# BACANORA MINERALS LTD. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

Management's Comments on the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Bacanora Minerals Ltd. as at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company. These statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

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

Expressed in Canadian Dollars (unaudited)

		December 31,		June 30,		
		2017		2017		
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	27,433,954	\$	38,755,184		
Other receivables (Note 5(a))		1,201,297		676,498		
Deferred costs		42,918		23,330		
Total current assets		28,678,169		39,455,012		
Non-current assets						
Investment in Joint Venture (Note 7)		10,686,822		10,946,471		
Long-term derivative asset (Note 7)		3,160,644		2,689,639		
Property and equipment (Note 8)		4,409,319		2,769,008		
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 9)		22,112,755		17,828,645		
Total non-current assets		40,369,540		34,233,763		
Total assets	\$	69,047,709	\$	73,688,775		
	*	00,011,100	<u> </u>			
Liabilities and shareholders' equity						
Current liabilities	Φ.	4 000 007	Φ	4 000 000		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,333,237	\$	1,092,806		
Joint Venture obligation (Note 7)		3,843,379		4,474,832		
Total current liabilities		5,176,616		5,567,638		
Non-current liabilities						
Joint Venture obligation (Note 7)		_		1,927,626		
Deferred tax liability		135,000		135,000		
Total non-current liabilities		135,000		2,062,626		
Total liabilities		5,311,616		7,630,264		
		-,- ,-		, , -		
Share posite! (Note 10)		02 272 546		01 905 016		
Share capital (Note 10)		92,372,546		91,805,916		
Contributed surplus (Note 10(f))		7,693,319		6,784,655		
Foreign currency translation reserve Deficit		2,661,903		2,273,622		
		(38,225,686)		(34,001,997)		
Attributed to Shareholders of Bacanora Minerals Ltd.		64,502,082		66,862,196		
Non-controlling interest		(765,989)		(803,685)		
Total shareholders' equity		63,736,093		66,058,511		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	69,047,709	\$	73,688,775		
Approved by the Board of Directors:	, .	0.50	,			
(signed) "Eileen Carr"	( <u>signed)"Raymond Hodgkinson"</u>					
Eileen Carr, Director	Ra	ymond Hodgkir	son	, Director		

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

Expressed in Canadian Dollars (unaudited)

	Three months ended December 31			Six mor Dece	er 31		
		2017	201	6	2017		2016
Revenue							
Interest income	\$	51,068	\$ 23,23	8 \$	96,502	\$	62,238
		51,068	23,23	8	96,502		62,238
Expenses							
General and administrative (Note 11)		1,606,268	1,222,28	0	2,867,152		2,505,369
Accretion of Joint Venture obligation		184,761		_	404,694		_
Depreciation (Note 8)		58,541	3,13	6	107,365		42,831
Stock-based compensation (Note 10(g))		277,150	596,63	9	958,294		1,381,382
		2,126,720	1,822,05	5	4,337,505		3,929,582
Loss before other items		(2,075,652)	(1,798,817	·)	(4,241,003)		(3,867,344)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		260,235	(457,612	2)	314,692		(1,304,192)
Warrant liability valuation		_		_	_		348,964
Joint Venture investment profit (loss)		(237,691)	-	_	(259,682)		
Loss		(2,053,108)	(2,256,429	)	(4,185,993)		(4,822,572)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		925,256	1,463,91	4	388,281		950,587
Total comprehensive loss		(1,127,852)	(792,515	5)	(3,797,712)		(3,871,985)
Loss attributable to shareholders of Bacanora Minerals Ltd. Loss attributable to non-controlling		(2,101,016)	(1,822,078	·)	(4,223,689)		(4,026,984)
interest		47,908	(434,071	)	37,696		(795,588)
		(2,053,108)	(2,256,149	)	(4,185,993)		(4,822,572)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to shareholders of Bacanora Minerals Ltd. Total comprehensive loss attributable to		(1,235,255)	(358,164	.)	(3,835,408)		(3,076,397)
non-controlling interest		107,403	(434,071	)	37,696		(795,588)
		(1,127,852)	(792,235		(3,797,712)		(3,871,985)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$	(0.01)	\$ (0.02	2) \$	(0.03)	\$	(0.05)

# Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Expressed in Canadian Dollars (unaudited)

	Share	e capital					
	Number of shares	Amount	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensiv e income	Deficit	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	107,874,353	\$57,058,924	\$3,528,990	\$2,574,478	\$(15,150,873)	\$(805,758)	\$47,205,761
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	2,925,000	4,486,570	_	_	_	_	4,486,570
Share issue costs	_	(111,978)					(111,978)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	1,381,382	_	_	_	1,381,382
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	951,587	_	_	951,587
Loss for the period		_			(4,026,984)	(396,433)	(4,423,417)
Balance, December 31, 2016	110,799,353	\$61,433,516	\$4,910,372	\$3,526,065	\$(19,177,857)	\$(1,202,191)	\$49,489,905
Brokered placements	17,982,186	26,408,473	-	_	_	_	26,408,473
Shares issued on exercise of options	200,000	101,780	(41,780)	_	_	_	60,000
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	2,925,000	4,493,502	_	-	_	_	4,493,502
Share issue costs	_	(631,355)	_	_	_	_	(631,355)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	1,916,063	-	_	_	1,916,063
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	(1,252,443)	_	_	(1,252,443)
Loss for the period		_			(14,824,140)	398,506	(14,425,634)
Balance, June 30, 2017	131,906,539	\$91,805,916	\$6,784,655	\$2,273,622	\$(34,001,997)	\$(803,685)	\$66,058,511
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	833,333	375,000	_	_	_	_	375,000
Shares issued on exercise of options	300,000	191,630	(49,630)	_	_	_	142,000
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	958,294	_	_	_	958,294
Foreign currency translation adjustment	_	_	_	388,281	_	_	388,281
Loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(4,223,689)	37,696	(4,185,993)
Balance, December 31, 2017	133,039,872	\$92,372,546	\$7,693,319	\$2,661,903	\$(38,225,686)	\$(765,989)	\$63,736,093

# **Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

Expressed in Canadian Dollars (unaudited)

		Three months ended December 31				nths ended mber 31		
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Cash provided by (used in)								
Operating activities								
Net loss	\$	(2,053,108)	\$	(2,256,148)	\$	(4,185,993)	\$	(4,822,571)
Depreciation		58,541		3,136		107,365		42,831
Warrant liability revaluation		_		_		_		(348,964)
Accretion of Joint Venture obligation		184,761		_		404,694		_
Joint Venture investment loss		237,691		_		259,682		_
Stock-based compensation								
expense (Note 10(g))		277,150		596,639		958,294		1,381,382
		(1,294,965)		(1,656,373)		(2,455,958)		(3,747,322)
Changes in non-cash working capital		<b>(</b> , , , ,		, , ,		, , ,		,
Other receivables		(546,249)		(135,192)		(524,799)		(189,550)
Prepaid		(4,366)		(29,661)		(19,588)		(45,026)
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities		285,496		(610,707)		240,431		(725,123)
		(1,560,084)		(2,431,933)		(2,759,914)		(4,707,021)
Financing activities		· · · · ·		, , , ,		, , ,		
Warrants proceeds		_		3,693,563		375,000		3,739,315
Repayment of Joint Venture				-,,		,		-,,-
obligation		(2,559,079)				(2,559,079)		_
Option proceeds		129,500		_		142,000		_
	\$	(2,429,579)	\$	3,693,563	\$	(2,042,079)	\$	3,739,315
Investing activities	•	· · · · ·		,		, , ,		, ,
Additions to mineral properties		(4,061,169)		(1,767,083)		(5,036,561)		(3,749,398)
(Note 9)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		( , = ,==)		( , , <b>,</b>		( , -,)
Additions to property and equipment								
(Note 8)		(572,899)		(531,044)		(1,877,446)		(215,711)
Investment in Joint Venture (Note 7)		712,665				(58,704)		<u> </u>
	\$	(3,921,403)	\$	(2,298,127)	\$	(6,972,711)	\$	(3,965,109)
Increase in cash position		(7,911,066)		(1,036,496)		(11,774,704)		(4,932,815)
Exchange rate effects		1,020,365		( ) ( · )		453,474		( ,, )
-				_				
Cash, beginning of period		34,324,655		24,833,849		38,755,184		28,730,168
Cash, end of period	\$	27,433,954	\$	23,797,353	\$	27,433,954	\$	23,797,353

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bacanora Minerals Ltd. (the "**Company**" or "**Bacanora**") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* of Alberta on September 29, 2008. The Company is dually listed on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 2 issuer and on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange, with its common shares trading under the symbol, "BCN" on both exchanges. The address of the Company is 2204 6 Avenue N.W. Calgary, AB T2P 3S2.

The Company is an exploration stage mining company engaged in the identification, acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties located in Mexico and Germany. The recoverability of amounts capitalized is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, maintaining title in the properties and obtaining the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of these projects and upon attainment of future profitable production. The amounts capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets represent costs incurred to date, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### a) Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These interim condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 1, 2018. The Board of Directors has the power and authority to amend these financial statements after they have been issued.

### b) Basis of measurement

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The functional currency of the Company is the British pound sterling ("GBP") and US dollar ("USD") for its subsidiaries.

### c) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new IFRS standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the period ended December 31, 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. None of these standards are expected to have a significant effect on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated 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.

### a) Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, 70% of its subsidiary, Mexilit S.A. de C.V. ("Mexilit"), 70% of its subsidiary, Minera Megalit S.A de C.V. ("Megalit"), 100% of its subsidiary, Operador Lithium Bacanora S.A de CV ("OLB") and through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mineramex Limited, 99.9% of Minera Sonora Borax, S.A. de C.V. ("MSB"), and 60% of Minerales Industriales Tubutama, S.A. de C.V. ("MIT"). Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in full. Losses within a subsidiary are proportionately attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance. A change in ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

### b) Joint arrangements

Certain of the Company's activities are conducted through joint arrangements in which two or more parties have joint control. A joint arrangement is classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

Joint operations arise when the Company has a direct ownership interest in jointly controlled assets and obligations for liabilities. The Company does not have this type of arrangement.

Joint ventures arise when the Company has rights to the net assets of the arrangement. For these arrangements, the Company uses the equity method of accounting and recognizes initial and subsequent investments at cost, adjusting for the Company's share of the joint venture's income or loss, less dividends received thereafter. When the Company's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in a joint venture it does not recognize further losses. The transactions between the Company and the joint venture are assessed for recognition in accordance with IFRS.

Joint ventures are tested for impairment whenever objective evidence indicates that the carrying amount of the investment may not be recoverable under the equity method of accounting. The impairment amount is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the investment and the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### c) Foreign currency

### i) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange in effect at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. All exchange differences are recorded in net income (loss) for the year.

### ii) Translation to presentation currency

The results and balance sheet of the subsidiary are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the dates of the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position;

Share capital is translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; revenue and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income (loss) are translated at average exchange rates; and all resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) in the interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

The Company treats specific inter-company loan balances, which are not intended to be repaid in the foreseeable future, as part of its net investment in a foreign operation and any resulting exchange difference on these balances is recorded in other comprehensive loss. When a foreign entity is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified to income (loss) in the interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

### d) Cash

Cash is comprised of cash held on deposit and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less with a Canadian chartered bank, a British bank and a Mexican bank. These deposits and investments are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### e) Exploration and evaluation assets

Costs incurred prior to acquiring the right to explore an area of interest are expensed as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation assets are intangible assets. Exploration and evaluation assets represent the costs incurred on the exploration and evaluation of potential mineral resources, and include costs such as exploratory drilling, sample testing, activities in relation to the evaluation of technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource, and general & administrative costs directly relating to the support of exploration and evaluation activities. The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Assets are allocated to cash generating units not larger than operating segments for impairment testing.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### e) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Purchased exploration and evaluation assets are recognized as assets at their cost of acquisition or at fair value if purchased as part of a business combination. They are subsequently stated at cost less accumulated impairment. Exploration and evaluation assets are not amortized. The excess, if any, is recorded to the interim condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Asset swaps are recognized at the carrying amount of the asset being swapped when the fair value of the assets cannot be determined.

Once the work completed to date on an area of interest is sufficient such that the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development. Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development property; capitalized expenditure is transferred to mine development assets or capital work in progress.

### f) Stock-based payments

### i) Stock-based payment transactions

The Company grants stock options and restricted share units to acquire common shares to directors, officers and employees ("equity-settled transactions"). The board of directors determines the specific grant terms within the limits set by the Company's Stock Option Plan and Restricted Share Unit Plan.

#### Equity-settled transactions

The costs of equity-settled transactions are measured by reference to the fair value at the grant date and are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant persons become fully entitled to the award (the "vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in share option reserve. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

The Company's Restricted Share Unit Plan provides the Company with a choice of settling the arrangement in cash or by issuing common shares. The Company accounts for these transactions in accordance with the requirements applied to equity-settled transactions.

### Change of Control

Certain stock options granted by the Company have an accelerated vesting feature whereby the stock option holders are entitled to cash settlement in the event of a change of control of the Company. For a change of control that is within the Company's control, the accounting policy choices are to classify the stock options as equity unless the choice of equity has no commercial substance, or the Company has past practice of settling in cash or generally settles in cash then they are classified as a liability. When the change of control is outside the Company's control, the options are classified as a liability and recorded once the change in control is probable.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain judgments, estimates, and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results are likely to differ from these estimates. Information about the significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

### a) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties. The recoverability of carrying values for mineral properties is dependent upon obtain the financing necessary to complete the development and the success of future operations.

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that costs incurred will be recovered through successful exploration and development or sale of the asset under review when assessing impairment. Furthermore, the assessment as to whether economically recoverable reserves exist is itself an estimation process. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the net income (loss) in the period when the new information becomes available. In situations where indicators of impairment are present for the Company's exploration and evaluation assets, estimates of recoverable amount must be determined as the higher of the estimated value in use or the estimated fair value less costs to sell.

### b) Title to mineral property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to the exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry practices for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

### c) Functional currency

The Company transacts in multiple currencies. The assessment of the functional currency of each entity within the consolidated group involves the use of judgment in determining the primary economic environment each entity operates in. The Company first considers the currency that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services, and the currency that mainly influences labour, material and other costs of providing goods or services. In determining functional currency the Company also considers the currency from which funds from financing activities are generated, and the currency in which receipts from operating activities are usually retained. When there is a change in functional currency, the Company exercises judgment in determining the date of change.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (CONTINUED)

### d) Share-based payments

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to estimate the fair value of stock options and restricted share units granted to directors, officers and employees. The use of the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model requires management to make various estimates and assumptions that impact the value assigned to the stock options and restricted share units including the forecast future volatility of the stock price, the risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, and the expected life of the stock options and restricted share units. Any changes in these assumptions could have a material impact on the share-based payment calculation value.

The same estimates are required for transactions with non-employees where the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably determined.

Judgment is required to determine whether a change of control of the Company is in the control of the Company and probable. As at December 31, 2017, the Company has assessed a change of control is within the Company's control and stock options that entitle the holders to cash settlement only upon a change in control of the Company have been treated as equity instruments.

### e) Joint Venture investment

The Company applies IFRS 11 to all joint arrangements and classifies them as either joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor. The Company holds 50% of the voting rights of its joint arrangement with SolarWorld AG. The Company has determined to have joint control over this arrangement as under the contractual agreements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for certain key strategic, operating, investing and financing policies. The Company's joint arrangement is structured through a limited liability entity – Deutsche Lithium GmbH ("DL") and provides the Company and SolarWorld AG (parties to the agreement) with rights to the net assets of DL under the arrangements. Therefore, this arrangement has been classified as a joint venture. The Joint Venture obligation includes assumptions regarding the expected timing of the expectations could impact the recorded amount. Refer to Note 7 regarding inputs used.

### f) Long-term derivative asset

The Company's Joint Venture arrangement with SolarWorld AG stated above gives it the right, either alone or together with another party, to purchase the remaining 50% of the voting rights of DL for 30 million Euros (herein referred to as the "Option"). This Option is available to the Company within 6 months of the earlier of the completion of the Feasibility Study or the second anniversary of the agreement. The Company used significant judgment to determine the fair value of this Option and considered the enterprise value per measured and indicated resources of comparable mining entities within the last quarter of fiscal 2017 to determine an appropriate range. The Company re-assesses its inputs to determine change in the valuation of the Option at each reporting period. Any changes in the assumptions could have a material impact on the Option value.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks arising from its use of financial instruments and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks.

### a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of other receivables which relate solely to input tax receivables in Canada and value added tax receivables in Mexico. Any changes in management's estimate of the recoverability of the amount due will be recognized in the period of determination and any adjustment may be significant. The carrying amount of other receivables represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company's cash is held in major Canadian, UK and Mexican banks, and as such the Company is exposed to the risks of those financial institutions. Substantially all of the other receivables represent amounts due from the Canadian and Mexican governments and accordingly the Company believes them to have minimal credit risk.

The Board of Directors monitors the exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis and does not consider such risk significant at this time. The Company considers all of its other receivables fully collectible.

## b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk arises primarily from accounts payable and accrued liabilities, current portion of the Joint Venture obligation and commitments, all with maturities of one year or less.

### c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, and interest rates will affect the value of the Company's financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable limits, while maximizing long-term returns.

The Company conducts exploration projects in Mexico. As a result, a portion of the Company's expenditures, other receivables, accounts payables and accrued liabilities are denominated in USD and Mexican pesos and are therefore subject to fluctuation in exchange rates. As at December 31, 2017, a 5% change in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the GBP would have an approximate \$5,595,000 (2016 - \$2,353,000) change to the Company's total comprehensive loss.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### d) Fair values

The fair value of cash, other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and current portion of the Joint Venture obligation approximate their carrying values due to the short term nature of the instruments.

Fair value measurements recognized in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to initial fair value recognition can be classified into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable.

Level 1 – Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly, or indirectly.

Level 3 – Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value disclosed for the long-term derivative asset (Note 7), Joint Venture obligation (Note 7) and recoverable amount of certain exploration and evaluation assets (Note 9) are classified under Level 3.

Each of these items was recognised during the year and there were no transfers between any levels of the fair value hierarchy.

### 6. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard its ability to operate as a going concern while pursuing exploration and development and opportunities for growth through identifying and evaluating potential acquisitions or businesses. The Company defines capital as the Company's shareholders' equity excluding contributed surplus, of \$56,808,763 at December 31, 2017 (June 30, 2017 - \$60,077,541).

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk and corporate growth objectives. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

### 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

Effective February 17, 2017, the Company acquired a 50% interest in a jointly controlled entity, Deutsche Lithium GmbH located in southern Saxony, Germany that is involved in the exploration of a lithium deposit in the Alterberg-Zinnwald region of the Eastern Ore Mountains in Germany. The determination of DL as a joint venture was based on DL's structure and has been discussed in Note 4(e). Accordingly, the investment is accounted for using the equity method.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY (CONTINUED)

The Company acquired its interest for a cash consideration of €5 million (approximately \$7.1 million) from SolarWorld AG ("SolarWorld") and an undertaking to contribute up to €5 million toward the costs of completion of a feasibility study, which is anticipated to take approximately 18-24 months from the date of inception. Additionally, legal fees of \$228,679 were paid in connection to this transaction. The Company, alone or together with any reasonably acceptable third party, has an option to acquire the remaining 50% of the jointly controlled entity within this 24 month period for €30 million. In the event that the Company does not exercise this right within the above stated timeframe, then SolarWorld has the right but not the obligation to purchase the Company's 50% interest for €1.

The following table summarizes the purchase price allocation for the joint venture acquisition:

	Amount
Working capital	\$ 178,337
Exploration and evaluation assets	13,692,671
Property and equipment	108,730
Less: deferred tax liability	(3,244,919)
Enterprise value	\$ 10,734,819

The current value of DL is substantially attributed to the exploration and evaluation assets, and therefore, contribution paid in excess of the carrying value of net assets is attributed to the exploration and evaluation assets.

Consideration for the joint venture acquisition consisted of the following:

	Amount
Cash	\$ 7,334,277
Joint venture obligation	6,000,542
Less: Long-term derivative asset	(2,600,000)
Total consideration paid	\$ 10,734,819

The Company's undertaking to contribute up to €5 million toward the costs of completion of a feasibility study within the next 18-24 months has been recorded as a liability in the consolidated statement of financial position, presented in accordance with its due date, between current and non-current portions. As at December 31, 2017, the current portion of the obligation was \$3,843,379 (June 30, 2017 - \$4,474,832) and the non-current portion was \$nil (June 30, 2017 - \$1,927,626) which includes the accretion of \$404,694 (year ended June 30, 2017 - \$401,915). The Company used a discount rate of 20% and final payment to conclude in March, 2019 to determine the present value of the obligation. If the estimated rate increased/decreased by 5% it would result in an (decrease) increase to the obligation of (\$243,000) and \$265,000 respectively.

The option to purchase the remaining 50% interest has been recognized as a derivative asset in the consolidated statement of financial position as it represents the option to acquire equity instruments at a future point in time. This derivative asset has been recorded at the present value of its fair value at \$3,160,644 (June 30, 2017 - \$2,689,639). The fair value was determined by reviewing the total enterprise value per contained lithium quantity multiples of comparable hard-rock mining lithium companies. If the multiple used increased or decreased by 10% it would result in a fair value increase (decrease) of \$1.7 million and \$(1.8 million) respectively. The derivative asset has been classified as long-term due to its realization being in line with the completion of a feasibility study, which is anticipated to take approximately another 12-16 months.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of net investment in joint venture is as follows:

	December 31,
	2017
Opening Balance	\$ 10,946,471
Investment in DL	58,704
Share of Loss	(259,682)
Foreign exchange loss	(58,671)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 10,686,822

Summarized financial information in respect of the Company's joint venture in DL is set out below. The summarized information represent amounts shown in DL's financial statements, as adjusted for differences in accounting policies and fair value adjustments required related to the Company's investment in the joint venture. Amounts have been translated in accordance with the Company's accounting policy on foreign currency translation.

	December 3	31,
	20	)17
Current assets	\$ 1,540,5	588
Non-current assets	27,877,4	<del>1</del> 61
Current liabilities	4,509,1	61
Loss from continuing operations	(259,68	82)
Total comprehensive loss	(259,68	82)

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

			Office furniture		_		
Cost		Building and equipment	and equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Land	Total
Balance, June 30,							
2016	\$	2,773,567	\$ 3,147	\$ 10,539	\$ 188,263	\$ _	\$ 2,975,516
Additions Foreign		410,546	-	_	149,465	-	560,011
exchange		38,917			3,908		42,825
Balance, June 30, 2017 Additions Foreign	\$	<b>3,223,030</b> 2,216	\$ <b>3,147</b> 1,186	\$ <b>10,539</b> 743	\$ 341,636 -	\$ 1,873,301	\$ <b>3,578,352</b> 1,877,446
exchange					<del>_</del> _	(129,770)	(129,770)
Balance, Dec 31, 2017	\$	3,225,246	\$ 4,333	\$ 11,282	\$ 341,636	\$ 1,743,531	\$ 5,326,028
Accumulated depreciation	E	Building and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Land	Total
Balance, June 30,							
2016	\$	492,627	\$ 3,147	\$ 10,539	\$ 104,832	\$ _	\$ 611,145
Additions		131,300	_	_	52,853	_	184,153
Foreign exchange		11,712	-	_	2,334	-	14,046
Balance, June 30, 2017 Additions Foreign	\$	<b>635,639</b> 95,208	\$ <b>3,147</b> 1,071	\$ <b>10,539</b> 42	\$ <b>160,019</b> 11,044	\$ - - -	\$ <b>809,344</b> 107,365
exchange			_	_			
Balance, Dec 31, 2017	\$	730,847	\$ 4,218	\$ 10,581	\$ 171,063	\$ _	\$ 916,709
Carrying	E	Building and	Office furniture and	Computer	Transportation		
amount		equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment	Land	Total
At June 30, 2017	\$	2,587,391	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 181,617	\$ _	\$ 2,769,008

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Company's mining claims consist of mining concessions located in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The specific descriptions of such properties are as follows:

### a) Magdalena Borate property

The Magdalena Borate project consists of seven concessions, with a total area of 7,095 hectares. The concessions are 100% owned by MSB. The Magdalena property is subject to a 3% gross overriding royalty payable to Minera Santa Margarita S.A. de C.V., a subsidiary of Rio Tinto PLC, and a 3% gross overriding royalty payable to the estate of the past Chairman of the Company on sales of borate produced from this property.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company determined there to be indicators of impairment on the exploration and evaluation assets located in the Magdalena Borate property based on the Company's decision to not further explore borates. As such, the Company recognized impairment of \$8,037,430 on these assets as the recoverable amount of the property was less than the carrying value based on fair value less cost to sell. Fair value for the property has been assessed by the Company on the basis of estimated land value.

## b) Sonora Lithium property

The Sonora Lithium Project consists of ten contiguous mineral concessions. The Company through its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiary, MSB, has a 100% interest in two of these concessions: La Ventana and La Ventana 1, covering 1,820 hectares. Of the remaining concessions, five are owned 100% by Mexilit - El Sauz, El Sauz 1, El Sauz 2, Fleur and Fleur 1 covering 6,334 hectares. Mexilit is owned 70% by Bacanora and 30% by Cadence Minerals Plc ("Cadence") formerly known as Rare Earth Minerals Plc.

The remaining three concessions, Buenavista, Megalit and San Gabriel, cover 89,235 hectares, and are subject to a separate agreement between the Company and Cadence. As at December 31, 2017, Buenavista and San Gabriel concessions are owned by Megalit, while the Megalit concession was in the process of being transferred to Megalit. The Megalit concessions is currently owned by MSB. Megalit is owned 70% by Bacanora and 30% by Cadence. As at December 31, 2017 USD\$1,012,444 (2017 – USD\$1,048,780) of the Company's cash is restricted to be spent on Megalit.

The Sonora Lithium property is subject to a 3% gross overriding royalty payable to the estate of the past Chairman of the Company, on sales of mineral products produced from certain concessions within this property.

The balance of investment in mining claims as of December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 corresponds to concession payments to the federal government, costs of exploration and paid salaries, and consists of the following:

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## b) Sonora Lithium property (continued)

	Magdalena Borate	La Ventana Lithium	Mexilit Lithium	Megalit Lithium	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 8,602,183	\$ 5,147,394	\$ 3,242,501	\$ 824,635	\$ 17,816,713
Additions	74,608	8,118,390	24,968	48,214	8,266,180
Reimbursement expenses from Cadence	_	_	(301,000)	_	(301,000)
Impairment loss	(8,037,430)	_	_	_	(8,037,430)
Foreign exchange	39,764	25,659	16,056	2,703	84,182
Balance, June 30,					_
2017	\$ 679,125	\$ 13,291,443	\$ 2,982,525	\$ 875,552	\$ 17,828,645
Additions	_	5,023,921	6,565	6,075	5,036,561
Foreign exchange	_	(752,451)	_	_	(752,451)
Balance, Dec 31, 2017	\$ 679,125	\$ 17,562,913	\$ 2,989,090	\$ 881,627	\$ 22,112,755

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

## a) Authorized

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of voting common shares without nominal or par value.

## b) Common Shares Issued

	Shares	Amount
Balance, June 30, 2016	107,874,353	\$ 57,058,924
Shares issued on exercise of warrants <sup>(1,2)</sup>	2,925,000	4,493,502
Shares issued on exercise of options	200,000	101,780
Shares issued in private placement for cash <sup>(3)</sup>	12,333,261	18,057,648
Shares issued in private placement for cash <sup>(4)</sup>	8,573,925	12,837,395
Share issue costs	_	(743,333)
Balance, June 30, 2017	131,906,539	\$ 91,805,916
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	833,333	375,000
Shares issued on exercise of options	300,000	191,630
Balance, December 31, 2017	133,039,872	\$ 92,372,546

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

### b) Common Shares Issued (continued)

(1) On May 20, 2016, the Company completed a private financing that raised approximately \$14,681,700 (£7,702,500) via the placing of 9,750,000 units (the "Placing Units") at a price of approximately \$1.48 (£0.79) per Placing Unit (the "Placing"). The Company paid commission of \$440,500 and other share issue expenses of \$64,893. Each Placing Unit is comprised of one new common share of the Company (a "Placing Share") and 0.3 of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant (a "Placing Warrant") being exercisable into one common share at a price of approximately \$1.48 (£0.79) at any time subsequent to July 25, 2016, but on or before September 30, 2016. Accordingly, an aggregate of 9,750,000 Placing Shares and 2,925,000 Placing Warrants were issued under this Placing. The Placing Warrants are denominated in a currency different than the functional currency and were recorded originally as warrant liability of \$453,299 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. This warrant liability was re-measured as at June 30, 2016 to be \$897,323 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. On the exercise date of September 30, 2016, the warrant liability was re-measured to be \$548,359 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the valuation of the warrant liability:

			September 30,
Input	May 20, 2016	June 30, 2016	2016
Risk-free interest rate	0.39%	0.25%	0.12%
Expected volatility	38%	44%	32.63%
Expected life (years)	0.33	0.25	0.01
Fair-value per warrant	\$0.15	\$0.31	\$0.19

- (2) On September 30, 2016, the Company issued 2,925,000 common shares upon the exercise of its warrants at a price £0.79 (\$1.35) per share for aggregate gross proceeds of £2,310,750 (approximately \$3.9 million). The Company paid commission of £69,323 (\$118,355) and recognized a further increase in its share capital of \$548,359 in relation to the previously recorded warrant liability.
- (3) On May 2, 2017, the Company issued 12,333,261 common shares to Hanwa Co., LTD. The common shares represent 10.0% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the Company and were issued at a price of £0.83 (\$1.46) per share for gross proceeds of £10,175,000 (approximately \$18.1 million) for Bacanora pursuant to the Company's offtake agreement for battery grade lithium carbonate at its Sonora lithium project in Mexico. The Company paid other share issue expenses of \$74,505.
- (4) On May 24, 2017, the Company completed a private financing of 8,573,925 common shares at price of £0.86 (\$1.49) per share to a US based investment company for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately £7.4 million (approximately \$12.8 million). The Company paid commission of £294,943 (\$513,496) and other share issue expenses of \$36,977.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

## c) Stock options

The following tables summarize the activities and status of the Company's stock option plan as at and during the period ended December 31, 2017.

	Number of	Weighted average
	options	exercise price
Balance, June 30, 2016	4,975,000	\$ 1.52
Exercised	(200,000)	0.30
Expired/Cancelled	(325,000)	0.68
Issued	2,937,400	1.41
Balance, June 30, 2017	7,387,400	\$ 1.55
Exercised	(250,000)	0.52
Issued	2,227,410	1.32
Balance, December 31, 2017	9,364,810	\$ 1.47

Grant date	Number outstanding at December 31, 2017	Exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Years)	Expiry date	Number exercisable at December 31, 2017
September 11, 2013	300,000	0.30	1.0	Sept. 11, 2018	300,000
December 2, 2015	975,000	1.58	3.2	Dec. 2, 2020	975,000
January 22, 2016	1,000,000	1.56 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.4	Jan. 22, 2018	1,000,000
April 27, 2016	2,000,000	1.94 <sup>(2)</sup>	1.8	May 27, 2019	2,000,000
March 1, 2017	350,000	1.39 <sup>(3)</sup>	4.5	March 1, 2022	350,000
March 1, 2017	2,012,400	1.39 <sup>(3)</sup>	2.5	March 1, 2020	664,092
May 15, 2017	500,000	1.53 <sup>(4)</sup>	2.7	May 15, 2020	165,000
September 20, 2017	2,227,410	1.32 <sup>(5)</sup>	2.8	Sept. 20, 2020	742,470
	9,364,810				6,196,562

<sup>(1)</sup> Exercise price of £0.77 per share

<sup>(3)</sup> Exercise price of £0.85 per share

<sup>(5)</sup> Exercise price of £0.80 per share

<sup>(2)</sup> Exercise price of £0.96 per share

<sup>(4)</sup> Exercise price of £0.87 per share

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 10. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

### d) Warrants

The following table summarize the activities and status of the Company's warrants as at and during the period ended December 31, 2017.

	Number of warrants	Remaining contractual life (Years)	Expiry date	Weighted Average Exercise price
Balance, June 30, 2016	3,758,333			
Exercised	(2,925,000)	_	-	\$ 1.51
Balance, June 30, 2017	833,333	0.8	March 26, 2018	\$ 0.45
Exercised	(833,333)			
Balance, December 31, 2017	_	_	_	\$ 0.00

### e) Restricted Share Units

On September 20, 2017, the Company implemented a Restricted Share Unit ("RSU") Plan. The RSU Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee under the supervision of the Board of Directors as compensation to officers, directors, consultants, and employees. The Compensation Committee determines the terms and conditions upon which a grant is made, including any performance criteria or vesting period.

Upon vesting, each RSU entitles the participant to receive one common share, provided that the participant is continuously employed with or providing services to the Company. RSUs track the value of the underlying common shares, but do not entitle the recipient to the underlying common shares until such RSUs vest, nor do they entitle a holder to exercise voting rights or any other rights attached to ownership or control of the common shares, until the RSU vests and the RSU participant receives common shares.

The maximum number of RSUs issuable under the RSU Plan is fixed at 13,190,653, provided however that at no time may the number of RSUs issuable under the RSU Plan, together with the number of common shares issuable under options that are outstanding under the Company's Stock Option Plan, exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares as at the date of a grant under the RSU Plan or the Stock Option Plan, as the case may be.

The following tables summarize the activities and status of the Company's restricted share units plan as at and during the period ended December 31, 2017.

			Weighted average
	Number of units	Vesting Date	value
Balance, June 30, 2017	_	_	\$ -
Issued	1,192,277	September 20, 2020	1.32
Balance, December 31,			
2017	1,192,277	_	\$ 1.32

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

## f) Contributed surplus

The following table presents changes in the Company's contributed surplus.

	December 31,	June 30,
	2017	2017
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 6,784,655	\$ 3,528,990
Exercise of stock options	(49,630)	(41,780)
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 10(c))	958,294	3,297,445
Balance, end of period	\$ 7,693,319	\$ 6,784,655

### g) Stock-based compensation expense

During the period ended December 31, 2017, the Company recognized \$958,294 (2016 - \$1,381,382) of stock-based compensation expense. The fair value of the stock-based compensation as estimated on the dates of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	December 31,	June 30,
	2017	2017
Risk-free interest rate	0.77% - 1.15%	0.77% - 1.15%
Expected volatility	101.34% - 127.03%	101.34% - 127.03%
Expected life (years)	3 – 5	3 - 5
Fair value per option	\$0.77 - \$1.18	\$0.77 - \$1.15

Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of the Company's stock prices.

### h) Per share amounts

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares of 132,463,151 for the period ended December 31, 2017 (2016 – 102,255,672). Options and warrants were excluded from the dilution calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

### 11. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Company's general and administrative expenses include the following:

	Three months ended December 31				Six months ended December 31			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Management fees (Note 13)	425,011		209,047		750,414		773,363	
Legal and accounting fees	533,378		591,244		924,403		1,001,401	
Investor relations	222,389		208,689		474,303		283,630	
Office expenses	175,386		56,881		205,766		181,701	
Travel and other	250,104		156,419		512,266		265,274	
Total	\$ 1,606,268	\$	1,222,280	\$	2,867,152	\$	2,505,369	

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

### 12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company currently operates in two operating segments, the exploration and development of mineral properties in Mexico and the exploration and development of mineral properties in Germany. Before this year, the Company operated only in one segment in Mexico. Management of the Company makes decisions about allocating resources based on two operating segments. Summary of the identifiable assets, liabilities and net loss by operating segment are as follows:

June 30, 2017		Mexico		Germany	Head Office	Consolidated
Current assets	\$	2,853,283	\$	-	\$ 36,601,729	\$ 39,455,012
Long-term derivative asset		-		-	2,689,639	2,689,639
Property and equipment Investment in jointly		2,673,516		-	95,492	2,769,008
controlled entity Exploration and evaluation		-	1	0,946,471	-	10,946,471
assets	1	7,828,645		-	-	17,828,645
Total assets	\$ 2	3,355,444	\$ 1	0,946,471	\$ 39,386,860	\$ 73,688,775
Current liabilities	\$	672,578	\$	-	\$ 4,895,060	\$ 5,567,638
Joint Venture obligation		-		-	1,927,626	1,927,626
Deferred tax liability		-		-	135,000	135,000
Total liabilities	\$	672,578		-	\$ 6,957,686	\$ 7,630,264

For the period ended December 31, 2016	Mexico	Ge	ermany	Head	Office	C	onsolidated
Interest income	\$ 5,832	\$	_	\$ 5	56,406	\$	62,238
General and administration	(391,951)		_	(2,11	3,418)		(2,505,369)
Depreciation	(42,831)		_		_		(42,831)
Stock-based compensation	_			(1,38	1,382)		(1,381,382)
Loss before other items	\$ (428,950)	\$	_	\$(3,43	8,394)	\$	(3,867,344)

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)

December 31, 2017	Mexico	Germany	Head Office	Consolidated
Current assets	\$ 2,143,971	\$ _	\$ 26,534,198	\$ 28,678,169
Long-term derivative asset	_	_	3,160,644	3,160,644
Property and equipment	4,327,136	_	82,183	4,409,319
Investment in jointly controlled entity	_	10,686,822	_	10,686,822
Exploration and evaluation assets	22,112,755	_	_	22,112,755
Total Assets	\$ 28,583,862	\$ 10,686,822	\$ 29,777,025	\$ 69,047,709
Current liabilities	\$ 856,569	\$ _	\$ 476,668	\$ 1,333,237
Joint Venture obligation	_	_	3,843,379	3,843,379
Deferred tax liability	_	_	135,000	135,000
Total liabilities	856,569	_	4,455,047	5,311,616

For the period ended December 31, 2017	Mexico	Germany	Head Office	Consolidated
Interest income	\$ 15,584	\$ _	\$ 80,918	\$ 96,502
General and administration	(266,837)	_	(2,600,315)	(2,867,152)
Accretion of Joint Venture obligation	_	(404,694)	_	(404,694)
Depreciation	(107,365)	_	_	(107,365)
Stock-based compensation	_	_	(958,294)	(958,294)
Loss before other items	\$ (358,618)	\$ (404,694)	\$ (3,477,691)	\$ (4,241,003)

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### a) Related party expenses

The Company's related parties include directors and officers and companies which have directors in common.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, directors and management fees in the amount of \$354,499 and \$784,796 respectively (2016 - \$372,180 and \$719,802) were paid to directors and officers of the Company which was expensed as general and administrative costs. Of the total amount incurred as directors' and management fees, \$67,826 (2016 – \$72,636) remains in accounts payables and accrued liabilities on December 31, 2017.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2017, the Company paid \$15,641 and \$94,163 (2016 - \$270,823 and \$528,477) to Grupo Ornelas Vidal S.A. de C.V., a consulting firm of which Martin Vidal, director of the Company and president of MSB, is a partner. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for geological exploration and pilot plant operation. As of December 31, 2017, \$31,277 (2016 - \$nil) remains in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

## b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management of the Company are directors and officers of the Company and their remuneration includes the following:

includes the following.	Three months ended December 31					Six months ended December 31			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Director's remuneration:									
Estate of Colin Orr-Ewing	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,056	
James Leahy		_		12,400		_		25,263	
Shane Shircliff		_		2,916		_		6,462	
Derek Batorowski		_		_		_		_	
Kiran Morzaria		_		4,375		_		8,749	
Raymond Hodgkinson		13,695		1,250		27,132		1,250	
Jamie Strauss		24,666		2,916		49,332		2,916	
Andres Antonius		15,641		_		31,282		_	
Junichi Tomono		_		_		_			
Total directors' remuneration	\$	54,002	\$	23,857	\$	107,746	\$	54,696	
Management's remuneration:									
Mark Hohnen	\$	102,138	\$	84,606	\$	200,672	\$	172,458	
Peter Secker	•	102,380	•	104,536	·	225,548	·	211,653	
Martin Vidal		15,960		75,164		94,163		133,853	
Derek Batorowski		80,018		84,017		156,667		147,142	
Total management's remuneration	\$	300,497	\$	348,323	\$	677,050	\$	665,106	
Total directors' and management's	_								
remuneration	\$	354,499	\$	372,180	\$	784,796	\$	719,802	
Operational consulting fees:									
Groupo Ornelas Vidal SA CV	\$	15,641	\$	270,823	\$	94,163	\$	528,477	
Stock-based compensation expense to directors and management	\$	232,758	\$	638,837	\$	804,800	\$	1,244,113	

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

## b) Key management personnel compensation (continued)

As at December 31, 2017, the following options were held by directors of the Company:

	Date of grant	Exercise price	Number of options
	December 2, 2015	\$1.58	175,000
Martin Vidal	March 1, 2017	\$1.39	125,000
	September 11, 2013	\$0.30	200,000
	December 2, 2015	\$1.58	175,000
Derek Batorowski	March 1, 2017	\$1.39	125,000
	December 2, 2015	\$1.58	1,000,000
	January 22, 2016	\$1.94	2,000,000
	March 1, 2017	\$1.39	249,900
Mark Hohnen	September 19, 2017	\$1.32	224,910
	March 1, 2017	\$1.39	750,000
Jamie Strauss	September 19, 2017	\$1.32	750,000
	March 1, 2017	\$1.39	200,000
Raymond Hodgkinson	September 19, 2017	\$1.33	100,000
	May 15, 2017	\$1.53	500,000
Andres Antonius	September 19, 2017	\$1.32	750,000

As at December 31, 2017, the following RSU's were held by directors and officers of the Company:

		Weighted	Vesting Date	Number of
	Date of grant	average value		RSU's
Mark Hohnen	September 20, 2017	\$1.32	September 20, 2020	557,843
Peter Secker	September 20, 2017	\$1.32	September 20, 2020	634,434

### c) Change of Control

During the quarter ended December 31, 2017, the Company amended the employment and consultancy arrangements respectively between the Company and each of Peter Secker, Chief Executive Officer, and Fernan Pty Ltd, which provides the services of Mark Hohnen, Executive Chairman. Peter Secker's service contract has been amended as follows: (i) the removal of performance bonus provisions of up to £250,000; (ii) the removal of a £250,000 change of control payment; (iii) an increase of £50,000 in annual salary; (iv) the inclusion of new pensions arrangements; and (v) the inclusion of a cash payment representing an acceleration of unvested options in the event of a change of control of the Company at an acquisition price of at least 130 pence per Bacanora share. Such cash payment will be calculated on the basis of the difference between the acquisition price per Bacanora share and 102 pence (being the middle market price of a Bacanora share at close of business in London on 17 November 2017), multiplied by 2,550,000 in the event that such change of control is completed prior to the award of performance based options in relation to the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and a further 2,550,000 in the event that such change of control is completed prior to the award of

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

As at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated (unaudited)

## 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### c) Change of Control (continued)

performance based options in relation to the financial year ended 30 June 2019. In the event the Board has resolved upon Mr. Secker's award in the relevant financial year (which may be zero) then the right to the relevant payment terminates for that period.

The consultancy agreement with Fernan Pty Ltd. has been amended to provide Mark Hohnen also with a cash payment representing an acceleration of unvested options in the event of a change of control of the Company on the same terms as Peter Secker, save that the multiplier for each relevant financial year is 2,124,150.

### 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has commitments for lease payments for field office and camp with no specific expiry dates. The total annual financial commitment resulting from these agreements is \$9,156. Additionally, the Company has commitments for lease payments for its UK office in the amount of \$49,000 per year until July, 2018.

The properties in Mexico are subject to spending requirements in order to maintain title of the concessions. The capital spending requirement for 2017 is \$744,060. The properties are also subject to semi-annual payments to the Mexican government for concession taxes, which will be approximately \$167,586 in fiscal 2018.

The Company, as part of land purchase agreements, has committed to making payments of \$1,500,000 USD in December of 2020.