Form 51-102F2
Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD & A)

Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" that is based on management's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this MD&A. Forward looking information in this MD&A can frequently be identified as incorporating such words as "plans", "becomes", "expects", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will". This forward looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking information in this MD&A. Actual results may vary materially from the forward looking information contained in this MD&A.

The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is based on the information available as of the date of this MD&A and we have no intention of updating them except as required by applicable securities law. Numerous events and circumstances could occur subsequent to the date of this MD&A that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by the forward-looking information.

Forward-looking statements are included in sections 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, and 1.9. Examples of such forward looking information included in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, trends in the marketplace favoring both Quizam's products; the demand for Corporate Computer training being fueled by the increased reliance on computers in the workplace; growing use of the internet helping to improve the awareness and consequent demand for the Quizam product; demand for Quizam's products increasing; the large global increase in the use of cell phones and internet, together with an increased appreciation for education and training giving the company excellent strategic positioning; all future global License sales will be in Canadian dollars; there can be no assurance that the company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable; the company will continue to improve its cash positions by focusing on increasing sales, improving profitability and equity financings; broadening of On-TrackTV; increasing our On-TrackTV sales team; significant parental/family demand for study tools; inventory increasing in value; anticipating receiving deferred purchases; management anticipates more Country Licenses coming on board and increased website visits in the coming quarters. In addition, Quizam Media has opened up a "Movie" division. We are producing our own feature length movies. Moreover, cannabis is an entirely new industry in Canada, and the legalization of cannabis will be a signature development in Canada retail market. There is a huge opportunity for Quantum 1 on the potential for first-mover advantage in the market. Legalization is expected to attract more new consumers and increase frequency of purchase. The high possibility of becoming a complement or a substitute for liquor favors to recreational cannabis industry. On-TrackTV is launching new videos about provincial regulations and safety concerns, and other issues related to cannabis.

All of the above forward looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Certain material risk factors, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but is not limited to, changes in the actions of competitors; fluctuations of exchange rates; the trading level of the company's stock; the continued availability of financing on appropriate terms for future projects; the continued increase of commercial run rates; a decline in market liquidity, and the volatility of global markets. Events and circumstances that occurred during the year ended May 31, 2019, which are reasonably likely to cause actual results to differ materially are the volatility of the global economy and increased competition which could prevent the company from improving its cash position, improving profitability, increasing Country Licenses or completing necessary financings; decreased usage of the internet, cell phones, and PDA's which could decrease demand for Academic Quizzing software and Quizam's products; the inability to hire appropriate staff and the results of product development activities could prevent further revisions to the software and the development of new products. Changes in the Entertainment industry could also affect results. Currently the movie business is going through major changes as the Internet and On-Demand usage increases. Changing in legislation, customer preferences and behaviors, competitors' actions and economic factors could affect the results from company predictions.

The current economy increases the uncertainty of forward looking statements and information included in the MD&A.

1.1 Date of Information

September 30, 2019

1.2 Overall Performance

We are pleased with development of On-Track TV as it's library of current software topics has become very comprehensive. More recently, we have entered into several discussions with top industry players who are interested in using On-Track TV to train their teams. In addition, we have many individual users that use On-Track TV for learning. In June 2018 we sold the USA and Malaysian rights of On -Track TV for USD$150,000 but this could blossom to over USD$330,000 based on activations. The agreement was amended to USD$125,000 for business licenses in Southeast Asia only, with the USA licenses being excluded from the contract. The business model is based on self-service through a website with residual subscriptions. People are going to the On-Track TV site and using the training.

We continue to enhance On-Track TV. Our two main areas of On-Track TV development include the LMS (learning management system) and content. More recently we have invested much time and effort to ensure our content is of the highest quality. As software companies continue to release new versions we continue to develop On-Track TV content for these new versions.

The company competes in the global marketplace and the continued devalued Canadian Dollar is helping to make our product more competitive globally.

The demand for corporate computer training is being fueled by the increased reliance on computers in the workplace coupled with the continued releases of new products from software producers like Microsoft.

We continue to transition from face to face training to online training. Our online division is growing faster than the face to face training division and the ontracktv.com website is growing much faster than the On-Track face to face training website.

Quizam has altered its “Exclusivity” agreement with Central Media in the UK. The agreement is now non-exclusive and permits Quizam to work with other partners in the UK for the sale and distribution of ontrackTV.com into the UK market under the name ontrackTV.co.uk. The ontrackTV.co.uk library of online learning videos is sold via annual subscriptions to those seeking to learn about common software packages, Human Resource (HR) training, and Management Leadership Training.

On-TrackTV continues to diversify its offering to include far more than just software training.

Our UK partner is continuing to forge new clients for us in the UK market. Sales have been down this year in Europe, but we are currently working on some significant deals that are taking longer than expected. Management feels European sales will increase this year.

Until now On-TrackTV has focused on information technology computer training, however, due to client demands and custom training requests we are now expanding the curriculum to include soft skill training for corporations. We have added new soft skill courses such as Conflict Resolution in the Workplace, Brain Storming and Increasing Workplace Assertiveness. We have also added 500 new on-line courses in trades including apprentice programs for plumbing, electrical, pipe fitting and carpentry.

In addition to the training services described above, our global strategy with On-TrackTV has been to place our tags on partner’s websites; however, revenue from this source has been minimal so far.

The Company has two teams familiar with both markets working in Canada and the United Kingdom. Increased demand for On-TrackTV has resulted in reassigning some of the Quizam Software team and as a result, Quizam Software development and sales efforts have become secondary to On-TrackTV. However, we are still working to develop a free shared online Quizam community. More recently we have developed some Quizzing tools for National Companies to test their employees. We see this market as having large and complimentary potential to On-Track TV.

We are also adding administrative components to On-TrackTV which will broaden our corporate appeal. We are looking at broadening On-TrackTV to include other broadcasts such as CEO messages, compliance issues, and other customized corporate communication requirements for clients. We plan to increase our On-TrackTV corporate sales team and to sell the product to Fortune 500 companies.

Management feels that the growing use of the internet will help to improve the awareness and consequently demand for the Quizam product.

Management sees the demand for Quizam's products increasing. The global increased use of cell phones and internet, together with an increased appreciation for education and training will give the company excellent strategic positioning. We are currently developing products for handheld devices such as iPhones and Android phones.

The Company is continuing to add quizzes to its internet library. Many of the topics are classic and timeless. As this library continues to grow it becomes a valuable asset to the Company. The Company is exploring ways of accelerating the growth of this library either through corporate purchases of content or perhaps a "community" sharing model where quizzes can be added by global users. In either case management sees this inventory increasing in value as time goes on.

The Company has the equipment and experience in producing non-fiction learning vignettes. Management decided to expand its content to include some "Fiction" based filming such as Movies for Entertainment.

In April 2018 we partnered with AC3 to market On-Track TV in the Crypto Currency marketplace. Under the terms of the agreement all revenues derived from sales of On-Track TV subscriptions go to On-Track TV in AC3 cryptocurrency.

In June 2018 we sold the exclusive USA and Malaysian rights to On-Track TV to Superior Online Training for USD$330,000. Under the terms of the agreement Superior is paying USD$150,000 plus a per country activation fee of USD$20,000 for each Southeast Asian country including Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Burma. The agreement was later amended to exclude USA licenses and change the initial license fee for Southeast Asia to USD$125,000. On-Track TV and Superior will share subscription revenue generated from sales of On-Track TV. Superior and On-Track TV have agreed to escalating yearly minimum targets to retain their exclusivity.

The Company plans to continue to focus on growth and profitability. The main strategies in the process include:

a) Strict focus on increasing gross sales in each month compared to the same month in previous year;

b) Increase of pricing in all areas;

c) Huge expansion of course offerings beyond IT and computer training. Some of the new course offerings include customer service, conflict resolution, minute note-taking, and project management, cannabis education, cannabis safety; and medical applications of cannabis

d) Special marketing team devoted to gaining Fortune 500 companies as clients for On-Track TV;

e) Continue to develop On-Track TV markets in the UK, North America, and Southeast Asia and sell more regional On-Track TV licenses.

f) Continue to develop components to On-Track TV where users are quizzed after viewing content;

g) Offering web development services under the name On-Track Web Development. This enables us to leverage our in house team and increase revenue;

h) Continue to enhance the LMS (learning management system) of the On-Track TV website;

i) Update and modernize all of our websites starting with On-Track.com and ontracktv.com.

j) Full scale animation and film productions in the areas of non-fiction and education;

k) Produce a full feature film in the coming 12 months.;

l) Develop and offer courses in common accounting software such as Simply Accounting, QuickBooks and Caseware. This would be for both Face to Face and On-Track TV.

m) Expand on our Cannabis Strategy into retail sales in Key cities throughout British Columbia. We would like to have 8 Cannabis Retail Platforms up and running within the next 10 months.

1.3 Selected Annual Information

	Year-Ended May 31, 2019 $	Year-Ended May 31, 2018 $	Year-Ended May 31, 2017 $
a) Total revenue	890,084	631,247	546,850
b) Net loss before other items	(2,390,924)	(1,128,609)	(1,897,094)
c) Net loss	(2,390,474)	(1,127,635)	(1,859,077)
c) Net loss (per share)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.16)
d) Total assets	424,838	233,763	442,333
e) Long-term liabilities	9,519	13,751	0
f) Cash dividends	0	0	0

1.4 Discussion of Operations

Revenue for the year ended May 31, 2019, increased to $890,084 compared to $631,247 during the year ended May 31, 2018. Operating expenses increased from $1,759,856 during the year ended May 31, 2018, to $3,281,008 during the year ended May 31, 2019. The increase of $1,521,152 was mainly as a result of an increase expense in investor and finance development costs, On-Track TV development costs, rent, research and development, share-based compensation, subcontractors, travel and business development, and wages and benefits. Much of this increase had to do with the newly formed Quantum 1 Cannabis and ramping up its operations and applications for Retail Locations. Net loss increased to

$2,390,474 (2018 - $1,127,635) during the year ended May 31, 2019. Net loss increased by $1,262,839 as a result of an increase in operating expenses.

The significant changes were as follows:

- Investor and finance development costs increased to $196,996 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 – $103,934). The increase is due to the Company spending more to attract investors, which resulted in more money raised as the Company expanded into the Cannabis business through its subsidiary, Quantum 1 Cannabis Corp.
- On-Track TV development costs increased to $326,008 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 – $99,450). The increase is a result of rapid development of On-Track TV online learning content and website in order to sell licenses.
- Rent costs increased to $308,851 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 – $186,921). Quizam had no payment to rent for July and August 2017 because of a rent inducement. During the year ended May 31, 2019, the Company signed seven new rental agreements effective December 1, 2018 onwards.
- Research and development costs increased to $565,190 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 – $150,640), as a result of On-Track TV products and related products broadening and development.
- Share-based compensation costs increased to $294,726 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 – $80,308), as a result of the granting of 1,930,000 stock options during the year ended May 31, 2019 with a weighted average grant date fair value of $0.14 per option as compared to the Company granting 1,830,000 stock options during the year ended May 31, 2018 with a weighted average grant date fair value of $0.04 per option.
- Subcontractors costs increased to $221,924 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 - $153,958). The increase is a result of development of On-track TV. On-Tack also offers more training courses since moved to new bigger place.
- Travel and business development costs increased to $462,683 for the year ended May 31, 2019 (2018 - $194,890). The increase is related to the On-Tack TV license sales in US.
- Our training division continues to improve its performance and management feels we are gaining more market share every quarter. We are blending out On-TrackTV with our face to face offerings to attract more large clients.

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

The effect of applying the treasury stock method to the Company's loss per share calculation is antidilutive. Therefore, basic and diluted losses per share are equal for the periods presented.

The quarterly periods in the table below are presented under International Financial Reporting Standards in Canadian dollars.

Description	May 31, 2019	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018	August 31, 2018	May 31, 2018	February 28, 2018	November 30, 2017	August 31, 2017
Total Revenue	$330,005	$115,029	$161,003	$284,047	$188,445	$125,427	$178,431	$138,944
Income or (loss) before other items	$(608,507)	$(715,417)	$(889,959)	$(177,043)	$(241,625)	$(418,490)	$(300,060)	$(168,434)
Net Income or (loss) for the period	$(608,507)	$(715,237)	$(889,779)	$(176,952)	$(240,662)	$(418,488)	$(300,059)	$(168,426)
Net income (Loss) before other items per share basic and diluted	$(0.01)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.01)
Income (Loss) per share basic and diluted	$(0.01)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.02)	$(0.01)

Revenue increased during the three months ended November 30, 2017. Net loss increased during the second quarter ended November 30, 2017, as a result of an increase in accounting and legal costs, rent, research and development and travel and business development.

Revenue decreased during the three months ended February 28, 2018. Net loss increased during the third quarter ended February 28, 2018, as a result of the reduction in revenue and an increase in share-based compensation.

Revenue increased during the three months ended May 31, 2018. Net loss decreased during the fourth quarter ended May 31, 2018, as a result of an increase in revenue, and a decrease in share-based compensation.

Revenue increased during the three months ended August 31, 2018 as a result of new licensing fee revenue generated in the amount of $165,510 (US$125,000). Net loss decreased during the first quarter ended August 31, 2018, as a result of an increase in revenue, and a decrease in office and miscellaneous.

Revenue decreased during the three months ended November 30, 2018. Net loss increased during the second quarter ended November 30, 2018, as a result of an increase in accounting and legal costs, rent, research and development, share-based compensation, and travel and business development.

Revenue decreased during the three months ended February 28, 2019. Net loss decreased during the third quarter ended February 28, 2019, as a result of a decrease in share-based compensation costs, and a decrease in office and miscellaneous.

Revenue increased during the three months ended May 31, 2019 as a result of consulting fee revenue generated in the amount of $108,210 (US$80,250). Net loss decreased during the fourth quarter ended May 31, 2019, as a result of an increase in revenue and a decrease in On-Track TV development costs and travel and business development costs.

1.6 Liquidity

The Company's liquidity is as follows:

	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	$252,278	$76,253
Accounts receivable	$17,236	$13,660
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$275,915	$89,962
Due to related parties	$238,246	$242,535
Working capital (deficiency)	$(244,749)	$(247,242)

As at May 31, 2019, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of $252,278 and working capital deficiency of $244,749 compared to cash and cash equivalents of $76,253 and a working capital deficiency of $247,242 as at May 31, 2018. The Company's decrease in working capital deficiency is attributable to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable offset by increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the year ended May 31, 2019, the Company used $1,893,549 of cash for operating activities compared to $1,241,035 in the comparative period. The Company incurred $13,381 (2018 - $92,394) in acquisition of equipment during the period ended May 31, 2019. The Company has financed its operations for the last two years mainly through the issuance of share capital. The Company has raised $2,082,955 (2018 - $1,084,770) through subscription of share capital during the year ended May 31, 2019. The Company has incurred losses as it continues to develop its software products. The Company continues to be dependent on its cash reserves and future financings.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. If adequate financing is not available when required, the Company may be required to delay or scale back its software development and marketing. Any equity offerings will result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests.

Currently the Company has insufficient funds to meet its requirements for the coming year. It will continue to improve its cash positions by focusing on increasing sales, improving profitability and equity financings.

1.7 Capital Resources

The Company's capital currently consists of common shares, options and warrants. The Company's principal source of funds is from the issuance of common shares. The Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to have sufficient capital to be able to meet the Company's educational software development, internet training development and film production to ensure the growth of activities.

During the year ended May 31, 2017, the Company signed a rental agreement effective until August 31, 2022 for the lease of its head office in Vancouver. During the year ended May 31, 2019, the Company signed seven rental agreements effective December 1, 2018 onwards. The Company has committed to pay rent, taxes and operating costs. Minimum remaining lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	$
2020	400,082
2021	405,236
2022	415,353
2023 and onwards	500,550
Total	1,721,221

1.8 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

1.9 Transactions Between Related Parties

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

	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018
Management fees	$ 144,000	$ 144,000
Share-based compensation	$ 145,072	$ 21,356
	$ 289,072	$ 165,356

For the year ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, key management personnel were not paid any post-employment benefits, termination benefits or any other long-term benefits.

At May 31, 2019, $238,246 (May 31, 2018 – $242,535) was owed to a significant shareholder and companies owned by a significant shareholder, who is also a director and officer, and to a company owned by his relative.

Accounting and legal, investor and finance development, office and miscellaneous, On-Track TV development, research and development, software development, subcontractors, travel and business development, and wages and benefit expenses are provided by related parties and significant shareholders of the Company.

During the year ended May 31, 2019, $1,564,593 (2018 - $729,741) of these expenses were included in expenses to companies owned by a significant shareholder, who is also a director and officer, and immediate family of the significant shareholder.

1.10 Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses for the period reported. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to estimation of an allowance for doubtful accounts, the measurement of share-based compensation, and expected lives of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant judgements are applied by management to determine whether sales have met the Company's revenue recognition criteria, to assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and to assess the probability of realizing deferring income tax assets based on the likelihood of generating taxable income in the future. Different judgement could yield different results.

1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

Adoption of New Accounting Changes:

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

The Company has adopted new accounting standard IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and has replaced IAS 39, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 provides a revised model for recognition and measurement of financial instruments and a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and includes significant changes to hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value. The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on the Company's business models for managing its financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments for principal and interest. The adoption of the new "expected credit loss" impairment model under IFRS 9, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39, does not have an impact on the carrying amounts of financial assets.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not result in any changes to the classification, measurement or carrying amounts of the Company's existing financial instruments on transition date as the Company does not have complex financial instruments.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company has adopted new accounting standard IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 using the retrospective method of adoption. In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 which supersedes IAS 11, *Construction Contracts*, IAS 18, *Revenue*, IFRIC 13, *Customer Loyalty Programmes*, IFRIC 15, *Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*, IFRIC 18, *Transfers of Assets from Customers*, and SIC 31, *Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services*. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for the timing and measurement of revenue recognition.

The Company principally generates the following revenue sources: Training revenue, On-Track TV revenue, software revenue, license fee revenue, movie distribution license revenue, and consulting fee revenue. The Company has reviewed its sources of revenue using the guidance found in IFRS 15 and determined that there are no material changes to the timing and measurement of the Company's revenue from these sources as compared to the previous standards.

IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment

In June 2016, the Board issued the final amendments to IFRS 2 *Share-Based Payment* as follows:

(a) Effects that vesting conditions have on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment;

(b) Accounting for modification to the terms of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity settled;

(c) Classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features.

The adoption of IFRS 2 on the Company's consolidated financial statements did not have a material impact.

Future Accounting Changes:

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning after June 1, 2019, or later periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below. The following accounting standards and amendments are effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning on June 1, 2019.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, lessees are no longer classifying leases as either operating leases or finance leases as it is required by IAS 17.

The Company believes that the most significant impact of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements will be the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability on the statement of financial position for certain facilities currently treated as operating leases.

1.12 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date. All financial instruments are recognized when the Company becomes a party to contractual provisions of these instruments. Financial instruments initially recorded at fair value. Financial assets are classified into one of three categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, except for financial liabilities at FVTPL, financial guarantee contracts, loan commitments as below-market interest rate, and liabilities related to contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination.

Financial instruments comprise cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and due to related parties. At initial recognition management has classified financial assets and liabilities as follows:

a) Financial assets

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of these financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets, and the contractual terms of these financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Upon initial recognition of equity securities, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate its equity securities that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in OCI. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the instrument; instead, it is transferred to retained earnings. The Company currently has no financial assets designated as FVTOCI.

Fair value through profit or loss

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL. The Company's cash is measured at FVTPL.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include accounts payable and amounts due to related parties. Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

The following table summarizes information regarding the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	May 31, 2019 $	**May 31, 2018** $
FVTPL (i)	252,278	76,253
Financial assets at amortized cost (ii)	17,236	13,660
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (iii)	(514,161)	(332,497)

(i) Cash
(ii) Accounts receivable
(iii) Accounts payable and amounts due to related parties

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with an established hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market date.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level	**May 31, 2019** $	**May 31, 2018** $
Cash	1	252,278	76,253

The risk management function within the Company is carried out in respect of financial risks, operational risks and legal risks. Financial risk comprises market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The primary objectives of the financial risk management function are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits. The operational and legal risk management functions are intended to ensure proper functioning of internal policies and procedures, in order to minimize operational and legal risks.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of accounts receivable. Credit risk from accounts receivable encompasses the default risk of its customers. The Company manages its exposure to credit risk by only working with reputable companies and by performing on-going credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and requires letters of credit or other guarantees whenever deemed appropriate. The maximum exposure to loss arising from accounts receivable is equal to their carrying amounts.

The following table provides information regarding the aging of financial assets that are past due but which are not impaired as at May 31, 2019:

	Neither past due nor impaired	31-60 days	61-90 days	91 days and over	Carrying value
Trade accounts receivable	$ 17,236	–	–	–	17,236

Liquidity Risk

The Company manages its ability to meet its short-term obligations through the capital management described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company has a working capital deficit and requires additional financing to fund operations.

Foreign Exchange Risk

As the Company generates a portion of its revenues in the U.K., and a portion is in the U.S. (movie sales), the Company's foreign exchange risk arises with respect to the U.K. pound sterling and U.S. dollar. Financial instruments that subject the Company to foreign currency exchange risk include cash and accounts receivable. Approximately 0.2% of the Company's revenues are denominated in the U.K. pound sterling (2018 – 4%), and approximately 30.8% in U.S. dollars (2018 – 0%) while a significant amount of the Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. Fluctuation of foreign exchange rate between U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar is not considered to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

In management's opinion the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

1.13 Additional Information

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR (Website: www.sedar.com)

Outstanding Share Data

The following table summarizes the issued and outstanding share capital as of the date of the MD&A:

	Number of shares issued or issuable as at May 31, 2019	Number of shares issued or issuable as at September 30, 2019
Common shares	54,772,124	58,772,124
Stock options	3,235,000	3,235,000
Warrants	37,535,080	41,535,080