

KATANGA COBALT CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Six months ended June 30, 2017
(Unaudited – prepared by management)
(Expressed in United States Dollars, unless otherwise noted)

KATANGA COBALT CORP.

(the “Company”)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six months ended June 30, 2017

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of Katanga Cobalt Corp. is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements and are in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting.

The Company's auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

December 15, 2017

Katanga Cobalt Corp.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited - expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Notes	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 81,423	\$ 16,358
Goods and services tax recoverable		5,450	-
Prepays		19,265	-
		106,138	16,358
Non-current assets			
Advances to Lockwood Financial Ltd.	4	-	301,714
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	2,550,136	-
		2,550,136	301,714
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 2,656,274	\$ 318,072
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	6	\$ 385,459	\$ 16,459
Due to related party	8	60,106	\$ 54,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES		445,565	70,827
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	7	1,750,882	-
Subscriptions received	7	626,108	264,393
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(199)	122
Deficit		(166,082)	(17,270)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,210,709	247,245
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 2,656,274	\$ 318,072

Nature of Operations (Note 1)

Subsequent Events (Note 10)

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

Katanga Cobalt Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited - expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Three months ended June 30, 2017	Six months ended June 30, 2017
Expenses		
Consulting fees	\$ 38,339	\$ 67,544
Office and sundry	1,222	1,464
Professional fees	41,824	52,975
Project generation	29,478	34,562
Rent	-	749
Total expenses	(110,863)	(157,294)
Other income		
Foreign exchange gain	8,482	8,482
Net loss for the period	(102,381)	(148,812)
Other comprehensive loss		
Exchange difference on translation	(231)	(321)
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (102,612)	\$ (149,133)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	15,536,264	8,341,436

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

Katanga Cobalt Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited - expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Notes	Share Capital		Subscriptions	Accumulated other	Deficit	Total
		Number of shares	Amount	received	comprehensive income	Amount	Amount
Balance at December 31, 2016		1	\$ -	\$ 264,393	\$ 122	\$ (17,270)	\$ 247,245
Private placements	7	13,800,000	413,123	-	-	-	413,123
Common shares issued for property	5,7	18,000,000	1,337,759	-	-	-	1,337,759
Return to treasury		(1)	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions received	7	-	-	361,715	-	-	361,715
Exchange difference on translation		-	-	-	(321)	-	(321)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(148,812)	(148,812)
Balance at June 30, 2017		31,800,000	\$ 1,750,882	\$ 626,108	\$ (199)	\$ (166,082)	\$ 2,210,709

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

Katanga Cobalt Corp.
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows
(Unaudited - expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise noted)

	Notes	Six months ended June 30, 2017
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period		\$ (148,812)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
GST receivable		(5,450)
Prepays		(19,265)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		24,610
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(148,917)
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets		(566,274)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(566,274)
Financing activities		
Issuance of common shares	7	413,123
Due to related party	8	5,000
Subscriptions received	7	361,715
Net cash inflow from financing activities		779,838
Currency impact on cash		418
Decrease in cash		65,065
Cash beginning of the period		16,358
Cash end of the period		\$ 81,423

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

1. Nature of Operations

Katanga Cobalt Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on September 27, 2016 under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

The head office and principal address of the Company is located at 789 West Pender Street, Suite 1080, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2. The Company's registered and records office address is 725 Granville Street, Suite 425, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7Y 1G5.

2. Significant Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on December 15, 2017, by the Directors of the Company. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"), using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In the preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS, management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the condensed interim financial statements and related notes. There has been no significant change to the Company's estimation and judgment from those disclosed in Note 2 to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

3. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

The following standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied to in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Company's future financial statements. The Company is in the process of evaluating these new standards.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, to replace IAS 39, Financial

3. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective (continued)

Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and ("IAS 39). IFRS 9 introduces a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit and loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, or at amortized cost. Measurement and classification of financial assets is dependent on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. For financial liabilities, IFRS 9 retains most of the IAS 39 requirements; however, where the fair value option is applied to financial liabilities, the change in fair value resulting from an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than net earnings, unless this creates an accounting mismatch.

In addition, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. IFRS 9 no longer requires a triggering event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. An entity is required to recognize expected credit losses when financial instruments are initially recognized and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of the financial instruments. In addition, IFRS 9 requires additional disclosure about expected credit losses and credit risk. IFRS 9 also includes a simplified hedge accounting model, aligning hedge accounting more closely with risk management. The Company does not currently apply hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, the IASB announced its new leasing standard, IFRS 16. The new standard will eliminate the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. The new standard will, instead, present a single on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting. The new standard will take effect for fiscal years starting on or after January 1, 2019. The Company expects the new standard to result in some leases that are currently accounted for under the operating lease method being added to the balance sheet. The Company is in the process of determining the extent of the impact of adopting this standard.

4. Advances to Lockwood Financial Ltd.

During the period ended June 30, 2017, the amounts previously advanced to Lockwood Financial Ltd. to source out and obtain specific cobalt properties in the Democratic Republic of Congo were transferred to the costs of acquisition of the properties acquired.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

On June 5, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with Lockwood Financial Ltd. and Katanga Trust Mining Sarl to acquire certain interests in seven (7) mineral concessions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa.

In exchange for these seven mineral interest agreements, the Company issued 16,000,000 shares to various third parties, assumed \$200,000 of debt and agreed to pay \$200,000. In addition, the Company also paid CDN \$904,080. The assignor retains a 2% NSR interest. The assignee has the option to purchase 1% of the NSR by payment of the sum of \$1,000,000 per concession at any time.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Katanga Cobalt Corp.
Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements
(Unaudited - expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise noted)
Six months ended June 30, 2017

On June 13, 2017, the Company entered into a definitive assignment agreement to acquire 100% of the interests, rights and obligations of a further six (6) mining concessions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa.

In exchange for these 6 mineral concessions the Company issued 2,000,000 shares. The Company was also required to pay an additional \$30,000 due on or before October 15, 2017 (paid subsequent to June 30, 2017).

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the period ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Expenditures from date of acquisition to June 30, 2017	
<u>Acquisition costs:</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ -
Cash Consideration	1,126,678
Share Consideration	1,337,760
Expenditures during the period	2,464,438
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,464,438
<u>Exploration costs:</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ -
Consultants	20,574
Field costs	21,963
Geology	12,544
Road development	16,401
Office, core, storage	7,819
Travel and accommodation	6,260
Vehicles	137
Expenditures during the period	85,698
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 85,698
Total, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,550,136

6. Trade Payables and Accrued Liabilities

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
Trade payables	\$	350,782	\$	-
Accrued payables		34,677		16,459
	\$	385,459	\$	16,459

Included in trade payables at June 30, 2017 is \$23,134 (\$Nil – December 31, 2016) due to related parties.

7. Share Capital and Reserves

Authorized share capital

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued share capital

At June 30, 2017, there were 31,800,000 issued and fully paid common shares.

On January 27, 2017, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares at CDN \$0.01 per share, for gross proceeds of \$11,417 (CDN \$15,000).

On April 26, 2017, the Company issued 3,050,000 common shares at CDN \$0.02 per share, for gross proceeds of CDN \$61,000.

On April 28, 2017, the Company issued 9,750,000 units at CDN \$0.05 per unit, for gross proceeds of CDN \$487,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of three years from the date of issuance, at an exercise price of CDN \$0.10 per share.

On June 5, 2017, the Company issued 16,000,000 shares with a deemed value of CDN \$0.10 per share, for a total of CDN \$1,600,000 in connection with the agreement with Lockwood Financial Ltd. and Katanga Trust Mining Sarl to acquire certain interests in seven (7) mineral concessions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa.

On June 13, 2017, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares with a deemed value of CDN \$0.10 per share, for a total of CDN \$200,000 in connection with the definitive assignment agreement to acquire 100% of the interests, rights and obligations of a further six (6) mining concessions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had received \$626,108 (CDN \$812,500) related to issuance of shares. These shares were issued subsequent to the period ended June 30, 2017. (Note 10).

Warrants

On April 28, 2017, the Company issued 4,875,000 warrants in connection with a private placement. The warrants are exercisable at a price of CDN \$0.10 for a period of three years from the date of issuance.

7. Share Capital and Reserves (Cont'd)

Warrants outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Outstanding Warrants	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
4,875,000	0.10	April 28, 2020

8. Due to Related Party

The following amount is due to a related party. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Due to a Director and officer of the Company	\$ 60,106	\$ 54,368

9. Financial Risk and Capital Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. Management approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is summarized as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The cash is deposited in a bank account in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by one bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from financings and its holdings of cash.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to necessary levels of equity funding.

9. Financial Risk and Capital Management (Cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. As at June 30, 2017, there are no financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity holding the financial asset or liability.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risks.

Capital Management

The Company's policy is, if permitted by market conditions, to maintain a strong capital base so as to support investor and creditor confidence and support future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital and reserves net of accumulated deficit. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade payables and due to related party. The fair value of cash approximates its carrying value due to its short-term maturity. The fair value of trade payables and due to related party may be less than the carrying value as a result of the Company's credit and liquidity risk.

IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for the same instrument.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which significant inputs are based on observable market data.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

10. Subsequent Events

On July 11, 2017, the Company issued a total of 6,300,000 units at CDN \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of CDN \$630,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of two years from closing of the private placement, at an exercise price of CDN \$0.30 per share. At June 30, 2017, CDN \$570,000 had been received and recorded in subscriptions received.

On August 3, 2017, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement and issued a total of 10,646,666 units at CDN \$0.15 per unit, for gross proceeds of CDN \$1,597,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of two years from closing of the private placement, at an exercise price of CDN \$0.50 per share. Finders fees on this tranche were CDN \$60,480, and 403,200 finders warrants which entitles the holder to purchase one common shares at an exercise price of CDN \$0.25 for a period of 24 months. At June 30, 2017, CDN \$242,500 had been received and recorded in subscriptions received.

On August 11, 2017, the Company closed the second tranche of a private placement and issued a total of 7,390,663 units at CDN \$0.15 per unit, for gross proceeds of CDN \$1,108,600. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to

10. Subsequent Events (cont'd)

purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of two years from closing of the private placement, at an exercise price of CDN \$0.50 per share. Finders fees on this tranche were CDN \$28,128, and 177,386 finders warrants which entitles the holder to purchase one common share at an exercise price of CDN \$0.25 for a period of 24 months.

On October 5, 2017, the Company entered into a definitive assignment agreement to acquire 55% of the interest, rights and obligations of one mining concession in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa. In exchange the Company issued 7,000,000 shares. The Company is also required to pay an additional \$375,000, of which \$328,500 has subsequently been paid.

On October 20, 2017, the Company was acquired by Bankers Cobalt Corp (formerly Nomad Ventures Inc.) ("Bankers"). The acquisition was completed pursuant to the terms of a previously executed Amalgamation Agreement between Bankers, Katanga and a subsidiary of Bankers ("Subco"), under which Subco amalgamated with Katanga. (the "Transaction"). For accounting purposes this is considered a reverse takeover whereby Katanga is identified as the acquirer of Bankers.

In connection with the Transaction, Bankers issued to the shareholders of Katanga: (i) a total of 64,637,327 common shares of the Corporation in exchange for 100% of the outstanding shares of Katanga and (ii) 17,624,243 share purchase warrants (the "Warrants") in exchange for 100% of the outstanding share purchase warrants of Katanga. Bankers also issued 500,000 common shares to each of GR7 Consulting Corp. and Altus Capital Partners as finder's fees. Bankers, as at the date of the Transaction, had outstanding 73,154,878 common shares, 24,615,268 Warrants and 620,000 stock options. The TSX Venture Exchange has approved the Transaction.

On December 14, 2017, Bankers completed a non-brokered private placement of 17,500,000 units at a price of CDN \$0.40 per unit for aggregate proceeds of CDN \$7,000,000. Each unit consisted of one common share of Bankers and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable into one common share of Bankers at an exercise price of CDN \$0.60 per common share for a period of three years from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement Bankers paid finder's fees in cash in the amount of CDN \$430,630 and granted a total of 1,233,750 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of CDN \$0.60 per common share for a period of three years from the date of issuance.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017 and the Transaction, a total of 350,000 stock options of Bankers were exercised for cash proceeds of CDN \$66,500.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017 and the Transaction, a total of 2,710,000 warrants of Bankers were exercised for cash proceeds of CDN \$406,500.