As At And For The Period Ended December 31, 2014 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Anchor Capital Corporation

We have audited the statement of financial position for Anchor Capital Corporation (the "Corporation") as at December 31, 2014 and the statement of change in shareholders' equity and the statement of cash flows for the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2014 and its cash flows for the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements which describes the uncertainty relating to whether the Corporation will complete a Qualifying Transaction within twenty-four months from the date the Corporation's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

Chartered Accountants

anada L

Calgary, Alberta April 28, 2015

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at December 31, 2014

ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash (note 2)	\$ 323.	,839
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 323,	,839
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 53,	,564
SHAREHOLDERS' EQU	UITY	
SHARE CAPITAL (note 3) CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL DEFICIT	282, 65, (77,7)	,542
	270,	,275
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 323,	839
	e by the Board of Directors on	
The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue April 28, 2015 and were signed on its behalf by: "Darren Stark"		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

REVENUE	
Interest income	\$ 196
EXPENSES	
General & administrative costs	29,963
Share based compensation	47,972
	77,935
Loss and comprehensive income, for the period	\$ (77,739)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.02)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

	 Share capital	 ntributed surplus	Defi	cit	shar	Total reholders' requity
Balance, February 20, 2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Issuance of common shares for cash Share issuance costs Share based compensation	451,400 (168,928)	- 17,570 47,972		- - -		451,400 (151,358) 47,972
Comprehensive income	 -	 -	(77,	739)		(77,739)
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 282,472	\$ 65,542	\$ (77,	739)	\$	270,275

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Loss for the period	\$ (77,739)
Share based compensation	47,972
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 53,564
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	23,797
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Issuance of share capital	451,400
Costs relating to initial public offering	 (151,358)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 300,042
NET INCREASE IN CASH POSITION FOR THE PERIOD	323,839
CASH – BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-
CASH – END OF PERIOD	\$ 323,839

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Anchor Capital Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on February 20, 2014 and is a Capital Pool Corporation ("CPC") as defined pursuant to Policy 2.4 of TSX Venture Exchange Inc. ("TSX Venture"). The Corporation proposes to identify and evaluate corporations, businesses or assets for acquisition and once identified and evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation subject to receipt of shareholder and regulatory approval. The registered office address of the Corporation is Suite 1600, 333 - 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 2Z1.

As at December 31, 2014, the Corporation had no business operations and its only significant asset was cash. During the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014, the Corporation did not enter into any agreements to acquire an interest in businesses or assets. As a CPC, the Corporation's principal business will be 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 Venture. Where an acquisition or participation is warranted (the "Qualifying Transaction"), additional funding may be required. The ability of the Corporation to fund its potential future operations and commitments is dependent upon the ability of the Corporation to obtain additional financing. There is no assurance that the Corporation will complete a Qualifying Transaction within twenty-four months from the date the Corporation's shares are listed on the TSX Venture, at which time the TSX Venture may suspend or de-list the Corporation's shares from trading. The Corporation's shares began trading on the TSX Venture on December 2, 2014. The Corporation has until December 2, 2016 to complete a Qualifying Transaction.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation and Adoption of IFRS

The Corporation has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with an adoption date of February 20, 2014, the incorporation date of the Corporation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). These are the Corporation's first financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs and IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, has been applied.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Summary of Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the financial statements are:

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities, by their very nature, are subject to measurement uncertainty.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

The Corporation's principal accounting policies are outlined below:

Cash

Cash is held in a lawyer's trust, which is comprised of proceeds from the issuance of share capital.

The proceeds raised from the issuance of share capital and from the initial public offering (the "Offering") may only be used to identify and evaluate assets or businesses for future investment, with the exception that up to 30% of the gross proceeds may be used to cover prescribed costs of issuing the common shares or administrative and general expenses of the Corporation. These restrictions apply until the completion of a Qualifying Transaction by the Corporation as defined under the policies of the TSX Venture.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the amounts, and the Corporation intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Loss per Share

Loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Non-Derivative Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Corporation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

At initial recognition the Corporation classifies its financial assets in the following categories depending on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Corporation's loans and receivables are comprised of cash and are included in current assets due to its short-term nature. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at the amount expected to be received less, when material, a discount to reduce the loans and receivables to fair value. Subsequently, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less a provision for impairment.

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through the profit or loss, or other financial liabilities, as appropriate.

The Corporation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. The Corporation's other financial liabilities include accrued liabilities. Subsequent to initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Corporation are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- 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) for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data and unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Share Based Payments

Equity-settled share based payments for directors, officers and employees are measured at fair value at the date of grant and recorded as compensation expense in the financial statements with the offsetting amount recorded to contributed surplus. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of each tranche (graded vesting) based on the Corporation's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. Any consideration paid by directors, officers, and employees on exercise of equity-settled share based payments is credited to share capital. Shares are issued from treasury upon the exercise of equity-settled share based instruments.

Compensation expense on share options granted to non-employees is measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured. The fair value is measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or services.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioral considerations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Applied

The following new standards which have not been applied within these financial statements will or may have an effect on the Corporation's future financial statements:

• International Financial Reporting Standard 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), was issued in November 2009. It addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39 for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: Amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss.

IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments and such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where such equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and dividends, to the extent not clearly representing a return of investment, are recognized in profit or loss; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. This standard is required to be applied for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted. The Corporation has not yet assessed the impact of the standard or determined whether it will adopt the standard early.

• International Accounting Standard 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") amendments are part of a major initiative to improve disclosure requirements in IFRS financial statements. The amendments clarify the application of materiality to note disclosure and the presentation of line items in the primary statements provide options on the ordering of financial statements and additional guidance on the presentation of other comprehensive income related to equity investments. The effective date for these amendments is January 1, 2016. The Corporation is in the process of evaluating the impact of these amendments.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, voting, participating Unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series

The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series and the directors are authorized to fix the number of shares in each series and to determine the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions attached to the shares of each series.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Issued and Outstanding and Changes During the Period

	Number	\$
Common shares		
As at February 20, 2014	_	-
Issued for cash (i)	2,000,000	100,000
Issued pursuant to initial public offering (ii)	3,514,000	351,400
Cost of issuance (iii)	-	(168,928)
As at December 31, 2014	5,514,000	282,472

- (i) On February 20, 2014 the Corporation issued 2,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$100,000.
- (ii) On December 2, 2014, the Corporation completed its initial public offering, issuing 3,514,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$351,400. The Agent received a corporate finance fee and a cash commission equal to 10% of the gross proceeds of the offering. Also, the Agent was granted non transferable options to purchase 351,400 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per common share until 24 months from the date the common shares are listed for trading on TSX Venture.
- (iii) Share issue costs include legal and transaction costs of \$151,358 and the Agent's options valued at \$17,570. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation model assuming a life expectancy of 2 years, a risk free rate of 1.89%, expected dividend yield of 0%, vest immediately and volatility of 93%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Stock Option Plan

The Corporation has adopted an incentive stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture (the "Stock Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation non transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Stock Option Plan shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. The options are exercisable for the period of up to ten (10) years. In addition, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one person shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one consultant will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. The Board of Directors determines the price per common share and the number of common shares which may be allocated to each director, officer, employee and consultant and all other terms and conditions of the option, subject to the rules of TSX Venture.

On December 2, 2014, the Corporation granted stock options to officers and directors of the Corporation to acquire 551,400 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share which will expire on December 2, 2024. The stock options were valued at \$47,972 using the Black-Scholes valuation model assuming a life expectancy of 10 years, a risk free rate of 1.89%, expected dividend yield of 0%, vest immediately and volatility of 93%.

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Share price at date of exercise
Outstanding, February 20, 2014	-	\$ -	\$ -
Granted	902,800	0.10	_
Exercised	· -	_	_
Expired	_	-	_
Forfeited	-	-	-
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	902,800	\$ 0.10	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Contributed Surplus

Share-based compensation expense is based on estimated fair value of the related stock options at the time of grant and is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus.

Balance, February 20, 2014	\$ -
Share based payments – agent options	17,570
Share based payments – directors	47,972
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 65,542

Escrowed Shares

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated as of March 15, 2014 among the Corporation, Alliance Trust Corporation and certain shareholders of the Corporation, 2,000,000 common shares, being all of the issued and outstanding common shares prior to the completion of the Offering, have been deposited in escrow. Upon the Corporation completing a Qualifying Transaction, as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture, common shares held pursuant to the escrow agreement shall be released as to 10% immediately following the issuance of the bulletin of the TSX Venture announcing final acceptance of the Qualifying Transaction (the "Initial Release") and an additional 15% shall be released every six months commencing six months following the Initial Release.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

4. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Loss per share is calculated as follows:

		Loss per share			
	Net Loss	Shares	Basic	Diluted	
2014	\$ 77,739	3,514,000	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	

5. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes varies from the amount that would be computed by applying the expected tax rate to income (loss) before income taxes. The principle reasons for differences between such "expected" income tax expense and the amount actually recorded are as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2014
Loss before income taxes	\$	(77,739)
Statutory income tax rate		25.00%
Tax recovery		(19,435)
Non-deductible expenses		11,994
Effect of share issuance costs		(37,840)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets		45,281
Income tax provision (recovery)	\$	-

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

	December 31, 2014		
Share issuance costs	\$	31,308	
Non-capital losses		13,973	
Total	\$	45,281	

As at December 31, 2014, the Corporation has estimated non-capital losses for Canadian income tax purposes that may be carried forward to reduce taxable income derived in future years. A summary of these tax losses is provided below.

The losses expire as follows:

2034 \$ 55,891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended December 31, 2014, \$40,059 was expensed from a law firm in which the director of the corporation is a partner. Of this amount, \$22,596 is included in share capital, 17,463 is included in general and administrative costs, and \$32,362 remains in accounts payable.

During the period ended December 31, 2014 2,000,000 common shares issued were issued to the directors at a price of \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds to the Corporation of \$100,000. Share-based options were granted to the directors at an expense of \$47,672 (note 3).

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risks consist of cash. The Corporation's cash is held within a trust account by a highly reputable law firm. Therefore, the Corporation does not believe it is currently exposed to any significant credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial instruments, known as interest rate cash flow risk, or on the fair value of other financial instruments, known as interest rate price risk.

The Corporation is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation currently settles its financial obligations out of cash in line with restrictions noted in note 2. The ability to do this relies on the Corporation raising equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period from incorporation on February 20, 2014 to December 31, 2014

8. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Corporation's capital currently consists of common shares. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares. The Corporation'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 Corporation does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject to. The Corporation 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 Corporation may attempt to issue new shares.