comply with these regulatory requirements and expectations or to resolve any identified deficiencies could result in increased regulatory oversight and restrictions, as well as unexpected delays in operations which are the result of increased regulatory oversight and restrictions. Operating in this increasingly complex regulatory environment and intense regulatory enforcement environment, the Company may be subject to a variety of legal proceedings, including civil claims and lawsuits, criminal charges, regulatory scrutiny, examinations and proceedings, investigations, audits, and requests for information by various governmental regulatory agencies and law enforcement authorities in various jurisdictions. Regulatory compliance also is expensive, and the expense of compliance places a heavy burden on the Company's resources and ability to operate. Increases in such expenses, such as audit and attorney fees associated with corporate compliance, may compromise the Company's ability to continue operations.

Highly Regulated Industry

The insurance industry is highly and diversely regulated. The vacation rental industry which we service also faces increasing governmental regulation in numerous different jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction in which we operate has its own insurance regulatory agency and its own set of laws regulating insurance, or insurance related, practices and we are subject to scrutiny by multiple regulatory entities. We expect to continue to be subject to various government inquiries, investigations, audits, and proceedings related to legal and regulatory requirements such as compliance with laws related to short-term rentals, long-term rentals, and home sharing, tax, escheatment, consumer protection, pricing and currency display, advertising, discrimination, data sharing, payment processing, data privacy, data security, cancellation policies, and competition. We expect that such inquiries, investigations, and proceedings can be complex, time consuming, costly to investigate, and require significant company and also management attention. It is possible in certain instances that it will be necessary to implement recommended changes to our products, operations, and compliance practices. We are unable to predict the outcomes and implications of such inquiries, investigations, and proceedings on our business, and such inquiries, investigations, and proceedings could result in damages, large fines and penalties, and require changes to our products and operations, and materially adversely affect our brand, reputation, business, results of operations, and financial condition. In some instances, applicable laws and regulations do not yet exist or are being adopted and implemented to address certain aspects of our business, and such adoption or change in their interpretation could further alter or impact our business and subject us to future government inquiries, investigations, and proceedings.

Adverse results in any regulatory inquiry, litigation, legal proceedings, audit, or claims may include awards of potentially significant monetary damages, including statutory damages for certain causes of action in certain jurisdictions, penalties, fines, compensation orders, injunctive relief, or orders preventing us from offering certain services. Moreover, many regulatory inquiries, litigation, legal proceedings, or claims are resolved by settlements that can include both monetary and nonmonetary components. Adverse results or settlements may result in changes in our business practices in significant ways, increased operating and compliance costs, and a loss of revenue. In addition, any litigation or pre-litigation claims against us, whether or not meritorious, are time consuming, require substantial expense, and result in the diversion of significant operational resources.

As we continue to grow, regulatory inquiries, litigation, legal proceedings, and other claims will continue to consume significant company resources and adverse results in future matters could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

Tax Laws and Regulations in Multiple Jurisdictions

We are subject to income and other taxes, such as insurance premium taxes, in the United States and each of the state jurisdictions in which we operate. Due to economic and political conditions, tax rates in various jurisdictions may be subject to significant change. Our tax obligations could be affected by changes in the revenue mix from operations in differing jurisdictions. We are also subject to the examination of tax returns and other tax matters by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and other tax authorities and governmental bodies. We regularly assess the likelihood of an adverse outcome resulting from these examinations to determine the

adequacy of our provision for taxes. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of these examinations. If our tax liabilities were to increase or if the ultimate determination of our taxes owed is for an amount in excess of amounts previously accrued, our financial condition, operating results and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Cyber Threats and the Risk of Data Breaches

Our services and products are dependent on information technology networks and systems, including the internet, to access, process, transmit and store proprietary and customer information, including what may be considered personally identifiable information. Cyber threats and the risk of data breaches or disruptions of our clients or our own information technology systems could materially adversely affect our business.

As our technologies systems expand and the use of the same increases with additional business, these information networks and systems can be vulnerable to threats such as system, network, or internet failures; computer hacking or business disruption, including through network- and email-based attacks; cyber-terrorism; viruses, worms, or other malicious software programs; and employee error, negligence, or fraud.

The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyber-attack or cyber intrusion, including by computer hackers, nation-state affiliated actors and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. Any compromise of our network, or our customer/client's or information technologies partner's networks, could result in a disruption to our tracking and billing systems or other operations, in increased costs (e.g., related to response, investigation, and notification) or in potential litigation and liability. In addition, public disclosure or loss of customer or proprietary information could result in damage to our reputation, a loss of confidence among customers or the guests of our customers, reputational harm, and potential litigation, any of which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

We may be required to expend significant attention and financial resources to protect these technologies and systems against physical or cybersecurity incidents and even then, our security measures may subsequently be deemed to have been inadequate by regulators or courts given the lack of prescriptive measures in data security and cybersecurity laws. There can be no assurance that the security measures we have taken to protect the contents of these systems will prevent failures, inadequacies, or interruptions in system services or that system security will not be breached through system or user error, physical or electronic break-ins, computer viruses, or attacks by hackers.

Any such breach could have a material adverse effect on our business, our financial reporting and compliance, and could subject us to or result in significant liability claims, monetary losses, or regulatory penalties.

Risks Related to Dependence on Third-Party Cloud Computing Services

Our business operations, including data storage, processing, and delivery of services to customers, depend heavily on third-party cloud computing providers, such as Amazon Web Services (AWS). These providers may experience temporary suspensions, interruptions, outages, or other disruptions due to various factors beyond our control, including cyberattacks, system failures, maintenance activities, natural disasters, or capacity constraints. If such disruptions occur, they could result in downtime for our platforms, loss of data, delayed transactions, or inability to access critical systems, which may harm our reputation, lead to customer dissatisfaction or loss, and expose us to potential legal liabilities or regulatory scrutiny. While we maintain contingency plans and redundancies, there is no assurance that these measures will fully mitigate the impact of any prolonged or severe interruption. Any such events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Marketing Risks

We believe that maintaining and strengthening our brand is an important aspect of our efforts to attract and retain customers. In particular, we rely on marketing to drive traffic to the platform we maintain on our website, insuraguest.com. We have invested considerable resources into establishing and maintaining our brand. Our brand marketing efforts include a variety of online and offline marketing distribution channels. Our brand marketing efforts are expensive and may not be cost-effective or successful. If our competitors spend increasingly more on brand marketing efforts, we may not be able to maintain and grow traffic to our platform.

In addition, any negative publicity, or public complaints, including those that impede our ability to maintain positive brand awareness through our marketing and consumer communications efforts, could harm our reputation and lead to fewer customer using our platform, and attempts to replace this traffic through other channels will require us to increase our sales and marketing expenditures.

We have used performance marketing products offered by search engines and social media platforms to distribute paid advertisements that drive traffic to our platform. The remainder of our traffic comes through direct or unpaid channels, which include brand marketing and search engine optimization (“SEO”). A critical factor in attracting customers to our platform is how prominently listings are displayed in response to search queries for key search terms. The success of home sharing and our brand has led to increased costs for relevant keywords as our competitors competitively bid on our keywords, including our brand name. Competitors also attempt to limit our use of keywords through their own trademark registrations and their defense of the same. Our strategy is to increase brand marketing and use the strength of our brand to attract more guests via direct or unpaid channels. However, we may not be successful at our efforts to drive traffic growth cost-effectively. If we are not able to effectively increase our traffic growth without increases in spend on performance marketing, we may need to increase our performance marketing spend in the future, including in response to increased spend on performance marketing from our competitors, and our business, results of operations, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

In addition, such search engines and social media platforms are operated by third parties over which we have no control. Such third parties may alter how their platforms process data and display results from searches performed by potential customer. It is possible our SEO efforts at maximizing search results on such platforms for our marketing purposes may be offset by changes made by such third parties to their platforms or to their processes for creating and displaying search results, a situation over which we would have no control. Such changes in platform operations could negatively impact on our marketing efforts and led to decreased customer usage of our products and services.

Customer Utilization

The number of claims made by our customers under the programs varies and as our customer base increase it is possible we will experience customer use of the claims process offered through our products and services which exceeds the revenue generated by such customers. For example, if customer claims made in connection with insurance coverage exceed the amount collected to pay premiums, it would be likely that our insurance vendors would discontinue the policies they issue in connection with our products and services. The company's success will be material and negatively impacted if we are unable to manage and limit customer utilization of the claim's procedure associated with our services and product.

Changing Customer Needs

Our products are relatively new and novel and are designed for segments of the hospitality industry with ever-changing needs. Such changing needs may require quick and effective changes to the products and services we offer our customers. For example, the growing vacation rental industry faces regulatory changes on a regular basis. The requirement imposed by such changes may impact on our customers' needs for these types of coverages we offer. In addition, as noted in some of the risk factors below, economic factors such as changes in the cost of living, changes in interest rates, inflation, uncertainties in governmental economic policies and other economic pressures on our customers' businesses may impose financial hardships on our customers which may negatively impact on their ability to continue to use our products and services. It may be necessary for us to quickly modify our services and products to meet the needs of our customers. It may also be necessary to develop other product lines based on the changing demand for our existing products and services. Our ability to make such changes may be limited by our available capital or reserves and it is possible we will not be able to make necessary changes to our services and programs in order to meet customer demand, which in turn could materially and adverse our revenues and ability to operate.

Impact of Climate Conditions on Participant Insurance Segment

Our participant insurance products service recreational activities industries, such as ski resorts. Variable and unpredictable weather patterns may materially, and adversely, impact such industries. For example, decreased reliability of ski slopes dependent on natural snow, increased snowmaking requirements, shortened and more variable ski seasons, along with a contraction in the number of operating ski areas and altered competitiveness

among and within regional ski markets all impact on the number of participants engaging in such recreational activities. Adverse impacts on such participation could lead to a decrease in our revenues generated by the sale of products related to those participants.

The same factors could lead to decreased usage of our hospitality products utilized by the same ski resorts or vacation rentals which are related to such participant activities, such as skiing.

Impact from Pandemics

In March 2021, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global Pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, and lead to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effect on the Company's ability to raise capital or conduct operating activities. In addition, new strains of pandemic related viruses continue to emerge. Such continued mutation could result in prolonged or renewed risks associated with global pandemics and pose a recurring threat to the Company's business.

As a company currently providing solutions to the hospitality industry, we are materially affected by the significant downturn in that sector due to the significant decrease in number of rooms stays at hotels and vacation rentals, which has a direct correlation on how much daily revenue the Company generates. Our overall revenues may be reduced for some period before we realize any improvement (if it occurs at all). As such, our ability to achieve profitability is expected to be adversely affected due to long-lasting negative impacts on the industries we serve due to COVID-19 Pandemic. While we have scaled back fixed and other costs, our efforts may not be successful in a time frame sufficient to match decreases in revenue relating to changes in market and economic conditions.

We believe the COVID-19 Pandemic's adverse impact will also is driven by other factors that are beyond our control, including, for example: the timing, scope, and effectiveness of additional governmental responses to the Pandemic; medical advancements providing vaccinations for the novel coronavirus and its variants, and treatments for the medical conditions caused by the virus, the timing and speed of economic recovery; and the impact on our clients' willingness to transact business in a sustained uncertain environment.

While, during the COVID-19 Pandemic, our financial staff members have successfully conducted meetings using technology, our ability to generate and conduct business likely has been adversely impacted. These technology-based meetings may become normalized, and the impact will diminish over time, but the Company believes it is more optimal to conduct our business without the constraints of the current travel restrictions and social distancing requirements and accordingly we have focused our efforts on online marketing (See the Marketing Risks below). However, there can be no assurance that our efforts will successfully offset the impacts on the hospitality industry created by past, recurring, or future pandemics.

Uncertainties related to the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic and future pandemics on the hospitality industry represent a continued substantial risk to the Company's business. Real or potential resurgences of increased infection rates throughout the United States may result in the imposition of governmental restrictions which could result in a "shut down" of segments of the economy, including the hospitality segments the Company services and lengthen the period of time such restrictions adversely affect the hospitality industry. Even if such governmental restrictions are not imposed, negative public perception and reluctance to travel and use the facilities offered in the hospitality industry could materially and adversely affect the industries demand for the Company's products and services.

The significance, extent and duration of the impacts caused by pandemics outbreak on our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows, remains largely uncertain and dependent on future developments that cannot be accurately predicted at this time, such as the continued severity, duration (including the extent of any resurgences in the future), transmission rate and geographic spread of COVID-19 in the United States, the extent and effectiveness of the containment measures taken, the timing of and manner in which containment efforts are reduced or lifted, the timing, efficacy, and availability and deployment of vaccinations and other treatments to combat COVID-19 or the sources of future pandemics, and the response of the overall economy, the financial markets and the population, particularly in areas in which we operate, once the current or any future containment measures are reduced or lifted.

Adverse Impact by the Effects of High or Prolonged Inflation and Rising Interest Rates

Inflation increases our costs and the cost of goods our vacation rental and resort clients experience and increases the pressures on disposable income the end-users of vacation rental property and ski resort facilities. If we, our clients, or their end-users are not able to offset inflationary costs, our results of operations will be negatively impacted and possibly in a material manner. As a result, the impact of high and prolonged inflation could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, or results of operations. In addition, the existence of inflation in certain economies has resulted in, and may continue to result in, rising interest rates. Our business could be adversely impacted by increases in the cost of borrowing from rising interest rates. Rising interest rates increase the borrowing costs on new debt, including debt we may refinance, and could affect the fair value of our investments.

Other Economic Uncertainties

Our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows may be adversely affected by economic uncertainties impacting global and domestic markets for us and our customers engages in the hospitality sectors for which we provide our services and products. These uncertainties include, but are not limited to, persistent inflationary pressures, potential interest rate volatility, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical tensions, all of which can impact on the abilities or willingness of consumers of hospitality services to purchase those services. Reductions in the demand for such services impacts on the profitability of our customers, which in turn impacts on our customers' willingness to purchase our services and products. The hospitality sector also faces uncertainties from labor shortages and high turnover of employees and rising operational costs. Geopolitical events, such as trade policy changes or regional conflicts, may lead to market instability, currency fluctuations, or restrictions on cross-border operations, further impacting our revenue and profitability. While we actively monitor and attempt to mitigate these risks through strategic planning and operational adjustments, prolonged or severe economic disruptions could materially adversely affect our business, financial performance, and stock price.

Seasonal Nature of our Clients' Businesses

Our participant coverage business currently is completed located in the ski resort market and is dependent on that ski resort industry. That industry is highly seasonal in nature. Peak operating season for our North American is from mid-December to mid-April, and accordingly, revenue and profits from our ski resort-based business are substantially lower from late spring to late fall. In addition, the timing of major holidays and school breaks can impact vacation patterns and therefore visitation at the resorts and vacation rental facilities of our clients. If we were to experience an adverse event or realize a significant deterioration in our operating results during the peak periods of usage of our clients' facilities, we would be unable to fully recover any significant declines in such fiscal year due to the seasonality of those businesses. Operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be achieved for any subsequent quarter or for a full fiscal year.

Support Services and Vendors

The products we offer to our customers involve products, such as insurance policy coverages, offered by third parties and vendors, such as insurance companies. Our ability to maintain our operations would be materially and adversely impacted by the loss of such products from those third-party service providers and vendors. Though we continually seek to mitigate the risks associated with the loss of a key provider or vendor, there is no assurance that would be able to obtain replace products, such as insurance policies which are of products and services offered to customers, in the event we are unable to maintain current relationship with our service providers and vendors.

Reliance on Information Technology to Operate our Businesses and Maintain our Competitiveness

We depend on the use of sophisticated information technology and systems for marketing our products and services and operating our customer relationship management and communication systems. We must continuously improve and upgrade our systems and infrastructure to offer enhanced products, services, features, and functionality, while maintaining the reliability and integrity of our systems, network security, and infrastructure. We may not be able to maintain our existing systems or replace or introduce new technologies and systems as quickly as we would like or in a cost-effective manner, which may keep us from achieving the

desired results in a timely manner, to the extent anticipated, or at all. Also, we may be unable to devote adequate financial resources to new technologies and systems in the future. If any of these events occur, our business and financial performance could suffer.

Digital Marketing

The Company markets its subscription-based products in part by using web-based search engine digital marketing channels provided by third-party vendors. The Company relies on data and analytics provided by the digital marketing platforms offered by those vendors to design, implement and assess campaign performance and make strategic decisions to modify the Company's use of such platforms. The Company's reliance on digital marketing platforms exposes us to risks associated with changes in platform algorithms, modifications to the advertising policies of such platforms and unexpected technical glitches or service interruptions which the platforms may experience. Our successful use of such platforms is dependent on our ability to continually manage such risks and adapt our platform use to meet the changing demands of end purchasers of our subscription products, however, unexpected changes, or changes out of our control, in connection with these risks could materially and adversely impact on our operations.

Contractual Obligations

Given our limited revenue, our contractual obligations could adversely affect our financial condition, our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, our ability to operate our business, our ability to react to changes in the economy or our industry and our ability to pay our debts and could divert our cash flow from operations for debt payments.

Our outstanding debt and other contractual obligations could have important consequences, including requiring a substantial portion of cash flow from operations to be dedicated to debt service payments, thereby reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund our operations, capital expenditures and to pursue future business opportunities and limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or market conditions, increasing our vulnerability to adverse economic, industry or competitive developments and placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors who may be better positioned to take advantage of opportunities that our leverage prevents us from exploiting.

Dilution

The Company may require additional funds in respect of the further development of the company. If the Company raises funds by issuing additional equity securities, such financing will dilute the equity interests of its shareholders.

Future Sales of Shares by Existing Shareholders

Sales of the Company Shares in the public markets, or the potential for such sales, could decrease the trading price of the Company Shares and could impair the Company's ability to raise capital through future sales of the Company Shares.

Discretion in the Use of Available Funds

Management will have broad discretion concerning the use of the available funds of the Company as well as the timing of their expenditures. As a result, shareholders and investors will be relying on the judgment of management of the Company on completion of the Arrangement for the application of the available funds of the Company. Management may use the available funds in ways that an investor may not consider desirable. The results and the effectiveness of the application of the available funds are uncertain. If the available funds are not applied effectively, the Company's results of operations may suffer.

Personnel

The Company has a small management team, and the loss of any key individual could affect the Company's business. As the Company's business grows, the size of our management team also could impact the Company's ability to manage its established products and develop, price, market and sell new products. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to continue to attract and retain skilled personnel. Our ability to

identify, hire, develop, motivate, and retain qualified personnel will directly affect our ability to maintain and grow our business, and such efforts will require significant time, expense, and attention. Our ability to continue to attract and retain skilled personnel, specifically employees with technical skills will be critical to our future success and demand and competition for such talent is high. We are also substantially dependent on our direct sales force to obtain new customers and increase sales to existing customers. Our ability to achieve significant growth in future revenue will largely depend upon the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts. The majority of our sales and marketing efforts are accomplished in-house, and we believe the strength of our sales and marketing team is critical to our success. There is significant competition for sales personnel with the skills, licensing, and industry knowledge that we require. Our ability to achieve significant revenue growth will depend, in large part, on our success in recruiting, training, and retaining qualified sales personnel to support our growth. Any inability to secure and/or retain appropriate personnel to either maintain the Company's operations in the event of the loss of current member or management or to expand the Company's operations as management may determine is necessary may have a materially adverse impact on our business and operations.

Further, as part of our effort to retain key personnel, we utilized the Company's Stock Options Plan and issued various options to such key personnel. The exercise of such option would result in an increase in the number of issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, which in turn could have a material adverse effect upon the trading price of our shares of common stock.

Smaller Companies

The share price of publicly traded smaller companies can be highly volatile and volume of shares traded can be inconsistent. Since the closing of the Agreement, the value of the Company's common shares have fluctuated both up and down and the share price may be subject to sudden and large falls in value given the restricted marketability of the Company's common shares.

Risks Related to Compliance with Reporting Obligations

As a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV) and trading on the OTC markets, we are subject to extensive periodic reporting obligations under applicable Canadian securities laws, TSXV policies, and U.S. OTC reporting standards. These requirements include the preparation and filing of annual and quarterly financial statements, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), annual information forms, and other disclosures, many of which must be audited or reviewed by independent auditors. Compliance with these obligations imposes significant administrative, financial, and managerial burdens on the Company, including substantial costs for legal, accounting, and auditing services, as well as the diversion of management's time and resources from core business operations.

In particular, the Company incurs material expenses related to annual financial statement audits, which are required to maintain our listings and comply with regulatory standards. If we experience cash flow constraints, liquidity issues, or other financial difficulties, we may be unable to afford these audit costs or other compliance-related expenses. Failure to timely complete and file required reports or audits could result in regulatory sanctions, including fines, trading halts, suspension or delisting from the TSXV and/or OTC markets, and potential civil liabilities. Such events could materially impair our access to capital markets, damage our reputation with investors and stakeholders, increase our cost of capital, and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and stock price. There can be no assurance that we will continue to meet all reporting requirements or secure the necessary funding for compliance activities in the future.

Risks Related to Audit Procedures and Practices of Customer Information

In connection with the audit of our financial statements, our independent auditors may contact certain of our customers to obtain confirmations or inquire about the customers' operations related to transactions with us. These inquiries may be, and usually are, a standard part of audit procedures under applicable auditing standards but could present several risks to our business and financial reporting. For instance, customers may view such requests as burdensome or intrusive, potentially straining or damaging our commercial relationships, leading to reduced future business, delayed payments, or even termination of contracts. If customers fail to respond timely or provide incomplete or inconsistent information, it could result in audit delays, increased scrutiny from auditors, or the need for alternative verification procedures, which may elevate our audit fees and overall compliance costs.

Moreover, any discrepancies identified between our records and those of our customers could trigger adjustments to our financial statements, disclosures of material weaknesses in internal controls, or even restatements of prior periods. Such events might erode investor confidence, attract regulatory inquiries, or lead to volatility in our stock price. In extreme cases, unresolved issues arising from these inquiries could prevent us from obtaining an unqualified audit opinion, impacting our ability to meet filing deadlines for periodic reports, and potentially resulting in delisting from stock exchanges or breaches of debt covenants. We mitigate these risks through proactive communication with customers and maintaining appropriate internal record-keeping practices, but we cannot fully control customer responses or the outcomes of auditor procedures, which could materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

TSX Venture Exchange & OTC Markets Group and the Liquidity of the Common Shares

Even though the common shares of the Company are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and OTC Markets Group, and the Company's shares may be quoted on other exchanges or quotation systems, this should not be taken as implying that there will be a liquid market for the common shares. Thus, an investment in the common shares may be difficult to realize. Investors should be aware that the value of the common shares may be volatile. Investors may, on disposing of common shares, realize less than their original investment, or may lose their entire investment. The common shares, therefore, may not be suitable as a short-term investment. The market price of the common shares may not reflect the underlying value of the Company's net assets. The price at which the common shares will be traded, and the price at which investors may realize their common shares, will be influenced by a large number of factors, some specific to the Company and its proposed operations, and some which may affect the sectors in which the Company operates. Such factors could include the performance of the Company's operations, large purchases or sales of the common shares, liquidity, or the absence of liquidity in the common shares, legislative or regulatory changes relating to the business of the Company, and general market and economic conditions.

Further, the inclusion of the Company's securities on TSXV and OTCQB exchanges may require the Company to continue to meet the listing requirements for those exchanges. Such listing requirements include maintaining minimum prices for the Company's securities. There is no assurance that the market price for the Company's securities will meet such listing requirements. The failure to meet such requirements could result in the delisting on the Company's securities and the loss of liquidity for the shares of the Company's common stock.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the Company will be subject to foreign currency fluctuations in satisfying obligations denominated in foreign currencies. All of the Company's revenues and most all of the Company's operating expenses are in US dollars. The Company's derivative warrant liability, and common shares are denominated in Canadian dollars. Cash is maintained in both US dollars. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations. The Company's objective in managing its foreign currency risk is to minimize its net exposures to foreign currency cash flows by holding most of its cash in US dollars. Depreciation or appreciation of the US dollar against the Canadian dollar could result in a significant effect on net loss. The Company has not employed any currency hedging programs. Further, economic conditions in currency markets are subject to a variety of influences, including changing economic policies imposed by governmental entities. Such changes, and the extent of the effect of the same, are difficult, if not impossible, to predict, but may adversely impact on exchange rates which could adversely impact the Company's ability to operate.

Foreign Subsidiaries

The Company conducts all its operations through respective United States subsidiaries. Therefore, to the extent of these holdings, the Company (directly and indirectly) will be dependent on the cash flows of these subsidiaries to meet its obligations. The ability of such subsidiaries to make payments to their parent companies may be constrained by the following factors: the level of taxation, particularly corporate profits, and withholding taxes, in the jurisdiction in which each subsidiary operates; and the introduction of exchange controls or repatriation restrictions or the availability of hard currency to be repatriated.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Some of the directors and officers of the Company are engaged and will continue to be engaged as directors and officers of other companies in the search for additional business opportunities on behalf of such other corporations, and situations may arise where these directors and officers will be in direct competition with the Company. Some of the directors and officers of the Company are or may become directors or officers of other companies engaged in other business ventures. Further, some of the directors and officers of the Company own or control businesses with which the Company does business.

Conflicts of interest, if any, which arise may be subject to and be governed by procedures prescribed by the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) which require a director or officer of a corporation who is a party to or is a director or an officer of or has a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or proposed material contract with The Company to disclose his interest and to refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract unless otherwise permitted under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).

Any decision made by any of such directors and officers involving the Company should be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Litigation in the Ordinary Course of Business

Our operations could be subject to various asserted or unasserted legal proceedings and claims. Any such proceedings or claims, regardless of merit, could be time consuming and expensive to defend and could divert management's attention and resources. While we believe we have adequate insurance coverage and/or accrue for loss contingencies for all known matters that are probable and can be reasonably estimated, we cannot provide any assurance that the outcome of all current or future litigation proceedings and claims will not have a material adverse effect on us and our results of operations.

Complex and Evolving Accounting Regulations, and the Use of Certain Estimates and Judgements that may Differ Significantly from Actual Results

Implementation of existing and future legislation, rulings, standards, and interpretations from regulatory bodies could affect the presentation of our financial statements and related disclosures. Future regulatory requirements could significantly change our current accounting practices and disclosures. Such changes in the presentation of our financial statements and related disclosures could change an investor's interpretation or perception of our financial position and results of operations. We use many methods, estimates and judgments in applying our accounting policies. Such methods, estimates and judgments are, by their nature, subject to substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and factors may arise over time that lead us to change our methods, estimates and judgments. Changes in those methods, estimates and judgments could significantly affect our results of operations.

The risks noted above do not necessarily comprise all those potentially faced by the Company and are not intended to be presented in any assumed order of priority.

Use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Operations

We have and will continue to incorporate artificial intelligence, or AI, in aspects of our operations from time to time. As with many innovations, AI presents risks and challenges that could affect its further development, adoption, and utilization, and therefore affect our business. If the content, recommendation or analyses that AI applications assist in producing are or are alleged to be deficient or inaccurate, we could be subject to competitive risks, potential legal or financial liability, and reputational harm. The use of AI applications may also result in cybersecurity or privacy incidents. Any such incidents related to our use of AI applications could adversely affect our business. In addition, AI may present emerging ethical issues. If our use of AI becomes controversial, we may experience reputational harm or other liabilities. Further, given the early stage of AI, factors that may impact AI, such as government regulations and market demand, are uncertain, and we may be unsuccessful in our product development efforts.

Further Information

Additional Information relating to the Company can be found on SEDARPLUS at www.SEDARPLUS.ca.