ANGUS VENTURES INC.

(A Capital Pool Company)

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JANUARY 31, 2019

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Introduction

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Angus Ventures Inc. (the "Company" or "Angus") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the year ended January 31, 2019. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the years ended January 31, 2019 and 2018, together with the notes thereto. The Company's reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as at May 30, 2019, unless otherwise indicated.

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors (the "Board"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Angus common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on September 28, 2010. On September 1, 2017, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and is classified as a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") Policy 2.4. The Company's common shares were listed for trading on the TSX-V under the trading symbol "GUS.P" on September 1, 2017 and commenced trading at the open on September 6, 2017. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and, once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval, if required, and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

The Company's head office, principal address and registered and records office is located at 2080-777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 1S4.

The Company's financial year ends on January 31.

The Company has not commenced commercial operations and has no assets other than cash and cash equivalents. The Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a transaction where the Company acquires significant assets, other than cash, by way of purchase, amalgamation, merger or arrangement with another company or by other means (a "Qualifying Transaction"). Any proposed Qualifying Transaction must be accepted by the TSX-V.

There is no assurance that the Company will identify a business or asset that warrants acquisition or participation.

The Company has not conducted commercial operations and it is focused on the identification and evaluation of businesses or assets to acquire. Until completion of the Qualifying Transaction, the Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of businesses or assets with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction. Except as described in the Company's prospectus dated April 27, 2017, the funds raised by the Company will be utilized only for the identification and evaluation of potential Qualifying Transactions and, to the extent permitted by Policy 2.4, for general and administrative expenses. While the Company has commenced the process of identifying potential acquisitions, it has not yet entered into a definitive agreement for any particular transaction.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements	Assumptions	Risk factors
The Company expects to complete a Qualifying Transaction	The Company expects to identify an asset or business to acquire and close a Qualifying Transaction, on terms favourable to the Company	The Company's inability to find a target to complete a Qualifying Transaction, resulting in the Company remaining as a public shell on the NEX trading board of the TSX-V
The Company's ability to meet its working capital needs at the current level for the twelve-month period ending January 31, 2020	The operating activities of the Company for the twelve-month period ending January 31, 2020, and the costs associated therewith, will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to the Company	Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in costs; regulatory compliance and changes in regulatory compliance and other local legislation and regulation; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Proposed Transactions

See Subsequent Event for description of a transaction that, if completed would constitute a Qualifying Transaction ("QT") for the Company.

Trends

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions. Strong equity markets are favourable conditions for completing a public merger or acquisition transaction. Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "Risk Factors", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Major Operating Milestones

None

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following is selected financial data derived from the audited financial statements.

	Year ended January 31, 2019	Year ended January 31, 2018	Year ended January 31, 2017
Net (loss)	$(130,546)	$(152,321)	$(6,657)
Net (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)	$(0.24)
	As at January 31, 2019	**As at January 31, 2018**	**As at January 31, 2017**
Total assets	$1,597,876	$1,640,613	$100,411
Long-term liabilities	$42,848	$2,848	$2,848

Selected Quarterly Information

Three Months Ended	Net Revenues ($)	Net Income (Loss) [(1)] ($)	
January 31, 2019	nil	(59,516)	(0.00)
October 31, 2018	nil	(17,488)	(0.00)
July 31, 2018	nil	(19,341)	(0.00)
April 30, 2018	nil	(34,201)	(0.00)
January 31, 2018	nil	(46,501)	(0.00)
October 31, 2017	nil	(34,308)	(0.00)
July 31, 2017	nil	(29,088)	(0.01)
April 30, 2017	nil	(42,424)	(0.02)

[(1)] Per share amounts are rounded to the nearest cent, therefore aggregating quarterly amounts may not reconcile to year-to-date per share amounts.

Discussion of Operations

Financial Performance

The Company's net loss totaled $59,516 for the three months ended January 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00, versus a loss of $46,501 for the three months ended January 31, 2018, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00. Activities for the three months ended January 31, 2019, principally related to bank charges of $93, filing and regulatory fees of $254, professional fees of $57,665, share-based payments of $3,511 and shareholder information of $2,821 which was offset by interest income of $4,828. In the 2018 comparative period, net loss related to bank charges of $130, filing and regulatory fees of $7,875, professional fees of $14,273, share-based payments of $19,310 and shareholder information of $4,912.

The Company's net loss totaled $130,546 for the year ended January 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01, versus a loss of $152,321 for the year ended January 31, 2018, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.02. Activities for the year ended January 31, 2019, principally related to bank charges of $483, filing and regulatory fees of $7,280, office and general of $5, professional fees of $76,741, share-based payments of $35,181, shareholder information of $9,776 and travel expenses of $5,908, which was offset by interest income of $4,828. In the 2018 comparative period, net loss related to bank charges of $332, filing and regulatory fees of $31,786, office and general of $7, professional fees of $63,330, share-based payments of $47,878 and shareholder information of $8,988.

At January 31, 2019, the Company had assets of $1,597,876 and total equity of $1,527,943. This compares with assets of $1,640,613 and total equity of $1,623,308 at January 31, 2018. At January 31, 2019, the Company had $27,085 of current liabilities, compared to $14,457 of current liabilities at January 31, 2018.

Cash flow

At January 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital of $1,570,791, compared to a working capital of $1,626,156 at January 31, 2018. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of $1,597,876 at January 31, 2019, compared to $1,640,613 at January 31, 2018, a decrease of $42,737, primarily due to ongoing public company reporting costs and proposed Qualifying transaction costs.

Management believes the Company's working capital is sufficient for the Company to meet its ongoing obligations and meet its objective of completing a Qualifying Transaction.

Liquidity and Financial Position

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on available funds to the Company. Pursuant to the polices of the TSX-V, the proceeds raised from the issuance of common shares may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses for future investment, with the exception that not more than the lesser of 30% of the gross proceeds from the issuance of shares or $210,000 may be used to cover prescribed costs of its initial public offering or administrative and general expenses of the Company. These restrictions apply until completion of a Qualifying Transaction by the Company as defined under the policies of the TSX-V.

Risk Factors

The Company is actively working to identify and evaluate assets or businesses in order to complete a QT and currently has no source of recurring income. The Company has not commenced commercial operations, and has no significant assets other that cash and cash equivalents, has no history of earnings and shall not generate earnings or pay dividends until at least after the completion of a QT, if at all. Until the completion of a QT, the Company is not permitted to carry on any other business other than the identification and evaluation of Significant Assets in pursuit of a QT.

There can be no assurances that the Company will identify any assets or businesses in pursuit of a QT, or have the financial resources necessary to complete a QT. Nor can there be an assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financing in the future on terms acceptable to the Company or at all.

The Company's success depends to a certain degree upon key members for the management. It is expected that these individuals will be a significant factor in our growth and success. The loss of the service of members of the management team or certain key employees could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Major Shareholders and Related Party Disclosures

Major shareholders

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company, as at January 31, 2019, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all common shares of the Company other than set out below:

Names	Number of common shares	Percentage of outstanding common shares
David Palmer	3,960,000	20.90%
Jamie Sokalsky	3,960,000	20.90%
Patrick Langlois, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")	2,910,000	15.36%

None of the Company's major shareholders have different voting rights than other holders of the Company's common shares.

Related party disclosures

Related parties include the members of the Board of Directors, officers of the Company, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

(i) As of January 31, 2019, the Company has a balance owing to one of its former directors of $2,848 (January 31, 2018 - $2,848), for expenses paid on behalf of the Company. The amount due to the former director is non-interest bearing.

(ii) During the year ended January 31, 2019, the Company accrued professional fees of $40,000 (year ended January 31, 2018 - $nil) to Peterson McVicar LLP ("Peterson"). Dennis H. Peterson, a director of the Company, controls Peterson which provide legal services to the Company. As at January 31, 2019, Peterson was owed $40,000 (January 31, 2018 - $nil) and this amount was included in due to related parties.

(iii) On August 30, 2017, the Company announced that Jamie Sokalsky, the Executive Vice-President of the Company, acquired direct ownership of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company. The shares acquired were acquired privately from two third parties pursuant to share sale and purchase agreements dated July 26, 2017 at a price of $0.07 per share for an aggregate price of $70,000.

(iv) On August 30, 2017, the Company announced that Patrick Langlois, the CEO and CFO of the Company, acquired direct ownership of 900,000 common shares of the Company. The shares acquired were acquired privately from two third parties pursuant to share sale and purchase agreements dated July 26, 2017 at a price of $0.07 per share for an aggregate price of $63,000.

(v) On September 1, 2017, Jamie Sokalsky, the Executive Vice-President of the Company, acquired 2,920,000 shares for total consideration of $292,000 ($0.10 per share) under the Placement, 40,000 shares for total consideration of $4,000 ($0.10 per share) under the IPO and was granted 275,000 Options representing in aggregate 16.87% of the Company's outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis. After the acquisition, Mr. Sokalsky, owned 3,960,000 common shares and 275,000 Options, representing in aggregate 22.09% of the outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis.

On the same date, Patrick Langlois, the CEO and CFO of the Company, acquired 2,010,000 shares for total consideration of $201,000 ($0.10 per share) under the Placement and was granted 275,000 Options representing in aggregate 11.92% of the Company's outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis. After the acquisition, Mr. Langlois, owned 2,910,000 common shares and 275,000 Options, representing in aggregate 16.61% of the outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis.

On the same date, David Palmer acquired 3,920,000 shares for total consideration of $392,000 ($0.10 per share) under the Placement, 40,000 shares for total consideration of $4,000 ($0.10 per share) under the IPO and was granted 275,000 Options representing in aggregate 22.09% of the Company's outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis. After the acquisition, Mr. Palmer, owned 3,960,000 common shares and 275,000 Options, representing in aggregate 22.09% of the outstanding common shares on a partially diluted basis.

(v) Remuneration of directors and key management of the Company was as follows:

Share-based payments(1)	**Year Ended January 31, 2019 $**	**Year Ended January 31, 2018 $**
Jamie Sokalsky (former Executive Vice-President)	nil	11,672
Patrick Langlois, CEO and CFO	8,577	11,672
Dennis Peterson, director	6,237	8,489
Total	**14,814**	**31,833**

(1) Other than share-based payments, compensation to officers and directors is strictly prohibited

Letter of intent with AAA Medic Montreal Inc.

On August 27, 2018, the Company and AAA Medic Montreal Inc. ("AAA Medic") entered into a binding letter of intent ("LOI") to complete a business combination transaction (the "Transaction"). Upon completion of the Transaction, the combined entity (the "Resulting Issuer") was expected to carry on the business of AAA Medic, a vertically integrated cannabis company incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Transaction was expected to be completed by way of a three-cornered amalgamation between AAA Medic and Angus, pursuant to which all of the issued and outstanding common shares of AAA Medic were to be converted into Resulting Issuer Shares on the basis of 1.1 Resulting Issuer Shares for each AAA Medic Share.

On January 28, 2019, AAA Medic and the Company agreed to terminate the LOI.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on its results of operations or financial condition, including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity, capital expenditures and capital resources that would be considered material to investors.

Accounting Policies adopted during the year

The Company has adopted the new IFRS pronouncement as at February 1, 2018 in accordance with the transitional provisions of the standard and as described below. The adoption of this new IFRS pronouncement has not resulted in any adjustments to previously reported figures.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and supersedes the guidance relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments in IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into three measurement categories on initial recognition: those measured at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and those measured at amortized cost. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at FVTPL. However, there is an irrevocable option for each equity instrument to present FVOCI. Measurement and classification of financial assets is dependent on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements.

IFRS 9 introduces a new three-stage expected credit loss model for calculating impairment for financial assets. IFRS 9 no longer requires a triggering event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. An entity is required to recognize expected credit losses when financial instruments are initially recognized and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of the financial instruments. In addition, IFRS 9 requires additional disclosure requirements about expected credit losses and credit risks.

The Company does not expect that the changes to IFRS that are effective as at February 1, 2018 had a significant impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

Accounting standards and amendments not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable to the Company are not yet effective for the year ended January 31, 2019 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Company is currently considering the possible effects of the new and revised standards which will be effective to the Company's financial statements for the year ending January 31, 2020 or later:

On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 - Leases ("IFRS 16"). The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17 - Leases ("IAS 17"). This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. As the Company has no material lease contracts that fall under IFRS 16, the adoption of this standard is not expected to result in any material changes in the financial statements.

On June 7, 2017, the IASB issued IFRIC Interpretation 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The Interpretation is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted. The Company intends to adopt the Interpretation in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2019. The Company does not expect the Interpretation to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's accounts payables and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their carrying value. The Company's other financial instrument, being cash, is measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The Company has deposited the cash with a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. The risk of loss is low.

(b) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period. The Company has a sufficient cash balance to settle current liabilities.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's loss or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company is not exposed to market risk.

(d) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, from time to time, on its cash balances. Surplus cash, if any, is placed on deposit with financial institutions and management actively negotiates favorable market related interest rates.

Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which will allow it to pursue the completion of a QT as defined in TSX-V Policy 2.4. Therefore, the Company monitors the level of risk incurred in its expenditures relative to its capital structure.

The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity. The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the potential underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new equity if available on favorable terms and approved by the TSX-V.

As a CPC, the Company will be subject to externally imposed capital requirements as outlined in the TSX-V Policy 2.4 and summarized below:

1. No salary, consulting, management fees or similar remuneration of any kind may be paid directly or indirectly to a related party of the Company or a related party of a QT;
2. Gross proceeds realized from the sale of all securities issued by a CPC may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses and obtain shareholder approval for a QT;
3. No more than the lesser of $210,000 and 30% of the gross proceeds from the sale of securities issued by a CPC may be used for purposes other than to identify and evaluate QT;
4. After the completion of its IPO and until the completion of a QT, a CPC may not issue any securities unless written acceptance of the TSX-V is obtained before the issuance of the securities.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended January 31, 2019.

Share Capital

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had 18,946,180 issued and outstanding common shares. In addition, the Company had 1,128,000 outstanding stock options exercisable for 1,128,000 common shares and 113,820 outstanding warrants exercisable for 113,820 common shares.

As at date of this MD&A, the following stock options were outstanding:

Expiration Date	Options Outstanding	Exercise Price
September 1, 2022	1,128,000	$0.10
	1,128,000	

As at date of this MD&A, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiration Date	Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price
September 1, 2019	113,820	$0.10
	113,820	

Subsequent Event

On April 25, 2019, the Company entered into a purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Luxor Exploration Inc. ("Luxor"), a private company, and Canstar Resources Inc. ("Canstar"), a company listed on the TSX-V, pursuant to which the Company agreed to acquire an aggregate 100% interest in the Slate Bay property comprising eight patented mining claims in southern McDonough Township, Ontario within the Red Lake gold camp (the "Property") in exchange for the consideration consisting of: i) the payment to Canstar of $30,000 (not completed) and issuance to Canstar of 70,000 common shares of the Company (not completed) in respect of Canstar's 75% interest in the property; and ii) the payment to Luxor of $30,000 (not completed) for Luxor's 25% interest in the Property. The acquisition of the Property pursuant to the Purchase Agreement would constitute a QT under the policies of the TSX-V and is subject to acceptance by the TSX-V.

Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Operating expenses

	Year ended January 31, 2019 ($)	Year ended January 31, 2018 ($)
Bank charges	483	332
Filing and regulatory fees	7,280	31,786
Interest income	(4,828)	-
Office and general	5	7
Professional fees	76,741	63,330
Share-based compensation	35,181	47,878
Shareholder information	9,776	8,988
Travel expenses	5,908	-
Total	**130,546**	**152,321**