

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of

INTERMAP TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025
(expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except for per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the quarter ended September 30, 2026

For purposes of this discussion, "Intermap®" or the "Company" refers to Intermap Technologies® Corporation and its subsidiaries.

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is provided as of November 16, 2026 and should be read together with the Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and the accompanying notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 and the audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, together with the accompanying notes. The results reported herein have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and, unless otherwise noted, are expressed in United States dollars.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. The going concern basis of presentation assumes the Company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the classifications used in the statements of financial position.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's AIF, can be found on the Company's website at www.intermap.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

This MD&A makes reference to certain non-GAAP measures such as "EBITDA" and "Adjusted EBITDA." These non-GAAP measures are not recognized, defined or standardized measures under IFRS as issued by the IASB. The Company's definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA will likely differ from that used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for or in isolation from measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. Readers should not place undue reliance on non-GAAP measures and should instead view them in conjunction with the most comparable GAAP financial measures. See the reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to the most comparable GAAP financial measure in the Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures section of this MD&A.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In the interest of providing the shareholders and potential investors of Intermap Technologies® Corporation ("Intermap" or the "Company") with information about the Company and its subsidiaries, including management's assessment of Intermap's and its subsidiaries' future plans, operations and financing alternatives, certain statements and information provided in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "anticipate", "expect", "project", "estimate", "forecast", "plan", "intend", "target", "believe", and similar expressions suggesting future outcomes, and includes statements that actions, events, or conditions "may," "would," "could," or "will" be taken or occur in the future. These forward-looking statements may be based on assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable based on the information available on the date such statements are made, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. By their nature, these statements involve a variety of assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, and other factors which may cause actual results, levels of activity, and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based on certain assumptions and analysis by management of the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future development and other factors that it believes are appropriate.

Forward-looking information and statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to the following:

- increases in recurring revenue generated from multi-license contracts and software subscription renewal value increase;
- based on historical experience, ongoing customer relationships, and current assessment of credit risk, management expects outstanding receivables to be collectable and continues to monitor receivables and applies credit loss methodologies in accordance with IFRS;
- failure to achieve certain requirements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and/or results of operations.

The material factors and assumptions used to develop the forward-looking statements herein include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) there will be adequate liquidity available to the Company to carry out its operations; (ii) payments on material contracts will occur within a reasonable period of time after contract completion; (iii) the continued sales success of Intermap's products and services; (iv) the continued success of business development activities; (v) there will be no significant delays in the development and commercialization of the Company's products; (vi) the Company will continue to maintain effective production and software development capabilities to compete on the attributes and cost of its products; (vii) there will be no significant reduction in the availability of qualified and cost-effective human resources; (viii) demand for geospatial related products and services will

continue to grow in the foreseeable future; (ix) there will be no significant barriers to the integration of the Company's products and services into customers' applications; (x) the Company will be able to maintain compliance with applicable contractual and regulatory obligations and requirements, (xi) superior technologies/products do not develop that would render the Company's current product offerings obsolete.

Intermap's forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties pertaining to, among other things, cash available to fund operations, availability of capital, revenue fluctuations, nature of government contracts, economic conditions, loss of key customers, retention and availability of executive talent, competing technologies, continued listing of its common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange or equivalent exchange, common share price volatility, loss of proprietary information, software functionality, internet and system infrastructure functionality, information technology security, breakdown of strategic alliances, and international and political considerations, including but not limited to those risks and uncertainties discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in the annual MD&A and the Company's other filings with securities regulators.

The impact of any one risk, uncertainty, or factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as these are interdependent, and the Company's future course of action depends on Management's assessment of all information available at the relevant time. Except to the extent required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. All subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, attributable to the Company or persons acting on the Company's behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Intermap is a global, dual-use geospatial intelligence company, creating a wide variety of solutions and analytics for its customers. Intermap is a premier worldwide provider of geospatial intelligence.

Intermap currently generates revenue from four primary business activities, composed of (i) data acquisition and collection, using proprietary radar sensor technologies to create proprietary datasets; (ii) value-added data products and services, which leverage the Company's massive proprietary NEXTMap® database, together with proprietary software and fusion technologies, to create exquisite and proprietary data products; (iii) space-based imagery processing and analysis tools, and (iv) commercial GEOINT applications, including a web-store, software and solution sales, that integrate Intermap's proprietary data products, algorithms and software into solutions for targeted industries that rely on accurate high resolution geospatial intelligence.

These geospatial solutions are used in a wide range of applications including, but not limited to location-based information, thematic maps, risk assessment, geographic information systems (GIS), engineering, infrastructure monitoring, utilities, global positioning systems (GPS) navigation and

timing, oil and gas, renewable energy, hydrology, environmental planning, land management, wireless communications, transportation, advertising, simulations, gaming, and 3D visualization.

Intermap has the ability to create its own digital 3D geospatial data using its proprietary multi-frequency radar mounted in Learjet aircraft and integrate that data with additional proprietary sources collected from air, land, sea and space into its global library. Intermap's radar-based technology allows it to collect foundational geo-precise IFSAR data at any time of the day, including under conditions such as cloud and tree cover, or darkness, which are conditions that limit most competitive technologies. The Company's various proprietary payloads also enable data to be collected over larger areas, at higher collection speeds, in an integrated and co-registered geolocated format, at accuracy levels that are difficult to achieve with competitive technologies or different platforms.

In addition to data collection, the Company is a world leader in data fusion, analytics, and orthorectification, and has decades of experience aggregating data derived from a number of different sensor technologies and data sources to create innovative GEOINT products. The Company processes raw digital elevation and image data from its own and other sources to create three high resolution geospatial data products that provide a ground-true foundation layer upon which accurate value-added products and services can be developed. It also provides this capability through PCI software to thousands of value-added resellers. The three high resolution data products include digital surface models (DSM), digital terrain models (DTM), and orthorectified radar images (ORI). These data products are further augmented with additional AI-enabled analysis and served to customers, platforms and resellers by web service as globally precise foundational layers in the creation of additional value-added products and solutions.

Unlike many geospatial companies, because of its unique acquisition and processing capability, Intermap retains exclusive ownership of its high resolution NEXTMap® commercial database, which covers the entire globe. Intermap's NEXTMap database, together with third-party data and our in-house analytics team, provide a variety of applications and geospatial solutions for its customers. The NEXTMap database contains a fusion of proprietary multi-frequency radar imagery and data, including unique Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (IFSAR)-derived data, proprietary data models, and purchased third-party data, collected from multiple commodity sensor technologies, such as light detection and ranging (LiDAR), air photo and satellite photogrammetry and other available sources. The NEXTMap database also includes proprietary information developed by our analytical teams such as 3D city models, census data, real-time traffic, 3D road vectors, outdoor advertising assets, various land classification and feature vectors, weather related hazards, points of interest and other attributes, cellular towers, flood models and wildfire models, and global ground control points.

Intermap operationalizes artificial intelligence across its platform and workflows to improve speed, scale, accuracy assurance, processing efficiency and integration capabilities. The Company also

productizes AI within its proprietary framework to automate and accelerate geospatial workflows and support secure human-to-machine teaming across enterprise, government and defense applications. Intermap maintains strict control of proprietary and customer data within secure internal environments and does not use customer data within public large language models.

The Company generates revenue by licensing its geospatial products and software using its proprietary data, analytics, and applications for specific industries.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth selected financial information for the periods indicated.

Selected Annual Information

U.S. $ millions, except per share data	Three months ended September 30, **2026**	2025	Nine months ended September 30, **2026**	2025
Revenue:				
Acquisition services	**$ -**	$ 0.1	**$ -**	$ 3.9
Value-added data	**0.6**	0.4	**1.6**	1.2
Software and solutions	**1.2**	1.2	**3.6**	3.9
Total revenue	**$ 1.8**	$ 1.7	**$ 5.2**	$ 9.0
Operating loss	**$ (4.0)**	$ (1.4)	**$ (8.9)**	$ (3.4)
Net loss	**$ (4.0)**	$ (1.5)	**$ (9.2)**	$ (3.5)
EPS basic and diluted	**$ (0.05)**	$ (0.02)	**$ (0.13)**	$ (0.06)
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]	**$ (1.6)**	$ (1.0)	**$ (4.9)**	$ (2.1)
Assets:				
Cash and amounts receivable	**$ 13.0**	$ 26.8		
Total assets	**$ 22.0**	$ 32.5		
Liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities (including lease obligations)	**$ 2.7**	$ 0.6		
Total liabilities	**$ 8.1**	$ 5.6		

[(1)]Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See “Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures” below.

Revenue

Quarterly Revenue

Consolidated revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 was $1.8 million, compared to $1.7 million for 2025. Excluding acquisition services related to Indonesia, revenue increased 12% compared to the same period in 2025, a slight deceleration from second quarter growth, due to timing effects from value added data revenue recognition. Approximately 81% of consolidated revenue was generated outside the United States, compared to 73% for 2025.

Acquisition Services

Acquisition services revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 totaled Nil, compared to $0.1 million for 2025.

Value-added Data

Value-added data revenue increased to $0.6 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 as compared to $0.4 million for 2025. The change relates to timing differences in the delivery of repeating data products.

Software and Solutions

Software and solutions revenue remained constant at $1.2 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Year-to-date Revenue

On a year-to-date basis, consolidated revenue decreased to $5.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 from $9.0 million for 2025. Excluding acquisition services related to Indonesia, year-to-date revenue increased 2% compared to the same period in 2025, following a 3% decrease in the second quarter, due to timing effects from value added data revenue recognition. The Company's DARPA contract has been extended, however, new contracting awards with the US Government under the programs on which Intermap participates have been delayed. Approximately 71% of consolidated revenue was generated outside the United States, compared to 83% for 2025.

Acquisition Services

Acquisition services revenue for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 was Nil, compared to $3.9 million for 2025. The decrease is due to the timing of percent complete revenue recognition and reflects delays in follow-on award contracting related to the acquisition services contract in Indonesia year over year.

Value-added Data

Value-added data revenue increased to $1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 as compared to $1.2 million for 2025. The change relates to timing differences in the delivery of repeating data products.

Software and Solutions

Software and solutions revenue was in line at $3.6 million compared to $3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The decrease was mainly due to the timing of overages.

Classification of Operating Costs

The composition of the operating costs in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Other Comprehensive Loss is as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
U.S. $ millions	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Personnel	**$ 3.3**	$ 1.7	**$ 7.7**	$ 5.8
Purchased services & materials	**1.6**	0.8	**3.9**	4.6
Facilities and other expenses	**0.5**	0.1	**0.9**	0.5
Travel	**0.1**	0.1	**0.3**	0.4
	$ 5.5	$ 2.7	**$ 12.8**	$ 11.3

Personnel

Personnel expense includes direct labor, employee compensation, benefits, and commissions. Personnel expense for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $3.3 million and $1.7 million, respectively. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, personnel expense totaled $7.7 and $5.8 million, respectively. $1.5 million of one-time cash and non-cash expenses relate to Intermap's acquisition of PCI and ongoing pursuit of the Indonesia mapping program. Personnel expense compares to $3.2 million during the fourth quarter of 2025, up from $2.1 million during the fourth quarter of 2024, prior to the current Indonesia country-wide mapping tender.

Non-cash share-based compensation for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, increased to $232 thousand from $73 thousand, respectively, due to the timing of award issuances. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, non-cash compensation expense was $667 thousand and $146 thousand, respectively.

Purchased Services and Materials

Purchased services and materials (PS&M) includes (i) aircraft and radar related costs, including jet fuel; (ii) insurance, professional and consulting costs; (iii) third-party support services related to the collection, processing and editing of the Company's airborne radar data collection activities; (iv) third-party data collection activities (i.e., LiDAR, satellite imagery, air photo, etc.); and (v) third-party software expenses (including maintenance and support).

For the quarters ended September 30, 2026, and 2025, PS&M expense was $1.6 million and $0.8 million, respectively. The increase is due to professional services required to support the acquisition of PCI Geomatics subsequent to the end of the third quarter of 2026 compared to 2025. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, PS&M expense was $3.9 million and $4.6 million, respectively. The decrease is due to the timing of subcontractor and other project related costs for a data acquisition project in 2025, without a comparable project in 2026, offset partially by increased professional service fees.

Facilities and Other Expenses

For the quarters ended September 30, 2026, facilities and other expenses increased to $0.5 million from $0.1 million for 2025. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026, facilities and other expenses increased to $0.9 million from $0.5 million in 2025.

Travel

For the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, travel expense remained constant at $0.1 million for both periods. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, travel expense was $0.3 million and $0.4 million, respectively. The decrease is mainly due to the timing of travel costs for a data acquisition project in 2025.

Net Loss

For the quarter ended September 30, 2026, net loss was $4.0 million compared to net loss of $1.5 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2025. The difference relates primarily to decreased revenue year-over-year from a contract delay and increased costs related to Intermap's acquisition of PCI and commitments made to the government of Indonesia in anticipation of growth. For the nine-month period ending September 30, 2026, net loss was $9.2 million compared to $3.5 million in 2025. The change related mainly to growth in pursuit of and preparation for Indonesia, including significant upgrades to the platform, technology and personal related to execute country-wide acquisition services.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

To supplement the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP, the Company provides the following non-GAAP financial measures: EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are included as a supplemental disclosure because Management believes that such measurement provides a additional information of the Company's operations on a continuing basis by eliminating certain non-cash and non-operating charges.

The term Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) consists of net loss and excludes interest (financing costs), taxes, amortization and depreciation. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes share-based compensation, foreign currency translation, debt extinguishment, one-time incentive compensation and business acquisition costs.

The most directly comparable measure to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA calculated in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB is net loss. The following is a reconciliation of the Company's net loss to Adjusted EBITDA.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
U.S. $ millions	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Net loss	**$ (4.0)**	$ (1.5)	**$ (9.1)**	$ (3.5)
Financing costs	**0.1**	-	**0.1**	0.1
Financing income	**(0.1)**	-	**(0.3)**	-
Amortization of intangible assets	**0.1**	0.1	**0.3**	0.2
Depreciation of property and equipment	**0.3**	0.2	**0.7**	0.5
Depreciation of right of use assets	**-**	0.1	**0.2**	0.3
EBITDA	**$ (3.6)**	$ (1.1)	**$ (8.1)**	$ (2.4)
Share-based compensation	**0.3**	0.1	**0.7**	0.1
(Gain) loss on foreign currency translation	**(0.1)**	-	**0.6**	0.1
Gain on extinguishment of debt	**-**	-	**(0.1)**	-
One-time incentive compensation	**1.4**	-	**1.5**	0.1
Business acquisition costs	**0.4**	-	**0.5**	-
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ (1.6)**	$ (1.0)	**$ (4.9)**	$ (2.1)

EBITDA for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 fell to negative $3.6 million (nine-months ended September 30, 2026 – negative $8.1 million) compared to negative $1.1 million the prior year (nine-

months ended September 30, 2025 – negative $2.4 million). Adjusted EBITDA for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 was negative $1.6 million (nine-months ended September 30, 2026 – negative $4.9 million), compared to negative $1.0 million for 2025 (nine-months ended September 30, 2025 – negative $2.1 million). The decrease in both is related mainly to the Company's investment to expand its contracts in Southeast Asia and acquire PCI.

Financing costs

Financing costs for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $0.1 million and Nil, respectively. Financing costs for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was consistent at $0.1 million.

Financing income

Financing income for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $0.1 million and Nil, respectively. Financing income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $0.3 million and Nil, respectively.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization expense of intangible assets for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was consistent at $0.1 million. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, amortization expense of intangible assets increased to $0.3 million compared to $0.2 million.

Depreciation of Property and Equipment

Depreciation expense for property and equipment for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $0.3 million and $0.2 million, respectively. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, depreciation expense was $0.7 million and $0.5 million, respectively. The increase was mainly due to placing $1.3 million of aircraft and radar equipment additions into service at the end of 2025 in anticipation of future contracts.

Depreciation of Right of Use Assets

Depreciation expense for right of use assets for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled Nil and $0.1 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, depreciation of right of use assets totaled $0.2 million and $0.3 million, respectively.

(Gain) Loss on Foreign Currency Translation

Gain on foreign currency translation costs for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was $0.1 million and Nil, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, loss on foreign currency translation costs was $0.6 million and $0.1 million, respectively. The increase in the loss relates primarily to the strengthening of the United States dollar compared to the Canadian dollar.

Gain on Extinguishment of Debt

Gain on extinguishment of debt for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 were $0.1 million and Nil, respectively. During April 2026, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the lender of reimbursable project development funds to extinguish its project

financing loan. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company paid a cash settlement of $44 thousand for the full and final settlement of the outstanding obligation of $175 thousand. The difference is the gain on the extinguishment of debt.

One-Time Incentive Compensation

One-time incentive compensation for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $1.4 million and Nil, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, one-time incentive compensation was $1.5 million and $0.1 million, respectively. The increase was incentive and retention of personnel required to complete the acquisition of PCI and execute country-wide acquisition services to meet commitments made to the government of Indonesia.

Business Acquisition Costs

Business acquisition costs for the quarters ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 totaled $0.4 million and Nil, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, business acquisition costs was $0.5 million and Nil, respectively. This excludes Personnel Costs required to complete the acquisition of PCI. The increase was due to the timing of work performed on the business acquisition that was completed during October 2026.

Amounts Receivable and Contract Asset

Work is performed on contracts that provide invoicing upon the completion of identified contract milestones. Revenue on certain of these acquisition services contracts is recognized over time based on the ratio of costs incurred to date over the estimated total costs to complete the contract. While an effort is made to align payments on contracts with work performed, the completion of milestones does not always coincide with the costs incurred on a contract, resulting in revenue being recognized in excess of billings. These amounts are recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position as contract asset.

Amounts receivable and contract asset decreased to $1.2 million at September 30, 2026 from $2.1 million at December 31, 2025. The Company reviews the amounts receivable aging monthly and monitors the payment status of each invoice to determine the collectability. At the statement of financial position date, Nil has been reserved as uncollectible as all trade receivable balances greater than 30 days are highly likely to be paid in full by the customer.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is a significant portion of the company's total assets, including aircraft and engines, radar and mapping equipment, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and assets under construction. For the nine-months ended September 30, 2026, the Company purchased $1.8 million (September 30, 2025 - $0.3 million) in property and equipment, of which approximately $1.2 million was purchased for cash and $0.6 million was financed. The additions relate to expanding the capability of the aircraft and radar sensor to support data acquisition growth.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities generally include trade payables, project-related accruals and personnel-related costs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased to $2.4 million at September 30, 2026 from $2.3 million at December 31, 2025.

U.S. $ millions	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accounts payable	$ 1.7	$ 1.5
Accrued liablities	0.6	0.7
VAT payable	0.1	0.1
	$ 2.4	$ 2.3

Loan Payable

The loan payable balance increased to $1.6 million at September 30, 2026 from $1.2 million at December 31, 2025 due to a new loan of $0.6 million. The loan balance consists of four equipment financing loans with a technology financing company to purchase new computer equipment and maintenance support. Payments are $10 thousand per month for two will be paid in full by November 2027, $22 thousand per month that will be paid in full by October 2030, and $12 thousand per month that will be paid in full by June 2031.

Contract Liability

The contract liability balance at September 30, 2026 increased to $3.1 million from $2.6 million at December 31, 2025. This balance consists of payments received from customers for contracts that are in progress and have not yet fulfilled the necessary revenue recognition criteria. At September 30, 2026, 87% of the total balance is related to software and solutions license revenue (86% at December 31, 2025), in which the license fee is paid upfront for the term of the license. The balance relates to the collection of milestone billings on value added data contracts.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Selected Quarterly Information

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for Intermap's eight most recent fiscal quarters. This information is unaudited, but reflects all adjustments of a normal, recurring nature that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of Intermap's consolidated results of operations for the periods presented. Quarter-to-quarter comparisons of Intermap's financial results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied on as an indication of future performance.

For much of the last eight quarters, the Company was severely undercapitalized and self-financed the advancement of high-growth opportunities in Southeast Asia, with the US government and throughout Europe.

U.S. $ millions, except per share data	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	**Q3 2026**
Total revenue	$ 7.4	$ 4.3	$ 3.0	$ 1.7	$ 1.6	$ 1.4	$ 2.0	**$ 1.8**
Depreciation	$ 0.1	$ 0.1	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	$ 0.2	**$ 0.3**
Financing costs	$ -	$ -	$ 0.1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ 0.1**
Operating income (loss)	$ 1.5	$ (1.2)	$ (0.8)	$ (1.4)	$ (3.5)	$ (2.8)	$ (2.0)	**$ (4.0)**
Net income (loss)	$ 1.5	$ (1.2)	$ (0.8)	$ (1.5)	$ (3.2)	$ (3.0)	$ (2.1)	**$ (4.0)**
Net loss per share								
- basic	$ 0.04	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.03)	**$ (0.05)**
- diluted	$ 0.04	$ (0.02)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.04)	$ (0.03)	**$ (0.05)**
Adjusted EBITDA[(1)]	$ 2.0	$ (0.8)	$ (0.3)	$ (1.0)	$ (3.1)	$ (2.0)	$ (1.4)	**$ (1.6)**

[(1)] Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" above.

The revenue, operating income and net income declines are driven by the extended tendering period of the delay Indonesia contract and increased fixed costs in anticipation of growth including the acquisition of PCI.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management continually assesses liquidity in terms of the ability to generate sufficient cash flow to fund the business. Net cash flow is affected by the following items: (i) operating activities, including the level of trade receivables, contract asset, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and contract liability; (ii) investing activities, including the purchase of property and equipment; and (iii) financing activities, including debt financing and the issuance of capital stock.

Operating Activities

During the nine-month ended September 30, 2026, cash used in operations was $5.5 million compared to cash used in operations of $0.2 million during the same period in 2025. At September 30, 2026, the Company has shareholders' equity of $13.9 million.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities totaled $1.8 million and $0.4 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. For both periods, the balance related to the purchase of equipment to build the data archive, processing capabilities, sensor and platform development and software assets.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities totaled $2.8 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2026, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $26.2 million during the same period in 2025. The net cash used during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 resulted from purchase of dilutive securities of $2.3 million, payments of lease obligations of $0.2 million, and repayment of loans $0.3 million. The net cash provided during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 resulted from proceeds from a "bought deal" Listed Issuer Financing Exemption offering and

concurrent private placement of $29.3 million and the exercise of warrants of $1.8 million, offset by cash paid for dilutive securities of $1.8 million, issuance costs of $2.7 million, payments of lease obligations of $0.2 million, and repayment of loans $0.2 million. Dilutive securities were reduced from 3,672,415 at year end to 1,475,107.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Intermap's material accounting policies are set out in Note 3 of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Certain of these accounting policies, as well as estimates made by management in applying such policies, are recognized as critical because they require management to make subjective or complex judgements about matters that are inherently uncertain. As detailed in Intermap's Annual MD&A, these critical accounting estimates relate to: depreciation and amortization rates, accounts receivables, share-based compensation, government loans, revenue and impairment. For additional details, see Note 2 of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control, at a point in time or over time, requires judgement.

Acquisition Service Contracts

Revenue from acquisition service contracts is recognized over time based on the ratio of costs incurred to estimated total contract costs. The use of this method of measuring progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations requires estimates to determine the cost to complete each contract. These estimates are reviewed monthly and adjusted as necessary. Provisions for estimated losses, if any, are recognized in the period in which the loss is determined. Invoices are issued according to contractual terms and are usually payable within 30 days. Revenue recognized in advance of billings are presented as contract assets.

Data Licenses

Revenue from the sale of data licenses in the ordinary course of business is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Customers obtain control of data products upon receipt of a physical hard drive or download of the data from a web link provided. Invoices are generated, and revenue is recognized at that point in time. Invoices are generally paid within 30 days.

Software Subscriptions

Software subscriptions are paid at the beginning of the license term. Revenue is recognized over time, and payments for future months of service are recognized in contract liability. While the license agreements are for a fixed term, some agreements also contain a limited number of clicks or uses. If the limit is reached prior to the end of the term, the license ends early.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at November 16, 2026 and September 30, 2026, the Company has no material undisclosed off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on our results of operations, financial condition, revenues or expenses, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company's authorized capital consists of an unlimited number of Class A common shares without par value and an unlimited number of Class A participating preferred shares without par value. At the close of business on November 16, 2026, 73,781,696 Class A common shares were issued and outstanding. There are currently no Class A participating preferred shares issued and outstanding.

As of November 16, 2026, potential dilutive securities include (i) 1,475,107 restricted share units, and (ii) 604,918 warrants outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of US$2.16. Each option and warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A common share. The following warrants expire on the dates listed below:

- 18,000 warrants expire on February 20, 2027;
- 11,872 warrants expire on March 7, 2027; and
- 575,046 warrants expire on September 29, 2027.

Other than as listed above, the Company does not currently have any material financial instruments which can be converted into additional common shares.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer have designed, or have caused to be designed under their supervision, internal control over financial reporting as defined under National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings*, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in the design of internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period beginning January 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2026 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer have designed, or have caused to be designed under their supervision, disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company has been made known to them and that information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed by it or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by applicable securities legislation.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The risks and uncertainties relating to the business and affairs of the Company are described in the Company's 2025 Annual Report and the Annual Information Form.

Additional Information

Additional risk factors may be detailed in the Company's Annual Information Form, which can be found on the Company's website at www.intermap.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

INTERMAP TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
(In thousands of United States dollars)
(Unaudited)

		September 30, 2026		(Audited) December 31, 2025
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	**$**	**11,975**	$	22,521
Amounts receivable (Note 17)		**1,005**		2,088
Contract asset		**188**		-
Prepaid expenses		**674**		1,056
		13,842		25,665
Prepaid expenses		**1,076**		478
Property and equipment (Note 4)		**4,137**		3,055
Intangible assets (Note 5)		**1,419**		1,123
Right of use assets (Note 6)		**660**		543
Investment (Note 7)		**862**		862
Total assets	**$**	**21,996**	$	31,726
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	**$**	**2,396**	$	2,268
Loan payable (Note 9(a))		**398**		299
Lease obligations (Note 10)		**296**		280
Contract liability		**2,289**		2,186
Income taxes payable		**47**		50
		5,426		5,083
Defined benefit plan (Note 11)		**324**		289
Long-term project financing (Note 9(b))		**-**		175
Loan payable (Note 9(a))		**1,197**		934
Contract liability		**820**		402
Lease obligations (Note 10)		**379**		285
Total liabilities		**8,146**		7,168
Shareholders' equity:				
Share capital (Note 14(a))		**243,262**		242,444
Warrants (Note 15)		**598**		598
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**(186)**		(256)
Contributed surplus (Note 14(b))		**24,073**		26,502
Deficit		**(253,897)**		(244,730)
Total shareholders' equity		**13,850**		24,558
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$**	**21,996**	$	31,726

Subsequent event (Note 19)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

INTERMAP TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Other Comprehensive Loss
(In thousands of United States dollars, except per share information)
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Revenue (Note 12)	**$ 1,803**	$ 1,717	**$ 5,161**	$ 8,997
Expenses:				
Operating costs (Note 13(a))	**5,453**	2,760	**12,771**	11,361
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 4)	**245**	197	**696**	562
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 5)	**118**	88	**309**	212
Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 6)	**81**	81	**247**	253
	5,897	3,126	**14,023**	12,388
Operating loss	**(4,094)**	(1,409)	**(8,862)**	(3,391)
Gain on derecognition of right of use assets	**-**	8	**4**	35
Gain on extinguishment of debt (Note 9b)	**-**	-	**132**	-
Gain on disposal of equipment	**-**	-	**(6)**	-
Financing costs (Note 13(b))	**(44)**	(20)	**(119)**	(71)
Financing income	**81**	4	**328**	7
Loss on foreign currency	**29**	(69)	**(644)**	(94)
Loss before income taxes	**(4,028)**	(1,486)	**(9,167)**	(3,514)
Net loss for the period	**$ (4,028)**	$ (1,486)	**$ (9,167)**	$ (3,514)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency	**19**	(15)	**70**	(103)
Comprehensive loss for the period	**$ (4,009)**	$ (1,501)	**$ (9,097)**	$ (3,617)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$ (0.05)**	$ (0.02)	**$ (0.13)**	$ (0.06)
Weighted average number of Class A common shares - basic and diluted (Note 14(c))	73,781,696	60,389,331	73,323,539	58,527,949

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

INTERMAP TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(In thousands of United States dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Share Capital	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 213,528	$ 367	$ 28,009	$ (147)	$ (238,018)	$ 3,739
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(103)	(3,514)	(3,617)
Share-based compensation	-	-	146	-	-	146
Private placement proceeds (Note 14(a))	29,345	-	-	-	-	29,345
Issuance costs	(3,532)	844	-	-	-	(2,688)
Exercise of warrants	2,263	(486)	-	-	-	1,777
RSU and option cash surrender	-	-	(1,780)	-	-	(1,780)
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 241,604	$ 725	$ 26,375	$ (250)	$ (241,532)	$ 26,922
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 242,444	$ 598	$ 26,502	$ (256)	$ (244,730)	$ 24,558
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	70	(9,167)	(9,097)
Share-based compensation	-	-	667	-	-	667
RSU settlement	818	-	(818)	-	-	-
Repurchase of share-based awards	-	-	(1,605)	-	-	(1,605)
Value withheld for taxes on net settlement of RSUs	-	-	(673)	-	-	(673)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 243,262	$ 598	$ 24,073	$ (186)	$ (253,897)	$ 13,850

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

INTERMAP TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands of United States dollars)
(Unaudited)

For the nine months ended September 30,	2026	2025
Operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	**$ (9,167)**	$ (3,514)
Interest paid	**(119)**	(68)
Income tax paid	**(3)**	4
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 4)	**696**	562
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 5)	**309**	212
Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 6)	**247**	253
Share-based compensation expense (Note 14(e))	**667**	146
Loss (gain) on derecognition of right of use assets	**4**	(35)
Loss on disposal of equipment (Note 4)	**(6)**	-
Financing costs (Note 13(b))	**119**	71
Gain on extinguishment of debt	**(132)**	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency translation	**547**	(349)
Change in defined benefit plan (Note 11)	**35**	-
Changes in working capital:		
Amounts receivable	**1,083**	2,826
Contract asset and prepaid expenses	**(404)**	2,119
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**128**	(2,149)
Contract liability	**521**	(278)
Cash flows used in operating activities	**(5,475)**	(200)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	**(1,159)**	(282)
Additions to intangible assets	**(605)**	(115)
Cash flows used in investing activities	**(1,764)**	(397)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from private placement	**-**	29,345
Issuance costs	**-**	(2,688)
Exercise of warrants	**-**	1,777
Repurchase of share-based awards	**(2,278)**	(1,780)
Payment of lease obligations	**(241)**	(253)
Repayment of bank loan	**-**	(28)
Repayment of loan payable	**(257)**	(71)
Repayment of government loans	**-**	(99)
Repayment of project financing	**(44)**	-
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	**(2,820)**	26,203
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	**(487)**	255
(Decrease) Increase in cash	**(10,546)**	25,861
Cash, beginning of period	**22,521**	445
Cash, end of period	**$ 11,975**	$ 26,306

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. Reporting entity:

Intermap Technologies® Corporation (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of Alberta, Canada. The head office of Intermap is located at 385 Inverness Parkway, Suite 105, Englewood, Colorado, USA 80112. Its registered office is located at 734, 7th Avenue SW, Suite 604, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3P8.

Intermap is a global location-based geospatial intelligence company, creating a wide variety of geospatial solutions and analytics for its customers. Intermap's geospatial solutions and analytics can be used in a wide range of applications including, but not limited to, location-based information, geospatial risk assessment, geographic information systems, engineering, utilities, global positioning systems maps, oil and gas, renewable energy, hydrology, environmental planning, wireless communications, transportation, advertising, and 3D visualization.

Intermap operationalizes artificial intelligence across its platform and workflows to improve speed, scale, accuracy assurance, processing efficiency and integration capabilities. The Company also produces AI within its proprietary framework to automate and accelerate geospatial workflows and support secure human-to-machine teaming across enterprise, government and defense applications. Intermap maintains strict control of proprietary and customer data within secure internal environments and does not use customer data within public large language models.

2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) applicable to interim financial information, as outlined in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

The notes presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements include in general only significant changes and transactions occurring since the Company's last year-end and are not fully inclusive of all disclosures required by IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB for annual financial statements (IFRS Accounting Standards). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the "2025 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements").

The policies applied in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are based on IFRS Accounting Standards and effective as of November 16, 2026, the date the Board of Directors approved the issuance of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(b) Measurement basis:

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost, except for investment which is measured at fair value. Other measurement bases used are described in the applicable notes.

(c) Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments:

Preparing condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates, assumptions and judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the 2025 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Summary of material accounting policies:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods that were used to prepare the Company's 2025 Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

Accounting Standards Adopted

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments. These amendments clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. These amendments apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1,

2026. Earlier application is permitted and the amendments are to be applied retrospectively. The amendments had no material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, and have not been early adopted in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements to improve reporting of financial performance. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. It carries forward many requirements from IAS 1. IFRS 18 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Earlier application is permitted. The standard must be applied retrospectively with restatement of comparative information. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to: the structure of the statement of profit or loss; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements; and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes. The Company is currently assessing the impact and efforts related to adopting IFRS 18. The Company expects the standard will primarily affect the presentation and disclosure of information within the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates and are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

4. Property and equipment:

	Aircraft and engines	Radar and mapping equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Under construction	Total
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 1,249	$ 1,385	$ 17	$ 30	$ 374	$ 3,055
Additions	-	757	-	-	1,021	1,778
Depreciation	(186)	(479)	(8)	(23)		(696)
Transfer	395	1,000	-	-	(1,395)	-
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 1,458	$ 2,663	$ 9	$ 7	$ -	$ 4,137

	Aircraft and engines	Radar and mapping equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Under construction	Total
Cost	$ 11,732	$ 26,766	$ 377	$ 1,162	$ 374	$ 40,411
Accumulated depreciation	(10,483)	(25,381)	(360)	(1,132)	-	(37,356)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 1,249	$ 1,385	$ 17	$ 30	$ 374	$ 3,055
Cost	$ 12,127	$ 27,208	$ 377	$ 1,162	$ -	$ 40,874
Accumulated depreciation	(10,669)	(24,545)	(368)	(1,155)	-	(36,737)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 1,458	$ 2,663	$ 9	$ 7	$ -	$ 4,137

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company purchased $619 of computer equipment using an equipment financing loan and disposed of $1,315 of fully depreciated computer equipment. The Company recorded a $6k loss on disposal for the cost to dispose of the equipment.

5. Intangible assets:

	Data library
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 1,123
Additions	605
Amortization	(309)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 1,419

	Data library
Cost	2,534
Accumulated amortization	(1,411)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 1,123
Cost	3,139
Accumulated amortization	(1,720)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 1,419

6. Right of use assets:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Beginning Balance	**$ 543**	$ 401
Depreciation	**(247)**	(334)
New leases	**460**	610
Termination	**(96)**	(134)
Ending Balance	**$ 660**	$ 543

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company extended the current lease in the Colorado office by 38 months, terminated the lease in Jakarta and extended it at a lower rate, and extended the lease at the colocation facility. The incremental borrowing rate used in the determination of the lease liability and the right of use assets of the extended leases was 7.94-7.95%. The Company recorded a gain on the termination of the lease in Jarkata of $4.

7. Investment:

The Company has an investment in a privately held company over which the Company exercises no control or significant influence. The fair value of the investment at December 31, 2025 was estimated using a market-based approach with primarily unobservable inputs, including the comparable enterprise value to revenue multiples discounted for considerations such as the lack of marketability and other differences between the comparable peer group and the privately held company. Revenue multiples were selected from comparable public companies based on industry, size, target markets, and other factors that the Company considers to be reasonable and range from 1.6 to 5.0. The comparable enterprise value to revenue multiple was applied to the trailing twelve months actual revenues of the privately held company to determine the enterprise value of the privately held company. Once the enterprise value of the privately held company was determined the net debt was removed (total debt less cash) and the remaining equity value was discounted by 30% for lack of marketability and then allocated to the capital of the privately held company in order of ranking (e.g., preferred shares, common shares). At December 31, 2025, the fair value was estimated to be $862 and is a level 3 fair value measurement. At September 30, 2026, the Company estimated that there was no significant change in the fair value of the investment. A 20% change in the revenue multiple used to estimate the value of the investment would impact net income by approximately $89.

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accounts payable	**$ 1,744**	$ 1,440
Accrued liablities	**617**	732
VAT payable	**35**	96
	$ 2,396	$ 2,268

9. Financial liabilities:

The following table provides a reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities and balances at September 30, 2026:

	Loan Payable	Project Financing	Lease Obligations (Note 10)	Total
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 1,233	$ 175	$ 565	$ 1,973
Changes from financing activities:				
Repayment of loan payable	(257)	-	-	(257)
Payment of lease obligations	-	-	(241)	(241)
Payment of project financing	-	(44)	-	(44)
Total changes from financing activities	(257)	(44)	(241)	(542)
Foreign exchange	-	1	(9)	(8)
Other changes:				
Financing costs	79	-	40	119
Interest paid	(79)	-	(40)	(119)
New loan	619	-	-	619
Gain on extingusihment of debt	-	(132)	-	(132)
New leases (Note 6)	-	-	460	460
Adjustment (Note 6)	-	-	(100)	(100)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 1,595	$ -	$ 675	$ 2,270
Current	$ 398	$ -	$ 296	
Long-term	$ 1,197	$ -	$ 379	

(a) Loan payable: During 2024, the Company executed two equipment financing loans to purchase $337 of computer equipment. The Company paid a down payment of $27 and financed $240 at a 12.21% interest rate per annum with a monthly payment of $8 and $70 at a 13.00% interest rate per annum with a monthly payment of $2. Each loan is for 36 months. During the fourth quarter of 2025, the Company executed another equipment financing loan to purchase $524 of computer equipment and $567 of maintenance financed at 7.21% interest rate per annum with a monthly payment of $22 for 60 months. During the second quarter of 2026, the Company executed an equipment financing loan to purchase $619 of

computer equipment financed at 6.76% interest rate per annum with a monthly payment of $12 for 60 months.

(b) Project financing:

Reimbursable project development funds provided by a corporation designed to enable the development and commercialization of geomatics solutions in Canada. The funding was repayable upon the completion of a specific development project and the first sale of any of the resulting product(s). Repayment was made in quarterly installments equal to the lesser of 20% of the funding amount or 25% of the prior quarter's sales. During April 2026, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the lender to extinguish its project financing loan. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company paid a cash settlement of $44 thousand (CDN$60 thousand) for the full and final settlement of the outstanding obligation of $175 thousand (CDN$240 thousand). As a result of the settlement, the Company recognized a gain on extinguishment of debt of $132 in its condensed consolidated interim statements of loss and other comprehensive loss.

10. Lease obligations:

The following table presents the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease obligations which require the following payments for each period ending September 30:

2027	$ 346
2028	200
2029	132
2030	78
2031	10
	$ 766

The following table presents payments for lease obligations:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Principal payments	**$ 78**	$ 81	**$ 241**	$ 253
Interest payments	**14**	10	**40**	33
Short-term lease payments	**35**	77	**137**	219
	$ 127	$ 168	**$ 418**	$ 505

The Company also has contractual undiscounted cash flows for short-term and low-value operating leases for equipment and maintenance that are not on the statements of financial position which require payments of $145 for the twelve months ending September 30, 2027.

11. Defined benefit plan:

The principal assumptions used in determining the defined benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2026 are: discount rate of 6.39%, annual salary increase of 10%, retirement age is 57 years, mortality rate is based on the Table Mortalita Indonesia.

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Net benefit expense (recognized in profit or loss)		
Current service cost	**$ 35**	$ 21
Net interest on liabilities	**-**	11
Net benefits expense	**$ 35**	$ 32
Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations		
Defined benefit obligation beginning balance	**$ 289**	$ 203
Current service cost	**35**	21
Net interest on liabilities	**-**	11
Acturial loss	**-**	54
Defined benefit obligation ending balance	**$ 324**	$ 289

12. Revenue:

Details of revenue are as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Acquisition services	**$ -**	$ 101	**$ -**	$ 3,949
Value-added data	**607**	358	**1,568**	1,185
Software and solutions	**1,196**	1,258	**3,593**	3,863
	$ 1,803	$ 1,717	**$ 5,161**	$ 8,997
Primary geographical market				
United States	**$ 338**	$ 455	**$ 1,478**	$ 1,555
Asia/Pacific	**375**	159	**416**	4,050
Europe	**1,090**	1,103	**3,267**	3,392
	$ 1,803	$ 1,717	**$ 5,161**	$ 8,997
Timing of revenue recognition				
Upon delivery	**$ 699**	$ 362	**$ 1,890**	$ 1,426
Services overtime	**1,104**	1,355	**3,271**	7,571
	$ 1,803	$ 1,717	**$ 5,161**	$ 8,997

The Company recognizes an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the expected benefit of those costs is longer than one year. The Company determined that certain commissions paid to sales employees meet the requirement to be capitalized. Total capitalized

contract acquisition costs included in prepaid expenses and other assets to obtain contracts at September 30, 2026 was $19 (December 31, 2025 – $23) and are amortized consistent with the method of revenue recognized on the contract.

Changes in contract acquisition costs, included in prepaid expenses, are as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Contract acquisition costs, beginning of period	**$ 23**	$ 194
Additions	**37**	27
Amortization	**(41)**	(198)
Contract acquisition costs, end of period	**$ 19**	$ 23

13. Operating and non-operating costs:

(a) Operating costs:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Personnel	**$ 3,311**	$ 1,720	**$ 7,683**	$ 5,826
Purchased services & materials[(1)]	**1,578**	818	**3,923**	4,629
Travel	**88**	80	**267**	399
Facilities and other expenses	**476**	142	**898**	507
	$ 5,453	$ 2,760	**$ 12,771**	$ 11,361

(1) Purchased services and materials include aircraft costs, project costs, professional and consulting fees, and selling and marketing costs.

(b) Financing costs:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Interest on loan payable	**$ 30**	$ 7	**$ 79**	$ 22
Interest on lease obligations	**14**	10	**40**	33
Interest on bank loan	**-**	-	**-**	1
Interest on government loans	**-**	2	**-**	8
Interest on accounts payable	**-**	1	**-**	7
	$ 44	$ 20	**$ 119**	$ 71

14. Share capital:

(a) Issued:

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Class A common shares	**Number of Shares**	**Amount**	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, beginning of period:	**72,437,664**	**$ 242,444**	53,618,357	$ 213,528
Conversion of RSUs	**1,344,032**	**818**	-	-
Private placement	**-**	**-**	15,086,208	29,345
Issuance costs	**-**	**-**	-	(3,549)
Exercise of warrants	**-**	**-**	3,733,099	3,120
Balance, end of period:	**73,781,696**	**$ 243,262**	72,437,664	$ 242,444

During April 2026, the Company converted 1,244,032 previously vested RSUs to Class A common shares. In connection with this conversion, 681,986 RSUs were withheld and surrendered to satisfy withholding tax obligations.

During the first quarter of 2026, 100,000 RSUs were vested and converted into shares.

During the fourth quarter of 2025, 1,243,000 warrants were exercised for consideration of $857 and issuance costs of $17 were recorded.

In September 2025, the Company received gross proceeds of $20,653 under the “bought deal” offering issuing a total of 9,584,100 Class A common shares at a price of C$3.00. The Company recorded issuance costs of $2,460, including 575,046 warrants. The warrants were valued at $577 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following main assumptions: share price – C$3.05, volatility – 80.67%, risk free rate – 4.5%, dividend 0%.

During the third quarter of 2025, 2,380,554 warrants were exercised for consideration of $2,188.

In May 2025, 109,545 warrants were exercised for consideration of $75 and issuance costs of $2 were recorded.

In February 2025, the Company closed a “bought deal” Listed Issuer Financing Exemption offering and concurrent private placement issuing a total of 5,502,108 Class A common shares at a price of C$2.25 for aggregate gross proceeds of $8,692. The Company recorded issuance costs of $1,070, including 330,126 warrants. The warrants were valued at $267 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following main assumptions: share price - C$2.01 - C$2.51, volatility – 75.95%-76.58%, risk free rate – 4.5%, dividend 0%.

(b) Contributed surplus:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Balance, beginning of period	**$ 26,502**	$ 28,009
RSU settlement	**(818)**	-
Share-based compensation	**667**	273
Repurchase of share-based awards	**(1,605)**	(1,780)
Value withheld for taxes on net settlement of RSUs	**(673)**	-
Balance, end of period	**$ 24,073**	$ 26,502

(c) Earnings (loss) per share:

The calculation of earnings (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of Class A common shares outstanding. Where the impact of the exercise warrants is anti-dilutive, they are not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share. The Company has incurred a net loss for each period presented and the including of the outstanding warrants in the loss per share calculation are anti-dilutive and therefore not included in the calculation.

The underlying Class A common shares pertaining to 1,338,787 restricted share units (RSUs), and 604,918 outstanding warrants could potentially dilute earnings.

(d) Omnibus Incentive Plan:

The Omnibus Incentive Plan (Omnibus Plan) was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on March 15, 2018 and replaces the share option plan, the employee share compensation plan and the director's share compensation plan, which provided for shares to be issued to employees and directors as compensation for services. The Omnibus Plan permits the issuance of options, stock appreciation rights, restricted share units and other share-based awards under one single plan.

The maximum number of common shares reserved under the Omnibus Plan was 3,363,631. Any common shares reserved under the predecessor share option plan related to awards that expire or forfeit will be rolled into the Omnibus Plan. At the Annual General Meeting on June 29, 2021, shareholders approved replenishment of 997,253 Common Shares reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Plan. At the Annual General Meeting on June 29, 2023, shareholders approved replenishment of 1,300,000 Common Shares reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Plan, for a total reserve of 5,660,884. As of September 30, 2026, no share options (December 31, 2025 – Nil) and 1,338,787 RSUs (December 31, 2025 – 3,672,415) are issued and outstanding. In addition, 872,183 Class A common shares were issued during 2018, 125,070 Class A common shares were issued during

2020, 50,000 shares were issued during 2021, and 1,344,032 shares were issued during the first six months of 2026 under the plan, leaving 1,930,812 awards remaining available for future issuance.

The following tables summarize information regarding RSUs outstanding:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	Number of RSUs	Number of RSUs
RSUs outstanding, beginning of year	**3,672,415**	3,779,623
Issued	**835,629**	502,658
Settled	**(1,344,032)**	-
Surrenders	**(1,825,225)**	(609,866)
RSUs outstanding, end of period	**1,338,787**	3,672,415

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, 835,629 RSUs and 232,658 RSUs, respectively, were issued. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company recognized $667 (nine months ended September 30, 2025 – $146) of non-cash compensation expense related to the RSUs.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company surrendered 1,143,239 vested RSUs through cash payments in lieu of issuing equity instruments (September 30, 2025- 609,866). The total cash paid to employees and directors for the surrender of vested awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $1,605, of which $1,017 was paid to directors and key management (September 30, 2025 - $1,001, of which $638 was paid to directors and key management).

During April 2026, in connection with the conversion of 1,244,032 previously vested RSUs to Class A common shares, 681,986 RSUs were withheld and surrendered to satisfy withholding tax obligations.

(e) Share-based compensation expense:

Non-cash compensation expense has been included in operating costs with respect to the share options, RSUs and shares granted to employees and non-employees as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Employees	**$ 101**	$ 34	**$ 276**	$ 71
Directors and advisors	**131**	40	**391**	75
Non-cash compensation	**$ 232**	$ 74	**$ 667**	$ 146

15. Class A common share purchase warrants:

The following table details the number of Class A common share purchase warrants outstanding at each statement of financial position date:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Granted	Number of Warrants Outstanding December 31, 2025	Issued	Expired	Exercised	Number of Warrants Outstanding September 30, 2026
2/20/2025	2/20/2027	$ 1.69	18,000	18,000	-	-	-	18,000
3/7/2025	3/7/2027	$ 1.68	11,872	11,872	-	-	-	11,872
9/29/2025	9/29/2027	$ 2.18	575,046	575,046	-	-	-	575,046
			604,918	604,918	-	-	-	604,918

The following table details the value of the broker and non-broker Class A common share purchase warrants outstanding at each statement of financial position date.

	Non-Broker		Broker		Total	
	Number of Warrants	Value	Number of Warrants	Value	Number of Warrants	Value
Balance at December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2026	-	$ -	604,918	$ 598	604,918	$ 598

Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one Class A common share.

16. Segmented information:

The operations of the Company are in one industry segment: digital mapping and related services. Revenue by geographic segment is included in Note 12.

Property and equipment of the Company are located as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
United States	**$ 4,015**	$ 2,851
Europe	**25**	21
Asia/Pacific	**97**	183
	$ 4,137	$ 3,055

A summary of sales to major customers that exceeded 10% of total sales during each period are as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
Customer A	**$ -**	$ 101	**$ -**	$ 3,949
Customer B	**188**	301	**563**	974
Customer C	**169**	140	**551**	532
Customer D	**307**	1	**307**	2
	$ 664	$ 543	**$ 1,421**	$ 5,457

17. Financial risk management:

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and capital risk. Management, the Board of Directors, and the Audit Committee monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities. There have been no significant changes to the Company's risk management strategies since December 31, 2025.

Amounts receivable consist of:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Trade receivables	**$ 876**	$ 1,950
Other miscellaneous receivables	**129**	138
	$ 1,005	$ 2,088

Trade receivables by geography consist of:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
United States	**$ 375**	$ 37
Europe	**316**	1,913
Asia/Pacific	**185**	-
	$ 876	$ 1,950

An aging of the Company's trade receivables are as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current	**$ 495**	$ 1,910
31-60 days	**25**	38
61-90 days	**125**	-
Over 91 days	**231**	2
	$ 876	$ 1,950

The balance of the non-current amounts relates to recurring customers and are considered collectible.

18. Fair values:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – valuations based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) and;

Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying values of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of these items. The Investment is a level 3 financial instrument as its fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs. During the reporting periods, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

19. Subsequent Event:

In October 2026, the Company completed the acquisition of PCI Geomatics Group Inc. (PCI), a private company which Intermap had an investment in, Note 7 (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was governed by the Arrangement Agreement entered into on July 28, 2026 between the Company, PCI and PCI's shareholders' representative (the "Agreement"). Subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, Intermap acquired all issued and outstanding shares of PCI, not already owned by Intermap, for a consideration of C$11 million less Closing Indebtedness and Transitions Expenses, as defined in the Agreement.