

## **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Expressed in United States Dollars

MARCH 31, 2017



# NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of IBC Advanced Alloys Corp. for the nine months ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared by the management of the Company and approved by the Company's audit committee.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

## **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position**

(US dollars in thousands)

	Note	March 31 2017 \$	June 30 2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	238	3,473
Receivables	7	2,670	2,204
Inventories	8	4,719	4,454
Prepaid expenses and deposits		1,474	534
Total current assets		9,101	10,665
Non-current assets			
Deposits		294	292
Property, plant, and equipment	9	5,868	6,344
Other assets		1	1
Total non-current assets		6,163	6,637
Total assets		15,264	17,302
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Lines of credit	11	2,675	1,682
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12, 18	2,485	3,159
Notes payable, related party	13, 18	300	375
Unearned revenue		613	3
Current portion of loan payable	13	71	1,149
Total current liabilities		6,144	6,368
Non-current liabilities			
Loan payable	13	1,026	-
Lease inducement	12	230	283
Total non-current liabilities		1,256	283
Total liabilities		7,400	6,651
EQUITY			
Share capital	14	52,686	52,499
Reserves	15	8,194	8,016
Accumulated deficit		(53,016)	(49,864)
Total equity		7,864	10,651
Total liabilities and equity		15,264	17,302
On behalf of the board of directors:  "Mike Jarvis"  Director	"Mark	Smith"	Director

"Mike Jarvis" Director "Mark Smith" Director

Mike Jarvis Mark Smith

IBC ADVANCED ALLOYS CORP.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Other Comprehensive Loss (US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31		Nine months ended March 3	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$		\$	
_	4,695	4,741	11,529	12,297
8				12,083
	222	676	24	214
			_	
•				11 74
10				74 37
		54		209
	76	73	278	281
		97		288
	5		80	42
	- 33		94	24 144
18		-		1,505
16	81	19	254	83
	52	29	142	178
	857	915	3,056	2,876
	(635)	(239)	(3,032)	(2,662)
	(1)	(16)	11	(1)
11, 13	(53)	(46)		(129)
	-	-	(2)	-
	(19)	6	11	44
	(708)	(295)	(3.153)	(2,748)
	(. 55)	(200)	(0,100)	(2,1.10)
	1	(1)	1	(3)
		-	-	(40 <u>)</u>
	1	(1)	1	(43)
	(707)	(296)	(3,152)	(2,791)
	42	4	(43)	
	(665)	(292)	(3,195)	(2,791)
22	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.10)	(0.28)
22	30.251.497	9.808.492	30.130.221	9,808,492
	11, 13	8 4,695 4,473 222 Sees 9, 10 2 18 27 (21) 21 76 108 5 - 33 18 473 16 81 52 857 (635) (1) 11, 13 (53) - (19) (708) 1 - 1 (707) 42 (665) 22 (0.02)	8	8

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows** (US dollars in thousands)

Nine months ended March 31	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the period, net of tax	(3,152)	(2,791)
Adjustments for:		
Deferred income taxes	-	40
Share-based compensation	254	83
Non-cash gain on disposal of assets	2	-
Doubtful debts expense (recovery)	(2)	37
Depreciation and amortization	639	657
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	-	-
Interest income	(1)	-
Interest expense	142	129
Lease Inducement	(53)	(49)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	, ,	, ,
Receivables	(464)	17
Inventories	(265)	794
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(941)	(87)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(522)	694
Unearned revenue	610	(174)
Cash used in operations, before tax	(3,753)	(650)
Income taxes		
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,753)	(650)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net line of credit advances	993	(192)
Interest paid	(143)	(128)
Borrowings, notes payable	(75)	300
Loan repayments	(52)	(49)
Issuance of shares	2	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	725	(69)
		` `
Cash flows used in investing activities	4	
Interest received	(405)	- (40)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(165)	(40)
Net cash used in investing activities	(164)	(40)
Foreign exchange effect on cash	(43)	(33)
Change in cash during the period	(3,235)	(792)
Cash, beginning of period	3,473	948
Cash, end of period	238	156

# **Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity**

(US dollars in thousands)

				Accumulated	
	Note	Share Capital	Reserves	Deficit	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
At June 30, 2015		47,238	7,245	(45,934)	8,549
Foreign currency translation loss		-	(27)	-	(27)
Share-based compensation	16	-	83	-	83
Loss for the period		-	-	(2,791)	(2,791)
At March 31, 2016		47,238	7,301	(48,725)	5,814
At June 30, 2016		52,499	8,016	(49,864)	10,651
Foreign currency translation gain		-	(43)	-	(43)
Subscription received		2	-	-	2
Shares issued for services	14	185	-	-	185
Share-based compensation	16	-	221	-	221
Loss for the period		-	-	(3,152)	(3,152)
At March 31, 2017		52,686	8,194	(53,016)	7,864

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 1. Corporate Information

IBC Advanced Alloys Corp. ("IBC") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on December 11, 2002. IBC and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Company". The Company is primarily engaged in the production and development of specialty alloy products. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "IB" and on the OTCQB International market under the symbol "IAALF".

The head office and principal address of the Company is 401 Arvin Road, Franklin, IN.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for nine-month period ended March 31, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with *IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting* and should be read in conjunction with the Company's June 30, 2016 audited annual financial statements which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The Company's board of directors approved the release of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements on May 26, 2017.

#### b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the significant accounting policies set out in the June 30, 2016 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in United States dollars and all financial amounts, other than per-share amounts, are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. The functional currency of the parent company is the Canadian dollar but the functional currency of the subsidiary companies is the United States dollar.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

#### c) Principles of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of IBC and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2017. The principal subsidiaries are:

Entity	Ownership Percentage	Location	Principal Activity
IBC US Holdings, Inc. ("IBC US")	100%	<b>United States</b>	Holding company
Freedom Alloys, Inc. ("Freedom")	100%	<b>United States</b>	Manufacturing
Nonferrous Products, Inc. ("Nonferrous")	100%	<b>United States</b>	Manufacturing
NF Industries, Inc.	100%	<b>United States</b>	Holding company
Specialloy Copper Alloys LLC ("Specialloy")	100%	<b>United States</b>	Manufacturing
IBC Engineered Materials Corp. ("EMC")	100%	<b>United States</b>	Manufacturing

Copper Alloys division consist of Freedom, Nonferrous, NF Industries, Inc., and Specialloy. Engineered Materials division consists of EMC.

#### d) Going concern of operations

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, incurred a loss of \$3,152 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 and, as of that date, the Company had accumulated losses of \$53,016 since inception. Furthermore, the Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's continuing operations and its ability to discharge its liabilities and fulfill its commitments as they come due, is dependent upon the continued sales of the Company's products, the support of its bank and related parties, the ability of the Company to continue to obtain equity and debt financing and, ultimately, reaching and maintaining profitable operations at its production facilities. Management plans to continue to develop its production facilities to ensure the Company can generate sustainable, long-term profitability, and obtain additional financing.

Management believes the Company will be successful at securing additional funding, and, if it successfully reaches profitable operations at its production facilities, would continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Company expects that it will periodically have to raise funds to continue operations and, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional funding, the Company would require the restatement of assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis, which would differ significantly from the going concern basis. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 3. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements and Recent Developments

Certain pronouncements, issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee, were adopted during the year, or were mandatory for the Company's fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2015 or are required to be adopted in future periods. The following pronouncements are relevant to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, although none of these are expected to have a material effect on financial statement presentation:

#### New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

#### a) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. On July 24, 2014, the IASB affirmed its proposal to deter the effective date of IFRS 9 to periods beginning after January 1, 2018. Earlier application of IFRS 9 continues to be permitted. The Company does not intend to early adopt this standard and is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

#### b) IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides a single, principles-based five-step model for revenue recognition to be applied to all customer contracts, and requires enhanced disclosures. IFRS 15 is effective January 1, 2018 and allows early adoption. The Company does not intend to early adopt this standard and is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on the consolidated financial statements.

## c) IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 - Leases specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring that lessees recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has an insignificant value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016 and will be applicable to the Company's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of this standard or determined whether it will early adopt.

There are no other pending IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Company's financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below.

The Company makes critical judgments in the determination of income taxes and critical estimates in computing the value of share-based transactions, depreciation and inventory.

#### 5. Capital Management

The Company's primary objectives, when managing its capital, are to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the manufacturing operations of the Company and to maintain corporate and administrative functions. The Company defines capital as bank loans, other long-term debt, and equity, consisting of the issued common shares, stock options and warrants. The capital structure of the Company is managed to provide sufficient funding for manufacturing and other operating activities. Funds are primarily secured through a combination of equity capital raised by way of private placements and bank debt. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital and bank debt in this manner.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate needs in short-term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash and other short-term deposits, which are all held with major financial institutions.

The Company's bank agreements require that it maintain a minimum net worth and certain ratios indicating debt coverage and debt-to-tangible net worth. In addition, there are limitations on dividends and capital withdrawals, including intercompany transfers, with the result that IBC cannot receive funds from Copper Alloys.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 from the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31	June 30
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	238	3,473
Receivables		
	March 31	June 30
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Trade accounts receivables	2,679	2,269
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11)	(70)
Net trade accounts receivables	2,668	2,199
Other receivables	2	5
	2,670	2,204

At March 31, 2017, trade accounts receivable of \$2,230 (June 30, 2016 - \$1,958) held by Copper Alloys were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13) and trade accounts receivable of \$440 (June 30, 2016 - \$231) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 13). At March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016, the Company made a full allowance for the collectability of past due receivables.

## 8. Inventories

		March 31, 2017			ine 30, 2016	
	Cost	Valuation Provision	Net	Cost	Valuation Provision	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Raw Materials	2,573	(81)	2,492	2,987	(14)	2,973
Work in process	1,731	-	1,731	989	-	989
Finished goods	684	(188)	496	785	(293)	492
	4,988	(269)	4,719	4,761	(307)	4,454

As of March 31, 2017, the Company recognized a \$269 valuation provision (June 30, 2016 - \$307). At March 31, 2017, inventories of \$3,205 (June 30, 2016 - \$3,619) held by Copper Alloys were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13) and inventories of \$1,514 (June 30, 2016 - \$835) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 13).

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, cost of sales included materials of \$2,609 (March 31, 2016 - \$1,348) and \$5,774 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016 - \$5,245).

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Machinery	Vehicles	Leasehold	Furniture	Total
		and		Improve-	and	
		Equipment		ments	Fixtures	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost						
At June 30, 2015	510	8,796	52	4,596	159	14,113
Purchases	-	27	-	-	-	27
Disposals	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)
At June 30, 2016	510	8,795	52	4,596	159	14,112
Purchases	-	165	-	-	-	165
Disposals	-	-	-	(2)	(27)	(29)
At March 31, 2017	510	8,960	52	4,594	132	14,248
Accumulated depreciation						
and impairment						
At June 30, 2015	-	5,246	44	1,475	159	6,924
Depreciation expense	-	587	2	283	-	872
Retirements	-	(28)	-	-	-	(28)
At June 30, 2016	-	5,805	46	1,758	159	7,768
Depreciation expense	-	435	1	203	-	639
Retirements	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)
At March 31, 2017	-	6,240	47	1,961	132	8,380
Net book value						
At June 30, 2015	510	3,550	8	3,121	-	7,189
At June 30, 2016	510	2,990	6	2,838	-	6,344
At March 31, 2017	510	2,720	5	2,633	-	5,868

At March 31, 2017, the Company had pledged plant and equipment held by Copper Alloys with a net book value of \$3,093 (June 30, 2016 - \$3,436) as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13). The Company has committed to purchase capital equipment at EMC in the amount of \$296 (note 19).

Presentation of the Company's depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of intangible assets (note 10), is as follows:

	Three mo	Three months ended March 31		Nine months ended March 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cost of revenue	174	215	632	646	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2	3	7	11_	
Total depreciation and amortization expense	176	218	639	657	

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 10. Intangible Assets

	Trade Names	Customer Relationships	Technology	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
At June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016 and				
March 31, 2017	1,178	1,657	471	3,306
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
At June 30, 2015,	1,167	1,657	471	3,295
Amortization expense	11	-	-	11
At June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2017	1,178	1,657	471	3,306
Walcii 31, 2017	1,170	1,037	471	3,300
Net book value				
At June 30, 2015	11	-	-	11
At June 30, 2016 and March 31, 2017	-	-	-	-

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 11. Line of Credit

	March 31 2017 \$	June 30 2016 \$
Line of credit with BMO Harris Bank (maximum \$3,500 - June 30, 2016 maximum of \$3,500) at one-month LIBOR plus 3.75% (LIBOR plus 3.50% at June 30, 2016), renewed at January 31, 2017 on substantially similar terms to January 31, 2018, collateralized by substantially all of Nonferrous' and Freedom's assets.	2,675	1,682
——————————————————————————————————————	2,675	1,682

In addition to the collateral provided by the operating subsidiaries, IBC has guaranteed this line of credit.

The Company's line of credit agreement with BMO Harris Bank requires that the Company maintain a minimum net worth, minimum debt coverage and debt-to-tangible net worth ratios. In addition, there are limitations on dividends and capital withdrawals. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company breached certain covenants associated with the line of credit. On January 31, 2017, BMO Harris Bank renewed the line of credit and waived the June 30, 2016 covenant violations. The line of credit was renewed on substantially the same terms as the prior agreement, but the interest rate was increased to one-month LIBOR plus 3.75%.

## 12. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	March 31 2017 \$	June 30 2016 \$
<del>-</del> .	200	4.044
Trade accounts payable	838	1,811
Employee payroll withholdings	223	220
Accrued liabilities	1,354	1,052
Lease inducement - current portion	71	71
Other liabilities	(1)	5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - current	2,485	3,159
Lease inducement - long-term	230	283

Under the terms of a facility lease entered into during the year ended June 30, 2011, the Company received a lease inducement of \$762 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. At March 31, 2017, the remaining lease inducement was \$301 (June 30, 2016 - \$354).

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 13. Loan and Notes Payable, Related Parties

	March 31 2017 \$	June 30 2016 \$
Loan payable to BMO Harris Bank in monthly payments of \$10 including interest at 4.98% per year to September 30, 2019, collateralized by substantially all the assets of Nonferrous, Specialloy and Freedom.	1,097	1,149
Notes payable to related parties with monthly accrued interest at 10% per year, principal due February 4, 2018 and March 31, 2018; monthly accrued interest at 12% per year, principal due February 28, 2018 and March 13, 2018, secured by accounts receivable and inventory of		
Engineered Materials.	300	375
	1,397	1,524
Financial statement presentation:		
Current portion of loans payable	71	1,149
Notes payable, related parties	300	375
Long-term loans payable	1,026	
	1,397	1,524

In addition to the collateral provided by the operating subsidiaries, IBC has guaranteed the loan payable.

The Company's bank loan with BMO Harris Bank requires that the Company maintain a minimum net worth and minimum debt coverage and debt-to-tangible net worth ratios. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company breached certain covenants associated with the bank loan. On January 31, 2017, BMO Harris Bank renewed the loan and waived the June 30, 2016 covenant violations. The loan was renewed on substantially the same terms as the prior agreement.

On March 2017, the Company, the CEO and the individuals related to him agreed to extend the notes payable to related parties for one year. The loans were extended on substantially the same terms as the prior agreements.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 14. Share Capital

Authorized capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series without par value. The board of directors may determine the designations, rights, preferences or other variation of each class or series within the preferred shares.

Issued capital

No preferred shares.

	Note	Number of Shares	Common Shares \$
June 30, 2015		9,808,492	47,238
Private placement Share issue for debt settlement Finders' fee paid in units Fair value of finders' warrants issued Share issue costs		18,861,557 1,032,113 233,000 -	5,500 362 - (224) (377)
June 30, 2016		29,935,162	52,499
Subscription received Shares issue for services		- 411,428	2 185
March 31, 2017		30,346,590	52,686

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

# 14. Share Capital (continued)

#### Fiscal 2017

In February 2017, the Company issued 48,457 of common shares for services to directors of the Company and issued 83,210 of common shares for services to an officer of the Company.

In December 2016, the Company issued 52,927 of common shares for services to directors of the Company.

In September 2016, the Company issued 203,681 of common shares for services to an officer of the Company and in November 2016, the Company issued 23,153 of common shares for services to an officer of the Company.

#### Fiscal 2016

Effective May 24, 2016, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every ten pre-consolidation common shares. The Company previously had 98,085,813 common shares issued and outstanding and had 9,808,492 common shares issued and outstanding on completion of the consolidation, after adjusting for rounding. All share and per-share amounts in these financial statements have been restated to reflect the effect of the consolidation.

In conjunction with the consolidation, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 19,893,670 post-consolidation units at C\$0.375 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,500 (C\$7,460).

Each unit consists of one post-consolidation common share of IBC and one transferable share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire an additional post-consolidation common share of IBC at a price of C\$0.50 until May 24, 2021. The warrants have an acceleration provision, so that in the event IBC trades at C\$2.50 or greater for 21 consecutive trading days at any time until May 24, 2018, warrant holders will have 60 days to exercise their warrants, failing which the warrants will expire. The securities issued were subject to a hold period that expired September 25, 2016.

The Company paid finders' fees on the private placement \$377 (of which \$67 was paid through the issuance of 233,000 units with the same terms as the private placement) and on May 24, 2016, the Company granted 907,000 finders' warrants to purchase common shares at an exercise price of C\$0.375 per share for a period of five years to a company owned by a director with a fair estimate value of \$224 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0.0%; annualized stock price volatility of 55.28%; a term expected life of 5 years; and a risk free interest rate of 1.92%.

## **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 15. Reserves

Reserves comprise the fair value of stock option grants and warrants prior to exercise and cumulative unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange.

	Warrants	Share-based compensation reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At June 30, 2015	300	6,808	137	7,245
Foreign currency translation reserve Fair value of finders' warrants issued Share-based compensation	- 224 -	- - 522	25 - -	25 224 522
At June 30, 2016	524	7,330	162	8,016
Foreign currency translation reserve Share-based compensation	-	- 221	(43)	(43) 221
At March 31, 2017	524	7,551	119	8,194

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 16. Share-Based Payments

IBC's board of directors has adopted a rolling stock option plan, subsequently amended and approved by shareholders, under which the Company is authorized to grant options to directors, employees and consultants to acquire 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 for a period preceding the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of ten years and vest as determined by the board of directors. The Company's practice is to issue share options with a term of five years that vest in increments over a three-year period. The Company's shares trade in Canadian dollars and options granted to date have been denominated in Canadian funds.

The Company's shareholders re-approved the stock option plan at the December 2016 shareholders' meeting.

#### **Option Grants**

A summary of stock option activity to March 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Stock Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price C\$
June 30, 2015	781,500	1.60
Expired	(6,000)	13.47
Forfeited	(56,500)	1.89
Granted	1,768,500	0.60
At June 30, 2016	2,487,500	0.85
Expired	(395,125)	1.34
At March 31, 2017	2,092,375	0.76

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$81 (March 31, 2016 - \$19) and \$254 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016 - \$83).

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 16. Share-Based Payments (continued)

At March 31, 2017, the Company had outstanding and exercisable stock options as follows:

		Outstanding Options	3	Exercisable	Options
Exercise	Number	Weighted	Weighted	Number	Weighted
Price		Average	Average		Average
		Remaining	Exercise		Exercise
		Life	Price		Price
C\$			C\$		C\$
0.37	907,000	4.15 years	0.37	907,000	0.37
0.77	680,375	4.24 years	0.77	173,375	0.77
1.20	97,000	3.40 years	1.20	48,500	1.20
1.40	76,750	1.72 years	1.40	76,750	1.40
1.50	331,250	1.69 years	1.50	308,875	1.50
	2,092,375	3.67 years	0.76	1,514,500	0.73

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options awarded in the nine months ended March 31, 2017 was C\$0.76. The Company employed the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions to determine share-based compensation:

	2016	2015
Annualized stock price volatility	172%	105%
Risk-free interest rate	0.60%	0.88%
Expected option lives	3.2 years	2.8 years
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

There is a rebuttable presumption for non-employees under *IFRS 2 - Share Based Payments* that share-based awards for goods and services should be valued based on the fair value of the goods or services provided, not the computed value of the share-based award. The Company has employed an equity-based approach to determining the value of certain option awards as the parties concerned normally provide their services for a combination of cash and share options, with the result that there is not a reliable measure of market compensation on a cash-payment basis only.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 17. Warrants

	Financing Warrants		Broker Wa	arrants
	Warrants	Weighted	Warrants	Weighted
	Outstanding	Average	Outstanding	Average
		Exercise		Exercise
		Price		Price
		C\$		C\$
At June 30, 2015	3,141,700	1.94	209,129	1.69
Issued	20,126,670	0.50	907,000	-
Expired	(2,266,700)	2.00	(102,729)	2.40
At June 30, 2016 and				
March 31, 2017	21,001,670	0.55	1,013,400	0.44

At March 31, 2017, warrants were outstanding enabling holders to acquire common shares or units as follows:

Number of Financing Warrants	Number of Broker Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	
		C\$		
800,000	-	1.80	June 10, 2017	
-	105,350	1.00	June 10, 2017	
75,000	-	1.80	June 18, 2017	
-	1,050	1.00	June 18, 2017	
20,126,670	907,000	0.375	May 24, 2021	
21,001,670	1,013,400			

The Company has not assigned any value to financing warrants issued as part of unit financings as, in most cases, the pricing of the units was determined by reference to the Company's share price and no premium was attributed to the attached warrant rights. In some instances, a value was assigned to the warrant in offering documents, but the value was not material.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 18. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel compensation was:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		March 31	March	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	218	221	927	664
Share-based payments	91	16	316	62
	309	237	1,243	726

The short-term employee benefits were paid or accrued directly to employees and directors of the Company.

As at March 31, 2017, \$100 (June 30, 2016 - \$220) is owing to directors and officers for services and \$nil (June 30, 2016 - \$9) is owing to officers for expenses paid on the Company's behalf.

As at March 31, 2017, \$301 (June 30, 2016 - \$375) is owing to a director and officer and individuals related to him for notes payable principal and interest (note 13). During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company incurred interest expense of \$8 (March 31, 2016 - \$1) and \$26 during the nine months ended March 31, 2017 (March 31, 2016 - \$1) on amounts due to related parties.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 19. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has entered into commercial property leases. These leases have an average remaining life of 3.4 years, with no renewal options. The future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases at March 31, 2017 are:

Period ending June 30	\$
2017	134
2018	539
2019	539
2020	509
Subsequent	257
	1,978

The Company is contractually committed to purchase, at March 31, 2017 prices, an aggregate of \$1,344 (June 30, 2016 - \$1,326) in raw materials. The contract periods do not coincide with the Company's fiscal year, but the estimated commitment in each fiscal period is as follows:

Period ending June 30	\$
2017	336
2018	1,008
	1,344

The Company is contractually committed to paying \$30 to a company providing consulting services if certain contractual requirements are met. The Company has agreed to settle this commitment through the issuance of 3,333 common shares, which has been approved by the TSX-V but the common shares have not been issued at the date of these financial statements.

The Company has committed to purchase capital equipment at EMC in the amount of \$296 and \$35 at Copper Alloys. These purchases are expected to be completed within the current fiscal year.

The Company had no contingent liabilities at March 31, 2017 or June 30, 2016.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 20. Segment Reporting

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had three reportable segments: copper alloys, engineered materials and corporate. As at March 31, 2017, the Company had two manufacturing segments: Copper Alloys and Engineered Materials. The manufacturing segments produce beryllium copper, Beralcast® and other specialty alloy products; and corporate oversees and administers the operating divisions. In prior periods, the Company also had R&D and mineral properties segments but these are no longer material and are incorporated into the corporate segment.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as described in note 3 of the June 30, 2016 audited consolidated financial statements. IBC's management evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before other items ("operating income (loss)").

	Copper Alloys	Engineered	Corporate	Total
		Materials		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Three months ended March 31, 2017				
Revenue from external customers	3,479	1,216	-	4,695
Depreciation and amortization	93	83	-	176
Share-based compensation	12	8	61	81
Interest expense	45	8	-	53
Other expense	-	-	(19)	(19)
Operating loss	(101)	(304)	(230)	(635)
Foreign exchange loss				(1)
Interest expense				(53)
Other expense				(19)
Loss before income taxes				(708)
Income tax expense (recovery)	6	(5)	-	1
Capital expenditures	49	32	-	81

## Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

# 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Three months ended March 31, 2016				
Revenue from external customers	2,891	1,850	-	4,741
Depreciation and amortization	130	87	1	218
Share-based compensation	3	4	12	19
Interest expense	(24)	70	-	46
Other income	-	-	6	6
Operating income (loss)	(205)	262	(296)	(239)
Foreign exchange loss Interest expense Other income				(16) (46) 6
Loss before income taxes				(295)
Income tax expense	-	(1)	-	(1)
Capital expenditures	3	-	-	3
	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nine months ended March 31, 2017				
Revenue from external customers	8,767	2,762	-	11,529
Depreciation and amortization	390	249	-	639
Share-based compensation	38	26	190	254
Interest expense	116	26	-	142
Other income	-	-	11	11
Loss before other items	(637)	(1,259)	(1,136)	(3,032)
Foreign exchange gain Interest expense Loss on disposal of assets Interest income Other income				11 (142) (2) 1 11
Loss before income taxes				(3,153)
				_
Income tax recovery (expense)	6	(5)	-	1
Income tax recovery (expense)  Capital expenditures	6 49	(5) 116	<u>-</u>	16

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

# 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Copper Alloys	Engineered	Corporate	Total
		Materials		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nine months ended March 31, 2016				
Revenue from external customers	8,617	3,680	-	12,297
Depreciation and amortization	394	261	2	657
Share-based compensation	12	17	54	83
Interest expense	59	70	-	129
Other income	-	-	44	44
Loss before other items	(1,152)	(605)	(905)	(2,662)
Foreign exchange loss				(1)
Interest expense				(129)
Other income				44
Loss before income taxes				(2,748)
Income tax recovery (expense)	(2)	(116)	75	(43)
Capital expenditures	25	15	-	40

## **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

## 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

Total assets employed by each division are:

	March 31	June 30
	2017	2016
	φ	\$
Copper Alloys	8,951	9,123
Engineered Materials	6,040	4,820
Corporate	273	3,359
	15,264	17,302

Substantially all of the Company's long-lived assets are located in the United States.

The geographical division of the Company's revenues based on the customer's country of origin is as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
North America	3,110	3,958	8,437	10,527
Europe	430	280	890	596
Asia	1,155	503	2,202	1,174
	4,695	4,741	11,529	12,297

The following customers represented more than 10% of sales:

	March 31,	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	\$		\$		
Customer A	1,497	13.0	2,580	21.0	
Customer B	-	-	1,161	13.5	
Customer C	1,521	13.2	-	-	
Property, plant and equipment and i	ntangible assets		March 31	June 30	
roporty, plant and equipment and r	mangible assets		2017	2016	
			\$	\$	
United States			5,868	6,342	
Canada			-	2	
			5,868	6,344	

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 21. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. From time to time, the Company may use foreign exchange contracts, commodity price contracts and interest rate swaps to manage exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange, metal prices and interest rates. The Company does not have a practice of trading derivatives.

#### Capital Management

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's capital management framework. The board of directors has implemented and monitors compliance with risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

#### Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments classified as level 1 use quoted prices in active markets including cash and cash equivalents and interest rate swaps. The Company does not hold any financial instruments subject to level 2 or 3 fair value measurements. There were no changes in level 1, 2, or 3 financial instruments during the nine months ended March 31, 2017.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

Most of the Company's activities are in the United States, but the Company conducts business in other countries from time to time. The principal foreign exchange risk exposure arises from transactions denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company had maintained a corporate office in Canada which the Company closed in September 2016.

As at March 31, 2017 with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the Canadian dollar would increase (decrease) net earnings by approximately \$nil (June 30, 2016 - \$3).

Exposure to the Canadian dollar on financial instruments is as follows:

Balances at March 31, 2017	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1 - 283
Balances at June 30, 2016	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	540 15 257

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 21. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's interest rate risk mainly arises from the interest rate impact on cash and cash equivalents and interest expense on the BMO Harris Bank line of credit. Cash and cash equivalents receive interest based on market interest rates. The Company's term loan has a fixed interest rate and is not exposed to interest rate risk.

As at March 31, 2017, with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the interest paid on the BMO Harris Bank line of credit would decrease (increase) earnings by approximately \$nil (March 31, 2016 - \$31).

## Commodity Price Risk

The Company's profitability depends, in part, on the market prices of copper, aluminum and beryllium. The market prices for metals can be volatile and are affected by factors beyond the Company's control, including: global or regional consumption patterns; the supply of, and demand for, these metals; speculative activities; the availability and costs of metal substitutes; expectations for inflation; and political and economic conditions, including interest rates and currency values. The Company cannot predict the effect of these factors on metal prices. The Company does not engage in hedging but, where possible, structures selling arrangements in a way that passes commodity price risk through to the customer.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's credit risk arises primarily with respect to its trade accounts receivable.

The Company manages credit risk by trading with recognized creditworthy third parties and insuring trade receivables. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

The Company also manages its credit risk by investing its cash only in obligations of Canada or the United States or their respective agencies, obligations of enterprises sponsored by any of the above governments; bankers' acceptances purchased in the secondary market and having received the highest credit rating from a recognized rating agency in Canada or the United States, with a term of less than 180 days; and bank term deposits and bearer deposit notes, with a term of less than 180 days.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, and receivables.

#### **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 21. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent balances. If necessary, it may raise funds through the issuance of debt, equity, or monetization of non-core assets. To ensure that there is sufficient capital to meet obligations, the Company continuously monitors and reviews actual and forecasted cash flows and matches the maturity profile of financial assets to development, capital and operating needs.

March 31, 2017	Less than three months	Three to 12 months	One to five years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,053	432	-	2,485
Line of credit	2,675	-	-	2,675
Notes payable, related party	-	300	-	300
Loan	17	54	1,026	1,097
	4,745	786	1,026	6,557

June 30, 2016	Less than three months	Three to 12 months	One to five years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,753	406	-	3,159
Line of credit	1,682	-	-	1,682
Notes payable, related party	-	375	-	375
Loan	1,149	-	-	1,149
	5,584	781	-	6,365

See notes 11 and 13 for contractual undiscounted cash flow requirements for the line of credit and loan payable as at March 31, 2017.

#### Fair Value

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate the carrying value due to the short-term maturities of the instruments.

## **Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(US dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts) For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2017

#### 22. Loss Per Share

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	March 31		March 3 <sup>4</sup>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Loss for the period (\$000) Weighted average number of common	(707)	(296)	(3,152)	(2,791)
shares outstanding	30,251,497	9,808,492	30,130,221	9,808,492
Loss per share, basic and diluted (\$ per share)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.10)	(0.28)

Diluted loss per share for the periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 is the same as basic loss per share as the exercise of the 2,092,375 share options (March 31, 2016 - 842,333) and 22,015,070 warrants (March 31, 2016 - 981,400) would be anti-dilutive.