

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

**Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)**

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Oceanic Iron Ore Corp. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated 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.

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	<i>Notes</i>	As at March 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2018
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,280,662	\$ 1,358,358
Receivables		33,006	33,181
Prepaid expenses and deposits		11,834	12,085
Restricted cash		1,150	1,150
		<u>1,326,652</u>	<u>1,404,774</u>
Mineral properties	4	42,878,405	42,581,712
		<u>\$ 44,205,057</u>	<u>\$ 43,986,486</u>
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 378,511	\$ 169,164
Due to related parties		206,401	131,166
Current portion of advance royalty payable	4b	378,148	369,529
		<u>963,060</u>	<u>669,859</u>
Non-current portion of advance royalty payable	4b	448,369	350,000
Convertible debentures	5	3,863,144	3,059,501
		<u>5,274,573</u>	<u>4,079,360</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	6a,b	60,091,231	60,091,231
Contributed surplus	6b,c,d	10,438,632	10,354,193
Deficit		(31,599,379)	(30,538,298)
		<u>38,930,484</u>	<u>39,907,126</u>
		<u>\$ 44,205,057</u>	<u>\$ 43,986,486</u>
Nature of operations and going concern	1		
Commitments	7		
Approved by the Board:			
" Steven Dean "		Director	
" Gordon Keep "		Director	

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Expenses			
Consulting and management fees		\$ 58,750	\$ 58,750
Directors' fees		7,500	10,000
Investor relations and corporate development		270	1,190
License and insurance		5,525	5,056
Office and general		5,548	3,490
Professional fees		4,312	29,819
Rent		8,937	8,911
Share-based payments	6b,c	84,439	11,413
Transfer agent and regulatory		4,148	7,529
Wages and benefits		23,414	30,159
		<u>(202,843)</u>	<u>(166,317)</u>
Other expenses			
Unrealized loss on convertible debenture derivative liability	5	(777,281)	(380,818)
Convertible debenture accretion expense		(80,957)	(27,315)
Net loss before income taxes		<u>(1,061,081)</u>	<u>(574,450)</u>
Deferred income tax expense		-	(79,775)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		<u>\$ (1,061,081)</u>	<u>\$ (654,225)</u>
Loss per common share - basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		<u>69,055,849</u>	<u>67,830,849</u>

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	Notes	Shares	Share Capital	Contributed surplus	Convertible Debenture	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance - January 1, 2019		69,055,849	\$ 60,091,231	\$ 10,354,193	\$ -	\$ (30,538,298)	\$ 39,907,126
Share-based compensation	6c	-	-	56,218	-	-	56,218
Restricted share units compensation	6b	-	-	28,221	-	-	28,221
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(1,061,081)	(1,061,081)
Balance - March 31, 2019		69,055,849	\$ 60,091,231	\$ 10,438,632	\$ -	\$ (31,599,379)	\$ 38,930,484

		Shares	Share Capital	Contributed surplus	Convertible Debenture	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance - January 1, 2018		66,997,516	\$ 59,893,208	\$ 10,389,030	\$ 207,473	\$ (29,259,770)	\$ 41,229,941
Share-based compensation	6c	-	-	11,413	-	-	11,413
Settlement of convertible debenture - equity portion		-	-	-	(207,473)	-	(207,473)
Settlement of advance royalty payment		1,000,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(654,225)	(654,225)
Balance - March 31, 2018		67,997,516	\$ 59,993,208	\$ 10,400,443	\$ -	\$ (29,913,995)	\$ 40,479,656

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

	<i>Notes</i>	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Operating activities			
Net loss for the period		\$ (1,061,081)	\$ (654,225)
Adjustments for:			
Deferred income tax		-	79,775
Share-based payments		84,439	11,413
Unrealized loss on convertible debenture derivative liability	5	777,281	380,818
Convertible debenture interest expense		80,957	27,315
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(11,989)	(38,317)
Receivables		6,615	2,979
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,326	(15,641)
Due to related parties		75,235	75,751
		<u>(36,217)</u>	<u>(130,131)</u>
Investing activities			
Mineral property expenditures		13,116	(21,017)
		<u>13,116</u>	<u>(21,017)</u>
Financing activities			
Interest paid on convertible debenture	5	(54,595)	(17,213)
Proceeds from convertible debenture net of issuance costs		-	(20,640)
		<u>(54,595)</u>	<u>(37,853)</u>
Change in cash during the period		(77,696)	(189,001)
Cash, beginning of period		1,358,358	519,374
Cash, end of period		<u>\$ 1,280,662</u>	<u>\$ 330,373</u>

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp. (“Oceanic” or the “Company”) is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of iron ore properties in Québec, Canada. The Company was incorporated on March 8, 1986 under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. The Company maintains its head office at 595 Burrard Street, Suite 3083, Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company’s registered/records office is located at 1500 – 1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. Its common shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol “FEO”.

The Company acquired a 100% interest in certain mining claims (the “Property”) located near Ungava Bay, Québec, Canada in November, 2010. The Company is currently conducting exploration activity on the Property.

While these financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due, certain conditions and events result in a material uncertainty casting significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. For the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company reported loss of \$1,061,081 and as at that date had an accumulated deficit of \$31,599,379 and working capital surplus of \$363,592. The Company will need to raise additional funds in order to finance ongoing exploration, development and administrative expenses over the coming 12 months. The Company continues to pursue a number of options to improve its financial capacity, including securing a strategic partner to further advance the Hopes Advance project, and obtaining cash flow through other forms of financing. The success of raising such funds cannot be assured. Factors that could affect the availability of financing include the Company’s performance, the state of international debt and equity markets, investor perceptions and expectations, the retention of key executive management and the state of global financial and metals markets. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Auditing Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all disclosures required for annual audited financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the notes to the Company’s audited annual financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2018. The accounting policies followed in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in note 4 of the Company’s audited annual financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2018, except for IFRS 16 which was adopted on January 1, 2019 and discussed in further detail in Note 3 below.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on May 27, 2019.

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IFRS 16 – Leases

The following lease accounting policy has been applied as of January 1, 2019 on adoption of IFRS 16. For comparative periods prior to 2019, the Company applied lease policies in accordance with IAS 17, Leases (IAS 17). Leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance or operating leases. Payments made under operating leases were charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss over the period of the lease.

Under IFRS 16, at inception of a contract, the Company is required to assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company evaluates whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception, or on a reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset, which is included in property, plant and equipment, and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- Exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in our estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

IFRS 16 – Leases (continued)

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to the statement of income and comprehensive income over the lease term.

There was no impact to the Company's financial statements as a result of the adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019.

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES - UNGAVA BAY

a) Acquisition costs

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Nine months ended December 31, 2018
Acquisition Costs - beginning of period	\$ 19,193,453	\$ 19,099,787
Additions during the period		
Additional advance royalty payable	80,576	-
Accretion of advance royalty payable	26,412	93,666
Acquisition Costs - end of period	\$ 19,300,441	\$ 19,193,453

b) Exploration costs

	Three months ended March 31, 2019	Nine months ended December 31, 2018
Cumulative exploration costs - beginning of period	\$ 23,388,259	\$ 23,225,858
Expenditures during the period		
Permitting & claims	12,914	68,467
Consultants	175,982	83,000
Equipment, supplies & rentals	28	3,063
Office and accommodation	693	7,759
Transportation	88	112
Exploration expenditures for the period	189,705	162,401
Cumulative exploration costs - end of period	\$ 23,577,964	\$ 23,388,259
Grand total - mineral properties	\$ 42,878,405	\$ 42,581,712

Under the terms of the acquisition of the Property, the Company must pay advance net smelter return ("NSR") payments of \$200,000 per year until the commencement of commercial production. The aggregate advance NSR payments will then be credited against all future NSR payments payable from production. The advance NSR payments included in the purchase price represent the present value of advance payments to the royalty holders until the estimated date of commencement of commercial production.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES - UNGAVA BAY (continued)

b) Exploration costs (continued)

During the period, management revised its estimate on the timeline for reaching commercial production, extending the number of advance NSR payments to be paid by the Company, which resulted in an increase in the advance royalty payable of \$80,576. The total estimated future undiscounted NSR payment as at March 31, 2019 is \$1,200,000 (December 31, 2018: \$1,000,000) (Note 7). For the three months ended March 31, 2019, accretion of the advance royalty payable totaled \$26,412 (March 31, 2018 - \$26,315). At March 31, 2019, the total advance royalty payable was \$826,517 (December 31, 2018: \$719,529), with \$378,148 recognized as a current liability (December 31, 2018: \$369,529) and \$448,369 recognized as a long-term liability (December 31, 2018: \$350,000).

5. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

	Convertible debenture - 2017 Debentures	Convertible debenture - 2018 Debentures	Total
Opening balance - April 1, 2018	\$ 1,184,281	\$ -	\$1,184,281
Cash received	-	1,812,500	1,812,500
Transaction costs allocated	-	(45,416)	(45,416)
Interest expense and accretion	80,727	13,507	94,234
Amortization of transaction costs	2,886	530	3,416
Interest payments	(51,639)	(13,507)	(65,146)
Settlement of convertible debenture	(51,773)	-	(51,773)
Unrealized (gain) loss due to fair value adjustment on derivative liability	(134,260)	261,665	127,405
Balance - December 31, 2018	\$ 1,030,222	\$ 2,029,279	\$3,059,501
Interest expense and accretion	26,807	51,312	78,119
Amortization of transaction costs	341	2,498	2,839
Interest payments	(16,151)	(38,516)	(54,667)
Unrealized loss due to fair value adjustment on derivative liability	3,627	773,725	777,352
Balance - March 31, 2019	\$ 1,044,845	\$ 2,818,299	\$3,863,144

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

6. SHARE CAPITAL

a) *Share Capital*

Unlimited common and preferred shares without par value

b) *Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")*

A summary of the changes in RSUs is as follows:

	Number of RSUs
Balance - January 1, 2018	433,333
Settled	(433,333)
RSUs outstanding - December 31, 2018	-
Granted	684,157
RSUs outstanding - March 31, 2019	684,157

RSU expense for the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$28,221 (March 31, 2018: \$nil) which was recorded within share-based compensation in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

c) *Stock options*

A summary of the changes in the stock options is as follows:

	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding - January 1, 2018	4,374,283	\$ 0.19
Forfeited	(998,333)	0.19
Options outstanding - December 31, 2018	3,375,950	0.19
Granted	1,990,000	0.09
Options outstanding - March 31, 2019	5,365,950	\$ 0.16

Total share-based payments recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2019 was \$56,218 which was expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss (March 31, 2018 - \$11,413).

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

c) *Stock options*

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

Number of Options outstanding	Exercise Price CAD	Expiry Date	Options Exercisable
392,350	0.20	November 30, 2020	392,350
250,000	0.20	January 5, 2021	250,000
30,000	0.20	January 11, 2021	30,000
10,000	0.20	April 5, 2021	10,000
110,600	0.20	May 18, 2021	110,600
205,000	0.20	December 16, 2021	205,000
183,000	0.20	January 18, 2023	183,000
765,000	0.155	November 25, 2024	765,000
25,000	0.155	December 15, 2024	25,000
570,000	0.15	December 2, 2025	570,000
835,000	0.25	January 20, 2027	835,000
1,990,000	0.09	March 19, 2029	663,333
5,365,950			4,039,283

d) *Share purchase warrants*

As at March 31, 2019 the Company had a total of 625,500 share purchase warrants outstanding with an exercise price of \$0.10, expiring on September 30, 2022.

A summary of the changes in the share purchase warrants is as follows:

	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Balance - January 1, 2018	4,925,000	0.30
Expired	(4,925,000)	0.30
Issued	625,000	0.10
Balance - December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2019	625,000	\$ 0.10

Oceanic Iron Ore Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2019 and 2018

7. COMMITMENTS

Effective March 1, 2011 (amended on January 1, 2017) the Company entered into an agreement with an affiliated company, with a director and officer in common, in respect of shared lease, overhead and service costs. Under the agreement, the Company is billed quarterly for office rental and other services relating to its office in Vancouver. The agreement expires on December 31, 2019. Either party may terminate the agreement by providing 90 days' notice.

As part of the acquisition of the Ungava Bay mineral properties, commencing on November 30, 2011, Oceanic must pay advance net smelter royalty ("NSR") payments of \$200,000 per year, which will be credited against all future NSR payments payable from production (Note 4b).

The committed charges for the Company are as follows:

March 31	Vancouver		Total
	office rent	NSR payments	commitments
2020	17,248	400,000	417,248
2021	-	200,000	200,000
Thereafter	-	600,000	600,000
	<u>\$ 17,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,217,248</u>

8. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is based on available public market information or, when such information is not available, estimated using present value techniques and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of future cash flows and discount rates which factor in the appropriate credit risk. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable, restricted cash, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.