

Condensed Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3), 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 accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Origen Resources Inc. have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company and are the responsibility of the Company's management.
The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants for

a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.



(formerly 1223104 B.C. Ltd.)

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

		June 30, 2020		March 31, 2020
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	139,509	\$	808
Receivables (Note 6)		31,415		270
Investments (Note 5)		100,000		-
Prepaid expenses	_	10,250		
		281,174		1,078
Non-current assets Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)		2,881,661		_
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note of	_	2,001,001		
	\$	3,162,835	\$	1,078
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	108,908	\$	130,884
Flow-through obligation (Note 4)	_	31,000		-
		139,908		130,884
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (Note 8)		3,371,871		1
Share-based payment reserve (Note 8)		183,929		-
Deficit	_	(532,873)		(129,807)
		3,022,927	_	(129,806)
	\$	3,162,835	\$	1,078

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved on Behalf of the Board on August 31, 2020:

"Mike Sieb" "Gary Schellenberg"

Mike Sieb, Director Gary Schellenberg, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three	Months Ended
		June 30, 2020
EXPENSES		
Consulting (Note 7)	\$	110,726
General office		5,183
Management fees (Note 7)		43,500
Professional fees (Note 7)		39,136
Rent (Note 7)		4,500
Share-based payment (Notes 7 and 8)		183,929
Transfer agent and filing fees		16,092
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(403,066)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.03)
Weighted average number of		_
common shares outstanding		13,057,300



Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance, Inception September 12, 2019	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shares issued for cash on incorporation	1	1	-	-	1
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	_	-	(129,807)	(129,807)
Balance, March 31, 2020	1	1	-	(129,807)	(129,806)
Cancelled incorporation share	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Shares issued for plan of arrangement (Note 4	13,621,958	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Shares issued for cash	1,113,867	200,496	-	-	200,496
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	6,900,000	1,120,500	-	-	1,120,500
Shares issued pursuant to termination agreement (Note 7)	275,000	50,875	-	-	50,875
Share-based payment	-	-	183,929	-	183,929
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	_	-	(403,066)	(403,066)
Balance, June 30, 2020	21,910,825	\$3,371,871	\$183,929	\$(532,873)	\$3,022,927

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows For the three-month period ended June 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Three-montl period ended June 30, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss for the period	\$ (403,066)
Non-cash items:	
Share-based payment	183,929
Termination payment in shares	50,875
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	
Receivables	(24,858
Prepaid	(7,875
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(231,698
Net cash used by operating activities	(432,693
Cash flows from investing activities Exploration and evaluation assets. Investment in Exploits Gold Corp. Recovery on exploration and evaluation assets	(45,351 (100,000 10,000
Net cash used by investing activities	(135,351
Cash flows from financing activities	
Issuance of shares	200,495
Cash received on plan of arrangement	506,250
Net cash received from financing activities	706,745
Net change in cash	138,701
Cash, beginning of the period	808
Cash, end of the period	\$ 139,509
pplemental cash flow information:	
Exploration expenditures in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 14,992
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 1,120,500
Plan of Arrangement	Note 4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements.



For the period ended June 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

1 NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Origen Resources Inc. (formerly 1223104 B.C. LTD.) (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) ("BCBCA") on September 12, 2019. The address of its head office is located at Suite 488-625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6. The Company's registered and records office is 400 – 725 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1G5. The Company has listed its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol ORGN.

On April 28, 2020, the Company and Raffles Financial Group Limited, formerly Explorex Resources Inc. ("Raffles"), closed their plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement"). Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, which Raffles has spun out certain assets and liabilities to the Company, along with the transfer of \$500,000 in cash, for consideration of 13,621,958 common shares and 935,325 warrants to Raffles' shareholders (Note 4). The Company is an exploration company engaged in generating, acquiring and advancing base and precious metal properties.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional equity financing and achieve future profitable operations. As at June 30, 2020, the Company had working capital of \$141,266, had not yet achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$532,873 since its inception. The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. All of these circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements, it could be necessary to restate the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.



2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. In addition, the financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow disclosure. These interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the period from incorporation of September 12, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Financial instruments

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI"), or at amortized cost.

The determination of the classification of financial assets is made at initial recognition. Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL; for other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL: Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets held at FVTPL are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period. The Company has classified its cash and investments as fair value through profit or loss.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

a) Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Financial assets: (cont'd...)

Financial assets at FVTOCI: Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income in they arise.

Financial assets at amortized cost: A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. The Company has classified its receivables as amortized cost.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost: The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss: This category comprises derivatives or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Amortized cost: This category includes accounts payable which are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs in respect of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss immediately, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial measurement of the financial instrument.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

b) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration costs are capitalized on an individual prospect basis until such time as an economic ore body is defined or the prospect is abandoned. No exploration costs are capitalized until the legal right to explore the property has been obtained. When it is determined that such costs will be recouped through successful development and exploitation, the capitalized expenditures are depreciated over the expected productive life of the asset. Costs for a producing asset are amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves, while costs for the prospects abandoned are written off.

Impairment review for exploration and evaluation assets is carried out on a project by project basis, with each project representing a single cash generating unit. At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that these assets are impaired. An impairment review is undertaken when indicators of impairment arise but typically when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

- Unexpected geological occurrences are identified that render the resource uneconomical;
- Title to the asset is compromised;
- Fluctuations in the metal prices render the project uneconomical;
- Variation in the currency of operations; and
- Threat to political stability in the country of operation.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of exploration and evaluation assets pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that these options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not recorded. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation assets or recoveries when the payments are made or received.

The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to farm out its exploration and evaluation assets, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development and future profitable production or proceeds from their disposition thereof.

When entitled, the Company records refundable mineral exploration tax credits or incentive grants on an accrual basis and as a reduction of the carrying value of the mineral property interest. When the Company is entitled to non-refundable exploration tax credits, and it is probable that they can be used to reduce future taxable income, a deferred income tax benefit is recognized.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

c) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, the asset is written down accordingly.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the assets' cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets.

An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss except to the extent it reverses gains previously recognized in other comprehensive loss/income. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, 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 periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

d) Leases

Except for short term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Company (i) recognizes 'right-of-use' assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate; (ii) recognizes depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the statement of loss; and (iii) separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within operating activities) in the statement of cash flows.

e) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate mineral properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants ("Warrants"). Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement ("Agreement"), the Warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the Agreement. Warrants that are part of units are assigned value based on the residual value method and included in share capital with the common shares that were concurrently issued. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fees or other transactions costs are accounted for as share-based payments.



3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

f) Share-based compensation

The Company uses the fair value-based method for measuring compensation costs. The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received.

g) Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is recognized in respect to the temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences do not result in deferred tax assets or liabilities: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; nor differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. 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 statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

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



(formerly 1223104 B.C. Ltd.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

h) Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- The carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, which are
 included in the statements of financial position. The cost model is utilized and the value of the
 exploration and evaluation assets is based on the expenditures incurred. At every reporting
 period, management assesses the potential impairment which involves assessing whether or not
 facts or circumstances exist that suggest the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount;
- The valuation of shares issued in non-cash transactions. Generally, the valuation of non-cash transactions is based on the value of the goods or services received. When this cannot be determined, it is based on the fair value of the non-cash consideration. When non-cash transactions are entered into with employees and those providing similar services, the non-cash transactions are measured at the fair value of the consideration given up using market prices;
- The recognition of deferred tax assets. The Company considers whether the realization of deferred tax assets is probable in determining whether or not to recognize these deferred tax assets; and
- The fair value of the exploration and evaluation properties transferred in the plan of arrangement. Management estimated the fair value of the exploration and evaluation assets transferred which formed the value recorded on completion of the transaction.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty; and
- The conclusion that the plan of arrangement was an acquisition of assets and not a business combination.



4 PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

On April 28, 2020, the Company and Raffles Financial Group Limited, formerly Explorex Resources Inc. ("Raffles"), closed their Plan of Arrangement. Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, Raffles has spun out certain assets and liabilities to the Company, along with the transfer of \$500,000 in cash, for consideration of 13,621,958 common shares and 935,325 warrants of the Company to Raffles' shareholders.

Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement, Raffles' shareholders exchanged their existing common shares of Raffles' and received 0.03541 "new" common share of Raffles', 0.50 common shares of the Company, and 0.50 warrants of the Company. A fair value of \$Nil was estimated with respect to the share purchase warrants using the residual value method.

The fair value of the net assets transferred to the Company, pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement consisted of the following assets and liabilities:

Assets:	\$
Cash	506,899
Receivables	6,287
Prepaids	2,375
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,710,169
Total assets	2,225,730
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(194,730)
Flow through obligation	(31,000)
Fair value of net assets contributed	2,000,000

In accordance with IFRIC 17, Distribution of Non-Cash assets to Owners, the Company recognized the distribution of net assets to the Company's shareholders at fair value.

The Plan of Arrangement resulted in an increase of share capital amount to \$2,000,000. The Company has allocated \$814,995 to the Silver Dollar Property, \$34,042 to the Arlington Property, \$34,080 to the Beatrice Property, \$587,842 to the Kagoot Brook Property and \$241,210 to the Bonanza Property.

The Company assumed a flow through obligation of \$31,000 as Raffles had not completely fulfilled its commitment to incur exploration expenditures by December 31, 2018 in relation to flow-through share financings in October 2017. The Company may be required to indemnify flow through individual investors for the amount of increased taxes payable by the flow-through investor as a consequence of the failure of the Company to incur qualifying exploration expenditures previously renounced to the flow through investors.



RESOURCES INC. (formerly 1223104 B.C. Ltd.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

5 INVESTMENT

On June 4, 2020, the Company entered into a strategic investment agreement with Exploits Gold Corp. ("Exploits"). Exploits is a private exploration company engaged in exploring for district scale high-grade gold deposits in the Central Newfoundland Gold Belt. The Company has been granted an exclusive one year right of first refusal to acquire any of the new projects generated by Exploits in exchange for a subscription of 666,667 common shares of Exploits at a price of \$0.15 per share for gross proceeds of \$100,000. The transaction is deemed to be a related party transaction by virtue of two common directors.



6 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Silver Dollar Property	Arlington Property	Beatrice Property	Kagoo Broo Proper	k Mounta	n	Broken Handle Property	Wishbone Property	LGM Property	Total
Acquisition Costs										
Opening, March 31, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan of Arrangement	814,995	34,042	32,080	587,84	2 241,2	10	-	-	-	1,710,169
Additions during the period	-	-	-	30,00	0 54,0	000	352,500	94,167	634,833	1,165,500
Option payment received		-	-		- (10,0	00)	-	-	-	(10,000)
Closing, June 30, 2020	814,995	34,042	32,080	617,84	2 285,2	10	352,500	94,167	634,833	2,865,669
Exploration Costs										
Opening, March 31, 2020	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment, field supplies, and other	-	1,000	51		- 3,3	.93	-	4,363	7,385	15,992
Closing, June 30, 2020	-	1,000	51		- 3,3	.93	-	4,363	7,385	15,992
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 814,995	\$ 35,042	\$ 32,131	\$ 617,84	2 \$ 288,4	.03 \$	352,500	\$ 98,530	\$ 642,218	\$ 2,881,661



6 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

Silver Dollar Property, British Columbia

On April 29, 2020, the Company acquired the Silver Dollar property as part of the Plan of Arrangement.

Origen owns a 100% interest in 28 claims known as the Silver Dollar Property, located in the Revelstoke Mining District of British Columbia, subject to an existing 1.0% net smelter royalty held by Happy Creek Minerals Ltd, beginning upon commencement of commercial production on the Property.

Raffles entered into an option agreement with Mariner Resources Corp. ("Mariner") on August 14, 2018, the companies were related by virtue of a director of Mariner and officers of the Company being related, whereby Mariner has the right to acquire a 75 percent interest in the Silver Dollar property. Pursuant to the option agreement, Mariner is required to make cash payments, issue shares, and meet exploration expenditure requirements as follows:

- Cash payments: Mariner is required to pay \$25,000 upon execution of the agreement (received by Raffles), an additional \$50,000 in cash or common shares of Mariner, at Mariner's discretion, on or before May 30, 2021, \$100,000 in cash on or before May 30, 2022; and an additional \$250,000 in cash on or May 30, 2023 for an aggregate total consideration of \$425,000;
- Share issuances: Mariner is required to issue 100,000 common shares on May 30, 2021, an additional 300,000 shares on or before May 30, 2022 and an additional 500,000 shares on or before May 30, 2023 for an aggregate total of 900,000 shares;
- Work commitments: Mariner is required to incur \$75,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the May 30, 2020; an additional \$150,000 on or before May 30, 2021, an additional \$350,000 on or before May 30, 2022 and an additional \$425,000 on or before May 30, 2023 for an aggregate \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures; and
- Upon Mariner earning 75-percent interest in Silver Dollar, the parties will enter into a joint venture.

Arlington Property, British Columbia

On April 29, 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the Arlington property as part of the Plan of Arrangement, the property is located in British Colombia.

Beatrice Mineral Property, British Columbia

On April 29, 2020, the Company acquired 100% of the Beatrice Mineral Property located in the southern portion of the Silver Dollar property (referred to as the Gilman portion) and form part of the Silver Dollar Property and therefore are included in the Mariner Agreement.



6 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

Kagoot Brook Cobalt Project, New Brunswick

On April 29, 2020, the Company acquired the Kagoot Brook Cobalt Project ("Kagoot Brook") as part of the Plan of Arrangement.

On May 11, 2020, the Company entered into a Sale, Assignment and Assumption Agreement (the "Assumption Agreement") with Ironwood Capital Corp. ("Ironwood") (TSX-V: IRN.P) with respect to the purchase and assumption by Ironwood of all of the Company's rights, title and interest in, to and under its interest in an option and joint venture agreement (the "Underlying Agreement") relating to Kagoot Brook Cobalt Project ("Kagoot Brook") dated May 10, 2018, as amended on January 7, 2020, with Great Atlantic Resources Corp. ("Great Atlantic").

Under the Assumption Agreement, Origen will sell, transfer, assign, convey and set over to Ironwood all of Origen's right, title, benefit, interest and obligations in, to and under the Underlying Agreement. As consideration for the assignment, Ironwood will issue an aggregate of 500,000 common shares of Ironwood to Origen. The transaction is subject to completion of certain conditions precedent, including without limitation receipt of Exchange approval and written consent of Great Atlantic to the assignment of the Underlying Agreement.

Pursuant to the Underlying Agreement, Origen, as optionee, has the right to earn (the "Option") a 75% interest (subject to a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty contained in the Underlying Agreement) in the Kagoot Brook property (the "Property") located near Bathurst, New Brunswick, comprised of one mineral tenure covering 4,233 hectares.

Origen is current in its obligations under the Underlying Agreement, including incurring \$100,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property during the 2018 exploration season.

To successfully exercise the Option, the optionee is required to:

- (a) as operator on the Property, make a total of \$650,000 of exploration expenditures on the Property on or before May 10, 2022; and
- (b) make aggregate cash payments of \$110,000 to Great Atlantic, as follows: \$30,000 by May 23, 2020 (paid by the Company); \$30,000 by January 23, 2021; and \$50,000 by January 23, 2022.

Once the Option has been exercised, certain tenures comprising the Property will be subject to a 2% NSR royalty in favour of the prospectors who staked those tenures, with 1% of such NSR royalty being subject to a repurchase right for \$500,000.



6 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

Kagoot Brook Cobalt Project, New Brunswick (cont'd...)

Upon successful exercise of the Option, the optionee shall have acquired an undivided 75% interest in the Property, which interest will be subject to the 75%/25% joint venture formed between the optionee and Great Atlantic under the terms provided in the Underlying Agreement.

If a joint venture party does not contribute its proportionate share of expenditures on the Property, the non-contributing party's joint venture interest will be reduced proportionately. If Great Atlantic's joint venture interest is reduced to 5% or less, Great Atlantic will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and its remaining interest in the Property will convert into a 3% NSR, with the optionee having the right to repurchase up to 2% of such royalty for \$1,000,000 per each 1%.

Bonanza Mountain Project, British Columbia

On April 29, 2020, the Company acquired the Bonanza Mountain project as part of the Plan of Arrangement.

The Company holds a 100% interest in the 803-hectare high-grade gold and copper Bonanza Mountain project ("Bonanza Mountain"), in the historic Knight's Mining Camp, Grand Forks area, British Columbia.

To earn the 100% interest, the Company issued 300,000 common shares (issued).

On June 12, 2020, the Company granted Tearlach Resources Ltd. ("Tearlach") an option to acquire a 75% interest in the project by incurring \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property, paying the Company \$210,000 and issuing 500,000 shares over a three-year period.

Upon exercise of the option, Origen will be granted a 1.5% NSR royalty on the property, of which Tearlach can purchase 1.0% of the NSR royalty for \$1,000,000 within one year of commencement of commercial production.

Broken Handle Project, British Columbia

On May 11, 2020, the Company acquired 100% interest in the Broken Handle Project located 50km north of Grand Forks, British Columbia, through issuance of 1,500,000 shares to the vendor. The property is subject to a 1% NSR royalty. The Company has the option to purchase one-half (0.5%) of the 1.0% NSR Royalty for \$1,000,000.



6 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

LGM Property and Wishbone Project, British Columbia

On May 27, 2020, the Company entered into a Sale and Assignment Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the LGM property located in British Columbia and an option to acquire 100% interest in the Wishbone property located in British Columbia from Orogenic Regional Exploration Ltd. ("Orogenic"). The transaction is deemed to be a related party transaction by virtue of two common directors.

In consideration for the assignment and the property transfer, the Company:

- •Paid a non-interest-bearing advance to Orogenic in the amount of \$25,000 which is repayable by September 10,2020 with a fee of up to \$10,000;
- •Issued 5,000,000 common shares (issued) of which 1,000,000 common shares will be held by the Company until repayment of the \$25,000 advance; and
- •Granted Orogenic a right to appoint a further member to the Board of Directors of the Company.

The LGM and Wishbone properties are subject to NSR royalty of 2% and 1%, respectively.

7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include both executive and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all directors and officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

During the period ended June 30, 2020, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Paid or accrued exploration costs of \$14,940 (2019 - \$Nil) that were capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of 22,500 (2019 – Nil) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of \$15,000 (2019 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued management fees of \$6,000 (2019 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director of the Company.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

7 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

Paid or accrued consulting fees of \$4,375 (2019 - \$Nil) to a director of the Company.

Paid or accrued rent of \$4,500 (2019 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued professional fees of \$7,500 (2019 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Paid or accrued professional fees of \$3,000 (2019 - \$Nil) to a company controlled by a director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

During the period ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued 1,500,000 (2019 - \$Nil) stock options to the officers and directors of the Company. Upon the issuance, \$153,275 (2019 - \$Nil) in share-based compensation expense was recorded.

As at June 30, 2020, \$69,624 (March 31, 2020 - \$Nil) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to officers and directors of the Company in relation to services provided and reimbursement of expenses.

Commitments - Consulting Agreements

On April 28, 2020, the Company assumed a consulting agreement, whereby the Company will receive consulting service at an annual cost of \$63,000 expiring on August 31, 2021. On May 15, 2020, the Company entered into a termination agreement in respect of this management contract and settled all future contractual obligations by issuing 275,000 shares (issued and valued at \$50,875) of the Company and paid \$25,000 recorded as consulting fees.



8 SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued and outstanding

On September 12, 2019, the date of incorporation, the Company issued one common share at a price of \$1. On April 28, 2020, one common share was cancelled.

On April 28, 2020, 13,621,958 common shares of the Company were issued pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement (Note 4).

On April 28, 2020, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of \$200,496 through the sale of 1,113,867 units at a price of \$0.18 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each share purchase warrant exercisable for 2 years at \$0.22 per common share.

On May 15, 2020, the Company entered into a termination agreement in respect to a consulting agreement that the Company has assumed as part of the Plan of Arrangement. The Company settled all future contractual obligations by issuing 275,000 shares of the Company and paying \$25,000 recorded in consulting fees (Note 7).

During the period ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued 6,900,000 common shares valued at \$1,120,500 relating to exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6).

c) Share-based payments

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan under which it can grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants for up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. The options can be granted for a term of ten years and vest as determined by the board of directors.



8 SHARE CAPITAL

c) Share-based payments

As at June 30, 2020, the following stock options were outstanding:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2020 and September 12, 2019		\$ -
Granted	1,800,000	0.15
Balance, June 30, 2020	1,800,000	\$ 015

During the period ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued 1,800,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.15 per share, at a fair value of \$183,929. The weighted average fair value per option was \$0.10. The fair value of the options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 5 years, a risk-free rate of 0.39%, a forfeiture rate of 0%, and volatility of 100%.

The Company did not issue any stock options during the period ended from incorporation on September 12, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Number of		Number of Stock	Remaining life (years)
Expiry Date	Stock Options	Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	
June 1, 2025	1,800,000	\$0.15	1,800,000	4.92
	1,800,000		1,800,000	



8 SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

d) Share Purchase Warrants

As at June 30, 2020, the following stock warrants were outstanding:

	Number of Stock Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2020 and September 12, 2019	-	\$ 0.00
Granted	2,049,192	0.22
Expired	(562,950)	0.22
Balance, June 30, 2020	1,486,242	\$ 0.22

As at June 30, 2020, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of	Weighted Average	
Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
267,625	\$ 0.22	November 27, 2020
104,750	\$ 0.22	December 19, 2020
1,113,867	\$ 0.22	April 28, 2022
1,486,242		

9 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital is comprised of items within the Company's shareholder's deficiency. As at June 30, 2020, the Company's shareholder's deficiency was \$532,873. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its sole source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support for its projects. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.



10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK

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:

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

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash is based on Level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of the Company's receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2020, the Company had a cash balance of \$139,509 to settle current liabilities of \$139,908.



(formerly 1223104 B.C. Ltd.)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements For the period ended June 30, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK (cont'd...)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have assets or liabilities in a foreign currency.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

11 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As at June 30, 2020, the Company currently operates in one segment being the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of resource assets located in Canada as described in Note 6.