TEMAS RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW
NOTICE TO READERS

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

The condensed interim financial statements of Temas Resources Corp. are the responsibility of the Company's management. The condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available.

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal controls through an audit committee, which is comprised primarily of non-management directors.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed an audit or review of these condensed interim financial statements.

"Kyler Hardy"
Kyler Hardy
Chief Executive Officer

"David Robinson"
David Robinson
Chief Financial Officer

Vancouver, British Columbia
June 1, 2020

Temas Resources Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

		March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Assets				
Cash	**$**	**175,987**	$	137,101
Accounts receivable (Note 8)		**2,950**		855
Taxes receivable		**842**		-
Loans receivable (Note 4, 8)		**60,000**		60,000
Prepaid Insurance		**13,511**		-
Total Assets		**253,290**		197,956
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable & accrued liabilities		**42,622**		10,914
Loan payable (Notes 6, 8)		**61,000**		61,000
Total Liabilities		**103,622**		71,914
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital *(net of issuance costs)* (Note 7)		**937,487**		383,501
Reserves (Note 7)		**178,930**		-
Subscription receivable (Note 7)		**(100,000)**		(100,000)
Deficit		**(866,749)**		(157,459)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**149,668**		126,042
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**$**	**253,290**	$	197,956

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)
Subsequent Events (Notes 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board on June 1, 2020:

"Kyler Hardy" — **Director**

"Konstantin Lichetenwald" — **Director**

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

Temas Resources Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2020	Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2019
Expenses		
Exploration expenditures (Note 5)	**$ 500,000**	$ -
General Administration	**4,427**	-
Insurance	**490**	-
Interest and bank charges	**190**	24
Professional fees	**25,253**	1,646
Share-based payments (Note 7)	**178,930**	-
Total expenses	**709,290**	1,670
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**$ (709,290)**	$ (1,670)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	**$ (0.02)**	$ (1,670)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**33,901,648**	1

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

Temas Resources Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

As at March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

	SHARE CAPITAL						
	Number of Common Shares	Number of Special Warrants	Amount ($)	Subscription Receivable ($)	Reserves Options ($)	Deficit ($)	Total Shareholders' Equity ($)
Balance, December 31, 2018	**1**		**1**	**-**	**-**	**(41)**	**(40)**
Net loss for the period	-		-	-	-	(1,670))	(1,670)
Balance, March 31, 2019	**1**		**1**	**-**	**-**	**(1,711)**	**(1,710)**
Balance, December 31, 2019	**25,550,001**	**-**	**383,501**	**(100,000)**	**-**	**(157,459)**	**126,042**
Common shares issued (Note 7)	10,000,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Special warrants issued (Note 7)	-	763,520	76,352	-	-	-	76,352
Share issuance costs (Note 7)	-	-	(22,366)	-	-	-	(22,366)
Share based payments (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	178,930	-	178,930
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(709,290)	(709,290)
Balance, March 31, 2020	**35,550,001**	**763,520**	**937,487**	**(100,000)**	**178,930**	**(866,749)**	**149,668**

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

Temas Resources Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2020		Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2019
Cash Provided By (Used For):				
Operating Activities				
Net Loss for the period	$	(709,290)	$	(1,670)
Non-cash items				
Exploration expenditures		500,000		-
Share-based payments		178,930		-
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(2,095)		-
Taxes receivable		(842)		-
Prepaids		(13,511)		-
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities		31,708		1,746
Cash flows used in operating activities		**(15,100)**		**76**
Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from subscription of special warrants *(net of issuance costs)*		53,986		-
Loan payable		-		(100)
Cash flows from financing activities		**53,986**		**(100)**
Increase (decrease) in cash		**38,886**		**(24)**
Cash, beginning of period		**137,101**		60
Cash, end of period	**$**	**175,987**	$	36

No cash was paid for interest or income taxes during the year.

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Temas Resources Corp. (formerly Clean Earth Chemical Corp. - the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on June 25, 2018 under the name "Clean Earth Chemical Corp." On August 12, 2019, the Company changed its name to Temas Resources Corp. The Company is in the exploration stage with respect to its mineral property interest and has not yet achieved commercial production.

The Company's head office is located at 890-1140 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 4G1, and its registered and records office address is at Suite 1050 – 400 Burrard Street, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3A6.

The Company has an accumulated deficit of $866,749, as at March 31, 2020. The Company currently has sufficient liquidity to meet its operational requirements for the next fiscal year. However, the Company's continued operations are dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of its DAB mineral property and to bring it into future profitable production or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The Company has not yet determined whether the DAB mineral property contains reserves that are economically recoverable. All of the preceding indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying condensed interim financial statements.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on June 1, 2020.

2. Basis of Presentation

<u>Statement of Compliance</u>
The condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the presentation of interim statements including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Measurement
These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified in accordance with measurement standards under IFRS. All dollar amounts presented are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using IFRS principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due.

Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates
The preparation of condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include valuation of share-based payments and recognition of deferred income tax amounts and provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs.

Income Taxes
Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income of loss or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss or equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments

Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

At initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value and classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). At initial recognition, financial liabilities are measured at fair value and classified as, subject to certain exceptions, subsequently measured at amortized cost. For financial assets and financial liabilities not at FVTPL, fair value is adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in the condensed interim statement of comprehensive loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI. However, an irrevocable election can be made at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company's cash, accounts receivable, accrued liabilities and loan payable are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value inuse.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment (continued)

Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverse, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior year. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets include the cost of acquiring mining rights and any expenses directly related to the exploration and evaluation activities. These costs are capitalized as intangible assets and are carried at cost less any impairment loss recognized.

Costs incurred before the legal right to undertake exploration and evaluation activities on a project was acquired are expensed in the condensed interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Mining rights and expenses related to exploration and evaluation activities are capitalized on a property by property basis pending determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project. No amortization is recognized during the exploration and evaluation phase. Costs capitalized include acquisition costs, drilling, project consulting, geophysical, geological and geochemical studies, as well as other costs related to the evaluation of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource.

Whenever a project is considered no longer viable or is abandoned, the capitalized amounts are written down to fair value less cost of disposal.

When technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable, mining rights and expenses related to exploration and evaluation activities of the related mining property are transferred to mining assets under construction. Before the reclassification, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment and any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss before reclassification.

Upon transfer of exploration and evaluation assets into mining assets under construction, all subsequent expenditures on the construction, installation or completion of infrastructure facilities are capitalized with mining assets under construction. After the development stage, all assets included in mining assets under construction are transferred to mining assets and amortized over the expected productive lives of the assets.

(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Related Parties

Related parties are parties that have the ability to control or to exercise significant influence over the Company.

Share Capital

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and other equity instruments are recognized as a deduction from shareholders' equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

Proceeds from issuances by the Company of units consisting of shares and warrants are allocated based on the residual method, whereby the carrying amount of the warrants is determined based on any difference between gross proceeds and the estimated fair market value of the shares. If the proceeds from the offering are less than or equal to the estimated fair market value of shares issued, a nil carrying amount is assigned to the warrants.

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in earnings of an entity. In a loss year, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti- dilutive. Basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the periods presented.

4. Loans receivable

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had advanced $60,000 (December 31, 2019 – $60,000) to a company with a common director. The amount advanced is non- interest bearing and unsecured.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

During the period, the Company incurred the following exploration expenditures in relation to the DAB Property, located in Quebec, Canada:

Exploration expenditures:		
Option payment	$	500,000
Total exploration expenditures	**$**	**500,000**

On January 15, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with Contigo Resources Ltd. ("Contigo") to acquire a 100% interest in the 124 claims comprising the DAB property. Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company needs to undertake the following to exercise its option:

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

- make cash payments of $25,000 on January 15, 2020 (paid) and $50,000 on January 15, 2021; and
- issue 10,000,000 common shares of the Company to Contigo on January 15, 2020 (issued)

Per the terms of the option agreement, Contigo retains a 2% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on the DAB property. The Company can purchase 50% of the NSR at any time for a cash payment of $1,500,000.

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge, title to its property is in good standing.

6. Loan Payable

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has a $61,000 (2019 - $61,000) loan payable. This amount is due on demand and non-interest bearing.

7. Share Capital and Reserves

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

Issued and outstanding – Common Shares

As at March 31, 2020, total outstanding and issued common shares: 35,550,001(December 31, 2019: 25,550,001).

On January 15, 2020, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares to Contigo Resources Ltd. at $0.05 per share in relation to the Option Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the DAB property (Note 5). These shares are subject to a 12-month escrow commencing May 19, 2020.

Fiscal 2019
On August 30, 2019, the Company issued 8,500,000 units for gross proceeds of $42,500. Each unit contained one common share, and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.10 per share and expires on August 30, 2022.

On November 30, 2019, the Company issued 17,050,000 units for gross proceeds of $341,000. Each unit contained one common share, and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of $0.10 per share and expires on November 30, 2022. Of these proceeds, $100,000 was receivable at March 31, 2020, and has been recorded in Subscription receivable.

7. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Fiscal 2018
On June 25, 2018, the Company issued one incorporation share for $1.

Options

On March 26, 2020, the Company issued 2,900,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Each option is exercisable at $0.10 per share and has a three-year term. All the options were vested immediately. Share-based payments of $178,930 have been recorded in connection with the issuance of these options.

The options were fair valued using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions average risk-free interest rate - 0.68%; expected life - 3 years; expected volatility - 100.00%; forfeiture rate - Nil and expected dividends - Nil.

Special Warrants

As at March 31, 2020, total outstanding and issued special warrants: 763,520 (December 31, 2019: Nil).

On February 28, 2020, the Company issued 268,520 special warrants at a price of $0.10 per special warrant, for gross proceeds of $26,852. Upon exercise, each special warrant will entitle the holder to one common share of the Company, without payment of additional consideration. Each special warrant, if not exercised earlier, will be deemed exercised on the date that is the earlier of:

(i) the fifth business day following approval by the applicable securities commissions for listing as a publicly traded entity; or
(ii) June 29, 2020.

In addition, the Company issued 200,000 special warrants as compensation in connection with the offering. These warrants have the same terms as those issued on February 28, 2020 and have been recorded as issuance costs.

On February 25, 2020, the Company issued 295,000 special warrants at a price of $0.10 per special warrant, for gross proceeds of $29,500. Upon exercise, each special warrant will entitle the holder to one common share of the Company, without payment of additional consideration. Each special warrant, if not exercised earlier, will be deemed exercised on the date that is the earlier of:

(i) the fifth business day following approval by the applicable securities commissions for listing as a publicly traded entity; or
(ii) June 26, 2020.

The 763,520 special warrants were converted into common shares on May 19, 2020 upon listing of the Company’s shares on the Canadian Stock Exchange (CSE).

(Unaudited and expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Share Capital and Reserves (continued)

Share Purchase Warrants:

Details of common share purchase warrants outstanding at March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Remaining Life (In Years)	Expiry Date
4,250,000	$ 0.10	2.42	August 30, 2022
8,525,000	$ 0.10	2.67	November 30,2022
12,775,000			

8. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel at the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. Other than the share-based payments of $178,930 granted to key management during the three months ended March 31, 2020, there was no other compensation.

As at March 31, 2020, accounts receivable includes:
- $Nil (2019 – $855) due from director of the Company.

As at March 31, 2020, loans receivable includes:
- $60,000 (2019 – $Nil) due from a company owned by a director of the Company

As at March 31, 2020, loan payable includes:
- $Nil (2019 – $61,000) due to a company with common director; and

As at March 31, 2020, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include:
- $720 (2019 – $Nil) due to a company owned by a director of the Company
- $21,640 (2019 – $Nil) due to a director of the Company

All loans are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

9. Financial and Capital Risk Management

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

Level 1 - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

9. Financial and Capital Risk Management (continued)

Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company enters into financial instruments to finance its operations in the normal course of business.

The Company has no financial instruments carried at fair value. The Company's cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payable are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes. The type of risk exposure and the way in way in which such exposure in managed is provided as follows:

Foreign exchange risk
The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk
The Company's cash is largely held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper. The Company maintains cash deposits with Schedule A financial institution, which from time to time may exceed federally insured limits. The

Company has not experienced any significant credit losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates, but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required funding through future equity issuances and through short-term borrowing. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

Price risk
The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company monitors

9. Financial and Capital Risk Management (continued)

Price risk (continued)

precious metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

10. Subsequent Events

On May 15, 2020, the common shares of the Company were approved for listing on the Canadian Stock Exchange (CSE) and commenced trading on May 19, 2020.

On May 19, 2020, the 763,520 special warrants were converted to common shares at no additional consideration.