

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expressed in United States Dollars

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

March 31, 2016



# 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, 2016 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	June 30
		2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	156	948
Receivables	7	1,750	1,808
Inventories	8	4,560	5,229
Prepaid expenses and deposits		279	261
Total current assets		6,745	8,246
Non-current assets			
Deposits		302	351
Property, plant, and equipment	9	6,575	7,189
Intangible assets Other assets	10	11 1	11 7
Total non-current assets		6,889	7,558
Fotal assets		13,634	15,804
		10,004	10,004
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Lines of credit	11	2,656	2,848
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12, 18	2,894	2,234
Notes payable, related party	13	150	_,
Notes payable	13	150	-
Unearned revenue		35	175
Current portion of loan payable	13	85	85
Total current liabilities	_	5,970	5,342
lon-current liabilities		4.000	4 400
Loan payable	13	1,080	1,129
Lease inducement Deferred income taxes	12	301 469	355 429
Total non-current liabilities		1,850	1,913
otal liabilities		7,820	7,255
QUITY		·	
Share capital	14	47,238	47,238
Reserves	15	7,301	7,245
Accumulated deficit		(48,725)	(45,934)
Total equity		5,814	8,549
Total liabilities and equity		13,634	15,804

On behalf of the board of directors.			
"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)

	Note	Three Months Ended March 31		Nine Months En	ded March 31
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue		4,741	4,479	12,297	14,212
Cost of revenue		4,065	4,071	12,083	13,104
Gross profit		676	408	214	1,108
Selling, general and administrative expenses					
Consulting fees	18	-	-	-	25
Depreciation and amortization	9, 10	3	4	11	13
Director fees	18	24	25	74	77
Doubtful debts (recovery)		37	35	37	(165)
Investor relations		54	49	209	195
Office and miscellaneous		73	119	281	365
Professional fees		97	97	288	191
Public company costs		22	13	42	46
Research		24	-	24	-
Rent		40	65	144	204
Salaries, wages and management fees	18	493	681	1,505	1,850
Share-based compensation	16	19	62	83	130
Travel, meals and entertainment		29	41	178	170
		915	1,191	2,876	3,101
Loss before other items		(239)	(783)	(2,662)	(1,993)
Other income (expense)					
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(16)	4	(1)	26
Interest expense	11, 13	(46)	(36)	(129)	(102)
Gain on disposal of assets	,	-	-	-	9
Interest income		_	_	_	_
Other income		6	29	44	53
Loss before income taxes		(295)	(786)	(2,748)	(2,007)
Income tax (expense) recovery		( )	( /	( , - ,	( , ,
Current		(1)	(10)	(3)	(19)
Deferred		( · /	214	(40)	219
200.00		(1)	204	(43)	200
Loss for the period, net of tax		(296)	(582)	(2,791)	(1,807)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax			. ,	· · · · ·	,
Foreign currency translation		4	24	-	1
Total comprehensive loss, net of tax		(292)	(558)	(2,791)	(1,806)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	14	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.28)	(0.22)
Weighted average number of common					
shares outstanding	14	9,808,492	8,058,492	9,808,492	8,031,478

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

Nine months ended March 31	2016 \$	2015 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the period	(2,791)	(1,807)
Adjustments for:		
Deferred income taxes	40	(219)
Share-based compensation	83	130
Non-cash gain on disposal of assets	-	(9)
Doubtful debts expense (recovery)	37	(166)
Depreciation and amortization	657	653
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	-	1
Interest expense	129	102
Lease Inducement	(49)	(49)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	17	(56)
Inventories	794	(233)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(87)	(68)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	694	(110)
Unearned revenue	(174)	98
Cash used in operations, before tax	(650)	(1,733)
Income taxes		-
Net cash used in operating activities	(650)	(1,733)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Borrowings, line of credit	(192)	_
Interest paid	(128)	(84)
Borrowings, notes payable	300	- '
Loan repayments	(49)	(49)
Net line of credit advances	<del>-</del>	620
Issuance of shares		187
Net cash provided by financing activities	(69)	674
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Interest received	-	1
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(40)	(180)
Net cash used in investing activities	(40)	(179)
Foreign exchange effect on cash	(33)	(94)
Change in cash during the period	(792)	(1,332)
Cash, beginning of period	948	1,517
Cash, end of period	156	185

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

(US dollars in thousands)

				Accumulated	
	Note	Share Capital	Reserves	Deficit	Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
At June 30, 2014		45,811	7,028	(43,131)	9,708
Foreign currency translation loss		-	1	-	1
Warrants exercised	14	187	-	-	187
Share-based compensation	16	-	130	-	130
Loss for the period		-	-	(1,807)	(1,807)
At March 31, 2015		45,998	7,159	(44,938)	8,219
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

#### **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, 2016

# 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 Suite 818, 700 West Georgia Street, PO Box 10077, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1B6.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended March 31, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with *IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting* and should be read in conjunction with the Company's June 30, 2015 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 audit committee approved the release of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements on May 26, 2016.

#### 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, 2015 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, 2016

## 2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

# c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of IBC and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2016. The principal subsidiaries are:

Entity	Ownership	Location	Principal Activity
	Percentage		
IBC US Holdings, Inc. ("IBC US")	100%	United States	Holding company
Freedom Alloys, Inc. ("Freedom")	100%	United States	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%	United States	Manufacturing
IBC Engineered Materials Corp. ("EMC")	100%	United States	Manufacturing

## 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, 2016, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, incurred a loss of \$2,791 during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 and, as of that date, the Company had accumulated losses of \$48,725 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. At March 31, 2016, the Company's loan facilities with BMO Harris Bank had maturity dates of January 31, 2017, and September 30, 2019.

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 consolidated 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, 2016

# 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, 2014 or are required to be adopted in future periods. The following pronouncements are relevant to the consolidated financial statements, although none of these are expected to have a material effect on financial statement presentation:

# New standards, interpretations and amendments effective July 1, 2015

### 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.

## New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

# a) 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 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 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, 2016

# 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 the same as those applied to the Company's June 30, 2015 annual financial statements.

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 Nonferrous, Freedom or Specialloy.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended March 31, 2016 from the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **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, 2016

#### 6. **Cash**

	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	156	948

Short-term deposits consist of bank deposits that can be withdrawn on demand.

#### 7. Receivables

	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade accounts receivables	1,766	1,797
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(26)	(31)
Net trade accounts receivables	1,740	1,766
Other receivables	10	42
	1,750	1,808

At March 31, 2016, trade accounts receivable of \$1,485 (June 30, 2015 - \$1,492) held by Nonferrous, Specialloy and Freedom were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13) and trade accounts receivable held of \$281 (June 30, 2015 - \$nil) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 13). At March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2015, the Company made a full allowance for the collectability of past-due receivables.

# 8. Inventories

	M	March 31, 2016			
	Cost	Valuation	Net		
		Provision			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Raw Materials	3,013	(14)	2,999	3,421	
Work in process	1,200	-	1,200	1,088	
Finished goods	704	(343)	361	720	
	4,917	(357)	4,560	5,229	

As of March 31, 2016, the Company recognized a \$357 valuation provision (June 30, 2015 - \$161). At March 31, 2016, inventories of \$3,798 (June 30, 2015 - \$4,772) held by Nonferrous, Specialloy and Freedom were pledged as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13) and inventories of \$762 (June 30, 2015 - \$nil) held by EMC were pledged as collateral for notes payable (note 13).

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, cost of sales included materials of \$5,245 (March 31, 2015 - \$8,365).

# **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, 2016

# 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Machinery	Vehicles	Leasehold	Furniture	Total
		and		Improve-	and	
		Equipment		ments	Fixtures	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost						
At June 30, 2014	510	8,629	43	4,592	159	13,933
Purchases	-	167	9	4	-	180
At June 30, 2015	510	8,796	52	4,596	159	14,113
Purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not yet in service	-	42	-	-	-	42
Retirements	-	(13)	-	-	(15)	(28)
At March 31, 2016	510	8,825	52	4,596	144	14,127
Accumulated						
depreciation and						
impairment						
At June 30, 2014	-	4,691	43	1,190	152	6,076
Depreciation expense	-	555	1	285	7	848
At June 30, 2015	-	5,246	44	1,475	159	6,924
Depreciation expense	-	439	1	213	4	657
Retirements	-	(10)	-	-	(19)	(29)
At March 31, 2016	-	5,675	45	1,688	144	7,552
Net book value						
At June 30, 2014	510	3,938	-	3,402	7	7,857
At June 30, 2015	510	3,550	8	3,121	-	7,189
At March 31, 2016	510	3,150	7	2,908	-	6,575

At March 31, 2016, the Company had pledged plant and equipment held by Nonferrous, Specialloy and Freedom with a net book value of \$3,566 (June 30, 2015 - \$3,887) as collateral for bank loans (notes 11 and 13).

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

Nine months ended March 31	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cost of revenue	646	640
Selling, general and administrative expenses	11	13
Total depreciation and amortization expense	657	653

# **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, 2016

# 10. Intangible Assets

	Trade Names	Customer Relationships	Technology	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
At June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015 and				
March 31, 2016	1,178	1,657	471	3,306
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
At June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015 and				
March 31, 2016	1,167	1,657	471	3,295
Net book value				
At June 30, 2014	11	-	-	11
At June 30, 2015	11	-	-	11
At March 31, 2016	11	-	-	11

#### **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, 2016

#### 11. Line of Credit

	March 31	June 30
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Line of credit with BMO Harris Bank (maximum \$3,500 - June 30, 2015 maximum of \$3,500) at one-month LIBOR plus 3.50% (LIBOR plus 3.75% at June 30, 2015), renewed at December 31, 2015 on substantially similar terms to January 31, 2017, collateralized by substantially all of Nonferrous' and Freedom's assets.	2,656	2,848
	2,656	2,848

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 and minimum debt coverage and debt-to-tangible net worth ratios. In addition, there are limitations on dividends and capital withdrawals. During the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company adhered to stipulated covenants associated with the line of credit.

# 12. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade accounts payables	1,248	626
Employee payroll withholdings	150	95
Accrued liabilities	986	1,167
Lease inducement - current portion	71	70
Other liabilities	439	276
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities - current	2,894	2,234
Lease inducement - long-term	301	355

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, 2016, the remaining lease inducement was \$372 (June 30, 2015 - \$425).

# **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, 2016

# 13. Loan and Notes Payable

	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loan payable to BMO Harris Bank in monthly principal payments of \$5 plus the monthly accrued interest at 4.98% per year to September 30, 2019, collateralized by substantially all the assets of Nonferrous, Specialloy and Freedom.	1,165	1,214
Notes payable to related party with monthly accrued interest at 10% per year, principal due February 4, 2017 and March 31, 2017, secured by accounts receivable and inventory of Engineered Materials.	150	, -
Notes payable with monthly accrued interest at 12% per year, principal due March 13, 2017, secured by accounts receivable and inventory of Engineered		
Materials.	150	-
	1,465	1,214
Financial statement presentation:		
Current portion of loans payable	235	85
Notes payable, related party	150	-
Long-term loans payable	1,080	1,129
	1,465	1,214

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 period ended March 31, 2016, the Company adhered to stipulated covenants associated with the bank loan.

#### **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, 2016

# 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

In May 2016, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of a ten old common shares for one new common share. All share and per-share amounts have been restated accordingly.

#### No preferred shares.

	Note	Number of Shares	Common Shares \$
June 30, 2014		7,944,947	45,811
Exercise of warrants	17	113,545	187
Private placement		1,750,000	1,416
Fair value of broker warrants issued		-	(73)
Share issue costs		-	(103)
June 30, 2015 and March 31, 2016	-	9,808,492	47,238

# Fiscal 2015

In the year ended June 30, 2015, share purchase warrant holders exercised 113,545 warrants at C\$1.80 for proceeds of C\$204 (\$187).

In June 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 175,000 units at a price of C\$1.00 per unit for gross proceeds of C\$1,750 (\$1,416). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant, with each warrant having an exercise price of C\$1.80 and a term of two years. The Company closed the first tranche of the private placement, issuing 1,600,000 common shares for gross proceeds of C\$1,600 (\$1,294). The Company closed the second tranche of the private placement, issuing 150,000 units for gross proceeds of C\$150 (\$122). In connection with the private placement, the Company issued 106,400 finder's warrants and paid finder's fees of \$103. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of C\$1.00 for a term of two years.

# **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, 2016

# 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	Foreign	Total
		compensation	currency	
		reserve	translation	
			reserve	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At June 30, 2014	227	6,650	151	7,028
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	(14)	(14)
Fair value of broker warrants issued	73	-	-	73
Share-based compensation		158	-	158
At June 30, 2015	300	6,808	137	7,245
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	(27)	(27)
Share-based compensation	-	83	-	83
At March 31, 2016	300	6,891	110	7,301

#### **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, 2016

## 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 the options granted to date have been denominated in Canadian funds.

The Company's shareholders re-approved the stock option plan at the December 2015 shareholders' meeting.

#### **Option Grants**

A summary of stock option activity to March 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Stock Options	Weighted Average
	Outstanding	Exercise Price
		C\$
June 30, 2014	592,000	1.73
Expired	(7,500)	9.93
Granted	197,000	1.50
June 30, 2015	781,500	1.60
Expired	(2,667)	10.80
Forfeited	(56,500)	1.89
Granted	120,000	1.20
March 31, 2016	842,333	1.49

During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$83 (March 31, 2015 - \$130).

#### **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, 2016

# 16. Share-Based Payments (continued)

At March 31, 2016, the Company had outstanding and exercisable stock options as follows:

		Outstanding Options		Exercisable	Options
Exercise	Number	Weighted	Weighted	Number	Weighted
Price		Average	Average		Average
		Remaining	Exercise		Exercise
		Life	Price		Price
C\$			C\$		C\$
1.20	120,000	4.40 years	1.20	30,000	1.20
1.40	188,500	2.30 years	1.40	151,375	1.40
1.50	530,500	2.72 years	1.50	359,875	1.50
15.60	3,333	0.15 years	15.60	3,333	15.60
	842,333	2.86 years	1.49	544,583	1.54

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options awarded in the nine months ended March 31, 2016 was C\$0.05. The Company employed the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions to determine share-based compensation:

	2015	2014
Annualized stock price volatility	105%	128%
Risk-free interest rate	0.88%	1.15%
Expected option lives	2.8 years	2.7 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, 2016

#### 17. Warrants

	Financing Warrants		Broker Wa	irrants
	Warrants	Weighted	Warrants	Weighted
	Outstanding	Average	Outstanding	Average
		Exercise		Exercise
		Price		Price
		C\$		C\$
June 30, 2014	2,316,500	1.99	199,728	2.06
Issued	875,000	1.80	106,400	1.00
Exercised	(49,800)	1.80	(63,745)	1.80
Expired	-	-	(33,254)	1.51
June 30, 2015	3,141,700	1.94	209,129	1.69
Expired	(2,266,700)	2.00	(102,729)	2.40
March 31, 2016	875,000	1.80	106,400	1.00

At March 31, 2016, 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	
875,000	106,400			

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, 2016

# 18. Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel compensation was:

	Three months ended		Nine mor	nths ended
	March 31			March 31
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	221	230	664	803
Share-based payments	16	36	62	72
	237	266	726	875

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

As at March 31, 2016, \$581 (June 30, 2015 - \$416) is owing to directors and officers for services and \$nil (June 30, 2015 - \$5) is owing to officers for expenses paid on the Company's behalf. As at March 31, 2016, \$151 (June 30, 2015 - \$nil) is owing to officers for notes payable principal and interest (note 13). During the nine months ended March 31, 2016, the Company incurred interest expense of \$1 (2015 - \$nil) 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, 2016

# 19. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has entered into commercial property leases. These leases have an average life of 4.1 years, with no renewal options. The future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases at March 31, 2016 are:

Period ending June 30	\$
2016	157
2017	528
2018	441
2019	441
2020	441
Subsequent	257
	2,265

The Company has entered into sublease agreements to partially defray some of these costs.

The Company is contractually committed to purchase, at March 31, 2016 prices, an aggregate of \$4,143 (June 30, 2015 - \$7,403) 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	\$
2016	2,072
2017	2,071
	4,143

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 had no contingent liabilities at March 31, 2016 or June 30, 2015.

#### **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, 2016

# 20. Segment Reporting

As at March 31, 2016, the Company had three reportable segments: copper alloys, engineered materials and corporate. The manufacturing segment produces beryllium copper, Beralcast<sup>®</sup> 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, 2015 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, 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 loss	(205)	262	(296)	(239)
Foreign exchange gain Interest expense				(16) (46)
Other income				6
Loss before income taxes				(295)
Income tax expense	-	(1)	-	(1)
Capital expenditures	3	-	-	3

# **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, 2016

# 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Three months ended March 31, 2015				
Revenue from external customers	3,683	796	-	4,479
Depreciation and amortization	154	69	-	223
Share-based compensation	8	7	47	62
Interest expense	36	-	-	36
Operating income (loss)	152	(659)	(276)	(783)
Foreign exchange gain Interest expense Other income			_	4 (36) 29
Loss before income taxes				(786)
Income tax recovery (expense)	208	(4)	-	204
Capital expenditures	12	-	-	12
	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	Copper Alloys	-	Corporate	Total \$
Nine months ended March 31, 2016		Materials	•	
		Materials	•	
Revenue from external customers	\$	Materials \$	•	\$
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization	\$ 8,617	Materials \$ 3,680	\$	\$ 12,297
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization  Share-based compensation	\$ 8,617 394	Materials \$ 3,680 261	- 2	\$ 12,297 657
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization  Share-based compensation  Interest expense	\$ 8,617 394 12	3,680 261	- 2 54	\$ 12,297 657 83
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization  Share-based compensation  Interest expense	\$ 8,617 394 12 59	3,680 261 17	- 2 54	\$ 12,297 657 83 129
Nine months ended March 31, 2016 Revenue from external customers Depreciation and amortization Share-based compensation Interest expense Other income Operating income (loss) Foreign exchange gain Interest expense Other income	\$ 8,617 394 12 59	3,680 261 17 70	\$ - 2 54 - 44	\$ 12,297 657 83 129 44
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization  Share-based compensation  Interest expense  Other income  Operating income (loss)  Foreign exchange gain Interest expense Other income	\$ 8,617 394 12 59	3,680 261 17 70	\$ - 2 54 - 44	\$ 12,297 657 83 129 44 (2,662) (1) (129)
Revenue from external customers  Depreciation and amortization  Share-based compensation  Interest expense  Other income  Operating income (loss)  Foreign exchange gain Interest expense	\$ 8,617 394 12 59	3,680 261 17 70	\$ - 2 54 - 44	\$ 12,297 657 83 129 44 (2,662) (1) (129) 44

# **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, 2016

# 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Copper Alloys	Engineered Materials	Corporate	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nine months ended March 31, 2015				
Revenue from external customers	12,082	2,130	-	14,212
Depreciation and amortization	407	244	2	653
Share-based compensation	19	18	93	130
Interest expense	102	-	-	102
Other income	-	-	53	53
Operating income (loss)	889	(1,923)	(959)	(1,993)
Foreign exchange gain Loss on disposal of assets Interest expense Other income				26 9 (102) 53
Loss before income taxes				(2,007)
Income tax recovery	199	1	-	200
Capital expenditures	160	20	-	180

# **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, 2016

# 20. Segment Reporting (continued)

Total assets employed by each division are:

	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Copper Alloys	8,980	9,245
Engineered Materials	4,529	5,103
Corporate	125	1,456
	13,634	15,804

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 March 31		Nine m	onths ended March 31
	2016	2016 2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
North America	3,958	3,605	10,527	12,087
Europe	280	729	596	1,066
Asia	503	145	1,174	1,059
	4,741	4,479	12,297	14,212

The following customers represented more than 10% of sales:

	March 31, 2	March 31, 2016		015
	Amount	%	Amount	%
	\$		\$	
Customer A	2,580	21.0	-	-
Customer B	1,661	13.5	-	-
Customer C	-	-	1,513	10.6

#### **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, 2016

# 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, 2016.

# Foreign Exchange Risk

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

As at March 31, 2016 with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the Canadian dollar would increase (decrease) net earnings by approximately \$2 (March 31, 2015 - \$2).

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

Balances at March 31, 2016	
Cash and cash equivalents	25
Receivables	9
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	136
Balances at June 30, 2015	
Cash and cash equivalents	450
Receivables	42
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51

#### **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, 2016

# 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, 2016, with other variables unchanged, a 1% increase (decrease) in the interest rate paid on short-term deposits would increase (decrease) earnings by approximately \$nil (June 30, 2015 - \$nil).

As at March 31, 2016, 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 \$31 (June 30, 2015 - \$25).

#### Commodity Price Risk

The Company's profitability depends, in part, on the market prices of copper, aluminium 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, 2016

# 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, 2016	Less than three months \$	Three to 12 months \$	One to five years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	2,569	325	_	2,894
Line of credit	2,656	-	-	2,656
Notes payable, related party	· -	150	-	150
Loan and notes payable	15	70	1,080	1,165
	5,240	545	1,080	6,865

June 30, 2015	Less than	Three to 12	One to five	Total
	three months	months	years	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	2,207	27	-	2,234
Line of credit	2,848	-	-	2,848
Loan	21	64	1,129	1,214
	5,076	91	1,129	6,296

See notes 11 and 13 for contractual undiscounted cash flow requirements for the line of credit and loan payable as at March 31, 2016.

## 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, 2016

#### 22. Loss Per Share

	Three months ended March 31		Nine months ended March 31	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Loss for the period (\$000)	(296)	(582)	(2,791)	(1,807)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	9,808,492	8,058,492	9,808,492	8,031,478
Loss per share, basic and diluted				
(\$ per share)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.28)	(0.22)

Diluted loss per share for the periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is the same as basic loss per share as the exercise of the 842,333 share options (March 31, 2015 - 787,333) and 981,400 warrants (March 31, 2015 - 2,373,467) would be anti-dilutive.

#### 23. Events After the Reporting Period

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 C\$7,460 (approximately \$5,700).

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 are subject to a hold period expiring September 25, 2016.

The Company conducted the private placement in reliance upon certain prospectus and registration exemptions. Funds raised under the private placement will be used for planned capital expenditures and to provide general business working capital. While the Company intends to spend the available funds as indicated above, there may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, a reallocation of the available funds may be necessary. We paid finders' fees on the private placement \$291 (of which \$87 was paid through the issuance of 233,000 units with the same terms as the private placement) and issued warrants to purchase up to 907,000 common shares at C\$0.50 until May 24, 2021.

In May 2016, the Company entered into an advisory agreement with KMSMITH LLC. The principal of KMSITH LLC, Mark Smith, was subsequently appointed as a director of the Company. The Company will pay the \$17 per month from April 1, 2016 until December 31, 2016 and granted KMSMITH LLC options to purchase up to 907,000 common shares in accordance with the Company's stock option plan at an exercise price of C\$0.375 until May 22, 2021.