



INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

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STATEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management has compiled the unaudited interim condensed financial report as of June 30, 2018 and 2017. The statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Corporation's auditors or any other firm of chartered professional accountants.

CHIBOUGAMAU INDEPENDENT MINES INC.
Interim Condensed Statements of Income (loss)
and Comprehensive Income (loss)
(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Three months ended		Six months ended	
		June 30,		June 30,	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		\$	\$	\$	\$
		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	
Continuing operations					
Revenues	9	-	-	-	150,000
Expenses					
Administration	10	2,532	4,401	5,687	13,002
Professional fees and outside services	10	9,037	48,515	17,442	97,280
Transfer agent and filing fees		4,433	9,159	15,721	20,798
Management services	14 (b)	17,168	16,564	38,872	41,260
Exploration and evaluation expenses	11	17,506	91,579	43,826	154,859
		50,676	170,218	121,548	327,199
Loss from operations		(50,676)	(170,218)	(121,548)	(177,199)
Other income (expenses)					
(Loss) gain on sale of investments		-	(2,747)	-	9,415
Interest income		449	792	1,435	1,620
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets		50,733	(26,593)	14,495	(21,742)
Other income		-	-	-	77
		51,182	(28,548)	15,930	(10,630)
Income (loss) before taxes		506	(198,766)	(105,618)	(187,829)
Income taxes					
Deferred tax provision	8	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		506	(198,766)	(105,618)	(187,829)
Income (loss) per common share					
Basic and diluted	12	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		38,473,456	38,438,442	38,455,876	38,030,644
Shares outstanding at end of period		38,833,442	38,438,442	38,833,442	38,438,442

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

CHIBOUGAMAU INDEPENDENT MINES INC.

Interim Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	Six months ended	
		2018	June 30,
		\$	2017
			\$
			<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>
Operating activities			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(105,618)	(187,829)
Adjustments for:			
Gain on sale of investments		-	(9,415)
(Increase) decrease in fair value of financial assets		(14,495)	21,742
		(120,113)	(175,502)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	15	55,561	(34,380)
		(64,552)	(209,882)
Financing activities			
Related party payable - Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.		(2,151)	18,399
Proceed from exercised agents options	13	19,750	48,995
Proceed from exercised warrants	13	-	23,000
		17,599	90,394
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	183,341
		-	183,341
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(46,953)	63,853
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		264,774	388,912
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		217,821	452,765
Cash and cash equivalents		217,821	452,765
		217,821	452,765

Supplementary cash flow information (note 15)

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

CHIBOUGAMAU INDEPENDENT MINES INC.

Interim Condensed Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016 \$ <i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	217,821	264,774	388,912
Investments	6	130,455	115,960	362,360
Taxes receivable		20,645	86,266	36,788
Prepaid and deposits		11,131	10,419	10,595
		380,052	477,419	798,655
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Payables and accruals	7	16,114	25,462	49,872
Related party payable - Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.	14 (a)	12,325	14,476	17,551
		28,439	39,938	67,423
Owners' equity				
Common shares	13	9,165,268	9,119,311	8,975,255
Warrants	13	-	-	240,425
Contributed surplus - equity settled reserve		660,544	686,751	518,387
Deficit		(9,474,199)	(9,368,581)	(9,002,835)
		351,613	437,481	731,232
		380,052	477,419	798,655

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

Approved by the board

"Jack Stoch"

Jack Stoch, Director

"Dianne Stoch"

Dianne Stoch, Director

CHIBOUGAMAU INDEPENDENT MINES INC.
Interim Condensed Statements of Equity
(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	2018	Six months ended June 30, 2017	Year-ended December 31, 2017
	\$	\$	\$
		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>
Common shares			
Beginning of period	9,119,311	8,975,255	8,975,255
Issued on exercised agents options	45,957	48,995	114,008
Issued on exercised warrants	-	30,048	30,048
End of period	9,165,268	9,054,298	9,119,311
Warrants			
Beginning of period	-	240,425	240,425
Exercised during the period	-	(7,048)	(7,048)
Expired during the period	-	-	(233,377)
End of period	-	233,377	-
Contributed surplus - equity settled reserve			
Beginning of period	686,751	518,387	518,387
Share issuance costs - fair value of agent's options exercised	(26,207)	-	(65,013)
Expired warrants	-	-	233,377
End of period	660,544	518,387	686,751
Deficit			
Beginning of period	(9,368,581)	(9,002,835)	(9,002,835)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(105,618)	(187,829)	(365,746)
End of period	(9,474,199)	(9,190,664)	(9,368,581)
Total Equity	351,613	615,398	437,481

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

Notes to the Interim Condensed Financial Statements
Periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017
(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

1. General business description

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. (the “Corporation”, “CIM”) was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on December 13, 2010, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (“Globex”) with the intention of acquiring and developing properties located in the Chibougamau Mining District of Québec. It is focused on reviving production in the Chibougamau gold-copper mining camp.

On September 10, 2012, Globex and CIM entered into an Arrangement which resulted in the reorganization of the Corporation’s capital and the receipt of cash and cash equivalents, certain investments held by Globex as well as the transfer of ten properties from Globex to CIM. Under a Plan of Arrangement, effective December 29, 2012, ten properties were transferred from Globex to CIM subject to a 3% “Gross Metal Royalty” in favour of Globex. On October 3, 2016, Globex announced that the 3% Gross Metal Royalty on a number of claims related to the Mont Sorcier project had been reduced to 1%, but extended to claims acquired by CIM in 2016 and therefore applicable to the entire historical mineral deposit.

The Corporation’s head office and principal business offices are located at 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, J9X 2J1.

The CIM shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol CBG, on the Stuttgart and Frankfurt exchanges under the symbol CLL1, as well as on the OTC Markets (USA) under the symbol CMAUF.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern

Basis of Presentation

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, under the historical cost basis, except for certain assets that are measured at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”) in note 4 of the Corporation’s audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars.

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis which contemplates that the Corporation will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. This assumption is based on the current net assets of the Corporation and management’s current operating plans.

These interim condensed financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the classification of statement of financial position items if the going concern assumption was deemed inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material. Management did not take these adjustments into account as it believes in the validity of the going concern assumption.

Statement of Compliance

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* (“IAS 34”).

2. Basis of presentation and going concern (continued)

The preparation of interim condensed financial statements in accordance with IAS 34, requires the use of certain critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that were applied in the financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Approval of Interim condensed financial statements

The Corporation's Board of Directors approved these interim condensed financial statements on August 22, 2018.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

These interim condensed financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as compared with the most recent annual financial statements of the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 with the exception of the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted as described below.

The disclosure contained in these interim condensed financial statements does not include all the requirements in IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Accordingly, the interim condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

(a) International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted

IFRS 2 Share based payment (amendments published in June 2016) ("IFRS 2"):

On June 20, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") published final amendments to IFRS 2 that clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions.

These amendments deal with variations in the final settlement arrangements including;

- (a) accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition,
- (b) classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, as well as,
- (c) accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity.

These changes are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Corporation adopted these amendments to IFRS 2 and it has not resulted in any material changes in the interim condensed financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") (replacement of IAS 39):

Effective January 1, 2018, the Corporation adopted IFRS 9. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final publication of the IFRS 9 standard, which supersedes IAS 39, Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, new guidance for measuring impairment on financial assets, and new hedge accounting guidance. The Corporation has adopted IFRS 9 on a retrospective basis, however, this guidance had no impact to the Corporation's interim condensed financial statements.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 contains the primary measurement categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and FVTPL.

The new hedge accounting guidance had no impact on the Corporation's interim condensed financial statements.

Below is a summary showing the classification and measurement bases of our financial instruments as at January 1, 2018 as a result of adopting IFRS 9 (along with comparison to IAS 39).

<u>Classification</u>	<u>IAS 39</u>	<u>IFRS 9</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	FVTPL
Investments	FVTPL	FVTPL
Payables and accruals	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Related party payable	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, the accounting policy for financial instruments as disclosed in the Corporation's December 31, 2017 financial statements has been updated as follows:

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at FVTPL, amortized cost, or FVTOCI. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a) Financial assets recorded at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL if they do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or FVTOCI. Gains or losses on these items are recognized in profit or loss. The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents and the investments are classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL.

b) Amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met and the financial assets are not designated as at FVTPL: 1) the object of the Corporation's business model for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows; and 2) the asset's contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interest".

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortized cost. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Amortized cost

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost unless they fall into one of the following categories: financial liabilities at FVTPL, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, or contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. The Corporation's payables and accruals and related party payable do not fall into any of the exemptions and are therefore classified as measured at amortized cost.

b) Financial liabilities recorded at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL if they fall into one of the five exemptions detailed above.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with financial instruments, carried at FVTPL, are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability.

Subsequent measurement

Instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss. Instruments classified as amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Instruments classified as FVTOCI are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

Derecognition

The Corporation derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Expected credit loss impairment model

IFRS 9 introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial application. The adoption of the expected credit loss impairment model had no impact on the Corporation's interim condensed financial statements.

The Corporation assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Corporation considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Corporation in full or when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Corporation determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration ("IFRIC 22"):

Issued by the IASB in December 2016 and provides guidance on the issue of the "date of the transaction" for the purpose of determining the exchange rate at the time of the transaction, to apply to transactions that are within the scope of IAS 21, Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, which involve the receipt or payment of an advance consideration in a foreign currency. The interpretation applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Corporation adopted IFRIC 22 and it has not resulted in any material changes in the interim condensed financial statements due to the limited nature of its foreign currency transactions.

(b) New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards issued, but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these interim condensed financial statements, the IASB and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which were not yet effective and which the Corporation has not early adopted. However, the Corporation is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the interim condensed financial statements.

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28"):

In October 2017, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 28.

The amendments to IAS 28 clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture—to which the equity method is not applied—using IFRS 9 and does not anticipate any material impact from applying this amendment due to the immaterial nature and lack of achieving of these investments.

These amendments to IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation's financial statements.

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments:

Issued by the IASB in June 2017 and provides guidance as to when it is appropriate to recognize a current tax asset when the taxation authority requires an entity to make an immediate payment related to an amount in dispute. This interpretation applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation's financial statements.

4. Change in Accounting Policy

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation changed its accounting policy for mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses to recognize these costs in the Statements of Income (loss) and Comprehensive Income (loss) in the period incurred, as permitted under IFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. Management believes that the change in accounting policy will result in clearer and more relevant financial information.

The previous accounting policy was that the mineral properties and the deferred exploration expenses were capitalized in respect of each identifiable area of interest, once the legal right to explore had been acquired, until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource demonstrated.

4. Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

The impact of this change on the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	As previously reported	Effect of change in accounting policy	Restated
	\$	\$	\$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Minerals properties	173,357	(173,357)	-
Deferred exploration expenses	280,558	(280,558)	-
Total assets	1,252,570	(453,915)	798,655
Deferred tax liability	83,225	(83,225)	-
Deficit	(8,632,145)	(370,690)	(9,002,835)
Total equity	1,101,922	(370,690)	731,232
Total equity and liabilities	1,252,570	(453,915)	798,655

The impact of this change on the financial statement as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as:

	As previously reported	Effect of change in accounting policy	Restated
	\$	\$	\$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Mineral properties	173,957	(173,957)	-
Deferred exploration expenses	432,050	(432,050)	-
Total assets	1,272,922	(606,007)	666,915
Deferred tax liability	97,194	(97,194)	-
Deficit	(8,681,851)	(508,813)	(9,190,664)
Total equity	1,124,211	(508,813)	615,398
Total equity and liabilities	1,272,922	(606,007)	666,915
STATEMENT OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Revenues	148,779	1,221	150,000
Exploration and evaluation expenses	-	154,859	154,859
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses	1,546	(1,546)	-
Income and mining taxes	13,969	(13,969)	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(49,706)	(138,123)	(187,829)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(49,706)	(138,123)	(187,829)
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses	1,546	(1,546)	-
Income and mining taxes	13,969	(13,969)	-
Net cash used by operating activities	(56,244)	(153,638)	(209,882)
Deferred exploration expenses	(154,259)	154,259	-
Proceed on mineral properties optioned	1,221	(1,221)	-
Net cash generated by investing activities	29,703	153,638	183,341

4. Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

The impact of this change on the financial statement as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as:

	As previously reported	Effect of change in accounting policy	Restated
	\$	\$	\$
STATEMENT OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Exploration and evaluation expenses	-	91,579	91,579
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses	967	(967)	-
Income and mining taxes	(98)	98	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(108,056)	(90,710)	(198,766)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Bank balances	88,129	13,883
Short-term deposit	129,692	250,891
	217,821	264,774

6. Investments

June 30, 2018

	Number of Shares	Cost	Unrealized loss	Fair Value
		\$	\$	\$
Vanadium One Energy Corp.	1,449,500	253,662	(123,207)	130,455

December 31, 2017

	Number of Shares	Cost	Unrealized loss	Fair Value
		\$	\$	\$
Vanadium One Energy Corp. ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,449,500	253,662	(137,702)	115,960

- (i) On January 16, 2017, Vendome Resources Corp. announced that it had changed its name to Vanadium One Energy Corp. ("Vanadium"). During the year ended December 31, 2017, 1,300,500 shares were sold for gross proceeds of \$163,895. These investments represent less than 10% of the outstanding shares of the Issuer.

On January 30, 2017, CIM sold 174,000 Mag Copper Limited ("Mag Copper") shares. Following a five for one share consolidation on February 2, 2017, CIM held 159,608 shares which were sold during the year ended December 31, 2017. On August 25, 2017, Mag Copper Limited changed its name for Integra Resources Corp. During the year ended December 31, 2017, all shares were sold for gross proceeds of \$19,446.

7. Payables and accruals

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Payables and accruals	16,114	25,462

8. Deferred taxes

Deferred tax provision

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2018 \$	June 30, 2017 \$	June 30, 2018 \$	June 30, 2017 \$
	<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	
Provision for deferred income taxes	-	-	-	-

Deferred tax balances

	January 1, 2018 \$	Recognized in income or loss \$	June 30, 2018 \$
Temporary differences			
Deferred tax assets			
Non-capital losses carry forward	435,554	27,568	463,122
Capital losses carry forward	15,522	-	15,522
Share issue expenses	17,953	(2,992)	14,961
Mining properties, exploration and evaluation expenses	81,040	15,475	96,515
Financial asset at FVTPL	18,246	(1,921)	16,325
	568,315	38,130	606,445
Deferred tax assets not recognized	(568,315)	(38,130)	(606,445)
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-

9. Revenues

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2018 \$	June 30, 2017 \$	June 30, 2018 \$	June 30, 2017 \$
Net option income	-	-	-	150,000

(i) On March 1, 2017, a cash payment of \$150,000 from Vanadium related to the Mont Sorcier property was received.

10. Expenses by nature

The nature of administration expenses as well as professional fees and outside services is outlined below:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administration				
Office supplies and maintenance	-	24	188	24
Shareholder information	102	223	102	1,282
Information technology	-	-	-	3,800
Advertising and promotion	-	-	480	629
Insurance	2,302	2,302	4,605	4,605
Other	128	1,852	312	2,662
	2,532	4,401	5,687	13,002
Professional fees and outside services				
Investor relations	-	27,500	-	54,166
Legal fees	6,537	6,665	6,866	7,764
Audit and accounting fees	2,500	14,350	5,000	20,350
Other professional fees	-	-	5,576	15,000
	9,037	48,515	17,442	97,280

11. Exploration and evaluation expenses

Exploration and evaluation expenses by project	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2018	June 30, 2017	2018	June 30, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	
Bateman Bay	2,571	35,855	9,641	53,692
Berrigan South and Berrigan Mine	3,510	22,775	8,973	59,746
Copper Cliff Extension	-	2,295	3,808	2,295
Grandroy	1,473	12,579	2,645	17,086
Kokko Creek	292	7,170	1,977	7,763
Lac Antoinette	-	-	-	642
Lac Chibougamau	665	8,899	10,341	9,735
Lac Élaïne	-	-	705	-
Lac Simon	7,239	-	9,982	-
Malouf	128	-	1,337	188
Mont Sorcier (Sulphur Converting Property and Magnetite Bay)	-	439	-	1,566
Nepton	646	-	6,059	-
Obalski West	-	600	-	600
Quebec Chibougamau Goldfields	-	-	1,480	-
General exploration	982	967	1,445	1,546
Quebec refundable tax credit	-	-	(14,567)	-
Total current exploration and evaluation expenses	17,506	91,579	43,826	154,859

11. Exploration and evaluation expenses (continued)

Exploration expenses by expenditure type

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2018	June 30, 2017	2018	June 30, 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	
Core shack, storage and equipment rental	2,190	4,500	4,380	10,500
Geology	-	7,150	150	7,150
Geophysics	-	5,572	700	16,527
Laboratory analysis and sampling	-	-	33	-
Labour	12,712	66,457	45,054	106,798
Line cutting	-	3,345	-	3,345
Mining claims acquisition	-	600	36	600
Mining property tax and permits	1,450	257	4,979	4,914
Reports, maps and supplies	445	109	929	124
Transport and road access	709	3,589	2,132	4,901
Quebec refundable tax credit	-	-	(14,567)	-
Total current exploration expenses	17,506	91,579	43,826	154,859

12. Income (loss) per common share

Basic income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, plus the effects of dilutive common share equivalents such as warrants and stock options.

Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated using the treasury method, where the exercise of options is assumed to be at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from the exercise of options and the amount of compensation expense measured, but not yet recognized in income are assumed to be used to purchase common shares of the Corporation at the average market price during the period.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	2018	June 30, 2017	2018	June 30, 2017
	<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>		<i>(Restated, Note 4)</i>	
Numerator				
Income (loss) for the period	\$ 506	\$ (198,766)	\$ (105,618)	\$ (187,829)
Denominator				
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	38,473,456	38,438,442	38,455,876	38,030,644
Effect of dilutive shares				
Stock options (in the money) ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares - diluted	38,473,456	38,438,442	38,455,876	38,030,644
Income (loss) per share				
Basic	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

12. Income (loss) per common share (continued)

⁽ⁱ⁾ At June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, stock options have not been included in the diluted loss per share as they were antidilutive.

13. Share capital

Authorized:

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

Common Shares: Voting

Preferred: Issuable in series, non-voting, conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors.

a) Changes in capital stock

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Fully paid common shares	Number of Shares	Capital Stock \$	Number of Shares	Capital Stock \$
Balance, beginning of period	38,438,442	9,119,311	37,228,542	8,975,255
Issued on exercise of agents' options ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	395,000	45,957	979,900	114,008
Issued on exercise of warrants ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	230,000	30,048
Balance, end of period	38,833,442	9,165,268	38,438,442	9,119,311

⁽ⁱ⁾ On March 2, 2017, 979,900 Agents' Options were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.05 per share which resulted in 913,200 Agents' Options outstanding at December 31, 2017 and at March 31, 2018.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ On March 2, 2017, 230,000 warrants with a fair value per share of \$0.030647 were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share.

⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ On June 22, 2018, 395,000 Agents' Options were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.05 per share and the 518,000 Agent's Options remaining expired unexercised which resulted in nil Agents' Options outstanding at June 30, 2018.

In addition, CIM granted Agents' Options to securities dealers entitling them to acquire up to 1,019,400 additional Units (each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant ("Broker Warrant")), and up to 364,000 additional common shares of CIM. The Agents' Options may be exercised at a price of \$0.05 per unit or share as the case may be, for a period of two years. Under these arrangements, 1,893,100 shares may be issued. The fair value of the options or warrants has been estimated using the Black Scholes Model at \$0.07 per share for a total of \$125,600. The Agent's Options are not included in CIM's 2012 Stock Option Plan.

13. Share capital (continued)

b) Warrants

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Number of warrants	Fair value \$	Number of warrants	Fair value \$
Balance, beginning of period	-	-	7,845,000	240,425
Exercised, March 2, 2017 ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-	(230,000)	(7,048)
Expired ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	(7,615,000)	(233,377)
Balance, end of period	-	-	-	-

⁽ⁱ⁾ On March 2, 2017, 230,000 warrants with a fair value per share of \$0.030647 were exercised at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ On December 14, 2017, 7,645,000 warrants issued in connection with June 24, 2016 private placement expired.

c) Stock options

On September 7, 2012, the CIM Directors approved the adoption of the 2012 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") for directors, officers, employees and consultants who share primary responsibility for the management, growth and protection of the business of the Corporation.

The key terms of the plan are as follows:

- (i) The original maximum number of shares that could be issued pursuant to the plan was a fixed number of 1,603,235 after reflecting the impact of the share consolidation in June 2016. On October 11, 2016, the TSXV approved an amendment which increased the number of shares issuable to 3,722,850 which resulted in 2,120,750 options available for future grant.
- (ii) The maximum number of shares that can be reserved for issuance during any 12-month period is limited to a certain percentage, as follows, of issued and outstanding shares:
 - a) 5% for any one optionee,
 - b) 2% for any one consultant,
 - c) 2% for persons conducting investor-relations.
- (iii) The option exercise price shall be fixed by the Board of Directors at the time of granting the options and shall not be less than the Market Price of the Shares, less the maximum discount permitted under the policies of the TSXV. The options are not transferable and the term cannot exceed ten (10) years.

At June 30, 2018, 1,525,000 (December 31, 2017 – 1,525,000) stock options were issued with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.12 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 2.17 years.

In addition to the 1,525,000 (December 31, 2017 – 1,525,000) options outstanding, 2,197,850 (December 31, 2017 – 2,197,850) options were available to be granted at June 30, 2018.

The following is a summary of the share purchase option transactions under the Plan for the relevant periods:

13. Share capital (continued)

	June 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance - beginning of period	1,525,000	0.12	1,587,500	0.12
Expired	-	-	(62,500)	0.25
Balance - end of period	1,525,000	0.12	1,525,000	0.12
Options exercisable	1,525,000	0.12	1,525,000	0.12

The following table summarizes information regarding the stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2018:

Range of prices \$	Number of options outstanding	Number of options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price \$
0.05 - 0.08	700,000	700,000	3.24	0.07
0.09 - 0.15	512,500	512,500	2.54	0.13
0.17 - 0.22	312,500	312,500	0.36	0.20
	1,525,000	1,525,000	2.41	0.12

Share-based compensation and payments

The Corporation uses the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value for stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and non-employees. Accordingly, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to operations, with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus, over vesting periods (which can vary from immediate vesting to 5 years). If and when the stock options are exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to capital stock.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, no share-based compensation costs were incurred.

14. Related party information

a) Related party payables

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	\$	\$
Globex	12,325	14,476

14. Related party transaction (continued)

The Corporation is considered a related party with Globex as Management consisting of the President and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Executive Vice-President hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and CEO holds a large number of common shares of both organizations through Jack Stoch Geonconsultant Services Limited (“GJSL”) and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities.

b) Management Services

On December 29, 2012, CIM entered into a Management Services Agreement with Globex under which the Corporation would receive management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services.

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Globex Management Services ⁽ⁱ⁾	2,935	9,965	10,496	30,227
Management compensation ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	14,233	6,599	28,376	11,033
	17,168	16,564	38,872	41,260

⁽ⁱ⁾ Globex Management Services for the respective periods represents Globex’s estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Management compensation represents salaries and other benefits of the President and CEO as well as external services provided by the new Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) and the new Corporate Secretary.

No other related party transactions had been incurred during the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

c) Management compensation

The total compensation for the respective periods paid to directors and key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation (Management personnel includes President and CEO, Executive Vice-President, Vice-President Operations as well as current and former CFO, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary) are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Management compensation				
Management services ⁽ⁱ⁾	14,233	12,177	28,376	26,971

⁽ⁱ⁾ It included the salaries and other benefits of the President and CEO as well as the external services provided by the new CFO and the new Corporate Secretary.

15. Supplementary cash flows information

Changes in non-cash working capital items

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
	\$	\$
Taxes receivable	65,621	15,227
Prepaid and deposits	(712)	(15,302)
Payables and accruals	(9,348)	(34,305)
	55,561	(34,380)

16. Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, warrants, contributed surplus – equity settled reserve and deficit as capital. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares. The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern while it pursues its objective of evaluating, enhancing the value and acquiring additional properties or business assets. The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, CIM may attempt to issue new shares. The Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2017.

The Corporation's investment policy is to invest its short-term excess cash in low risk, highly-liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities, selected to match the expected timing of expenditures related to continuing operations.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. For capital management purposes, the Corporation has developed two objectives which are as follows:

- Retain cash and cash equivalents as well as accounts receivable which are equal to or greater than the committed exploration expenditures ,
- Retain equity investments and debt instruments with a combined fair market value which are greater than twelve months of projected operating and administrative expenditures.

Based on the current cash position and exploration strategy, the Corporation will likely not need additional capital resources to complete or carry out its exploration and development plans for the next twelve months.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The fair value of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, payable and accruals and related party payable approximate their carrying value due to the short-term nature. The equity investments have been adjusted to reflect their fair market value at the period end based on market quotes.

16. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, equity market risk and fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position.

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration which totaled \$217,821 at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - \$264,774). These funds are subject to a combination of the \$100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC"), a federal Crown Corporation. The Corporation does not believe that it is subject to any significant concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are in place with major Canadian financial institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

	June 30, 2018 \$	December 31, 2017 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	217,821	264,774
Investments	130,455	115,960
Taxes receivable	20,645	86,266
	368,921	467,000

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through its capital structure and by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows. The Corporation finances its exploration activities through flow-through shares, operating cash flows and the utilization of its liquidity reserves.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Corporation's operating and capital budgets, as well as any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are as follows: payables and accruals, less than ninety day and related party liabilities, from future free cash flow.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential impact on the Corporation's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

The Corporation closely monitors the general trends in the stock markets and individual equity movements, and determines the appropriate course of action to be taken.

The Corporation currently holds equity investments with a fair market value of \$130,455 (December 31, 2017 - \$115,960) and as a result of a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by \$13,046 (December 31, 2017 - \$11,596).

16. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 - fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- 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 (unobservable inputs).

June 30, 2018	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total Financial Assets at Fair Value \$
Financial assets				
Investments	130,455	-	-	130,455
Total financial assets	130,455	-	-	130,455

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 and level 3 during the period.

December 31, 2017	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total Financial Assets at Fair Value \$
Financial assets				
Investments	115,960	-	-	115,960
Total financial assets	115,960	-	-	115,960

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 and level 3 during the period.

17. Risk Management

The Corporation is engaged primarily in mineral exploration and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Corporation may be at risk for environmental issues and fluctuations in commodity pricing. Management is not aware of and does not anticipate any significant environmental remediation costs or liabilities in respect of its current operations.

18. Commitments and contingencies

- a) At period-end, the Corporation had no outstanding commitments other than in the normal course of the business.
- b) The Corporation's operations are subject to governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. The environmental consequences are difficult to identify and it is also a challenge to anticipate the impacts of deadlines.

At the period-end, management believes to the best of its knowledge that CIM is in conformity with all applicable laws and regulations. Restoration costs, if any, will be accrued in the interim condensed financial statements and reflected in the interim condensed statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), if and when they can be reasonably estimated.

19. Subsequent events

(i) On August 8, 2018, Vérendrye Capital Corporation ("Vérendrye") purchased 30,000 common shares of the Corporation on the TSXV at a price of \$0.065 per common share, for a total consideration paid of \$1,950. Prior to this transaction, Vérandrye and its joint actors had beneficial ownership of, and exercised control or direction over, 3,863,900 common shares, representing approximately 9.95% of the outstanding common shares of the Corporation. As a result of the transaction, Vérandrye and its joint actors have beneficial ownership of, and exercise control or direction over, 3,893,900 common shares, representing approximately 10.0% of the outstanding common shares.

(ii) On August 9, 2018, 312,500 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.20 expired unexercised.