Hoist Capital Corp.
(A Capital Pool Corporation)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Period from Date of Incorporation (April 2, 2018)
to June 30, 2018
(In Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Notice On No Auditor Review

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsection 43(3)(a), the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s Management.

The Company’s independent auditors have not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by the entity’s auditor.

Hoist Capital Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

	June 30, 2018
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	$ 346,235
Accounts receivable	-
Deferred finance costs (Note 2)	13,750
Total assets	**$ 359,985**
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Related party loans	$ -
Shareholders' Equity	
Share capital (Note 3)	$ 360,000
Deficit	(15)
Total equity	$ 359,985
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 359,985**

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Subsequent Events (note 7)

Approved by the Board:

(signed) ________ Director

(signed) ________ Director

Hoist Capital Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Net loss and Comprehensive Income
June 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

		From incorporation April 2, 2018 to June 30, 2018
Revenue	$	-
Expenses		
Office costs		15
Net loss and comprehensive loss	**$**	**(15)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period		7,200,000
Loss per share	$	(0.00)

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Hoist Capital Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
June 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Share Capital	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, April 2, 2018	$ -	$ -	$ -
Issuance of common shares	300,000	-	300,000
Net loss	-	(15)	(15)
Balance, June 30, 2018	**$ 300,000**	**$ (15)**	**$ 299,985**

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Hoist Capital Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows
June 30, 2018
(amounts in Canadian dollars)

(unaudited)

		From incorporation April 2, 2018 to June 30, 2018
Operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	$	(15)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable		-
Cash used in operating activities	**$**	**(15)**
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		300,000
Proceeds from related party loan		-
Payments for deferred finance costs		(13,750)
Cash from financing activities		**286,250**
Increase in cash during period	**$**	**286,235**
Cash, beginning of period		-
Cash, end of period	**$**	**286,235**

See the accompanying Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Hoist Capital Corporation ("Hoist" or the "Company") was incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act on April 2, 2018. Hoist is a Capital Pool Corporation, as defined in the Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The principal business of the Company will be the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction ("QT"). The Company has not commenced operations and has no assets other than cash. The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition, or business, or an interest therein. Such an acquisition will be subject to the approval of the regulatory authorities concerned and, in the case of a non-arm's length transaction, of the majority of the minority shareholders.

The proceeds raised from the issuance of share capital may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses for future investment, with the exception that up to the lesser of 30% of the gross proceeds realized by the Company, in respect of the sale of its securities, or $210,000, may be used for purposes other than evaluating businesses or assets. These restrictions apply until completion of a QT by the Company, as defined under the policies of the Exchange. The Company is required to complete its QT on or before two years from the date the Company receives regulatory approval.

The head office and the registered head office of the Company are located at Suite 5100, 150 – 6th Avenue SW, Calgary, AB, T2P 3Y7.

On August 24, 2018, the Board of Directors approved these condensed interim financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information for full annual financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies of the audited financial statements for the period ended July 19, 2018.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities, including derivatives, are recorded on the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the financial instrument or derivative contract.

The Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities in the following measurement categories i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss) and ii) those to be measured at amortized cost. The classification of financial assets depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial liabilities are classified as those to be measured at amortized cost unless they are designated as those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For assets and liabilities measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

The Company's cash, accounts receivable, and deferred finance costs are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss. The Company's related party loans are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, plus, in the case of a financial asset or liability not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit and loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at the end of the subsequent accounting periods, with any changes taken through profit and loss or other comprehensive income. Fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss would generally be recorded in other comprehensive income.

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost. The Company will apply the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognized from initial recognition of any accounts receivables.

Issuance Costs

Issuance costs directly related to issuance of share capital are charged as a reduction against share capital. Costs incurred for shares not yet issued are recorded as deferred finance costs. These costs are deferred until the issuance of the shares to which the costs relate, at which time the costs will be charged against the related share capital or charged to profit (loss) if the shares are not issued.

Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its common shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing earnings attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are determined by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares for the dilutive effect of share-based payments using the treasury stock method (if, and when, applicable). Under this method, stock options, whose exercise price is less than the average market price of the Company's common shares, are assumed to be exercised and the proceeds used to repurchase common shares at the average market price for the period. The incremental number of common shares issued under stock options and repurchased from proceeds is included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

Income Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the amounts, and the intention is to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that is probable that taxable profit with be available against which the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The exception is where the deferred income tax is relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in an acquisition that is not a business combination and, at the time of the acquisition, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and in respect of deductible temporary differences.

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRS accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates used in the financial statements.

Foreign Currency

Functional currency: The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(amounts in Canadian dollars)

Accounting Standards issued but not yet applied

Certain new mandatory standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards, have been issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable for later periods are listed below. The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and none of these standards are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

IFRS 16 Leases is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted. The most significant financial reporting impacts of the changes include: all leases will be on the Statement of Financial Position, except those that meet the limited exception criteria; the measurement and presentation of expenses will be significantly impacted as rent expense is removed and replaced by the recording of depreciation and financing expenses; the amount of profit (loss) recognized in a period will likely change as the timing of expenses is accelerated when applying the new standard which uses a finance lease model compared to a straight line operating lease expense; and key ratios may be impacted with the introduction of lease assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position and changes to the timing of expenses. Management is currently evaluating the potential impact of IFRS 16 on the financial statements. The Company has no leases and therefore IFRS 16 has no immediate effect on its financial statements. However, the Company will continue to monitor any potential impact IFRS 16 may have on its financial statements in the future.

3. DEFERRED FINANCE COSTS

The Company incurred certain share issue costs related to its IPO raise that closed subsequent to the period end date, which is summarized below:

	Amount
Deferred finance costs incurred	$ 13,750
Balance, June 30, 2018	**$ 13,750**

4. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized
Unlimited common shares

b) Issued

	Number	Stated Value
Issuance of common shares at $0.05 each	7,200,000	$ 360,000
Balance, June 30, 2018	**7,200,000**	**$ 360,000**

Escrowed Shares

During the period, the Company issued 7,200,000 common shares at $0.05 per common share, which are subject to an escrow agreement. These will be held in escrow pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange and terms of escrow agreement and will be released from escrow in stages over a period of up to three years after the date of the Company receiving the final Exchange acceptance of the QT. All common shares acquired on exercise of stock options granted to directors and officers prior to the completion of a QT must also be deposited in escrow pursuant to the terms of the escrow agreement.

On May 11, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with Canaccord Genuity Corp. (the "Agent") to raise $400,000 in connection with the IPO. As part of the agreement, the Company will pay the Agent a 10% commission of gross proceeds and will grant options to acquire 10% of the common shares issued at an exercise price of $0.10 per common share, exercisable for up to twenty-four months from the date the Company's shares are listed on the Exchange ("Agent's Warrants"). In addition, the Company will pay a corporate finance fee of $12,500 (plus tax), Agent's legal fees, and other reasonable expenses incurred pursuant to the IPO. The IPO is subject to regulatory approval.

Stock options

The Company has a common share purchase option plan (the "Plan") for directors, officers, employee and consultants. The total number of options issued and outstanding at any time cannot exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company unless shareholder and regulatory approvals are obtained. Under the Plan, options may have up to a ten-year term and are non-transferable, however it is anticipated that options granted will likely have a five-year term. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, options vest immediately upon granting and may be exercised until the greater of twelve months after the completion of the QT and ninety days following the date of termination of employment or holding office as a director or officer of the Company and, in the case of death, expire within one year thereafter. Options are granted at a price no lower than the market price of the common shares less any discounts allowed by the Exchange at the time of the grant.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns for the shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company includes shareholders' equity, comprised of issued common shares, in the definition of capital.

The Company's primary objective, with respect to its capital management, is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of a QT. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners.

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 issuing the common shares or administrative and general expenses of the Company. These restrictions apply until completion of the QT by the Company as defined under the Exchange policy 2.4.

Risk Disclosures and Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments, consisting of cash, accounts receivable, and related party loans, approximate fair value due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Credit risk

The Company's financial assets are cash, accounts receivable, and deferred finance costs. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, as at period end, is the carrying value of its financial assets. The Company manages credit risk by maintaining its cash held at financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company conducted an IPO to raise additional funds to achieve its goal of doing a QT.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subsequent the period end, a director advanced funds to the Company to cover initial costs, which is a non-interest bearing loan without any fixed repayment terms. These amounts have been repaid prior to the issuance of these financial statements.

There was no remuneration was paid to management personnel during the period ended June 30, 2018.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Pursuant to the prospectus dated July 19, 2018, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares at $0.10 per share ($400,000).

The Company entered into an agreement with Canaccord Genuity Corp. to raise $400,000 in connection with the IPO. As part of the agreement, the Company paid the Agent a 10% commission of gross proceeds and granted options to acquire 10% of the common shares issued at an exercise price of $0.10 per common share, exercisable for up to twenty-four months from the date the Company's shares are listed on the Exchange. In addition, the Company paid a corporate finance fee of $12,500 (plus tax), Agent's legal fees, and other reasonable expenses incurred pursuant to the IPO.

The Company granted a total of 1,120,000 stock options to officers and directors at the closing of the IPO to acquire common shares of the Company at an exercise price of $0.10 per share, expiring five years from the date of grant.