T.M.T. RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at and for the six months ended
April 30, 2017 and 2016

T.M.T. RESOURCES INC.

(the "Company")

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As at and for the six months ended April 30, 2017

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements and are in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The Company's auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

T.M.T. Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at

		April 30, 2017		October 31, 2016
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	**$**	**38,395**	$	115,625
Prepaid expenses		**10,500**		10,500
Receivables		**2,259**		1,592
Total Assets	**$**	**51,154**	$	127,717
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$**	**9,417**	$	13,707
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 5)		**5,513,927**		5,513,927
Share-based payment reserve (Note 5)		**169,394**		169,394
Deficit		**(5,641,584)**		(5,569,311)
		41,737		114,010
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**$**	**51,154**	$	127,717

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Related party transactions (Note 4)

Approved on June 27, 2017 on Behalf of the Board:

"Scott Ackerman"
Scott Ackerman – Director

"Rick Cox"
Rick Cox– Director

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

T.M.T. Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the three months ended April 30,		For the six months ended April 30,	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Revenue	**$ 369**	$ 3,394	**$ 3,866**	$ 8,435
Direct Costs				
Operating costs	**849**	1,605	**3,574**	4,479
	(480)	1,789	**292**	3,956
Expenses				
General and administrative	**3,019**	3,035	**6,074**	6,103
Management fees	**27,000**	27,000	**54,000**	54,000
Professional fees	**4,740**	4,740	**7,740**	7,740
Regulatory and filing fees	**3,220**	4,218	**4,751**	6,801
	37,979	38,993	**72,565**	74,644
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**$ (38,459)**	$ (37,204)	**$ (72,273)**	$ (70,688)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**54,237,847**	54,237,847	**54,237,847**	54,237,847
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.00)	**$ (0.00)**	$ (0.00)

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

T.M.T. Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity / (Deficiency)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital Amount	Deficit	Share-based Payment reserve	Shareholders' Equity / (Deficiency)
Balance, October 31, 2015	54,237,847	$ 5,513,927	$ (5,432,994)	$ 169,394	$ 250,327
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	(70,688)	-	(70,688)
Balance, April 30, 2016	**54,237,847**	**$ 5,513,927**	**$ (5,575,955)**	**$ 169,394**	**$ 179,639**
Balance, October 31, 2016	54,237,847	$ 5,513,927	$ (5,569,311)	$ 169,394	$ 114,010
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	(72,273)	-	(72,273)
Balance, April 30, 2017	54,237,847	$ 5,513,927	$ (5,641,584)	$ 169,394	$ 41,737

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

T.M.T. Resources Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		For the six months ended April 30, 2017		2016
Cash provided by / (used for):				
Operating Activities:				
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	**$**	**(72,273)**	$	(70,688)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		**(667)**		566
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(4,290)**		(5,606)
		(77,230)		(75,728)
Change in cash for the period		**(77,230)**		(75,728)
Cash, beginning of the period		**115,625**		249,063
Cash, end of the period	**$**	**38,395**	$	173,335

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

T.M.T. Resources Inc. (the "Company" or "TMT") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on May 21, 1987. The Company's head office address is 1600 – 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7Y 1C3, and the registered and records office address is 2200 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E8.

The Company holds a 16% working interest and certain royalty interests in oil and natural gas interests in the Swan Hills area of Alberta. The property has been fully depleted and the Company receives insignificant revenue from the property. The Company is currently investigating new business opportunities.

The Company is currently seeking a new business opportunity with a focus on the resource sector. The Company has a history of losses, has a shareholders' deficiency and anticipates future losses in its efforts to identify a new business opportunity. The future success of the Company is dependent on the identification and successful negotiation/acquisition of a sustainable/viable business operation together with the ability to finance the necessary funding, at agreeable terms, to support a business acquisition. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to secure a new business or will be able to obtain the financing required to support a new business acquisition. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These 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 a process of forced liquidation. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIC OF PREPARATION

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for the full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited October 31, 2016 annual financial statements of the Company which are available on www.sedar.com.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

The Company's financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 27, 2017.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, the financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the statements of cash flows.

The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's most recent audited October 31, 2016 financial statements of the Company which are available on www.sedar.com and reflect all the adjustments necessary for fair presentation in accordance with IAS 34. This has been no material impact on these financial statements from changes in accounting standards during the period.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company defines key management personnel as directors and officers. The following table summarizes the Company's activities with key management personnel:

Type of Service	Nature of Relationship	For the three months ended April 30, 2017	2016	For the six months ended April 30, 2017	2016
Management fees	To a company with a director and officers in common with the Company	**$ 27,000**	$27,000	**$ 54,000**	$ 54,000
Rent	To a company with a director and officers in common with the Company	**3,000**	3,000	**6,000**	6,000
		$ 30,000	$30,000	**$ 60,000**	$ 60,000

The following summarizes amounts due to/from key management personnel:

Nature	Relationship	April 30, 2017	October 31, 2016
Prepaid – Management fees and rent	To a company with a director and officers in common with the Company	**$ 10,500**	$ 10,500

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a. Authorized Unlimited number of common shares without par value

b. Issued and outstanding

As at October 31, 2016 and April 30, 2017, the Company has 54,237,847 common shares issued and outstanding.

c. Stock Options

A summary of the Company's stock option activity is as follow:

Grant Date	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, October 31, 2016	**1,750,000**	**$ 0.10**
Expired	(1,750,000)	$ (0.10)
Balance, April 30, 2017	**-**	**-**

6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to fund existing operations, search for new business opportunities and thereby provide returns to its shareholders. The Company does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as equity, consisting of issued common shares, stock options, share-based payments reserve and warrants.

The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure as a result of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying oil and natural gas assets. The property in which the Company currently has an interest has been fully depleted and the minimal revenue it generates is insufficient to support the ongoing operations of the Company; as such, the Company has historically relied on the equity market and debt from related parties to fund its activities.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements or debt covenants. There was no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended April 30, 2017.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Fair value of financial instruments

As at April 30, 2017, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Cash is classified as fair value through profit or loss and measured at fair value. Receivables are classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is classified as other liabilities and are measured at amortized cost. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature. The fair value of cash was obtained using Level 1 hierarchy inputs.

b. Financial Instrument risk

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

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company places its cash with institutions of high-credit worthiness. The Company's cash is currently held in Canadian based banking institutions, authorized under the Bank Act (Canada) to accept deposits, which may be eligible for deposit insurance provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation. Management has assessed there to be a low level of credit risk associated with its cash balances. As at April 30, 2017 the Company's receivable balance consists $2,259 (2016 - $1,814) in GST receivable from the government of Canada. Management has assessed there to be minimal credit risk associated with these receivables.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b. Financial Instrument risk (continued)

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Revenue derived from the Company's oil and natural gas operations is insufficient to fund corporate overhead costs and the repayment of the Company's debt obligations. The Company has not yet achieved profitable operations, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to minimize operational costs and to maintain sufficient liquidity in order to meet its operational requirements at any point in time. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure as outlined in Note 6 of these financial statements.

Until such time as the Company's operations are profitable and can internally generate sufficient funds to finance its operating costs, the Company remains dependent upon the financial support of its shareholders. If the Company is unable to finance itself through these means, it is possible that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern.

At April 30, 2017, the Company has a working capital of $41,737. Therefore, the Company has insufficient working capital to fund any identified business acquisition and as such will require additional financing to accomplish the Company's long term strategic objectives. Future funding may be obtained by means of issuing share capital and/or debt financing.

Based on these facts, the Company remains subject to significant liquidity risk.

iii. 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
As of April 30, 2017, the Company did not have any investments in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates, and interest exposure with respect to its cash balances is minimal.

b. Foreign currency risk
The Company is not currently exposed to foreign currency risk.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

iii. Market risk (continued)

c. Equity price risk
Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company monitors individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

d. Commodity price
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 the commodity prices of oil and natural gas prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. The Company manages this risk by means of its selection of key management and advisors.

8. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A number of new IFRS standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the six months ended April 30, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these is expected to have an effect on the Company's financial statements. The Company has not early adopted these revised standards.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

i. <u>IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement</u>
IFRS 9 is a new standard on financial instruments that will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as well as derecognition of financial instruments. IFRS 9 has two measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. A debt instrument is at amortized cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss.

ii. <u>IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers</u>
IFRS 15 is a new standard to establish principles for reporting the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. It provides a single model in order to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11, Construction Contracts, IAS 18, Revenue, IFRIC 13, Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15, Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18, Transfers of Assets from Customers, and SIC-31, Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services.

8. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

i. IFRS 16 Leases
IFRS 16 is a new standard that sets out the principles for recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases including guidance for both parties to a contract, the lessee and the lessor. The new standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and instead introduces a single lessee accounting model.