



**Condensed Interim Financial Statements**  
For the three-month periods ended  
March 31, 2019 and 2018

**NIOCAN INC.**

**MANAGEMENT'S REPORT**

**Management's comments on unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

**Notice of no auditor review of interim financial statements**

The accompanying unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's Management.

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

Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of May 2019

**NIOCAN INC.**

## Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

*(in Canadian dollars)*

		Unaudited As at March 31, 2019	Audited As at December 31, 2018
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		43,886	81,039
Sales tax receivable		3,889	1,103
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4	34,498	35,228
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>82,273</b>	<b>117,370</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Prepaid expenses and deposits	4	12,716	16,643
Land		506,887	506,887
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>519,603</b>	<b>523,530</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>601,876</b>	<b>640,900</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	646,879	576,077
Debentures	6	2,120,000	2,120,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,766,879</b>	<b>2,696,077</b>
<b>Equity (Deficiency)</b>			
Share capital	7	15,352,101	15,352,101
Contributed surplus		1,247,400	1,247,400
Warrants	8	231,000	231,000
Deficit		(18,995,504)	(18,885,678)
<b>Total equity (deficiency)</b>		<b>(2,165,003)</b>	<b>(2,055,177)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity (deficiency)</b>		<b>601,876</b>	<b>640,900</b>
<b>Going concern</b>	1		

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

On behalf of the Board:

(signed) Hubert Marleau, Director

(signed) Guy Charette, Director

**NIOCAN INC.****Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss***(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

		For the 3-month periods ended March 31,	
	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
<b>Revenues</b>		1,050	1,050
<b>Expenses</b>			
Professional fees		8,188	15,346
Office and administration		16,350	16,357
Directors' fees		8,160	8,021
Mining rights		6,383	32,012
Stock exchange, authorities and shareholders relations		8,303	8,541
Rent		585	585
Taxes and permits		5,250	4,797
Travel and business development		684	627
Insurance		3,715	3,652
Telecommunication		857	1,320
Bank charges		127	84
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>58,602</b>	<b>91,342</b>
<b>Net loss before net finance expenses</b>		<b>(57,552)</b>	<b>(90,292)</b>
Net finance expense		52,274	48,577
<b>Net loss and comprehensive loss</b>		<b>(109,826)</b>	<b>(138,869)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted net loss per outstanding common share</b>	9	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>Weighted average number of outstanding common shares</b>	9	<b>25,979,868</b>	<b>25,979,868</b>

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

**NIOCAN INC.**

## Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

Unaudited

*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

	Number of shares	Share Capital	Contribute Surplus	Warrants	Deficit	Total
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at December 31, 2017	25,979,868	15,352,101	1,247,400	231,000	(12,750,171)	4,080,330
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(138,869)	(138,869)
Balance at March 31, 2018	25,979,868	15,352,101	1,247,400	231,000	(12,889,040)	3,941,461
Balance at December 31, 2018	25,979,868	15,352,101	1,247,400	231,000	(18,885,678)	(2,055,177)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	(109,826)	(109,826)
Balance at March 31, 2019	25,979,868	15,352,101	1,247,400	231,000	(18,995,504)	(2,165,003)

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

**NIOCAN INC.**

## Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net loss	(109,826)	(138,869)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	72,673	71,816
	(37,153)	(67,053)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>	—	—
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>	—	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(37,153)	(67,053)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	81,039	142,090
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end</b>	<b>43,886</b>	<b>75,037</b>

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

## **NIOCAN INC.**

### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

#### **1. Reporting entity and going concern**

Niocan Inc. (the "Company") is domiciled in Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is 1, Place Ville-Marie, Suite 1670, Montréal, Québec. The Company, incorporated under the Québec *Companies Act* on August 29, 1995, holds a niobium property in Oka, Québec and exploration properties in the province of Québec. The Company is a publicly traded company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the symbol "NIO".

The Company is in a development stage and has mineral exploration and development properties in the province of Québec. The Company does not capitalize the exploration and evaluation expenses. The Oka mining property consists of mining rights comprised of one mining lease and 49 claims covering over 2,350 acres and the Great Whale property consists of surface and mining rights covering over 35,000 acres on the Hudson Bay territory. Substantially, all the Company's efforts are currently devoted to financing, developing and obtaining permits for its niobium property in Oka.

Financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which supposed that the Company will pursue its activities in a foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets or discharge its obligations in the ordinary course of operations. The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties and projects and has not yet determined whether its properties and projects contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company does not have any revenues coming from its operations that would enable the Company to discharge its obligations in the ordinary course of its operations.

With respect to the niobium property in Oka, the Company has determined in 1999 that the property contains ore resources which provide a conceptual indication of the potential of the property. The Company's application is under study with the Québec Ministry of Sustainable Development, Environment and Parks ("MDDEP") and the community of Oka to obtain all permits, certificates and other authorizations to allow the Company to operate the niobium property. Management is currently working to obtain all the required permits and authorization to develop the Oka property.

The \$2.12 million debentures are maturing on October 31, 2019 and are secured by all the property and assets of the Company. Management is currently negotiating with the debentures holders to renew or convert the debentures at the best interest of the Company. If no agreements are reached before October 31, 2019, the debentures holders may exercise their rights.

The ability of the Company to meet its commitments as they become payable, including the acquisitions of mineral properties and the development of projects, is dependent on its ability to obtain necessary financing. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets or discharge its obligations in the ordinary course of operations.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

#### **2. Basis of preparation**

##### **Statement of compliance**

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") under international accounting standard IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, using the

## **NIOCAN INC.**

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

**For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018**

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*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

same basis of presentation, accounting policies and methods of computation that were applied for the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 24, 2019.

#### **Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the warrants associated with the Debenture (note 6), which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

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

#### **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 6 - carrying value of all assets of the Company if no agreements are reached with the debenture holders before October 31, 2019.

### **3. Significant accounting policies**

The Company's significant accounting policies and estimates under IFRS are disclosed in the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 and were applied consistently to all years.

#### Adoption of new accounting standards:

The Company has adopted the following new standard and amendment to standards and interpretations, with a date of initial application of January 1, 2019 and have been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements:

##### *IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")*

In November 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9 (2009)"), and in October 2010, the IASB published amendments to IFRS 9 ("IFRS 9 (2010)"). In November 2013, the IASB issued a new general hedge accounting standard, which forms part of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (2013). The new standard removes the January 1, 2015 effective date of IFRS 9. The new mandatory effective date will be determined once the classification and measurement and impairment phases of IFRS 9 are finalized. The mandatory effective date is not yet determined; however, early adoption of the new standard is still permitted. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

##### *IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")*

IFRS 16 specifies how an IFRS reporter will recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. This standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low 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. The standard is effective for annual periods

## NIOCAN INC.

### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### *IAS 12 – Income taxes*

On January 19, 2016, the IASB published an amendment to IAS-12 "Income Taxes". The amendments to this standard relate to the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities, with the latter also being subject to a 'probable profits' test. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier application being permitted. The adoption of these amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Future accounting standards:

Several new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Company are set out below.

#### *IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements*

#### *IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". The amendments make minor changes to the definition of the term "material" and align the definition across all IFRS Standards. Materiality is used in making judgments related to the preparation of financial statements. The amendments are effective January 1, 2020 with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

## 4. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist mostly of payment of rights on mining properties.

#### *Oka property:*

The Oka mining property consists of surface and mining rights comprised of one mining lease and 49 claims (49 in 2018) covering over 2,350 acres (2,350 in 2018).

#### *Great Whale property:*

The Company owns surface and mining rights for the iron property of Great Whale comprising covering over 35,000 acres (61,516 in 2018) on the Hudson Bay territory.

## 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	27,180	4,051
Accrued liabilities	54,085	46,928
Accrued interest	565,614	513,340
Payroll benefits payable	—	11,758
	<b>646,879</b>	<b>576,077</b>

## 6. Debentures

On February 19, 2013, the Company completed a private placement with Nio-Metals Holdings LLC ("Nio-Metals") pursuant to which Nio-Metals subscribed for a unit comprising of \$1,200,000 aggregate principal amount of secured subordinated debentures of the Company (the "Debenture") and 1,000,000 warrants

## **NIOCAN INC.**

### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

to purchase common shares, representing aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,200,000. The Debenture bear interest at an annual rate of 10%, payable quarterly as originally set to mature August 19, 2015 and got extended until October 31, 2019, subject to the ability of the Company to repay them at any time without penalty. The warrants expired on February 19, 2015. The Debenture is secured by all property and assets of the Company.

In 2016, the Company amended the debentures to consider a \$450,000 cash injection to support the working capital and allow renewal of mining claims. The amendments also considered payment of the interest in shares instead of cash, starting in March 31, 2016. In 2017, the Company amended the debentures to consider a \$320,000 cash injection to support the working capital. In 2018, the Company amended the debentures to consider a \$150,000 cash injection to support the working capital.

#### **7. Share capital**

The number of shares issued and outstanding as at March 31, 2019 was 25,979,868 (December 31, 2018 – 25,979,868). The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, without par value.

#### **8. Warrants**

The number of warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2019 was 3,000,000 (December 31, 2017 – 3,000,000). During the period, no warrants were issued nor expired.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2019 was 1.47 years (December 31, 2017 – 1.72 years).

The weighted average exercisable price for the warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2019 was \$0.15 (December 31, 2017 - \$0.15).

#### **9. Net loss per share**

The calculation of basic net loss per share at March 31, 2019 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders which corresponds to the loss for the period of \$109,826 (March 31, 2018 – loss of \$138,869), and a weighted average number of common shares of 25,979,868 (March 31, 2018 – 25,979,868).

The calculation of diluted net loss per share at March 31, 2019 is the same as the basic net loss per share as all options had an anti-dilutive effect (same at March 31, 2018).

#### **10. Share-based payments**

Under the stock option plan, the Company may grant options to directors, officers and consultants to purchase common shares provided that the aggregate number of shares subject to such option may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of any option grant on a rolling basis. The exercise price of each option is determined by the Board of Directors and is required not to be lower than the discounted market price based on last closing market price of the common shares before the date of the grant of the option. The options vest immediately upon issuance and their life may not exceed 5 years. All options are recorded at fair value when granted.

## NIOCAN INC.

### Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

The plan must receive shareholder and TSX-V approval annually at the Company's annual general meeting of shareholders. No stock options were issued during the year. The number of exercisable stock options outstanding fluctuated as follows:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at December 31, 2018	
	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercisable price	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercisable price
	#	\$	#	\$
Balance at beginning	160,000	0.33	484,000	0.30
Expired	—	—	(324,000)	0.28
<b>Balance at the end</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.33</b>

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2019:

Exercise prices	Options outstanding		Options exercisable
	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number of options
<b>\$ 0.31 – \$ 0.39</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>160,000</b>

Share-based compensation expense for the period ended March 31, 2019 totaled \$ nil (2018 – \$ nil).

## 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management

### a) Financial instruments fair value:

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debentures approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these items.

### b) Risks overview:

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

#### i) Credit risk:

Credit risk results from the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of the contract. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and other receivables. Cash is maintained with high-credit, quality financial institutions.

#### ii) Liquidity risk:

Management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and cash equivalents, and to ensure that the Company has at its disposal sufficient sources of financing such as private placements. The Company establishes cash budgets to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations. Being able to obtain new funds allows the Company to pursue its activities and even though the Company was successful in the past, there is no guarantee that it will succeed in the future.

**NIOCAN INC.**

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

The following are the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities amounts:

	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 36 months
	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	646,879	—	—
Debentures	2,120,000	—	—
<b>Total contractual liabilities</b>	<b>2,766,879</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

The \$2.12 million debentures matured on August 19, 2015 and got extended until October 30, 2017 (then subsequently until October 31, 2019) and are secured by all the property and assets of the Company. Management is currently negotiating with the debentures holders to renew or convert the debentures at the best interest of the Company. If no agreements are reached before October 31, 2019, the debentures holders may exercise their rights.

**12. Related party transactions***Key management personnel compensation*

Key management personnel correspond to the directors of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer who is remunerated through a salary agreement.

During the period, the Company incurred the following expenses with key management personnel:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Management fees included in office and administration	16,350	16,357
Directors' fees	8,160	8,021

The Company has the following amounts owing to related parties:

	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Debentures - Major shareholder	2,120,000	2,120,000
Accrued interest	565,614	513,340

During the period, interest expenses of \$52,274 (2018 - \$48,577) were incurred on the debentures, of which \$ nil were paid (2018 - \$ nil).

**13. Capital disclosures**

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to support ongoing exploration programs and development of its mining assets, to provide sufficient working capital to meet its ongoing obligations and to pursue potential investments.

The Company's capital items are the following:

	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	43,886	81,039
Debentures	2,120,000	2,120,000
Share capital	15,352,101	15,352,101

**NIOCAN INC.**

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

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*(in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)*

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it in accordance with the objectives, as well as considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. There is no dividend policy. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's management of capital remained unchanged since the last year.