

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2019

OR

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: 000-55710



NioCorp Developments Ltd.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

British Columbia, Canada

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

98-1262185

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

7000 South Yosemite Street, Suite 115 Centennial, CO

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

80112

(Zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (855) 264-6267

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of February 7, 2020, the registrant had 234,839,598 Common Shares outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>ITEM 1.</u> <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	1
<u>ITEM 2.</u> <u>MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	12
<u>ITEM 3.</u> <u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	21
<u>ITEM 4.</u> <u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	21
<u>PART II — OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>ITEM 1.</u> <u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	22
<u>ITEM 1A.</u> <u>RISK FACTORS</u>	22
<u>ITEM 2.</u> <u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	22
<u>ITEM 3.</u> <u>DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES</u>	22
<u>ITEM 4.</u> <u>MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES</u>	22
<u>ITEM 5.</u> <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	22
<u>ITEM 6.</u> <u>EXHIBITS</u>	23
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	24

PART I— FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<i><u>Condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (unaudited)</u></i>	2
<i><u>Condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)</u></i>	3
<i><u>Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)</u></i>	4
<i><u>Condensed consolidated statements of shareholders' equity for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (unaudited)</u></i>	5
<i><u>Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)</u></i>	6 - 11

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share data) (unaudited)

	Note	As of	
		December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 56	\$ 357
Prepaid expenses and other		8	71
Total current assets		64	428
Non-current			
Deposits		35	35
Available for sale securities at fair value		2	5
Mineral interests		10,617	10,617
Total assets		\$ 10,718	\$ 11,085
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,412	\$ 2,941
Related party loans	6	2,560	1,480
Convertible debt, current portion	4	886	800
Derivative liability, convertible debt		82	-
Total current liabilities		6,940	5,221
Convertible debt, net of current portion		-	1,012
Total liabilities		6,940	6,233
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock, unlimited shares authorized; shares outstanding: 234,839,598 and 232,496,215, respectively	5	83,872	82,939
Additional paid-in capital		13,241	13,124
Accumulated deficit		(92,766)	(90,685)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(569)	(526)
Total equity		3,778	4,852
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 10,718	\$ 11,085

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

NioCorp Developments Ltd.**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss**

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

	Note	For the three months ended December 31,		For the six months ended December 31,	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating expenses					
Employee related costs		\$ 345	\$ 403	\$ 699	\$ 715
Professional fees		67	94	185	145
Exploration expenditures	7	454	1,228	677	2,005
Other operating expenses		135	233	332	351
Total operating expenses		1,001	1,958	1,893	3,216
Change in financial instrument fair value	4	81	140	88	633
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(79)	316	(36)	198
Interest expense		73	56	133	155
Loss on available for sale securities		-	3	3	2
Loss before income taxes		1,076	2,473	2,081	4,204
Income tax benefit		-	-	-	-
Net loss		\$ 1,076	\$ 2,473	\$ 2,081	\$ 4,204
Other comprehensive loss:					
Net loss		\$ 1,076	2,473	\$ 2,081	4,204
Other comprehensive loss (gain):					
Reporting currency translation		231	(275)	43	(172)
Total comprehensive loss		\$ 1,307	2,198	2,124	4,032
Loss per common share, basic and diluted		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02
Weighted average common shares outstanding		234,738,616	222,247,889	234,247,239	218,817,905

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

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars) (unaudited)

	For the six months ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Total loss for the period	\$ (2,081)	\$ (4,204)
Non-cash elements included in net loss:		
Change in financial instrument fair value	88	633
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale investments	3	2
Accretion of convertible debt	-	44
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(30)	218
Share-based compensation	117	226
	<u>(1,903)</u>	<u>(3,081)</u>
Change in working capital items:		
Prepaid expenses	63	(111)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	460	697
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,380)</u>	<u>(2,495)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of capital stock	-	2,476
Share issue costs	-	(76)
Issuance of convertible debt	-	1,000
Related party debt drawdown	1,080	-
Other current assets	-	(106)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,080</u>	<u>3,294</u>
Exchange rate effect on cash and cash equivalents	(1)	(59)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during period	(301)	740
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	357	73
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period	<u>\$ 56</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Amounts paid for interest	\$ 32	\$ 32
Amounts paid for income taxes	-	-
Non-cash financing transactions		
Lind conversions	\$ 933	\$ 2,222

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

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except for Common Shares outstanding) (unaudited)

Six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018						
	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance, June 30, 2018	213,405,372	\$ 74,683	\$ 12,379	\$ (83,349)	\$ (520)	\$ 3,193
Exercise of options	16,203	15	(15)	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	115,000	64	-	-	-	64
Fair value of Lind warrants granted	-	-	156	-	-	156
Private placements – September 2018	4,975,158	2,412	-	-	-	2,412
Debt conversions	5,424,975	2,222	-	-	-	2,222
Share issuance costs	-	(76)	-	-	-	(76)
Share-based payments	-	-	226	-	-	226
Reporting currency presentation	-	-	-	-	172	172
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(4,204)	-	(4,204)
Balance, December 31, 2018	223,936,708	\$ 79,320	\$ 12,746	\$ (87,553)	\$ (348)	\$ 4,165
Balance, June 30, 2019	232,496,215	\$ 82,939	\$ 13,124	\$ (90,685)	\$ (526)	\$ 4,852
Debt conversions	2,343,383	933	-	-	-	933
Share-based payments	-	-	117	-	-	117
Reporting currency presentation	-	-	-	-	(43)	(43)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,081)	-	(2,081)
Balance, December 31, 2019	234,839,598	\$ 83,872	\$ 13,241	\$ (92,766)	\$ (569)	\$ 3,778

Three months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018						
	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance, September 30, 2018	220,944,160	\$ 78,143	\$ 12,561	\$ (85,080)	\$ (623)	\$ 5,001
Exercise of warrants	115,000	64	-	-	-	64
Debt conversions	2,877,548	1,145	-	-	-	1,145
Share issuance costs	-	(32)	-	-	-	(32)
Share-based payments	-	-	185	-	-	185
Reporting currency presentation	-	-	-	-	275	275
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,473)	-	(2,473)
Balance, December 31, 2018	223,936,708	\$ 79,320	\$ 12,746	\$ (87,553)	\$ (348)	\$ 4,165
Balance, September 30, 2019	234,293,107	\$ 83,641	\$ 13,050	\$ (91,690)	\$ (338)	\$ 4,663
Debt conversions	546,491	231	-	-	-	231
Share-based payments	-	-	191	-	-	191
Reporting currency presentation	-	-	-	-	(231)	(231)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,076)	-	(1,076)
Balance, December 31, 2019	234,839,598	\$ 83,872	\$ 13,241	\$ (92,766)	\$ (569)	\$ 3,778

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

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

NioCorp Developments Ltd. (“NioCorp” or the “Company”) was incorporated on February 27, 1987 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and currently operates in one reportable operating segment consisting of exploration and development of mineral deposits in North America, specifically, the Elk Creek Niobium/Scandium/Titanium property (the “Elk Creek Project”) located in southeastern Nebraska.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that contemplates the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities at their carrying values in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company currently earns no operating revenues and will require additional capital in order to advance the Elk Creek Project. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is uncertain and is dependent upon the generation of profits from mineral properties, obtaining additional financing, and maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Basis of Preparation and Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America (“US GAAP”) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries with all significant intercompany transactions eliminated. The accounting policies followed in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are those used by the Company as set out in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary (including reclassifications and normal recurring adjustments) to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at December 31, 2019, and for all periods presented, have been included in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to appropriate SEC rules and regulations. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year ending June 30, 2020, or future operating periods.

b) Recent Accounting Standards

Issued and Adopted

On July 1, 2019, NioCorp adopted Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-02, Leases, which requires the recognition of right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and related liabilities associated with all leases that are not short-term in nature. NioCorp has elected to use July 1, 2019, the effective date of adoption, as the initial date of transition and not to restate comparative prior periods and to carry forward historical lease classifications. The new standard also provides practical expedients for a company’s ongoing accounting. For those leases with a lease term of 12 months or less, the Company will not recognize ROU assets or lease liabilities. Management reviewed the impact of existing leases at adoption date and determined the resulting changes did not require the recording of any assets or liabilities on NioCorp’s condensed consolidated balance sheets and had no other material impacts on the financial statements. Additionally, the Company concluded that its leases to explore for mineral deposits and rights to use land on which those natural resources are contained are outside the scope of this update.

On July 1, 2019, NioCorp adopted ASU 2018-07, Compensation - Stock Compensation - Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting. This update aimed to simplify the accounting for share-based payments awarded to non-employees for goods or services acquired. The update specifies that the measurement date is the grant date and that awards are required to be measured at fair value. The adoption of this standard had no impacts on the financial statements.

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

Issued and Not Effective

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, management believes that the impact of recently issued standards did not or will not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13 - Fair Value Measurements (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. This update modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820 and eliminates ‘at a minimum’ from the phrase ‘an entity shall disclose at a minimum’ to promote the appropriate exercise of discretion by entities when considering fair value disclosures and to clarify that materiality is an appropriate consideration. The guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impacts that adoption of this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to the deferred income tax asset valuations, convertible debt valuations, and share-based compensation. The Company bases its 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 other sources. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ materially and adversely from the Company’s estimates. To the extent there are material differences between estimates and the actual results, future results of operations will be affected.

3. GOING CONCERN ISSUES

The Company incurred a loss of \$2,081 for the six months ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - \$4,204) and had a working capital deficit and an accumulated deficit of \$6,876 and \$92,766, respectively, as of December 31, 2019. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s ability to continue operations and fund its expenditures is dependent on management’s ability to secure additional financing. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

4. CONVERTIBLE DEBT

	As of	
	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Convertible notes, current portion	\$ 800	\$ 800
Convertible security, current portion	86	-
	<u>\$ 886</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
Convertible security, noncurrent portion	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,102</u>

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

Convertible Notes

The changes in the derivative liability related to the conversion feature are as follows:

	Derivative Liability
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ -
Change in fair value of derivative liability	82
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 82</u>

Effective October 10, 2019, the due date for the Company's outstanding convertible promissory notes was extended for one year to October 14, 2020. All other terms and conditions remained unchanged.

Convertible Security Funding

The change in the Lind Asset Management IV, LLC ("Lind") convertible securities balance is comprised of the following:

	Convertible Security
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,012
Conversions, at fair value	(933)
Changes in fair market value	7
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 86</u>

The convertible security issued to Lind pursuant to the Convertible Security Funding Agreement, dated June 27, 2018, between the Company and Lind (the "Second Convertible Security"), is convertible into common shares of the Company ("Common Shares") at a conversion price equal to 85% of the volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares (in Canadian dollars) on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the five consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date on which Lind provides the Company with notice of its intention to convert an amount of the applicable Convertible Security from time to time. During the six months ended December 31, 2019, \$825 principal amount of the Second Convertible Security was converted into 2,343,383 Common Shares.

5. COMMON STOCK

a) Stock Options

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (C\$)
Balance, June 30, 2019	19,449,909	\$ 0.62
Issued	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Cancelled/expired	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>19,449,909</u>	<u>\$ 0.62</u>

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

The following table summarizes information about options to purchase Common Shares (“Options”) outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Exercise Price (C\$)	Expiry Date	Number Outstanding	Aggregate Intrinsic Value	Number Exercisable	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
\$ 0.62	January 19, 2021	5,264,909	C\$ 1,052	5,264,909	C\$ 1,052
\$ 0.94	July 21, 2021	540,000	-	540,000	-
\$ 0.76	March 6, 2022	5,400,000	324	5,400,000	324
\$ 0.47	November 9, 2022	3,800,000	1,330	3,800,000	1,330
\$ 0.54	November 15, 2023	4,445,000	1,245	3,333,750	933
		<u>19,449,909</u>	<u>C\$ 3,951</u>	<u>18,338,659</u>	<u>C\$ 3,639</u>

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding table represents the total intrinsic value, based on the Company’s closing Common Share price of C\$0.82 as of December 31, 2019, that would have been received by the Option holders had all Option holders exercised their Options as of that date. The total number of in-the-money Options vested and exercisable as of December 31, 2019, was 17,798,659.

As of December 31, 2019, there was \$40 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Option plans. The cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted average period of approximately 0.4 years.

b) Warrants

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance June 30, 2019	21,374,801	C\$ 0.78
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>21,374,801</u>	<u>C\$ 0.78</u>

At December 31, 2019, the Company had outstanding exercisable Warrants, as follows:

Number	Exercise Price (C\$)	Expiry Date
3,860,800	C\$ 0.85	February 14, 2020
3,043,024	C\$ 0.85	February 21, 2020
539,307	C\$ 0.85	February 28, 2020
890,670	C\$ 0.90	March 31, 2020
260,483	C\$ 0.73	August 15, 2020
1,458,792	C\$ 0.75	September 14, 2020
1,028,785	C\$ 0.75	September 28, 2020
283,413	C\$ 0.66	September 28, 2020
308,901	C\$ 0.62	October 31, 2020
355,132	C\$ 0.54	December 6, 2020
1,546,882	C\$ 0.72	January 30, 2021
529,344	C\$ 0.70	February 5, 2021
541,435	C\$ 0.69	February 7, 2021
1,058,872	C\$ 0.72	April 5, 2021
833,330	C\$ 0.72	April 29, 2021
645,250	C\$ 0.72	May 9, 2021
1,035,319	C\$ 0.77	July 9, 2021
3,155,062	C\$ 0.79	July 26, 2021
<u>21,374,801</u>		

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Company has a loan with Mark Smith, President, Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Executive Chairman of NioCorp (the “Original Smith Loan”), that bears an interest rate of 10%, is secured by the Company’s assets pursuant to a concurrently executed general security agreement (the “General Security Agreement”) and is subject to both a 2.5% establishment fee and 2.5% prepayment fee. As of December 31, 2019, the principal amount outstanding under the Original Smith Loan was \$1,000.

The Company also has a non-revolving credit facility agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) in the amount of \$2,000 with Mr. Smith. The Credit Agreement bears an interest rate of 10% and drawdowns from the Credit Agreement are subject to a 2.5% establishment fee. Amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement are secured by all of the Company’s assets pursuant to the General Security Agreement. The Credit Agreement contains financial and non-financial covenants customary for a facility of its size and nature. During the six-month period ended December 31, 2019, Mr. Smith advanced an additional \$1,080 to the Company under the Credit Agreement, and as of December 31, 2019, the principal amount outstanding under the Credit Agreement was \$1,560.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2019, include origination fees and interest payable to Mr. Smith under the Original Smith Loan and the Credit Agreement of \$293.

7. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Technical studies and engineering	\$ 6	\$ 1,041	\$ 23	\$ 1,650
Field management and other	405	144	570	273
Metallurgical development	43	43	84	82
Total	\$ 454	\$ 1,228	\$ 677	\$ 2,005

8. LEASES

The Company has three operating leases with an average remaining life of 0.8 years as of December 31, 2019. The Company incurred lease costs of \$53 and \$54 for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The calculated ROU assets and lease liabilities were de minimis.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on US GAAP guidance which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

The Company classifies financial assets and liabilities as held-for-trading, available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, or other financial liabilities depending on their nature. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on their initial recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities classified as held-for-trading are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in net income. Financial assets classified as held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, and financial liabilities other than those classified as held-for-trading are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method of amortization. Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses being recognized in income.

Financial instruments including receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and related party loans are carried at amortized cost, which management believes approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

NioCorp Developments Ltd.
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

(expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated) (unaudited)

The following tables present information about the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, such as quoted prices, interest rates, and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the financial instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument.

	As of December 31, 2019			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities	2	2	-	-
Total	\$ 58	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Convertible debt	\$ 86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86
Derivative liability, convertible debt	82	-	-	82
Total	\$ 168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168

	As of June 30, 2019			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 357	\$ 357	\$ -	\$ -
Available-for-sale securities	5	5	-	-
Total	\$ 362	\$ 362	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Convertible debt	\$ 1,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012
Derivative liability, convertible debt	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,012

The Company measures the fair market value of the Level 3 components using the Black Scholes model and discounted cash flows, as appropriate. These models take into account management's best estimate of the conversion price of the stock, an estimate of the expected time to conversion, an estimate of the stock's volatility, and the risk-free rate of return expected for an instrument with a term equal to the duration of the convertible debt.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of changes in the fair value of the Company's convertible debt components classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy:

Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,012
Conversions to equity	(933)
Realized and unrealized losses	89
Balance, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 168</u>

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 17, 2020, the Company and Mr. Smith entered into an amending agreement to the Credit Agreement, increasing the limit of the non-revolving credit facility to \$2.5 million.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of, and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("US GAAP"). This discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information that involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements and information as a result of many factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. See "Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" below.

All currency amounts are stated in thousands of U.S. dollars unless noted otherwise.

As used in this report, unless the context otherwise indicates, references to "we," "our," the "Company," "NioCorp," and "us" refer to NioCorp Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries, collectively.

Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the exhibits attached hereto contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Such forward-looking statements concern our anticipated results and developments in the operations of the Company in future periods, planned exploration activities, the adequacy of the Company's financial resources, and other events or conditions that may occur in the future. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "potential," "possible," and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions, or results "will," "may," "could," or "should" (or the negative and grammatical variations of any of these terms) occur or be achieved. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects" or "does not expect," "is expected," "anticipates" or "does not anticipate," "plans," "estimates," or "intends," or stating that certain actions, events, or results "may," "could," "would," "might," or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and are subject to certain known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Many factors could cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others, risks related to the following:

- risks related to our ability to operate as a going concern;
- risks related to our requirement of significant additional capital;
- risks related to our limited operating history;
- risks related to changes in economic valuations of the Elk Creek Project, such as net present value calculations, changes or disruptions in the securities markets;
- risks related to our history of losses;
- risks related to cost increases for our exploration and, if warranted, development projects;
- risks related to feasibility study results;
- risks related to mineral exploration and production activities;
- risks related to our lack of mineral production from our properties;
- risks related to the results of our metallurgical testing;
- risks related to the price volatility of commodities;
- risks related to estimates of mineral resources and reserves;
- risks related to changes in mineral resource and reserve estimates;
- risks related to differences in U.S. and Canadian reserve and resource reporting;
- risks related to our exploration activities being unsuccessful;
- risks related to our ability to obtain permits and licenses for production;

- risks related to government and environmental regulations that may increase our costs of doing business or restrict our operations;
- risks related to proposed legislation that may significantly affect the mining industry;
- risks related to land reclamation requirements;
- risks related to competition in the mining industry;
- risks related to the difficulties of managing and treating water at our Elk Creek Project;
- risks related to equipment and supply shortages;
- risks related to current and future joint ventures and partnerships;
- risks related to our ability to attract qualified management;
- risks related to the ability to enforce judgment against certain of our Directors;
- risks related to claims on the title to our properties;
- risks related to surface access on our properties;
- risks related to potential future litigation;
- risks related to our lack of insurance covering all our operations;
- risks related to the need for resilience in the face of potential impacts from climate change;
- risks related to a disruption in, or failure of, our information technology (“IT”) systems, including those related to cybersecurity;
- risks related to covenants contained in agreements with our secured creditors that may affect our assets;
- risks related to the extent to which our level of indebtedness may impair our ability to obtain additional financing;
- risks related to our status as a “passive foreign investment company” under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- risks related to our Common Shares, including price volatility, lack of dividend payments, dilution and penny stock rules; and
- risks related to our status as an “emerging growth company” and the impact of related reduced reporting requirements on our ability to attract investors.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company’s forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Company or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including without limitation those discussed under the heading “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as well as other factors described elsewhere in this report and the Company’s other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

The Company’s forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on the beliefs, expectations, and opinions of management as of the date of this report. The Company does not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management’s beliefs, expectations, or opinions should change, except as required by law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not attribute undue certainty to, or place undue reliance on, forward-looking statements.

National Instrument 43-101 Compliance

Scott Honan, M.Sc., SME-RM, a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”), has supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information that forms the basis for the Elk Creek Project disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and has approved the disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q related thereto. Mr. Honan is not independent of the Company, as he is the Vice President, Business Development. Additional information on the updated NI 43-101 Feasibility Study for the Elk Creek Project (the “2019 Feasibility Study”) is available in our NI 43-101 Technical Report, issued May 29, 2019, which is available under NioCorp’s profile on the Canadian Administrators website at www.sedar.com and on our website at www.niocorp.com/wp-content/uploads/180001_FINAL_43-101_FS_NioCorp_AS_FILED.pdf.

Company Overview

NioCorp is developing the Elk Creek Project, located in southeast Nebraska. The Elk Creek Project is an advanced Niobium (“Nb”)/Scandium (“Sc”)/Titanium (“Ti”) exploration project. Niobium is used to produce various superalloys that are extensively used in high performance aircraft and jet turbines. It also is used in High-Strength, Low-Alloy (“HSLA”) steel, a stronger steel used in automotive, bridges, structural systems, buildings, pipelines, and other applications that generally reduces the weight of those applications, which can result in environmental benefits, including reduced fuel consumption and material usage and fewer air emissions. Scandium can be combined with aluminum to make high-performance alloys with increased strength and improved corrosion resistance. Scandium also is a critical component of advanced solid oxide fuel cells, an environmentally preferred technology for high-reliability, distributed electricity generation. Titanium is a component of various superalloys and other applications that are used for aerospace applications, weapons systems, protective armor, medical implants and many others. It also is used in pigments for paper, paint, and plastics.

Our primary business strategy is to advance our Elk Creek Project to commercial production. We are focused on obtaining additional funds to carry out our near-term planned work programs associated with securing the project financing necessary to complete mine development, construction, commissioning, and operation of the Elk Creek Project.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We qualify as an “emerging growth company” as defined in Section 101 of the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act (“JOBS Act”) as we do not have more than \$1.07 billion in annual gross revenue and did not have such amount as of June 30, 2019, this being the last day of our most recently completed fiscal year.

We may lose our status as an emerging growth company on the last day of our fiscal year during which (i) our annual gross revenue exceeds \$1.07 billion or (ii) we issue more than \$1.07 billion in non-convertible debt in a three-year period. We will lose our status as an emerging growth company if at any time we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, as defined in Rule 405 under the Exchange Act. We will lose our status as an emerging growth company on the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of our first sale of Common Shares pursuant to an effective registration statement.

As an emerging growth company under the JOBS Act, we have elected to opt out of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised standards pursuant to Section 107(b) of the JOBS Act. The election is irrevocable.

As an emerging growth company, we are exempt from Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Section 14A(a) and (b) of the Exchange Act. Such sections are described below:

- Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires a public company’s auditor to attest to, and report on, management’s assessment of its internal controls.
- Sections 14A(a) and (b) of the Exchange Act, implemented by Section 951 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) Act, require companies to hold shareholder advisory votes on executive compensation and golden parachute compensation.

As long as we qualify as an emerging growth company, we will not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Section 14A (a) and (b) of the Exchange Act.

Recent Corporate Events

On October 8, 2019, the Company announced that it signed contracts with the State of Nebraska under the existing Nebraska Advantage program to reduce the Company’s state and local tax liability by as much as \$200 million over 10 years, conditional upon meeting the program’s job creation and investment requirements at the Elk Creek Project site. The estimate of the tax benefit under the Nebraska Advantage program is based on calculations and assumptions contained in the Technical Economic Model for the Elk Creek Project, which is summarized in our NI 43-101 Technical Report, issued May 29, 2019. The economic model estimates project revenues and costs on an undiscounted basis. The actual tax benefit realized upon project execution may be more or less than this estimate.

On October 22, 2019, the Company announced that the remaining principal due under the convertible security (the “Second Convertible Security”) issued to Lind Asset Management IV, LLC (“Lind”) pursuant to the Convertible Security Funding Agreement, dated June 27, 2018, between the Company and Lind, was retired through a Common Share conversion of \$200 on October 17, 2019. Remaining interest will accrue monthly, through the duration of the agreement, which terminates on July 9, 2020.

On January 17, 2020, the Company entered into an amending agreement to the non-revolving credit facility agreement, dated January 16, 2017 (as amended from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”), by and between the Company and Mark A. Smith, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), President and Executive Chairman and Director, increasing the limit of the non-revolving credit facility to \$2.5 million from the previous limit of \$2.0 million. Funds drawn on the Credit Agreement are expected to assist the Company in continuing its work to secure project financing for the Elk Creek Project and move the project to a construction start. All other Credit Agreement terms and conditions remained unchanged.

Elk Creek Project Update

In early July 2019, the Company finalized work on the air construction permit (the “Air Permit”) application for the State of Nebraska, and our application for the Air Permit was submitted to the Nebraska Department of Environmental and Energy (“NDEE”) on July 24, 2019. The permit review process is being led by NDEE personnel. The advanced emissions control technologies included as part of the planned Elk Creek Project resulted in prospective air emissions that are below levels that trigger the need for a permit under the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (“PSD”) program. As a result, the Elk Creek Project is navigating a more efficient state-level permitting process than is typically encountered under the PSD process.

The NDEE notified the Company that the permit application was administratively complete on July 29, 2019, and that the permit application was technically complete on September 27, 2019. The NDEE continued to review regulatory issues associated with the permit application, as well as develop the draft permit, through the second quarter of fiscal year 2020 and continuing through the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The NDEE allows for applicants to request a variance under state law to allow construction to start before a final Air Permit is issued. A variance request would only be pursued if issuance of the Air Permit extends past the time where the construction of permanent project features is expected to take place. Once project financing is obtained and on-the-ground activity commences at the Elk Creek Project site, the Company can legally proceed without the Air Permit or a permit variance to conduct work related to site preparation, land grading and clearing, drilling, geotechnical examination, equipment mobilization, temporary worker support infrastructure, off-site electrical and natural gas supply development, and other earthwork-related activities that are not directly associated with permanent project features.

On October 31, 2019, the Company announced that Cementation USA, part of the Cementation Americas Group (“Cementation”), was selected as the lead Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (“EPC”) contractor for the underground aspects of the Elk Creek Project. Based in Sandy, Utah, Cementation is a mining- and minerals-focused group of companies, delivering both underground and surface solutions for mines and downstream minerals processing facilities worldwide. Cementation specializes in delivering sustainable engineering, procurement, construction, commissioning, and operations and maintenance solutions to the mining and minerals industry. Negotiations towards a formal EPC agreement between NioCorp and Cementation are underway, and the Company anticipates that any significant work on the Elk Creek Project pursuant to such agreement will be contingent on obtaining additional project financing, if and when available.

On November 4, 2019, the Company announced that it selected Zachry Group (“Zachry”) as the EPC firm for the surface facilities and associated infrastructure of the Elk Creek Project, subject to the completion of EPC contract negotiations. Based in San Antonio, Texas, and with an engineering office in Omaha, Nebraska, Zachry is a pacesetter in turnkey construction, engineering, maintenance, turnaround, and fabrication services to the chemicals, power, energy, manufacturing and industrial sectors. Zachry has been engaged on the Elk Creek Project since 2014 and is currently working under an Engineering Services Agreement with NioCorp. The Company anticipates that any significant work on the Elk Creek Project pursuant to an EPC agreement with Zachry will be contingent on obtaining sufficient project financing, if and when available.

On November 5, 2019, the Company announced the selection of key contractors - Olsson, DuPont Clean Technologies (“DuPont”), and Veolia Water Technologies (“Veolia”) - to work on the Elk Creek Project in the following capacities:

- Olsson will continue their engagement around project permitting, with personnel based in their Lincoln, Omaha and Denver offices. Olsson has led state and federal permitting efforts for the Elk Creek Project since 2014, including NioCorp’s current effort to obtain the Air Permit for the Elk Creek Project. Olsson’s previous work on the Elk Creek Project included civil engineering, geotech analysis, successful navigation of Army Corps of Engineers permitting programs (Sections 404 and 408 permits), and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitting.
- DuPont has been selected to provide engineering and procurement activities related to the Elk Creek Project’s sulphuric acid recycling plant. Subject to execution of a formal contract, DuPont will primarily provide its MECS® Air Pollution control solutions, in order to reduce emissions. The Clean Technologies division of DuPont is a global leader in process technology licensing and engineering, offering MECS® critical process equipment, products and services to minimize emissions for the sulfuric acid industry.
- Pennsylvania-based Veolia has been selected by NioCorp to conduct engineering and procurement activities related to the Elk Creek Project’s water treatment plant, subject to execution of a formal contract. Veolia is a global leader in water and wastewater treatment with more than 160 years of experience. As a specialized provider of technological solutions and services, from Engineering and Procurement to standard systems, Veolia applies process expertise and industry knowledge to respond to the needs of industrial clients and municipalities.

The development of the Elk Creek Project will require significant additional capital above what NioCorp has raised to date, and the Company anticipates that any significant work on the Elk Creek Project pursuant to agreements that may be reached with Olsson, DuPont and/or Veolia will be contingent on obtaining sufficient project financing, if and when available.

On November 6, 2019, the Company announced that it filed an application for a Special Use Permit with the Johnson County, Nebraska, Zoning Administrator in advance of the Company’s planned construction and operation of the Elk Creek Project. Special use permits are required by Johnson County in advance of construction to allow specific uses consistent with existing zoning requirements.

On December 3, 2019, the Company announced that it secured legal agreements with landowners to extend the Company’s option-to-purchase agreements (“OTPs”) on three key parcels of land planned for use as part of the Elk Creek Project. These OTPs cover a total of 536.8 acres of land and include two land parcels subject to agreements that were set to expire on December 4, 2019 and another parcel that was set to expire in 2020.

On December 24, 2019, the Company announced that the Johnson County, Nebraska, Board of Commissioners approved a Special Use Permit for the Elk Creek Project. Mineral extraction is already a permitted special use in the agricultural zoning district where the Elk Creek Project will be located. In approving NioCorp’s permit, the County Commissioners found that the Elk Creek Project was not incompatible with agriculture use, was designed to minimize impacts on neighboring property, and would likely result in an appreciation of value of surrounding structures and property. NioCorp agreed to enter into an agreement with Johnson County to upgrade Road 721 from the Right of Way of State Highway 50 to the entrance to the project site. Currently a County maintained gravel road, Road 721 will be upgraded to a paved road, which NioCorp will engineer, construct, and maintain for the County. Additionally, NioCorp agreed to enter into an agreement with Johnson County to reimburse the County for the costs for additional law enforcement required during the construction phase of the Elk Creek Project, including costs of an additional Sheriff’s Deputy and equipment.

The Company also announced on December 24, 2019 that it secured legal agreements with landowners to extend the Company’s OTPs on two additional parcels of land planned for use as part of the Elk Creek Project. The OTPs, which cover a total of 469 acres of land, involve two land parcels that were subject to agreements set to expire in 2020.

On January 9, 2020, the Company announced that it secured legal agreements with landowners to extend the Company’s OTPs on two land parcels planned for use as part of the Elk Creek Project. The OTPs, which cover a total of 226 acres of land, involve two land parcels that were subject to agreements that were set to expire in 2020. When combined with the previously announced OTP extensions noted above, NioCorp has secured extensions of OTPs that cover 1,232 acres (1.92 square miles).

Other Activities

Our long-term financing efforts continued during the quarter ended December 31, 2019. As funds become available through the Company's fundraising efforts, we expect to undertake the following activities:

- Acquisition of key land parcels currently subject to the Company's OTPs needed for immediate project construction and extensions to the OTPs governing land parcels that will be needed later during the project execution phase;
- Continuation of the Company's efforts to secure federal, state and local permits;
- Negotiation and completion of EPC agreements;
- Completion of the final detailed engineering for the underground portion of the Elk Creek Project;
- Completion of the final detailed engineering for surface project facilities;
- Construction of natural gas and electrical infrastructure to serve the Elk Creek Project site;
- Completion of water supply agreements and related infrastructure to deliver fresh water to the project site;
- Initiation of revised mine groundwater investigation and control activities; and
- Initiation of long-lead equipment procurement activities.

Financial and Operating Results

The Company has no revenues from mining operations. Operating expenses incurred related primarily to performing exploration activities, as well as the activities necessary to support corporate and shareholder duties and are detailed in the following table.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating expenses:				
Employee-related costs	\$ 345	\$ 403	\$ 699	\$ 715
Professional fees	67	94	185	145
Exploration expenditures	454	1,228	677	2,005
Other operating expenses	135	233	332	351
Total operating expenses	1,001	1,958	1,893	3,216
Change in financial instrument fair value	81	140	88	633
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(79)	316	(36)	198
Interest expense	73	56	133	155
(Gain) loss on available for sale securities	-	3	3	2
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	\$ 1,076	\$ 2,473	\$ 2,081	\$ 4,204

Six months ended December 31, 2019 compared to six months ended December 31, 2018

Significant items affecting operating expenses are noted below:

Employee-related costs declined slightly in 2019 as compared to 2018, as decreased share-based compensation costs, which reflect the timing of Option issuances and the corresponding vesting periods, as well as the number of Options granted and associated fair value calculations, were partially offset by salary adjustments.

Professional fees include legal and accounting services. Overall, these fees increased, reflecting the timing of legal fees associated with general corporate purposes.

Other operating expenses include investor relations, general office expenditures, equity offering and proxy expenditures, board-related expenditures and other miscellaneous costs. These costs declined slightly in 2019 as compared to 2018, primarily due to lower board-related share-based compensation costs and lower investor relations spending, which were offset by increased financial services and loan origination fees related to additional Credit Agreement drawdowns.

Exploration expenditures decreased in 2019 as compared to 2018, reflecting our efforts in the prior year to evaluate mine engineering design changes for the 2019 Feasibility Study and to develop the detailed engineering necessary to support the submission of the Air Permit application.

Other significant items impacting the change in the Company's net loss are noted below:

Change in financial instrument fair value represents non-cash changes in the market value of convertible securities, which are carried at fair value, as well as changes in the market value of the derivative liability component of the Company's outstanding convertible promissory notes, and the fair market value of Warrants issued in connection with the funding of convertible securities. The 2018 loss includes the value of Warrants issued to Lind in July 2018 in connection with the Second Convertible Security funding, as well as recognition of prepaid interest incurred on funding.

Foreign exchange (gain) loss is primarily due to changes in the U. S. dollar against the Canadian dollar and reflects the timing of foreign currency transactions and subsequent changes in exchange rates.

Three months ended December 31, 2019 compared to three months ended December 31, 2018

Overall, the increase in net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2019 as compared to the same period in 2018 is primarily the result of the same factors underlying the six-month changes, as discussed above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have no revenue generating operations from which we can internally generate funds. To date, our ongoing operations have been financed by the sale of our equity securities by way of private placements, convertible securities issuances, and the exercise of incentive stock options and share purchase warrants. We believe that we will be able to secure additional private placement financings in the future, although we cannot predict the size or pricing of any such financings. In addition, we may raise funds through the sale of interests in our mineral properties, although current market conditions have substantially reduced the number of potential buyers/acquirers of any such interests.

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had cash of \$0.1 million and a working capital deficit of \$6.9 million, compared to cash of \$0.4 million and working capital deficit of \$4.8 million on June 30, 2019. The working capital deficit increased due to the timing of cash infusions to support current operations and the recategorization of convertible debt from long-term liabilities to current liabilities based on maturity dates.

We expect that the Company will operate at a loss for the foreseeable future. The Company's current planned operational needs are approximately \$8.7 million until June 30, 2020. In addition to outstanding accounts payable and short-term liabilities, our average monthly expenditures are approximately \$335 per month where approximately \$300 is for corporate overhead and estimated costs related to securing financing necessary for advancement of the Elk Creek Project. Approximately \$35 per month is planned for expenditures relating to the advancement of Elk Creek Project by NioCorp's wholly-owned subsidiary, Elk Creek Resources Corp. The Company's ability to continue operations and fund our current work plan is dependent on management's ability to secure additional financing.

The Company anticipates that it may need to raise \$8.7 million - \$9.1 million to continue planned operations for the next twelve months focused on financing, permitting, OTP extensions and/or exercises and detailed engineering efforts related to the Elk Creek Project. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of debt and equity financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

Elk Creek property lease commitments are \$6 until June 30, 2020, exclusive of costs incurred to exercise or, if necessary, extend our current land and mineral right option agreements, which expire at various times between December 2019 and September 2021. To maintain its currently held properties and fund its currently anticipated general and administrative costs and planned exploration and development activities at the Elk Creek Project for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Company will likely require additional financing during the current fiscal year. Should such financing not be available in that timeframe, we will be required to reduce our activities and will not be able to carry out all our presently planned activities at the Elk Creek Project.

As discussed above under “*Recent Corporate Events*,” on January 17, 2020, the Company expanded the existing Credit Agreement between the Company and its CEO, President, Executive Chairman and Director, Mark Smith, to \$2.5 million from the previous limit of \$2.0 million. On January 8 and January 24, 2020, the Company completed drawdowns from the Credit Agreement in the amount of \$250, and \$170, respectively. The Company expects that the funds will be used for general corporate purposes. Following the drawdowns, the remaining availability under the Credit Agreement is \$0.4 million. These drawdowns are subject to the interest, establishment fee, covenants, events of default and other terms of the Credit Agreement.

We currently have no further funding commitments or arrangements for additional financing at this time (other than the potential exercise of Options and Warrants) and there is no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional financing on acceptable terms, if at all. There is significant uncertainty that we will be able to secure any additional financing in the current equity or debt markets. The quantity of funds to be raised and the terms of any proposed equity or debt financing that may be undertaken will be negotiated by management as opportunities to raise funds arise. Management intends to pursue funding sources of both debt and equity financing, including but not limited to the issuance of equity securities in the form of Common Shares, Warrants, subscription receipts, or any combination thereof in units of the Company pursuant to private placements to accredited investors or pursuant to equity lines of credit or public offerings in the form of underwritten/brokered offerings, at-the-market offerings, registered direct offerings, or other forms of equity financing and public or private issuances of debt securities including secured and unsecured convertible debt instruments or secured debt project financing. Management does not currently know the terms pursuant to which such financings may be completed in the future, but any such financings will be negotiated at arm’s-length. Future financings involving the issuance of equity securities or derivatives thereof will likely be completed at a discount to the then-current market price of the Company’s securities and will likely be dilutive to current shareholders.

The audit opinion and notes that accompany our financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 disclose a “going concern” qualification and disclosures to our ability to continue in business. The financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been prepared under the assumption that we will continue as a going concern. We are an exploration stage company and we have incurred losses since our inception. We do not have sufficient cash to fund normal operations and meet debt obligations for the next twelve months without deferring payment on certain current liabilities and raising additional funds. We believe that the going concern condition cannot be removed with confidence until the Company has entered into a business climate where funding of its planned ongoing operating activities is secured.

We have no exposure to any asset-backed commercial paper. Other than cash held by our subsidiaries for their immediate operating needs in Colorado and Nebraska, all of our cash reserves are on deposit with major United States and Canadian chartered banks. We do not believe that the credit, liquidity, or market risks with respect thereto have increased as a result of the current market conditions. However, in order to achieve greater security for the preservation of our capital, we have, of necessity, been required to accept lower rates of interest, which has also lowered our potential interest income.

Operating Activities

During the six months ended December 30, 2019, the Company’s operating activities consumed \$1.4 million of cash (2018: \$2.5 million). The cash used in operating activities for 2019 reflects the Company’s funding of losses of \$2.1 million, partially offset by share-based compensation charges, other non-cash transactions and a \$0.5 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Overall, 2019 operational outflows decreased from 2018 due to the timing of project-related expenditures. Going forward, the Company’s working capital requirements are expected to increase substantially in connection the development of the Elk Creek Project.

Financing Activities

Financing inflows were \$1.1 million during the six months ended December 31, 2019, as compared to \$3.3 million during the corresponding period in 2018, primarily reflecting the timing of private placement issuances and related party debt drawdowns initiated during the comparative periods.

Cash Flow Considerations

The Company has historically relied upon equity financings and, to a lesser degree, debt financings, to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend heavily upon equity capital to finance its activities. The Company may pursue debt financing in the medium term if it is able to procure such financing on terms more favorable than available equity financing; however, there can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain any required financing in the future on acceptable terms.

The Company has limited financial resources compared to its proposed expenditures, no source of operating income, and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for current or future projects, although the Company has been successful in the past in financing its activities through the sale of equity securities.

The ability of the Company to arrange additional financing in the future will depend, in part, on the prevailing capital market conditions and its success in developing the Elk Creek Project. Any quoted market for the Common Shares may be subject to market trends generally, notwithstanding any potential success of the Company in creating revenue, cash flows, or earnings, and any depression of the trading price of the Common Shares could impact its ability to obtain equity financing on acceptable terms.

Historically, the Company has used net proceeds from issuances of Common Shares to provide sufficient funds to meet its near-term exploration and development plans and other contractual obligations when due. However, further development and construction of the Elk Creek Project will require substantial additional capital resources. This includes near-term funding and, ultimately, funding for Elk Creek Project construction and other costs. See "*Liquidity and Capital Resources*" above for the Company's discussion of arrangements related to possible future financings.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations" as of June 30, 2019, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, other than the continued conversion of outstanding convertible Lind debt and the increases in related party loans.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes in our critical accounting policies discussed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" under the heading "Critical Accounting Policies" as of June 30, 2019, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The Company has been a "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") as defined under Section 1297 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in recent years and expects to continue to be a PFIC in the future. Current and prospective United States shareholders should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of PFIC classification and the U.S. federal tax treatment of PFICs. Additional information on this matter is included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, under the heading "Risks Related to the Common Shares."

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to changes in market interest rates, relates primarily to the Company's earned interest income on cash deposits and short-term investments. The Company maintains a balance between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return thereon. The carrying amount of financial assets, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Foreign currency exchange risk

The company incurs expenditures in both U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars. Canadian dollar expenditures are primarily related to certain Common Share-related costs and corporate professional services. As a result, currency exchange fluctuations may impact the costs of our operating activities. To reduce this risk, we maintain sufficient cash balances in Canadian dollars to fund expected near-term expenditures.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk related to the elements associated with the Elk Creek Project. A significant decrease in the global demand for these elements may have a material adverse effect on our business. The Elk Creek Project is not in production, and the Company does not currently hold any commodity derivative positions.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2019, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operations of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and the CFO have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that: (i) information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in applicable rules and forms and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and the CFO, as appropriate, to allow for accurate and timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. The effectiveness of our or any system of disclosure controls and procedures, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of the system will be met and is subject to certain limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing and evaluating controls and procedures and the assumptions used in identifying the likelihood of future events.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended December 31, 2019, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We know of no material, active, or pending legal proceedings against the Company, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceeding or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers, or affiliates, or any registered or beneficial shareholder, is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to our interest.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no changes to the risk factors set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On October 17, 2019, the Company issued 546,491 Common Shares to Lind upon conversion of US\$200,000 in principal amount of the Second Convertible Security at a conversion price of C\$0.48306 per share. The Common Shares were issued pursuant to Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act, in connection with the voluntary conversion of a portion of the total principal and prepaid interest outstanding under the Second Convertible Security and based upon representations and warranties of Lind in connection therewith.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-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 specified information about mine health and safety in their periodic reports. These reporting requirements are based on the safety and health requirements applicable to mines under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (the “Mine Act”) which is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor’s Mine Safety and Health Administration (“MSHA”). During the three-month period ended December 31, 2019, the Company and its subsidiaries and their properties or operations were not subject to regulation by MSHA under the Mine Act and thus no disclosure is required under Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Act.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Title
3.1(1)	Notice of Articles dated April 5, 2016
3.2(1)	Articles, as amended, effective as of January 27, 2015
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS (2)	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH(2)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension- Schema
101.CAL(2)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Calculations
101.DEF(2)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Definitions
101.LAB(2)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Labels
101.PRE(2)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension – Presentations

- (1) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Draft Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 377-01354) submitted to the SEC on July 26, 2016 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Submitted Electronically Herewith. Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, (ii) the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the Three and Six Months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, (iii) the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, (iv) the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and (v) the Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

NIOCORP DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Mark A. Smith
Mark A. Smith
President, Chief Executive Officer and
Executive Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 7, 2020

By: /s/ Neal Shah
Neal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: February 7, 2020

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark A. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NioCorp Developments Ltd.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 7, 2020

By: /S/ Mark A. Smith
Mark A. Smith
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Neal Shah, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NioCorp Developments Ltd.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 7, 2020

By: /S/ Neal Shah
Neal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NioCorp Developments Ltd. (the "Company"), for the period ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Mark Smith, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

Date: February 7, 2020

By: /s/ Mark A. Smith
Mark A. Smith
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NioCorp Developments Ltd. (the "Company"), for the period ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Neal Shah, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

Date: February 7, 2020

By: /s/ Neal Shah
Neal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)