Anquiro Ventures Ltd.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

Expressed in Canadian Dollars - unaudited

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

VANCOUVER, BC
November 22, 2018

ANQUIRO VENTURES LTD.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Note	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 199,465	$ 200,383
Receivables		-	-
Total assets		**$ 199,465**	**$ 200,383**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3	$ 13,667	$ 8,286
Shareholder loan	4,5	5,499	5,499
		19,166	**13,785**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	6	255,521	255,521
Share based payment reserve	6	44,316	44,316
Deficit		(119,538)	(113,239)
Total shareholders' equity		**180,299**	**186,598**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**$ 199,465**	**$ 200,383**

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved by Directors:

"Joe DeVries"
Joe DeVries, Director

"Christopher Cherry"
Christopher Cherry, Director

ANQUIRO VENTURES LTD.

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Note		**September 30, 2018**		**September 30, 2017**
Administrative expenses					
General and administrative		$	73	$	90
Professional fees			3,607		18,605
Transfer agent and filing fees			2,619		8,967
Net and comprehensive loss		**$**	**(6,299)**	**$**	**(27,662)**
Weighted average number of outstanding shares			**695,890**		**-**
Basic and diluted loss per share		**$**	**(0.01)**	**$**	**-**

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

ANQUIRO VENTURES LTD.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Note	Share capital		Share based payment reserve	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
		Number of shares	**Amount**			
Balance at June 30, 2017	6	**2,500,001**	**$ 125,001**	**$ -**	**$ (13,293)**	**$ 111,708**
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	(27,662)	(27,662)
Balance at September 30, 2017		**2,500,001**	**$ 125,001**	**$ -**	**$ (40,955)**	**$ 84,046**
Balance at June 30, 2018	6	**4,500,001**	**$ 255,521**	**$ 44,316**	**$ (113,239)**	**$ 186,598**
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	(6,299)	(6,299)
Balance at September 30, 2018	6	**4,500,001**	**$ 255,521**	**$ 44,316**	**$ (119,538)**	**$ 180,299**

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

ANQUIRO VENTURES LTD.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017
(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net loss in the period	$ (6,299)	$ (9,212)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	-	(254)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,381	8,994
Cash used in operating activities	(918)	(472)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	125,000
Cash provided by financing activities	-	125,000
Decrease in cash in the period	(918)	124,528
Cash, beginning	200,383	1,419
Cash, ending	**$ 199,465**	**$ 125,947**

During the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 there were no non-cash transactions.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Anquiro Ventures Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in Canada under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on March 1, 2012 and its head office is located at 595 Howe Street, Suite 303, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T5.

The Company was formed for the primary purpose of completing an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on the TSX Venture Exchange ("Exchange") as a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") as defined in Policy 2.4 of the Exchange. As a CPC, the Company's principal business would be to identify, evaluate and acquire assets, properties or businesses which would constitute a qualifying transaction ("Qualifying Transaction"). A CPC has 24 months from when the shares are listed on the Exchange to complete a Qualifying Transaction. Such a transaction will be subject to shareholder and regulatory approval. 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 potential Qualifying Transaction. As a CPC, the proceeds raised by the Company from the issuance of share capital 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 sale of securities issued by the Company and $210,000 may be used to cover prescribed costs of issuing common shares or administrative and general expenditures of the Company. These restrictions apply until the completion of a Qualifying Transaction by the Company as defined under the policies of the Exchange.

The proposed business of the Company, and the completion of a Qualifying Transaction, involves a high degree of risk. There is no assurance that the Company will identify an appropriate business for acquisition or investment, and even if so identified and warranted, it may not be able to finance such an acquisition or investment within the requisite time period. Additional funds will be required to enable the Company to pursue such an initiative, and the Company may be unable to obtain such financing on terms which are satisfactory to it. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the business will be profitable. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its statement of financial position.

At September 30, 2018, the Company had a working capital of $180,299. The Company's ability to meet its obligations and maintain its current operations is contingent upon successful completion of additional financing arrangements, continued cooperation of creditors and related parties, and qualifying transactions and generating profitable operations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These interim financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified where applicable and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

These condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as our most recent annual financial statements, save for the adoption of IFRS 9 and 15 for the 2018 fiscal year starting on July 1, 2018. The adoption of these IFRS and their impact on these Financial Statements are covered in Note 2 (c).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on November 22, 2018.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the recognition of deferred income tax assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies include the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.

(c) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted

Except as described below, the accounting policies in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The changes in accounting policies are also expected to be reflected in the Company's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2019.

The Company has initially adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments from July 1, 2018. The effect of initially applying this standard did not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial statements. A number of other new standards are also effective from July 1, 2018 but they also did not have a material impact on the Corporation's financial statements.

(d) Accounting standard issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective as of September 30, 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 16, *Leases*

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases which replaces IAS 17, Leases and its associated interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting remains similar to current accounting practice. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted for entities that apply IFRS 16. The Company currently has no leases.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements other than note disclosure. The Company has not early adopted these revised standards.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

3. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		September 30, 2018		June 30, 2018
Trade payables	$	3,667	$	286
Accrued liabilities		10,000		8,000
	$	13,667	$	8,286

4. SHAREHOLDER LOAN

As at September 30, 2018, the balance of the shareholder loan is $5,499 (June 30, 2018 - $5,499); this amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms for repayment (Note 5).

5. RELATED PARTY

Related party balances

As at September 30, 2018, the balance of $5,499 (June 30, 2018 - $5,499) is due to a director of the Company and is included as a shareholder loan. As at September 30, 2018, there is a balance of $1,779 (June 30, 2018) due to a company beneficially owned by a director of the Company for re-imbursement of corporate expenditures.

The Company has identified all of the directors and officers as its key management personnel. During the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not incur transactions with directors and officers, or companies that are controlled by directors or officers of the Company, other than disclosed above.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares

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

As at September 30, 2018, there were 4,500,001 (June 30, 2018 – 4,500,001) issued and fully paid common shares.

There have been no share capital transactions in the period ended September 30, 2018.

On February 23, 2018, the Company completed its IPO and issued 2,000,000 common shares at $0.10 per share for net proceeds of $141,100 after share issuance costs. The Company also issued non-transferrable agents warrants to acquire an aggregate of 200,000 common shares expiring February 23, 2020 at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. A cash commission of $20,000 and a corporate finance fee of $10,000 were paid to the agent in addition to the reimbursement of its expenses and legal fees plus disbursements which totaled $58,900 in share issuance costs.

At the completion of the IPO, the common shares issued to the Company's founders are subject to an escrow agreement. Therefore, there are 2,500,001 shares held in escrow.

Loss per share

Upon the Company completing its planned IPO, the common shares issued to the Company's founders will be subject to an escrow agreement and may be cancelled in the event that the Company is unable to complete its Qualifying Transaction within certain time limits. Accordingly, these shares are accounted for as contingently returnable shares and excluded from the calculation of loss per share.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Stock options

The Company's stock option plan allows for the granting of options to acquire a number of common shares equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of the grant. Options granted under the plan will vest at a schedule determined by the board of directors.

On February 23, 2018, the Company granted 450,000 stock options to directors and officers of the Company, priced at $0.10, expiring February 23, 2023. The estimated grant date fair value of these options was $33,736. The fair values were based on the following assumptions: share price at grant date of $0.10; exercise price of $0.10; expected life of 5 years; expected volatility of 100%; risk free interest rate of 2.05%; expected dividend yield rate of 0%; and forfeiture rate of 0%.

Details of the Company's stock options outstanding are as follows:

	Options outstanding		
	Options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price - $ -	Weighted average remaining life
Balance, June 30,2017	-	-	-
Granted	450,000	0.10	4.65 years
Balance, June 30, 2018	450,000	0.10	4.65 years
Balance, September 30, 2018	450,000	0.10	4.40 years

Warrants

In connection to the IPO, the Company issued non-transferrable agents warrants to acquire an aggregate of 200,000 common shares, expiring February 23, 2020, at an exercise price of $0.10 per share. The estimated grant date fair value of these warrants was $10,580. The fair values were based on the following assumptions: share price at grant date of $0.10; exercise price of $0.10; expected life of 2 years; expected volatility of 100%; risk free interest rate of 1.78%; expected dividend yield rate of 0%; and forfeiture rate of 0%.

Details of the Company's warrants outstanding are as follows:

	Warrants outstanding		
	Warrants outstanding	Weighted average exercise price - $ -	Weighted average remaining life
Balance, June 30,2017	-	-	-
Granted	200,000	0.10	1.65 years
Balance, June 30, 2018	200,000	0.10	1.65 years
Balance, September 30, 2018	200,000	0.10	1.40 years

6. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until the options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

During the period ended September 30, 2018 the Company did not have any share-based payment reserve transactions. In the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company recorded $33,736 for share-based compensation on the issuance of options, and $10,580 on the issuance of agent's warrants.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

(a) Fair values

The fair values of cash, accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their carrying values due to the short-term to maturities of these financial instruments.

(b) Interest rate

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 not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any assets or liabilities that are affected by changes in interest rates.

(c) 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 objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time. The Company achieves this by maintaining sufficient cash on hand to meet its financial obligations.

(d) 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 exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies.

(e) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital structure consists of cash and share capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to complete a Qualifying Transaction. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. In order to carry out the planned activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management since inception. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.