Spirit Bear Capital Corp.

(A Capital Pool Company)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

SPIRIT BEAR CAPITAL CORP. (A Capital Pool Company)

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SPIRIT BEAR CAPITAL CORP. (A Capital Pool Company)

Notice to Reader
For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed 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 condensed interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

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

(A Capital Pool Company)

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

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	138,680	154,733
GST receivable	747	1,582
Prepaid expense	833	886
TOTAL ASSETS	140,260	157,201
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	5,480	8,500
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 5)	269,249	269,249
Reserve (Note 5)	-	42,150
Accumulated deficit	(134,469)	(162,698)
	134,780	148,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	140,260	157,201

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

These condensed interim financial statements are authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 29, 2017.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Michael Waldkirch"	"John LaGourgue"
Director	Director

(A Capital Pool Company)
Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	For the three months ended July 31,		For the six months ended July 31,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses				
Bank charges	87	68	114	95
Professional fees	1,955	3,649	6,655	8,639
Regulatory and shareholders' service	5,164	6,185	7,499	10,024
	(7,206)	(9,902)	(14,268)	(18,758)
Interest income	173	228	347	511
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(7,033)	(9,674)	(13,921)	(18,247)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
shares outstanding – basic and diluted (Note 5)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

(A Capital Pool Company)

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	For the six months e	For the six months ended July 31,		
	2017	2016		
	\$	\$		
Cash flows used in operating activities				
Net loss for the period	(13,921)	(18,247)		
Changes in non-cash working capital items				
GST receivable	835	(1,100)		
Prepaid expense	53	-		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	(3,020)	(6,377)		
	(16,053)	(25,724)		
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(16,053)	(25,724)		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	154,733	189,014		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	138,680	163,290		

(A Capital Pool Company)

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

	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Reserve	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at January 31, 2016	4,000,006	269,249	42,150	(128,481)	182,918
Net loss for the period	-		-	(18,247)	(18,247)
Balance at July 31, 2016	4,000,006	269,249	42,150	(146,728)	164,671
Net loss for the period	-	-		(15,970)	(15,970)
Balance at January 31, 2017	4,000,006	269,249	42,150	(162,698)	148,701
Stock options expired	-	-	(42,150)	42,150	-
Net loss for the period	-	-	- · · · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(13,921)	(13,921)
Balance at July 31, 2017	4,000,006	269,249	-	(134,469)	134,780

(A Capital Pool Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Spirit Bear Capital Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on November 8, 2011. The Company is classified as a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") while the principal business is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business (the "Qualifying Transaction" ("QT")) 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. As the Company was unable to complete its QT by the filing deadline, the Company requested to transfer the listing of the Company's common shares to the NEX trading board of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and reinstate the Company's shares for trading. The Company is presently listed and trading on the NEX under the symbol SBG.H.

The Company's head office, principal address and registered and records office is located at 1780 – 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3A6.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company's continuing operations, as intended, are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of, a participation in or an interest in properties, assets or businesses. Such a transaction will be subject to regulatory approval and may be subject to shareholder approval. Management believes the Company has sufficient working capital to maintain its activities for the upcoming fiscal year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

This condensed interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and is intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended January 31, 2017.

The accounting policies applied in preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2017.

Basis of presentation

These condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

(A Capital Pool Company)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the fair value measurements for financial instruments and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

Significant judgments

The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments applying to the Company's condensed interim financial statements 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.

Accounting standards and amendments not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations applicable to the Company are not yet effective for the six months ended July 31, 2017 and have not been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements. The Company is currently considering the possible effects of the revised standard which will be effective to the Company's financial statements for the year ending January 31, 2018 or later:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments: the amendments eliminate the diversity in practice in the classification and measurement of particular share-based payment transactions which are narrow in scope and address specific areas of classification and measurement. It is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted provided it is disclosed. Management does not anticipate this standard having a material effect on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 15 Clarifications to IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" issued. The amendments do not change the underlying principles of the standard, just clarify and offer some additional transition relief. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 16 Leases, establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases, with the objective of ensuring that lessees and lessors provide relevant information that faithfully represents those transactions. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.
- IAS 12 Income Taxes: amendments to IAS 12 to clarify the recognition of a deferred tax asset for unrealized losses.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	10,170	11,570
Demand deposit	128,510	143,163
	138,680	154,733

4. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	July 31, 2017	January 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Trade payables	509	-
Accrued liabilities	4,971	8,500
	5,480	8,500

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVE

Authorized Share Capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Escrow Shares

There were 1,000,006 shares (January 31,2017 - 1,000,006) subject to escrow restrictions until completion of a QT and would then be released from escrow in tranches over 36 months. The 1,000,006 escrow shares are not included in the calculation of the weighted average number of shares outstanding to determine loss per share.

Stock Options

The Company has an incentive stock options plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to directors and employees to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vesting periods are determined by the Board of Directors.

Reserve

The reserve account records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense until such time that the stock options are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired stock options are transferred to deficit in the year of forfeiture or expiry.

During the six months ended July 31, 2017, 500,000 incentive stock options of the Company expired unexercised. Accordingly, \$42,150 was reversed from reserve to deficit.

6. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one geographic segment, being Canada, and one operating segment, being to identify, evaluate and negotiate an acquisition of, a participation in or an interest in properties, assets or businesses.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's GST receivable and accounts payables approximate their carrying value. The Company's other financial instrument, being cash and cash equivalents, is measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

(a) 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 primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash and cash equivalents held in bank accounts. The Company has deposited the cash and cash equivalents with a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. The risk of loss is low.

(b) 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 approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. Trade payables and accrued liabilities are due within the current operating period. The Company has a sufficient cash balance to settle current liabilities.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. The Company is not exposed to market risk.

(d) Interest rate risk:

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 exposed to interest rate risk, from time to time, on its cash balances. Surplus cash, if any, is placed on call with financial institutions and management actively negotiates favorable market related interest rates.

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Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended July 31, 2017 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

8. CAPITAL DISCLOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which will allow it to pursue the completion of a QT. Therefore, the Company monitors the level of risk incurred in its expenditures relative to its capital structure.

The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity. The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the potential underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new equity if available on favorable terms and approved by the TSX-V.

As a CPC, the Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements as outlined in the TSX-V Policy 2.4 and summarized below:

- 1) No salary, consulting, management fees or similar remuneration of any kind may be paid directly or indirectly to a related party of the Company or a related party of a QT;
- 2) Gross proceeds realized from the sale of all securities issued by a CPC may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses and obtain shareholder approval for a QT;
- No more than the lesser of \$210,000 and 30% of the gross proceeds from the sale of securities issued by a CPC may be used for purposes other than to identify and evaluate QT;
- 4) After the completion of its IPO and until the completion of a QT, a CPC may not issue any securities unless written acceptance of the TSX-V is obtained before the issuance of the securities.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended July 31, 2017.