

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-55832

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

82-1858829

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2255 Glades Road, Suite 324A, Boca Raton, Florida 33431
(Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)

(561) 989-2208

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Trading Symbol

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

N/A

N/A

N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of December 31, 2018, there were no non-affiliate holders of common stock of the registrant.

As of September 27, 2019, there were 2,307,699 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001, outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
PART I		
Item 1.	Business	1
Item 1A	Risk Factors	5
Item 1B	Unresolved staff comments	5
Item 2.	Properties	5
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	5
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	5
PART II		
Item 5.	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	6
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	7
Item 7.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation	7
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	10
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	10
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	10
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	10
Item 9B.	Other Information	11
PART III		
Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	12
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	13
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	14
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	14
Item 14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	15
PART IV		
Item 15.	Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules	16

**SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION
CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (this “Form 10-K”) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. You can find many (but not all) of these statements by looking for words such as “approximates,” “believes,” “hopes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “may” or other similar expressions in this Form 10-K. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance, anticipated expenses, or projected financial results. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our present expectations or projections.

We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, or joint ventures we may make or collaborations or strategic partnerships we may enter into.

You should read this Form 10-K and the documents that we have filed as exhibits to this Form 10-K completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, the terms “Peninsula Acquisition Corporation,” “we,” “us,” “our” and the “Company” refer collectively to Peninsula Acquisition Corporation.

Note Regarding Forward Stock Split

On February 27, 2019, the Company effected a forward split of its outstanding common stock, par value \$0.0001 (the “Common Stock”), at a ratio of 2.3077-for-1 (the “Forward Split”). Unless otherwise stated, the share amounts listed in this Form 10-K reflect the Forward Split.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

Business Development

Peninsula Acquisition Corporation was incorporated in the State of Delaware on May 31, 2017. Since inception, the Company has been engaged in organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. The Company was formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination and has made no efforts to identify a possible business combination. As a result, the Company has not conducted negotiations or entered into a letter of intent concerning any target business. The business purpose of the Company is to seek the acquisition of or merger with, an existing company. The Company selected the last day of June as its fiscal year end.

Business of Issuer

The Company, based on proposed business activities, is a “blank check” company. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) defines those companies as “any development stage company that is issuing a penny stock, within the meaning of Section 3(a)(51) of the Exchange Act, and that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to merge with an unidentified company or companies.” Under SEC Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, the Company also qualifies as a “shell company,” because it has no or nominal assets (other than cash) and no or nominal operations. As of June 30, 2019, the Company had \$2,475 in cash and its auditors have issued an opinion raising substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of “blank check” companies in their respective jurisdictions. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as it is subject to those requirements.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company’s principal business objective for the next twelve months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business. The Company has not conducted any active operations since inception, except for its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates. The Company’s plan of operation for the remainder of the fiscal year and beyond such time shall be to continue its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates. As of the date of this filing, the Company has not identified any specific milestones to be achieved by any specific date.

During the remainder of the fiscal year and beyond such time, we anticipate incurring costs related to the filing of Exchange Act reports, and investigating, analyzing and consummating an acquisition. We believe we will be able to meet these costs through the use of funds to be loaned by or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors. Our management and stockholders have indicated their intent to advance funds on behalf of the Company as needed in order to accomplish its business plan and comply with its Exchange Act reporting requirements; however, there are no agreements in effect between the Company and our management and stockholders specifically requiring that they provide any funds to the Company. As a result, there are no assurances that such funds will be advanced or that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding as needed.

The analysis of new business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the Company’s management. As of the date of this filing, the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor are there currently any specific discussions with any potential business combination candidate regarding business opportunities for the Company. While the Company has limited assets and no revenues, the Company has unrestricted flexibility in seeking, analyzing and participating in potential business opportunities in that it may seek out a target company in any type of business, industry or geographical location. In its efforts to analyze potential acquisition targets, the Company will consider the following kinds of factors:

- (a) potential for growth, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion or new products;
- (b) competitive position as compared to other firms of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;

(c) strength and diversity of management, either in place or scheduled for recruitment;

(d) capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by the Company or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements or from other sources;

(e) the cost of participation by the Company as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potentials;

(f) the extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced; and

(g) the accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance and other required items.

In applying the foregoing criteria, no one of which will be controlling, management will attempt to analyze all factors and circumstances and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries, and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Due to the Company's limited capital available for investigation, the Company may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired. In addition, we will be competing against other entities that possess greater financial, technical and managerial capabilities for identifying and completing business combinations.

In evaluating a prospective business combination, we will conduct as extensive a due diligence review of potential targets as possible given the lack of information which may be available regarding private companies and our limited personnel and financial resources. We expect that our due diligence will encompass, among other things, meetings with the target business's incumbent management and inspection of its facilities, as necessary, as well as a review of financial and other information which is made available to us. This due diligence review will be conducted either by our management or by unaffiliated third parties we may engage, including but not limited to attorneys, accountants, consultants or other such professionals. As of the date of this filing, the Company has not specifically identified any third parties that it may engage. The costs associated with hiring third parties as required to complete a business combination may be significant and are difficult to determine as such costs may vary depending on a variety of factors, including the amount of time it takes to complete a business combination, the location of the target company, and the size and complexity of the business of the target company. While the Company does not intend to retain any entity to act as a "finder", the Company's management, through its various contacts and affiliations with other entities, including Montrose Capital Partners Limited ("Montrose Capital"), a privately held company which focuses on identifying public markets venture capital investment opportunities in high growth early stage companies, may assist in making introductions to candidates for a potential business combination. Montrose Capital is a sector agnostic privately held firm which has identified and invested, through its principal owners, in a wide spectrum of global industries, including in biotechnology, specialty pharmaceuticals, medical devices, robotics, and technology, and may assist the Company with due diligence in the form of identifying a business combination target. The stockholder, director and sole officer of the Company, Ian Jacobs is an associate of Montrose Capital. The stockholder and director of the Company, Mark Tompkins is an officer and principal owner of Montrose Capital. Except as described herein, there are currently no other agreements or preliminary understandings between us and Montrose Capital. As of the date of this filing, Montrose Capital has not introduced any specific candidate for a potential business combination to the Company.

Our limited funds and the lack of full-time management will likely make it impracticable to conduct a complete and exhaustive investigation and analysis of a target business before we consummate a business combination. Management decisions, therefore, will likely be made without detailed feasibility studies, independent analysis, market surveys and the like which, if we had more funds available to us, would be desirable. We will be particularly dependent in making decisions upon information provided by the promoters, owners, sponsors or others associated with the target business seeking our participation.

The time and costs required to select and evaluate a target business and to structure and complete a business combination cannot presently be ascertained with any degree of certainty. The amount of time it takes to complete a business combination, the location of the target company, and the size and complexity of the business of the target company, whether current stockholders of the Company will retain equity in the Company, the scope of the due diligence investigation required, the involvement of the Company's auditors in the transaction, possible changes in the Company's capital structure in connection with the transaction, and whether funds may be raised contemporaneously with the transaction are all factors that determine the costs associated with completing a business combination transaction. The time and costs required to complete a business combination can be estimated once a business combination target has been identified. Any costs incurred with respect to the evaluation of a prospective business combination that is not ultimately completed will result in a loss to us.

Through information obtained from industry professionals including attorneys, investment bankers, and other consultants with experience in the reverse merger industry, the Company is aware that there are hundreds of shell companies seeking a business combination target. As a result, the Company believes it is in a highly competitive market for a small number of business opportunities which could reduce the likelihood of consummating a successful business combination. We are, and will continue to be, an insignificant participant in the business of seeking mergers with, joint ventures with and acquisitions of small private and public entities. A large number of established and well-financed entities, including small public companies and venture capital firms, are active in mergers and acquisitions of companies that may be desirable target candidates for us. Nearly all these entities have significantly greater financial resources, technical expertise and managerial capabilities than we do; consequently, we will be at a competitive disadvantage in identifying possible business opportunities and successfully completing a business combination. These competitive factors may reduce the likelihood of our identifying and consummating a successful business combination.

In addition, management is currently involved with other blank check companies, Olivia Ventures, Inc. and Malo Holdings Corporation, and may become associated with additional blank companies at any time in the future. As a result, conflicts may arise during the pursuit of business combinations with such other blank check companies with which our management is involved or may become involved with in the future if we and the other blank check companies that our officers and directors are affiliated with desire to take advantage of the same business opportunity.

At this time, the Company has not identified any specific factors or criteria that will be used to determine which entity will proceed with a proposed transaction in the event of a conflict of interest and management reserves the right to use any such criteria as it determines to be relevant at the time a proposed transaction is presented. However, in the event a conflict of interest arises in connection with the identification of a proposed business transaction, the Company's management and board of directors will use its reasonable judgment and intends to take all such actions as may be required in order to satisfy its fiduciary duties. At this time, there are no specific conflicts of interests identified by our management.

We presently have no employees apart from our management. Our officer and directors are engaged in outside business activities and are employed on a full-time basis by other companies. Our officer and directors will be dividing their time amongst these entities and anticipate that they will devote very limited time to our business until the acquisition of a successful business opportunity has been identified. The specific amount of time that management will devote to the Company may vary from week to week or even day to day, and therefore the specific amount of time that management will devote to the Company on a weekly basis cannot be ascertained with any level of certainty. In all cases, management intends to spend as much time as is necessary to exercise their fiduciary duties as an officer and/or director of the Company and believes that they will be able to devote the time required to consummate a business combination transaction as necessary.

We expect no significant changes in the number of our employees other than such changes, if any, incident to a business combination.

Form of Acquisition

The manner in which the Company participates in an opportunity will depend upon the nature of the opportunity, the respective needs and desires of the Company and the promoters of the opportunity, and the relative negotiating strength of the Company and such promoters.

It is likely that the Company will acquire its participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of its Common Stock or other securities of the Company, which could result in substantial dilution to the equity of stockholders of the Company immediately prior to the consummation of a transaction. Although the terms of any such transaction have not been identified and cannot be predicted, it is expected that any business combination transaction the Company may enter into would be structured as a "tax free" reorganization. It should be noted that the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called "tax free" reorganization under Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), depends upon the transaction meeting certain statutory and non-statutory requirements. There are different types of statutory requirements for each type of tax free reorganization and thus each transaction must be reviewed carefully to determine its eligibility for a tax free reorganization. One of the statutory requirements in a tax-free reorganization is that at least a certain percentage of the total consideration in the transaction must be voting stock of the acquirer corporation. This could result in substantial dilution to the equity of those who were stockholders of the Company prior to such reorganization. In addition, post-transaction dispositions of Company's stock received as consideration could have implications for the tax free nature of the transaction in question. The Company does not intend to supply disclosure to stockholders concerning a target company prior to the consummation of a business combination transaction, unless required by applicable law or regulation. In the event a proposed business combination involves a change in majority of directors of the Company, the Company will file and provide to stockholders a Schedule 14F-1, which shall include, information concerning the target company, as required. The Company will file a current report on Form 8-K, as required, within four business days of a business combination which results in the Company ceasing to be a shell company. This Form 8-K will include complete disclosure of the target company, including audited financial statements.

The present stockholders of the Company will likely not have control of a majority of the voting securities of the Company following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, all or a majority of the Company's directors may resign and one or more new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders.

In the case of an acquisition, the transaction may be accomplished upon the sole determination of management without any vote or approval by stockholders. In the case of a statutory merger or consolidation directly involving the Company, it will likely be necessary to call a stockholders' meeting and obtain the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding securities. The necessity to obtain such stockholder approval may result in delay and additional expense in the consummation of any proposed transaction and will also give rise to certain appraisal rights to dissenting stockholders. Most likely, management will seek to structure any such transaction so as not to require stockholder approval.

The Company intends to search for a target for a business combination by contacting various sources including, but not limited to, our affiliates, lenders, investment banking firms, private equity funds, consultants and attorneys. The approximate number of persons or entities that will be contacted is unknown and dependent on whether any opportunities are presented by the sources that we contact. Due to our management's affiliation with Montrose Capital, we expect that Montrose Capital may be able to assist the Company in identifying a business combination target for us. We currently do not have any agreements or preliminary agreements between us and any other entities including but not limited to Montrose Capital.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial cost for accountants, attorneys and others. The costs that will be incurred are difficult to determine with any degree of specificity at this time as such costs are expected to be dependent on factors such as the amount of time it takes to identify and complete a business combination transaction, the location, size and complexity of the business of the target company, whether current stockholders of the Company will retain equity in the Company, the scope of the due diligence investigation required, the involvement of the Company's auditors in the transaction, possible changes in the Company's capital structure in connection with the transaction, and whether funds may be raised contemporaneously with the transaction. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs theretofore incurred in the related investigation might not be recoverable. Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific business opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in the loss to the Company of the related costs incurred. The Company has not established a timeline with respect to the identification of a business combination target.

Management previously had discussions with Sagimet Biosciences Inc., formerly known as 3-V Biosciences, Inc. ("Sagimet Biosciences"), regarding a merger, whereby the Company's newly created wholly owned subsidiary would merge with and into Sagimet Biosciences, with Sagimet Biosciences continuing as the surviving entity and as the Company's wholly owned subsidiary (the "Proposed Transaction"). On August 16, 2019, the Company and Sagimet Biosciences mutually agreed to no longer pursue the Proposed Transaction, and all funds received and held in escrow in connection with the Proposed Transaction were returned to investors. As of the date of this Form 10-K, the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor are there currently any specific discussions with any new potential business combination candidates.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an "emerging growth company", as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 ("JOBS Act"), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies" including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and exemptions from the requirements of Sections 14A(a) and (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to hold a nonbinding advisory vote of stockholders on executive compensation and any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

The Company has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We will remain an “emerging growth company” for up to five years, although we will lose that status sooner if our revenues equal \$1.07 billion or more, if we issue more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt in a three year period, or if the market value of our Common Stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the second quarter of any fiscal year following the anniversary of the initial reporting.

To the extent that we continue to qualify as a “smaller reporting company”, as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, after we cease to qualify as an emerging growth company, certain of the exemptions available to us as an emerging growth company may continue to be available to us as a smaller reporting company, including: (1) not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes Oxley Act; (2) scaled executive compensation disclosures; and (3) the requirement to provide only two years of audited financial statements, instead of three years.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 2. Properties.

The Company neither rents nor owns any properties. The Company utilizes the office space and equipment of its management at no cost. Given the limited need of the Company, management believes that the office space is more than suitable and adequate. The Company currently has no policy with respect to investments or interests in real estate, real estate mortgages or securities of, or interests in, persons primarily engaged in real estate activities.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

There are presently no pending legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its property is subject, or any material proceedings to which any director, officer or affiliate of the Company, any owner of record or beneficially of more than five percent of any class of voting securities is a party or has a material interest adverse to the Company, and no such proceedings are known to the Company to be threatened or contemplated against it.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The Company is authorized by its Certificate of Incorporation to issue an aggregate of 55,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 50,000,000 are shares of Common Stock and 5,000,000 are shares of Preferred Stock. As of the date of filing this Form 10-K, 2,307,699 shares of Common Stock and zero shares of Preferred Stock were issued and outstanding and the Company had two stockholders of record.

Common Stock

All outstanding shares of Common Stock are of the same class and have equal rights and attributes. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Company. All stockholders are entitled to share equally in dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the Company's board of directors out of funds legally available. In the event of liquidation, the holders of Common Stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of all liabilities. The stockholders do not have cumulative or preemptive rights.

Preferred Stock

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock with designations, rights and preferences determined from time to time by our board of directors. Accordingly, our board of directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue Preferred Stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting, or other rights, which could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of the Common Stock. In the event of issuance, the Preferred Stock could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. Although we have no present intention to issue any shares of our authorized Preferred Stock, there can be no assurance that the Company will not do so in the future.

Dividends

We have not paid any dividends on our Common Stock to date and do not intend to pay dividends prior to the completion of a business combination. The payment of dividends in the future will be contingent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and general financial condition subsequent to completion of a business combination. The payment of any dividends subsequent to a business combination will be within the discretion of our then board of directors. It is the present intention of our board of directors to retain all earnings, if any, for use in our business operations and, accordingly, our board does not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The Company has not authorized any securities for issuance under an equity incentive plan.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On June 14, 2017, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,157,699 shares of Common Stock to Mark Tompkins for an aggregate purchase price equal to \$23,375 representing amounts advanced by Mr. Tompkins to counsel for the Company in connection with the formation and organization of the Company, and an aggregate of 150,000 shares of Common Stock to Ian Jacobs for an aggregate cash purchase price equal to \$1,625, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Common Stock Purchase Agreement with each person.

On May 31, 2017, the Company issued a promissory note to Mark Tompkins, a stockholder and director of the Company pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay Mr. Tompkins the sum of any and all amounts that Mr. Tompkins may advance to the Company on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction after which the Company would cease to be a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act). Although Mr. Tompkins has no obligation to advance funds to the Company under the terms of the note, it is anticipated that he may advance funds to the Company as fees and expenses are incurred in the future. As a result, the Company issued the note in anticipation of such advances. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the note on the basis of a 360-day year from the date of borrowing until paid in full at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum. In the event that an Event of Default (as defined in the note) has occurred, the entire note shall automatically become due and payable (the "Default Date"), and starting from five (5) days after the Default Date, the interest rate on the note shall accrue at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum. As of June 30, 2019, the amount due under this promissory note was \$106,843 including accrued interest of \$6,733, which is reported as accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The proceeds from the sale of the securities described above will be used for working capital and general and administrative expenses. No securities have been issued for services. Neither the Company nor any person acting on its behalf offered or sold the securities by means of any form of general solicitation or general advertising. No services were performed by any purchaser as consideration for the shares issued. The sale of the securities identified above were made pursuant to a privately negotiated transaction that did not involve a public offering of securities and, accordingly, was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) thereof and the rules promulgated thereunder.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data.

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.

Overview of our Business

Peninsula Acquisition Corporation was incorporated in the State of Delaware on May 31, 2017. Since inception, the Company has been engaged in organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. The Company was formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination through the acquisition of, or merger with, an operating business. The Company filed a registration statement on Form 10 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on August 29, 2017, and since its effectiveness, the Company has focused its efforts to identify a possible business combination.

The Company is currently considered to be a “blank check” company. The SEC defines those companies as “any development stage company that is issuing a penny stock, within the meaning of Section 3(a)(51) of the Exchange Act, and that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to merge with an unidentified company or companies.” Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of “blank check” companies in their respective jurisdictions. The Company is also a “shell company,” defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act as a company with no or nominal assets (other than cash) and no or nominal operations. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as we are subject to those requirements.

In addition, the Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (“JOBS Act”), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and exemptions from the requirements of Sections 14A(a) and (b) of the Exchange Act to hold a nonbinding advisory vote of shareholders on executive compensation and any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

The Company has also elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

We will remain an “emerging growth company” until the earliest of (1) the last day of the fiscal year during which our revenues equal \$1.07 billion or more, (2) the date on which we issue more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt in a three year period, (3) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our common equity securities pursuant to an effective registration statement filed pursuant to the Securities Act, or (4) when the market value of our Common Stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter. To the extent that we continue to qualify as a “smaller reporting company,” as such term is defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, after we cease to qualify as an emerging growth company, certain of the exemptions available to us as an emerging growth company may continue to be available to us as a smaller reporting company, including: (1) not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes Oxley Act; (2) scaled executive compensation disclosures; and (3) the requirement to provide only two years of audited financial statements, instead of three years.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company's principal business objective for the next twelve months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with an operating business. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

The Company currently does not engage in any business activities that provide cash flow. During the next twelve months we anticipate incurring costs related to:

- (i) filing Exchange Act reports, and
- (ii) investigating, analyzing and consummating an acquisition.

We believe we will be able to meet these costs through use of funds to be loaned by or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors. As of June 30, 2019, the Company had \$2,475 in cash. There are no assurances that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding as needed. Currently, however, our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Our ability to continue as a going concern is also dependent on our ability to find a suitable target company and enter into a possible reverse merger with such company. Management's plan includes obtaining additional funds by equity financing through a reverse merger transaction and/or related party advances, however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available.

The Company may consider acquiring a business which has recently commenced operations, is a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, is seeking to develop a new product or service, or is an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in need of additional capital. In the alternative, a business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital but which desires to establish a public trading market for its shares while avoiding, among other things, the time delays, significant expense, and loss of voting control which may occur in a public offering.

Any target business that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in its early stages of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. In that event, we will be subject to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, we may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk, and, although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks. Our management anticipates that it will likely be able to effect only one business combination, due primarily to our limited financing and the dilution of interest for present and prospective stockholders, which is likely to occur as a result of our management's plan to offer a controlling interest to a target business in order to achieve a tax-free reorganization. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in us, because it will not permit us to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Our management believes that there are numerous firms seeking the perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation include, among other things, facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be obtained, providing liquidity for the principals of and investors in a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, and offering greater flexibility in structuring acquisitions, joint ventures and the like through the issuance of stock. Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

Management previously had discussions with Sagimet Biosciences Inc., formerly known as 3-V Biosciences, Inc. ("Sagimet Biosciences"), regarding a merger, whereby the Company's newly created wholly owned subsidiary would merge with and into Sagimet Biosciences, with Sagimet Biosciences continuing as the surviving entity and as the Company's wholly owned subsidiary (the "Proposed Transaction"). On August 16, 2019, the Company and Sagimet Biosciences mutually agreed to no longer pursue the Proposed Transaction, and all funds received and held in escrow in connection with the Proposed Transaction were returned to investors. As of the date of this Form 10-K, the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party, nor are there currently any specific discussions with any new potential business combination candidates.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had total assets equal to \$2,475 comprised exclusively of cash. This compares with total assets of \$4,496, comprised exclusively of cash, as of June 30, 2018. The Company's current liabilities as of June 30, 2019 totaled \$108,170, comprised of accounts payable, accrued expenses and amounts due to related parties. This compares to the Company's total current liabilities of \$61,565, comprised of accounts payable, accrued expenses and amounts due to related parties, as of June 30, 2018. The Company can provide no assurance that it can continue to satisfy its cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

The following is a summary of the Company's cash flows provided by (used in) operating and financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ (43,021)	\$ (44,599)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$ 41,000	\$ 32,485
Net Change in Cash	\$ (2,021)	\$ (12,114)

The Company has only cash assets and has generated no revenues since inception. The Company is also dependent upon the receipt of capital investment or other financing to fund its ongoing operations and to execute its business plan of seeking a combination with a private operating company. In addition, the Company is dependent upon certain related parties to provide continued funding and capital resources. If continued funding and capital resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, the Company may not be able to implement its plan of operations.

Issuance of Promissory Note to a Stockholder and Director

On May 31, 2017, in connection with advances made in connection with costs incurred by the Company, the Company issued a promissory note to Mark Tompkins, a stockholder and director of the Company, pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay Mr. Tompkins the sum of any and all amounts that Mr. Tompkins may advance to the Company on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction after which the Company would cease to be a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act). Although Mr. Tompkins has no obligation to advance funds to the Company under the terms of the note, it is anticipated that he may advance funds to the Company as fees and expenses are incurred in the future. As a result, the Company issued the note in anticipation of such advances. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the note on the basis of a 360-day year from the date of borrowing until paid in full at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum. In the event that an Event of Default (as defined in the note) has occurred, the entire note shall automatically become due and payable (the "Default Date"), and starting from five (5) days after the Default Date, the interest rate on the note shall accrue at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum. As of June 30, 2019, the amount due under the note was \$106,843 including accrued interest of \$6,733.

Results of Operations

The Company has not conducted any active operations since inception, except for its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates. No revenue has been generated by the Company from May 31, 2017 (Inception), through June 30, 2019. It is unlikely the Company will have any revenues unless it is able to effect an acquisition or merger with an operating company, of which there can be no assurance. It is management's assertion that these circumstances may hinder the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plan of operation for the next twelve months shall be to continue its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates.

For the period from May 31, 2017 (Inception) to June 30, 2017, and the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019, the Company had a net loss of \$37,640, \$44,429 and \$48,626, respectively, comprised of legal, accounting, audit and other professional service fees incurred in relation to the preparation and filing of the Company's periodic reports and general and administrative expenses.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Emerging Growth Company

As an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act, the Company has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies. As a result of this election, our financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

Fiscal Year

Our fiscal year ends on June 30.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Please see the financial statements beginning on page F-1 located in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

There are not and have not been any disagreements between the Company and its accountants on any matter of accounting principles, practices or financial statement disclosure.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Form 10-K, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As the Company is a shell company with no or nominal business operations, Mr. Jacobs immediately becomes aware of matters that would require disclosure under the Exchange Act.

In connection with the preparation of this Form 10-K, management, with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)). Based upon that evaluation, our Principal Executive and Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-K, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Our internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019 using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control—Integrated Framework version 2013. Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2019.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm, regarding internal controls over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting was not subject to such attestation as we are a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this 10-K that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of the Effectiveness of Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations of any control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Our officers and directors and additional information concerning them are as follows:

Name	Age	Position(s)
Ian Jacobs	42	President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director
Mark Tompkins	55	Director

Ian Jacobs, 42, has served as the Company's President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director since inception. Mr. Jacobs has also served as the President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and director of Malo Holdings Corporation and Olivia Ventures, Inc. since December 2018 and March 2018, respectively. Mr. Jacobs served as the President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Max-1 Acquisition Corporation, now known as Exicure, Inc., from February 2017 until September 2017 and Lola One Acquisition Corporation, now known as Amesite Inc., from April 2017 until April 2018. Mr. Jacobs has also been an associate of Montrose Capital Partners Limited since 2008. Montrose Capital is a privately held company which focuses on identifying public markets venture capital investment opportunities in high growth early stage companies. Montrose Capital is a sector agnostic privately held firm which has identified and invested, through its principal owners, in a wide spectrum of global industries, including in biotechnology, specialty pharmaceuticals, medical devices, robotics, and technology. Mr. Jacobs received a B.S. in Finance from the University of South Florida. Mr. Jacobs' past experience identifying investment opportunities and investing in early stage companies will be beneficial to the Company as its seeks to identify a business combination target which led to the conclusion that he should serve as a director of the Company.

Mark Tompkins, 55, has served as a Director of the Company since inception. Mr. Tompkins has also served as a Director of Malo Holdings Corporation and Olivia Ventures, Inc since December 2018 and March 2018, respectively. Mr. Tompkins served as a Director of Max-1 Acquisition Corporation, now known as Exicure, Inc., from February 2017 until September 2017 and Lola One Acquisition Corporation, now known as Amesite Inc., from April 2017 until April 2018. Mr. Tompkins also served as a director of Odyssey Semiconductor Technologies, Inc. from April 2019 until June 2019. Mr. Tompkins is a founder and President of Montrose Capital since its inception in 2001. Montrose Capital is a privately held company which focuses on identifying public markets venture capital investment opportunities in high growth early stage companies. Montrose Capital is a sector agnostic privately held firm which has identified and invested , through its principal owners, in a wide spectrum of global industries, including in biotechnology, specialty pharmaceuticals, medical devices, robotics, and technology. Mr. Tompkins' past experience identifying investment opportunities and investing in early stage companies will be beneficial to the Company as its seeks to identify a business combination target which led to the conclusion that he should serve as a director of the Company.

Significant Employees

None.

Family Relationships

None.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings.

There have been no events under any bankruptcy act, no criminal proceedings and no judgments, injunctions, orders or decrees material to the evaluation of the ability and integrity of any director, executive officer, promoter or control person of the Company during the past ten years.

Committees

The Company does not have any standing committees.

Conflicts of Interest

There are no binding guidelines or procedures for resolving potential conflicts of interest. Failure by management to resolve conflicts of interest in favor of the Company could result in liability of management to the Company. However, any attempt by stockholders to enforce a liability of management to the Company would most likely be prohibitively expensive and time consuming.

Code of Ethics

The Company has not at this time adopted a Code of Ethics pursuant to rules described in Regulation S-K. The Company has two persons who are the only stockholders and who serve as the directors and officers. The Company has no operations or business and does not receive any revenues or investment capital. The adoption of a Code of Ethics at this time would not serve the primary purpose of such a code to provide a manner of conduct as the development, execution and enforcement of such a code would be by the same persons and only persons to whom such code applied. Furthermore, because the Company does not have any activities, there are no activities or transactions which would be subject to this code. At the time the Company enters into a business combination, the current officers and directors will recommend to any new management that such a code be adopted. The Company does not maintain an Internet website on which to post a code of ethics.

Corporate Governance

For reasons similar to those described above, the Company does not have a nominating nor audit committee of the board of directors. At this time, the Company consists of two stockholders who serve as the corporate directors and officers. The Company has no activities, and receives no revenues. At such time that the Company enters into a business combination and/or has additional stockholders and a larger board of directors and commences activities, the Company will propose creating committees of its board of directors, including both a nominating and an audit committee. Because there are only two stockholders of the Company, there is no established process by which stockholders to the Company can nominate members to the Company's board of directors. Similarly, however, at such time as the Company has more stockholders and an expanded board of directors, the new management of the Company may review and implement, as necessary, procedures for stockholder nomination of members to the Company's board of directors.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The following table sets forth the cash and other compensation paid by the Company to its named executive officer and directors during the period from inception (May 31, 2017) to June 30, 2017 and for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

Name and Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Option Awards	All other Compensation	Total
Ian Jacobs (1) President, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Director	2019	None	None	None	None	None
	2018	None	None	None	None	None
	2017	None	None	None	None	None
Mark Tompkins (2) Director	2019	None	None	None	None	None
	2018	None	None	None	None	None
	2017	None	None	None	None	None

(1) Ian Jacobs was appointed to serve as President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company on June 14, 2017.

(2) Mark Tompkins was appointed to serve as a director of the Company on June 14, 2017.

The following compensation discussion addresses all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company's named executive officers. The Company's officer and directors have not received any cash or other compensation since inception through the date of this filing. No compensation of any nature has been paid for on account of services rendered by a director in such capacity.

It is possible that, after the Company successfully consummates a business combination with an unaffiliated entity, that entity may desire to employ or retain members of our management for the purposes of providing services to the surviving entity.

No retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock option or insurance programs or other similar programs have been adopted by the Company for the benefit of its employees.

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, there are currently no understandings or agreements regarding compensation our management will receive after a business combination.

Compensation Committee

The Company does not have a standing compensation committee or a committee performing similar functions.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The following table sets forth, as of the date of this filing, the number of shares of Common Stock owned of record and beneficially by (i) each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each director and named executive officer of the Company and (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group:

Name and Address	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class
Directors and Named Executive Officers:		
Mark Tompkins ⁽¹⁾ App. 1, Via Guidino 23, 6900 Lugano-Paradiso Switzerland	2,157,699	93.5%
Ian Jacobs ⁽²⁾ 2255 Glades Road, Suite 324A, Boca Raton, FL 33431	150,000	6.5%
All Directors and Officers as a Group (2 individuals)	2,307,699	100%
Other More than 5% Stockholders: N/A	-	-

(1) Mark Tompkins serves as a director of the Company.

(2) Ian Jacobs serves as President, Secretary, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and a director of the Company.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The Company has not authorized any securities for issuance under an equity incentive plan.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

On June 14, 2017, the Company issued (i) an aggregate of 2,157,699 shares of Common Stock to Mark Tompkins, a director of the Company, for an aggregate purchase price equal to \$23,375 representing amounts advanced by Mr. Tompkins to counsel for the Company in connection with the formation and organization of the Company and (ii) an aggregate of 150,000 shares of Common Stock to Ian Jacobs, an officer and director of the Company, for an aggregate cash purchase price equal to \$1,625, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Common Stock Purchase Agreement with each person. The Company issued these shares of Common Stock under the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

On May 31, 2017, in connection with advances made in connection with costs incurred by the Company, the Company issued a promissory note to Mark Tompkins, a stockholder and director of the Company, pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay Mr. Tompkins the sum of any and all amounts that Mr. Tompkins may advance to the Company on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction after which the Company would cease to be a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act). Although Mr. Tompkins has no obligation to advance funds to the Company under the terms of the note, it is anticipated that he may advance funds to the Company as fees and expenses are incurred in the future. As a result, the Company issued the note in anticipation of such advances. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the note on the basis of a 360-day year from the date of borrowing until paid in full at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum. In the event that an Event of Default (as defined in the note) has occurred, the entire note shall automatically become due and payable (the "Default Date"), and starting from five (5) days after the Default Date, the interest rate on the note shall accrue at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum. As of June 30, 2019, the amount due under this promissory note was \$106,843 including accrued interest of \$6,733, which is reported as accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The Company currently uses the office space and equipment of its management at no cost.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP is the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Set below are aggregate fees billed by Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP for professional services rendered for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

Audit Fees

The fees for the audit services billed and to be billed by Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 amounted to \$13,000 and \$13,000, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

There were no audit-related fees billed by Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

Tax Fees

The fees for the tax services billed and to be billed by Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,750 and \$2,000, respectively.

All Other Fees

There were no fees billed by Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP for other products and services for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

Audit Committee's Pre-Approval Process

The Company does not have a standing audit committee or a committee performing similar functions.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

We have filed the following documents as part of this Form 10-K:

1. Financial Statements:

	Page No.
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Balance Sheets	F-3
Statements of Operations	F-4
Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit	F-5
Statements of Cash Flows	F-6
Notes to Financial Statements	F-7

2. Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules have been omitted because they are not required, not applicable, not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule, or the required information is otherwise included.

3. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2017).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation, dated February 27, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the current report on Form 8-K of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2019).
3.3	By-Laws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2017).
4.1	Promissory Note issued by the Company to Mark Tompkins, dated May 31, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2017).
10.1	Common Stock Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and Mark Tompkins, dated June 14, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2017).
10.2	Common Stock Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and Ian Jacobs, dated June 14, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the registration statement on Form 10 of the Company, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on August 29, 2017).
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION

Dated: September 27, 2019

By: /s/ Ian Jacobs
Ian Jacobs
President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
By: <u>/s/ Ian Jacobs</u> Ian Jacobs	President, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Director (Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer)	September 27, 2019
By: <u>/s/ Mark Tompkins</u> Mark Tompkins	Director	September 27, 2019

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
June 30, 2019
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Balance Sheets	F-3
Statements of Operations	F-4
Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit	F-5
Statements of Cash Flows	F-6
Notes to Financial Statements	F-7

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of Peninsula Acquisition Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Peninsula Acquisition Corporation (the Company) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred losses from operations since its inception, has negative working capital, and a stockholders' deficit that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are also described in Note 6. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2017
Melville, New York
September 27, 2019

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2018</u>
ASSETS		
<u>Current assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 2,475	\$ 4,496
Total current assets	<u>2,475</u>	<u>4,496</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,496</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
<u>Current liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,060	\$ 2,455
Note payable - stockholder	100,110	59,110
Total current liabilities	<u>108,170</u>	<u>61,565</u>
Total liabilities	<u>108,170</u>	<u>61,565</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
<u>Stockholders' deficit</u>		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares, 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; 2,307,699 shares issued and outstanding	231	231
Additional paid-in capital	24,769	24,769
Accumulated deficit	(130,695)	(82,069)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(105,695)</u>	<u>(57,069)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,496</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2018</u>
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
General and administrative expenses	44,348	42,099
Loss from operations	(44,348)	(42,099)
<u>Other expense</u>		
Interest expense	4,278	2,330
Net loss	\$ (48,626)	\$ (44,429)
Loss per common shares - basic and dilutive	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and dilutive	2,307,699	2,307,699

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
 For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Accumulated</u>	<u>Stockholders'</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid-In</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Balance, June 30, 2017	-	\$ -	2,307,699	\$ 231	\$ 24,769	\$ (37,640)	\$ (12,640)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(44,429)	(44,429)
Balance, June 30, 2018	-	\$ -	2,307,699	\$ 231	\$ 24,769	\$ (82,069)	\$ (57,069)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(48,626)	(48,626)
Balance, June 30, 2019	-	\$ -	2,307,699	\$ 231	\$ 24,769	\$ (130,695)	\$ (105,695)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>		
Net loss	\$ (48,626)	\$ (44,429)
<u>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:</u>		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>5,605</u>	<u>(170)</u>
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(43,021)</u>	<u>(44,599)</u>
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>		
Proceeds from note payable - stockholder	<u>41,000</u>	<u>32,485</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>41,000</u>	<u>32,485</u>
Net decrease in cash	(2,021)	(12,114)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>4,496</u>	<u>16,610</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 2,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,496</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1. Nature of Operations

Peninsula Acquisition Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Delaware on May 31, 2017 with the objective to acquire, or merge with, an operating business.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly traded corporation. The Company’s principal business objective is to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business, rather than immediate short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential target companies to any specific business, industry, or geographical location. The analysis of business opportunities will be undertaken by, or under the supervision of, the officer and directors of the Company.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the balance sheet at cost, which approximates fair value. For the purpose of the financial statements cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less. There are no cash equivalents at the balance sheet dates.

Income Taxes

The Company adopted ASC 740, Income Taxes, at its inception. Under ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carry-forwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred income tax expense represents the change during the period in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are individually classified as current and non-current based on their characteristics. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Loss per Common Share

Basic loss per share has been calculated by dividing the Company’s net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The diluted (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company’s net (loss) available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted as of the first of the year for any potentially dilutive debt or equity.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company” and has elected to use the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards under Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act. This election allows us to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards that have different effective dates for public and private companies until those standards apply to private companies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3. Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$131,000 and \$82,000, respectively, to reduce future federal and state taxable income through 2039 subject to the change in ownership provisions under IRC 382. This results in a deferred tax asset as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, of approximately \$27,000 and \$17,000, respectively, against which a full valuation allowance has been recorded because the Company's management believes future realization of the related income tax benefit is uncertain.

The Company currently has no federal or state tax examinations in progress nor has it had any federal or state examinations since its inception. All of the Company's tax years are subject to federal and state tax examination.

On December 22, 2017, the enactment date, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Act") was signed into law. The Act effectively reduces the top corporate tax rate from 35 percent to a flat 21 percent beginning January 1, 2018 and eliminates the corporate Alternative Minimum Tax. The Company has adjusted its deferred tax calculations to reflect this reduction in its tax rate.

The benefit from income taxes consists of the following:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
Current expense:		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred tax benefit:		
Federal	10,000	4,000
Valuation allowance	(10,000)	(4,000)
Total	\$ -	\$ -

The difference between our effective income tax rate and the U.S. federal income tax rate for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the tax provision attributable to loss before income taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018
Expected income tax provision at the federal statutory rate	21.0%	21.0%
Valuation allowance	-21.0%	-21.0%
Effective income rate, net	-	-

Pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the annual utilization of a company's net operating loss carryforwards could be limited if the Company experiences a change in ownership of more than 50 percentage points within a three-year period. An ownership change occurs with respect to a corporation if it is a loss corporation on a testing date and, immediately after the close of the testing date, the percentage of stock of the corporation owned by one or more five-percent stockholders has increased by more than 50 percentage points over the lowest percentage of stock of such corporation owned by such stockholders at any time during the testing period.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company had no changes in ownership that may have limited the use of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards.

PENINSULA ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4. Capital Stock

Preferred Stock

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company had 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value of \$.0001, authorized; none issued or outstanding.

Common Stock

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company had 50,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$.0001, authorized and has issued 2,307,699 shares of its \$.0001 par value common stock.

Common Stock – Stock Split

On February 27, 2019, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation, effective February 27, 2019, with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware to affect a 2.3077-for-1 forward stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock, par value \$.0001 per share.

The issued shares of common stock as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 have been adjusted in the accompanying financial statements to reflect this forward stock split.

Note 5. Commitments and Related Party Transactions

Office Space

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company's office facilities were located in Boca Raton, Florida. Such facilities are leased by the sole officer and a stockholder of the Company and used by the Company at no charge.

Note Payable - Stockholder

On May 31, 2017, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Note") to a stockholder of the Company pursuant to which the Company agreed to repay the sum of any and all amounts advanced to the Company on or before the date that the Company consummates a business combination with a private company or reverse takeover transaction or other transaction after which the Company would cease to be a shell company. Although there is no obligation to advance funds to the Company under the terms of the note, it is anticipated that the stockholder may advance funds to the Company as fees and expenses are incurred in the future. As a result, the Company issued the note in anticipation of such advances. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the note on the basis of a 360-day year from the date of borrowing until paid in full at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the amounts due under this promissory note were \$106,843 and \$61,565, respectively, including accrued interest of \$6,733 and \$2,455, respectively, which is reported as accounts payable and accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheets.

Note 6. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company has incurred losses from inception of approximately \$131,000 and has negative working capital of approximately \$106,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Management believes these conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months following the date these condensed financial statements are issued. Management intends to finance operations over the next twelve months through additional borrowings from the existing Note.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 7. Proposed Merger

The proposed merger that was disclosed in the March 31, 2019 10-Q, as filed with the SEC on May 13, 2019, was not completed. Other than the cost of the Edgar Agent filing fees of \$369, there were no other costs incurred as a result of this proposed merger.

CERTIFICATION

I, Ian Jacobs, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Peninsula Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 27, 2019

/s/Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Ian Jacobs, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Peninsula Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15-d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: September 27, 2019

/s/Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

In connection with the annual report of Peninsula Acquisition Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Ian Jacobs, Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) of the Company, hereby certify as of the date hereof, solely for purposes of Title 18, Chapter 63, Section 1350 of the United States Code, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company at the dates and for the periods indicated.

Date: September 27, 2019

/s/Ian Jacobs

Ian Jacobs
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
