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COMPEL CAPITAL INC.

Financial Statements
For the Quarter Ended Septemeber 30, 2016 and 2015

REVISED

NOTICE TO READER

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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 attached interim financial report of Compel Capital Inc.for the interim period ended September 30, 2016 is being filed with the applicable securities administrators to reflect the following ammendment only:

* **Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and Changes in Equity:**
  The statements include a correction to the comparative periods contained in the financial information for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, together with comparative dates, as required by section 4.3(2)(b) of National Instrument 51-102 - Continuos Disclosure Obligations

No ammendment has otherwiser been made to any amout, balance or disclosure in the attached financial report

February 26, 2018

Compel Capital Inc.
Statement of Financial Position
As at September 30, 2016
(unaudited - prepared by management)

AS AT	30-Jun 2016	31-Dec 2015
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
	$0	$0
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accruals	15,388	12,388
Loans Payable - interest bearing (Note 3)	48,880	42,880
Loan Payable - non interest bearing	12,691	12,691
Payables and accrued liabilities	76,959	67,959
SHAREHOLDERS' Deficiency		
Share capital (Note 6)	308,165	308,165
Deficit	(385,124)	(376,124)
	(76,959)	(67,959)
	$0	$0

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Approved on behalf of the Board:

Rob Saltsman Director

Martin Bernholtz Director

Compel Capital Inc.
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss and Deficit
For the quarter ended September 30, 2016
(unaudited - prepared by management)

	Nine months ended 30-Sep-16	Nine months ended 30-Sep-15	Three months ended 30-Sep-16	Three months ended 30-Sep-15
Expenses				
General and Administrative	9,000	11,327	3,000	3,870
Net Loss	(9,000)	(11,327)	(3,000)	(3,870)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss	(9,000)	(11,327)	(3,000)	(3,870)
Deficit, Beginning of Period	(376,124)	(366,355)	(382,124)	(373,812)
Deficit, End of Period	(385,124)	(377,682)	(385,124)	(377,682)
Loss per Share Basic and Diluted	$ (0.004)	$ (0.005)	$ (0.001)	$ (0.002)
Weighted Average number of Common Shares outstandin basic and diluted	2,127,288	2,127,288	2,127,288	2,127,288

Compel Capital Inc.

Interim Statement of Cash Flows - Revised
For the quarter ended September 30, 2016
(unaudited - prepared by management)

	Nine months ended 30-Sep-16	Nine months ended 30-Sep-15	Three months ended 30-Sep-16	Three months ended 30-Sep-15
Cash provided by (used in):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Loss for the quarter	(9,000)	(11,327)	(3,000)	(3,870)
Accounts payable and accruals	3,000	5,800	3,000	3,000
Loans Payable - interest bearing (Note 3)	6,000	2,527		870
Loan Payable - non interest bearing	-	3,000		
	-	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	0	0	0	0
Change in cash for the year	0	0	0	0
Cash, beginning of year	0	0	0	0
	$0	$0	$0	$0

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Compel Capital Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario and is inactive. The Company does not engage in commercial operations and has no assets. The Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a potential acquisition.

While these financial statement have been have prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") on a going concern basis that presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business, there are material uncertainties related to adverse conditions and events that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2016, the Company incurred a loss of $ 3,000 (2015 - $ 3,657) and, as of that date, the Company had accumulated deficit of $ 385,124 (2015 - $ 373,812), a working capital deficiency of $ 76,959 (2015 - $ 67,959) These factors create material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuing ability to meet its obligations as they come due is dependent upon continued financial support from directors, shareholders or corporations affiliated with directors and shareholders (Notes 4 and 5) and its ability to raise additional funds through the issuance of shares.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. Such adjustments may be material.

The registered office of the Company is located at 38 Edmund Seager Drive, Thornhill, Toronto, Ontario L4J 4R9.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”).

These condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s 2015 annual financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those used in the Company's 2015 annual financial statements as well as any amendments, revisions and new IFRS, which have been issued subsequently and are appropriate to the Company.

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 29, 2016

Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") are measured at fair value with any resultant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with any resultant gain or loss being recognized directly under other comprehensive income. Investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost. When available-for-sale financial assets are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held to maturity, are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of loans and borrowings, directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and other liabilities. Classification of these financial instruments is as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities
Loans payable	Other financial liabilities

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the balance sheet are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The Company has no financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet.

Loss Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all warrants and options outstanding, if any, that may add to the total number of common shares.

Income Taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not record that excess.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on anticipations and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the review affects both current and future periods. There have been no significant judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on these financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The following standard has been issued but is not yet effective.

(a) IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") was issued in final form in July 2014 by the IASB and will replace IAS 39, *Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement* ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 also includes requirements relating to a new hedge accounting model, which represents a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting which will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. The most significant improvements are expected to be of particular interest to non-financial institutions. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early application is permitted.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the above standard on its financial performance and financial statement disclosures but expects that such impact will not be material.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		2016		2015
Trade payables	**$**	**-**	$	130
Accrued liabilities:				
Professional & Management Fees		**10,676**		8,346
Transfer agent fees		**4,712**		3,912
	$	**15,388**	$	12,360

4. LOAN PAYABLE - INTEREST BEARING

The loan payable in the amount of $ 48,880 (2015 - $ 42,880) is due to a shareholder and director. The loan bears interest at 10% per annum, is unsecured and due on demand. Included in this loan payable amount is interest owing of $ 11,087 (2015 - $ 8,799).

5. LOAN PAYABLE - NON-INTEREST BEARING

The loan payable in the amount of $12,691 (2015 - $ 12,691) is due to a corporation which shares a common director with the Company. The loan is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

6. CAPITAL STOCK

a) Authorized

unlimited common shares
unlimited preference shares, rights to be determined on issuance

b) Issued and outstanding:

Common Shares	**Number of Shares**		**Amount**
Balance as at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015	**2,127,288**	**$**	**308,165**

7. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the quarter ended September 30, 2016 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $ 3,000 (2015 - $ 3,657) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 2,127,288 (2015 - 2,127,288).

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

8. INCOME TAXES

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the combined federal and provincial statutory rate of 26.5% (2015 - 26.5%) to the net loss and comprehensive loss for the period. The reason for the difference is as follows:

		2016		2015
Loss before income taxes	**$**	**(11,327)**	$	(7,457)
Statutory rate		**26.5%**		26.5%
Expected income tax recovery	**$**	**(3,000)**	$	(2,000)
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Change in rates and other		**-**		
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized		**3,000**		2,000
Income tax expense	**$**	**-**	$	-

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

8. INCOME TAXES (Cont'd)

The Company's deferred income tax assets are estimates as follows:

		2016		2015
Deferred income tax assets				
Non-capital losses	**$**	**52,700**	$	49,500
Less: Deferred tax assets not recognized		**(52,700)**		(49,500)
Net deferred income tax asset	**$**	**-**	**$**	**-**

Losses Carried Forward

As at June 30, 2016, the Company has non-capital losses for income tax purposes of $198,900 available to apply against future taxable income. If not utilized, the non-capital losses will expire as follows:

2027	$	22,000
2028		52,600
2029		54,500
2030		23,900
2031		8,100
2032		10,600
2033		14,900
2034		12,300
	$	**198,900**

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and entities which are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The loan payable described in Note 4 is a related party transaction as this loan is due to a director.

The loan payable described in Note 5 is a related party transaction as this loan is due to a corporation which shares a common director with the Company.

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the exchange value (the amount established and agreed to by the related parties).

Included in general and administration expense is interest expense of $3,244 (2014 - $ 2,860) incurred to a shareholder and director of the Company. This interest expense relates to amounts accrued on an interest bearing loan due to a shareholder and director of the Company, refer to Note 4.

10. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued common shares and deficit, 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 potential acquisitions. 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.

There has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the quarter ended September 30, 2016.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

The Company's financial instruments, consisting accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable, approximate fair values due to the relatively short term maturities of the instruments. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $15,388 (2015 - $12,388) due within 12 months and has cash of $Nil (2015 - $Nil). As a result the Company has liquidity risk and may not have sufficient funds to meet its ongoing obligations.