







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, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity 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, 2022 and 2021, 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 audits 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company does not generate sufficient profit or cash flows from operations to cover planned operating expenditures, has a working capital deficit and relies on additional financing for its activities. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Joseph Bonvillain.

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia

Manning Elliott LLP

September 28, 2022

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	As at	As at
	May 31,	May 31,
	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS	•	Ť
Current	270.050	004 504
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	279,058 47,945	921,534 67,761
Sales taxes recoverable	1,553	4,724
Prepaid expenses and deposits	87,106	84,938
Inventory (Note 3)	269,680	120,835
Total current assets	685,342	1,119,792
Property and equipment (Note 4)	2,136,646	868,226
Total assets	2,821,988	2,068,018
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	786,460 29,363	382,630 21,833
Due to related parties (Note 10)	29,303 217,178	23,606
Lease liabilities – Current (Note 17)	433,693	307,244
Loan payable – Current (Note 16)	20,000	
Total current liabilities	1,486,694	735,313
Lease liabilities – Long-term (Note 17)	1,624,393	455,265
Loan payable – Long-term (Note 16)	40,000	60,000
Total liabilities	3,151,087	1,250,578
EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Share capital (Note 5)	25,313,167	24,245,652
Share subscriptions received	150,200	<u> </u>
Contributed surplus	3,278,463	3,173,032
Deficit	(29,070,929)	(26,601,244)
Total equity (deficiency)	(329,099)	817,440
Total liabilities and equity	2,821,988	2,068,018

Nature and continuance of operations (Note	1)
Contingency (Note 13)	

Subsequent events (Note 19)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD ON SEPTEMBER	=K 28.	. 2022
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/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	Year
	Ended	Ended
	May 31,	May 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
REVENUES	·	•
Retail sales	6,331,559	3,740,387
Training services and software sales	545,986	318,700
Consulting fees	-	5,045
Corroditing 1000	C 077 E/E	
	6,877,545	4,064,132
EXPENSES		
Accounting and legal (Note 10)	243,319	266,446
Automobile	63,003	32,798
Bank charges and finance fees	132,426	59,133
Depreciation	512,250	229,654
Investor and finance development (Note 10)	146,649	170,103
Management fees (Note 10)	224,100	134,000
Office and miscellaneous (Note 10)	759,031	623,608
On-Track TV development costs (Note 9 and 10)	129,361	103,790
Pre-operating costs (Note 13a)	971,000	-
Regulatory fees	17,276	41,753
Rent	13,371	5,995
Research and development (Note 10)	246,600	186,610
Retail inventory (Note 3)	3,968,562	2,311,291
Software development costs (Note 10)	97,475	91,200
Share-based compensation (Note 10)	106,296	275,028
Subcontractors (Note 10)	171,300	307,377
Telephone and internet	28,913	23,271
Travel and business development (Note 10)	528,347	148,311
Wages and benefits (Note 10)	885,736	569,071
	9,245,015	5,579,439
LOCC DEFORE OTHER ITEMS		
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(2,367,470)	(1,515,307)
OTHER ITEMS		
Interest income	10,272	_
Loss on termination of lease	(112,487)	_
Loss on settlement of debt	_	(420,000)
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(2,469,685)	(1,935,307)
LOSS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	(0.12)	(0.14)
LOGG FER SHAKE DAGIC AND DILUTED	(0.12)	(0.14)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES		
OUTSTANDING	21,221,000	14,170,000

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year Ended May 31, 2022 \$	Year Ended May 31, 2021 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ψ	Ψ
Net loss	(2,469,685)	(1,935,307)
Add back non-cash items: Depreciation	512,250	229,653
Share-based compensation	106,296	275,028
Shares issued for services	63,000	_
Shares issued for pre-operating costs	100,000	-
Loss on settlement of debt Loss from termination of leases	- 112,487	420,000
Lease interest expense	125,597	60,031
	(1,450,055)	(950,595)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	(1,400,000)	(555,555)
Accounts receivable	19,816	(37,474)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(2,168)	(49,517)
Sales taxes recoverable	7,171	17,204
Inventory Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(148,845) 267,553	(101,696) (259,305)
Due to related parties	193,572	(239,932)
Deferred revenue	7,530	8,405
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,105,426)	(1,612,910)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common shares, net	903,850	2,366,500
Share subscriptions received	150,000	(200,400)
Lease payments Loan proceeds	(499,219)	(269,490) 452,000
Proceeds from warrant and options	_	61,000
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	554,631	2,610,010
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0.1.00.1)	(00.004)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(91,681)	(82,001)
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(91,681)	(82,001)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(642,476)	915,099
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – BEGINNING	921,534	6,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – ENDING	279,058	921,534
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Interest paid Income tax paid	_	_
income tax paid	_	

QUIZAM MEDIA CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Common		Contributed	Share Subscriptions		
	Shares	Amount	Surplus	Received	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at May 31, 2020	5,947,704	21,083,180	2,750,976	_	(24,665,937)	(831,781)
Units issued for cash	9,900,000	2,366,500	_	_	_	2,366,500
Share issuance costs	_	(158,199)	158,199	_	_	_
Shares issued for debt	2,188,767	882,000	_	_	_	882,000
Shares issued for exercise of warrants	100,000	30,000	_	_	_	30,000
Shares issued for exercise of options	77,500	42,171	(11,171)	_	_	31,000
Share-based compensation	_	_	275,028	_	_	275,028
Net loss for the year	_	_	_	_	(1,935,307)	(1,935,307)
As at May 31, 2021	18,213,971	24,245,652	3,173,032	-	(26,601,244)	817,440
As at May 31, 2021	- 18,213,971	24,245,652	3,173,032	_	(26,601,244)	817,440
Units issued for cash	6,000,000	800,000	_	_	_	800,000
Shares issued for services	285,424	63,000	_	_	_	63,000
Shares issued for pre-operating costs	434,783	100,000	_	_	_	100,000
Shares issued for exercise of warrants	337,500	101,250	_	_	_	101,250
Shares issued for exercise of options	6,000	3,265	(865)	_	_	2,400
Share subscriptions received	_	_	_	150,200	_	150,200
Share-based compensation	_	_	106,296	_	_	106,296
Net loss for the year	_	_	_	_	(2,469,685)	(2,469,685)
As at May 31, 2022	25,277,678	25,313,167	3,278,463	150,200	(29,070,929)	(329,099)

(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 shares are also listed on OTC Markets Group (OTCQB) under the symbol "QQQFF". 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 working capital deficit of \$801,352 as at May 31, 2022 and a history of significant losses, sizeable accumulated deficits and negative cash flows from operations. These factors form a material uncertainty that may cast 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.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability of assets and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

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 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.

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

These 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

		Place of	Ownership interest	
	Principal activity	incorporation and operation	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
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		100%	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 for accounts receivables, 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 and the determination of lease terms. 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 and its subsidiaries' 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

f) 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.

g) Loans receivable and loan payable

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

h) 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) 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.

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.

j) 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

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.

vii. 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 recognition criteria are considered 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 selling cost.

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.

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.

o) 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, 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 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p) Financial instruments (continued)

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.

ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include accounts payable, loans payable, lease liabilities, 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) Leases and right-of-use assets

Management exercises judgment when contracts are entered into that may give rise to a right-of-use asset that would be accounted for under IFRS 16 as a lease. Judgment is required in determining the appropriate lease term by lease basis. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create the economic incentive to exercise a renewal option or to not exercise a termination option at inception and over the term of the lease, including investments in major leasehold improvements, operating performance, and changed circumstances. The periods covered by renewal or termination options are only included in the lease term if management is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

Right-of-use ("ROU") asset

A lease is a contract that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an identified asset. In accordance with IFRS 16, Leases, the Company initially recognizes a lease at its commencement date which is when an identified asset is made available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct or estimated restoration costs. A right-of-use asset is then depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) Leases and right-of-use assets

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities include the present value of future fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable, and the exercise price of a purchase option if it is reasonably certain to be exercised. Future fixed lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The term of each lease includes its non-cancellable period. The term can also include periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. After the commencement date, the Company continually measures its lease liabilities to reflect changes in lease payments, discount rates or the leases' remaining term with an offsetting adjustment to right-of-use assets.

Lease payments are applied against lease liabilities using the effective interest method. Short-term leases with an initial lease term of less than 12 months are evaluated by class of the underlying asset whereas lease payments for low-value assets are evaluated on a lease-by-lease basis. Short-term and low-value leases can be accounted for as either leases or expensed.

3. INVENTORY

a) Inventory is comprised of the following:

	May 31, 2022 \$	May 31, 2021 \$
Finished goods	269,680	121,995
Less: inventory write-down		(1,160)
Total inventory (lower of cost and NRV)	269,680	120,835

Finished goods in the retail inventory expense for year ended May 31, 2022 amounted to \$3,968,562 (2021 – \$2,311,291). 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, 2022, the Company wrotedown inventory in the amount of \$0 (2021 - \$1,160) in relation to slow-moving accessories inventory.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

a) Continuity tables:

Cost	Computer Hardware	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Library	Right-of-use Assets	Total
As at May 31, 2020 Additions	\$ 421,661 12,563	\$ 110,008 47,646	\$ 107,779 21,792	\$ 6,751 -	\$1,061,175 249,519	\$1,707,374 331,520
As at May 31, 2021 Additions Lease terminations	\$ 434,224 3,085 -	\$ 157,654 41,508 -	\$ 129,571 47,088 -	\$ 6,751 - -	\$1,310,694 2,047,486 (573,733)	\$2,038,894 2,139,167 (573,733)
As at May 31, 2022	\$ 437,309	\$ 199,162	\$ 176,659	\$ 6,751	\$2,784,447	\$3,604,328
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at May 31, 2020 Depreciation ^(b)	\$ 417,019 5,475	\$ 89,934 10,455	\$ 61,914 19,723	\$ 5,155 399	\$ 246,295 314,299 ^(b)	\$ 820,317 350,351
As at May 31, 2021 Depreciation ^(b) Lease terminations	\$ 422,494 5,601	\$ 100,389 19,834 -	\$ 81,637 26,580 —	\$ 5,554 399 —	\$ 560,594 480,169 ^(b) (235,569)	\$1,170,668 532,583 (235,569)
As at May 31, 2022	\$ 428,095	\$ 120,223	\$ 108,217	\$ 5,953	\$ 805,194	\$1,467,682
Carrying Amounts Balance, May 31, 2021	\$ 11,730	\$ 57,265	\$ 47,934	\$ 1,197	\$ 750,100	\$ 868,226
Balance, May 31, 2022	\$ 9,214	\$ 78,939	\$ 68,442	\$ 798	\$ 1,979,253	

b) Total depreciation expense

Total depreciation expense for the year relating to right-of-use assets was \$480,169 (2021 - \$314,299) which is presented net of a \$20,333 (2021 - \$120,697) rental subsidy (Note 15) for a total net depreciation expense of \$512,250 (\$229,654) in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

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

a) Transactions during the year ended May 31, 2022:

On June 25, 2021, the Company issued 6,000 shares upon the exercise of options at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$2,400.

On July 25, 2021, the Company issued 337,500 shares upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.30 per share for gross proceeds of \$101,250.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

On August 3, 2021, the Company issued 42,424 shares at a price of \$0.495 per share for marketing services of \$21,000.

On October 29, 2021, the Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for proceeds of \$400,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.40 per share.

On November 1, 2021, the Company issued 75,000 shares at a price of \$0.28 per share for marketing services of \$21,000.

On December 20, 2021, the Company issued 434,783 shares at a price of \$0.23 per share for a total of \$100,000 related to the retail cannabis development permit for the Cambie store (Note 13a).

On February 1, 2022, the Company issued 168,000 shares at a price of \$0.125 per share for marketing services of \$21,000.

On February 9, 2022, the Company issued 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for proceeds of \$400,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.25 per share.

b) Transactions during the year ended May 31, 2021:

On July 17, 2020, the Company issued 4,475,000 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. The Company's CEO subscribed for 125,000 units.

On July 29, 2020, the Company issued 1,275,000 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 issued 375,000 units of agents' warrants exercisable at \$0.30 per share until January 30, 2022.

On August 5, 2020, the Company issued 2,100,000 shares at a price of \$0.40 per share for settlement of debt of \$840,000. The company recognized a loss on the settlement of the debt of \$420,000.

On December 2, 2020, the Company issued 1,700,000 units at a price of \$0.24 per unit for proceeds of \$408,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.40 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 208,000 units.

On February 1, 2021, the Company issued 60,000 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for settlement of debt of \$21,000.

On March 23, 2021, the Company issued 2,450,000 units at a price of \$0.33 per unit for proceeds of \$808,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for eighteen months at a price of \$0.60 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 163,334 units.

On May 3, 2021, the Company issued 28,767 units at a price of \$0.73 per unit for settlement of debt of \$21,000.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

During the year ended May 31, 2021, the Company issued 100,000 shares upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.30 per share for gross proceeds of \$30,000 and issued 77,500 shares upon the exercise of options at \$0.40 per share for gross proceeds of \$31,000.

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, 2020	156,667	\$ 3.24
Granted	1,461,000	0.42
Exercised	(77,500)	0.40
Expired	(152,500)	0.27
Outstanding, May 31, 2021	1,387,667	\$ 0.43
Granted	1,495,000	0.26
Exercised	(6,000)	0.40
Expired	(1,286,667)	0.41
Outstanding, May 31, 2022	1,590,000	\$ 0.28

All of the options outstanding at May 31, 2022 were fully vested.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the stock options outstanding as at May 31, 2022 was 1.68 years (May 31, 2021 – 0.81 years).

The fair value for stock options granted during the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

	May 31,	May 31,
	2022	2021
Risk-free interest rate	0.18%	0.25%
Expected life (in years)	1.98	1.54
Expected volatility	123%	157%
Expected forfeitures	0%	0%
Dividend yield	0%	0%

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the year ended May 31, 2022 was \$0.07 (2021 - \$0.42).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE PURCHASE WARRANTS

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

	Number of	Weighted Average
	Underlying Shares	Exercise Price
Balance, May 31, 2020	4,360,257	\$ 1.80
Expired	(325,000)	0.25
Exercised	(100,000)	0.30
Issued	5,325,000	0.38
Balance, May 31, 2021	9,260,257	\$ 0.19
Expired	(6,847,757)	2.06
Exercised	(337,500)	0.30
Issued	3,000,000	0.30
Balance, May 31, 2022	5,075,000	\$ 0.39

At May 31, 2022, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
850,000	\$0.40	June 3, 2022
1,225,000	\$0.60	September 26, 2022
1,000,000	\$0.40	May 1, 2023
2,000,000	\$0.25	February 9, 2024
5,075,000		

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the warrants outstanding as at May 31, 2022, was 0.72 years (May 31, 2021 - 0.69 years).

(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, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue	545,986	312,650
Expenses	(1,311,091)	(649,372)

(b) Software and Licensing sales and expenses for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue	_	6,050
Expenses	(113,875)	(115,700)

(c) Quantum 1 Cannabis's retail sales and consulting services sales and expenses for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Retail sales	6,331,559	3,740,387
Retail inventory	(3,975,493)	(2,311,291)
Consulting revenue	_	5,045
Other expenses	(2,874,473)	(1,234,472)

(d) Head office expenses for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	•	•	•	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue Expenses				10,272 (1,082,571)	(1,045,384)

(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 Europe as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Canada	6,877,545	4,058,082
Europe	_	6,050
	6,877,545	4,064,132

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, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salary, wages and fees	46,511	4,615
Production costs	82,850	99,175
	129,361	103,790

(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, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salary, wages and fees (management, programming and marketing)	_	_
Software development costs	97,475	60,300
	97,475	60,300

(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:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Management fees	224,100	134,000
Share-based compensation	66,500	102,000
	290,600	236,000

For the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, key management personnel were not paid any post-employment benefits, termination benefits or any other long-term benefits.

(b) Amounts due to related parties

At May 31, 2022, \$217,178 (May 31, 2021 – \$23,606) 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.

(c) Related party transactions

During the year ended May 31, 2022, an amount of \$1,668,427 (2021 - \$1,267,578) 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:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accounting and legal	140,650	97,700
Investor and finance development	118,685	78,100
Management fees	224,100	134,000
Office and miscellaneous	284,288	317,995
On-Track TV development costs	81,350	99,175
Research and development	229,750	168,600
Software development costs	35,600	93,275
Subcontractors	149,375	72,625
Business development	113,175	115,175
Wages and benefits	181,454	90,973
Loss on termination of lease	130,000	_
	1,688,427	1,267,578

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital currently consists of common shares, options and warrants for a total amount of \$28,741,830 at May 31, 2022 (2020 - \$27,418,684). 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 and film production, retain cannabis operation and to ensure the growth of activities. The Company is not subject to external capital requirements.

12. LINE OF CREDIT

As at May 31, 2022, 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, 2022 and 2021.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a) In the 2022 fiscal year end the Company purchased a retail cannabis development permit from a third party in exchange for total consideration of \$971,000 that is payable in \$871,000 of cash and \$100,000 in common shares of the Company. As at May 31, 2022 the Company owes \$350,000 in future payments which are a commitment and are accrued for and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company accounted for the \$971,000 purchase as pre-operating costs under IAS 38.69 that were incurred prior to opening its Cambie Street store location and these costs are expensed. The development permit is temporary in nature in that the City of Vancouver requires an application to renew the permit each year. The development permit was acquired prior to the Company signing a store lease and before the Company received provincial and municipal licenses for the Cambie Street store, and the lease and licenses are all necessary in order for the Company operate a cannabis retail store.
- b) From time to time, the Company is engaged in various legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the normal course of business. The outcome of all the proceedings and claims against the Company is subject to future resolution, including the uncertainties of litigation. Management believes that the probable ultimate resolution of any such proceedings and claims, individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
FVTPL (i)	279,058	921,534
Financial assets at amortized cost (ii)	47,945	67,761
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (iii)	(3,121,724)	(1,228,745)

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents
- (ii) Accounts receivable
- (iii) Accounts payable, loan payable, lease liabilities 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 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,
		2022	2021
			\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1	279,058	921,534

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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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, 2022:

_	Neither past due nor impaired 31-60 days		91 days 61-90 days and over Carrying value			
Trade accounts receivable (excluding GST recoverable)	\$	46,254	-	-	1,691	47,945

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. and the United Kingdom, the Company's foreign exchange risk arises with respect to the U.S. dollar and the British pound. Financial instruments that subject the Company to foreign currency exchange risk include cash and accounts receivable. Approximately 0% of the Company's revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars or British pounds in the year ended May 31, 2022 (2021 –0% and less than 1%, respectively) while a significant amount of the Company's expenses is denominated in Canadian dollars. Fluctuation of foreign exchange rate between U.S. dollar, British pound and Canadian dollar is not considered to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

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

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

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 employers whose business has been affected by COVID-19. The CEWS was originally for up to 24 weeks, retroactive from March 15, 2020 to June 6, 2020.

At May 31, 2022, an amount of \$44,615 CEWS (2021 – \$140,150) was credit to wage and benefits in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, an amount of \$44,615 CEWS (2021 – \$134,450) was received before May 31, 2022 and the remainder of \$nil (2021 – \$5,700) was received subsequent to year end. There are no unfulfilled conditions and outstanding contingencies regarding the CEWS.

Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance (CECRA)

The Federal Government of Canada, in partnership with the provinces and territories, introduced Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance to relief for businesses experiencing financial hardship due to COVID-19 for the months of April to September 2020. Over the course of the program, property owners were to reduce rent by at lease 75% of the gross rent. CECRA covered 50% of the rent, with the tenant paying up to 25% and the property owner forgiving at least 25%. The Company's landlord applied CECRA for all eligible tenants in the property.

At May 31, 2022, an amount of \$nil CECRA (2021 - \$81,164) was received, of which \$nil (2021 - \$3,865) was GST. The Company has applied the practical expedient of IFRS 16 for lessees in its consolidated financial statements for all rent concessions beginning on June 1, 2020. For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Company recorded \$nil (2021 - \$77,299) of rent concessions (in the form of rent reduction from landlord and CECRA) as a reduction to interest (\$nil (2021 - \$7,299)) and depreciation (\$nil (2021 - \$70,000)) expenses.

Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy (CERS)

The Canadian government introduced the new Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy to provide direct relief to businesses, non-profits, and charities that continue to be economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic on October 9, 2020. The new rent subsidy was available from September 27, 2020 to November 2021. The qualifying organizations that have suffered a revenue drop would be eligible for a subsidy on eligible expenses, like rent.

At May 31, 2022, an amount of \$22,131 (2021 - \$56,994) was received. The Company has applied the practical expedient of IFRS 16 for lessees in its consolidated financial statements for all rent subsidy beginning on June 1, 2020. For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Company recorded \$22,131 (2021 - \$56,994) of rent subsidy as a reduction to interest (\$1,798 (2021 - \$6,326)) and depreciation (\$20,333 (2021 - \$50,668)) expenses. There are no unfulfilled conditions and outstanding contingencies regarding the CERS.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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 \$60,000. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2023 will result in loan forgiveness of up to 33% (up to \$20,000).

The Company obtained the amount of \$60,000 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 1, 2024 until December 31, 2026, and the interest rate is 0% prior December 31, 2023. No principal repayments are required before December 31, 2023. If the loan remains outstanding after December 31, 2023, only interest payments are required until the full principal is due on December 31, 2025. The Company has a strong intention to repay the loan by end of December 31, 2023.

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 supporting general working capital purpose. The loan was settled on July 17, 2020 through issuance of 150,000 units to the investor in the Company's July 2020 private placement. 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. Interest paid was \$300 as at May 31, 2021, and total interest paid for the loan was \$900.

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities consists of leases for office space and storefront locations. The leases have been discounted using a 7% interest rate.

Balance at May 31, 2020	\$ 843,149
Additions	249,516
Interest expense	60,031
Less: rental subsidy	(120,697)
Lease payments	(269,490)
Balance at May 31, 2021	762,509
Additions	2,045,209
Interest expense	125,597
Lease terminations	(355,677)
Less: rental subsidy	(20,333)
Lease payments	(499,219)
Balance at May 31, 2022	2,058,086
Less: current portion	(433,693)
	\$ 1,624,393

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

As at May 31, 2022, the balance of the right-of-use asset is as follows:

Balance at May 31, 2020	\$ 814,880
Addition	249,519
Depreciation	(314,299)
Balance at May 31, 2021	\$ 750,100
Addition	2,186,797
Lease terminations	(477,475)
Depreciation	(480,169)
Balance at May 31, 2022	\$ 1,979,253

18. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes is as follows:

	2022	2021
Canadian statutory income tax rate	27%	27%
Net loss before tax per financial statements	\$ (2,469,685)	\$ (1,935,307)
Income tax recoverable at statutory rate	666,815	522,532
Permanent differences and other	(17,093)	(14,964)
Differences in future tax rate	-	-
Unrecognized tax assets	(649,722)	(507,568)
Income tax recoverable	\$ -	\$ -

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

	2022	2021
Deferred income tax assets:		
Non-capital loss carried forward	\$ 5,857,385	\$ 5,207,498
Property, equipment and other	117,617	104,270
Share issuance costs	26,852	40,366
	6,001,855	5,352,133
Less: unrecognized deferred tax assets	(6,001,855)	(5,352,133)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

18. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The Company has approximately \$21,694,020 in Canadian non-capital losses for tax purposes which may be used to reduce income taxes in future years and will expire as follows:

Year	Amount
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	1,617,204
2041	1,692,917
2042	2,406,992
	\$ 21,694,020

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 3, 2022, 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-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for twenty-four months at a price of \$0.20 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 755,000 units. Proceeds of \$150,200 were received in advance and are recorded as subscriptions received as at May 31, 2022.

On June 1, 2022, the Company signed a production agreement for a feature film documentary with a production fee cost of \$100,000 which is payable over future milestone dates through to its estimated completion in 2023.

On August 19, 2022, the Company issued 4,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit for proceeds of \$200,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for twenty-four months at a price of \$0.10 per share. The Company's CEO subscribed for 800,000 units.