UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[x] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended: January 31, 2017
[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission file number: 000-55321
I-MineralsInc.
T WILLIE GISTIC
I-MINERALS INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
British Columbia, Canada 20-4644299
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Suite 880, 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3B6 (Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)
(877) 303-6573 Registrants telephone number, including area code
Not applicable (Former name or former address if changed since last report)
Securities registered under section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: Common shares with no par value.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No []
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.
Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer [] Non-accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company [X] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes [] No [X]

As of March 15, 2017, the registrant had 89,331,598 outstanding shares of common stock.

I-Minerals Inc. INDEX

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Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017 (Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars)

(Unaudited - Expressed in	US dollars)		
		January 31, 2017	April 30, 2016
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		408,475	128,353
Receivables		6,067	21,747
Prepaids Prepaids		22,448	45,498
		436,990	195,598
Equipment		6,319	7,985
Mineral property interest	3	305,850	305,850
Deposits		14,932	14,932
TOTAL ASSETS		764,091	524,365
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,8	644,716	1,023,137
Promissory notes	5	-	6,587,526
Derivative liabilities	2,6,7	966,683	515,802
Promissory notes	5	13,666,801	-
		15,278,200	8,126,465
Promissory notes	5	-	3,871,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES		15,278,200	11,997,860
CAPITAL DEFICIT			
Capital Stock			
Authorized:			
Unlimited common shares with no par value			
Issued and fully paid: 89,331,598 (April 30, 2016 - 86,328,952)	7	18,644,105	17,963,265
Additional paid-in capital		1,924,136	1,839,639
Commitment to issue shares	5	-	81,112
Deficit		(35,082,350)	(31,357,511)
TOTAL CAPITAL DEFICIT		(14,514,109)	(11,473,495)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL DEFICIT		764,091	524,365
		- /	- ,

On behalf of the Board			
‰homas M. Conway+	Director	‰/. Barry Girling+	Director

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars)

		Three r	months ended January 31	Nine r	months ended January 31
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$_
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Amortization		513	922	1,666	2,997
Management and consulting fees	7,8	58,221	53,145	247,047	150,346
Mineral property expenditures	8	387,812	848,075	1,055,024	2,382,611
General and miscellaneous		163,224	120,214	523,486	412,267
Professional fees		(377,824)	36,028	(133,157)	309,150
OTHER (EXPENSE) INCOME		(231,946)	(1,058,384)	(1,694,066)	(3,257,371)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		10,975	(646)	(3,236)	(361)
Loss on settlement of liabilities		10,975	(040)	(3,230)	(31,512)
Accretion expense	5	(120,031)	(98,711)	(363,386)	(261,743)
Interest expense	5	(416,623)	(306,882)	(1,159,725)	(843,229)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	2,6,7	(397,621)	502,358	(504,426)	659,687
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(1,155,246)	(962,265)	(3,724,839)	(3,734,529)
Loss per share . basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		88,611,697	84,367,010	87,650,365	82,311,551

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dolla	ars)	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	(3,724,839)	(3,734,529)
Items not involving cash:	,	,
Amortization	1,666	2,997
Stock-based compensation	155,223	34,900
Loss on settlement of liabilities	-	31,512
Accretion expense	363,386	261,743
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	504,426	(659,687)
Change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Receivables	15,680	(4,207)
Prepaids	23,050	111,793
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,020,956	845,926
Cash flows used in operating activities	(1,640,452)	(3,109,552)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants Promissory notes received	300,574 1,620,000	4,449 3,040,000
Cash flows from financing activities	1,920,574	3,044,449
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	280,122	(65,103)
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	128,353	272,040
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	408,475	206,937
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Note 10)		
Interest paid Taxes paid	-	-

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Capital Deficit For the nine months ended January 31, 2017 (Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars)

	Number of Shares #	Amount \$	Commitment to Issue Shares \$	Additional Paid-in Capital \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Total Capital Deficit \$
Balance at April 30, 2016	86,328,952	17,963,265	81,112	1,839,639	(31,357,511)	(11,473,495)
Issued during the period:						
Shares issued on exercise of options Shares issued on exercise of	980,000	167,736	-	-	-	167,736
warrants	1,170,084	132,838	-	-	-	132,838
Shares issued as a debt discount	852,562	200,756	-	-	-	200,756
Shares issuable as a debt discount	-	-	(81,112)	-	-	(81,112)
Share-based payments . vesting	-	-	-	155,223	-	155,223
Reallocation on exercise of options	-	70,726	-	(70,726)	-	· -
Reallocation on exercise of warrants	-	108,784	-	-	-	108,784
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,724,839)	(3,724,839)
Balance at January 31, 2017	89,331,598	18,644,105	-	1,924,136	(35,082,350)	(14,514,109)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND LIQUIDITY:

I-Minerals Inc. (the %Gompany+) was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada, in 1984. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol %MA+and the OTCQX marketplace under the symbol %MAHF+:

The Companys principal business is the development of the Helmer-Bovill industrial mineral property (% Property+) located in Latah County, Idaho. The Helmer-Bovill property is comprised of eleven mineral leases that host potentially economic deposits of feldspar, quartz and kaolinitic clays, primarily kaolinite and halloysite.

Basis of Presentation and Liquidity

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (%US GAAP+) for interim financial information as well as Article 10 of Regulation S-X on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for the next year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. At January 31, 2017, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had an accumulated deficit of \$35,082,350 since inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt upon the Company ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Companys ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to develop the Property and to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. The Company is currently receiving funds from a company controlled by a director of the Company through promissory notes (Notes 5 and 11). Management has no formal plan in place to address this concern but considers that the Company will be able to obtain additional funds by equity financing and/or promissory notes; however there is no assurance of additional funding being available. The Company has historically satisfied its capital needs primarily by issuing equity securities and/or promissory notes. Management plans to continue to provide for its capital needs by issuing equity securities and/or promissory notes.

The financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of our management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Operating results for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending April 30, 2017. All amounts presented are in US dollars except where otherwise indicated. For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto for the year ended April 30, 2016 included in the Companys Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on July 27, 2016.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measures

The book value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of those instruments. The fair value hierarchy under US GAAP is based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, that may be used to measure fair value which are the following:

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 observable inputs other than Level I, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable; and
- Level 3 assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The Companys Promissory Notes are based on Level 2 inputs in the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. The Company calculated the fair value of these instruments by discounting future cash flows using rates representative of current borrowing rates. At January 31, 2017, the Promissory Notes had a fair value of \$13,616,576 (April 30, 2016 . \$10,703,836).

The Company had certain Level 3 liabilities required to be recorded at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with US GAAP as at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016. As at January 31, 2017, the Companyos Level 3 liabilities consisted of the warrants issued in connection with the Companyos offering of equity units in a private placement and warrants issued as financing fees as well as the grant of share purchase options to non-employees.

The resulting Level 3 liabilities have no active market and are required to be measured at their fair value each reporting period based on information that is unobservable.

A summary of the Companys Level 3 liabilities for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Warrants (Note 6)		
Beginning fair value	326,595	1,128,841
Issuance	55,239	151,318
Reallocation on exercises of warrants	(108,784)	-
Change in fair value	365,241	(631,185)
Ending fair value	638,291	648,974
Non-employee options (Note 7(c))		
Beginning fair value	189,207	116,615
Fair value of options on vesting	-	42,933
Change in fair value	139,185	(28,502)
Ending fair value	328,392	131,046
Total Level 3 liabilities	966,683	780,020

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis; that is, the instruments are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances (for example, when there is evidence of impairment). There were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the periods ended January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per common share is computed similar to basic loss per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. For the nine months ended January 31, 2017, loss per share excludes

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

9,226,082 (2016 . 30,414,438) potentially dilutive common shares (related to outstanding options and warrants as well as shares committed to be issued pursuant to the Promissory Notes) as their effect was anti-dilutive.

3. MINERAL PROPERTY INTEREST:

Helmer-Bovill Property - Latah County, Idaho

The Company has an undivided 100% interest in 11 State of Idaho mineral leases. The State of Idaho mineral leases are subject to a 5% production royalty on gross sales.

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES:

	January 31, 2017 \$	April 30, 2016 \$
Trade payables	157.250	307,316
Amounts due to related parties (Note 8)	200,799	189,501
Interest payable on promissory notes	286,667	526,320
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	644,716	1,023,137

5. PROMISSORY NOTES:

	January 31, 2017 \$	April 30, 2016 \$
First promissory notes Second promissory notes Third promissory notes	- - 13,666,801	5,678,107 4,780,814
Total promissory notes	13,666,801	10,458,921

On September 13, 2013, January 27, 2014 and December 4, 2014, the Company entered into agreements with a company controlled by a director of the Company (the %Lender+) pursuant to which \$5,787,280 was advanced to the Company in tranches (the %Lirst Promissory Notes+). The First Promissory Notes were to mature as to \$3,000,000 on December 2, 2016 and the balance due on December 31, 2016.

On February 18, 2015 and December 1, 2015, the Company entered into agreements with the Lender pursuant to which \$5,457,000 was advanced to the Company in tranches (the %Second Promissory Notes+). The Second Promissory Notes mature were to mature as to \$1,000,000 on December 2, 2016, \$2,000,000 on June 2, 2017 and the balance due on December 2, 2017.

Effective August 31, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement (dated June 1, 2016) with the Lender pursuant to which up to an additional \$2,965,000 will be advanced to the Company in tranches (the % hird Promissory Notes+). In addition, the First Promissory Notes and the Second Promissory Notes were amended and combined with the Third Promissory Notes with a modified maturity date of December 2, 2017. All other terms of the First Promissory Notes and the Second Promissory Notes remained unchanged.

In accordance with the guidance of ASC 470-50 and ASC 470-60, the Company determined that the June 1, 2016 agreement resulted in a debt modification, not a debt extinguishment or a troubled debt restructuring. The aggregate finance fees relating to the promissory notes are now being amortized to the Statement of Loss over the revised life of the promissory notes using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, the Company received \$1,420,000 in advances pursuant to the Third Promissory Notes and the final \$200,000 in advances pursuant to the Second Promissory Notes.

The following table outlines the estimated cash payments required in order to repay the principal balance of the Third Promissory Notes:

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
-	14.063.657	-	-	-	14.063.657

Certain conditions may result in early repayment including immediate repayment in the event a person currently not related to the Company acquires more than 40% of the outstanding common shares of the Company. Debt issuance costs will be amortized over the estimated maturity life of the promissory notes.

The promissory notes bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum and during the nine months ended January 31, 2017, the Company recorded interest of \$1,159,725 (2016 - \$525,136). Interest is payable semi-annually as calculated on May 31st and November 30th of each year. Interest is to be paid either in cash, in common shares or deemed an advance of principal at the option of the Lender. As part of the Third Promissory Notes agreement dated June 1, 2016, interest payable of \$640,130 was transferred to the promissory notes balance as a deemed advance. This balance transferred was not subject to bonus shares or bonus warrants. The \$640,130 of interest was for the period from December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016. The lender elected to have interest payable from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016 of \$759,247 deemed an advance (not subject to bonus shares or bonus warrants).

The Company and the Lender agreed that the Lender is to receive bonus shares equal to 7.5% of each loan tranche advanced divided by the Company common share market price. In addition, the Company will issue the Lender an equal number of share purchase warrants for each loan tranche advanced. Each bonus share purchase warrant will entitle the Lender to purchase one common share of the Company at a price equal to the greater of (a) the market price of the Company common shares on the date of the advance and (b) the volume weighted average price of the Company common shares over the twenty trading days immediately prior to the date of the advance. The bonus share purchase warrants expire on the earlier of (a) December 31, 2018 and (b) the date the advance has been repaid in full, including interest.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, the Company issued 852,562 bonus shares to the Lender at the fair value of \$200,756, based on their quoted market price at the date the advances were received, including 349,325 shares having a fair value of \$81,112 that the Company had committed to issue as at April 30, 2016. At January 31, 2017, the Company was committed to issuing no additional bonus shares to the Lender. The fair value of the bonus shares was determined by reference to the trading price of the Company common shares on the date the advances were received.

The fair value of 534,480 bonus share purchase warrants committed to be issued (based on advances received during the period) during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 of \$55,239 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: stock price . CAD\$0.292; exercise price . CAD\$0.299; expected risk-free interest rate . 1.15%; expected life . 2.40 years; expected volatility . 79% and expected dividend rate . 0%.

The aggregate finance fees (bonus shares and bonus warrants) are recorded against the promissory notes balance and are being amortized to the Statement of Loss over the life of the promissory notes using the effective interest method. The accretion expense in respect of the debt discount recorded on the issuance of bonus shares and warrants totalled \$363,386 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 (2016 - \$142,702) The unamortized debt discount as at January 31, 2017 is \$396,856 (April 30, 2016 . \$585,359).

The promissory notes are collateralized by the Companys Helmer-Bovill Property.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

6. WARRANT LIABILITIES:

The Company has share purchase warrants exercisable into common shares at an exercise price denominated in Canadian dollars. As a variable amount of US dollars are exercisable into a fixed number of common shares, the share purchase warrants are classified as derivative liabilities.

The Company records the fair value of the share purchase warrants in accordance with ASC 815, *Qerivatives and Hedging+. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair values of the derivative liabilities. The fair value of the derivative liability is revalued on each balance sheet date with corresponding gains and losses recorded in the consolidated statement of loss.

	\$
Balance, April 30, 2016	326,595
Bonus warrants issuable pursuant to promissory notes (Note 5) Reallocation on exercise of warrants Change in fair value of warrant derivatives	55,239 (108,784) 365,241
Balance, January 31, 2017	638,291

Warrant Derivative Liabilities

At January 31, 2017, the Company determined the fair value of Warrant Derivative Liabilities to be \$638,291 (April 30 2016 - \$326,595) as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	January 31,	April 30,
	2017	2016
Stock price (CAD\$)	0.390	0.23
Exercise price (CAD\$)	0.308	0.27
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.15	0.96
Expected life (years)	1.95	1.41
Expected volatility (%)	80	76
Expected dividends (\$)	Nil	Nil

7. SHARE CAPITAL:

Common shares

a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value.

b) Stock transactions:

During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, the Company completed the following stock transactions:

i) On June 14, 2016, the Company issued 980,000 common shares on the exercise of stock options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.22 per common share resulting gross proceeds of CAD\$215,600 (\$167,736).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

- ii) On September 23, 2016, the Company issued 486,346 common shares with a fair value of \$116,756 including 349,325 shares having a fair value of \$81,112 which the Company had committed to issue at April 30, 2016. The common shares were issued as debt discounts pursuant to the Second Promissory Notes and the Third Promissory Notes (Note 5).
- iii) On December 1, 2016, the Company issued 1,170,084 common shares on the exercise of share purchase warrants with exercise prices ranging from CAD\$0.14 to CAD\$0.185 for gross proceeds of \$132,838.
- iv) On January 25, 2017, the Company issued 366,216 common shares with a fair value of \$84,000. The common shares were issued as debt discounts pursuant to the Third Promissory Notes (Note 5).

c) Stock options:

The Company has granted stock options under the terms of its Stock Option Plan (the %Rlan+). The Plan provides that the directors of the Company may grant options to purchase common shares to directors, officers, employees and service providers of the Company on terms that the directors of the Company may determine are within the limitations set forth in the Plan. The maximum number of shares available under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued common shares. The maximum term of stock options is ten years. All stock options vest on the date of grant, unless otherwise stated. As at January 31, 2017, the Company had 2,378,160 stock options available for grant pursuant to the Plan (April 30, 2016 - 2,797,895).

The Companys stock options outstanding as at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (in CAD\$)
Balance outstanding at April 30, 2016 Granted Exercised	5,835,000 1,700,000 (980,000)	0.21 0.25 0.22
Balance outstanding at January 31, 2017	6,555,000	0.22
Balance exercisable at January 31, 2017	5,545,000	0.22

The intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 was CAD\$88,200 based on a stock price of CAD\$0.31 on the date of exercise.

Summary of stock options outstanding at January 31, 2017:

Security	Number Outstanding	Exercise Price (CAD\$)	Expiry Date	Remaining Contractual Life (years)
Stock options	1,300,000	0.10	July 30, 2018	1.49
Stock options	260,000	0.15	July 30, 2018	1.49
Stock options	300,000	0.25	July 30, 2018	1.49
Stock options	200,000	0.25	November 19, 2018	1.80
Stock options	150,000	0.25	January 8, 2019	1.94
Stock options	300,000	0.25	May 23, 2019	2.31
Stock options	150,000	0.25	December 16, 2017	0.87
Stock options	1,975,000	0.25	January 29, 2020	2.99
Stock options	200,000	0.25	August 4, 2020	3.51
Stock options	1,000,000	0.25	February 25, 2018	1.07
Stock options	20,000	0.22	May 19, 2018	1.30

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

Stock options	300,000	0.30	July 21, 2021	4.47
Stock options	400,000	0.30	November 3, 2021	4.76

The weighted average grant date fair value of stock options granted during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 of CAD\$0.123 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: stock price . CAD\$0.25; exercise price . CAD\$0.25; risk-free interest rate . 1.08%; expected life . 3.24 years; expected volatility . 85% and expected dividends - \$nil. Expected volatility was determined by reference to the historical volatility of the Companys common shares trading on the TSX Venture Exchange.

Non-Employee Stock Options

In accordance with the guidance of ASC 815-40-15, stock options awarded to non-employees that are fully vested and exercisable in Canadian dollars are required to be accounted for as derivative liabilities because they are considered not to be indexed to the Companys stock due to their exercise price being denominated in a currency other than the Companys functional currency. Stock options awarded to non-employees that are not vested are accounted for as equity awards until the terms associated with their vesting requirements have been met. As at January 31, 2017, there were 400,000 (April 30, 2016 - nil) non-employee stock option awards that had not yet vested.

The non-employee stock options are accounted for at their respective fair values and are summarized as follows for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Fair value of non-employee options, beginning of the period	189,207	116,615
Fair value of options on vesting	- 120 10E	42,933
Change in fair value of non-employee stock options during the period	139,185	(28,502)
Fair value of non-employee options, end of the period	328,392	131,046

The Company determined the fair value of its non-employee stock options as at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	January 31,	April 30,	
	2017	2016	
Stock price (CAD\$)	0.39	0.23	
Exercise price (CAD\$)	0.23	0.23	
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.86	1.34	
Expected life (years)	1.66	2.43	
Expected volatility (%)	61	87	
Expected dividends (\$)	Nil	Nil	

The non-employee options are required to be re-valued with the change in fair value of the liability recorded as a gain or loss on the change of fair value of derivative liability and included in other items in the Companys Consolidated Statements of Loss at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of the options will continue to be classified as a liability until such time as they are exercised, expire or there is an amendment to the respective agreements that renders these financial instruments to be no longer classified as a liability.

As at January 31, 2017, the unamortized compensation cost of options is \$105,809 and the intrinsic value of options expected to vest is \$729,614 (CAD\$949,400).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

Share-based payments are classified in the Companyos Statement of Loss during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016 as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Management and consulting fees	155,223	34,900
	155,223	34,900

d) Share purchase warrants:

A summary of fully-exercisable share purchase warrants as at January 31, 2017 and April 30, 2016 and the changes for the years then ended are as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD\$)
Balance at April 30, 2016	5,812,212	0.27
Issued	534,480	0.30
Exercised	(1,170,084)	0.15
Expired	(955,526)	0.26
Balance at January 31, 2017	4,221,082	0.31

Summary of warrants outstanding and issuable at January 31, 2017:

		Exercise Price	
Security	Number Outstanding	(\$CAD)	Expiry Date
Warrants	730,848	0.22	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	242,545	0.23	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	194,344	0.24	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	37,203	0.245	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	393,058	0.255	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	192,206	0.259	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	126,843	0.265	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	198,750	0.272	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	95,781	0.291	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	49,294	0.294	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	100,373	0.295	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	101,095	0.298	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	150,246	0.310	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	58,496	0.335	December 31, 2018 ⁽¹⁾
Warrants	1,500,000	0.40	January 31, 2019

Notes:

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, management and consulting fees of \$72,185 (2016 - \$72,099) were charged by RJG Capital Corporation, a wholly-owned company of W. Barry Girling, Director. Wayne Moorhouse, Director, charged \$2,179 (2016 - \$2,293) in management and consulting fees. \$20,096 (2016 -

⁽¹⁾ The warrants are exercisable until the earlier of the date disclosed or the date that the promissory note advance, including interest, is repaid (Note 5).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended January 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Expressed in US dollars except where otherwise indicated)

\$17,776) was charged by Malaspina Consultants Inc. for the services of Matt Anderson, CFO, and are included in professional fees. John Theobald, Director, charged \$36,542 (2016 - \$nil) in mineral property expenditures.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are amounts owed to directors or officers or companies controlled by them. As at January 31, 2017, the amount was \$200,799 (April 30, 2016 . \$189,501). All amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

The promissory notes received from a company controlled by a director (Notes 5 and 11) are related party transactions.

9. SEGMENT DISCLOSURES:

The Company considers its business to comprise a single operating segment being the exploration of its resource property. Substantially all of the Company long-term assets and operations are located in Latah County, Idaho.

10. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

Investing and financing activities that affect recognized assets or liabilities but that do not result in cash receipts or cash payments are excluded from the consolidated statements of cash flows. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, the following transactions were excluded from the consolidated statement of cash flows:

a) The commitment to issue 534,480 common shares at the fair value of \$119,644 and 534,480 warrants at the fair value of \$55,239 pursuant to the promissory notes.

During the nine months ended January 31, 2016, the following transactions were excluded from the consolidated statement of cash flows:

- a) The issuance by the Company of 3,825,822 common shares at the fair value of \$708,883 as payment of interest on the Promissory Notes;
- b) The issuance by the Company of 1,390,294 common shares at the fair value of \$54,035 as payment of interest on the Second Promissory Notes; and,
- c) The commitment to issue 1,223,843 common shares at the fair value of \$293,623 and 1,223,843 warrants at the fair value of \$151,318 pursuant to the Second Promissory Notes.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent to January 31, 2017:

- a) The Company received an aggregate of \$125,000 of Third Promissory Notes.
- b) On March 13, 2017, the Company entered into a loan agreement with an arms-length lender pursuant to which up to CAD\$250,000 may be advanced to the Company, subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. The loan will bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum and is due on or before December 31, 2018. The Company and the lender agreed that the lender is to receive bonus shares equal to 7.5% of the loan divided by the Companys common share market price. In addition, the Company will issue the Lender an equal number of share purchase warrants.

Item 2. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report constitute "forward-looking statements.+These statements, identified by words such as %plan,+ "anticipate,+ "believe,+ "estimate,+ "should,+ "expect" and similar expressions include our expectations and objectives regarding our future financial position, operating results and business strategy. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; changes in labour costs or other costs of production; future mineral prices; equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry, including but not limited to environmental hazards, cave-ins, pit-wall failures, flooding, rock bursts and other acts of God or unfavourable operating conditions and losses; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K which was filed with the SEC on July 27, 2016.

Forward looking statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions, including the results of exploration and drilling activities, the availability and final receipt of required approvals, licenses and permits, that sufficient working capital is available to complete proposed exploration and drilling activities, that contracted parties provide goods and/or services on the agreed time frames, the equipment necessary for exploration is available as scheduled and does not incur unforeseen break downs, that no labour shortages or delays are incurred and that no unusual geological or technical problems occur. While we consider these assumptions may be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Actual results may vary from such forward-looking information for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to risks and uncertainties disclosed in the section titled Risk Factors+in our Annual Report on Form 10-K which was filed with the SEC on July 27, 2016.

We intend to discuss in our Quarterly Reports and Annual Reports any events or circumstances that occurred during the period to which such documents relate that are reasonably likely to cause actual events or circumstances to differ materially from those disclosed in this Quarterly Report. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors and to assess in advance the impact of each such factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of such factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forwarding looking statement.

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS REGARDING ESTIMATES OF MEASURED, INDICATED AND INFERRED RESOURCES AND PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES

The terms <code>%mineral</code> reserve+, <code>%proven</code> mineral reserve+and <code>%probable</code> mineral reserve+as used in this Quarterly Report are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101. Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (<code>%II 43-101+)</code> and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the <code>%IIM+)</code>. CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended (the <code>%IIM</code> Definition Standards+). These definitions differ from the definitions in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (<code>%EC+)</code> Industry Guide 7 (<code>%EC</code> Industry Guide 7+) under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the <code>%Eccurities</code> Act+). Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a <code>%inal+</code> or <code>%eankable+</code> feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves, and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms mineral resource+, measured mineral resource+, measured mineral resource+and mineral resource mineral resource mineral resource mineral resource mineral resource mineral resources mill ever be converted into reserves. Maferred mineral resources+have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all, or any part, of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of unit measures in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute measures by SEC standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained in this Quarterly Report and any documents incorporated by reference herein contain descriptions of our mineral deposits that may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

As used in this Quarterly Report, unless the context otherwise requires, \(\mathbb{w}e, + \mathbb{w}e, + \mathbb{w}e, + \mathbb{w}er, + the \(\mathbb{w}er = 0 \) ompany+ and \(\mathbb{m}er = 0 \) in this registration statement are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.

General

We were incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada in 1984. In 2004, we changed our corporate jurisdiction from a British Columbia company to a Canadian corporation. At the Annual General and Special Meeting of the Shareholders held on December 7, 2016, the shareholders approved the change of jurisdiction of I-Minerals from the Federal Jurisdiction of Canada to the Province of British Columbia. In December 2011, we amended our articles to change our name from &minerals inc.+to &Minerals Inc.+

The Company engaged in the development of our Helmer-Bovill industrial minerals property (the %Helmer-Bovill Property+). The Helmer-Bovill Property, in which we hold a 100% interest, is comprised of 11 mineral leases totaling 5,140.64 acres located approximately 6 miles southwest of Bovill, Latah County, Idaho.

We acquired the Helmer-Bovill Property from Idaho Industrial Minerals (%MM+) pursuant to an Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter (the %MM Agreement+) dated August 12, 2002, as amended August 10, 2005, August 10, 2008 and January 21, 2010, between I-Minerals USA (formerly Alchemy Kaolin Corporation), our wholly owned subsidiary, and IIM. Under the terms of the IIM Agreement, we issued a total of 1,800,000 common shares to IIM.

Our principal executive office is located at Suite 880, 580 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and our telephone number is (877) 303-6573.

To date, we have not earned significant revenues from the operation of our mineral properties. Accordingly, we are dependent on debt and equity financing as our primary source of operating working capital. Our capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of our projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects.

Our Principal Projects

Our activities at the Helmer-Bovill Property are focused on developing the Bovill Kaolin Project and the WBL Tailings Project.

The Bovill Kaolin Project

Our lead project, the Bovill Kaolin Project, is a strategically located long term resource of high purity quartz, potassium feldspar (%-spar+), halloysite and kaolinite formed through weathering of a border phase of the Idaho Batholith causing all minerals to be contained within a fine white clay-sand mixture referred to as %rimary clay.+The Bovill Kaolin Project is located within 5 miles of state highways with electricity and natural gas already at the property boundary.

Since 2010, our exploration work has focused diamond drilling on the Bovill Kaolin Project. To date, a total of 258 diamond drill holes have been drilled totaling 28,251 feet. As a result of these drill campaigns, four deposits have been identified: Kellys Hump, Kellys Hump South, Middle Ridge and WBL.

In June 2014, we completed an updated pre-feasibility study on the Bovill Kaolin Project (the 2014 PFS+) and on March 8, 2016, we announced the economic results of our full feasibility study (the 2016 FS+), which included the following highlights:

Updated Measured and Indicated Resource Estimate

- Measured Resources of 5.7 million tons containing 76.5% quartz/K-spar sand, 12.3% Kaolinite and 4.0% Halloysite.
- Indicated Resources of 15.5 million tons containing 57.0% quartz/K-spar sand, 15.5% Kaolinite and 2.8% Halloysite.
- 667,000 tons of contained halloysite, 3,119,000 tons of contained kaolinite and 13,235,000 tons of contained guartz/K-spar.

Updated Mineral Reserves. All figures are in thousands of tons.

Reserve	Proven	Probable	Total P&P
Tons (1000s)	4,155	4,548	8,702
Halloysite %	4.8	4.0	4.4
Halloysite Tons (1000s)	200	182	382
Kaolinite %	11.1	12.5	11.8
Kaolinite Tons (1000s)	460	568	1,028
Sand %	77.8	76.8	77.3
Sand Tons (1000s)	3,234	3,491	6,725

Note that values presented here have been rounded to reflect the level of accuracy. Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves are presented using a \$57.00 NSR cutoff grade.

Economic Analysis

- US\$386 million Pre-Tax NPV; US\$250 million After Tax NPV using a 6% discount rate.
- 31.6% Pre-Tax IRR; 25.8% After Tax IRR.
- Initial Capital Cost of \$108.3 million and Total Life of Mine capital costs \$120.0 million.
- Life of Mine in excess of 25 years with a stripping ratio of 0.54:1 (waste:ore).
- 3.7 year estimated after tax payback.

The full Feasibility Study was filed on www.sedar.com on April 20, 2016 and is available on the Companys website. Going forward our focus is to complete the longer lead time components of the detailed engineering, complete the permitting process with the Idaho Department of Lands (the %DL+) and commence efforts to raise the capital necessary to build the mine.

The WBL Tailings Project

We also plan to continue limited seasonal mining operations at the WBL Tailings Project. The WBL Tailings Project is feldspathic sands deposited as tailings from clay mining operations during the period from 1961 to 1974. In September 2012, we received approval of our Mine Plan of Operations (MPO+) from the Idaho Department of Lands. The MPO allows us to mine up to 50,000 tons per annum of feldspathic sands from June to October for a period of 10 years. Since 2013, approximately 5,000 tons of tailings was extracted and sold to a local cement company and a local contractor.

Plan of Operation

During the next twelve months, our plan of operation is to complete the mine permitting and get all of the longer lead time engineering tasks such as the electricity and gas planning underway. The Company is on its fourth iteration of the Operation and Reclamation Plan with the IDL and the list of outstanding items is relatively short. Avista, the local utility, has started the initial scoping studies to bring electricity and gas the last five miles from its current terminus to the proposed mill site. In the interim we will continue to strengthen our customer list and continue discussions to raise the capital to fund the mine construction

Engineering work on the Bovill Kaolin Project

As recommended in the 2016 FS, we are about to begin the contemplated utility surveys and are undertaking additional pilot plant work to produce customer samples for marketing purposes and the related testwork for final equipment selection,. Two pilot plants are currently ongoing with the first producing metakaolin and halloysite and the second producing quartz and K-spar. Additional work is also ongoing to finalize the process plant water balance and utilities consumptions. This work together with the General and Administrative expenses related in part to our continuing financing efforts are estimated to cost about US\$2,000,000 before taking into consideration any possible land swap with the IDL.

Outlook

Our focus continues to be the detailed assessment of all of our mineral assets and advancing the Bovill Kaolin Project towards production. With the FS now completed, the next steps are the final permitting activities. Strong progress has been made with the Idaho Department of Lands, the lead permitting agency, but there remain a few minor unforeseen

information requests to complete. At this point the expectation is that final plan approval should be received in Q2 calendar 2017.

A second bulk sample has been sent to Ginn Mineral Technologies (%MT+) with separation of the clay minerals (kaolin and halloysite) nearing completion. The sand fraction from the second bulk sample will be sent to Minerals Research Laboratory at North Carolina State University (%MRL+). Processing of the sand fraction (quartz and K-spar) from the initial bulk sample is now completed at MRL. Samples of all quartz and K-spar products, including fine grind products, have been delivered to the Company for distribution to prospective customers for testing purposes. The earlier processing of the bulk samples at GMT created halloysite and metakaolin product samples for marketing purposes that are also being distributed for testing purposes. The first phase of our third pilot plant is nearing completion of the K-spar segment which has generated the highest K₂O grades to date with results consistently in excess of 14% K₂O. Additional material for the third pilot plant is being processed at GMT to make additional volumes of metakaolin for larger scale testing and additional halloysite for an increasing number of customers requesting halloysite for testing. Sample requests for halloysite have come from North America, Europe, the Middle East, South America and Asia showing both the scarcity of halloysite in general and the quality of I-Minerals halloysite in particular. Interest from companies pursuing research and development of life science and polymer applications with our halloysite is particularly encouraging. Once the clay portion of the pilot plant has been completed at GMT, the sand fraction will be sent to MRL for K-spar and quartz separation.

Based upon opportunities identified in the Charles Rivers report, internal marketing efforts and customer leads generated through the website, strong interest has been generated in all of the Companys mineral products with ever increasing interest in the K-spar. Samples continue to be sent to customers for testing and the response has generally been very favorable.

Results of Operation

Nine months ended January 31, 2017

We recorded a loss of \$3,724,839 for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 as compared to a loss of \$3,734,529 for the nine months ended January 31, 2016. The decrease in the loss recorded for the nine months ended January 31, 2017 as compared to the nine months ended January 31, 2016 is the net result of changes to a number of expenses. Of note are the following items:

- Management and consulting fees of \$247,047 (2015 \$150,346) are comprised of fees to manage our Company and stock-based compensation. The stock-based compensation recognized in the current period was \$155,223 (2016 \$34,900). Approximately half of the fees to manage our Company are charged to management and consulting fees and the other half is charged to mineral property expenditures.
- Mineral property expenditures of \$1,055,024 (2016 \$2,386,611) are costs incurred on our Helmer-Bovill Property. The main expenses incurred during the current period included engineering and consulting (\$204,122), mineral analysis and processing (\$240,222) and environmental (\$141,600). We were working on completing permitting work and final pilot plant processing during the current period. In the prior period, the Company incurred \$1,493,890 of engineering and consulting expenditures and mineral analysis and processing of \$391,395 as part of updating the feasibility study.
- General and miscellaneous expenses of \$523,486 (2016 \$412,267) are comprised of office and telephone expenses, payroll taxes, medical benefits, insurance premiums, travel expenses, promotional expenses, shareholder communication fees, transfer agent fees and filing fees. The increase during the current period was due primarily to an increase in mineral marketing activities as well as investor relations activities.
- Professional fees recovery of \$133,157 (2016 . expense of \$309,150) include legal fees, audit fees and financial
 consulting fees. The fees in the current period are negative as the Company recovered legal fees after settlement
 of a legal action.
- Accretion expense of \$363,386 (2016 \$261,743) is the amortization of the fair value of bonus shares and bonus warrants issued to the lender of the promissory notes. The bonus shares and bonus warrants are amortized over the life of the promissory notes.
- Interest expense of \$1,159,725 (2016 \$843,229) is from promissory notes that bear interest at a rate of 12% per year. Interest increased as additional funds were advanced.
- We recorded a loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$504,426 (2016 . gain of \$659,687). The change in fair value of derivative liabilities is based on the change in remaining term of derivative instruments and our stock price. The derivatives include warrants as well as stock options granted to non-employees. The derivative liabilities do not represent cash liabilities.

We recorded a loss of \$1,155,246 for the three months ended January 31, 2017 as compared to a loss of \$962,265 for the three months ended January 31, 2016. The increase in the loss recorded for the three months ended January 31, 2017 as compared to the three months ended January 31, 2016 is the net result of changes to a number of expenses as noted above under the nine months ended January 31, 2017 and 2016. In particular, professional fees recovery of \$377,824 was a result of recovering legal fees from settling an ongoing legal action.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our aggregate operating, investing and financing activities during the nine months ended January 31, 2017 resulted in a net cash inflow of \$280,122 (2016. outflow of \$65,103). As at January 31, 2017, we had a working capital deficiency of \$14,841,210, including cash of \$408,475.

Currently, we are being financed by advances pursuant to promissory notes advanced by BV Lending LLC, an entity controlled by Allen L. Ball, a member of our Board of Directors and our largest shareholder (the ‰ender+). During the year ended April 30, 2016, the Company was receiving advances pursuant to the First Promissory Notes and the Second Promissory Notes. As at April 30, 2016, the balance of the promissory notes was \$11,044,280. The final tranche pursuant to the Second Promissory Notes was received in May 2016. Effective August 31, 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with the Lender pursuant to which up to an additional \$2,965,000 will be advanced to the Company in tranches (the ‰hird Promissory Notes+), of which we have received \$1,545,000 as at March 15, 2017. The August 31, 2016 agreement also amended the maturity date of the First Promissory Notes and the Second Promissory Notes. The promissory notes have a modified maturity date of December 2, 2017. Certain conditions may result in early repayment.

We have not as yet put into commercial production any mineral properties and as such have no operating revenues. Accordingly, we are dependent on debt and equity financing as its primary source of operating working capital. Our capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of our projects in relation to these markets, and our ability to compete for investor support of our projects.

We remain dependent on additional financing to fund development requirements on the Helmer-Bovill property and for general corporate costs. With respect to funds required for capital cost items, State-sponsored debt financing instruments may be available on attractive terms, and we intend to pursue such financial instruments to cover portions of the capital costs associated with placing the Bovill Kaolin deposits into production. We have commenced efforts to raise the capital necessary to build the mine.

We do not have the ability to internally generate sufficient cash flows to support our operations for the next twelve months. We are currently receiving funds from a company controlled by a director of the Company through promissory notes. We have no formal plan in place to address this going concern issue but consider that we will be able to obtain additional funds by equity financing and/or debt financing; however, there is no assurance of additional funding being available. As a result, our auditors included an emphasis of matter note in their report on the financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2016 about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to shareholders.

Critical Accounting Policies

Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We regularly evaluate estimates and assumptions related to the useful life and recoverability of long lived assets, stock-based compensation, valuation of convertible debentures and derivative liabilities, and deferred income tax asset

valuation allowances. We base our estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the accrual of costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results experienced by us may differ materially and adversely from our estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected. The most significant estimates with regard to our condensed consolidated financial statements relate to the determination of fair values of derivative liabilities and stock-based transactions.

Stock-based Compensation

We account for all stock-based payments and awards under the fair value based method. Stock-based payments to nonemployees are measured at the fair value of the consideration received, or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, or liabilities incurred, whichever is more reliably measurable.

The fair value of stock-based payments to non-employees is periodically re-measured until the counterparty performance is complete, and any change therein is recognized over the vesting period of the award and in the same manner as if we had paid cash instead of paying with or using equity based instruments. The cost of the stock-based payments to non-employees that are fully vested and non-forfeitable as at the grant date is measured and recognized at that date, unless there is a contractual term for services in which case such compensation would be amortized over the contractual term.

We account for the granting of stock options to employees using the fair value method whereby all awards to employees will be recorded at fair value on the date of the grant. The fair value of all stock options is expensed over their vesting period with a corresponding increase to additional paid-in capital.

Compensation costs for stock-based payments that do not include performance conditions are recognized on a straight-line basis. Compensation cost associated with a share based award having a performance condition is recognized on the probable outcome of that performance condition during the requisite service period. Share based awards with a performance condition are accrued on an award by award basis.

We use the Black-Scholes option valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock options at the date of the grant. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates.

Derivative Liabilities

We evaluate our financial instruments and other contracts to determine if those contracts or embedded components of those contracts qualify as derivatives to be separately accounted for in accordance with ASC 815. The result of this accounting treatment is that the fair value of the embedded derivative is marked-to-market at each balance sheet date and recorded as a liability and the change in fair value is recorded in the consolidated statement of loss. Upon conversion or exercise of a derivative instrument, the instrument is marked to fair value at the conversion date and then that fair value is reclassified to equity.

The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative instruments that become subject to reclassification are reclassified at the fair value of the instrument on the reclassification date. Derivative instrument liabilities will be classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not settlement of the derivative instrument is expected within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

We use the Black-Scholes option valuation model to value derivative liabilities. This model uses Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy established by ASC 820 Fair Value Measurement.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The Companys management, with the participation of the Companys Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Companys disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2017. Based on that evaluation, the Companys Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Companys disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of January 31, 2017. There were no material changes in the Companys internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2017.

Part II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On December 2, 2016, I-Minerals and Unimin Corporation (%Inimin+), Joseph C. Shapiro (%Shapiro+), and Richard C. Zielke (%Zielke+) (Unimin, Shapiro and Zielke collectively the %Inimin Defendants+) entered into a settlement agreement (%Settlement Agreement+) relating to the subject matter of the lawsuit filed in March 2015. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Unimin Defendants and I-Minerals agreed to grant each other full release of all claims, and the Unimin Defendants paid the Company an agreed-upon amount in exchange for the Company causing the lawsuit to be dismissed with prejudice.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors as previously disclosure in our Annual Report on Form 10-K which was filed with the SEC on July 27, 2016.

Item 2. Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds

All unregistered sales of equity securities during the period covered by the Quarterly Report were previously disclosed in our current reports on Form 8-K or our Annual Report on Form 10-K other than the following:

- i) On June 14, 2016, the Company issued 980,000 common shares on the exercise of stock options with an exercise price of CAD\$0.22 per common share resulting gross proceeds of CAD\$215,600 (\$167,736).
- ii) On September 23, 2016, the Company issued 486,346 common shares pursuant at a fair value of \$116,756. The common shares were issued in accordance with the terms of loan agreements. The securities were issued pursuant to the provisions of Rule 506 of Regulation D of the Securities Act as the creditor represented that it was an accredited investor as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D.
- iii) On December 1, 2016, the Company issued 1,170,084 common shares on the exercise of bonus warrants with exercise prices ranging from CAD\$0.14 to CAD\$0.185 for gross proceeds of \$132,838.
- iv) On January 25, 2017, the Company issued 366,216 common shares with a fair value of \$84,000. The common shares were issued as debt discounts pursuant to the Third Promissory Notes.

Item 3. Defaults upon senior securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (The Apodd-Frank Act+), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities. During the nine months ended January 31, 2017, our U.S. exploration properties were not subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA+) under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the "Mine Act").

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Certificate of Continuation. (2)
- 3.2 Articles of Continuance. (2)
- 3.3 Certificate of Amendment. (2)
- 3.4 Articles of Amendment. (2)
- 3.5 By-Laws. (2)

- 10.1 Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter dated August 10, 2002, between the Company, Idaho Industrial Minerals, LLC and Northwest Kaolin Inc.⁽²⁾
- 10.2 Amendment and Ratifications of Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter dated August 10, 2005, between the Company, Idaho Industrial Minerals, LLC and Northwest Kaolin Inc.⁽²⁾
- 10.3 Second Amendment and Ratifications of Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter dated August 10, 2005, between the Company, Idaho Industrial Minerals, LLC and Northwest Kaolin Inc.⁽²⁾
- 10.4 Third Amendment and Ratifications of Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter dated August 10, 2008, between the Company, Idaho Industrial Minerals, LLC and Northwest Kaolin Inc. (2)
- Fourth Amendment and Ratifications of Assignment Agreement with Contingent Right of Reverter dated January 1, 2010, between the Company, Idaho Industrial Minerals, LLC and Northwest Kaolin Inc.⁽²⁾
- 10.6 Employment Agreement dated April 1, 2013 between the Company and Thomas M. Conway. (2)
- 10.7 Loan Agreement dated September 13, 2013 between the Company and BV Lending LLC. (2)
- 10.8 Stock Option Plan. (1)
- 10.9 Sales Agreement dated April 28, 2014 between I-Minerals USA, Inc. and Pre-Mix, Inc. (2)
- 10.10 Loan Agreement dated February 18, 2015 between the Company and BV Lending LLC. (3)
- 10.11 Amendment Agreement dated December 1, 2015 between the Company and BV Lending LLC. (4)
- 10.12 Loan Agreement dated June 1, 2016 between the Company and BV Lending LLC. (5)
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Notes:

- (1) Filed as an exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form 10 filed with the SEC on November 17, 2014.
- (2) Filed as an exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form 10/A filed with the SEC on December 24, 2014.
- (3) Filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2015.
- (4) Filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 7, 2015.
- (5) Filed as an exhibit to our Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on September 14, 2016.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

I-MINERALS INC.

Date:	March 15, 2017	Ву:	/s/ Thomas M. Conway THOMAS M. CONWAY Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)
Date:	March 15, 2017	Ву: ַ	/s/ Matthew Anderson MATTHEW ANDERSON Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)