

### **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars

#### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

	30 September		31 March		
As at			2024		2024
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash		\$	1,439,471	\$	2,850,338
Amounts receivable	(7)		254,612		920,936
Prepaid expenses			436,716		618,860
Inventory	(8)		4,207,831		3,634,738
			6,338,630		8,024,872
Non-current Assets					
Right of use assets	(12)		210,959		299,070
Intangibles	(9)		705,245		740,484
Other assets	(10)		68,841		60,585
Equipment	(11)		432,716		345,487
Deferred tax	(20)		277,310		95,754
Goodwill	(6)		628,927		628,927
			2,323,998		2,170,307
		\$	8,662,628	Ś	10,195,179
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	(15)	\$	1,029,592	\$	1,272,525
Lease liabilities	(13)		226,283		199,262
Short-term loan			7,095		6,801
Deferred revenue	(17)		1,567,910		2,318,057
Provisions	(18)		300,872		401,970
			3,131,752		4,198,615
Non-current Liabilities					
Lease liabilities	(13)		-		108,694
Long-term loan			28,498		32,120
Provisions	(18)		47,944		39,324
			3,208,194		4,378,753
Equity			-,		
Share capital	(14)		27,706,728		27,706,728
Contributed surplus – options	(14)		3,146,526		2,980,090
Contributed surplus – warrants	(14)		225,203		225,203
Accumulated other comprehensive income	,,		651,245		317,190
Deficit			(26,275,268)		(25,412,785)
			5,454,434		5,816,426
		\$	8,662,628	\$	10,195,179

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Nature of operations and going concern......(1)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Kevin Dodds"

Kevin Dodds, Director

"David Toyoda" David Toyoda, Director

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--The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements--

#### Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

		Six Months		Six Months		Three Months		Three Months
		Ended		Ended		Ended		Ended
		30 September		30 September		30 September		30 September
Note		2024		2023	_	2024		2023
Revenues Product sales (17)		4 082 608	Ś	4 665 070	è	2 175 247	Ś	2 742 761
(17)	Ş	4,082,698	Ş	4,665,070	\$	2,175,347	Ş	2,742,761
Cost of sales (8)		(1,757,124)		(2,129,308)	_	(946,539)		(1,195,411)
Gross margin		2,325,574		2,535,762		1,228,808		1,547,350
Expenses								
Sales and marketing (16)		658,392		694,691		356,536		414,752
Research and development (16)		473,447		375,199		227,976		209,436
General and administrative (16)		1,687,292		1,398,614		809,733		805,158
Net foreign exchange loss		115,678		5,226		73,009		5,068
Depreciation cost (9)(11)(12)		320,029		262,160		185,885		120,219
Share-based payments (14)		166,436		192,467		72,685		172,992
Impairment of intangibles (9)		-		18,382	_	-		•
		3,421,274		2,946,739	_	1,725,824		1,727,625
Net less forme an anti-	Ś	(1.005.700)	ć	(410.977)	÷	(407.016)	è	(190.275)
Net loss from operations	Ş	(1,095,700)	\$	(410,977)	\$	(497,016)	\$	(180,275)
Other income								
Other income	\$	7,194	\$	3,586	\$	6,889	\$	3,532
Other expenses								
Finance cost (13)		(8,663)		(5,961)		(3,933)		(2,585)
Other expenses		(0,000)		(30,000)		(0,000)		(30,000)
		(1,469)		(32,375)	-	2,956		(29,053)
Loss before income taxes	Ś	(1,097,169)	Ś	(443,352)	Ś	(494,060)	Ś	(209,328)
	ş	(1,097,109)	Ş	(445,552)	Ş	(494,080)	Ş	(209,528)
Income tax (20)	ć	234,686	\$	54,055	\$	71,535	\$	26,959
	<b>,</b>	,	Ŷ		Ŷ	,	Ŷ	
Net loss after taxes		(862,483)		(389,297)	_	(422,525)		(182,369)
Other comprehensive Income								
Foreign currency translation of foreign								
operations		334,055		(247,387)		154,470		(157,361)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(528,428)	\$	(636,684)	\$	(268,055)	\$	(339,730)
Net Income Loss per Common Share – Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic								
and Diluted		222,194,076		222,194,076		222,194,076		222,194,076

--The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements--

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

## **CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

							Accumulated		
							Other		
						Co	mprehensive		
	Shares	Amount	Warrants	Amount	Options	Amount	Income	Deficit	Equity
Balance 31 March 2023	222,194,076 \$	27,706,728	11,833,750 \$	225,203	13,480,000 \$	2,706,965 \$	159,595 \$	(25,195,148) \$	5,603,343
Options forfeited	-	-	-	-	(280,000)	-	-	-	-
Options Issued	-	-	-	-	26,300,000	-	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	(11,833,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	192,467	-	-	192,467
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(247,387)	(389,297)	(636,684)
Balance 30 September 2023	222,194,076 \$	27,706,728	- \$	225,203	39,500,000 \$	2,899,432 \$	(87,792) \$	(25,584,445) \$	5,159,126
Balance 31 March 2024	222,194,076 \$	27,706,728	- 5	225,203	41,566,664 \$	2,980,090 \$	317,190 \$	(25,412,785) \$	5,816,426
Options issued	-	-	-	-	1,250,000	-	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	166,436	-	-	166,436
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	334,055	(862,483)	(528,428)
Balance 30 September 2024	222,194,076 \$	27,706,728	- \$	225,203	42,816,664 \$	3,146,526 \$	651,245 \$	(26,275,268) \$	5,454,434

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

		For the	For the	For the	For the
	Six N	lonths Ended	Six Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Endeo
	3	0 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
		2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Activities					
Net Loss for the Period	\$	( <b>862,483)</b> \$	(389,297)	\$ (422,525)	\$ (182,369)
Items not Affecting Cash					
Depreciation		320,029	262,160	185,885	120,219
Share-based payments		166,436	192,467	72,685	172,992
Impairment of intangible assets		-	18,382	-	
Impairment of inventory		-	16,951	-	
Finance cost		(8,663)	5,961	(3,933)	2,585
Disposal of property, plant & equipment		344	-	-	
Income tax benefit		(234,685)	-	(216,207)	(27,096
		(619,022)	106,624	(384,095)	86,331
Net Change in Non-cash Working Capital					
Amounts receivable		738,314	349,820	538,119	134,357
Prepaid expenses		182,142	(232,453)	62,359	(166,390
Inventory		(573,092)	(146,175)	(74,734)	(167,095
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities		(242,931)	(247,077)	258,482	(241,016
Income tax		-	54,055	-	54,055
Provisions		(92,478)	(139,665)	(148,451)	(47,479
Deferred revenue		(750,147)	2,192,077	(963,335)	1,110,723
		(738,192)	1,830,582	(327,560)	677,155
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(1,357,214)	1,937,206	(711,655)	763,486
Investing Activities					
Purchase of equipment		(233,950)	(47,643)	(66,917)	(32,504
Purchase of other assets		(8,256)	(8,523)	(8,256)	(8,523
Purchase of patents		(1,418)	(17,745)	0	(14,130
Net cash used in investing activities		(243,624)	(73,911)	(75,173)	(55,157
Financing Activities					
Loan payment		(3,328)	-	(1,682)	
Lease liability payment		(108,482)	(123,429)	(55,611)	(58,047
Net cash used in financing activities		(111,810)	(123,429)	(57,293)	(58,047
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash		(1,712,648)	1,739,866	(844,121)	650,28
Cash position – beginning of period		2,850,338	2,801,217	2,150,313	3,813,84
Net effect - foreign exchange		301,781	(260,956)	133,279	(184,001
Cash Position – End of Period	Ś	1,439,471 \$	4,280,127	\$ 1,439,471	

**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS** 

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--The accompanying notes form an integral part of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements--

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1) Nature of operations and going concern

Aurora Solar Technologies Inc. ("Aurora" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada on 26 October 2006. The address of the Company's corporate and administrative office and principal place of business is Suite 900, 2025 Willingdon Avenue, Burnaby, BC V5C 0J3.

On 25 August 2022, the Company acquired all the outstanding shares of BT Imaging Pty Ltd. ("BTi") through a share purchase agreement (Note 6). BTi is a private, Australian limited liability corporation who is a well-established leader in photoluminescence (PL) imaging tools for photovoltaic (PV) material inspection and quality control during production, and for laboratory use during product development.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Since inception and prior to the BTi acquisition, the Company experienced recurring operating losses and relied heavily on external financing to meet its ongoing cash needs. The acquisition of BTi has significantly improved the Company's financial position, and recent performance trends indicate that the Company is moving towards achieving profitability. However, despite these positive developments, certain economic and market conditions continue to pose risks that could impact the Company's ability to sustain operations and achieve its financial goals. There are adverse conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to raise adequate equity financing and the successful execution of the Company's business strategy are important factors in mitigating business critical risks. The Company is of the view that these objectives can be met, and that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the condensed interim consolidated statement of financial position classifications used, and such adjustments could be material.

A material adverse effect on our employees, customer, suppliers and/or logistics providers could have a material adverse impact on us.

### 2) Basis of preparation – statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Accordingly, certain information and note disclosures normally included in the audited annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the IASB and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") have been omitted or condensed. As a result, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 ("Annual Financial Statements").

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issuance on 29 November 2024.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments which have been measured at their fair value.

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

#### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The policies set out were consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted below. The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

#### 3) Material accounting policies

#### **Basis of consolidation**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 100% wholly-owned subsidiaries, Aurora Solar Technologies (Canada) Inc. ("ASTC"), BTi, and BT (Jiaxing) Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd ("BTJ").

Control exists when the Company is exposed to or has the rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entities. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### 4) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the critical judgements and areas involving estimates, that management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

#### a) Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

#### Revenue recognition

The amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated by management based on the historical data for the related types of goods sold. Actual results may differ from management estimates. Revenue is recognized once the control of a good or service is transferred to a customer and is available to make use of the good or service. Contracts detail the specific performance obligations associated with the distinct service or good provided. In the instance of a contract that does not specify distinct goods and services, the one performance obligation may include several goods or services that are provided to a customer and delivered against a performance metric. Judgement is used to determine whether multiple promised goods or services in a contract should be accounted for separately or as bundle. Judgement is also exercised to the extent of determining the stand-alone price to be allocated to each of the promised goods and services.

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Inventory valuation

The Company's raw inventory is only valuable to the extent that it can be turned into saleable product. Inventory must be measured at lower of cost and net realizable value and the Company must estimate that the measurement criteria used has not changed. The Company reviews its inventory to determine whether its carrying value exceeds the net amount realizable upon the ultimate sale of the inventory. This requires the Company to determine the estimated selling price of its units less the estimated cost to convert the inventory on-hand into a finished product.

Estimates of net realizable value require assessment of the impact of technological changes and estimates of salvage values if products or components are judged obsolete. Any future changes in the estimated inventory valuation could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

#### Impairment testing

The Company assesses impairment of tangible and intangible assets with finite lives when an impairment indicator arises (e.g. change in use or discontinued use, obsolescence or physical damage). If indication of impairment exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. In the case of goodwill and intangibles with infinite lives, the Company tests at least annually for impairment, in accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units ("CGU") are determined based on the greater of their fair value less costs of disposal and value in use which require the use of estimates and judgements.

When the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets, the asset is tested at the CGU level. In assessing impairment, the Company compares the carrying amount of the asset or CGU to the recoverable amount, which is determined as the higher of the asset or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. Value-in-use is assessed based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects applicable market and economic conditions, the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount and is recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company tests goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis at 31 March or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset's carrying amount may be less than its recoverable amount.

#### Amounts receivable

The Company estimates the recoverability of amounts receivable based on assessments of client credit ratings, payment history and other related items. Estimates of expected credit losses take into account the Company's collection history, deterioration of collection rates during the average credit period, as well as observable charges in and forecasts of future economic conditions that affect default risk.

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation for product liability, accrual of product warranties, liabilities for potential litigation claims and settlements. Management must use judgement in determining whether all the above three conditions have been met to recognize a provision or whether a continent liability is in existence at the reporting

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

#### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

date. Should an event change that impacts the recognition of a provision or a contingency, the impact could be materially different from management's initial estimate and affect future financial statements.

#### Accounting for acquisitions

Determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed and resulting goodwill, if any, requires that management make certain judgements and estimate taking into account information available at the time of acquisition about future events, including, but not restricted to, future supply, future demand, inventory, production and price of products and the timing and amount of future production.

The judgments made in determining the estimated fair value assigned to the net identifiable assets acquired, as well as the estimated useful life of non-financial assets, could impact the net income of subsequent periods through depreciation and amortization, and in certain instances through impairment charges. The Company believes that the estimated fair values assigned to the net identifiable assets acquired are based on reasonable assumptions that a marketplace participant would use. While we use our best estimates and assumptions to accurately value the net identifiable assets acquired at the acquisition date, estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to refinement. To estimate the fair value of the customer relationships of BTi, a multi-period excess earnings method ("MEEM") was used to value customer relationships and the relief from royalty method approach to value the patents and software. Significant judgment is applied in estimating the fair value of customer relationships and the technology acquired, which involves the use of significant assumptions, such as an EBITDA margin, application or a discount rate and projected revenues. During the measurement period, for up to 12 months following the acquisition, we recorded adjustments to the initial estimate of the net identifiable assets acquired based on new information obtained that would have existed as of the date of the acquisition.

#### 5) Financial instruments and risk management

#### a) Fair value measurement

The Company classifies its fair value measurements with a fair value hierarchy, which categorizes into three levels the inputs used in making the measurements. The three levels of hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.

Level 2 – quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.

Level 3 – valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

#### b) Classification of fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments of the Company carried on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position are carried at amortized cost.

The Company's financial assets classified as amortized cost include cash and amounts receivable. Amounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. The carrying value of these financial assets and liabilities approximate the fair value because of their short-term nature.

Lease liabilities and loans are also classified as other financial liabilities at amortized cost, applying a market rate of interest, and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method.

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

#### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### c) Other risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices will affect the Company's earnings or the value of its financial instruments. Market risk is comprised of commodity price risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing returns. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis and adjusting operations and budgets accordingly.

#### d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is both from its bank accounts as well as from credit sales. The Company is exposed to credit risk by holding cash, which are all held in financial institutions in Australia, Canada and China, and management believes the exposure to credit risk with respect to such institutions is not significant. The Company's other exposure to credit risk is through its amounts receivable that are made up of a small number of customers. Management assesses the credit risk of new customers as well as monitors the creditworthiness of existing customers through a review of the trade receivables' aging analysis. The Company determines the allowance using an expected credit loss ("ECL") model. Over-due balances are reviewed for collectability and allowance for doubtful amounts, where appropriate, will be provided. As at 30 September 2024 the Company has \$150,990 (31 March 2024 - \$604,974) in trade amounts receivable.

#### e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of losses that arise as a result of changes in contracted interest rates. The Company maintains cash in accounts at Canadian, Australian, and China Chartered Banks that bear interest at nominal rates. The Company's lease liabilities and short-term debt are based on fixed interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

#### f) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, as it deals with customers and vendors in currencies other than its functional currency. A 5% change in exchange would impact the condensed interim consolidated financial statements by \$27,000 (31 March 2024- (\$19,000)). As at 30 September 2024 the Company held currency totalling the following:

Rounded (000's)		Sensitivity	30	September		31 March
		(CAD\$)		2024		2024
Cash in United States dollars	5% \$	(24,000)	\$	360,000 USD	\$	(109,000) USD
Cash in Chinese RMB	5% \$	(14,000)	\$	1,500,000 RMB	\$	(2,000) RMB
Cash in Australian dollars	5% \$	(29,000)	\$	616,000 AUD	\$	(29,000) AUD
Cash in Euros	5% \$	-	\$	4,000 EUR	<b>)</b> \$	- EURO
Amounts receivable in United States dollars	5% \$	(11,000)	\$	168,000 USD	\$	(30,000) USD
Amounts receivable in Australian dollars	5% \$	-	\$	- AUD	\$	(7,000) AUD
Amounts payable in United States dollars	5% \$	7,000	\$	(110,000) USD	\$	10,000 USD
Amounts payable in Chinese RMB	5% \$	-	\$	(31,000) RMB	\$	5,000 RMB
Amounts payable in Australian dollars	5% \$	19,000	\$	(413,000) AUD	\$	27,000 AUD
Amounts payable in Euros	5% \$	1,000	\$	(8,000) EUR	<b>)</b> \$	- EURO
Deferred Revenue in United States Dollars	5% \$	78,000	\$	(1,158,000) USD	\$	116,000 USD

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### g) Liquidity

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing this is to maintain readily available reserves to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and resources to ensure that it has sufficient liquidity to settle obligations and liabilities when they are due. The Company's ability to fund its operating requirements depends on future operating performance and cash flows, which are subject to economic, financial, competitive, and regulatory conditions, and other factors, some of which are beyond its control. The Company's primary short-term liquidity needs are to fund its net operating losses and lease payments. The Company's medium-term liquidity needs primarily relate to debt repayments and lease payments. The Company's long-term liquidity needs primarily relate to potential strategic plans.

The table below presents the contractual maturity of the Company's financial liabilities, including both principal and interest payments as at 30 September 2024:

	Less than		
	1 year	1 to 5 years	Total <sup>1</sup>
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,029,592	\$ -	\$ 1,029,592
Lease liabilities	242,118	-	242,118
Term loan	9,847	32,823	42,670
	\$ 1,281,557	\$ 32,823	\$ 1,314,380

<sup>1</sup> The Company has no contractual obligations greater than 3 years.

The Company monitors its level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables regularly.

Further, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit, interest rate, liquidity, or market risks in respect of these financial instruments.

The Chinese Renminbi held in China are not freely convertible into other currencies, and the exchange risk is, therefore, less easily managed. However, under China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and the Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Company is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business. Further, the cash balances held in Industrial Commercial Bank of China ("ICBC") accounts represent only a small portion of the Company's total cash resources and the exchange risk is, therefore, proportionally small. As at 30 September 2024, the Company held cash balances in ICBC of \$299,945 (31 March 2024-\$40,008)

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 6) BTi acquisition

On 25 August 2022, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of BTi through a share purchase agreement. In consideration for the acquisition of BTi, the Company paid \$1,205,310 in cash and issued 62,969,351 common shares of the Company to BTi shareholders. During the fiscal year ended 31 March 2024, the final tranche of the 42,934,348 were released from escrow.

In accordance with IFRS 3 – *Business Combinations*, the Company accounted for the acquisition as a business combination using the acquisition method whereby the net assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed were recorded at fair value.

The revised and final purchase price allocated to BTI's identifiable assets and liabilities based on their estimated fair values on the acquisition date is summarized as follows:

Purchase consideration	
Cash consideration	\$ 1,205,310
Fair value of common shares issued	5,544,772
Total purchase consideration	\$ 6,750,082

Fair value of net assets acquired	\$ 6,121,155
Goodwill	628,927
Total fair value of net assets acquired	\$ 6,750,082

#### 7) Amounts receivable

	30	September	31 March
		2024	2024
Trade receivables	\$	150,990	\$ 604,974
GST receivable and other taxes recoverable		103,622	315,962
Total amount receivable	\$	254,612	\$ 920,936

For the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company did not record a credit loss provision given the nature of the receivables and the Company's historical collectability. During the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company recognized a loss on trade amounts receivable in the amount of \$Nil (31 March 2024-\$16,485).

#### 8) Inventory

	3	0 September	31 March
		2024	2024
Raw materials	\$	2,868,067	\$ 2,553,860
Work-in-process		1,136,498	988,896
Finished goods		203,266	91,982
Total inventory	\$	4,207,831	\$ 3,634,738

Inventory expensed to cost of sales during the three months ended 30 September 2024 was \$1,115,990 (31 March 2024 – \$3,569,321).

During the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company wrote off \$6,277 of inventory related to slow moving and/or obsolescent products (31 March 2024 – \$172,656).

## FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9) Intangibles – intellectual property

	 Tota
Cost:	
Balance, 31 March 2023	\$ 1,010,403
Additions	36,341
mpairment	(18,382)
mpact of foreign exchange	1,280
Balance, 31 March 2024	\$ 1,029,642
Additions	1,418
mpact of foreign exchange	18,049
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$ 1,049,109
Accumulated Depreciation:	
Balance, 31 March 2023	\$ (124,133)
Additions	(165,026)
Balance, 31 March 2024	(289,159)
Disposal	1,291
Additions	(55 <i>,</i> 996)
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$ (343,864)
Carrying Amount	 Tota
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$ 705,245
Balance, 31 March 2024	\$ 740,484
10) Other assets	
	 Balance
Balance as at 31 March 2023	\$ 52,062

Balance as at 31 March 2023	\$ 52,062
Additions	8,523
Balance as at 31 March 2024	60,585
Additions	8,256
Balance as at 30 September 2024	\$ 68,841

## FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11) Equipment

	Ir	Leasehold nprovement	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	R&D Tools and Equipment	Warehouse, Lab and Prototype Equipment	Total
Cost:						
Balance, 31 March 2023	\$	21,604	\$ 63,074	\$ 422,768	\$ 72,513	\$ 579,959
Additions		-	35,288	209,218	93,059	337,565
Disposals		-	-	(119,182)	(344)	(119,526)
Impact of foreign exchange		(475)	(453)	(820)	(803)	(2,551)
Balance, 31 March 2024	\$	21,129	\$ 97,909	\$ 511,984	\$ 164,425	\$ 795,447
Additions		-	6,137	140,432	87,381	233,950
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
Impact of foreign exchange		306	1,507	9,447	3,646	14,906
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$	21,354	\$ 105,552	\$ 661,864	\$ 255,453	\$ 1,044,304
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Balance, 31 March 2023	\$	(4,014)	\$ (44,161)	\$ (245,683)	\$ (31,224)	\$ (325,082)
Additions		(6,505)	(15,718)	(61,199)	(41,457)	(124,879)
Balance, 31 March 2024	\$	(10,519)	\$ (59,879)	\$ (306,882)	\$ (72,681)	\$ (449,961)
Additions		(3,164)	(11,125)	(73,182)	(74,157)	(161,627)
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$	(13,683)	\$ (71,004)	\$ (380,064)	\$ (146,837)	\$ (611,588)
		Leasehold	Furniture, Fixtures	R&D Tools and	Warehouse, Lab and Prototype	
	Ir	nprovement	and Equipment	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Carrying Amount						
Balance, 30 September 2024	\$	7,752	\$ 34,549	\$ 281,801	\$ 108,615	\$ 432,716
Balance, 31 March 2024	\$	10,610	\$ 38,030	\$ 205,102	\$ 91,744	\$ 345,487

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 12) Right of use assets

The right of use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of its leases related to its Sydney office.

	Balance
Balance as at 31 March 2023	\$ 220,864
Additions	398,758
Depreciation	(229,543)
Disposal	(89,539)
Impact of foreign exchange	(1,470)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	299,070
Depreciation	(102,406)
Impact of foreign exchange	14,295
Balance as at 30 September 2024	\$ 210,959

### 13) Lease liability

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company successfully transferred out of its lease obligation relating to the head office space located in North Vancouver. Subsequently, the Company signed a new month-to-month operating lease for the new head office location in Burnaby.

The Company also holds lease liabilities for leases related to its Sydney office. The incremental borrowing rate for the three months ended 30 September 2024 ranged between 4% - 7% (31 March 2024 – ranged from 4% - 7%). During the three months ended 30 September 2024, the Company extended its Sydney office leases for an additional 1-year term.

	Balance
Balance as at 31 March 2023	\$ 253,303
Additions	386,065
Lease accretion	19,907
Payments	(236,033)
Disposal	(113,293)
Impact of foreign exchange	(1,993)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	\$ 307,956
Lease accretion	8,663
Payments	(108,482)
Impact of foreign exchange	18,146
Balance as at 30 September 2024	\$ 226,283
Lease liability – current portion	226,283
Lease liability – non-current portion	-

\$

226,283

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Total	lease liability		
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### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 14) Share capital and reserves

#### a) Authorized

The authorized share capital is an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value. All issued shares, consisting of only common shares are fully paid. There were 222,194,076 (31 March 2024 – 222,194,076) fully paid common shares issued and outstanding as at 30 September 2024.

#### b) Issued and outstanding and fully paid

#### During the year ended 31 March 2024

The share purchase warrants ("Warrant") issued in the year ended March 31, 2023 consisting of 11,833,750 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 per warrant expired.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company granted 32,550,000 options (31 March 2023 – 3,700,000 options) to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company.

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the TSXV requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferrable options to purchase common shares exercisable under the Plan for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms are determined by the Board of Directors for each grant of options.

The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for riskfree rates, dividend yields, historical volatility of the underlying share price, forfeiture rates and expected life of the options.

#### During the six months ended 30 September 2024

The Company granted 1,250,000 options (31 March 2024 – 32,550,000) to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. During the three months and six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company recognized \$72,685 and \$166,436 (2023 - \$172,992 and \$192,467 respectively) in share-based payments on granted options.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized below:

	For the		For the		
	Six Months Ended	Weighted	Year Ended		Weighted
	30 September	average	31 March		average
	2024	 exercise price	2024	exe	rcise price
Balance – beginning of period	41,566,664	\$ 0.11	13,480,000	\$	0.16
Granted	1,250,000	0.05	32,550,000		0.05
Expired/Forfeited	-	-	(4,463,336)		0.07
Balance – end of period	42,816,664	\$ 0.11	41,566,664	\$	0.11

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

		30 September	30 September	31 March	31 March
	Exercise	2024	2024	2024	2024
Expiry Date	price	Outstanding	Exercisable	Outstanding	Exercisable
7 April 2025	\$ 0.10	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
24 February 2026	\$ 0.54	2,316,664	2,316,664	2,316,664	2,316,664
25 March 2027	\$ 0.10	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
25 August 2027	\$ 0.11	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
10 July 2028	\$ 0.05	15,950,000	8,049,991	15,950,000	5,574,995
15 August 2028	\$ 0.05	8,500,000	2,833,332	8,500,000	1,416,666
15 November 2028	\$ 0.05	1,000,000	166,666	1,000,000	-
17 March 2029	\$ 0.05	5,250,000	-	5,250,000	-
27 May 2029	\$ 0.05	1,250,000	-	-	-
		42,816,664	21,916,653	41,566,664	17,858,325

Details of stock options outstanding are as follows:

The outstanding options have a weighted average exercise price of 0.12 (31 March 2024 - 0.09) and the weighted average remaining life of the options is 3.52 years (31 March 2024 - 3.98 years).

The fair values of the options granted during the six months ended 30 September 2024 and the year ended 31 March 2024 were determined on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	For the	For the
	Six Months Ended	Year Ended
	30 September	31 March
	2024	2024
Risk free interest rate	3.55%-4.05%	3.55%-4.05%
Expected life of options (years)	5	5
Expected annualized volatility	73.85%-77.37%	73.85%-76.36%
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Weighted average Black-Scholes value of each option	\$0.01-\$0.03	\$0.01-\$0.03

#### c) Warrants

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Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized below:

	For the Year Ended 31 March 2024	Weighted average exercise price
Balance – beginning of period	11,833,750	0.20
Issued	- · · ·	-
Agent's warrants issued	-	-
Warrants expired	(11,833,750)	0.20

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

#### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 15) Related party transactions and balances

Key management personnel include the members of the Board of Directors and executive officers of the Company. Related party transactions are recorded as part of the general and administrative expenses on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss, and include the following expenses recognized during the six and three months ended 30 September 2024:

	For the Six Months			For the		For the	For the
				Six Months		Three Months	Three Months
		Ended		Ended		Ended	Ended
		30 September		30 September		30 September	30 September
Principal Position Rounded (000's)		2024		2023		2024	2023
Wages and short-term benefits	\$	461,000	\$	259,000	\$	240,000	\$ 130,000
Share based payments (Note 14)		103,000		176,000		46,000	172,000
Total remuneration	\$	564,000	\$	435,000	\$	286,000	\$ 302,000

Included in amounts payable on the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is \$9,665 (31 March 2024 - \$150,000) due to related parties with respect to professional fees, wages and short-term benefits, and expense reimbursements, and are non-interest bearing.

During the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company incurred \$2,415 (2023 – \$11,406) in legal fees from a company in which a director is a partner. The Company incurred \$27,405 (2023 - \$70,383) in consulting fees from companies in which directors are owners. These indirect costs are in the normal course of business operations and are measured at fair value.

#### 16) Supplemental information for statements of net loss and comprehensive loss

		For the	For the		For the		For the
	S	ix Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Th	ree Months Ended	Th	ree Months Ended
		30 September	30 September		30 September		30 September
The sales and marketing expense consisted of the following:		2024	2023		2024		2023
Salaries and wages	\$	330,784	\$ 178,058	\$	162,767	\$	107,003
Promotion, marketing and travel		23,404	33,686		23,054		9,193
Commission and other fees		304,204	482,947		170,715		298,556
Total	\$	658,392	\$ 694,691	\$	356,536	\$	414,752

		For the		For the		For the		For the
	S	ix Months Ended		Six Months Ended	Th	ree Months Ended	Tł	nree Months Ended
	30 September		30 September		30 September			30 September
The research and development expense consisted of the following:		2024		2023		2024		2023
Salaries and wages	\$	454,598	\$	349,009	\$	226,600	\$	189,715
Professional and consulting		14,565		11,642		-		8,190
Product research		4,284		14,548		1,376		11,531
Total	\$	473,447	\$	375,199	\$	227,976	\$	209,436

		For the	For the		For the		For the
	S	ix Months Ended	Six Months Ended	Th	ree Months Ended	Th	ree Months Ended
		30 September	30 September		30 September		30 September
The general and administrative expense consisted of the following:		2024	2023		2024		2023
Salaries and wages	\$	1,082,673	\$ 721,186	\$	505,149	\$	448,340
Professional and consulting		174,884	266,166		-		48,868
Office expense		379,735	401,262		280,584		307,950
Directors fees		50,000	10,000		24,000		-
Total	\$	1,687,292	\$ 1,398,614	\$	809,733	\$	805,158

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

Stated in Canadian Dollars (Unaudited)

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 17) Revenue

	For the	For the
	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	30 September	30 September
	2024	2023
Contract revenue - photoluminescence imaging tools and		
instruments	\$ 3,996,652	\$ 4,586,807
Tool maintenance and service revenue	86,046	78,263
Total Revenue	\$ 4,082,698	\$ 4,665,070

Revenues that will be recognized subsequent to the six months ended 30 September 2024 relating to contracts partially completed is \$861,824 (31 March 2024-\$609,777).

	For the	For the
	Six Months Ended	Year Ended
	30 September	31 March
Deferred revenue	2024	2024
Deferred revenue, beginning	\$ (2,318,057)	\$ (1,908,242)
Additional deferred revenue in the period	(1,486,753)	(2,318,057)
Recognized as revenue during the period	2,371,528	1,098,242
Impact of foreign exchange	(134,627)	-
Deferred revenue, ending	\$ (1,567,910)	\$ (2,318,057)

The Company recognizes two different revenue streams, which includes, contract revenue relating to the imaging hardware, with the embedded software, and the related bundled service to install the tools and supplementary maintenance and customer service. Deposits received against a contract is recognized as deferred revenue liability until such time that the title has transferred to the customer or, the related services has been performed, at which point the related performance obligation has been met, and revenue is recognized. Revenue on supplementary services is recognized once the service has been completed and the obligation to the customer met.

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 18) Provisions

#### Warranty

The Company provides a basic one-year product warranty ("warranty period") on its tool sales. Under the terms of this warranty the Company will replace or repair components in the hardware if it fails to perform in accordance with the published specifications, during the warranty period. These assurance-type warranties are not considered to be performance obligations, so revenue is not allocated to them. As at 30 September 2024, the Company estimates the costs relating to these warranties at \$67,028 (31 March 2024 – \$63,348).

#### **Employee long-service leave**

Employees reach an unconditional legal entitlement to long-service leave when they work for the same Company for a qualifying period of service (typically ten years). For shorter periods, long-service leave may be payable on exit in some (but not all) circumstances. As at 30 September 2024, the Company estimates the costs relating to employee long-service leave at \$47,944 (31 March 2024 – \$144,101).

The estimated costs of the warranties and employee service leave are recognised as provisions under IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

	For the	For the
	Six Months Ended	Year Ended 31
	30 September	March
	2024	2024
Warranty provision	\$ 67,028	\$ 63,348
Employee long-service leave	47,944	144,102
Arbitration award (inclusive of legal fees)	233,844	233,844
Total Provision	\$ 348,816	\$ 441,294

#### **Provision for arbitration**

The Company recognizes a provision for arbitration when there is a present obligation that is a result of a past event and in which a reliable estimate of the obligation can be determined. During the year ended 31 March 2023, an inactive subsidiary of the Company received an adverse notice of award from the Shanghai International Arbitration Centre ("SHIAC") relating to a historical contract dispute in China. For the fiscal year ended 31 March 2024, the Company had provisioned for the arbitrated award in the amount of USD\$165,000 (CAD\$233,844) plus related fees (2023 - \$Nil). During the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company amicably settled the arbitration, and any uncertainty relating to an award amount is now closed.

#### 19) Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, based on the funds available to the Company, to support the development of the Company's measurement technologies as well as the Company's operations. The Company includes components of equity in its managed capital. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. Additional funds may be required to finance investments of the Company.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024 AND 2023

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### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 20) Income taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates (combined Canadian federal and BC provincial rate of 27%) with reported taxes is as follows:

	30 September	31 March
	2024	2024
Net loss for the year	\$ (1,097,169) \$	(360,269)
Current tax expense (recovery)	 (53,000)	29,000
Deferred tax recovery	(182,000)	(172,000)
Total income tax recovery	\$ (235,000) \$	(143,000)

Movement in net deferred tax balances is described below:

	30 September			31 March
		2024		2024
Beginning balance	\$	95,754	\$	(75,779)
Recovery through profit and loss		181,556		171,533
Net deferred tax asset	\$	277,310	\$	95,754

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustments by tax authorities.

#### 21) Segmented disclosure

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the development, manufacturing and marketing material inspection and inline quality control systems for the solar polysilicon, wafer, cell, and module manufacturing industries.

The geographic segmentation of the Company's non-current assets is as follows:

	As at		As at
	30 September		31 March
Non-current assets*	2024		2024
Canada	\$ 193,868	Ś	190,810
Australia	1,223,893		1,883,743
Total	\$ 1,417,761	\$	2,074,553

\*(excluding deferred tax assets)

The geographic segmentation of the Company's sales based on customer location is as follows:

		As at	As at
	30 5	September	31 March
		2024	2024
Asia	\$	3,553,966 \$	10,876,033
International		528,732	38,589
Total Contract Revenue	\$	<b>4,082,698</b> \$	10,914,622

The Company's sales for the six months ended 30 September 2024 of \$3,553,966 (2023 - \$1,938,967) were concentrated in Asia. While the Company is exposed to significant concentration in that region, the Company did not depend on any single customer for more than 10% of its revenues for the period.