PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, and 2024

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102 “Continuous Disclosure Obligations”, if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, the financial statements must be accompanied by a notice indicating that they have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s management.

The Company’s independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by CPA (Chartered Professional Accountants) Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor.

November 7, 2025

PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION
Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, and 2024

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PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(In Canadian Dollars)

	Note	July 31, 2025	October 31, 2024
		$	$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**—**	—
Total current assets		**—**	—
Total assets		**—**	**—**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**8,226**	150,076
Loans payable	5	**1,036,029**	866,663
Total current liabilities		**1,044,255**	1,016,739
Total liabilities		**1,044,255**	1,016,739
Shareholder's Deficiency			
Common shares	6	**1,466,548**	1,466,548
Accumulated deficit		**(2,510,803)**	(2,483,287)
Total shareholder's deficiency		**(1,044,255)**	(1,016,739)
Total equity and liabilities		**—**	—

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Going Concern (Note 2)
Related party transactions (Note 7)
Subsequent events (Note 10)

/s/ Emma Konjevic

Director

PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(In Canadian Dollars)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2024**	**July 31, 2025**	**July 31, 2024**
	$	$	**$**	$
Expenses				
Professional fees	**8,226**	5,611	**27,516**	16,833
Net loss from operating activities	**8,226**	5,611	**27,516**	16,833
Other income	**—**	—	**—**	—
(Loss) and comprehensive (loss)	**(8,226)**	(5,611)	**(27,516)**	(16,833)
Net loss per share for the period				
Basic and diluted	**(0.0003)**	(0.0002)	**(0.0011)**	(0.0007)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted	**25,199,290**	25,199,290	**25,199,290**	25,199,290

See accompanying notes.

PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency
(In Canadian Dollars)

	Common shares #	Share capital $	Accumulated deficit $	Total $
As of October 31, 2023	25,199,290	1,466,548	(2,316,379)	(849,831)
Net loss for the period	—	—	(16,833)	(16,833)
As of July 31, 2024	25,199,290	1,466,548	(2,333,212)	(866,664)
As of October 31, 2024	**25,199,290**	**1,466,548**	**(2,483,287)**	**(1,016,739)**
Net loss for the period	**—**	**—**	**(27,516)**	**(27,516)**
As of July 31, 2025	**25,199,290**	**1,466,548**	**(2,510,803)**	**(1,044,255)**

See accompanying notes.

PLANETSAFE ENVIRO CORPORATION
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(In Canadian Dollars)

	For the nine months ended	
	July 31, 2025	**July 31, 2024**
	$	$
Cashflows provided by (used in):		
Operating		
Net (loss)	**(27,516)**	(16,833)
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
(Decrease) increase in trade and other payables	**(141,850)**	(46,395)
Increase in loans payable	**169,366**	63,228
Net cash flow used in operating activities	**—**	**—**
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**—**	—
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**—**	**—**
Decrease in cash	**—**	
Cash, beginning of the period	**—**	**—**
Cash, end of the period	**—**	**—**

See accompanying notes.

1. Nature of Operations

Planetsafe Enviro Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on March 2, 1995. Its principal business is the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to acquiring significant assets by way of a purchase, amalgamation, merger, or arrangement with another company.

At this stage, the Company does not have any active business, and the Company is in the process of evaluating various options relating to business acquisition and expansion.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements (these "Interim Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These Interim Financial Statements were approved for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors on November 7, 2025.

Basis of Measurement

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments and options and warrants reserves, which are measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods purchased and services provided.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Please refer to Note 8 for fair value considerations.

Basis of Measurement

These Interim Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the IASB.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements as were followed in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements as at and for the years ended October 31, 2024, and 2023 (the "Annual Financial Statements"), prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The notes presented in these Interim Financial Statements include, in general, only significant changes and transactions occurring since October 31, 2024. As such, certain disclosures included in these Interim Financial Statements have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Basis of Preparation (Continued)

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at July 31, 2025, the Company has been incurring losses and has an accumulated deficit of $2,510,803 (2024: $2,483,287). The Company has not yet achieved profitable operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The Company's management believes that it will be successful in meeting its business objectives, and that the going concern assumption remains appropriate.

3. Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policies used in preparing these Interim Financial Statements are unchanged from those disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Company.

4. Use of Judgements and Estimates

In preparing these Interim Financial Statements, management has made judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the Annual Financial Statements.

Information about assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 8.

5. Loans Payable

Loans payable represent amounts paid by a related corporation to meet the working capital requirements of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

6. Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Unlimited number of preference shares issuable with such rights, designations, privileges, restrictions and conditions as the directors may determine.

No shares were issued during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025 (2024: nil).

7. Related Party Transactions

The Company’s key management includes the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and all directors. Transactions with related parties include salaries, share based compensation and service fees.

The amounts due to related parties are recorded at the exchange amounts as agreed upon by the related parties under contracts signed with them, non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms.

Other than disclosed in Note 5 of these Interim Financial Statements, there were no related party transactions during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, and 2024.

8. Financial Instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Fair value

Fair value measurement is disaggregated into three hierarchical levels: Level 1, 2 or 3. Fair value hierarchical levels are directly based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement are observable. The levels are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the asset or liability's anticipated life.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs in determining the estimate.

The carrying values of cash (Level 1), trade and other receivables (Level 2), accounts payable (Level 2) and accrued liabilities (Level 2), short term loan and borrowings (Level 2) approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Long term loan and borrowings and unsecured convertible debentures are recorded at amortized cost.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Cash is generally invested in cash accounts held in Canadian chartered banks, in short-term GICs or in-trust. Restricted cash is generally held as collateral to repay any outstanding balances related to the Company's credit cards. Management believes the risk of loss associated with these assets to be remote. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in assets has been reduced to the extent presently practicable.

The definition of items that are past due is determined by reference to payment terms agreed to with individual customers, which are normally within 0 to 90 days.

The Company has no exposure to credit risk during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, and 2024.

(c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the exchange rate that was in effect on the date that an obligation in a foreign currency was made to the Company by a customer or lender, or that an obligation in a foreign currency was made by the Company to a supplier or partner, is different at the time of settlement than it was at the time that the obligation was determined. The Company reduces its exposure to foreign exchange risk by carefully monitoring exchange rates on obligations that are made to the Company. The Company did not have any hedges at the time that the financial statements were issued. The Company does not utilize financial instruments to manage its foreign exchange risk.

8. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Company reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due; maintains an adequate working capital to repay trade creditors as they become due.

(e) Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate in amount, such as a debt instrument held with a floating interest rate, or investments. Floating rate debt exposes the Company to fluctuations in cash flows and net earnings due to changes in market interest rates.

9. Capital Management

The Company includes shareholders' (deficiency) equity, comprised of common shares, warrants reserve, conversion feature, contributed surplus and accumulated deficit, in the definition of capital.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are as follows:

i) To safeguard the Company's assets and ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; and

ii) To raise sufficient capital to achieve the Company's ongoing business objectives, including funding future growth opportunities and meeting its general and administrative expenditure requirements.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on general economic conditions, the Company's short-term working capital requirements, and its planned capital requirements and strategic growth initiatives.

In order to achieve its objectives, the Company expects to spend its working capital, when applicable, and raise additional funds as required.

10. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated subsequent events up to November 7, 2025, the date these Interim Financial Statements were issued, and determined that there are no subsequent events to report.