VOLEO TRADING SYSTEMS, INC.

(FORMERLY LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Voleo Trading Systems, Inc. (formerly Logan Resources Ltd.)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Voleo Trading Systems, Inc. (formerly Logan Resources Ltd.) (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity (deficiency) for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits 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 consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company had a working capital deficit of $723,634 and had an accumulated deficit of $21,101,294 as at March 31, 2019. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions 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. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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 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.

We obtained Management’s Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor’s report. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 IFRS, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor’s report is Stephen Hawkshaw.

“DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP”

Vancouver, Canada | Chartered Professional Accountants

July 19, 2019

VOLEO TRADING SYSTEMS, INC.
(FORMERLY LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
AS AT

		March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	**$**	**5,903**	$	45,640
Short term investments (Note 6)		**175,500**		4,772
Amounts receivable		**2,730**		3,673
Prepaid expenses (Note 7)		**56,691**		57,295
		240,824		111,380
DEPOSIT (Note 8)		**5,750**		11,500
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Note 5)		**-**		550,743
RECLAMATION BONDS (Note 5)		**-**		39,871
		5,750		602,114
	$	**246,574**	$	713,494
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$**	**201,154**	$	140,637
Due to related parties (Note 10)		**763,304**		591,318
Provision for future reclamation costs (Note 5)		**-**		18,051
		964,458		750,006
DEFICIENCY				
Capital stock (Note 9)		**18,677,052**		18,677,052
Other equity reserves (Note 9)		**1,706,338**		1,714,833
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		**-**		(3,059)
Deficit		**(21,101,274)**		(20,425,338)
		(717,884)		(36,512)
	$	**246,574**	$	713,494

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 16)

Approved on July 19, 2019 on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Signed: “Mark Morabito”

Signed: “Jay Sujir”

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VOLEO TRADING SYSTEMS, INC.
(FORMERLY LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Years Ended March 31, 2019	2018 restated (Note 5)
OPERATING ITEMS		
Business development	$ **8,652**	$ 61,756
Director fees (Note 10)	**4,000**	4,000
Office, rent and administration	**22,692**	38,789
Professional fees	**22,650**	33,595
Share-based payments (recovery) (Note 9)	**(8,495)**	109,952
Transfer agent and filing fees	**23,427**	28,218
Wages and salaries (Note 10)	**154,256**	142,750
Finance income	**(115)**	(717)
Foreign exchange loss	**3,080**	5,719
Loss (gain) on short term investments (Note 6)	**(507)**	3,305
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**(229,640)**	(427,367)
Loss from discontinued operations (Note 5)	**(441,168)**	(693,158)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(670,808)**	(1,120,525)
Translation adjustment	**(2,069)**	(24,620)
Reclassification of translation adjustment upon sale of subsidiary (Note 5)	**5,128**	-
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	$ **(667,749)**	$ (1,145,145)
LOSS PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted	$ **(0.08)**	$ (0.13)
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted	$ **(0.03)**	$ (0.05)
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS PER SHARE		
Basic and diluted	$ **(0.05)**	$ (0.08)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING		
Basic and diluted	**8,547,466**	8,547,466

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VOLEO TRADING SYSTEMS, INC.
(FORMERLY LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Years Ended March 31, 2019	2018
Operating activities:		
Loss for the year	$ **(670,808)**	$ (1,120,525)
Items not affecting cash:		
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets	**(13,000)**	-
Gain on sale of subsidiary	**(1,614,693)**	-
Gain on settlement of exploration and evaluation assets	**(26,000)**	-
Impairment of amounts receivable	**2,099,028**	-
Impairment loss (reversal) of exploration and evaluation assets	**(48,000)**	32,098
Share-based payments (recovery)	**(8,495)**	109,952
Loss (gain) on short term investments	**(507)**	3,305
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	**943**	5,317
Prepaid expenses	**(2,297)**	130,969
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**53,768**	104,663
Due to related parties	**171,986**	137,665
Cash used in operating activities	**(58,075)**	(596,556)
Investing activities:		
Advance royalty payments	**(38,499)**	(74,314)
Deposit received	**5,750**	-
Proceeds on sales of exploration and evaluation assets	**20,500**	-
Proceeds on sales of short term investments	**31,279**	-
Purchase of reclamation bond	**-**	(17,876)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**19,030**	(92,190)
Net change in cash during the year	**(39,045)**	(688,746)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	**(692)**	(6,176)
Cash, beginning of the year	**45,640**	740,562
Cash, end of the year	$ **5,903**	$ 45,640
Cash received for:		
Interest	$ **149**	$ 2,622
Taxes	$ **-**	$ -

Cash flows from discontinued operations (Note 5)
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

VOLEO TRADING SYSTEMS, INC.
(FORMERLY LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	CAPITAL STOCK		OTHER EQUITY	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE		
	NUMBER	AMOUNT	RESERVES	INCOME (LOSS)	DEFICIT	TOTAL
Balance, March 31, 2017	**8,547,466**	**$ 18,677,052**	**$ 1,604,881**	**$ 21,561**	**$ (19,304,813)**	**$ 998,681**
Share-based payments (Note 9)	-	-	109,952	-	-	109,952
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,120,525)	(1,120,525)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(24,620)	-	(24,620)
Balance, March 31, 2018	**8,547,466**	**18,677,052**	**1,714,833**	**(3,059)**	**(20,425,338)**	**(36,512)**
Share-based payments (recovery) (Note 9)	-	-	(8,495)	-	-	(8,495)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(670,808)	(670,808)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(2,069)	-	(2,069)
Sale of subsidiary (Note 5)	-	-	-	5,128	(5,128)	-
Balance, March 31, 2019	**8,547,466**	**$ 18,677,052**	**$ 1,706,338**	**$ -**	**$ (21,101,274)**	**$ (717,884)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Voleo Trading Systems, Inc. (formerly "Logan Resources Ltd.") (the "Company" or "Voleo") was previously in the business of acquiring, exploring and evaluating mineral resource interests in North America (Note 5). Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed a reverse takeover transaction and change of business to the technology industry (Notes 4 and 16). The Company's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V" or the "Exchange") under the symbol "TRAD" and its registered and records office is #1240 – 1140 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 4G1.

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company consolidated its common shares on the basis of one post-consolidated share for every five pre-consolidated common shares held (Notes 9 and 16). All references to share and per share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect this share consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future, and do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon the continued support of its shareholders, obtaining additional financing, and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These factors may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of $723,634 and had an accumulated deficit of $21,101,274 which has been funded primarily by the issuance of equity. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed a prospectus offering for gross proceeds of $4,058,500 and settled current liabilities totalling $642,084 by the issuance of common shares (Note 16). The proceeds from the prospectus offering will be used to further the business objectives of the Company of developing and commercializing its mobile applications and software platforms, for general and administrative expenses and working capital purposes.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements included the accounts of the Company and Logan Resources USA, Inc. ("Logan USA") from the date of its incorporation on June 28, 2016 to August 24, 2018. On August 24, 2018, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of Logan USA to a third party (Note 5); and as a result the Company no longer has any control or interest in Logan USA.

All intercompany transactions and balances were eliminated on consolidation. The functional currency of Logan USA is the United States dollar.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE *(continued)*

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, equity (deficiency), income (loss), expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical Judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company, as previously discussed in Note 1.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Significant estimates made by management affecting the consolidated financial statements include:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets and liabilities is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets or liabilities, and deferred income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Share-based payments

Estimating the fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them.

Fair value of short term investments

The Company holds shares of a privately held company for which a quoted market price in an active market is not available (Note 6). The Company estimates the fair value of this investment based on information available to management at each reporting date, including but not limited to recent financings completed and announcements with respect to corporate transactions.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Costs to acquire exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized as incurred. Costs related to the exploration and evaluation of exploration and evaluation assets are expensed as incurred. The Company considers mineral rights to be tangible assets and accordingly, the Company capitalizes certain costs related to the acquisition of mineral rights.

Any option payments received by the Company from third parties or tax credits refunded to the Company are credited to the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets. If payments received exceed the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets, the excess is recognized as income in the period received. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Impairment

At each financial position reporting date the carrying amounts of the Company’s long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, which is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. 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. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Future reclamation costs

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from decommissioning activities is capitalized to the related assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company’s estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company’s estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Future reclamation costs *(continued)*

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the period.

Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current period and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous periods. Current taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately except where there is a right to offset within a fiscal jurisdiction.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The Company recognizes share-based payments expense based on the estimated fair value of the options. A fair value measurement is made for each vesting installment within each option grant and is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of the options is recognized over the vesting period of the options granted as both share-based payments expense and other equity reserves. This includes a forfeiture estimate, which is revised for actual forfeitures in subsequent periods. The other equity reserves account is subsequently reduced if the options are exercised and the amount initially recorded is then credited to capital stock.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. For diluted loss per share computations, assumptions are made regarding potential common shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of common shares is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would be outstanding if, at the beginning of the year, or at time of issuance, if later, all options and warrants are exercised. Proceeds from exercise are used to purchase the Company's common shares at their average market price during the year, thereby reducing the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. If these computations prove to be anti-dilutive, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"). IFRS 9 provides three different measurement categories for non-derivative financial assets – subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or fair value through other comprehensive income – while all non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. The category into which a financial asset is placed and the resultant accounting treatment is largely dependent on the nature of the business of the entity holding the financial asset. All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

The implementation of the new standard did not have a material impact on the measurement of the Company's reported financial results; however additional disclosures have been provided.

<u>Financial assets</u>

The Company initially recognizes financial assets on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Company classifies all of its financial assets, except short term investments, as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Short term investments are classified as FVTPL with fair value determined (i) by reference to quoted market prices for publicly traded shares based on level one inputs under the fair value hierarchy, or (ii) based on level three inputs under the fair value hierarchy for shares held in private corporations. All financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be recognized as subsequently measured at amortized cost or subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as FVTPL.

<u>Financial liabilities</u>

The Company measures all of its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in profit and loss over the period to maturity using the effective interest method.

<u>Fair value hierarchy</u>

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

Short term investments are measured at fair value classified as Level 2.

Foreign currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar and the functional currency of Logan USA is the United States dollar.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Foreign currency *(continued)*

Accordingly, the accounts of Logan USA are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- all of the assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the date of the statement of financial position;
- income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions; and
- exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Transactions occurring in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity in question are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the statement of financial position while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss.

4. REVERSE TAKEOVER (“RTO”)

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, on May 28, 2019, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Voleo, Inc. by completing a three-cornered amalgamation pursuant to a definitive agreement dated January 29, 2018 (the “Transaction”) (Note 16). Voleo, Inc. is a mobile-focused fintech company with mobile applications and software platforms to meet the investment expectations of millennial investors, including social trading applications. These applications facilitate investment clubs and individual accounts where all users have access to a community of investors.

The shareholders of Voleo, Inc. exchanged all of their issued and outstanding common shares for 80,181,301 common shares of the Company as consideration. One and seven-tenths (1.7) common shares of the Company were issued in exchange for every one (1) common share held of Voleo, Inc. As a result of the Transaction, Voleo, Inc. became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Outstanding warrants and stock options of the Company and Voleo, Inc. automatically became exercisable for or could be exchanged for options to acquire shares of the Company, subject to all necessary adjustments to reflect the terms of the Transaction and subject to the terms governing the warrants and stock options.

Prior to the Transaction, the Company did not meet the definition of a business; and the Transaction was therefore accounted for as a purchase of the Company’s net liabilities by Voleo, Inc. The purchase consideration was determined as an equity-settled share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2, *Share-based payment*.

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company disposed of its material exploration and evaluation interests as described below. As a result of these disposals and the Transaction (Note 4), the Company’s activities with respect to exploration and evaluation have been presented as discontinued operations, together with restated comparative figures.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Yukon Properties *(continued)*

The Company held 100% interests in properties located in the Dawson and Mayo Mining Districts of the Yukon Territory, including Heidi and Shell Creek.

On May 17, 2018, the Company and K2 Resources Inc. ("K2") entered into a purchase and sale agreement with respect to the Yukon properties for consideration of cash in the amount of $7,500 and 300,000 common shares of K2 with a fair value of $40,500 (Note 6). As a result of the sale, the Company recorded a reversal of impairment in the amount of $48,000 during the year ended March 31, 2019 which is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Gorilla Lake Property

Pursuant to a series of option agreements, Alpha Exploration Inc. ("Alpha"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ALX Uranium Corp. ("ALX"), held an 80% interest in the Gorilla Lake Property located in Saskatchewan. The Company retained a 20% carried interest in the property.

On April 12, 2018, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with ALX whereby Alpha transferred its 80% interest in the Gorilla Lake Property to the Company. On the basis that the claims returned to the Company had less than two years of good standing, ALX issued 400,000 common shares with a fair value of $26,000 to the Company as consideration (Note 6). As a result, the Company recorded a gain on settlement in the amount of $26,000 during the year ended March 31, 2019 which is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On May 21, 2018, the Company sold its 100% interest in the Gorilla Lake Property to an unrelated third party for cash consideration in the amount of $13,000, resulting in a gain on sale in the amount of $13,000 for the year ended March 31, 2019 which is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company retains a 1% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on the Gorilla Lake Property.

Logan USA

On August 24, 2018, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with K2 for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Logan USA. K2 acquired the shares of Logan USA in return for 1,000,000 common shares of K2 with a fair value of $135,000. K2 assumed all of the liabilities and obligations of Logan USA except for amounts payable of $92,472 retained by the Company. As a result of this transaction, the Company no longer has any interest in Logan USA or its exploration and evaluation assets.

As of August 24, 2018, the date of disposition, the net liabilities of Logan USA amounted to $1,572,165 and are summarized in the table below.

Prepaid expenses	$	2,901
Exploration and evaluation assets		595,949
Reclamation bonds		40,313
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(85,723)
Due to related parties		(2,107,355)
Future reclamation provisions		(18,250)
Net liabilities of Logan USA	$	(1,572,165)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Logan USA *(continued)*

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a gain on the sale of Logan USA in the amount of $1,614,693 which is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The determination of the gain on the sale of Logan USA is summarized in the table below.

Fair value of consideration received	$	135,000
Liabilities assumed		(92,472)
Net liabilities of Logan USA		1,572,165
Gain on sale of Logan USA	$	1,614,693

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded an impairment loss in the amount of $2,099,028 with respect to amounts previously due from Logan USA. The impairment loss is included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company also reclassified accumulated other comprehensive loss in the amount of $5,128 to deficit as a result of the sale of Logan USA during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Exploration and evaluation assets and expenditures

Changes in the balance of exploration and evaluation assets for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized in the table below.

	Liberty USA	Angel Wing	Yukon Properties	Total
Acquisition costs, March 31, 2017	$ 507,442	$ 33,307	$ -	$ 540,749
Advance royalty payments	40,984	-	-	40,984
Future reclamation costs	18,051	-	-	18,051
Impairment	-	(32,098)	-	(32,098)
Effect of foreign currency translation	(15,734)	(1,209)	-	(16,943)
Acquisition costs, March 31, 2018	550,743	-	-	550,743
Advance royalty payments	38,499	-	-	38,499
Reversal of impairment	-	-	48,000	48,000
Proceeds on disposal	-	-	(48,000)	(48,000)
Effect of foreign currency translation	6,707	-	-	6,707
Sale of Logan USA	(595,949)	-	-	(595,949)
Acquisition costs, March 31, 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Liberty USA

As of August 24, 2018, Logan USA had earned a 51% interest in certain properties located in Nevada and Utah (the "Liberty USA Properties"). During the period from April 1, 2018 to August 24, 2018, Logan USA incurred expenses related to the Liberty USA Properties in the amount of $34,088 to maintain the properties in good standing. During the year ended March 31, 2018, Logan USA incurred exploration and evaluation expenses related to the Liberty USA Properties in the amount $625,354. Exploration and evaluation and property maintenance expenses are included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

During the period from April 1, 2018 to August 24, 2018, Logan USA paid advance minimum royalties in the amount of $38,499 with respect to the Liberty USA Properties. During the year ended March 31, 2018, Logan USA paid advance minimum royalties in the amount of $40,984 with respect to the Liberty USA Properties.

As at August 24, 2018, the balance of the provision for future reclamation costs related to the Liberty USA Properties was $18,250 (March 31, 2018 - $18,051).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Exploration and evaluation assets and expenditures (*continued)*

As at August 24, 2018, the balance of reclamation bonds was held by the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management and related to the Liberty USA Properties in the amount of $40,313 (March 31, 2018 - $39,871).

Angel Wing

Logan USA acquired a lease over certain unpatented gold mining claims located in Nevada (the "Angel Wing Property") which was terminated effective May 25, 2018. During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company recorded an impairment loss in the amount of $32,098 with respect to the Angel Wing Property on the basis that the Company had no intention to further advance the property.

During the period from April 1, 2018 to August 24, 2018, Logan USA incurred no expenses related to the Angel Wing Property. During the year ended March 31, 2018, Logan USA incurred exploration and evaluation expenses related to the Angel Wing Property in the amount $10,624. Exploration and evaluation and property maintenance expenses are included in the loss from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, Logan USA paid an advance minimum royalty in the amount of $33,330 originally due on March 13, 2017. The amount was included in exploration and evaluation assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at March 31, 2017 in the amount of $33,307 (Note 12).

Loss from discontinued operations

The loss from discontinued operations included in loss and comprehensive loss is presented below.

	Years Ended March 31, 2019	2018
Impairment of amounts receivable	$ 2,099,028	$ -
Gain on sale of Logan USA	(1,614,693)	-
Impairment (reversal) of exploration and evaluation assets	(48,000)	32,098
Gain on settlement of exploration and evaluation assets	(26,000)	-
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets	(13,000)	-
Other expenses	43,833	661,060
Loss from discontinued operations	$ 441,168	$ 693,158

Cash flows from discontinued operations

Cash flows related to discontinued operations are presented below.

	Years Ended March 31, 2019	2018
Net cash flows used in operating activities	$ (8,801)	$ (462,139)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(17,999)	(92,190)
Net cash flows used in discontinued operations	$ (26,800)	$ (554,329)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

The balance of short term investments consists of shares held and is summarized in the table below. The shares were issued to the Company in connection with its discontinued operations (Note 5).

	ALX Uranium Corp.	First Mining Gold Corp.	Inform Resources Corp.	K2 Resources Inc.	Total
Cost, March 31, 2017 and 2018	$ -	$ 40,000	$ 32,500	$ -	$ 72,500
Additions (Note 5)	26,000	-	-	175,500	201,500
Disposals	(26,000)	(40,000)	(32,500)	-	(98,500)
Cost, March 31, 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 175,500	$ 175,500
Adjustment to fair value, March 31, 2017	$ -	$ (32,098)	$ (32,325)	$ -	$ (64,423)
Fair value adjustment for the year	-	(3,518)	213	-	(3,305)
Adjustment to fair value, March 31, 2018	-	(35,616)	(32,112)	-	(67,728)
Fair value adjustment for the year	-	35,616	32,112	-	67,728
Adjustment to fair value, March 31, 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fair value, March 31, 2018	$ -	$ 4,384	$ 388	$ -	$ 4,772
Fair value, March 31, 2019	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 175,500	$ 175,500

ALX Uranium Corp., First Mining Gold Corp. and Inform Resources Corp. are publicly listed entities. K2 Resources Inc. is a privately held entity.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company sold short term investments for cash proceeds in the amount of $31,279 (March 31, 2018 - $Nil).

7. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist of the following:

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred transaction costs	$ 50,356	$ -
Other prepaid expenses	6,335	9,483
Insurance	-	14,364
Property claims maintenance (Note 5)	-	33,448
Total	$ 56,691	$ 57,295

As of March 31, 2019, the balance of prepaid expenses includes deferred transaction costs in the amount of $50,356 (March 31, 2018 - $Nil) with respect to the Transaction (Note 4).

8. DEPOSIT

As at March 31, 2019 the Company had $5,750 (March 31, 2018 - $11,500) as a deposit for a corporate credit card. The deposit is automatically renewed at maturity.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company received $5,750 as a partial redemption of the deposit.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. CAPITAL STOCK AND OTHER EQUITY RESERVES

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Share consolidation

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company consolidated its common shares on the basis of one post-consolidated common share for every five pre-consolidated common shares held (Notes 1 and 16). All references to share and per share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect this share consolidation.

Share issuances

There were no common share issuances during the years ended March 31, 2019 or 2018.

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"). The maximum price shall not be less than the closing price of the common shares on the last trading day preceding the date on which the grant of options is approved by the Board of Directors. Options have a maximum expiry period of ten years from the grant date. 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 immediately prior to the grant.

Pursuant to the Plan, options granted in respect of investor relations activities are subject to vesting restrictions, such that one-quarter of the options vest three months from the grant date and in each subsequent three-month period thereafter such that the entire option will have vested twelve months after the award date. Vesting restrictions may also be applied to certain other option grants, at the discretion of the directors.

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, March 31, 2017	560,000	$0.60
Granted	120,000	$0.25
Outstanding, March 31, 2018	680,000	$0.55
Forfeited	(200,000)	$0.45
Outstanding, March 31, 2019	480,000	$0.60

As at March 31, 2019, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Remaining life (years)	Expiry Date
460,000	460,000	$0.60	2.35	August 4, 2021
20,000	15,000	$0.25	3.31	July 24, 2022
480,000	475,000			

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. CAPITAL STOCK AND OTHER EQUITY RESERVES *(continued)*

Share-based payments

The Company recognizes share-based payments expense for all stock options granted using the fair value based method of accounting. The fair value of stock options is determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's common shares, forfeiture rate, and expected life of the options. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company recorded a recovery of share-based payment expense in the amount of $8,495 (March 31, 2018 – expense of $109,952).

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of stock options granted. The model requires management to make estimates, which are subjective and may not be representative of actual results. Changes in assumptions can materially affect estimates of fair values. The following weighted average assumptions were used to estimate the weighted average grant date fair values for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018:

	Years Ended March 31,	
	2019	**2018**
Risk-free interest rate	-	1.69%
Expected life	-	5 years
Annualized volatility	-	119.43%
Dividend yield	-	0%
Grant date fair value per option	-	$0.20

Share purchase warrants

As at March 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the Company had 4,400,000 share purchase warrants outstanding. No share purchase warrants were issued, exercised or cancelled during the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.

As at March 31, 2019, the Company had the following share purchase warrants outstanding:

Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Life (Years)	Expiry Date
4,400,000	$1.50	0.34	August 3, 2019

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties and related party transactions impacting the consolidated financial statements are summarized below and include transactions with the following individuals or entities:

Key management personnel

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Remuneration attributed to key management personnel can be summarized as follows:

	Years Ended March 31,	
	2019	**2018**
Short-term benefits [(1)]	$ 33,718	$ 57,243
Share-based payments (Note 9)	8,469	79,632
Total	$ 42,187	$ 136,875

[(1)] Includes director fees and base salaries, pursuant to contractual employment or consultancy arrangements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Other related parties

King & Bay West Management Corp. ("King & Bay West"): King & Bay West is an entity that is owned by Mark Morabito, Executive Chairman of the Company, and employs or retains certain directors, officers and consultants of the Company. King & Bay West provided administrative, management, regulatory, legal, accounting, corporate development and corporate communications services to the Company.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, transactions entered into with King & Bay West, other than key management personnel, amounted to $132,173 (March 31, 2018 - $163,077) for services as described above.

As at March 31, 2019, amounts due to related parties include amounts payable to King & Bay West of $761,304 (March 31, 2018 - $591,318). Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company issued 2,242,200 common shares to King & Bay West to settle amounts payable of $560,554 (Note 16).

As at March 31 2019, amounts due to related parties include accrued director fees in the amount of $2,000 (March 31, 2018 - $Nil) payable to a former director of the Company.

Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and have no fixed terms for payment.

11. INCOME TAXES

The following is a reconciliation of income taxes attributable to operations computed at the statutory tax rates to income tax recovery.

	Years ended March 31, 2019	2018
Accounting loss before income taxes	$ (670,808)	$ (1,120,525)
Income tax recovery at statutory rates	$ (184,000)	$ (294,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences and other	(59,000)	294,000
Impact of discontinued operations	243,000	-
Total	$ -	$ -

The significant deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and expiry dates are as follows:

	March 31, 2019		March 31, 2018	
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 3,693,000	no expiry	$ 5,075,000	no expiry
Investment tax credit	194,000	2030 - 2034	194,000	2030 - 2034
Equipment	272,000	no expiry	272,000	no expiry
Share issuance costs	34,000	2038 - 2041	51,000	2038 - 2041
Marketable securities	-	no expiry	68,000	no expiry
Allowable capital losses	1,070,000	no expiry	4,000	no expiry
Non-capital losses available for future periods	6,800,000	2026 - 2039	6,435,000	2026 - 2038

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the year ended March 31, 2019:

- The Company recorded a gain on the sale of Logan USA in the amount of $1,614,693, impaired the amount previously due from Logan USA in the amount of $2,099,028, and reclassified accumulated other comprehensive loss in the amount of $5,128 to deficit as a result of the sale (Note 5).

- The Company sold its interest in the Yukon properties for consideration of cash in the amount of $7,500 and 300,000 common shares of K2 with a fair value of $40,500, resulting in a reversal of impairment in the amount of $48,000 (Note 5).

- The Company entered into a settlement agreement with ALX whereby ALX issued 400,000 common shares with a fair value of $26,000 to the Company as consideration, resulting in a gain on settlement in the amount of $26,000 (Note 5).

During the year ended March 31, 2018:

- As at March 31, 2017, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included an accrual for acquisition costs with respect to the Angel Wing Property in the amount of $33,307 which represented the advance minimum royalty payment due on March 13, 2017 in the amount of US$25,000. The payment was made during the year ended March 31, 2018 in the amount of $33,330 (Note 5).

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to develop and commercialize its mobile applications and software platforms and to maintain a flexible capital structure for the benefit of its stakeholders, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. The principal source of funds for the Company is from the issuance of common shares.

The Company includes the components of equity (deficiency) in its managed capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or debt.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments with high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected timing of expenditures from continuing operations.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2019. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at March 31, 2019, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short term investments, amounts receivable, deposit, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties. The fair values of the Company's cash, amounts receivable, deposit, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and amounts due to related parties approximate their carrying values due to their short-term maturities.

The Company's financial instruments are subject to certain risks.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(continued)*

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, amounts receivable and the deposit. The risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. To minimize credit risk, the Company places cash and the deposit with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company's policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by reputable financial institutions with which it keeps its bank accounts. Amounts receivable consist of input tax credits due from the Government of Canada and as such are exposed to insignificant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it has sufficient capital to meet short-term financial obligations after taking into account its cash on hand. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed a prospectus offering for gross proceeds of $4,058,500 and settled current liabilities totalling $642,084 by the issuance of common shares (Note 16). The proceeds from the prospectus offering will be used to further the business objectives of the Company of developing and commercializing its mobile applications and software platforms, for general and administrative expenses and working capital purposes.

Market risk

Market risks consist of interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and deposit balances and no interest bearing debt. The interest earned on cash and the deposit approximates fair value rates and therefore the Company is not at a significant risk to fluctuating interest rates.

Currency risk

As of March 31, 2019, the Company's operations are in Canada, and the Company keeps most of its financial instruments in Canadian dollars. As a result, management does not believe that the Company is currently exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to its short term investments. The Company closely monitors those prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company can exit these positions, if required, resulting in proceeds approximating the carrying value of these securities.

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund operations is subject to risks associated with equity prices.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operations were limited to a single industry segment being the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of exploration and evaluation assets in North America (Note 5). Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed a reverse takeover transaction and change of business to the technology industry (Notes 4 and 16).

		As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018
Deposit				
Canada	$	5,750	$	11,500
Exploration and Evaluation Assets				
United States	$	-	$	550,743
Reclamation Bonds				
United States	$	-	$	39,871

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2019:

- On May 28, 2019, the Company consolidated its common shares on the basis of one post-consolidated common share for every five pre-consolidated common shares held (Notes 1 and 9).
- On May 28, 2019, the Company issued 2,242,200 common shares to King & Bay West to settle amounts payable of $560,554 (Note 10).
- On May 28, 2019, the Company issued 326,120 common shares to a third party to settle amounts payable of $81,530.
- On May 28, 2019, the Company issued 80,181,301 common shares to the shareholders of Voleo, Inc. in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Voleo, Inc. pursuant to the Transaction (Note 4).
- On May 28, 2019, the Company completed a prospectus offering in connection with the Transaction and issued 16,234,000 units for gross proceeds of $4,058,500. In connection with the prospectus offering, the Company issued 100,000 additional units to agents. Each unit consists of one share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. 8,167,000 share purchase warrants were issued with an exercise price of $0.40 and expiry of April 30, 2021. The Company also issued 1,298,720 compensation options with an exercise price of $0.25 and expiry of April 30, 2021 to agents in connection with the prospectus offering. Each compensation option is exercisable into one share and one half of an additional compensation option. Each additional compensation option has an exercise price of $0.40 and expires on April 30, 2021.
- On May 28, 2019 the Company granted 3,829,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.25 which are exercisable for a period of five years.
- On May 31, 2019 the Company granted 500,000 stock options with an exercise price of $0.25 which are exercisable for a period of five years.
- On June 11, 2019, the Company issued 22,780 common shares to a registered investment dealer as part of a finder's fee for a private placement that was conducted by Voleo, Inc. prior to closing of the Transaction (Note 4).