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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10−Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended: November 30, 2017

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from ____________ to _____________

Commission File Number: 333-196503

FINGERMOTION, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware	**46-4600326**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Unit A, 19/F, Times Media Centre 133 Wan Chai Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

-
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

____
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☒
	Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of January 12, 2018 is as follows:

Class of Securities	Shares Outstanding
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	17,146,753
Series A Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value	0

FINGERMOTION, INC.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Quarter Ended November 30, 2017

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PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FingerMotion, Inc.
fka Property Management Corp of America
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

	November 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	February 28, 2017
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 436,531	$ 13,346
Accounts receivable	126,858	54,793
Equipment (net of $58 and $-0- depreciation)	1,681	
Licenses (net of $64,583and $-0- amortization)	135,417	-
Escrowed funds	13,849	-
Other receivable	73,447	5,589
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 787,783	$ 73,728
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 111,462	$ 131,580
Other accrued expenses	49,030	97,695
Due to related party	-	1,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES	160,492	230,921
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Preferred stock, par value $.0001 per share; Authorized 1,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding -0- shares.	-	-
Common Stock, par value $.0001 per share; Authorized 19,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 17,262,753 shares. and 12,000,000 issued and outstanding at November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017 respectively	1,727	1,200
Common stock subscribed	270,000	
Additional paid-in capital	1,385,146	-
Accumulated deficit	(1,029,582)	(158,393)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	627,291	(157,193)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 787,783	$ 73,728

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FingerMotion, Inc.
fka Property Management Corp of America
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations

	Thre Months Ended November 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	Thre Months Ended November 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	Nine Months Ended November 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	April 6, 2016 Inception Through November 30, 2016 (Unaudited)
Revenue	$ 162,859	$ 15,517	$ 233,297	$ 67,734
Cost of revenue	125,923	12,721	252,881	52,737
Gross profit/(loss)	36,936	2,796	(19,584)	14,997
Amortization	50,000	-	64,583	-
General & administrative expenses	452,702	37,290	787,017	173,391
Total operating expenses	502,702	37,290	851,600	173,391
Net (loss) from operations	(465,766)	(34,494)	(871,184)	(158,394)
Other income - Exchange rate gain (loss)	(93)	-	(5)	-
Net (Loss)	$ (465,859)	$ (34,494)	$ (871,189)	$ (158,394)
Basic (Loss) Per Share	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.09)	$ (0.06)
Diluted (Loss) Per Share	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.09)	$ (0.06)
Wgt Ave Common Shares Outstanding - Basic	16,932,610	2,576,750	9,870,708	2,576,750
Wgt Ave Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted *	17,402,610	2,576,750	10,027,945	2,576,750

* Reflects 4 to 1 reverse split

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FingerMotion, Inc.
fka Property Management Corp of America
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended August 31, 2017 (Unaudited)	April 6, 2016 Inception Through August 31, 2016 (Unaudited)
Net (loss)	$ (871,189)	$ (158,394)
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization & depreciation	64,641	
Common stock issued for services	47,250	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(72,065)	(18,081)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable	(67,858)	-
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(13,849)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(70,429)	74,669
Cash used in operating activities	(983,499)	(101,806)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of equipment	(1,739)	
(Increase) in licenses	(200,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(201,739)	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	1,354,000	-
Common stock issued in reverse merger	(15,577)	-
Advances from related parties	-	-
Proceeds from stock subscriptions	270,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,608,423	-
Net change in cash	423,185	(101,806)
Cash at beginning of period	13,346	-
Cash at end of period	$ 436,531	$ (101,806)
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Taxes paid	$ -	$ -

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FingerMotion, Inc.
fka Property Management Corp of America
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Capital Paid in Excess of Par Value	Shares to be Issued	Deficit Accumulated	Total
Balance at March 1, 2017	12,000,000	$ 1,200	$ -	$ -	$ (158,393)	$ (157,193)
Common stock issued in reverse merger *	2,576,753	258	(15,835)			(15,577)
Common stock issued for cash	1,336,000	134	1,353,866			1,354,000
Fair value of common stock issued for services	1,350,000	135	47,115			47,250
Stock subscribed	-	-	-	270,000		270,000
Net (Loss)	-	-	-	-	(871,189)	(871,189)
Balance at November 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	17,262,753	$ 1,727	$ 1,385,146	$ 270,000	$ (1,029,582)	$ 627,291

*4 to 1 reverse stock split as of June 23, 2017.

See Accompanying Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

FINGERMOTION, INC.
Fka Property Management Corporation of America
Three Months and Nine Months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Nature of Business and basis of Presentation

FingerMotion, Inc. fka Property Management Corporation of America (the "Company") was incorporated on January 23, 2014 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company offers management and consulting services to residential and commercial real estate property owners who rent or lease their property to third party tenants.

The Company changed its name to FingerMotion, Inc. on July 13, 2017 after a change in control. In July 2017 the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Finger Motion Company Limited (FMCL), a Hong Kong corporation that is an information technology company which specialize in operating and publishing mobile games.

Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company agreed to exchange the outstanding equity stock of FMCL held by the FMCL Shareholders for shares of common stock of the Company. At the Closing Date, the Company issued 12,000,000 shares of common stock to the FMCL shareholders. In addition, the Company issued 600,000 shares to other consultants in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement.

The transaction was accounted for as a "reverse acquisition" since, immediately following completion of the transaction, the shareholders of FMCL effectuated control of the post-combination Company. For accounting purposes, FMCL was deemed to be the accounting acquirer in the transaction and, consequently, the transaction is treated as a recapitalization of FMCL (i.e., a capital transaction involving the issuance of shares by the Company for the shares of FMCL). Accordingly, the consolidated assets, liabilities and results of operations of FMCL became the historical financial statements of FingerMotion, Inc. and its subsidiaries, and the Company's assets, liabilities and results of operations were consolidated with FMCL beginning on the acquisition date. No step-up in basis or intangible assets or goodwill were recorded in this transaction.

Note 2 - Summary of Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation of Unaudited Condensed Financial Information

The unaudited condensed financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Regulation S-K. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. However, such information reflects all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments), which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations. Results shown for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for a full fiscal year. The balance sheet information as of February 28, 2017 was derived from the audited financial statements included in the Company's financial statements as of and for the year ended February 28, 2017 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on June 14, 2017. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with that report.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In July 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): (Part I) Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features, (Part II) Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception. The ASU was issued to address the complexity associated with applying generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity. The ASU, among other things, eliminates the need to consider the effects of down round features when analyzing convertible debt, warrants and other financing instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and should be applied retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company plans to early adopt the ASU, and is currently evaluating implementation date and the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting, to provide clarity and reduce both (1) diversity in practice and (2) cost and complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718, Compensation—Stock Compensation, to a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. The ASU provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in ASC 718.

The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and should be applied prospectively to an award modified on or after the adoption date. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08, Receivables—Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20): Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities, to amend the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium. The ASU shortens the amortization period for the premium to the earliest call date. Under current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), entities generally amortize the premium as an adjustment of yield over the contractual life of the instrument. The amendments should be applied on a modified retrospective basis, and are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-05, Other Income—Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets (Subtopic 610-20): Clarifying the Scope of Asset Derecognition Guidance and Accounting for Partial Sales of Nonfinancial Assets, to clarify the scope of Subtopic 610-20, Other Income—Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets, and to add guidance for partial sales of nonfinancial assets. Subtopic 610-20, which was issued in May 2014 as a part of ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), provides guidance for recognizing gains and losses from the transfer of nonfinancial assets in contracts with noncustomers. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, which is the same time as the amendments in ASU No. 2014-09, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-03, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Topic 250). The ASU adds SEC disclosure requirements for both the quantitative and qualitative impacts that certain recently issued accounting standards will have on the financial statements of a registrant when such standards are adopted in a future period. Specially, these disclosure requirements apply to the adoption of ASU No. 2014- 09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606); ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842); and ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

Between May 2014 and December 2016, the FASB issued several ASU's on Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). These updates will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under current U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The core principle is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. A five-step process has been defined to achieve this core principle, and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing U.S. GAAP. The standards are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods therein, using either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standards in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients, or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting the standards recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). The Company is currently evaluating the impact of its pending adoption of these standards on its financial statements and has not yet determined the method by which it will adopt the standard in 2018.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force), to provide guidance on the presentation of restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents in the statement of cash flow. The amendments should be applied using a retrospective transition method, and are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

Use Of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes its best estimate of the ultimate outcome for these items based on historical trends and other information available when the financial statements are prepared. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain Risks And Uncertainties

The Company relies on cloud based hosting through a global accredited hosting provider. Management believes that alternate sources are available; however, disruption or termination of this relationship could adversely affect our operating results in the near-term.

Identifiable Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recorded at cost and are amortized over 3-10 years. Similar to tangible property and equipment, the Company periodically evaluates identifiable intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment Of Long-Lived Assets

The Company classifies its long-lived assets into: (i) computer and office equipment; (ii) furniture and fixtures, (iii) leasehold improvements, and (iv) finite – lived intangible assets.

Long-lived assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of such assets may not be fully recoverable. It is possible that these assets could become impaired as a result of technology, economy or other industry changes. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group to be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, an impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, relief from royalty income approach, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

The Company makes various assumptions and estimates regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors in determining the fair values of the respective assets. The assumptions and estimates used to determine future values and remaining useful lives of long-lived assets are complex and subjective. They can be affected by various factors, including external factors such as industry and economic trends, and internal factors such as the Company's business strategy and its forecasts for specific market expansion.

Accounts Receivable And Concentration Of Risk

Accounts receivable, net is stated at the amount the Company expects to collect, or the net realizable value. The Company provides a provision for allowances that includes returns, allowances and doubtful accounts equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. The Company estimates its provision for allowances based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of trade accounts receivable. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of the provision for allowances will change.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash on hand, demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments placed with banks, which have original maturities of three months or less and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives range from three to seven years. Land is classified as held for sale when management has the ability and intent to sell, in accordance with ASC Topic 360-45.

Earnings Per Share

Basic (loss) earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period while the effects of potential common shares outstanding during the period are included in diluted earnings per share.

FASB Accounting Standard Codification Topic 260 ("ASC 260"), "Earnings Per Share," requires that employee equity share options, non-vested shares and similar equity instruments granted to employees be treated as potential common shares in computing diluted earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share should be based on the actual number of options or shares granted and not yet forfeited, unless doing so would be anti-dilutive. The Company uses the "treasury stock" method for equity instruments granted in share-based payment transactions provided in ASC 260 to determine diluted earnings per share. Antidilutive securities represent potentially dilutive securities which are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings or loss per share as their impact was antidilutive.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from providing hosting and integration services and licensing the use of its technology platform to its customers. The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (2) the service has been provided to the customer (for licensing, revenue is recognized when the Company's technology is used to provide hosting and integration services); (3) the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable; and (4) the collection of fees is probable. We account for our multi-element arrangements, such as instances where we design a custom website and separately offer other services such as hosting, which are recognized over the period for when services are performed.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"). Under this method, income tax expense is recognized as the amount of: (i) taxes payable or refundable for the current year and (ii) future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if based on the weight of available evidence it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Note 3 - Going Concern

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates, among other things, the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company had an accumulated deficit of $1,029,582 and $158,393 at November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, respectively, and had a net loss of $465,859 and $871,189 for the three months and nine months ended November 30, 2017 respectively.

Note 3 - Going Concern (continued)

The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing to fund operations, implement its business model, and ultimately, attain profitable operations. The Company will need to secure additional funds through various means, including equity and debt financing or any similar financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional equity or debt financing, if and when needed, on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. Any additional equity or debt financing may involve substantial dilution to the Company’s stockholders, restrictive covenants or high interest costs. The Company’s long-term liquidity also depends upon its ability to generate revenues and achieve profitability.

Note 4 – Equipment

As of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, the company has the following amounts related to intangible assets:

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
Equipment	$ 1,739	$ -
Less: accumulated depreciation	(58)	-
Net equipment	$ 1,681	$ -

No significant residual value is estimated for the equipment. Depreciation expense for the three months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016 totaled $58 and nil, respectively. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and period from April 6, 2016 Inception to November 30, 2016 totaled $58 and nil, respectively.

Note 5 – Intangible Assets

As of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, the company has the following amounts related to intangible assets:

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
Licenses	$ 200,000	$ -
Less: accumulated amortization	(64,583)	-
Net intangible assets	$ 135,417	$ -

No significant residual value is estimated for these intangible assets. Amortization expense for the three months ended November 30, 2017 and 2016 totaled $14,583 and nil, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and period from April 6, 2016 Inception to November 31, 2016 totaled $14,583 and nil, respectively.

The remaining amortization period of the Company’s amortizable intangible assets is approximately 11 months as of November 30, 2017. The estimated future amortization of the intangible assets is as follows:

For Nine months ended November 30,	Estimated Amortization Expenses
2018	$ 135,417

Note 6 – Common Stock

On June 21, 2017, the Company filed Articles of Amendment to its Amended Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware effecting a 1 for 4 reverse stock split of the Company's common stock and increase in the authorized shares of common stock to 200,000,000 and a name change of the Company from Property Management Corporation of America to FingerMotion, Inc. (the "Corporate Actions"). The Corporate Actions and the Amended Articles became effective on June 21, 2017.

Effective July 13, 2017 (the "Closing Date"), the Company entered into that certain Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") by and among the Company, Finger Motion Company Limited, a Hong Kong corporation ("FMCL") and certain shareholders of FMCL (the "FMCL Shareholders"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company agreed to exchange the outstanding equity stock of FMCL held by the FMCL Shareholders for shares of common stock of the Company. At the Closing Date, the Company issued approximately 12,000,000 shares of common stock to the FMCL shareholders. In addition, the Company issued 600,000 shares to consultants in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement, and up to 2,562,500 additional shares to accredited investors.

The Company issued approximately 2,686,000 shares of common stock during the nine months ended November 30, 2017, of which 1,350,000 were issued to consultants at $0.035 per share and 500,000 were issued to investors at a per share purchase price of $1.00 and 836,000 shares at a per share price of $1.50. The Company also entered into agreement for the issuance of an additional approximately 470,000 shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $270,000. A portion of such shares have not yet been issued.

Also, in September 2017, Company's CEO, Wong H'Sien Loong, distributed approximately 1,900,000 of his shares of common stock to to certain non-U.S. accredited investors. Mr. Wong retained 350,000 shares of common stock.

The Company declared no dividends through November 30, 2017.

Note 7 – Common Stock Subscribed

The Company has received $270,000 from the sale of common stock and the shares had not been issued as of November 30, 2017.

Note 8 – Related Party Transactions

One hundred percent (100%) of the Company's revenue prior to the change of control on April 14, 2017 came from the management of two properties under management services contracts. These properties are owned in part by the former Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Since the control change the Company no longer has this revenue stream.

The Company sublet an approximate 250 square foot office space from Washington Capital Advisors LLC. in Marshall, Virginia, which served as its principal executive offices. The sublease was on a month-to-month basis for $350 per month. Rent expense related to its office space was $350 and $1,050 and $350 and $2,100 for the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2017 and $1,050 for November 30, 2016, respectively. The lease ended after March 2017.

Note 9 – Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share:

	For the Three Months Ended November 30,		For the Nine Months Ended November 30,	April 6, 2016 Inception Through November 30,
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Numerator - basic and diluted				
Net Loss	$ (465,859)	$ (34,494)	$ (871,189)	$ (158,394)
Denominator				
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding —basic *	16,932,610	2,576,750	9,870,708	2,576,750
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding —diluted *	17,402,610	2,576,750	10,027,945	2,576,750
Loss per common share — basic and diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.09)	$ (0.06)

* Reflects 4 for 1 reverse split

Note 10 - Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file separate income tax returns.

The United States of America

FingerMotion, Inc. is incorporated in the State of Delaware in the U.S., and is subject to a gradual U.S. federal corporate income tax of 15% to 35%. The Company generated taxable income for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and period from April 6, 2016 Inception to November 30, 2016, and which is subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax rate of 34%, respectively.

Hong Kong

Finger Motion Company Limited is incorporated in Hong Kong and Hong Kong's profits tax rate is 16.5%. Finger Motion Company Limited did not earn any income that was derived in Hong Kong for the nine months ended November, 30, 2017 and period from April 6, 2016 Inception to November 30, 2016 , and therefore, Finger Motion Company Limited was not subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

The Company's effective income tax rates were 34% for the nine months ended November 30, 2017 and period from April 6, 2016 Inception to November 30, 2016, respectively. Income tax mainly consists of foreign income tax at statutory rates and the effects of permanent and temporary differences.

	For the nine months ended November 30, 2017	April 6, 2016 Inception Through November 30, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
U.S. statutory tax rate	34.0%	34.0%
Hong Kong profit tax rate	16.5%	16.5%
Foreign income not registered in the Hong Kong	(16.5%)	(16.5%)
Others	0.0%	0.0%
Effective tax rate	**34.0%**	**34.0%**

As of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, the Company has a deferred tax asset of $296,204 and $19,240, resulting from certain net operating losses in U.S., respectively. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets depends on the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those net operating losses are available. The Company considers projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making its assessment. At present, the Company concludes that it is more-likely-than-not that the Company will be able to realize all of its tax benefits in the near future and therefore a valuation allowance has been provided for the full value of the deferred tax asset. A valuation allowance will be maintained until sufficient positive evidence exists to support the reversal of any portion or all of the valuation allowance. As of November 30, 2017 and February 28, 2017, the valuation allowance was $296,204 and $19,240, respectively.

	November 30, 2017	February 28, 2017
Deferred tax asset from operating losses carry-forwards	$ 296,204	$ 19,240
Valuation allowance	(296,204)	(19,240)
Deferred tax asset, net	$ -	$ -

Note 11 – Commitments And Contingencies

Operating lease

The Company did not have any operating lease as of November 30, 2017.

Legal proceedings

The Company is not aware of any material outstanding claim and litigation against them.

Note 12– Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all transactions from November 30, 2017 through the financial statement issuance date for subsequent event disclosure consideration and noted no significant subsequent event that needs to be disclosed.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Resport on Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believes", "anticipates", "expects" and words of similar import, constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: international, national and local general economic and market conditions: demographic changes; the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth; the ability of the Company to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; and other factors referenced in this and previous filings.

Given these uncertainties, readers of this Form 10-Q and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

General

The Company was initially incorporated as Property Management Corporation of America on January 23, 2014 in Delaware.

On June 21, 2017, the Company filed Articles of Amendment to its Amended Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware effecting a 1 for 4 reverse stock split of the Company's common stock and increase in the authorized shares of common stock to 200,000,000 and a name change of the Company from Property Management Corporation of America to FingerMotion, Inc. (the "Corporate Actions"). The Corporate Actions and the Amended Articles became effective on June 21, 2017.

Effective July 13, 2017 (the "Closing Date"), the Company entered into that certain Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") by and among the Company, Finger Motion Company Limited, a Hong Kong corporation ("FMCL") and certain shareholders of FMCL (the "FMCL Shareholders"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company agreed to exchange the outstanding equity stock of FMCL held by the FMCL Shareholders for shares of common stock of the Company. At the Closing Date, the Company issued approximately 12,000,000 shares of common stock to the FMCL shareholders. In addition, the Company issued 600,000 shares to consultants in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement, and up to 2,562,500 additional shares to accredited investors.

As a result of the Share Exchange Agreement and the other transactions contemplated thereunder, FMCL became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. FMCL, a Hong Kong corporation, was formed in April 6, 2016. The Company is an information technology company which specialize in operating and publishing mobile games.

The Video Game industry covers multiple sectors and is currently experiencing a move away from physical games towards digital software. Advances in technology and streaming now allow users to download games rather than visiting retailers. Video game publishers are expanding their direct to consumer channels with mobile gaming current growth leader, and eSports and virtual reality gaining momentum as the next big sectors. This is the business focus for FMCL.

Currently, FMCL have secured a strategic alliance with Games Development Studio in China to design and develop games for the Company. As of to date, we have 3 games licenses and more to be ready within the year. Our licenses cover worldwide distribution rights (except China). The two current games are Action Role Playing Games ("ARPG") and the other is Simulated Life Game (SLG).

Dragon Samurai is the title of one of the ARPG game that will be launch within the next 2 months. The story line is set in a Medieval period where Dragons reign supreme. The game's 3D landscape and large scale system provide great visual to players. This game was created using a 3D "real simulation" module and players will be able to see it on the game's background, battlefield, city, character equipment and weapons. Fill with exciting multi social tournament Player versus Environment (PVE) and Player to Player (PVP) challenges in the game makes stickiness of the gamers. There are 4 classes to choose, Vanguard, Roque, Samurai & Seer. Regardless of the class, you will be able to overcome challenges and quests as long as you enhance your character's combat capability. There are countless ways of boosting your battle power including artifacts, companions, wings and more.

Pirate Kingdom is an SLG game which embark on the newest epic pirate strategy adventure. This game allows gamers to lead their crew into a grand battle of pirates, monsters and players from around the globe in the most addicting, interactive strategy game. Assemble your heroes, power up your crew and anchor your warships away. While you're at it, start your tactical naval warfare, take over hundreds of islands and discover hidden loots along the sail. With many new game features and in multiple language available, this game is expected to be a hit and most addictive for casual gamers around the globe.

Three Kingdom - This is an ARPG game based on the book written by the traditional folk artist combine with the reference of ancient history documents. The game has a grand world with vivid characters and story that brings the best story of three kingdoms to players. The game has many new features which is unique with other APRG games and will be the key selling point for the product. Players that knows the 3 kingdom storyline will surely be appreciating better to enjoy this new experience.

FMCL will progressively launch these games within the next 6 months and will be targeting worldwide markets. All of these games are played in mobile and will be marketed by our own team. Our team have many experience in this space from marketing to product operations. The team will also be working very closely with the development team to suggest changes and even provide new requirements to ensure the success of the product as our team are experience in the game and culture of each of the territories we are targeting.

The Company previously offered management and consulting services to residential and commercial real estate property owners.

Results of Operations

We recorded $162,859 in revenue from operations for the three month period ended November 30, 2017, compared to $15,517 for the three month period ended November 31, 2016.

We recorded $233,297 in revenue from operations for the nine month period ended November 30, 2017, compared to $67,734 for the nine month period ended November 31, 2016.

Our revenue during the referenced periods in 2017 increased from 2016 as a result of a new game launche in August 2017.

Cost of revenue

We recorded $125,923 in cost of revenue for the three month period ended November 30, 2017, compared to $12,721 during the same period in 2016. We also recorded $252,881 in cost of revenue for the nine month period ended November 31, 2016, compared to $52,737 during the period from inception April 6, 2016 through November 31, 2016.

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Our cost of revenue increased during 2017 as we increased our support in preparation for the game launched in August 2017. Key costs are server hosting costs and marketing cost. Our cost of revenue in 2016 has consisted of direct costs associated with the delivery of services under our management service agreements, primarily sub-contractor costs.

Operating expenses

We recorded $502,702 in operating expenses for the three month period ended November 30, 2017 compared to $37,290 for the three month period ended November 31, 2016. The increase was primarily related to payment of consulting and contract labor with respect to our new business operations and financing activities, while our operating expenses in 2016 consisted primarily of professional fees and administrative expenses. Similarly, we recorded $851,600 in operating expenses for the nine month period ended November 30, 2017 compared to $173,391 for the period from inception April 6, 2016 through November 31, 2016.

Loss per share for the three months ended November 31, 2016 and 2017 were approximately $0.01 and $0.03, respectively, based on the weighted-average shares issued and outstanding at the end of each respective period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the nine months ended November 30, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss of $871,189, used cash in operations of $983,499, and at November 30, 2017, had a stockholders' deficit of $627,291. However, as of November 30, 2017, the Company had $627,291 in working capital.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional financing to fund operations, implement its business model, and ultimately, attain profitable operations. The Company will need to secure additional funds through various means, including equity and debt financing or any similar financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional equity or debt financing, if and when needed, on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. Any additional equity or debt financing may involve substantial dilution to the Company's stockholders, restrictive covenants or high interest costs. The Company's long-term liquidity also depends upon its ability to generate revenues and achieve profitability.

The Company's sources and uses of cash were as follows:

Cash Flows

We used net cash of $983,499 in our operating activities during the nine months ended November 30, 2017, while net cash provided by financing activities during the period was $1,608,423, and cash at end of the period of $436,531.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company was not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements during the three months ended November 30, 2017.

Significant and Critical Accounting Policies and Practices and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Please refer to Note 1 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for a discussion on the Company's Significant and Critical Accounting Policies and Practices and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements.

We review new accounting standards as issued. Although some of these accounting standards issued or effective after the end of our previous fiscal year may be applicable to us, we have not identified any standards that we believe merit further discussion. We believe that none of the new standards will have a significant impact on our financial position, operations or cash flows.

Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In future periods, the Company may become subject to certain market risks, including changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. At the present time, the Company has no identified exposure and does not undertake any specific actions to limit exposures, if any.

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive and Financial Officer (Certifying Officer), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15 promulgated under the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Certifying Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, our Certifying Officer concluded that as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by us in our reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC due to a weakness in our controls more fully disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. However, our Certifying Officer believes that the financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the respective periods presented.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended November 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting which internal controls will remain deficient until such time as the Company completes a merger transaction or acquisition of an operating business at which time management will be able to implement effective controls and procedures.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A – Risk Factors

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Reg. 240.12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

Item 2 - Sales of Unregistered Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The Company issued approximately 2,686,000 shares of common stock during the nine months ended November 30, 2017, of which 1,350,000 were issued to consultants at $0.035 per share and 500,000 were issued to investors at a per share purchase price of $1.00 and 836,000 shares at a per share price of $1.50. The Company also entered into agreement for the issuance of an additional approximately 470,000 shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately $270,000. A portion of such shares have not yet been issued.

Also, in September 2017, Company's CEO, Wong H'Sien Loong, distributed approximately 1,900,000 of his shares of common stock to to certain non-U.S. accredited investors. Mr. Wong retained 350,000 shares of common stock.

The securities referred to herein will not be and have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements.

Item 3 - Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures

N/A

Item 5 - Other Information

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or incorporated by reference:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1*	Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certifications Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1*	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2*	Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	Materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended November 30, 2017 formatted in Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL).

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 22, 2017

FINGERMOTION, INC.

By: /s/ Wong H'Sien Loong
Wong H'Sien Loong
Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)