IBC ADVANCED ALLOYS CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expressed in United States Dollars

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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 three months ended September 30, 2018 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.

IBC ADVANCED ALLOYS CORP.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
(US dollars in thousands)

	Note	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,607	4,527
Receivables, net of provision for impairment		2,656	2,815
Inventories, net of provision for impairment	7	6,268	5,886
Prepaid expenses and deposits		723	229
Total current assets		12,254	13,457
Non-current assets			
Deposits		294	294
Property, plant, and equipment	8	6,483	6,543
Other assets		1	1
Total non-current assets		6,778	6,838
Total assets		19,032	20,295
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Line of credit	9	2,632	2,360
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10, 19	3,126	4,171
Notes payable, related parties	11, 19	300	300
Unearned revenue		1,929	2,031
Loan payable	11	991	1,008
Arbitration award liability	10, 19	1,395	1,395
Total current liabilities		10,373	11,265
Non-current liabilities			
Lease inducement	10	124	142
Debentures	11	1,704	1,627
Total non-current liabilities		1,828	1,769
Total liabilities		12,201	13,034
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	54,163	53,792
Reserves	13	9,361	9,396
Accumulated deficit		(56,693)	(55,927)
Total equity		6,831	7,261
Total liabilities and equity		19,032	20,295
Going concern operations	2		

On behalf of the board of directors:

"Simon Anderson" Director — Simon Anderson

"Mark Smith" Director — Mark Smith

See accompanying notes

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 September 30	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Revenue		4,693	4,298
Cost of revenue	7, 8	4,226	3,902
Gross profit		467	396
Selling, general, and administrative expenses			
Consulting fees	16	17	-
Depreciation	8	2	2
Director fees, cash portion	16	13	12
Doubtful debts		-	77
Investor relations		23	25
Office and miscellaneous		160	111
Professional fees		47	67
Public company costs		25	13
Rent		47	78
Salaries, wages, and management fees	16	437	429
Share-based compensation and services	14	157	81
Travel, meals, and entertainment		29	36
		957	931
Loss before other items		(490)	(535)
Other income (expense)			
Foreign exchange		4	(10)
Interest expense	9, 11	(283)	(57)
Interest income		4	1
Other income (expense)		2	2
Loss before income taxes		(763)	(599)
Income tax expense			
Current		(3)	(3)
Loss for the period, net of tax		(766)	(602)
Other comprehensive profit (loss), net of tax			
Foreign currency translation		5	4
Total comprehensive loss, net of tax		(761)	(598)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	20	(0.02)	0.02
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	20	34,884,386	33,675,742

See accompanying notes

IBC ADVANCED ALLOYS CORP.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(US dollars in thousands)

Three months ended September 30	2018	2017
	$	$
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the period, net of tax	(766)	(602)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based compensation and share-based services	128	59
Doubtful debts expense	-	77
Depreciation	197	185
Amortization of accreted interest	(133)	-
Interest income	(4)	(1)
Interest expense	283	57
Lease Inducement	(18)	(18)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	159	(335)
Inventories	(383)	283
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(494)	(44)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(710)	(234)
Unearned revenue	(101)	(104)
Cash provided by (used in) operations, before tax	(1,842)	(677)
Income taxes	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,842)	(677)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net line of credit advances (repayments)	272	99
Interest paid	(150)	(39)
Loan repayments	(17)	(12)
Debentures converted to shares	(55)	-
Private placement proceeds	-	1,119
Share issue costs	-	(32)
Net cash provided by financing activities	50	1,135
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Interest received	4	1
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(137)	(100)
Net cash used in investing activities	(133)	(99)
Foreign exchange effect on cash	5	4
Change in cash during the period	(1,920)	363
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,527	100
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	2,607	463

See accompanying notes

IBC ADVANCED ALLOYS CORP.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
(US dollars in thousands)

	Note	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Equity
		$	$	$	$
At June 30, 2017		52,686	8,213	(55,226)	5,673
Foreign currency translation gain		-	4	-	4
Private placement		1,119	-	-	1,119
Share issue costs		(32)	-	-	(32)
Shares for services	12	-	59	-	59
Share-based compensation	14	-	23	-	23
Loss for the period		-	-	(602)	(602)
At September 30, 2017		53,773	8,299	(55,828)	6,244
At June 30, 2018		53,792	9,396	(55,927)	7,261
Foreign currency translation loss		-	5	-	5
Shares issued for services	12	222	(6)	-	216
Debentures converted to shares	12	149	(113)	-	36
Debentures converted to shares - warrants		-	(4)		(4)
Share-based compensation	14	-	83	-	83
Loss for the period		-	-	(766)	(766)
At September 30, 2018		54,163	9,361	(56,693)	6,831

See accompanying notes

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, Indiana.

2. Basis of Presentation

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been 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 November 29, 2018.

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 note 23. 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.

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

c) 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 of September 30, 2018, the Company had not yet achieved consistently profitable operations, having incurred a loss of $766 during the three months ended September 30, 2018 and, as of that date, the Company had accumulated losses of $56,693 since inception was in breach of certain bank covenants as of June 30, 2018 related to its line of credit and term loan facility for which a bank waiver was not received. On July 31, 2018 the bank did renew the line of credit and term loan facility until February 28, 2019 on substantially the same terms as the previous extension but was silent on waiver of covenants. As a result, the Company's line of credit and term loan have been presented as due on demand even though the bank has made no such demand. While the Company demonstrated profitability in the third and fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, this was predominantly because of inventory valuation adjustments for raw materials recovered from scrap. The Company expects to incur additional losses in the future until additional cost savings measures, additional revenue generation and certain manufacturing equipment are in place.

The Company's continuing operations, ability to discharge its liabilities and fulfill its commitments as they come due are dependent upon several factors. These factors include continued sales of the Company's products, the support of its bank and related parties, and the ability of the Company to continue to obtain equity and debt financing. The Company's continuing operations are dependent, ultimately, upon 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.

The Company has sufficient cash to fund its immediate needs but it is likely that the Company will have to undertake additional fundraising. The Company has been successful in raising additional funds in the past but there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Management believes the Company will be successful at securing additional funding, and, if it successfully sustains profitable operations at its production facilities, would continue as a going concern for the foreseeable 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.

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 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 defer the effective date of IFRS 9 to periods beginning after January 1, 2018. Earlier application of IFRS 9 was permitted. The Company did not early adopt this standard. Due to the nature of the company's operations, the adoption of IFRS 9 and the recognition of expected credit losses will impact the Company's provision for impairment related to its receivables from customers. Management has not yet completed an assessment to determine the impact.

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. This standard is effective January 1, 2017 and allows early adoption. On July 22, 2015, the IASB unanimously affirmed its proposal to defer the effective date of IFRS 15 to periods beginning after January 1, 2018. Earlier application of IFRS 15 was permitted. The Company did not early adopt this standard. This standard is not expected to materially affect the Company’s Consolidated Statements of Loss and Other Comprehensive Loss, but is expected to require additional disclosures.

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 does not intend to early adopt this standard and is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this standard on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

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 (note 20).

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 short-term and 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 debt and equity capital raised by way of private placements. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital and 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. Imposed bank restrictions currently prevent the Company from transferring funds from Copper Alloys to our other segments.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended September 30, 2018 from the year ended June 30, 2018.

6. Receivables

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Trade accounts receivable	2,681	2,907
Provision for impairment	(25)	(95)
Net trade accounts receivable	2,656	2,812
Other receivables	-	3
	2,656	2,815

At September 30, 2018, trade accounts receivable of $2,292 (June 30, 2018 - $2,241) held by Copper Alloys were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 9 and 11) and trade accounts receivable of $364 (June 30, 2018 - $574) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 11). At September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company made a full allowance for the collectability of receivables that extended beyond the agreed-upon payment terms with customers.

7. Inventories

	September 30, 2018			June 30, 2018		
	Cost $	Valuation Provision $	Net $	Cost $	Valuation Provision $	Net $
Raw Materials	4,522	(3)	4,519	4,118	(3)	4,115
Work in process	1,289	-	1,289	1,320	-	1,320
Finished goods	517	(57)	460	507	(57)	450
	6,328	(60)	6,268	5,945	(60)	5,885

At September 30, 2018, the Company recognized a $60 valuation provision (June 30, 2018 - $60). At September 30, 2018, inventories of $4,007 (June 30, 2018 - $3,702) held by Copper Alloys were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 9 and 11) and inventories of $2,261 (June 30, 2018 - $2,183) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 11).

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, cost of sales included materials of $2,061 (September 30, 2017 - $1,623), and labor of $901 (September 30, 2017 - $844).

During the year ended June 30, 2018, beryllium bearing alloys carried in salvage (work in process) inventory were revalued. The adjustment became necessary when a new process was developed allowing recovery of the alloys previously thought to be unrecoverable. The material in question has been stored over time in drums with the belief they would be disposed of. The new process allows the material to be heated in a furnace which allows the usable alloy to separate from contaminants. As of June 30, 2018, the new process has been tested both determining the usability of the material as well as providing yield estimates for the recovery process. The adjustment to record the value of this inventory resulted in a $979 increase in raw material inventory values and a corresponding adjustment to cost of goods sold.

8. Property, Plant, and Equipment

	Land	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Leasehold Improve-ments	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Cost						
At June 30, 2017	510	9,597	9	4,668	83	14,867
Purchases	-	206	-	11	12	229
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2018	510	9,803	9	4,679	95	15,096
Purchases	-	137	-	-	-	137
At September 30, 2018	510	9,940	9	4,679	95	15,233
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
At June 30, 2017	90	5,582	5	2,013	81	7,771
Depreciation expense	-	509	2	268	3	782
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2018	90	6,091	7	2,281	84	8,553
Depreciation expense	-	130	-	67	-	197
At September 30, 2018	90	6,221	7	2,348	84	8,750
Net book value						
At June 30, 2017	420	4,015	4	2,655	2	7,096
At June 30, 2018	420	3,712	2	2,398	11	6,543
At September 30, 2018	420	3,719	2	2,331	11	6,483

At September 30, 2018, the Company had pledged property, plant, and equipment held by Copper Alloys with a net book value of $3,087 (June 30, 2018 - $3,072) as collateral for bank loans (notes 9 and 11).

Presentation of the Company's depreciation expense is as follows:

Three months ended September 30	2018	2017
	$	$
Cost of revenue	195	183
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2	2
Total depreciation expense	197	185

9. Line of Credit

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Line of credit with BMO Harris Bank (maximum $3,000 - June 30, 2017 maximum of $3,500) at one-month LIBOR plus 3.75% (LIBOR plus 3.75% at June 30, 2017), renewed at January 31, 2018 where the bank lowered the maximum to $3,000 with all other terms substantially similar terms to July 31, 2018, collateralized by substantially all of Nonferrous' and Freedom's assets.	2,632	2,360
	2,632	2,360

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 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, 2017, quarters ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017, the Company was in breach of covenants relating to the Company's tangible net worth, ratio of liabilities to tangible net worth and debt service coverage ratio under its line of credit and term loan (note 11) facility with BMO Harris Bank. On January 31, 2018, BMO Harris Bank waived the covenant breaches and granted the Company a six month extension to its line of credit. During the quarters ended March 31, 2018, and June 30, 2018, the Company was in breach of covenants relating to the Company's tangible net worth, ratio of liabilities to tangible net worth and debt service coverage ratio under its line of credit and term loan (note 11) facility with BMO Harris Bank. On July 31, 2018, BMO Harris Bank renewed the line of credit to February 28, 2019 on substantially the same terms as the prior agreement.

10. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Trade accounts payable	1,771	2,606
Employee wages and payroll withholdings	194	190
Accrued liabilities	1,090	1,304
Lease inducement - current portion	71	71
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - current	3,126	4,171
Arbitration award liability	1,395	1,395
Lease inducement - long-term	124	142

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 September 30, 2018, the remaining lease inducement was $195 (June 30, 2018 - $213).

11. Loan and Notes Payable, Related Parties

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Loan payable to BMO Harris Bank in monthly payments of $10 including interest at 5.98% per year to September 30, 2019, collateralized by substantially all the assets of Nonferrous and Freedom.	991	1,008
Notes payable to related parties with monthly accrued interest at 10% per year, principal due February 4, 2019 and March 31, 2019; monthly accrued interest at 12% per year, principal due February 28, 2019 and March 13, 2019, secured by accounts receivable and inventory of Engineered Materials.	300	300
Convertible debentures with monthly accrued interest at 8.25% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears each June 30 and December 31, with principal and any remaining unpaid accrued interest due June 6, 2023, subordinate to all existing and future secured indebtedness.[1]	1,620	1,521
Debentures with monthly accrued interest at 9.5% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears each June 30 and December 31, with principal and any remaining unpaid accrued interest due June 6, 2023, subordinate to all existing and future secured indebtedness.[2]	84	106
	2,995	2,935
Financial statement presentation:		
Loans payable	991	1,008
Notes payable, related parties	300	300
Gross proceeds from convertible and non-convertible debentures	2,992	3,048
Unamortized transaction costs and original issued discount (arising from warrants and conversion features) allocated proportionately to convertible and non-convertible debentures	(1,288)	(1,421)
	2,995	2,935

[1]The convertible debentures may be redeemed on or after June 6, 2020, at the option of the Company, provided the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange equal or exceed C$0.62 for the 30 consecutive trading days preceding the date of notice. These convertible debentures are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of C$0.31 per common share at the option of the holder. The Company can force conversion on or after June 6, 2020, provided the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange equal or exceed C$0.62 for the 30 consecutive trading days preceding the date of notice. Additionally, 2,300 detached warrants were issued for each multiple of C$1 to holders of the convertible debentures.

[2]The debentures may be redeemed on or after June 6, 2020, at the option of the Company, provided the volume weighted average trading price of the common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange equal or exceed C$0.62 for the 30 consecutive trading days preceding the date of notice. Additionally, 2,300 detached warrants were issued for each multiple of C$1 to holders of the debentures.

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

The Company's bank loan with BMO Harris Bank requires that the Company maintain minimum net worth, minimum debt coverage, and debt-to-tangible net worth ratios. During the year ended June 30, 2017, quarters

11. Loan and Notes Payable, Related Parties (continued)

ended September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2017, the Company was in breach of covenants relating to the Company's tangible net worth, ratio of liabilities to tangible net worth and debt service coverage ratio under its line of credit (note 9) and term loan facility with BMO Harris Bank. On January 31, 2018, BMO Harris Bank waived the covenant breaches. The Company and the banking facility agreed upon an interest rate increase from 4.98% to 5.98% effective January 1, 2018. During the quarters ended March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018, the Company was in breach of covenants relating to the Company's tangible net worth, ratio of liabilities to tangible net worth and debt service coverage ratio under its line of credit (note 9) and term loan facility with BMO Harris Bank.

12. 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.

	Number of Shares	Common Shares $
June 30, 2017	30,346,590	52,686
Private placement	3,828,525	1,119
Shares issue costs	-	(13)
June 30, 2018	34,175,115	53,792
Denbentures converted to shares	609,674	149
Shares issue for services	829,209	222
September 30, 2018	35,613,998	54,163

12. Share Capital (continued)

Fiscal 2019

In August 2018, the Company issued 556,797 common shares for services to directors of the Company, 40,529 common shares for services to a consultant, 43,710 to a non-executive employee and 188,173 common shares for options exercised by a director of the Company.

Fiscal 2018

Debentures

In June 2018, the Company closed an offering of debenture units and convertible debenture units. The offering raised gross proceeds of C$4.1 million. Pursuant to the offering, the Company issued 182 debenture units and 3,987 convertible debenture units at a price of C$1,000. We issued 9,381,700 financing warrants exercisable at C$0.37 until June 6, 2023.

Each debenture unit consists of one 9.5% unsecured debenture of the Company in the principal amount of $1,000 with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 of each year and maturing on June 6, 2023, and 2,300 common share purchase warrants expiring on June 6, 2023.

Each convertible debenture unit consists of one 8.25% unsecured convertible debenture of the Company in the principal amount of $1,000, convertible into common shares at a conversion price of $0.31 per common share at the option of the holder, with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 of each year and maturing on June 6, 2023, and 2,300 warrants expiring on June 6, 2023.

Each warrant issued with the debenture units and convertible debenture units entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.37 at any time up to June 6, 2023. The warrants and conversion features include anti-dilution adjustments to the respective exercise and conversion prices for stock splits, stock dividends and rights or bonus issues.

The agents for the offering were paid a cash commission equal to 6.75% of the gross proceeds of the offering; and issued 1,086,253 broker warrants exercisable at $0.37 until June 6, 2023.

The offered units were issued pursuant to a final short-form prospectus dated May 28, 2018 filed with the securities regulatory authorities in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The Company received final approval to list the convertible debentures, debenture shares, warrant shares and common shares underlying the convertible debentures and broker warrants on the TSX Venture Exchange.

13. 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, 2017	524	7,531	158	8,213
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	1	1
Shares to be issued for services	-	125	-	125
Share-based compensation	-	83	-	83
Warrants and conversion features issued with Debentures	974	-	-	974
At June 30, 2018	1,498	7,739	159	9,396
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	5	5
Shares to be issued for services	-	(6)	-	(6)
Share-based compensation	-	83	-	83
Debentures converted to shares	-	(113)	-	(113)
Debentures converted to shares - warrants	-	(4)	-	(4)
At September 30, 2018	1,498	7,699	164	9,361

14. 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 2017 shareholders' meeting.

Option Grants

A summary of stock option activity to September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Stock Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price C$
At June 30, 2017	2,071,750	0.75
Expired	(209,500)	1.50
At June 30, 2018	1,862,250	0.67
Exercised	(188,173)	0.38
Forfeited	(233,500)	0.70
Granted	1,978,250	0.35
At September 30, 2018	3,418,827	0.50

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company recognized share-based compensation and share-based services expense of $157 (September 30, 2017 - $81).

14. Share-Based Payments (continued)

At September 30, 2018, the Company had outstanding and exercisable stock options as follows:

	Outstanding Options			Exercisable Options	
Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
C$			C$		C$
0.31	1,100,750	4.81 years	0.31	275,188	0.31
0.37	718,827	2.65 years	0.37	718,827	0.37
0.40	762,500	3.72 years	0.40	109,625	0.40
0.77	598,500	2.74 years	0.77	448,875	0.77
1.20	84,500	1.90 years	1.20	84,500	1.20
1.40	69,250	0.23 years	1.40	69,250	1.40
1.50	84,500	1.30 years	1.50	84,500	1.50
	3,418,827	3.50 years	0.67	1,790,765	0.56

The Company employed the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions to determine share-based compensation:

	2018	2017
Annualized stock price volatility	128%	172%
Risk-free interest rate	1.20%	0.60%
Expected option lives	3.2 years	3.2 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.

15. Warrants

	Financing Warrants		Broker Warrants	
	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price C$	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price C$
At June 30, 2017	20,126,670	0.50	907,000	0.38
Issued	11,295,959	0.38	1,086,253	0.37
Expired	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2018	31,422,629	0.46	1,993,253	0.37
Exercised	-	-	(188,173)	0.38
At September 30, 2018	31,422,629	0.46	1,805,080	0.38

At September 30, 2018, warrants were outstanding enabling holders to acquire common shares or units as follows:

Number of Financing Warrants	Number of Broker Warrants	Exercise Price C$	Expiry Date
1,914,259	-	0.450	July 12, 2019
20,126,670	718,827	0.375	May 24, 2021
9,381,700	1,086,253	0.370	June 6, 2023

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.

16. Related Parties Transactions

Key management personnel compensation was:

Three months ended September 30	2018 $	2017 $
Short-term employee benefits	296	273
Share-based payments	98	20
	394	293

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

As of September 30, 2018, $106 (June 30, 2018 - $310) is owing to directors and officers for services and $11 (June 30, 2018 - $11) is owing to officers for expenses paid on the Company's behalf.

As of September 30, 2018, $300 (June 30, 2018 - $300) is owing to a director and officer and individuals related to him for notes payable principal and interest (note 11). During the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company incurred interest expense of $8 (September 30, 2017 - $8) on amounts due to related parties.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has entered into commercial property leases. These leases have an average remaining life of 1.9 years, with no renewal options. The future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases at September 30, 2018 are:

Period ending June 30	$
2019	404
2020	509
2021	310
	1,223

The Company recognized lease expense of $122 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 (September 30, 2017 - $126).

The Company is contractually committed to purchase, at September 30, 2018 prices, an aggregate of $3,693 (June 30, 2018 - $2,320) in raw materials. The contract periods do not coincide with the Company's fiscal year, but the estimated commitment in the fiscal period is as follows:

Period ending June 30	$
2019	3,693
2020	3,859
	7,552

The Company is contractually committed to paying $30 to a company providing consulting services if certain contractual requirements are met.

The Company had no contingent liabilities as of September 30, 2018 and June 30, 2018.

18. Segment Reporting

As of September 30, 2018, the Company had three reportable segments: Copper Alloys, Engineered Materials and Corporate. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had two manufacturing segments: Copper Alloys and Engineered Materials. The manufacturing segments produce beryllium copper, Beralcast® and other specialty alloy products. Corporate oversees and administers the operating divisions. In prior periods, the Company also had Research & Development but it is no longer material and is incorporated into the Corporate segment.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as described in note 23 of the June 30, 2018 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 Materials	Corporate	Total
	$	$	$	$
Three months ended September 30, 2018				
Revenue from external customers	3,460	1,233	-	4,693
Depreciation	97	100	-	197
Share-based compensation	41	27	60	128
Interest expense	79	8	195	282
Other income	(6)	6	2	2
Operating income (loss)	60	(295)	(255)	(490)
Foreign exchange loss				4
Interest expense				(283)
Interest income				4
Other income				2
Loss before income taxes				(763)
Income tax expense	-	(3)	-	(3)
Capital expenditures	111	25	-	136

18. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	$	$	$	$
Three months ended September 30, 2017				
Revenue from external customers	2,849	1,449	-	4,298
Depreciation	85	100	-	185
Share-based compensation	6	4	49	59
Interest expense	49	8	-	57
Other income	2	-	-	2
Loss before other items	(269)	(68)	(198)	(535)
Foreign exchange loss				(10)
Loss on disposal of assets				-
Interest expense				(57)
Interest income				1
Other income				2
Loss before income taxes				(599)
Income tax expense	-	(3)	-	(3)
Capital expenditures	23	77	-	100

18. Segment Reporting (continued)

Total assets employed by each division are:

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Copper Alloys	9,780	9,146
Engineered Materials	7,917	8,416
Corporate	1,335	2,733
	19,032	20,295

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

Total liabilities recognized by each division are:

	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Copper Alloys	5,625	6,091
Engineered Materials	4,412	4,538
Corporate	2,164	2,405
	12,201	13,034

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

	September 30 2018 $	September 30 2017 $
United States	2,306	2,698
All others	2,387	1,600
	4,693	4,298

No revenues to any country, other than the United States, comprise more than 10% of total sales.

The following customers represented more than 10% of sales:

	September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017	
	Amount $	%	Amount $	%
Customer A	3,519	18.1	849	19.7
Customer B	2,339	12.1	-	-

18. Segment Reporting (continued)

Property, plant and equipment	September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
United States	6,483	6,543

19. 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.

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. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended September 30, 2018 from the year ended June 30, 2018.

Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments classified as level 1 use quoted prices in active markets including cash. 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 three months ended September 30, 2018.

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 of September 30, 2018 with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the Canadian dollar would increase (decrease) net earnings by approximately $21 (June 30, 2018 - $24).

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

Balances at September 30, 2018	$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,563
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	192
Debentures	3,890

Balances at June 30, 2018	$
Cash and cash equivalents	3,534
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	374
Debentures	4,079

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of September 30, 2018, with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the interest rate paid on short-term deposits would increase earnings by approximately $nil (June 30, 2018 - $nil).

As of September 30, 2018, with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the interest paid on the BMO Harris Bank line of credit would increase (decrease) earnings by approximately $26 (June 30, 2018 - $24).

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 impaired receivables is not significant.

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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.

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.

September 30, 2018	Less than three months	Three to 12 months	One to five years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Accrued payables and accrued liabilities	2,863	263	-	3,126
Line of credit	2,632	-	-	2,632
Notes payable, related parties	-	300	-	300
Loan payable	991	-	-	991
Arbitration award liability	-	-	1,395	1,395
Convertible debentures	-	-	1,620	1,620
Debentures	-	-	84	84
	6,486	563	3,099	10,148

June 30, 2018	Less than three months	Three to 12 months	One to five years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Accrued payables and accrued liabilities	3,874	297	-	4,171
Line of credit	2,360	-	-	2,360
Notes payable, related parties	-	300	-	300
Loan payable	1,008	-	-	1,008
Arbitration award liability	-	-	1,395	1,395
Convertible debentures	-	-	1,521	1,521
Debentures	-	-	106	106
	7,242	597	3,022	10,861

See notes 9 and 11 for contractual undiscounted cash flow requirements for the line of credit and loan payable as at September 30, 2018.

19. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Legal Matters

As more fully discussed below, we are involved in a variety of claims, lawsuits, investigations and proceedings concerning securities law, intellectual property law, environmental law, employment law and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA"). We determine whether an estimated loss from a contingency should be accrued by assessing whether a loss is deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. We assess our potential liability by analyzing our litigation and regulatory matters using available information. We develop our views on estimated losses in consultation with outside counsel handling our defense in these matters, which involves an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies. Should developments in any of these matters cause a change in our determination as to an unfavorable outcome and result in the need to recognize a material accrual, or should any of these matters result in a final adverse judgment or be settled for significant amounts, they could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and financial position in the period or periods in which such change in determination, judgment or settlement occurs.

On September 8, 2017, an Award was issued in favor of Claimant Gerald Hoolahan against IBC Advanced Alloys Corp. The Award, in the amount of $1,240 plus attorney's fees, costs, and expenses in the amount of $155, was granted by the American Arbitration Association's International Centre for Dispute Resolution. The amount has been accrued and the matter is under appeal.

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, except for the debentures issued on June 6, 2018 and maturing June 6, 2023 with conversion features and/or warrants as discussed in note 11. The fair value of these debentures was determined using an estimate range of the expected market interest rate (17.5% to 20.5%) for the Company of a non-convertible debenture issued without warrants.

20. Loss Per Share

Three ended September 30	2018	2017
Loss for the year ($000)	(766)	(602)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	34,884,386	33,675,742
Loss per share, basic and diluted ($ per share)	(0.02)	0.02

Diluted loss per share for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is the same as basic loss per share as the exercise of the 1,790,765 share options (September 30, 2017 – 2,071,750) and 33,227,709 warrants (September 30, 2017 – 21,033,670) would be anti-dilutive.

21. Events after the reporting date

For the period October 1, 2018 through November 28, 2018 there have been C$24 in convertible debenture conversions, resulting in the issuance of 77,417 shares.

22. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

a) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of IBC and its subsidiaries at September 30, 2018.

The principal subsidiaries are:

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

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

22. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Financial instruments

At September 30, 2018, the Company did not have available-for-sale or held-to maturity financial instruments.

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

		September 30 2018 $	June 30 2018 $
Loans and receivables, recorded at amortized cost	• Cash and cash equivalents	2,607	4,527
	• Receivables	2,656	2,815
Financial liabilities, recorded at amortized cost	• Lines of credit	2,632	2,360
	• Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,126	4,171
	• Loan and notes payable	1,291	1,308
	• Arbitration award liability	1,395	1,395
	• Convertible debentures	1,620	1,521
	• Debentures	84	106