Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Expressed in Canadian dollars

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

These condensed interim financial statements of Triangle Industries Ltd. have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company. In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations" released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditors have not reviewed these condensed interim financial statements, notes to financial statements and the related quarterly Management Discussion and Analysis.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited) Expressed in Canadian dollars

		Ν	/larch 31,	De	cember 31,
	Note		2019		2018
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	172,044	\$	302,077
Receivables			1,414		-
Prepaid expenses	3		9,975		3,675
			183,433		305,752
Non-current assets					
Equipment	4		27,744		30,646
Total assets		\$	211,177	\$	336,398
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	9,498	\$	27,798
Total liabilities			9,498		27,798
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	5		8,149,830		8,149,830
Share-based payment reserve	5		110,056		110,056
Deficit			(8,058,207)	(7,951,286)
Total shareholders' equity			201,679		308,600
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	211,177	\$	336,398

Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 2) Subsequent events (Note 9)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

"Lucas Birdsall"

Director

"Sean Bromley"

Director

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

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited) Expressed in Canadian dollars

			months ended Iarch 31,
	Note	2019	2018
Expenses			
Consulting fees		\$ 15,625	\$-
Depreciation	4	2,902	-
Director fees	7	23,883	-
Management fees		9,000	-
Office and administration		38,870	84
Professional fees		11,566	43,085
Transfer agent and shareholder c	osts	5,075	5,838
Loss from operating activities		(106,921)	(49,007)
Interest and other income		-	992
Loss and comprehensive loss for the	period	\$ (106,921)	\$ (48,015)
		¢ (2.22)	¢ (0.04)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Basic and diluted weighted average n	umber		
of common shares outstanding		25,862,783	5,462,783

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

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited) Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Share	Capital		Share-based		Total
	Number of Shares	Amount	Subscriptions Received	Payment Reserve	Deficit	Shareholder's Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	5,462,783	\$ 7,147,892	\$-	\$ 119,586	\$ (6,948,761)	\$ 318,717
Subscriptions received	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Issue costs	-	(57,592)	-	-	-	(57 <i>,</i> 592)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(48,015)	(48,015)
Balance, March 31, 2018	5,462,783	\$ 7,090,300	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 119,586	\$ (6,996,776)	\$ 1,213,110
Balance, December 31, 2018	25,862,783	\$ 8,149,830	\$ -	\$ 110.056	\$ (7,951,286)	\$ 308,600
Loss for the period	-	-	- -	-	(106,921)	(106,921)
Balance, March 31, 2019	25,862,783	\$ 8,149,830	\$ -	\$ 110,056	\$ (8,058,207)	\$ 201,679

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

Triangle Industries Ltd. Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Three mont	Three months ended March 31,		
	2019	2018		
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period	\$ (106,921)	\$ (48,015)		
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	2,902	-		
Interest income	-	(992)		
Net change in non-cash working capital:				
Receivables	(1,414)	-		
Prepaid expenses	(6,300)	5,838		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18,300)	42,572		
Total cash flows used in operating activities	(130,033)	(597)		
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	-	54		
Total cash flows provided by investing activities	-	54		
Cash flows from financing activities				
Subscriptions received, net	-	942,408		
Total cash flows provided by financing activities	-	942,408		
Decrease in cash during the period	(130,033)	941,865		
Cash at beginning of period	302,077	325,195		
Cash at the end of period	\$ 172,044	\$ 1,267,060		

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 8)

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

1. Corporate Information

Triangle Industries Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 16, 1983 under the British Columbia Companies Act and was in the business of providing freight, reloading and warehousing services, collectively called "transloading". The Company wound up its transloading business and disposed of substantially all related assets in the year ended December 31, 2010. Management was of the opinion that Company resources could be better utilized under a new business plan designed to improve the Company's prospects and to recapture shareholder interest. The Company is actively seeking opportunities to acquire or participate in new assets or businesses.

On May 1, 2018, the Company's registered address changed to Suite 810 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

On April 10, 2018, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of one new share for each two and a half old shares. The Company trades on the NEX board of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V"). Upon approval from the TSX-V, the Company began trading on April 11, 2018, under the symbol "TLD.H" (formerly "TIA.H"). Accordingly, all current and comparative share capital amounts within these condensed interim financial statements have been retroactively restated to adjust for the share consolidation.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$106,921 during the three months ended March 31, 2019 (2018 - \$48,015), and as of this date the Company's accumulated deficit is \$8,058,207 (December 31, 2018 - \$7,951,286).

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on May XX, 2019.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are set out below.

I) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). They do not include all the information required for annual financial statements, and therefore should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

a) Continuance of Operations

The Company's corporate objective is to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of a participation in or an interest in properties, assets or businesses.

Management estimates that the Company has sufficient resources for the next 12 months to meets its on-going operating and regulatory obligations and to pay its existing obligations, and has sufficient funding to fulfil its corporate objective.

It is expected that additional funding in the future will come from an equity issuance, but there is no assurance that the Company will be able to raise adequate financing or to develop a profitable business. These financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue its existence.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and exercise judgement in applying the Company's policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to these financial statements are disclosed in Note 2(b).

II) Significant Accounting Policies

a) Changes in Accounting Standards

• IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 *Leases* is effective for years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, and will replace IAS 17, *Leases*. IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value, while lessor accounting remains largely unchanged from IAS 17 and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 16 in its financial statements for the year commencing January 1, 2019.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

b) Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and certain disclosures reported in these financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods affected.

Areas where critical accounting estimates and assumptions have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these financial statements include the following:

Recovery of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company estimates the expected manner and timing of the realization or settlement of the carrying value of its deferred tax assets and liabilities and applies the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted on the estimated dates of realization or settlement.

3. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are comprised of the following:

	March 31	March 31, 2019		
Prepaid expenses	\$	9,975	\$	3,675
	\$	9,975	\$	3,675

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company paid \$275,000 as a refundable deposit for due diligence services to be provided. As at December 31, 2018, the Company wrote-off the balance of the deposit as it was determined that the amount was unlikely to be refunded and that the likelihood of any future benefit to the Company arising from the service was low.

4. Equipment

	Office Furniture	
	and Equipment	Total
Cost	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2018	39,231	39,231
Additions	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2019	39,231	39,231
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance, December 31, 2018	8,585	8,585
Amortization	2,902	2,902
Balance, March 31, 2019	11,487	11,487
Carrying value		
As at December 31, 2018	30,646	30,646
As at March 31, 2019	27,744	27,744

5. Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On March 2, 2018, the Company completed the sale of 20,000,000 non-transferable subscription receipts at a price of \$0.05 per Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of \$1,000,000. Each Subscription Receipt was exchanged for one unit consisting of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire a further common share at a price of \$0.05 per share for a period of 12 months. The Company received all necessary regulatory approvals on April 6, 2018.

On April 25, 2018, the Company issued 400,000 common shares related to 400,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.125 being exercised for \$50,000 to certain former directors of the Company which was applied to settle accounts payable.

Warrants

The Company has issued warrants entitling the holders to acquire common shares of the Company.

The following table is a reconciliation of outstanding and exercisable warrants from December 31, 2017 to March 31, 2019:

	Three mon	ths ended	Year	ended
	March 3	1, 2019	Decembe	r 31, 2018
	Number of	Weighted Average	Number of	Weighted Average
	Warrants	Exercise Price	Warrants	Exercise Price
Beginning Balance	20,000,000	\$0.05	-	-
Warrants issued	-	-	20,000,000	\$0.05
Expired/Cancelled	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Outstanding	20,000,000	\$0.05	20,000,000	\$0.05

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2019:

Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Expiry Date
\$ 0.05	20,000,000	0.02 years	April 6, 2019

Stock Option Plan Details

The Company adopted an incentive stock option plan in 2008 ("the 2008 Plan"), which allows the Company's Board of Directors, at its discretion and in accordance with the TSX-V requirements, to grant non-transferable options for the purchase of common shares to its directors, officers, employees, consultants, or service providers of the Company. Under the 2008 Plan, the maximum number of common shares which may be eligible for issuance at any one time, including shares issuable upon exercise of options outstanding is 2,731,391 common shares. Furthermore, the maximum number of common shares which may be granted to a participant under the 2008 Plan shall not exceed 5% of its issued and outstanding common shares on a non-diluted basis.

The terms of the 2008 Plan provide that the Board of Directors with the right to grant options, to acquire common shares of the Company, at not less than the closing market price of the shares at the time of granting the option. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years. Options granted under the terms of the 2008 Plan vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

On September 7, 2012, when the Company's listing moved to the NEX board of the TSX-V, a further compliance limit was imposed on stock option grants. During any 12-month period, the maximum number of options that may be reserved for issuance or issued is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding securities.

The following table is a reconciliation of outstanding and exercisable stock options from December 31, 2017 to March 31, 2019:

	Three months ended March 31, 2019			ended r 31, 2018
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Beginning Balance	-	-	420,000	\$0.125
Options issued	-	-	-	-
Expired/Cancelled	-	-	(20,000)	\$0.125
Exercised	-	-	(400,000)	\$0.125
Outstanding	-	-	-	-

6. Financial Instruments, Capital Management and Risk Management

I) Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Determination of Fair Value

The carrying value of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the shortterm nature of these instruments. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

	Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy	Financial assets at FVTPL		asse amo	incial ets at rtized ost	liabil amo	ancial ities at ortized ost
As at March 31, 2019:							
Cash	Level 1	\$	172,044	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Not applicable		-		-	(9	9,498)
As at December 31, 2018:							
Cash	Level 1	\$	302,077	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Not applicable		-		-	(27	7,798)

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the statement of financial position are summarized into the following fair value hierarchy levels:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

II) Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to seek new investment opportunities for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company includes shareholders' equity in the definition of capital.

The Company sets the amount of capital required in proportion to its operating requirements and perceived risk of loss. 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. The Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities and is open to new sources of financing to manage its expenditures in the interest of sustaining long-term viability. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have not changed over the years presented.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

III) Risk Management

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's cash and receivables. The Company's credit exposure is limited to the carrying amount of its financial assets.

The Company's cash is held with a high-credit-rated financial institution and, as such, the Company does not believe there to be a significant credit risk.

b) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of four types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and equity price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and a foreign currency will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company does not have significant exposure to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings. Its interest rate risk is limited to potential decreases on the interest rate offered for cash held with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers the risk to be immaterial.

(iii) Commodity price risk

Commodity risk is the exposure to fluctuations in the market price of commodities. The Company does not have any commodity exposure.

(iv) Equity price risk

Equity risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Company does not have any equity investments.

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due or can only do so at excessive cost. The key success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases.

The Company's policy is to ensure that it will have sufficient cash to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The following table sets out the contractual maturities (representing undiscounted contractual cash flows) of financial liabilities:

	Up to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
Accounts payable and other liabilities:					
March 31, 2019	\$ 9,498	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 9,498
December 31, 2018	22,661	5,137	-	-	27,798

7. Related Party Transactions

	Three months end	ed March 31,
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Director fees	23,883	-
	23,883	-

As at March 31, 2019, the balance due to related parties was \$Nil (December 31, 2018 - \$Nil).

8. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company retained director fees payable of \$50,000 to certain former directors and applied such sum to the exercise of 400,000 stock options.

9. Subsequent events

On April 2, 2019, the Company issued 260,000 common shares for proceeds of \$13,000 related to the exercise of 260,000 warrants.

Subsequent to the three months ended March 31, 2019, 19,740,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.05 were expired.