Stowe One Investments Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Stowe One Investments Corp. are the responsibility of the Company's management and are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

Management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to ensure that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and properly recorded, and financial information is reliable.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls through an audit committee, which is comprised primarily of non-management directors. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements prior to their submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

"Walter Coles Jr."	*"Andrew MacRitchie"*
Walter Coles Jr. Chief Executive Officer	Andrew MacRitchie Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, British Columbia
June 1, 2020

Stowe One Investments Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	153	$	2,192
Amounts receivable		9,492		8,820
	$	9,645	$	11,012
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	42,300	$	40,127
Due to related party (Note 5)		94,419		82,973
Deposit (Note 6)		75,000		75,000
		211,719		198,100
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY				
Share capital (Note 4)		268		268
Deficit		(202,342)		(187,356)
		(202,074)		(187,088)
	$	9,645	$	11,012

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on June 1, 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

"Walter Coles Jr." **, Director** ***"Barbara Broughton"*** **, Director**

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

Stowe One Investments Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31	
	2020	**2019**
EXPENSES		
Accounting and corporate secretarial fees (Note 5)	$ 12,700	$ 7,136
Audit fees	1,250	1,250
Office expenses	96	-
Bank fees	39	43
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	901	456
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	$ 14,986	$ 8,885
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	7,214,607	7,214,607

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

Stowe One Investments Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares		Share Capital		Deficit		Shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance at December 31, 2018	7,214,607	$	268	$	(125,135)	$	(124,867)
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-		-		(8,885)		(8,885)
Balance at March 31, 2019	7,214,607	$	268	$	(134,020)	$	(133,752)
Balance at December 31, 2019	7,214,607	$	268	$	(187,356)	$	(187,088)
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	-		-		(14,986)		(14,986)
Balance at March 31, 2020	7,214,607	$	268	$	(202,342)	$	(202,074)

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

Stowe One Investments Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Period ended March 31, 2020		Period ended March 31, 2019
Cash provided by (used for):				
Operating activities				
Net loss	$	(14,986)	$	(8,885)
Change in non-cash working capital:				
Amounts receivable		(672)		(5,380)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,173		(3,055)
Due to related party		11,446		2,263
Deposit		-		15,000
		(2,039)		(57)
Change in cash during the period		(2,039)		(57)
Cash, beginning of the period		2,192		7,627
Cash, end of the period	$	153	$	7,570

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

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Stowe One Investments Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on June 16, 2017, and its principal business activity is searching for a project to acquire, while complying with the requirements of being a public company. The Company's registered place of business is located at 650 - 1021 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 0C3, Canada. The Company is in the startup stage of operations, and does not yet have any revenue-generating activity.

The Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Anacott Resources Corp. ("Anacott") until a plan of arrangement was completed on July 28, 2017 under which the Company's common shares were distributed to shareholders of Anacott on a pro-rata basis.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis with the assumption that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company has a working capital deficit of $202,074 (December 31, 2019 – $187,088), has incurred significant operating losses and debts to finance operations, and will require additional financing in order to continue operations. There is no assurance that such funding will be available. An inability to raise additional funds would adversely impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is dependent upon its ability to finance its operations through financing activities that may include issuances of additional debt or equity securities. The recoverability of the carrying value of accounts receivable and, ultimately, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, is dependent upon the Company's ability to raise financing to complete the acquisition of a project, the realization of which is uncertain. The consolidated 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 operations. These adjustments could be material.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting, are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and are consistent with interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accounting policies as set out in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, with the adoption of updated policies described later in Note 2. The disclosures which follow do not include all disclosures required for the annual financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereon for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Details of the group

In addition to the Company, the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its sole, 100% owned subsidiary: 1191212 BC Ltd., a British Columbia corporation.

Subsidiaries are corporations over which the Company is able, directly or indirectly, to control financial and operating policies, which is authority usually connected with holding majority voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by the Company. Inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation. They are de-consolidated from the date when control by the Company ceases.

Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses and recoveries during the reporting periods. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and may affect both the period of revision and future periods.

New standards, amendments and interpretations

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4 of the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Risk management and financial instruments

Financial instruments are agreements between two parties that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows: cash is classified as FVTPL; amounts receivable are classified as amortized cost; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party, as amortized cost. The carrying values of these instruments approximate their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

The Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit losses are measured using a present value and probability-weighted model that considers all reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort along with the information available concerning past defaults, current conditions and forecasts at the reporting date. IFRS 9 requires the recognition of 12 month expected credit losses (the portion of lifetime expected credit losses from default events that are expected within 12 months of the reporting date) if credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition (stage 1), and lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition (stage 2) or which are credit impaired (stage 3). There are no expected credit losses with respect to the Company's financial instruments held at amortized cost.

3. Risk management and financial instruments (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk. As at March 31, 2020, the Company is not exposed to significant market risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to attempt to ensure that it will have sufficient cash or credit available to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities, and by maintaining its lending arrangement with a related party. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

All of the liabilities presented as accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days of March 31, 2020.

Other risks

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, China. The On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern."pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global stock markets have also experienced great volatility and a significant weakening. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. To date the Company's operations have not been materially negatively affected by these events. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration of the impact, nor the severity of the consequences, as well as their impact, if any, on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

4. Share Capital

(a) **Authorized**

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) **Reconciliation of changes in share capital**

During the period ended March 31, 2020 and the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not issue any common shares.

(Unaudited - expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Related party disclosures

Key management compensation

Key management personnel at the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. The remuneration of key management personnel during the periods is as follows:

		Period ended March 31, 2020		Period ended March 31, 2019
Director remuneration[1]	$	-	$	-
Officer remuneration[1]	$	12,700	$	3,200
Share-based payments	$	-	$	-

1 Remuneration consists exclusively of salaries, bonuses, health benefits if applicable and consulting fees for key management personnel.

Other than the amounts disclosed above, there were no short-term employee benefits or share-based payments granted to key management personnel during the periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Included in accounting and corporate secretarial fees is $12,700 (Period ended March 31, 2019 – $7,136) owed to Anacott, a corporation with common directors or officers, $12,700 (Period ended March 31, 2019 - $3,200) of which relates to the provision of key management services.

Due to related party at March 31, 2020 is comprised of $94,419 (December 31, 2019 - $82,973) due to Anacott. These amounts relate primarily to the costs of incorporation and the plan of arrangement, as well as the provision of key management services as described above.

6. Amalgamation Agreement

On December 21, 2018, the Company entered into an amalgamation agreement (the "Amalgamation Agreement") with Agile Blockchain Corp. ("Agile"). Under the terms of the Amalgamation Agreement, the Company and Agile (collectively the "Parties") propose to combine the business and assets of Agile and the Company through an amalgamation (the "Transaction").

Pursuant to the Amalgamation Agreement, Agile shall raise minimum gross proceeds of $731,205, through a non-brokered private placement at a price of $0.15 per common share, prior to the completion of the Transaction. Immediately prior to the closing of the Transaction, a share consolidation of the Company's common shares shall occur, using a consolidation ratio of approximately 2.85:1. The Company will change its name to Agile Blockchain Corp., or an agreed upon name.

As consideration for entering into the Amalgamation Agreement, Agile paid the Company (1) $25,000 upon the execution of the Amalgamation Agreement (paid), and (2) agreed to pay $5,000 each month thereafter, beginning January, 2019. During the period ended March 31, 2020, the Company received payments of $Nil from Agile. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received payments of $50,000 from Agile. Such payments are a non-refundable deposit to fund the working capital and Transaction expenses of the Company. Subject to certain termination events, the non-terminating Party is entitled to a $100,000 termination payment.