GLANCE TECHNOLOGIES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

February 28, 2019

Stated in Canadian dollars

NOTICE OF AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended February 28, 2019 have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and approved by the Board of Directors of Glance Technologies Inc. (the "**Company**"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors.

Glance Technologies Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(stated in Canadian dollars)

ACCETC	Nata	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
ASSETS	Note	\$ (1)	\$
		(unaudited)	
Current assets		4 215 (45	5 (0(700
Cash	2	4,317,645	5,626,789
Accounts and other receivables	3	205,364 1,677,836	245,864 1,690,042
Prepaid expenses and deposits Marketable securities	4 5		1,090,042
Total current assets	5	<u>5,402,000</u> 11,602,845	7,562,695
		11,002,043	7,502,095
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	7	237,908	316,251
Intangible assets	8	113,348	162,089
Marketable securities – non current	5	4,667,200	-
Investments	6	845,000	4,715,000
Total non-current assets		5,863,456	5,193,340
Total assets		17,466,301	12,756,035
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	0	254 570	45(5(1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	254,570	456,561
Deferred revenue	10	144,404	144,404
Total current liabilities		398,974	600,965
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred revenue	10	168,471	204,572
Total liabilities		567,445	805,537
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	12	32,899,790	32,899,790
Shares issuable	12 14	15,866	15,866
Reserves – options	13	4,642,805	4,509,832
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(1,521)	
Deficit		(20,658,084)	(25,474,990)
Total shareholders' equity		16,898,856	11,950,498

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Commitment (Note 19) Subsequent Event (Note 20)

"Desmond Griffin", Director

"Kirk Herrington", Director

Glance Technologies Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

Unaudited

(stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	For the three months ended February 28, 2019 \$	For the three months ended February 28, 2018 \$
Revenue	11	43,110	1,173,719
Expenses		,	, , ,
Corporate communications and investor media	15	(87,869)	(2,308,136)
Depreciation	7,8	(128,503)	(77,261)
Finance	14	(24,539)	(47,638)
General and administrative costs	14,15	(488,071)	(451,255)
Management fees	15	(81,815)	(7,662)
Professional fees	15	(108,764)	(306,329)
Sales and marketing expense	14,15	(425,999)	(1,446,137)
Software development and information technology	14,15	(446,752)	(359,480)
Stock option-based compensation	13,14	(132,973)	(220,288)
		(1,925,285)	(5,224,186)
Loss from operations		(1,882,175)	(4,050,467)
Other income (expense)			
Foreign exchange loss		-	(10,032)
Gain on the sale of marketable securities	5	231,130	-
Interest income		23,051	30,672
Other income		2,700	34
Proportionate loss on investment in associate		-	(616,130)
Proxy cost expenses		-	(222,644)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	5	6,442,200	-
Total other income (expense)		6,699,081	(818,100)
Net income (loss) for the period		4,816,906	(4,868,567)
Other comprehensive loss			
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(1,521)	-
Comprehensive income (loss)		4,815,385	(4,868,567)
Net income (loss) per share			
Basic		0.04	(0.04)
Diluted		0.03	(0.04)
		126 828 802	101 110 157
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted		136,737,783 145,248,917	131,112,157 160,388,293

Glance Technologies Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Share capital

Unaudited

(stated in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Shares to be issued \$	Reserves - options \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, November 30, 2017	127,358,895	20,273,414	74,249	3,717,135	(12,444,745)	11,620,053
Shares issued under prospectus						
offering	3,684,000	11,052,000	-	-	-	11,052,000
Share issuance costs	-	(1,553,577)	-	-	-	(1,553,577)
Commission	257,880	773,640	-	-	-	773,640
Shares issued from warrant exercise	1,912,783	671,147	(49,483)	(1,557)	-	620,107
Stock issued from options exercise	432,528	329,465	(8,900)	(190,630)	-	129,935
Stock-options based compensation	-	-	-	220,288	-	220,288
Shares to be cancelled	(360,000)	(403,501)	-	-	-	(403,501)
Warrants issued in overallotment		-	-	47,100	-	47,100
Held in escrow	250,000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(4,868,601)	(4,868,601)
Balance, February 28, 2018	133,536,086	31,642,588	15,866	3,792,336	(17,313,346)	18,137,444

	Share c	apital	Accumulated						
	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Shares to be issued \$	Reserves - options \$	other comprehensive loss \$	Deficit \$	Total \$		
Balance, November 30, 2018	136,737,789	32,899,791	15,866	4,509,832	-	(25,474,990)	11,950,498		
Foreign currency translation Stock-options based	-	-	-	-	(1,521)	-	(1,521)		
compensation	-	-	-	132,973	-		132,973		
Net income for the period	-	_	-	-	-	4,816,906	4,816,906		
Balance, February 28, 2019	136,737,789	32,899,791	15,866	4,642,805	(1,521)	(20,658,084)	16,898,857		

Glance Technologies Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Unaudited

(stated in Canadian dollars)

	Note	For the three months ended February 28, 2019 \$	For the three months ended February 28, 2018 \$
Cash flows provided by (used in)	11010	Ψ	Ψ
Operating activities			
Net income (loss)		4,816,906	(4,868,567)
Items not affecting cash:			
Depreciation	7,8	128,502	77,261
Gain on the sale of marketable securities	5	(231,130)	-
Proportionate losses on investments in associates		-	616,130
Shares (received)/paid for services		-	(1,000,000)
Stock option-based payments	13	132,973	220,288
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	5	(6,442,200)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts and other receivable		40,500	(606,693)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		12,206	(802,258)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(201,991)	83,325
Deferred revenue		(36,101)	(10,000)
		(1,780,335)	(6,290,548)
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		474,130	-
Purchase of property and computer		(1,418)	(73,175)
Purchase of intangible assets		(-,)	(1,133,888)
		472,712	(1,207,063)
Financing activities			
Financing cost paid		-	(779,937)
Payment for share repurchase		-	(403,501)
Proceeds from prospectus offering		-	11,052,000
Proceeds from warrants exercised		-	620,107
Proceeds from options exercised		-	44,935
Proceeds from warrants purchased in over-allotment		-	47,100
*		-	10,580,704
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		(1,521)	
Net change in cash		(1,309,144)	3,083,093
Cash - beginning of period		5,626,789	10,294,213
Cash - end of period		4,317,645	13,377,306

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 17)

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Glance Technologies Inc. ("Glance Technologies" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada, on October 24, 2014. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 400, 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1S4.

The Company's common stock is quoted on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol 'GET' and began trading on September 7, 2016.

On August 28, 2015, the Company completed a share exchange agreement (the "Transaction") with Glance Pay Inc. (formerly, Clover Acquisitions Inc. and Glance Mobile Inc.) ("Glance Pay"). Glance Pay was incorporated on November 12, 2014 under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada. Glance Pay is a Canadian financial technology company involved in the business of developing and operating mobile payment processing software and smart-phone applications.

Under the terms of the Transaction, the shareholders of Glance Pay each received one common share of Glance Technologies ("Glance Technologies Shares") in exchange for one common share of Glance Pay ("Glance Pay Shares"). As a result, the shareholders of Glance Pay acquired 75.4% of Glance Technologies. Glance Technologies' board of directors and senior management were reconstituted and consist of directors and senior management of Glance Pay. The Transaction was accounted as a reverse acquisition.

The Company aims to enhance the payment process for both consumers and merchants online, and brick-andmortar environments, using proprietary technology that combines mobile technologies and traditional payment processing. The Company launched its applications during August 2016.

On December 27, 2017, Glance Coin Inc. (formerly "Glance Blockchain Token Inc.") was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Glance Coin Inc. will be responsible for developing and managing the Glance token, which will be a cryptocurrency with a series of smart contracts to allow merchants to grant the Glance token as a reward for consumer loyalty and engagement. The Company has written and published its white paper for its cryptocurrency.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Management is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at February 28, 2019, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$20,658,084. The Company is continuing to enhance its mobile payment applications. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on future profitable operations, management's ability to manage costs, and the future availability of equity or debt financing. Whether and when the Company can generate sufficient operating cash flows to pay for its expenditures and settle its obligations as they fall due subsequent to February 28, 2019 is uncertain. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate and the impact of those adjustments could be material.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared for the three months ended February 28, 2019, in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and based on the principles of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2018, which include the Company's significant accounting policies, and have been prepared in accordance with the same methods of application, with the exception of recently adopted accounting policies.

The Board of Directors approved the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for issuance on April 17, 2019.

b) Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets to fair value. This implies that the Company will continue realizing assets in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The accounts are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the cash flow information.

c) Basis of Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company - Glance Pay, Glance Pay USA Inc. and Glance Coin. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

d) Reclassifications

Certain of the prior period figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

e) Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are comprised of common shares and warrants of a publicly-traded company. The fair value of common shares and warrants have been determined by reference to public price quotations in an active market. The investments in marketable securities are classified as fair value through profit or loss and are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the collectability of accounts and other receivables, the useful lives and carrying values of property and equipment and intangible assets, the carrying value of investments including the variables used in calculating the fair value of warrants, the measurement of stock option-based payments, unrecognized deferred income tax assets and the split between current and non-current deferred revenue.

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2018.

g) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB, or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning on or after December 1, 2018 or later years. All other significant accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those applied in the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements. The policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as at the date the Board of Directors approved and authorized to issue these consolidated financial statements.

New standard IFRS 16, "Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, "Leases" and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15, "Revenue From Contracts". The Company is currently assessing the impact of the implementation of IFRS 16 on its consolidated financial statements, and plans to apply IFRS 16 on a simplified transition approach and will not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption.

h) Recently adopted accounting policies

Newly adopted standard IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

The Company has adopted IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") effective December 1, 2018. The objective of this new standard is to provide a single, comprehensive revenue recognition framework for all contracts with customers to improve comparability of financial statements of companies globally. This new standard contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognized. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Recently adopted accounting policies (continued)

As a result of the application of this new standard, where a right of return exists, the Company records an asset and a refund liability when revenue is recorded. Under IFRS 15, there is a requirement to apply a fivestep model to determine when and what amount of revenue to recognize. Revenue will either be recognized over time or at a point in time, when control transfers to the customer. The implementation of IFRS 15 did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Newly adopted standard IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Under IFRS 9, the IAS 39 guidance will be replaced relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. and this new standard has been implemented as at December 1, 2018.

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") effective December 1, 2018. The implementation of IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. IFRS 9 includes a revised model for classifying financial assets, which results in classification according to a financial instrument's contractual cash flow characteristics and the business models under which they are held. At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. Under the IFRS 9 model for classification of financial assets, the Company has classified and measured its financial assets as described below: Cash and cash equivalents measured at fair value through profit or loss as with under International Accounting Standard 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") and continue to be measured as such under IFRS 9. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not result in a change in the carrying values of any of the Corporation's financial assets on the transition date.

The following table presents the classification impacts on the financial assets and liabilities upon the adoption of IFRS 9. There was no significant impact with regards to the measurement of the financial assets and liabilities.

TA 0 20

	Classification under IAS 39	Classification under IFRS 9
Cash	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit or loss
Trade receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Other receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss
Accounts payable and accrued	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
liabilities		

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, and in the case of financial liabilities, not subsequently measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. For financial liabilities, IFRS 9 retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as financial liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortized cost. The adoption of IFRS 9 did not result in a change in the carrying values of any of the Company's financial liabilities on the transition date.

IFRS 9 requires a forward-looking expected credit loss impairment ("ECL") model as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under IAS 39. The Company's financial assets include trade receivables and other receivables, and the Company will opt to use the general approach for measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. Under the general approach, at each reporting date, an entity recognizes a loss allowance based on either 12-month ECLs or lifetime ECLs, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on the financial instrument since initial recognition. The changes in the loss allowance balance are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as an impairment gain or loss. The adoption of the ECL model does not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and did not result in a transitional adjustment.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Recently adopted accounting policies (continued)

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts and other receivables, marketable securities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. All financial instruments are recorded at fair value at recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments classified as accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Other financial assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value subsequent to initial recognition.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities, other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), are accounted for as part of the carrying amount of the respective asset or liability at inception. Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at amortized cost are amortized using the effective interest rate over the anticipated life of the related instrument. Transaction costs on financial assets are direcognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets expire or have been transferred. All derivative instruments, including embedded derivatives, are recorded in the consolidated financial statements at fair value.

3. Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables balance consist of the following:

	February 28,	November 30
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable - Customers	17,997	65,116
Accounts receivable – Merchant	18,034	19,425
GST receivable	73,463	64,643
Other receivables	95,870	96,680
	205,364	245,864

4. Prepaid Expenses and Deposits

The prepaid expenses and deposits balance consist of the following:

	February 28,	November 30
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Fobisuite agreement	1,500,000	1,500,000
Security deposits	107,491	107,491
Other prepayments	70,345	82,551
	1,677,836	1,690,042

Included in prepaid expenses is a license fee of \$1,500,000 paid by the Company relating to an agreement between the Company, Fobisuite Technologies Inc. and Fobi Pay Technologies Inc. Of this amount, \$250,000 cash and 250,000 common shares of Glance Technologies Inc. is held in escrow pending the completion of the above noted long form agreement. The Company continues to negotiate the terms of the definitive agreements with Fobisuite Technologies Inc.

Unaudited – *(stated in Canadian dollars)*

5. Marketable Securities

The breakdown of marketable securities for the three months ended February 28, 2019 is as follows

	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
	\$	\$
Yield Growth Corp – current	5,402,000	-
Yield Growth Corp – non-current	4,667,200	-
	10,069,200	-

On May 29, 2017 (and as amended and restated on May 31, 2017), the Company's subsidiary Glance Pay ("Glance Pay") entered into a licensing agreement with The Yield Growth Corp. ("Yield"), a company incorporated in the province of British Columbia on November 28, 2014 which combines traditional financial services with innovative technology to provide enhanced digital financial services to legally operating businesses in the marijuana industry. Pursuant to the licensing agreement, Glance Pay granted Yield a worldwide, non-exclusive license to use its intellectual property in the marijuana financial technology industry in order to make, market, and sell a mobile payment app designed for legal marijuana purchase and delivery, using the Glance Pay payment platform as its base technology.

The licence has an initial term of one year and will automatically renew for up to 50 additional one year terms upon Yield's payment of the annual renewal fee of \$10,000. The license agreement can be terminated by Yield providing written notice at least one month prior to renewal. As consideration for the license, Yield agreed to pay Glance Pay a fee of \$912,500 for the initial term of one year, which was paid as follows:

- \$100,000 on May 31, 2017;
- \$200,000 on June 20, 2017; and
- \$612,500 from the issuance of 2,450,000 common shares of Yield on November 28, 2017.

Pursuant to the terms of the licensing agreement, on May 31, 2017 and June 20, 2017, the Company acquired an additional 8,000,000 common shares of Yield for proceeds of \$400,000. This was in addition to 2,450,000 shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for services. On June 4, 2018, Yield split their common shares on the basis of two for one, increasing the Company's holdings in Yield to 20,900,000 common shares.

As part of an agreement modification in November 2018, Glance returned 11,900,000 Yield common shares in exchange for the issuance of 6,000,000 warrants to purchase Yield shares with a five-year term at a price of \$0.50 per share. As a result of the modification, the Company amended its accounting of its investment in Yield from the equity method to FVTPL as the Company no longer had significant influence of Yield as its common share holdings were less than 20% and had no participation in the operations of Yield. As part of the modified agreement, the Company agrees not to sell more than 20,000 of its Yield shares in a single day when Yield became listed on a Canadian stock exchange, which occurred on December 14, 2018. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company sold 900,000 shares of Yield for proceeds of \$474,130. As at February 28, 2019, the fair value of the 6,000,000 Yield warrants was \$4,075,200 (November 30, 2017 - \$1,440,000) calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming no forfeitures or expected dividends, expected life of five years, volatility of 150%, and a risk-free rate of 2.43%. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of \$6,442,200.

	November 30, 2018 fair value \$	Proceeds from Sale \$	Realized gain on Sale \$	Unrealized gain/ (loss) \$	February 28, 2019 fair value \$
Yield Growth Corp - Shares	2,430,000	(474,130)	231,130	3,807,000	5,994,000
Yield Growth Corp - Warrants	1,440,000	-	-	2,635,200	4,075,200
Balance, February 28, 2019	3,870,000	(474,130)	231,130	6,442,200	10,069,200

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

6. Investments

The below is a summary of the investments held by the Company:

	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
	2019 \$	\$
Yield Growth Corp. (see Note 6)	_	3,870,000
Euro Asia Pay Holdings Inc.	595,000	595,000
Loop Insights Inc.	250,000	250,000
	845,000	4,715,000

Euro Asia Pay Holdings Inc.

In October 2017, Glance Pay received \$250,000, as due upon signing. In November 2017, Euro Asia Pay issued 8,500,000 common shares at fair market value of \$595,000, pursuant to its obligation to pay for an element of licensing, the design of the application and marketing. As at November 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company held 8,500,000 shares of Euro Asia Pay with a fair value of \$595,000. Euro Asia Pay is a private company incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada, on October 16, 2017. Euro Asia Pay combines traditional financial service with innovative technology to provide enhanced digital financial services to operate business in the tourism and education industry. As of February 28, 2019, Glance Pay owns approximately 14% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Euro Asia Pay.

Loop Insights Inc. (formerly "Big Cannabis Data")

On January 4, 2018, Yield, a private company that is partially owned but not controlled by the Company, signed a definitive agreement for licensing and product pre-sales. Under the terms of the agreement, Yield sublicensed the Glance Pay mobile payment platform technology to Loop Insights Inc. (formerly "Big Cannabis Data") ("Loop") for \$2,000,000 for a one year license, payable in stock at a fair value of \$0.25 per share for 8,000,000 common shares, of which 4,000,000 common shares was paid to Glance as a sublicense royalty, and the sublicense was renewable for \$10,000 per year. On February 6, 2018, the 4,000,000 Loop common shares were transferred by Yield to Glance Pay. Loop is a private company incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada on January 2, 2018. Loop combines traditional financial service with innovative technology to provide enhanced digital financial services to legally operating businesses in the marijuana industry.

In the prior year, the Company recognised revenue of \$1,000,000 to Loop in connection with a royalty fee for sublicensing the mobile payment platform from Yield. In November 2018, a modified agreement was put in place to cancel the Yield sublicense and the Company entered into a more limited scope license agreement to work directly with Loop and leverage each other's technology. There has been no impact to revenue as the licensed patents were already provided under the original agreement. There are no remaining obligations under the contract prior to modification and there are no new performance obligations under the modified contract. Glance received 1,000,000 common shares at a fair value of \$0.25 per share of Loop in connection with the license agreement in place of the 4,000,000 common shares it previously owned. As of February 28, 2019, Glance Pay owned less than 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Loop.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

7. Property and Equipment

A continuity of the Company's property and equipment is as follows:

	Tenancy Improvements \$	Computer Equipment \$	Office Furniture \$	Total \$
~				
Cost:	220.172	2 (7 010	04055	(140(=
Balance, November 30, 2018	220,473	367,819	26,075	614,367
Additions		-	1,418	1,418
Balance, February 28, 2019	220,473	367,819	27,493	615,785
Balance, February 28, 2019	220,473	307,019	27,495	015,705
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Balance, November 30, 2018	75,877	213,627	8,612	298,116
Additions	43,379	33,486	2,896	79,761
Balance, February 28, 2019	119,256	247,113	11,508	377,877
Compring Amounto				
Carrying Amounts:				
Balance, November 30, 2018	144,597	154,192	17,462	316,251
Balance, February 28, 2019	101,217	120,706	15,985	237,908

8. Intangible Assets

A continuity of the Company's intangible assets is as follows:

	Computer Software \$	Payment Processing Applications \$	Patent and Domain Name \$	Total \$
<u>Cost:</u>				
Balance, November 30, 2018 and February 28, 2019	554,900	30,000	32,111	617,011
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Balance, November 30, 2018	431,589	23,333	-	454,922
Additions	46,242	2,500	-	48,742
Balance, February 28, 2019	477,831	25,833	-	503,664
Carrying Amounts:				
Balance, November 30, 2018	123,311	6,667	32,111	162,089
Balance, February 28, 2019	77,069	4,167	32,111	113,348

On March 31, 2016, the Company filed a provisional application in the United States to patent its wireless electronic transaction system.

In August 2016, the Company launched its payment processing application and began amortizing its acquired computer software and payment processing application. The Company amortizes its intangible assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of three years.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consists of the following:

	February 28, 2019 \$	November 30, 2018	
		\$	
Accounts payable	97,359	172,234	
Accrued liabilities	86,377	139,988	
Amounts due to related parties (Note 14)	39,944	62,041	
Payroll liabilities	30,890	82,298	
	254,570	456,561	

10. Deferred revenue

The breakdown of deferred revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2019 is as follows:

	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Current	\$	\$
Euro Asia Pay Holdings Inc.	144,404	144,404
<u> </u>	144,404	144,404
	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2017
	\$	\$
Non-Current		
Euro Asia Pay Holdings Inc.	168,471	204,572
	168,471	204,572

11. Revenue

The breakdown of revenue for the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, is as follows:

	February 28, 2019 \$	February 28, 2018	
		\$	
Application, development & service fees	9,470	129,719	
License fee	33,640	-	
Marketing and branding services	-	44,000	
Royalty fee	-	1,000,000	
	43,110	1,173,719	

During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company's revenue recognition pertains to fees charged to merchants for payment processing through the Company's Glance Pay application. There was also revenue recognised for licensing fees.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

12. Share Capital

As at February 28, 2019, the Company had 24,282,440 (November 30, 2018 - 24,282,440) common shares held in escrow. Subsequent to the period, there were 6,844,338 common shares released from escrow. At the date of this report, there were 17,438,102 remaining shares in escrow.

Share Warrants:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, November 30, 2018 Expired	6,281,687 (4,829,553)	2.81 3.56
Outstanding, February 28, 2019	1,452,134	0.30

Additional information regarding Share Purchase Warrants outstanding as at February 28, 2019 is as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry Date
outstanding	\$	
340,935	0.25	April 27, 2019
5,000	0.25	April 28, 2019
10,000	0.30	August 30, 2019
125,000	0.30	September 6, 2019
1,500	0.30	September 7, 2019
27,000	0.30	September 13, 2019
100,000	0.30	September 14, 2019
171,388	0.30	September 22, 2019
380,527	0.30	September 25, 2019
113,027	0.30	September 28, 2019
139,166	0.30	September 29, 2019
3,000	0.75	March 1, 2019
5,625	0.75	March 12, 2019
3,160	0.75	April 19, 2019
4,812	0.75	May 1, 2019
6,940	0.75	June 19, 2019
15,054	0.75	June 20, 2019
1,452,134		

13. Stock Options

Pursuant to the Company's Stock Option Plan (the "Stock Option Plan"), directors may, from time to time, authorize the issuance of options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The terms of the granted stock options as well as the vesting conditions are at the sole discretion of the directors. During the three month period ended February 28, 2019, the Company granted 100,000 options to a consultant of the Company, with an exercise price of \$0.18 per Common Share. These options vest over a two-year period with a term of five years. In accordance with the Company's Stock Option Plan, options will terminate 90 days after a consultant ceases to work for the Company. During the three month period ended February 28, 2019, a total of 1,581,250 stock options were cancelled due to termination of employee contracts or services. Subsequent to February 28, 2019, a further 4,141,500 stock options were cancelled.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

13. Stock Options (continued)

A continuity schedule of the incentive stock options is as follows:

	av	Weighted erage exercise price
	Number of options	\$
Outstanding, November 30, 2018	8,540,250	0.85
Granted	100,000	0.18
Cancelled	(1,581,250)	2.14
Outstanding, February 28, 2019	7,059,000	0.82

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding as at February 28, 2019 is as follows:

Range of exercise prices \$	Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price \$
0.15	200.000	200.000	2 20	0.15
0.15	280,000	280,000	2.39	0.15
0.18	100,000	100,000	4.80	0.18
0.20	100,000	100,000	3.14	0.20
0.295	550,000	550,000	3.55	0.295
0.34	2,237,500	1,467,500	4.43	0.34
0.39	75,000	75,000	4.51	0.39
0.45	370,000	330,000	4.45	0.45
0.50	1,067,500	283,750	4.33	0.50
0.52	100,000	90,000	4.19	0.52
0.54	316,000	255,750	4.10	0.54
0.72	88,000	88,000	3.64	0.72
0.85	187,500	62,500	3.66	0.85
1.36	100,000	100,000	3.95	1.36
1.37	25,000	25,000	3.72	1.37
1.46	650,000	650,000	3.90	1.46
2.06	770,000	75,000	3.68	2.06
2.68	1,000,000	1,000,000	3.77	2.68
2.00	7,059,000	5,295,000	4.07	0.82

The fair value of options granted during the period was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming no expected dividends and the following assumptions:

	2019	2018
Expected stock price volatility	133%	141%
Risk-free interest rate	0.76%	0.76%
Expected life of options (years)	2.00	2.00
Expected forfeiture rate	5%	5%

The weighted average fair value of options granted was \$0.82 (2018- \$1.15) per option. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company recognized stock options-based compensation expense of \$132,973 (2018 - \$220,288) for options previously granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants, which are unvested.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

14. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in these statements are as follows:

During the three month periods ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, compensation of key management personnel and related parties were as follows:

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Remuneration and fees	377,000	87,500
Share-based compensation	74,892	145,721
	451,892	233,221

The remuneration and fees were allocated to sales and marketing, general and administrative, and research and development expenses.

- (a) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred software, research, and development costs of \$12,000 (2018 \$18,000), sales and marketing expenses of \$6,000 (2018 \$4,338) and management fees of \$12,000 (2018 \$7,662) to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$1,996 (November 30, 2018 \$4,791) to the CEO. The amounts due were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (b) During the three months ended February 28, 2018, the Company incurred software development and information technology expense of \$30,000 (2017 \$30,000) to the Chief Technical Officer ("CTO") of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$9,059 (November 30, 2018 \$24,790) to the CTO. The amounts due were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (c) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$30,000 (2018 \$27,500) to the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$3,769 (November 30, 2018 \$6,846) to the CFO. The amounts due were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (d) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$60,000 (2018 \$nil) to the Chief Operating Officer ("COO") of the Company.
- (e) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$45,000 (2018 \$nil) to the Chief Commercial Officer ("CCO") of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$7,788 (November 30, 2018 \$10,445) to the CCO. The amounts due were unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (f) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$45,000 (2018 \$nil) to the Chief People and Culture Officer ("CPCO") of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$nil (November 30, 2018 \$169) to the CPCO.
- (g) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred sales and marketing expenses of \$39,000 (2018 - \$37,917) to the Vice President of Business and Client Development of the Company. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$10,024 (2018 - \$14,286) to the Vice President of Business and Client Development. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (h) During the three months ended February 28, 2019, the Company incurred management expenses of \$70,000 (2018 \$nil) to the board of directors. As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$nil (2018 \$15,000) in director fees.
- (i) As at February 28, 2019, the Company owed \$10,000 to the former Chief Operating Officer (November 30, 2018 \$10,000), which is included in shares issuable.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

15. Operating Expenses

Corporate communications and investor media expenses consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	<u>\$</u>	\$
Awareness programs	2,667	2,004,599
Media tools	41,617	288,467
Publicists	43,585	15,070
	87,869	2,308,136

Finance expenses consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019 \$	•	February 28, 2018	
		\$		
Financing costs	4,309	2,005		
Interest and bank charges	11,451	15,649		
Transfer agent fees	8,779	29,984		
	24,539	47,638		

General and administrative costs consists of the following:

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$
Consulting	97,500	116,700
Office	71,528	115,694
Rent	137,274	39,214
Salaries	175,132	170,799
Travel	6,637	8,848
	488,071	451,255

Professional fees consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019 \$	February 28, 2018 \$
Accounting and auditing	49,626	30,800
Insurance	2,850	2,750
Legal fees	52,319	265,667
Listing expenses	3,969	7,112
	108,764	306,329

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

15. Operating Expenses (continued)

Sales and marketing expenses consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019 \$	February 28, 2018 \$
Conference and events	-	387,978
Consulting	-	445,461
Salaries and management fee	282,506	201,050
Sales and marketing	127,841	382,253
Travel	15,652	29,395
	425,999	1,446,137

Software development and information technology expenses consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019 S	February 28, 2018 \$
Computer expenses	60,962	67,429
Salaries and management fee	381,469	292,051
Software development consultancy	4,321 446,752	359.480

Proxy contest expenses consist of the following:

	February 28, 2019	February 28, 2018
	\$	\$
Legal fees	-	48,620
Shareholder communications	-	174,025
	-	222,644

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	February 28, 2019 \$	February 28, 2018 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Investments received as payment for deferred revenue	-	800,000
Common shares issued as commission	-	773,640
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	-	-
Income taxes paid	-	-

Unaudited – *(stated in Canadian dollars)*

17. Financial Instruments

a) Fair Values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at February 28, 2019, as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted prices in active		Significant	
	markets for identical	Significant other	unobservable	Balance,
	instruments	observable inputs	inputs	February 28,
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	4,317,645	_	_	4,317,645
Marketable securities	5,994,000	4,075,200	_	10,069,200
Investments	_	845,000	_	845,000
Total	10,311,645	4,920,200	—	14,757,715

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include accounts and other receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair values of the unquoted investments are measured at fair market value based on the share issuance prices paid by third party investors to these companies. The Company will continue to monitor the share issuance activity of these entities to ensure that there is no impairment to the investments.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counter-party default on its obligation. The Company minimizes its credit risk associated with its cash balance by dealing with major financial institutions in Canada. Accounts and other receivables are comprised of trade receivables from restaurants and merchants and GST receivable due from the Government of Canada. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations, does not require collateral and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the age of the receivable and the specific identification of receivables the Company considers at risk. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

c) Foreign Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange rate or interest rate risk.

d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances and adjusting its operating budget and expenditures. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term and other specific obligations. As at February 28, 2019, the Company's cash balance was \$4,317,645 (November 30, 2018 - \$5,626,789) to settle current liabilities of \$398,974 (November 30, 2018 - \$600,965).

18. Segmented Information

The Company's business consists of one operating segment and the Company's assets are located geographically in Canada and the USA. The USA operating segment does not exceed 10% of reported revenue or 10% of the combined assets of the Company. Thus, the geographic segments are aggregated into a single operating segment based on this, as well as having similar economic characteristics.

Unaudited – (stated in Canadian dollars)

19. Commitment

On November 28, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Vision Critical Communications Inc. to sublease their premises located on the 4th Floor at 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1S4. The term of the lease commences on March 1, 2018 and expires on September 29, 2019. The sub-landlord is to be compensated with a monthly fee of \$52,079 (plus applicable taxes).

Year	\$
2019	364,553

20. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to February 28, 2019, 4,141,500 stock options were cancelled.