Ankh Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For The Six Months Ended November 30, 2021
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

Ankh Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	November 30, 2021	May 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 1,112,204	$ 238,661
GST recoverable	-	2,131
Prepaid	-	25,000
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,112,204	$ 265,792
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables (Note 6)	$ 62,248	$ 10,850
Equity		
Share capital (Note 4)	1,065,838	281,000
Contributed surplus (Note 4)	232,900	-
Deficit	(248,782)	(26,058)
Total equity	1,049,956	254,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$ 1,112,204	$ 265,792

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

(signed) *"Roger Milad"*

Director

(signed) *"Barry Coughlan"*

Director

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

Ankh Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended November 30, 2021	Six months ended November 30, 2021
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	$ 272	$ 272
Filing fees	18,361	38,361
Office and miscellaneous	171	171
Professional fees (Note 6)	22,370	41,920
Share-based compensation (Note 4)	142,000	142,000
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	$ (183,174)	$ (222,724)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	10,674,945	8,133,661

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

Ankh Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Share Capital				
	Number	**Amount**	**Contributed Surplus**	**Deficit**	**Total Equity**
Balance, November 30, 2020	**-**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Private placement	5,620,000	281,000	-	-	281,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(26,058)	(26,058)
Balance, May 31, 2021	5,620,000	281,000	-	(26,058)	254,942
Private placement	10,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Share issuance costs - cash	-	(124,262)	-	-	(124,262)
Fair value of broker's warrants	-	(90,900)	90,900	-	-
Share-based compensations	-	-	142,000	-	142,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(222,724)	(222,724)
Balance, November 30, 2021	**15,620,000**	**$ 1,065,838**	**$ 232,900**	**$ (248,782)**	**$ 1,049,956**

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

Ankh Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

		Six months ended November 30, 2021
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	$	(222,724)
Items not affecting operating cash:		
Share-based compensations		142,000
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
GST recoverable		2,131
Prepaids		25,000
Trade and other payables		51,398
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,195)
Financing activities		
Issuance of share capital		1,000,000
Share issue costs – cash		(124,262)
Net cash provided by financing activities		875,738
Change in cash during the period		873,543
Cash, beginning of period		238,661
Cash, end of period	$	1,112,204

Supplemental cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	$	-
Interest paid (received)	$	-
Fair value of broker's warrants issued for private placement	$	90,900

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

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Ankh Capital Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 30, 2020 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia and is classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") Policy 2.4. The Common Shares started trading on October 19, 2021 under the symbol "ANKH" following the completion of its IPO.

As a Capital Pool Company, the Company's principal business is the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquire or participate therein subject, in certain cases, to shareholder approval and acceptance by the TSX-V. Where an acquisition or participation is warranted (the "Qualifying Transaction"), additional funding may be required. The ability of the Company to fund its potential future operations and commitments is dependent upon obtaining additional financing. There is no assurance that the Company will complete a Qualifying Transaction, at which time the TSX-V may suspend or de-list the Company's shares from trading.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Company's environment and in the global markets, possible disruption in supply chains, and measures introduced and or being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and physical distancing) could have a material impact on the Company's operations. The extent of the impact of this outbreak and related containment measures on the Company's operations cannot be reliably estimated at the date of approval of these financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The proposed business of the Company and the completion of a Qualifying Transaction involves a high degree of risk and 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 nor 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 conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The head office, principal address and registered and records office of the Company are located at 250 Howe Street 20th Floor, Vancouver, BC V6C 3R8.

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended November 30, 2021 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 26, 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The Company has prepared its condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). They do not include all financial information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended May 31, 2021.

b) Basis of presentation

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for statement of cash flow information and are based on historical costs, except for financial instruments measured at fair value.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

a) Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position is comprised of cash on deposit at financial banking institutions and amounts held in trust on behalf of the Company.

b) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency rate of exchange at the date of the statement of financial position.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

c) Share-based payments

Employees (including directors and senior executives) of the Company may receive a portion of their remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"). The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees for goods or services, the transaction is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received by the Company. When the value of the goods or services cannot be reliably estimated, they are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Share-based payments (continued)

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is recorded in share option reserve.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional amount is recognized on the same basis as the amount of the original award for any modification which increases the total fair value of the equity settled transactions or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

d) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior 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 substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position 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, except:

- where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable earnings; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Taxation (continued)

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable earnings; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the date of each statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at the date of each statement of financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

e) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive.

f) Financial instruments

a) Recognition
The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and are derecognized either when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or when cash flows expire. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows of a financial asset.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Financial instruments (continued)

b) Classification and measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified according to the following measurement categories:

i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); and,

ii) those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost.

The classification and measurement of financial assets after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual terms of the cash flows. 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 each subsequent reporting period. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at each subsequent reporting period, with any changes recorded through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (which designation is made as an irrevocable election at the time of recognition).

After initial recognition at fair value, financial liabilities are classified and measured at either:

i) amortized cost;

ii) FVTPL, if the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of recognition, or when required (for items such as instruments held for trading or derivatives); or,

iii) FVTOCI, when the change in fair value is attributable to changes in the Company's credit risk.

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

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial asset or financial liability classified as subsequently measured at FVTOCI or amortized cost are included in the fair value of the instrument on initial recognition. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

The Company's financial asset consists of cash, which is classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables which are classified and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is reported in net loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Financial instruments (continued)

c) Impairment

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with any financial assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition based on all information available, and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

g) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

h) Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB has not issued any new or revised standards expected to have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Company when adopted.

4. Shareholders' Equity

a) Authorized and issued share capital:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value. 6,220,000 common shares are being held in escrow.

b) During the period ended November 30, 2021 the Company:

i) issued 10,000,000 common shares for gross proceeds of $1,000,000. Pursuant to the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fee of $124,262 and issued 1,000,000 brokers warrants valued at $90,900.

During the period from incorporation on November 30, 2020 to May 31, 2021 the Company:

i) issued 5,500,000 common shares for gross proceeds of $275,000.

ii) issued 120,000 common shares for gross proceeds of $6,000.

c) Net loss per share

All of the common shares issued during the period from incorporation on November 30, 20201 to May 31, 2021 are held in escrow pursuant to terms of an Escrow Agreement entered into in connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering (Note 10). Under the Escrow Agreement, 25% of the escrowed common shares will be released from escrow upon completion of a Qualifying Transaction and an additional 25% will be released on the dates 6 months, 12 months and 18 months following the completion of a Qualifying Transaction.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

4. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

d) Stock options

The Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company can issue up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares as incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company. The Plan limits the number of stock options which may be granted to any one individual to not more than 5% of the total issued common shares of the Company in any 12 month period. The Plan also limits the stock options which may be granted to any one individual if the exercise would result in the issuance of common shares more than 2% in any 12 month period. The number of options granted to any one consultant or a person employed to provide investor relations activities in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the total issued common shares of the Company. As well, stock options granted under the Plan may be subject to vesting provisions as determined by the Board of Directors.

During the period ended November 30, 2021, the Company granted 1,562,000 stock options at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on or before October 15, 2026. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $142,000. These options are held in escrow.

During the period ended May 31, 2021, the Company granted no stock options.

A summary of change in stock options is as follows:

	Number		Weighted average exercise price
Balance, November 30 2020 and May 31, 2021	-	$	-
Issued	1,562,000		0.10
Balance, November 30, 2021	1,562,000	$	0.10

As at November 30, 2021, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

	Number		Exercise price
October 15, 2026	1,562,000	$	0.10

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value for all share-based compensation. The weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model during the periods ended November 30, 2021 and May 31, 2021, respectively are as follows:

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Six months ended November 30, 2021	From the period from incorporation on November 30, 2020 to May 31, 2021
Exercise price	$ 0.10	$ -
Risk-free interest rate	1.23%	-
Expected life of options	5.00 years	-
Dividend rate	0.00%	-
Annualized volatility	150.00%	-

4. Shareholders' Equity (continued)

d) Warrants

During the period ended November 30, 2021, the Company granted 1,000,000 warrants at an exercise price of $0.10, expiring on or before October 15, 2026. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $90,900.

During the period from incorporation on November 30, 2020 to May 31, 2021, the Company granted no warrants.

A summary of change in warrants is as follows:

	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, November 30 2020 and May 31, 2021	-	$ -
Issued	1,000,000	0.10
Balance, November 30, 2021	1,000,000	$ 0.10

As at November 30, 2021, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

	Number	Exercise price
October 15, 2026	1,000,000	$ 0.10

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value for all share-based compensation. The weighted average assumptions used in the pricing model during the periods ended November 30, 2021 and May 31, 2021, respectively are as follows:

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	For the six months ended November 30, 2021	For the period from incorporation on November 30, 20220 to May 31, 2021
Exercise price	$ 0.10	$ -
Risk-free interest rate	1.23%	-
Expected life of options	5.00 years	-
Dividend rate	0.00%	-
Annualized volatility	150.00%	-

5. Financial Instruments

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

- Level 1 — Fair value measurements are derived from quoted prices in active markets or identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Fair value measurements are derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Fair value measurements are derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of the financial instruments, comprised of cash and trade and other payables, approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from its operations. The Company's management manages financial risks. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The Company's main financial risk exposures and its financial policies are as follows:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is exposed to credit risk, with the carrying value being the Company's maximum exposure. The Company's cash consists of funds held in trust. Management believes the Company's exposure to credit risk is not material.

b) Market risk

The risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to significant currency, interest or other price risk.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's trade and other payables are all current and due within 90 days of the statement of financial position date. The Company seeks to ensure that it has sufficient capital to meet short term financial obligations after taking into account its operating obligations and cash on hand.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

6. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and directors.

There was no key management personnel compensation during the six month period ended November 30, 2021 but a law firm of which one of the director's is a partner provided services at regular market rates as follows:

	November 30, 2021
Professional fees	$ 22,750

As at November 30, 2021, $54,748 (May 31, 2021 - $10,850) was included in trade and other payables.

7. Capital Management

The Company's capital currently consists of common shares, in the amount of $1,281,000 as at November 30, 2021. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares. The Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to have sufficient capital to be able to identify, evaluate and then acquire an interest in businesses or assets.

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 $3,000 per month may be used for reasonable general and administrative expenses of the Company. These restrictions apply until completion of a Qualifying Transaction by the Company as defined under the policies of the Exchange Policy 2.4.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares.

8. Segmented Information

At November 30, 2021, the Company has one reportable operating segment being 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. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

An operating segment is defined as a component of the Company:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker; and
- for which discrete financial information is available.