



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Directors of Quizam Media Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Quizam Media Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at May 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in deficiency and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at May 31, 2020 and 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the Company's Management Discussion & Analysis to be filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report is Joseph Bonvillain.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Manning Elliott LLP

Vancouver, Canada September 28, 2020

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| ASSETS | As at May 31, 2020 \$ | As at May 31, 2019 \$ |
|---|--|---|
| Current Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Sales taxes recoverable Prepaid expenses and deposits Inventory (Note 3) | 6,435 30,287 21,928 35,423 19,139 | 252,278 17,236 43,858 32,256 |
| Total current assets | 113,212 | 345,628 |
| Property and equipment (Note 4) | 887,057 | 79,210 |
| Total assets | 1,000,269 | 424,838 |
| Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred lease inducement Deferred revenue Due to related parties (Note 10) Lease liabilities – Current (Note 17) Loan payable – Current (Note 16) | 641,935 - 13,428 263,538 266,842 30,000 | 275,915 26,956 49,260 238,246 – |
| Total current liabilities | 1,215,743 | 590,377 |
| Deferred lease inducement Lease liabilities – Long-term (Note 17) Loan payable – Long-term (Note 16) | _ 576,307 40,000 | 9,519 - - |
| Total liabilities | 1,832,050 | 599,896 |
| DEFICIENCY | | |
| Share capital (Note 5) Contributed surplus Deficit | 21,083,180 2,750,976 (24,665,937) | 20,115,171 2,734,356 (23,024,585) |
| Total deficiency | (831,781) | (175,058) |
| Total liabilities and deficiency | 1,000,269 | 424,838 |

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Subsequent events (Note 19)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD ON SEPTEMBER 28, 2020

| /s/ "Russ Rossi" | /s/ "Jim Rosevear" |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Russ Rossi, Director | Jim Rosevear, Director |

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Year Ended May 31 2020 | Year Ended May 31 2019 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| REVENUES | | |
| Training services and software sales | 448,117 | 781,874 |
| Consulting fee revenue | 169,693 | 108,210 |
| Retail sales | 200,747 | |
| | 818,557 | 890,084 |
| EXPENSES | | |
| Accounting and legal (Note 10) | 145,221 | 169,882 |
| Automobile Replace have a god finance force | 23,819 | 27,151 |
| Bank charges and finance fees Depreciation | 77,041 282,238 | 7,358 32,899 |
| Investor and finance development (Note 10) | 103,099 | 196,996 |
| Management fees (Note 10) | 114,000 | 144,000 |
| Office and miscellaneous (Note 10) | 207,731 | 157,446 |
| On-Track TV development costs (Note 9 and 10) | 43,923 | 326,008 |
| Regulatory fees | 18,387 | 34,157 |
| Rent | 56,723 | 308,851 |
| Research and development (Note 10) | 203,354 | 565,190 |
| Retail inventory (Note 3) Software development costs (Note 10) | 153,193 13,740 | 26,273 |
| Share-based compensation (Note 10) | 13,740 | 20,273 294,726 |
| Subcontractors (Note 10) | 744,382 | 221,924 |
| Telephone and internet | 24,913 | 23,932 |
| Travel and business development (Note 10) | 129,579 | 462,683 |
| Wages and benefits (Note 10) | 267,039 | 281,532 |
| | 2,608,382 | 3,281,008 |
| LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS | (1,789,825) | (2,390,924) |
| OTHER ITEMS | | |
| Interest income | 181 | 450 |
| Recovery of accrued expenses (Note 13) | 111,817 | _ |
| NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS | (1,677,827) | (2,390,474) |
| LOSS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED (Note 19) | (0.32) | (0.66) |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING (Note 19) | 5,223,155 | 3,639,250 |

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Year Ended | Year Ended |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| | May 31, 2020 | May 31, 2019 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (4.077.007) | (0.000.474) |
| Net loss Add back non-cash items: | (1,677,827) | (2,390,474) |
| Depreciation | 282,238 | 32,899 |
| Share-based compensation | _ | 294,726 |
| Lease interest expense | 56,340 | · – |
| Recovery of accrued expenses | (111,817) | |
| | (1,451,066) | (2,062,849) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (13,051) | (3,576) |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | (3,167) | (652) |
| Sales taxes recoverable Inventory | 21,930 (19,139) | (30,340) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 477,837 | 185,953 |
| Deferred lease inducement | - | (2,355) |
| Due to related parties | 25,292 | (4,289) |
| Deferred revenue | (35,832) | 24,559 |
| CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (997,196) | (1,893,549) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Issuance of common shares, net | 984,629 | 2,082,955 |
| CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES | 984,629 | 2,082,955 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Acquisition of property and equipment | (28,910) | (13,381) |
| Loans received | 70,000 | _ |
| Lease payments made | (274,366) | |
| CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (233,276) | (13,381) |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (245,843) | 176,025 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING | 252,278 | 76,253 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – ENDING | 6,435 | 252,278 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION | | |
| Interest paid | _ | _ |
| Income tax paid | _ | |

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN DEFICIENCY FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

| | Number of Common Shares | Amount | Contributed Surplus \$ | Share Subscriptions (Receivable) Received \$ | Deficit \$ | Total |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| As at May 31, 2018 | 30,937,044 | 18,138,016 | 2,439,630 | (105,800) | (20,634,111) | (162,265) |
| Units issued for cash Warrants exercised Share-based compensation Net loss for the year | 23,135,080 700,000 – – | 1,872,155 105,000 – – | - - 294,726 - | 105,800 _ _ | - - - (2,390,474) | 1,977,955 105,000 294,726 (2,390,474) |
| As at May 31, 2019 | 54,772,124 | 20,115,171 | 2,734,356 | _ | (23,024,585) | (175,058) |
| Balance previously reported, May 31, 2019 | 54,772,124 | 20,115,171 | 2,734,356 | _ | (23,024,585) | (175,058) |
| IFRS 16 transitional amount (Note 2) | _ | _ | _ | . <u> </u> | 36,475 | 36,475 |
| Units issued for cash Share issuance costs Net loss for the year | 16,600,000 - - | 988,000 (19,991) — | 8,000 8,620 — | - - - | _ _ (1,677,827) | 996,000 (11,371) (1,677,827) |
| As at May 31, 2020 | 71,372,124 | 21,083,180 | 2,750,976 | - | (24,665,937) | (831,781) |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION, NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Quizam Media Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated on September 15, 2000 under the provisions of the Company Act of British Columbia. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "QQ". The Company's principal business activities consist of providing computer training and consulting services, marketing of a computer based educational program, film production, consulting services and cannabis retail sales. The Company has operated retail cannabis dispensaries since November 2019. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is Suite 650 – 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1G6.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This assumes the Company will operate for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has a history of significant losses, sizeable accumulated deficits and working capital deficits. These factors form a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on completing equity financings, obtaining support from related parties or generating consistent profitable operations in the future.

The Company's operations related to in-class training could continue to be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a COVID-19 pandemic. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations with the Company, including uncertainties relating to the the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

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

b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, On-Track Computer Training Ltd., Quizam Entertainment LLC and Quantum 1 Cannabis Corp. The Company incorporated the wholly owned subsidiary, Quantum 1 Cannabis Corp., on October 16, 2018, which is consolidated beginning on the date of incorporation.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, have been eliminated on consolidation.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

| | | Place of | Ownershi | p interest |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Principal activity | incorporation and operation | May 31, 2020 | May 31, 2019 |
| On-Track | Computer training and consulting services | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| Quizam Entertainment LLC | Inactive | United States | 100% | 100% |
| Quantum 1 Cannabis Corp. | Consulting services in cannabis industry and retail dispensaries | Canada | 100% | _ |

c) Estimates and judgments

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 calculating 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, the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the assessment of 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.

d) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities of operations are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the consolidated statement of financial position date for monetary items and at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date for non-monetary items. Revenues and expenses are converted at the average exchange rate for the reporting period. Gains or losses on translation are included in operations. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers deposits with banks or highly liquid short-term interest bearing securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and those that have maturities of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

f) Property and equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

| Computer hardware | 3 years |
|------------------------|---------|
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 years |
| Library | 5 years |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Property and equipment (continued)

Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated term of the related lease.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the term of the lease.

g) Long-lived assets and impairment

The Company evaluates, on an ongoing basis, the carrying value of property and equipment for indications of impairment at each statement of financial position date or if an indication of impairment occurs.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset, or its cash-generating unit, exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the period.

Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. An impairment loss with respect to goodwill is never reversed.

h) Loans receivable and notes payable

Loans receivable and notes payable are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any finance charges are deferred and recognized over the life of the loan.

i) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred share issuance costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred.

Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred share issuance costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses.

j) Income taxes

The Company provides for income taxes using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the accounting and tax bases of existing assets and liabilities, and are measured using enacted or substantially enacted tax rates expected to apply when these differences reverse.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which deductions and tax losses can be utilized.

k) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing an uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from the Company's contracts with customers. The five-step model is described below:

- Step 1: Identify the contract;
- Step 2: Identify separate performance obligations;
- Step 3: Determine transaction price;
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company has the following types of revenue streams:

i. Training revenue

Training revenues are recorded when a customer attends a course, this is the date at which the performance obligations are satisfied by the Company and costs of the transaction can be reliably measured, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits of the transaction will flow to the Company. Revenue is recognized at a point in time once a course has been provided. Any prepayments made for courses to occur in the future represent contract liabilities and are classified as deferred revenue.

ii. On-Track TV revenue

On-Track TV revenues are those whereby customers sign up and pay for access to a video library. Performance obligations are satisfied when access to the On-Track TV website has been granted, at which point the revenues are recorded provided that collection is probable.

iii. Software revenue

The Company records revenue from the sale of software when the customers download the software from the Company's website (i.e. performance obligation is satisfied) and collection is reasonably assured which is generally when direct payment is received.

iv. License fee revenue

License fees are recorded in the accounts when all conditions have been met under the license agreement, the licensee is satisfied with the operations of the software, and collection is probable, which is generally when payment is received.

v. Movie distribution license revenue

Movie distribution license revenues are recorded in the accounts when all conditions have been met under the license agreement, and collection is probable, which is generally when payment is received.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Revenue recognition (continued)

vi. Consulting fee revenue

Consulting fee revenue is earned from management oversight services provided to cannabis producers at customer's site. Performance obligations are considered satisfied once the monthly consulting services have been provided. At this point revenue is recognized provided that collectability is assured.

v. Cannabis retail sales

The Company sells pre-packaged cannabis products and accessories at its retail locations. These sales consist of one performance obligation. This obligation is satisfied when control of the goods is transferred to a customer. In return, the customer pays for goods at a fixed price upon delivery of the goods. The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of cannabis and related accessories at the time of sale as revenue recognition criteria are considered to be met.

The Company's revenue streams do not have any significant financing components or variable consideration. Revenue is recognized net of allowances and discounts.

I) Inventory

Inventory is represented by pre-packaged cannabis products purchased from a licensed wholesaler (e.g. flowers, oils, pre-rolls, vape cartridges, edibles) and related accessories. These are initially measured at cost, including directly related shipping costs, using the weighted average basis. Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value ("NRV"), which is represented by the estimated selling price in ordinary course of business less estimated cost to sell.

At each reporting period, the Company reviews inventory for obsolete and slow-moving items. Any such items are written down to the NRV.

m) Share-based compensation

The Company records all share-based compensation at its fair value. The share-based compensation costs are charged to operations over the stock option vesting period and agents' options and warrants issued in connection with common share placements are recorded at their fair value on the date of issue as share issuance costs. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options expected to vest.

On the exercise of stock options and agents' options and warrants, share capital is credited for consideration received and for fair value amounts previously credited to contributed surplus.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of share-based compensation.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) Earnings (Loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share.

o) The existence of warrants and options affects the calculation of earnings (loss) per share on a fully diluted basis. As the effect of this dilution is to increase the reported earnings per share and reduce the reported loss per share and diluted per share amounts excludes all potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilutive, basic and diluted loss are the same. Development costs

Development costs are expensed as incurred, except in cases where development costs meet certain identifiable criteria for deferral. The Company has not capitalized any product development costs during the period.

p) Financial 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, reevaluates 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 and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, due to related parties and loans payable. Management accounts for financial instruments as follows:

i. 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p) Financial instruments (continued)

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.

ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include accounts payable, loans 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).

q) New accounting standards adopted

IFRS 16 Leases

In January 2016, the IASB published a new standard, IFRS 16, *Leases*, replacing IAS 17, *Leases* and related interpretations. The new standard eliminates the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. Effective June 1, 2019, the Company adopted this standard using the modified retrospective approach under which the cumulative effect of initial application was recognized in retained earnings at June 1, 2019. Prior periods have not been restated for the impact of IFRS 16. Comparative information is still reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*. The impact of this change in accounting policy is noted below.

For contracts entered into before June 1, 2019, the Company determined whether the arrangement contained a lease under IAS 17. Prior to the adoption of IFRS 16, these leases were classified as operating or finance leases based on an assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying asset. The Company leases office space.

On transition, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to the determination of which contract is or contains a lease and applied IFRS 16 to those contracts that were previously identified as leases. Upon transition to the new standard, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted by the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at June 1, 2019. The non-cash adjustment has been excluded from the Statement of Cash Flows. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognized under IFRS 16 was 7%.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) New accounting standards adopted (continued)

For contracts entered into subsequent to June 1, 2019 at inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease by evaluating if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. For contracts that contain a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted by any initial direct costs, and costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset less any lease incentives. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term. Under IFRS 16, right-of-use assets is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*. This replaced the previous requirement to recognize a provision for onerous lease contacts.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be paid subsequent to the commencement date of the lease, discounted either at the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments measured in the initial lease liability include payments for an optional renewal period, if any, if the Company is reasonably certain that it will exercise a renewal extension option. The liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and will be remeasured when there is a change in either the future lease payments or assessment of whether an extension or other option will be exercised. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted for lease payments and interest on the obligation. Interest expense on the lease obligation is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

Adoption of IFRS 16 had the following impact on the financial position as at June 1, 2019:

| 2019 Effects 20 | | (As Previously | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| May 31, IFRS 16 June | | Reported Under | | |
| 2019 Effects 20 | | IAS 17) | | |
| \$ \$ \$ Assets Property and equipment 79,210 1,061,175 1,140,3 Total Assets 424,838 1,061,175 1,486,0 (As Previously Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | May 31, | IFRS 16 | June 1, |
| Assets Property and equipment 79,210 1,061,175 1,140,3 Total Assets 424,838 1,061,175 1,486,0 (As Previously Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | 2019 | Effects | 2019 |
| Property and equipment 79,210 1,061,175 1,140,3 Total Assets 424,838 1,061,175 1,486,0 (As Previously Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total Assets 424,838 1,061,175 1,486,0 (As Previously Reported Under IAS 17) IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ Liabilities \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 1,061,175 1,061,175 | Assets | | | |
| (As Previously Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | Property and equipment | 79,210 | 1,061,175 | 1,140,385 |
| Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | Total Assets | 424,838 | 1,061,175 | 1,486,013 |
| Reported Under IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | | | | |
| IAS 17) May 31, IFRS 16 June 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | | (As Previously | | |
| May 31, 2019 IFRS 16 2019 June 2019 \$ \$ \$ Liabilities \$ Deferred lease inducement Lease liabilities 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | Reported Under | | |
| 2019 Effects 20 \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | IAS 17) | | |
| \$ \$ Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | May 31, | IFRS 16 | June 1, |
| Liabilities Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities – 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | 2019 | Effects | 2019 |
| Deferred lease inducement 36,475 (36,475) Lease liabilities - 1,061,175 1,061,175 | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Lease liabilities – 1,061,175 1,061,175 | Liabilities | | | |
| | Deferred lease inducement | 36,475 | (36,475) | _ |
| Total Liabilities 599,896 1,024,700 1,624,59 | Lease liabilities | _ | 1,061,175 | 1,061,175 |
| | Total Liabilities | 599,896 | 1,024,700 | 1,624,596 |
| Deficit (23,024,585) 36,475 (22,988,110 | Deficit | (23,024,585) | 36,475 | (22,988,110) |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. INVENTORY

a) Inventory is comprised of the following:

| | May 31, | May 31, |
|---|----------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Finished goods | 44,029 | _ |
| Less: inventory write-down | (24,890) | |
| Total inventory (lower of cost and NRV) | 19,139 | _ |

Inventory expensed in the retail inventory expense for the year ended May 31, 2020 amounted to \$103,413 (2019 - \$Nil). The reserve for impaired inventory is based on management estimates, past experience, condition of the inventory and regulatory changes. During the year ended May 31, 2020, the Company wrote-down inventory in the amount of \$24,890 (2019 - \$Nil) in relation to slow-moving accessories inventory.

b) Retail Inventory Expense

Retail inventory expense is comprised of the purchase of finished goods sold during the period in the amount of \$125,881, directly attributable shipping costs in the amount of \$2,422 and inventory writedown of \$24,890.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

| Cost | Computer Hardware | Furniture and Fixtures | Leasehold Improvements | Library | Right-of-use Assets | Total |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| As at May 31, 2018 Additions | \$ 415,836 5,825 | \$ 93,780 7,556 | \$ 89,537 - | \$ 4,755 — | \$ – – | \$ 603,907 13,381 |
| As at May 31, 2019 | \$ 421,661 | \$ 101,336 | \$ 89,537 | \$ 4,755 | \$ - | \$ 617,289 |
| IFRS 16 transition Additions | _ | - 8,672 | - 18,242 | _ 1,996 | 1,061,175 – | 1,061,175 28,910 |
| As at May 31, 2020 | \$ 421,661 | \$ 110,008 | \$ 107,779 | \$ 6,751 | \$ 1,061,175 | \$1,707,374 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | |
| As at May 31, 2018 Depreciation | \$ 385,747 15,304 | \$ 80,166 4,611 | \$ 34,512 12,984 | \$ 4,755 — | \$ - - | \$ 505,179 32,899 |
| As at May 31, 2019 Depreciation | \$ 401,051 15,968 | \$ 84,777 5,157 | \$ 47,496 14,418 | \$ 4,755 400 | _ 246,295 | \$ 538,079 282,238 |
| As at May 31, 2020 | \$ 417,019 | \$ 89,934 | \$ 61,914 | \$ 5,155 | \$ 246,295 | \$ 820,317 |
| Carrying Amounts | | | | | | |
| Balance, May 31, 2019 | \$ 20,610 | \$ 16,559 | \$ 42,041 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 79,210 |
| Balance, May 31, 2020 | \$ 4,642 | \$ 20,074 | \$ 45,865 | \$ 1,596 | \$ 814,880 | \$ 887,057 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares without par value.

Transaction during the twelve months ended May 31, 2020:

On September 20, 2019, the Company issued 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for proceeds of \$240,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for two years at a price of \$0.15 per share for the first year and \$0.25 per share for the second year.

On October 28, 2019, the Company issued 4,300,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for proceeds of \$258,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for two years at a price of \$0.15 per share for the first year and \$0.25 per share for the second year. The company incurred costs of \$91 as finder's fee.

On February 06, 2020, the Company issued 7,500,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for proceeds of \$450,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for two years at a price of \$0.12 per share for the first year and \$0.20 per share for the second year. The Company issued 188,000 warrants as finder's fee with a fair value of \$8,620. The Company also incurred additional costs of \$11,280 as finder's fee. The Company's CEO subscribed for 650,000 units.

On March 05, 2020, the Company issued 800,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for proceeds of \$48,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for two years at a price of \$0.12 per share for the first year and \$0.20 per share for the second year.

Transaction during the twelve months ended May 31, 2019:

On August 21, 2018, the Company issued 4,200,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for proceeds of \$252,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.10 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 400,000 units.

On October 22, 2018, the Company issued 4,375,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit for proceeds of \$350,000. Each unit consisted on one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.20 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 400,000 units.

On November 1, 2018, the Company issued 4,150,000 units at a price of \$0.08 per unit for proceeds of \$332,000. Each unit consisted on one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.20 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 200,000 units.

On November 19, 2018, the Company issued 4,500,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for proceeds of \$450,000. Each unit consisted on one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.18 per share.

On December 4, 2018, the Company issued 1,000,000 units at a price of \$0.12 per unit for proceeds of \$120,000. Each unit consisted on one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.20 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 183,333 units.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

On February 21, 2019, the Company issued 4,910,080 units at a price of \$0.075 per unit for proceeds of \$368,256. Each unit consisted on one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for three years at a price of \$0.15 per share. The Company incurred share issuance costs of \$101. The Company's CEO subscribed for 266,680 units.

During the year ended May 31, 2019, the Company issued 700,000 shares upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.15 per share for gross proceeds of \$105,000.

6. STOCK OPTIONS

The Company grants stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants as compensation for services, pursuant to its Incentive Share Option Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the option exercise price must not be lower than the greater of the closing market prices of the common shares of the Company on the CSE on (a) the trading day prior to the date of grant of the stock options; and (b) the date of the grant of the stock options. The number of options that may be issued under the plan is limited to no more than 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on the grant date. Options vest immediately. Vesting restrictions may also be applied to certain other options grants, at the discretion of the directors.

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options:

| | Number of Underlying Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Outstanding, May 31, 2018 | 1,505,000 | \$ 0.23 |
| Granted | 1,930,000 | 0.28 |
| Expired/Cancelled | (200,000) | 0.46 |
| Outstanding, May 31, 2019 | 3,235,000 | \$ 0.24 |
| Granted | - | _ |
| Expired/Cancelled | (1,355,000) | 0.19 |
| Outstanding, May 31, 2020 | 1,880,000 | \$ 0.27 |

All of the options outstanding at May 31, 2020 were fully vested.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the stock options outstanding as at May 31, 2020 was 1.46 years (2019 – 1.72 years).

No stock options were granted during the year ended May 31, 2020. The fair value for stock options granted during the year ended May 31, 2019, was estimated using the Black- Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

| | 2019 |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Risk-free interest rate | 2.26% |
| Expected life (in years) | 3.00 |
| Expected volatility | 242% |
| Expected forfeitures | 0% |
| Dividend yield | 0% |

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the year ended May 31, 2019 was \$0.15.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's share purchase warrants:

| | Number of Underlying Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Balance, May 31, 2018 | 15,580,000 | \$ 0.14 |
| Expired | (480,000) | 0.50 |
| Exercised | (700,000) | 0.15 |
| Issued | 23,135,080 | 0.17 |
| Balance, May 31, 2019 | 37,535,080 | \$ 0.17 |
| Expired | (2,000,000) | \$ 0.50 |
| Issued | 16,788,000 | \$ 0.13 |
| Balance, May 31, 2020 | 52,323,080 | \$ 0.15 |

The fair value for warrants granted as finder's fees during the year ended May 31, 2020 was estimated using the Black- Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

| | 2020 |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Risk-free interest rate | 1.51% |
| Expected life (in years) | 2.00 |
| Expected volatility | 155% |
| Expected forfeitures | 0% |
| Dividend yield | 0% |

At May 31, 2020, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

| Number of Warrants | Exercise Price | Expiry Date |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 3,900,000 | \$0.25 | February 2, 2021 |
| 8,500,000 | \$0.10 | May 29, 2021 |
| 4,200,000 | \$0.10 | August 21, 2021 |
| 4,375,000 | \$0.20 | October 22, 2021 |
| 4,150,000 | \$0.20 | November 5, 2021 |
| 4,500,000 | \$0.18 | November 21, 2021 |
| 1,000,000 | \$0.20 | December 06, 2021 |
| 4,910,080 | \$0.15 | February 26, 2022 |
| 4,000,000 | \$0.15* | September 20, 2021 |
| 4,300,000 | \$0.15** | October 28, 2021 |
| 7,688,000 | \$0.12*** | February 06,2022 |
| 800,000 | \$0.12**** | March 05, 2022 |
| 52,323,080 | | |

^{*} Exercise price increases to \$0.25 per share on September 16, 2020

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the warrants outstanding as at May 31, 2020, was 1.35 years (2019 – 2.17 years).

^{**} Exercise price increases to \$0.25 per share on October 29, 2020

^{***} Exercise price increases to \$0.20 per share on February 06, 2021

^{****} Exercise price increase to \$0.20 per share on March 06, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operation decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company derives revenue from two primary industries, Software and Cannabis. Software includes sales from training services, software sales and licensing sales. Cannabis includes retail product sales and consulting fee revenue.

(a) Training Services and UK On-Track TV sales and expenses for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | 448,117 | 615,380 |
| Expenses | (992,540) | (1,121,054) |
| Profit (loss) | (544,423) | (505,674) |

During the year ended May 31, 2020, the Company recognized training service revenue in the amount of \$49,260 previously included in deferred revenue (2019 - \$24,701).

(b) Software and Licensing sales and expenses for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | _ | 165,510 |
| Expenses | (87,058) | (348,158) |
| Profit (loss) | (87,058) | (182,648) |

(c) Quantum 1 Cannabis's retail sales and consulting services sales and expenses for the years ended May 31 29, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Retail sales | 200,747 | _ |
| Retail inventory | (153,193) | _ |
| Gross profit | 47,554 | _ |
| Consulting revenue | 169,693 | 108,210 |
| Other expenses | (564,355) | (253,504) |
| Profit (loss) | (347,108) | (145,294 |

(d) Head office expenses for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | _ | _ |
| Expenses | (811,236) | (1,558,292) |
| Loss | (811,236) | (1,558,292) |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

The Company's operations are centralized whereby the Company's head office is responsible for the operational results. All of the Company's assets are in Canada. The Company's revenues include sales generated in Canada and USA as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Canada | 642,134 | 614,882 |
| USA | 169,693 | 273,720 |
| Europe | 6,730 | 1,482 |
| | 818,557 | 890,084 |

9. PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS

(a) On-Track TV

The costs associated with development of the On-Track TV, which are included in expenses for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Salary, wages and fees On-Track TV development costs | 5,413 43,923 | 95,705 326,008 |
| · | 49,336 | 421,713 |

(b) Quizam software

The costs associated with development of the Quizam educational software, which are included in the consolidated statement of operations, and comprehensive loss for the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Salary, wages and fees (management, programming and marketing) | 52,680 | 199,180 |
| Software development costs | 13,740 | 26,273 |
| | 66,420 | 225,453 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management compensation

The Company has identified its Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer as its key management personnel and the compensation costs and fees related to them were recorded at their exchange amounts as agreed upon by transacting parties. Expenses incurred for key management compensation are summarized as follows:

| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Management fees | 114,000 | 144,000 |
| Share-based compensation | - | 145,072 |
| | 114,000 | 289,072 |

For the years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, key management personnel were not paid any postemployment benefits, termination benefits or any other long-term benefits.

(b) Amounts due to related parties

At May 31, 2020, \$263,538 (2019 – \$238,246) 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. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific terms of repayment.

(c) Related party transactions

During the year ended May 31, 2020, an amount of \$740,911 (2019 - \$1,564,593) was included in expenses for services provided by companies owned by a significant shareholder, who is also a director and officer, and immediate family of the significant shareholder. The breakdown of expenses included in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss is as follows:

| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Accounting and legal | 71,650 | 121,950 |
| Investor and finance development | 57,200 | 103,444 |
| Management fees | 114,000 | 144,000 |
| Office and miscellaneous | 93,485 | 72,721 |
| On-Track TV development costs | 38,510 | 241,403 |
| Research and development | 203,354 | 565,190 |
| Software development costs | 11,500 | 21,150 |
| Subcontractors | 102,097 | 7,800 |
| Travel and business development | 1,450 | 226,875 |
| Wages and benefits | 47,665 | 60,060 |
| | 740,911 | 1,564,593 |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital currently consists of common shares, options and warrants for a total amount of \$23,834,156 at May 31, 2020 (2019 – \$22,849,527). The Company's principal source of capital 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 funding to be able to meet the Company's educational software development, internet training development, film production, retain cannabis operations and to ensure the growth of activities. The Company is not subject to external capital requirements.

12. LINE OF CREDIT

As at May 31, 2020, the Company has a line of credit of \$5,000 bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus five percent. The line of credit is guaranteed by the assets of the Company. There was no outstanding balance as of May 31, 2020 and 2019.

13. CONTINGENCY AND LEASE TERMINATIONS

During the year ended May 31, 2020, a supplier to the Company identified certain amounts owing for goods and services, which the Company has not received. Accordingly, management believes that no obligation exists, and a payment is not probable. No amounts have not been accrued in these financial statements.

During the year ended May 31, 2019, the Company entered into lease agreements in anticipation of opening certain retail locations that required payments in the amount of \$111,817, which were accrued in the financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2019. During the year ended May 31, 2020, these leases terminated. As a result, no amounts were required to be paid, and the Company recognized a gain of \$111,817 in connection with the reversal of these accruals.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and due to related parties. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature.

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

| | May 31, | May 31 | |
|---|------------|------------|--|
| | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ | |
| | | | |
| FVTPL (i) | 6,435 | 252,278 | |
| Financial assets at amortized cost (ii) | 30,287 | 17,236 | |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost (iii) | (975,473) | (514,161) | |

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents
- (ii) Accounts receivable
- (iii) Accounts payable, loans 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;

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 data.

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, | May 31, |
|---------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| | | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 | 6,435 | 252,278 |

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, 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, 2020:

| | Nei | ther past due | | | 91 days | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | no | r impaired | 31-60 days | 61-90 days | and over | Carrying value |
| Trade accounts receivable | \$ | 30,287 | - | - | _ | 30,287 |

Liquidity Risk

The Company manages its ability to meet its short-term obligations through the capital management described in Note 11. 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.S., the Company's foreign exchange risk arises with respect to the U.S. dollar. Financial instruments that subject the Company to foreign currency exchange risk include cash and accounts receivable. Approximately 20% of the Company's revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars (2019 - 30.8%) 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 financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

15. GOVERNMENT GRANT

Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS)

The Federal Government of Canada passed legislation, providing Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy on April 11, 2020. CEWS is a wage subsidy for eligible Canadian employer whose business has been affected by COVID-19. The CEWS helps businesses keep employees on the payroll and encourage employers to re-hire workers previously laid off, and better positions businesses to bounce back following the crisis. The CEWS is originally for up to 24 weeks, retroactive from March 15, 2020 to June 6, 2020.

At May 31, 2020, an amount of \$28,686 CEWS (2019 – \$nil) was credited to wages and benefits in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss, and an amount of \$22,033 CEWS (2019 – \$nil) was received before May 31, 2020 and the remainder was received on June 16, 2020. There are no unfulfilled conditions and outstanding contingencies regarding the CEWS.

16. LOANS

Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA)

CEBA is originally launched on April 9, 2020, to support businesses by providing financing for their expenses that cannot be avoided or deferred as they take steps to safely navigate a period of shutdown due to COVID-19. The program provides interest-free loans of up to \$40,000. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2022 will result in loan forgiveness of 25% (up to \$10,000)

The Company obtained the amount of \$40,000 CEBA loan from the Vancouver City Savings Credit Union (Vancity). The loan agreement states that the Company has an option to extend the Credit Facility to a 3 year Term Loan with the interest rate is 5% per annum from January 01, 2023 until December 31, 2025, and the interest rate is 0% prior December 31, 2022. No principal repayments are required until December 31, 2020. The Company is intending to repay the loan by end of December 31, 2022.

Short Term Loan from a Private Investor

The Company received a loan of \$30,000 from a private investor at 12% of annual interest rate on April 1, 2020 for general working capital purpose. The loan was settled subsequent to May 31, 2020 through issuance of 150,000 Units to the investor in the Company's July 2020 private placements. The Units consisted of one common share and one-half of a warrant, exercisable at a price of \$0.20 for a period of 18 months. Total interest paid for the loan is \$600 as at May 31, 2020.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

Lease liabilities consist of leases for office space and storefront locations. The leases have been discounted using a 7% interest rate. Upon adoption of IFRS 16 on June 1, 2019, the Company recorded a lease obligation and corresponding right-of-use asset for \$1,061,175.

| Balance at June 1, 2019 | \$ 1,061,175 |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Interest expense | 56,340 |
| Lease payments | (274,366) |
| Balance at May 31, 2020 | \$ 843,149 |
| Less: current portion | (266,842) |
| | \$ 576,307 |

As at May 31, 2020, the balance of the right-of-use asset is as follows:

| Balance as at June 1, 2019 | \$ 1,061,175 |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Depreciation | (246,295) |
| Balance as at May 31, 2020 | \$ 814,880 |

18. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Canadian statutory income tax rate | 27% | 27% |
| Net loss before tax per financial statements | 1,677,827 | 2,390,474 |
| Income tax recoverable at statutory rates | 453,013 | 645,428 |
| Permanent differences and other | (15,786) | (80,049) |
| Differences in future tax rate | - | (3,237) |
| Unrecognized tax assets | (437,227) | (562,142) |
| Income tax recoverable | _ | _ |

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the potential deferred tax assets are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Future effective tax rate | 27% | 27% |
| Deferred income tax assets | | |
| Non-capital losses carried forward | 4,750,057 | 4,313,765 |
| Property, equipment and other | 101,362 | 91,294 |
| Share issuance costs | 6,804 | 15,938 |
| Unrecognized deferred tax assets | (4,858,223) | (4,420,997) |
| Net deferred income tax assets | - | |

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

18. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The Company has approximately \$17,592,804 (2019 – \$15,976,907) in Canadian non-capital losses for tax purposes which may be used to reduce income taxes of future years and will expire as follows:

| | \$ |
|------|------------|
| 2026 | 834,329 |
| 2027 | 1,065,796 |
| 2028 | 1,255,435 |
| 2029 | 1,159,201 |
| 2030 | 980,292 |
| 2031 | 1,069,816 |
| 2032 | 1,039,129 |
| 2033 | 680,374 |
| 2034 | 885,536 |
| 2035 | 955,183 |
| 2036 | 1,278,023 |
| 2037 | 1,672,765 |
| 2038 | 1,023,436 |
| 2039 | 2,077,594 |
| 2040 | 1,615,895 |
| | 17,592,804 |

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The amount of deferred tax asset considered realizable could change materially in the near term based on future taxable income during the carry forward period.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 1, 2020, the Company completed a 12 to 1 share consolidation. Earnings per share and weighted average shares outstanding have been adjusted for the share consolidation.

On July 10, 2020, the Company entered into a new lease agreement, commencing on August 1, 2020 and terminating on May 31, 2021 to sublease one of the retail stores. There is an 18% rate per annum if the Company fails to the amounts due.

On July 17, 2020, the Company issued 4,475,000 post-consolidation units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for proceeds of \$895,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.30 per share.

On July 29, 2020, the Company issued 1,275,000 post-consolidation units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for proceeds of \$255,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.30 per share. The Company also agreed to issue 375,000 agents' warrants exercisable at \$0.30 per share until January 30, 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

On August 05, 2020, the Company issued 2,100,000 post-consolidation units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for settlement of debt \$420,000.

On August 19, 2020, the Company cancelled 152,500 incentive stock options. The options were granted in February and November 2018 to directors, consultants, and employees.

On August 19, 2020, the Company granted incentive stock options to purchase a total 1,366,000 post-consolidation common shares to its directors, employees, and consultants. The option exercise price is \$0.40 per share and have an eighteen-month term which expires February 19, 2022.

Subsequent to year ended May 31, 2020, the Company applied for the Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance ("CECRA") program whereby the government lowers the rent by 75% for small businesses that have been affected by COVID-19. Total amount of \$67,405 was credited to future lease payments.