

1319735 B.C. Ltd.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at		January 31, 2026	July 31, 2025
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		8,058	8,058
TOTAL ASSETS		8,058	8,058
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities		20,715	26,061
Loans payable	5	19,270	11,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,985	38,033
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	6	35,576	35,576
Contributed Surplus	7	25,000	25,000
Deficit		(92,503)	(90,551)
Total Shareholders' Deficiency		(31,927)	(29,975)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		8,058	8,058

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved on Behalf of the Board on April 1ma, 2026:

"Binyomin Posen"

Binyomin Posen – CEO/Director

"Cole Duthie"

Cole Duthie - Director

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

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended January 31, 2026	Three months ended January 31, 2025	Six months ended January 31, 2026	Six months ended January 31, 2025
Professional fees	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,798	\$ 1,000
Legal expenses	-	2,727	154	2,727
	\$ (500)	\$ (3,227)	\$ (1,952)	\$ (3,727)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (500)	\$ (3,227)	\$ (1,952)	\$ (3,727)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
- Basic and diluted	36	36	36	36
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (14)	\$ (89)	\$ (54)	\$ (104)

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

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		<u>Share Capital</u>				<u>Total Shareholders' Equity</u>
	Number	Amount	Contributed surplus	Deficit		
Balance, July 31, 2025	36	\$ 35,576	\$ 25,000	\$ (90,551)	\$	(29,975)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,952)		(1,952)
Balance, January 31, 2026	36	\$ 35,576	25,000	\$ (92,503)	\$	(31,927)
Balance, July 31, 2024	36	\$ 35,576	25,000	(73,563)	\$	(12,987)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(3,727)		(3,727)
Balance, January 31, 2025	36	\$ 35,576	25,000	\$ (77,290)	\$	(16,714)

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

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash flows

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the six months ended	January 31, 2026	January 31, 2025
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(1,952)	(3,727)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,346)	2,645
Cash flows used in operating activities	(7,298)	(1,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan proceeds	7,298	-
Net Cash from financing activities	7,298	-
Change in cash during the period	(-)	(1,082)
Cash, beginning of period	8,058	15,756
Cash, end of period	8,058	14,674

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

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025

((Unaudited))

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

1319735 BC Ltd. (the “**Company**” or “**735**”) was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on August 13, 2021. The head office is located at 1 Adelaide Street East, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2V9 and records and registered office is located at 1000 – 595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7X 1S8.

On October 21, 2021, Rio Verde Industries Inc. (“**Rio Verde**”) received a final order (the “**Final Order**”) from the Supreme Court of British Columbia approving the previously announced statutory plan of arrangement with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, 1319472 B.C. Ltd., 1319651 B.C. Ltd., 1319732 B.C. Ltd., 1319735 B.C. Ltd., 1319738 B.C. Ltd., 1319741 B.C. Ltd., and 1319743 B.C. Ltd. (the “**Plan of Arrangement**”). Receipt of the Final Order follows Rio Verde's special meeting of shareholders held on Monday, October 4, 2021 (the “**Meeting**”), where the Plan of Arrangement was overwhelmingly approved by a total of 23,532,011 common shares in the capital of Rio Verde (“**Rio Verde Shares**”) having voted in favour representing 98.5% of the total number of Rio Verde Shares represented in person and by proxy at the Meeting.

The Plan of Arrangement closed on October 20, 2021.

Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, the shareholders of Rio Verde now hold common shares in the following former subsidiaries of Rio Verde: 1319472 B.C. Ltd., 1319651 B.C. Ltd., 1319732 B.C. Ltd., 1319735 B.C. Ltd., 1319738 B.C. Ltd., 1319741 B.C. Ltd., and 1319743 B.C. Ltd. (collectively referred to as the “**Spincos**”) Each of the Spincos is now an unlisted reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. Shareholders of Rio Verde continue to hold their interest in Rio Verde.

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Arrangement: i) Rio Verde altered its share capital to create the additional classes of common shares (the “**New Common Shares**”) and Reorganization Shares (as defined below); (ii) each of the Rio Verde Shares was exchanged for one New Common Share, one Class 1 Reorganization Share, one Class 2 Reorganization Share, one Class 3 Reorganization Share, one Class 4 Reorganization Share, one Class 5 Reorganization Share, one Class 6 Reorganization Share and one Class 7 Reorganization Share of Rio Verde (collectively referred to as the “**Reorganization Shares**”), and all of the Rio Verde Shares outstanding prior to the Plan of Arrangement were cancelled; (iii) one class of the Reorganization Shares were transferred to each Spinco in exchange for common shares of each Spinco on a 1:1 basis and Rio Verde redeemed all Reorganization Shares through the transfer to each Spinco \$5,000 of working capital; and iv) the Rio Verde altered its share capital so that only the New Common Shares remain, were redesignated as “common shares” and deemed to be represented by the same certificate as the previously issued and outstanding Rio Verde Shares.

The Company is investigating and evaluating business opportunities to either acquire or in which to participate.

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025

((Unaudited))

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (continued)

On February 1, 2022, the Company and Low 6 Limited ("Low6") announced that the companies have entered into a binding letter agreement (the "Agreement") which sets forth, in general terms, the basic terms and conditions upon which 735 BC and Low6 will combine their business operations resulting in a reverse takeover (the "RTO") of 735 BC by Low6 and its shareholders.

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, it is intended that 735 BC and Low6 will enter into a business combination by way of an arrangement, amalgamation, share exchange or other similar structure (the "Transaction") which will result in Low6 becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of 735 BC or otherwise combining its corporate existence with that of 735 BC. The final structure of the Transaction is subject to receipt by the parties of tax, corporate, and securities law advice and will be agreed pursuant to definitive transaction documents expected to be executed in the short term. The issuer resulting from the Transaction (the "Resulting Issuer") will carry on the current business of Low6.

On January 9, 2024, the Company terminated the agreement with Low6.

On January 21, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement raising aggregate gross proceeds of \$30,576 through the issuance of 26 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Common Shares") at a price of \$1,176 per share.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (as defined below) with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than a process of forced liquidation. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. At January 31, 2026, the Company had no sources of revenue and had an accumulated deficit of \$92,503 (July 31, 2025 - \$90,551). At January 31, 2026, the Company had cash of \$8,058 (July 31, 2025 - \$8,058) and working capital deficit of \$31,927 (July 31, 2025 - \$29,975).

These conditions raise material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Continuing business as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain additional debt or equity financing, both of which are uncertain. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Should the Company be unable to realize its assets or discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in the financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

1319735 B.C. LTD.**Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025

((Unaudited))

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**Statement of compliance**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") which include international accounting standards and interpretations ("IFRIC") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for cash which is classified at fair value through profit and loss. In addition, these financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of April 1, 2026, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or had rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Intercompany accounts and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Country of Incorporation</u>	<u>Functional currency</u>	<u>Ownership</u>
1000406106 Ontario Inc	Canada	CAD	100%

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, the financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the statements of cash flows.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Significant Judgments

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

a. Deferred income taxes

The Company recognizes the deferred tax benefit related to deferred income and resource tax assets to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions from deferred income and resource tax assets.

Significant Estimates

a. Going concern

Management assessment of going concern and uncertainties of the Company's ability to raise additional capital and/or obtain financing to meet its commitments.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash on hand and demand deposits.

Loss per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reported period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the year.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3	Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The measurement of the Company's financial instruments is disclosed in Note 8 to these financial statements. Any financial instrument that is valued using level 2 or 3 inputs will involve estimation uncertainty.

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The determination of the classification of financial assets is made at initial recognition. Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL; for other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI.

The Company's accounting policy for each of the categories is as follows:

Financial assets at FVTPL: Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of income (loss). Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets held at FVTPL are included in the statement of (loss) income in the period.

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 (loss) in which they arise.

Financial assets at amortized cost: A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost: The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date, with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, based on all information available, and reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

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

Financial asset Classification

Cash	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

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((Unaudited))

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**IFRS pronouncements not yet implemented**

Certain new IFRS standards and interpretations have been issued but are not shown as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

The Company has identified its directors and certain senior officers as its key management personnel and the compensation costs for key management personnel and companies related to them are recorded at their exchange amounts as agreed upon by transacting parties.

On October 20, 2021, Shimcity Inc. ("**Shimcity**"), a corporation controlled by the former director of the Company, and 2657456 Ontario Inc. ("**265**"), a corporation controlled by the former director of the Company (collectively, the "**Acquirors**") acquired an aggregate of 10 Common Shares.

On January 21, 2022, pursuant to a private placement, both Shimcity and 265 acquired 13 Common Shares each. Included in loans payable (Note 5) are \$7,044 owed to Shimcity and \$5,972 owed to 265. These loans bear no interest, are due on demand and have no stated terms of repayment.

There were no other related party transactions for the period ended January 31, 2026 and for January 31, 2025.

5. LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable is repayable on demand and carries no interest.

6. SHARE CAPITAL**(a) Authorized**

Unlimited number of common and preferred shares without par value.

1319735 B.C. LTD.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2026 and January 31, 2025

((Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**(b) Issued and outstanding**

As at January 31, 2026, the Company had the following common shares issued and outstanding.

	Number of Shares	Amount (\$)
Balance, July 31, 2025 and January 31, 2026	36	35,576

7. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

On June 20, 2024, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary 1000406106 Ontario Inc. ("Subco"), issued 25,000 special warrants at a price of \$1.00 per special warrant, for gross proceeds of \$25,000. Each special warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of Subco (a "Subco Share") prior to the completion of a reverse-takeover transaction between the Company and another entity (the "RTO"). Although the special warrants were legally issued by Subco, Subco has no independent operations and the related proceeds and equity have been recorded by the Company and presented within equity in the consolidated financial statements.

8. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the six months ended January 31, 2026 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$1,952.

9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity (deficiency) and any debt that it may issue. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its ongoing liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels.

The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company considers its capital to be shareholders deficiency, comprising common shares and deficit which at January 31, 2026 totalled a deficiency of \$31,927 (July 31, 2025 - \$29,975). As at January 31, 2026, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices or prevailing conditions. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk and are disclosed as follows:

i. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company holds no financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollars. As at January 31, 2026, the Company is not exposed to currency risk.

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market risk. The Company's sensitivity to interest rates relative to its cash balances is currently immaterial. The Company also has no long-term debt with variable interest rates, so it has no negative exposure to changes in the market interest rate.

iii. Price rate risk

The Company is exposed to price rate risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Management closely monitors individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Given the Company's limited market exposure at this time, it has assessed there to be a low level of price rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits the exposure to credit risk by only investing its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. Management believes that the credit risk related to its cash is negligible.

1319735 B.C. LTD.

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((Unaudited))

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. At January 31, 2026, the Company has limited sources of revenue and has a cash balance of \$8,058 (July 31, 2025 - \$8,058) to settle current liabilities of \$39,985 (July 31, 2025 - \$38,033). As such, the Company has insufficient cash to fund corporate overhead costs and the repayment of the Company's debt obligations for the next year.

Until such time as the Company's investments increase in value or begin generating significant dividend income, the Company will remain dependent upon the financial support of its shareholders and debt holders or the sale of investments. If the Company is unable to finance itself through these means, it is possible that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern.

Additionally, the Company likely has insufficient funds from which to finance any identified business acquisition and as such will require additional financing to accomplish the Company's long-term strategic objectives. Future funding may be obtained by means of issuing share capital and/or debt financing. There can be no certainty of the Company's ability to raise additional financing through these means. If the Company is unable to continue to finance itself through these means, it is possible that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern.

Consequently, the Company is exposed to liquidity risk as at January 31, 2026.

Fair Value Risk

When participating in investment activities, the Company may incur losses if it is unable to resell the securities it has purchased or if it is forced to liquidate its holdings at less than their respective carrying values. All of the Company's investments are carried on a FVTPL basis and are recorded at their fair value. As such, changes in fair value affect earnings as they occur.

The fair value of cash at January 31, 2026 approximates their carrying values due to their short term to maturity.