
TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2019**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

Notice to Reader

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Tri Origin Exploration Ltd. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements as at and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

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

	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 10,578	\$ 519,016
Accounts receivable	5,623	-
Prepaid	8,203	10,884
Investments (Note 4)	13,513	122,942
Total current assets	37,917	652,842
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 5)	2,840,917	2,485,844
Equipment (note 6)	-	3,622
Total Assets	\$ 2,878,834	\$ 3,142,308
Equity and Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 80,586	\$ 62,776
Funds on deposit	-	185,573
Promissory note payable (note 8)	180,000	200,000
Total Liabilities	260,586	448,349
Equity		
Share capital (note 9)	22,044,715	22,044,715
Equity portion of convertible debenture (note 10)	17,393	17,393
Contributed surplus	2,106,620	2,068,483
Deficit	(21,550,480)	(21,436,632)
Total equity	2,618,248	2,693,959
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 2,878,834	\$ 3,142,308

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors:

President and Director: Dr. Robert Valliant

Director: Mr. Jean-Pierre Janson

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Expenses				
General and administrative costs (note 14)	\$ 93,258	\$ 66,474	\$ 217,492	\$ 232,154
Project generation and reclamation costs	-	3,164	-	3,164
Finance charges (note 15)	3,130	5,917	9,605	18,016
Write-off of exploration and reclamation costs	-	-	-	-
Impairment of equipment	\$ 3,259	-	3,259	-
Loss before other items	(99,647)	(75,555)	(230,356)	(253,334)
Other Items				
Unrealized gain on investments (note 4)	154,584	15,995	89,636	82,748
Realized loss on investments (note 4)	(159,841)	(28,115)	(159,841)	(128,295)
Gain from granting options on exploration and evaluation assets (note 4)	-	-	171,610	-
Other income (note 5)	4,527	5,239	15,103	37,449
Total other items	(730)	(6,881)	116,508	(8,098)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (100,377)	\$ (82,436)	\$ (113,848)	\$ (261,432)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	119,372,306	99,372,306	119,372,306	99,372,306

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

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

	Share capital	Warrant reserve	Equity portion of convertible debenture	Contributed surplus reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 21,479,092	\$ 185,950	\$ 17,393	\$ 1,811,637	\$ (21,183,197)	\$ 2,310,875
Expiration of warrants	-	(99,900)	-	99,900	-	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(261,432)	(261,432)
Balance, March 31, 2018	\$ 21,479,092	\$ 86,050	\$ 17,393	\$ 1,911,537	\$ (21,411,929)	\$ 2,049,443
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 22,044,715	\$ -	\$ 17,393	\$ 2,068,483	\$ (21,436,632)	\$ 2,693,959
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	38,137	-	38,137
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	(113,848)	(113,848)
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 22,044,715	\$ -	\$ 17,393	\$ 2,106,620	\$ (21,550,480)	\$ 2,618,248

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

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

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (113,848)	\$ (261,432)
Amortization	363	2,145
Net realized and unrealized loss in investments	70,205	45,548
Gain from granting option on exploration and evaluation assets	(171,610)	-
Impairment of equipment	3,259	-
Share-based payments	38,137	-
	(173,494)	(213,739)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(5,623)	(17,777)
Prepaid	2,681	(6,521)
Bank indebtedness	-	93,930
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	17,810	(16,913)
Deposit for exploration funding	(185,573)	(66,020)
Cash used in operating activities	(344,199)	(227,040)
Investing Activities		
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets	(355,073)	(49,754)
Proceeds from granting option on exploration and evaluation assets	100,000	-
Proceeds from disposition of investments	110,834	-
Proceeds from investments	-	163,397
Cash used in investing activities	(144,239)	113,643
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of promissory note	110,000	-
Repayment of promissory note	(130,000)	-
Cash used in financing activities	(20,000)	-
Change in cash during the year	(508,438)	(113,397)
Cash, beginning of the period	519,016	113,397
Cash, end of the period	\$ 10,578	\$ -

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Tri Origin Exploration Ltd. (the "Company" or "TOE") was incorporated on June 6, 1989 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company is a publicly held company engaged principally in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in the Canadian Shield, Canada.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, as described in the following paragraph. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

The Company has a net loss of \$113,848 for the nine months ended March 31, 2019 (nine months ended March 31, 2018 – loss of \$261,432) and a deficit of \$21,550,480 as at March 31, 2019 (June 30, 2018 - \$21,436,632). The Company is in the exploration stage and is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable business. These risks include, but are not limited to, dependence on key individuals, successful exploration and the ability to secure adequate financing to meet the minimum capital required to successfully complete the projects and continue as a going concern. There is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful and as a result there is significant doubt regarding application of the going concern assumption.

On March 31, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$222,669 (June 30, 2018 – \$204,493) and is not generating positive cash flows from operations. Working Capital includes a promissory note of \$180,000 (June 30, 2018 - \$200,000) payable by the Company which also may be convertible into shares of the Company. It also includes the Company's investment of \$13,513 (June 30, 2018 - \$122,942) that consists of marketable securities in shares of the Company's former subsidiary and any or all of the shares could be sold to generate cash to fund ongoing operations. Apart from this investment, there may not be sufficient cash to meet general and administration expenses plus planned project activities for the following twelve months. The operations of the Company have primarily been funded by the issuance of common shares and debt instruments. Continued operations of the Company are dependent on the Company's ability to complete equity financing and enter into funding agreements with third parties in order to continue exploration of its mineral property interests. Management's plan in this regard is to continue to seek industry partners for its projects and to secure additional funds through future equity financings, which may or may not be available or may not be available on reasonable terms.

2. Compliance and significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2019 could result in restatement of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 21, 2019.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

2. Compliance and significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Accounting policies adoptions and changes

IFRS 15 - Revenue From Contracts With Customers ("IFRS 15")

IFRS 15 proposes to replace IAS 18 - Revenue, IAS 11 - Construction contracts, and some revenue-related interpretations. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. On July 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 15 and has determined that the adoption of this new standard does not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued the completed IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, (IFRS 9 (2014)) to come into effect on July 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

IFRS 9 (2014) includes finalized guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured either at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement, for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The Company adopted IFRS 9 in its consolidated financial statements on January 1, 2018. Due to the nature of its financial instruments, the adoption of IFRS 9 had no impact on the opening accumulated deficit balance on July 1, 2018. The impact on the classification and measurement of its financial instruments is set out below.

All financial assets not classified at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company can irrevocably designate a financial asset at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows associated with the financial asset instead of selling the financial asset for a profit or loss;
- Its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification. Financial assets and liabilities classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year. Financial assets classified at amortized cost and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

2. Compliance and significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") (continued)

The following table summarizes the classification and measurement changes under IFRS 9 for each financial instrument:

Classification	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Cash	Loans and receivables (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Public investments	FVTPL	FVTPL
Investments	FVTPL	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost

The original carrying value of the Company's financial instruments under IAS 39 has not changed under IFRS 9.

Recent accounting pronouncements

IFRS 16 – Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 – Leases as well as some lease related interpretations. With certain exceptions for leases under twelve months in length or for assets of low value, IFRS 16 states that upon lease commencement a lessee recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the liability plus any initial direct costs. After lease commencement, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. A lessee shall either apply IFRS 16 with full retrospective effect or alternatively not restate comparative information but recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 requires that lessors classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise it is an operating lease. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

IFRIC 23 – Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments ("IFRIC 23") was issued in June 2017 and clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation committee concluded that an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. If an entity concludes it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, then the entity shall determine taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses and credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. If an entity concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity shall reflect the effect of uncertainty in determining the related taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses and credits or tax rates. IFRIC 23 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

3. Financial instruments

The Company's cash and bank indebtedness are measured at fair market value. Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost. The investments of the Company are classified as financial assets at FVTPL and measured at fair value. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, funds on deposit, promissory note payable and secured debenture are classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost.

The following table indicates the carrying value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

Item	As at March 31, 2019		As at June 30, 2018	
	Cost \$	Market value \$	Cost \$	Market value \$
Cash	-	10,578	-	519,016
Accounts receivable	5,623	-	-	-
Investments	-	13,513	-	122,942
Accounts payable	80,586	-	62,776	-
Deposit for exploration funding	-	-	185,573	-
Promissory note payable	180,000	-	200,000	-

4. Investments

	As at March 31, 2019	As at June 30, 2018
Investment in Heron Resources Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 122,942
Investment in Metalstech Limited	13,513	-
	\$ 13,513	\$ 122,942

Investment in Heron Resources Ltd.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company sold 200,500 common shares of Heron Resources Limited for gross proceeds of \$110,834 and realized a net loss from these dispositions of \$159,840.

At March 31, 2019, the Company owned nil (June 30, 2017 – 416,569) common shares in Heron Resources Limited.

For marketable securities traded in an active market, market value is based on quoted closing prices of the securities at the balance sheet date.

Investment in MetalsTech Limited.

Tri Origin entered into an agreement with MetalsTech Limited ("MTC") on the Company's Nipissing Cobalt (referred to as Bay Lake North by MetalsTech) property. MTC has agreed to make cash payments and share issuance to Tri Origin as well as complete exploration work commitments over a two year period to acquire a 100% interest in the Nipissing Cobalt property (the "Considerations"). In addition, performance share issuances will be made to Tri Origin based on MTC's share price performance over the two year term and if resources are delineated within the first four years of exploration. If MTC completes the Considerations, Tri Origin will be granted a 1.75% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on future production. If the Considerations are not met, all interest in the property will be retained by Tri Origin. Tri Origin has received \$100,000 and 750,000 fully-paid, ordinary shares of MTC to date. The Company recorded a gain from granting options on exploration and evaluation assets of \$171,610 during the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

The shares of MTC are valued based on the closing market prices on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), which was \$0.02 (\$0.02 Australian dollars) as of the close of March 31, 2019.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

5. Exploration and evaluation assets

North Abitibi Project

North Abitibi is a gold exploration project located 150 kilometres north of Kirkland Lake, Ontario, in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The property consists of 187 single cell mining claim cells covering an area of approximately 47 square kilometres and 28 boundary cell mining claims covering an area of approximately 3 square kilometres for a total area of 50 square kilometres. Late in the 2010 fiscal year, Vista Gold Corp. ("Vista") transferred 100% interest in the North Abitibi mineral claims to Tri Origin which claims are subject to a back-in right held by Vista until the Company has spent \$2,000,000, Vista Gold has the option to earn back a 51% interest in the property.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company spent \$271,446 on exploration expenditures on the property (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 – \$20,733). Total spending from inception to March 31, 2019 was \$850,018, which includes a re-imbusement of exploration expenditures of \$64,320 made under the Ontario junior exploration assistance program ("JEAP").

Sky Lake Project

Sky Lake is a gold exploration project located 35 kilometres southwest of Pickle Lake in north western Ontario. It is comprised of 494 100% owned single cell mining claims covering an area of 123.5 square kilometres and 20 partially owned boundary cell mining claims covering an area of approximately 3 square kilometres. During the year ended June 30, 2017, Tri Origin entered into an option agreement with Barrick Gold to acquire a 96% interest in patent mining claims covering an area of 2 square kilometres located within the boundary of its Sky Lake property. To exercise the option, the Company is required to spend \$500,000 on exploration on the patent claims over a 4 year period.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company spent \$40,468 to conduct exploration on the property (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$83,625). Total spending from inception to March 31, 2019 was \$1,630,398.

South Abitibi Project (Sumitomo Alliance)

During the latter part of fiscal 2015, a gold and base metal alliance agreement was entered into between Tri Origin and Sumac Mines Ltd (recently renamed Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd. ("Sumitomo")) Tri Origin acted as operator and Sumitomo funded acquisition and exploration expenditures at the property. South Abitibi is a large property position of 798 single cell mining claims and 95 boundary cell mining claims covering an area of approximately 210 square kilometres in the Temagami-Cobalt region of Ontario. The property was held as to a 50% Tri Origin and 50% Sumitomo interest.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, Sumitomo informed Tri Origin that it was withdrawing from the alliance agreement. This will leave Tri Origin with an unencumbered 100% interest in the South Abitibi project.

Expenditures by TOE during the nine months ended March 31, 2019 totalled \$21,505. Exploration funds provided by Sumitomo totalled \$53,607 during the period. The expenditures incurred by Sumitomo are not recorded in the Company's books. Approximately \$2,300,000 has been spent by Sumitomo since the inception of the Alliance in late May, 2015 to March 31, 2019. As of March 31, 2019, the Company has on deposit a balance of \$nil of Sumitomo funds advanced to Tri Origin to be spent on the project.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company received \$35,512 (nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$37,449), from Sumitomo as a re-imbusement of expenses and for property management services. Funds received for property management services have been recorded in other income in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

5. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Detour West Project

Detour West is a gold exploration project located 180 kilometres north of Timmins, Ontario and 20 kilometres west of the Detour Lake Gold Mine. The property consists of 413 100%-owned single cell mining claims and 8 partially owned boundary cell mining claims covering an area of approximately 104 square kilometres. The claims tie directly onto mining claims held by Detour Gold Corporation the operator of the nearby Detour Lake Mine.

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company completed an evaluation of the property and due to assessment commitments required, it decided to focus available funds on its more advanced projects. It was then decided to allow the Detour West mining claims to expire on their renewal dates.

Expenditures at Detour West during the nine months ended March 31, 2019 totalled \$6,204 (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$5,761). Total spending from inception to March 31, 2019 by the Company was \$319,580. This amount does not include an \$87,702 expenditure re-imburement received from JEAP during fiscal 2017.

Red Lake Extension Project (RLX)

RLX is a gold exploration project located 15 kilometres southeast of the town of Red Lake in northwestern Ontario. The Company holds 37 mining claims totalling an area of approximately 32 square kilometres in the Red Lake Greenstone Belt. Expenditures at RLX during the nine months ended March 31, 2019 totalled \$nil (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$nil). Total spending from inception to March 31, 2019, by the Company was \$3,054,450. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company completed an evaluation of the property and due to funds available and commitments to other projects, decided to allow the licenses to expire subsequent to year end and wrote off the \$3,054,450 exploration and evaluation assets of RLX.

Nipissing Cobalt (Bay Lake North) Property

The Company holds 100% interest in the Nipissing Cobalt Property located at Bay Lake, 10 kilometres west of Cobalt in east central Ontario. The property consists of 570 single cell and boundary cell mining claims covering an area of approximately 225 square kilometres. The property hosts a number of cobalt occurrences and is underlain by Proterozoic sedimentary rock and Nipissing diabase sills which are the primary host rocks for cobalt mineralization throughout the region.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement with MetalsTech Ltd whereby MetalsTech could acquire the Bay Lake North property by making cash payments and share issuances to Tri Origin and meeting certain exploration commitments on the property over a two year term.

Expenditures at the Nipissing Cobalt Property during the nine months ended March 31, 2019 totalled \$5,898 (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$nil).

Project Generation

The Company continues to assess new areas for exploration. It is an objective of the Company to increase its portfolio of properties during the coming year. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company spent \$9,553 on project generation activities (for the nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$3,164).

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

5. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

	North Abitibi	Sky Lake	Detour West	South Abitibi	Nipissing Cobalt	Project Generation	Total
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 549,110	\$ 1,461,226	\$ 267,339	\$ 8,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,285,949
Acquisition	4,782	14,287	2,400	-	6,391	-	27,860
Drilling and analytical	-	2,840	-	2,941	-	-	5,781
Geological, geophysical and geochemical	4,123	28,855	223	-	-	-	33,201
Management and administration	20,557	82,722	43,414	40,139	10,541	-	197,373
Reimbursement	(64,320)	-	-	-	-	-	(64,320)
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 514,252	\$ 1,589,930	\$ 313,376	\$ 51,354	\$ 16,932	\$ -	\$ 2,485,844
Acquisition	4,086	10,565	-	4,900	4,000	-	23,551
Drilling and analytical	207,947	5,294	-	518	-	-	213,759
Geological, geophysical and geochemical	15,139	9,562	-	4,649	1,811	-	31,161
Management and administration	44,273	15,047	6,204	11,439	86	9,553	86,602
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 785,697	\$ 1,630,398	\$ 319,580	\$ 72,860	\$ 22,829	\$ 9,553	\$ 2,840,917

6. Equipment

Cost	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Computer software	Field equipment	Total
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 99,391	\$ 3,701	\$ 9,010	\$ 30,375	\$ 142,477
Impairment	(99,391)	(3,701)	(9,010)	(30,375)	(142,477)
Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Accumulated depreciation	Office equipmentimprovement	Leasehold softwareequipment	Computer softwareequipment	Field equipment	Total
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 95,769	\$ 3,701	\$ 9,010	\$ 30,375	\$ 138,855
Additions	363	-	-	-	363
Impairment	(96,132)	(3,701)	(9,010)	(30,375)	(139,218)
Balance, Mach 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Net book value	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Computer software	Field equipment	Total
June 30, 2018	\$ 3,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,622
March 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Trade payables	\$ 10,458	\$ 21,714
Accruals	68,123	24,000
Government remittances owing	2,005	17,062
Total	\$ 80,586	\$ 62,776

8. Promissory note

Promissory Note – Matures December 31, 2018

On November 1, 2015, the Company closed a \$300,000 private placement whereby the Company issued a \$300,000 promissory note. The promissory note initially maturing on October 31, 2016, has been extended to December 31, 2018, and bears interest at a fixed rate of 8% per year payable monthly commencing November 30, 2015. Under the terms of the promissory note, the holder has the option to convert the note in full into common shares of Tri Origin at a price of \$0.05 per share. The promissory note was entered into between Tri Origin and a private corporation controlled by the Company's president. During fiscal 2018, \$100,000 of the promissory note had been repaid and during the period ended March 31, 2019, an additional \$130,000 had been repaid leaving a balance of \$70,000. During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, promissory note was increased by \$110,000 leaving a balance at the end of the period of \$180,000.

The Company used the residual value method to allocate the proceeds between the liability and equity components. Under this method, the fair value of the liability component of \$282,607 was computed as the present value of future principal and interest payments discounted at a rate of 15% per annum. The residual value of \$17,393 was attributed to the liability components and no value was placed on the conversion feature of the debenture. The residual value was credited to contributed surplus.

	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Face value of promissory note	\$ 200,000	\$ 300,000
Addition during the period	110,000	-
Repayment	(130,000)	(100,000)
Total	\$ 180,000	\$ 200,000

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

9. Share capital

Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding

	Shares	Amount
Balance, June 30, 2017 and March 31, 2018	99,372,306	\$ 21,479,092
Private placement (i)	20,000,000	600,000
Share issue costs (i)	-	(34,377)
Balance, June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019	119,372,306	\$ 22,044,715

(i) On April 4, 2018, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing to raise \$600,000 through the issuance of 8,777,466 common shares ("Common Shares") and 11,222,534 flow-through shares ("Flow-Through Shares") at a price of \$0.03 per Common Share and Flow-Through Share (the "Offering"). In accordance with flow-through regulations, the Company is committed to incur eligible exploration expenditures before December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$336,676 which will be renounced to investors in December 2018. As of December 31, 2018 the Company had incurred a total of \$218,150 in eligible exploration expenditures.

The Company incurred total share issue costs of \$34,377 including a cash finder's fee of \$12,780 was paid to finders in connection with proceeds raised by finders pursuant to the Offering.

10. Warrants

The movements in the number and estimated fair value of outstanding broker warrants and share purchase warrants are as follows:

	Number of warrants outstanding	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, June 30, 2017	10,860,000	0.09
Expired	(6,500,000)	0.08
Balance, March 31, 2018	4,360,000	0.12
Balance, June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2019	-	-

No warrants were outstanding as at March 31, 2019.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

11. Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan available to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Currently, a maximum of 13,084,661 common shares may be issued under the Plan. The movements in the number of stock options are as follows

	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, June 30, 2017	4,550,000	0.06
Expired	(500,000)	0.10
Balance, December 31, 2017	4,050,000	0.06
Granted	3,700,000	0.05
Balance, June 30, 2018	7,750,000	0.05
Expired	(1,500,000)	0.05
Granted	2,000,000	0.05
Balance, March 31, 2019	8,250,000	0.05

Options to purchase common shares outstanding at March 31, 2019 carry exercise prices and remaining terms to maturity as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Options outstanding	Options exercisable	Remaining term to maturity (years)
December 15, 2019	0.05	200,000	200,000	0.71
June 25, 2020	0.05	2,200,000	2,200,000	1.24
June 2, 2021	0.05	150,000	150,000	2.18
May 25, 2023	0.05	3,500,000	3,500,000	4.15
June 7, 2023	0.05	200,000	200,000	4.19
February 9, 2024	0.05	300,000	300,000	4.87
February 21, 2024	0.05	1,500,000	1,500,000	4.90
March 19, 2024	0.05	200,000	200,000	4.97
		8,250,000	8,250,000	3.44

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company recognized a total expense of \$38,137 (nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$nil) and capitalized \$nil (nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$nil) to Exploration and Evaluation assets in respect of the options vesting during the period.

12. Financial risk factors

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

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet current liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2019, the Company had \$10,578 cash (June 30, 2018 - \$519,016) to settle current liabilities of \$260,586 (June 30, 2018 - \$448,349). In addition, the Company owns marketable securities comprised of the shares of Metalstech Limited, which have a market value of \$13,513 as at March 31, 2019 (June 30, 2018 - \$122,942). All of the Company's accounts payable have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

12. Financial risk factors (continued)

Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by Canadian banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company funds its exploration and administrative expenses using Canadian dollars.

The Company has investments in Heron Resources Ltd. and Metalstech Limited which are classified as a current asset. The investment is valued at fair value based on listed market quotations on the Australian Securities Exchange, with unrealized gains and losses recognized in income. As such, the investment is not subject to foreign currency risk.

(c) Market risk

The market value of the shares of Heron and Metalstech fluctuates daily as the shares are traded publicly on the ASX. The market value of the Company's investments is calculated by the Company at each of its balance sheet dates at the investment's market value as traded on the Australian Securities Exchange in Australian dollars and converted to Canadian dollars based on published Bank of Canada exchange rates.

(d) Price risk

The Company is a mineral exploration company whose projects may be impacted, and consequently exposed to price risk, by the prices of certain commodities including the prices for precious and base metals. The Company believes that, because it is an exploration stage company and has no producing mines currently, the effect of metal price fluctuations is indirect. The indirect effects of metal price fluctuations on the Company might include an impact on its ability to raise capital in the future and could cause continued exploration and development of the Company's properties to be impracticable.

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

The Company has designated its cash as a financial asset at FVTPL, which is measured at fair value.

As at March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of accounts receivable and prepaid expenses are measured at amortized cost, which equals fair market value. Accounts payable and the short term credit facility are classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost.

The Company does not hold significant balances in foreign currencies that give rise to exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company's investments are recorded at market value. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 5% change in market value would affect net loss and comprehensive loss by plus or minus \$676.

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

13. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company considers its capital to be cash, investments, credit facilities and equity, comprising share capital, warrants, contributed surplus and deficit. The equity of the Company at March 31, 2019 totaled \$2,618,248 (June 30, 2018 - \$2,693,959). The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, and acquire or dispose of assets to adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including but not limited to source and use of capital and general industry conditions.

The Corporation's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

14. General and administrative expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Salaries and benefits	\$ 16,673	\$ 12,305	\$ 59,073	\$ 57,394
Share based payments	38,137	-	38,137	-
Professional fees	11,420	(7,635)	35,786	43,323
Share control and listing fees	7,123	6,758	15,839	20,978
Travel	723	252	1,047	1,650
General office expenses	19,182	53,103	67,247	106,664
Amortization	-	1,691	363	2,145
Total	\$ 93,258	\$ 66,474	\$ 217,492	\$ 232,154

15. Finance charges

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest charges from unsecured debentures and promissory note	\$ 3,130	\$ 5,917	\$ 9,605	\$ 18,016

TRI ORIGIN EXPLORATION LTD.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

16. Related party transactions

The Company had the following related party transactions for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. These transactions were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount, which are the amounts agreed to by the related parties.

(a) The Company's office is located at 125 Don Hillock Drive, Unit 18 in Aurora, Ontario and rents the property on a month-to-month basis. This rental property is owned by a private Ontario corporation controlled by Tri Origin Exploration Ltd.'s President. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 the Company paid or accrued \$14,704 and \$44,113, respectively (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$12,793 and \$44,114, respectively) for this rental. Prepaid assets include \$2,750 (June 30, 2018 - \$2,750) related to rent paid in advance.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer is an employee of Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("MSSI"), a firm providing accounting services. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company incurred \$4,500 and \$13,500, respectively (three and nine months ended March 31, 2018 - \$4,500 and \$13,500, respectively) for accounting services rendered by MSSI.

(c) As at March 31, 2019, the Company owed \$nil (June 30, 2018 - \$12,160) to the President and CEO of the Company for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company.

(c) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company were as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Salaries and benefits	\$ 47,400	\$ 41,800	\$ 142,200	\$ 94,800

Key management personnel include the President and Chief Financial Officer and companies controlled by the Chief Executive Officers. Accrued salaries and fees payable as of March 31, 2019 are \$47,400 (June 30, 2018 - \$nil).