

# INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(An Exploration Stage Company)

**JANUARY 31, 2010** 

These unaudited financial statements for the period ended January 31, 2010 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditor

# PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS JANAURY 31, 2010 AND JULY 31, 2009

		January 31 2010 (Unaudited)	July 31 2009 (Audited)
ASSETS		(enumera)	(
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 767,998	\$ 993,088
Marketable securities		142,412	44,149
Amounts receivable		5,525	9,116
Prepaid expenses		11,725	19,855
		927,660	1,066,208
Exploration deposit (Note 5)		410	408
Equipment (Note 6)		11,171	13,196
Mineral properties (Note 7)		1,040,904	1,019,383
		\$ 1,980,145	\$ 2,099,195
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (	Note 10)	\$ 35,386	\$ 92,055
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital (Note 8)		3,618,875	3,618,875
Contributed surplus (Note 9)		1,270,149	1,191,131
Deficit		(2,944,265)	(2,802,866)
		(1,944,759)	2,007,140
		\$ 1,980,145	\$ 2,099,195
Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note Commitments (Note 12)	e 1)		
APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOA	RD:		
"Michael Sweatman"	Director	"John Icke"	Director

# PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS, COMPREHENSIVE LOSS AND DEFICIT FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	Three Months Ended January 31,				Six Mont Janua			
		2010		2009		2010		2009
EXPENSES								
Office and miscellaneous	\$	9,929	\$	17,885	\$	25,329	\$	35,413
Professional fees		20,425		12,770		27,925		27,197
Salaries and wages		1,049		30,129		1,893		41,494
Consulting fees		14,250		8,000		34,250		8,000
Transfer agent and filing fees		8,840		6,773		14,418		12,105
Foreign exchange		(93)		798		1,249		1,986
Amortization		70		100		140		200
Director fees		5,000		1,250		8,750		1,250
Stock-based compensation		32,765		-		79,018		-
Loss before other items	\$	(92,235)	\$	(77,705)	\$	(192,972)	\$	(128,145)
OTHER ITEMS								
Interest income		9,370		7,165		19,799		20,175
Write-down of mineral properties		· -		, -		· -		(18,454)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities		11,187		(2,011)		15,520		(10,757)
Renouncement recovery		<u> </u>		-		16,253		<u>-</u>
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(71,678)	\$	(72,551)	\$	(141,400)	\$	(137,181)
Deficit, beginning of year	\$	(2,872,587)	\$	(2,545,800)	\$	(2,802,865)	\$	(2,481,170)
Deficit, end of year	\$	2,944,265	\$	(2,618,351)	\$	(2,944,265)	\$	(2,618,351)
zonon, ond or your	Ψ	2,777,203	Ψ	(2,010,331)	Ψ	(2,277,203)	Ψ	(2,010,331)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		34,744,000		34,644,000		34,744,000		34,644,000

# PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP. (An Exploration Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JANAURY 31, 2010 AND 2009

	Three Months Ended January 31,			Six Months End January 31,		
	2010	•	2009	2010	•	2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net loss	\$ (71,678)	\$	(72,551)	\$ (141,400)	\$	(137,181)
Items not affecting cash:						
Write-down of mineral properties	-		-	-		18,454
Stock-based compensation	32,765		-	79,018		-
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(11,187)		2,011	(15,520)		10,757
Amortization	70		100	140		200
	(50,030)		(70,440)	(77,762)		(107,770)
Changes in non-cash working capital:						
Amounts receivable	(1,108)		13,993	3,591		15,496
Prepaid expenses	2,258		7,612	8,130		22,790
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,316)		(30,874)	(86,327)		(174,066)
	(58,916)		(79,709)	(152,368)		(243,550)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Increase in mineral properties	(11,979)		(163,186)	(21,521)		(689,293)
Decrease (Increase) in exploration deposit	(2)		_	(2)		-
Acquisition of marketable securities	(28,760)		(6,809)	(51,199)		(48,753)
	(40,741)		(169,995)	(72,722)		(738,046)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ (98,937)	\$	(249,704)	\$ (225,090)	\$	(981,596)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 866,935	\$	1,479,836	\$ 993,088	\$	2,211,728
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 767,998	\$	1,230,132	\$ 767,998	\$	1,230,132

Non-cash Transactions (Note 11)

## 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of B.C. on April 5, 2006. The Company was classified as a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") as defined in TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") Policy 2.4. On July 10, 2007, the Company completed its qualifying transaction and began trading under the symbol NKL. The Company is now a mineral exploration company.

# **Exploration Stage and Going Concern**

The Company is in the exploration stage and no revenues have been earned to date from its operations.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable for a going concern which assumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company has accumulated losses of \$2,944,265 to January 31, 2010. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company obtaining the necessary financing to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

## 2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective August 1, 2008, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA").

## Section 1535

Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures", applies to all entities regardless of whether they have financial instruments or are subject to external capital requirements. This new section establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. (See Note #16)

#### Section 1400

Section 1400 "Going Concern" provides revised guidance on management's responsibility to assess and disclose the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The adoption of this standard had no significant impact on these consolidated financial statements.

## Section 3862 & 3863

Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures" outlines the disclosure requirements for financial instruments and non-financial derivatives and places increased emphasis on disclosure regarding concentrations of market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk associated with both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments and how these risks are managed. The principles in this section complement the principles for recognizing, measuring and presenting financial assets and financial liabilities in section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation, and Section 3865, Hedges (See Note #15). Section 3863 "Financial Instruments – Presentation" is required to enhance financial statement users' understanding of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows. This section establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity, the

## 2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (cont'd...)

classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset.

# 3. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### Basis of Presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assume that the company will realize its assets and liabilities in the normal course of business. The interim consolidated statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2009, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended July 31, 2009.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries PCNC Holdings Corp., Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. USA and Pacific Nickel Sudamerica Sociedad Anonima, Uruguay. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

#### 4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

# Goodwill and intangible assets

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") issued CICA Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which replaces Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. This new standard became effective for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing August 1, 2009. There is no material impact of the new standard on the Company's financial statements.

## Business combinations, consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non-Controlling Interests" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. These sections are applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

# International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In January 2006, the AcSB adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies will converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). On February 13, 2008, the AcSB confirmed that the standards will become effective for all publicly accountable enterprises in interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company continues to monitor and assess the impact of convergence of Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

# 5. <u>EXPLORATION DEPOSIT</u>

At January 31, 2010, cash equivalents included \$410 (July 31, 2009 - \$408) held by the operator of the Burwash Property (See Note #7) exploration program.

# 6. <u>EQUIPMENT</u>

	Cost		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value January 31, July 31, 2009 2010			
Computer equipment Exploration equipment	\$	1,572 23,304	\$	777 12,928	\$	795 10,376	\$	936 12,260
	\$	24,876	\$	13,705	\$	11,171	\$	13,196

# 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES

	July 31,			July 31,		January 31,
	2008	<b>Expenditures</b>	Written-off	2009	<b>Expenditures</b>	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Big Nic, Canada						
Exploration costs						
Consulting	-	5,853	(5,853)	-	-	-
Field expenses	-	3,858	(3,858)	-	-	-
Wages	-	1,887	(1,887)	-	-	-
Assays and reports	-	12,503	(12,503)	-	=	=
	-	24,101	(24,101)	-	-	-
Devils Lake, Canada						
Exploration costs						
Assays and reports	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consulting	-	700	(700)	-	-	-
	-	700	(700)	_	-	-

# 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (cont'd...)

	July 31,			July 31,			Jan 31,
	2008	<b>Expenditures</b>	Written-off	2009	Expenditures	Written-off	2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Burwash, Canada							
Acquisition costs	33,500	28,000	-	61,500	-	-	61,500
Exploration costs							
Amortization	-	6,323	-	6,323	934	-	7,257
Assays	-	6,764	-	6,764	168	-	6,932
Consulting	13,292	31,582	-	44,874	-	-	44,874
Drilling	7,798	177,654	-	185,452	-	-	185,452
Field expenses	14,972	71,861	-	86,833	-	-	86,833
Government fee	-	2,690	-	2,690	-	-	2,690
Labour	28,183	105,305	-	133,488	22	-	133,510
_	64,245	402,179	-	466,424	1,124	-	467,548
	97,745	430,179	=	527,924	1,124	=	529,048
La Paz County, USA							
Acquisition costs	19,022	-	(19,022)	-	-	-	-
Research	11,914	1,156	(13,070)	_	_	_	_
_	30,936	1,156	(32,092)	=	-	-	-
Sarandi del Yi, Durazno, Uruguay							
Acquisition costs	7,048	-	-	7,048	_	-	7,048
•							
Exploration costs		1 700		1.700	- 050	-	- 222
Amortization	-	1,782	-	1,782	950	-	2,732
Assays	-	16,634	-	16,634	((, 0,50)	-	16,634
Rental	- 0.400	6,059	-	6,059	(6,059)	-	- 72 212
Field expenses	8,490	,	-	69,803	3,509	-	73,312
Consulting	61,025		-	231,101	19,750	-	250,851
Legal	20,180		-	44,355	-	-	44,355
Mapping	7,556		-	20,760	- (507)	-	20,760
Property fees	10.000	11,066	-	11,066	(507)	-	10,559
Stock-Comp.	18,000		-	18,000	-	-	18,000
Travel _	18,343		-	64,851	2,753	-	67,604
	133,594		-	484,411	20,397	-	504,808
	140,642		-	491,459	20,397	-	511,856
	269,323	806,953	(56,893)	1,019,383	21,521	-	1,040,904

# 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (cont'd...)

# **Big Nic Property**

Pursuant to an agreement dated December 31, 2004, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% interest in 49 mineral claims known as the Big Nic Property located in the New Westminster Mining Division of British Columbia. At July 31, 2008, the Company abandoned its interest in the Big Nic Property. At July 31, 2009 the company wrote off mineral property acquisition and exploration costs totalling \$24,101 (2008 - \$1,423,788).

#### Devils Lake Property

On December 6, 2007, the Company was granted the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Devils Lake Property located in the New Westminster Mining Division of British Columbia. At July 31, 2008, the Company abandoned its interest in the Devils Lake Property. At July 31, 2009 the Company wrote off mineral property acquisition and exploration costs totalling \$700 (2008 - \$11,019).

# **Burwash Property**

Pursuant to an option agreement (the "Agreement") dated May 14, 2008, amended on December 9, 2008 and further amended February 23, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Burwash Property located in the Yukon Territory as follows:

The Company may acquire a 50% interest by:

- (a) making the following payments to the optionor:
  - (i) \$25,000 upon the execution of the Agreement (paid);
  - (ii) an additional \$25,000 on or before March 31, 2009 (paid);
  - (iii) an additional \$30,000 on or before March 31, 2010; and
  - (iv) an additional \$50,000 on or before March 31, 2011
- (b) issuing the following common shares to the optionor:
  - (i) 100,000 shares upon the execution of the agreement (issued);
  - (ii) an additional 100,000 shares on or before March 31, 2009 (issued);
  - (iii) an additional 150,000 shares on or before March 31, 2010;
- (c) incurring the following expenditures on the property by December 1, 2010:
  - (i) \$400,000 on or before December 1, 2008 (incurred);
  - (ii) an additional \$250,000 on or before December 1, 2010
  - (ii) an additional \$750,000 on or before December 1, 2011; and
  - (iii) an additional \$1,600,000 on or before December 1, 2012;

The Company may acquire an additional 10% interest by providing the optionor with a positive feasibility study in respect of the property on or before March 31, 2016.

The Company may acquire an additional 15% interest by providing all of the funding required to put the Property into commercial production on or before March 31, 2019.

# La Paz County Property, Arizona, U.S.A.

The Company staked certain lode mining claims in La Paz County, Arizona. At July 31, 2009, the Company abandoned its interest in La Paz County Property. At July 31, 2009 the Company wrote off mineral exploration costs totalling \$32,092.

# 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES (cont'd...)

## Prospecting Licences, Uruguay

The Company has received five prospecting licences in Uruguay and has begun an exploration program on these properties. To date the Company has spent \$511,856 on the properties and intends to continue exploration work.

# 8. SHARE CAPITAL

#### **Common Shares**

#### Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued:	Number	Amount
Balance – July 31, 2008	34,644,000	\$ 3,615,875
Shares issued for mineral properties	100,000	 3,000
Balance – July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010	34,744,000	\$ 3,618,875

During the year ended July 31, 2009, the Company issued 100,000 common shares at a fair value of \$3,000 for payment of the Burwash property.

#### Escrow

At January 31, 2010, there were 2,936,850 common shares held in escrow. These shares are due to be released July 10, 2010.

# Warrants

At January 31, 2010, there were Nil (2009 - 715,000) warrants outstanding enabling holders to acquire common shares.

		Weighted Average
Description	Number	Exercise Price
Balance – July 31, 2008	715,000	\$ 0.32
Cancelled	(715,000)	0.32
Balance – July 31, 2009 and January 31, 2010	Nil	\$ -

#### **Stock Options**

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock as of the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years and vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

# 8. SHARE CAPITAL (cont'd...)

The following table summarizes the stock option plan transactions to January 31, 2010:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry
			1 ,
Outstanding, July 31, 2008	3,037,500	\$0.47	
Cancelled	(325,000)	\$0.60	July 16, 2012
Cancelled	(200,000)	\$0.60	July 20, 2012
Cancelled	(300,000)	\$0.15	June 18, 2013
Cancelled	(137,500)	\$0.16	June 18, 2013
Outstanding, July 31, 2009	2,075,000	\$0.50	
Granted	1,000,000	\$0.10	August 7, 2014
Granted	75,000	\$0.10	September 17, 2014
Cancelled	(1,600,000)	\$0.60	July 16, 2012
Granted	750,000	\$0.10	November 6, 2014
Outstanding, January 31, 2009	2,300,000	\$0.11	

At January 31, 2009, 2,300,000 outstanding options were exercisable and had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.3 years. Any shares issued on the exercise of these stock options are subject to a 4 month hold period from the date of grant.

Price	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Expiry Date
\$0.15	200,000	200,000	May 27, 2013
\$0.16	275,000	275,000	January 7, 2013
\$0.10	1,000,000	1,000,000	August 7, 2014
\$0.10	75,000	75,000	September 17, 2014
\$0.10	750,000	750,000	November 6, 2014
	2,300,000	2,300,000	

During the six month period ended January 31, 2010, the Company cancelled 1,600,000 options and granted 750,000 options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company which vested on the date of grant. The Company expensed \$79,018 in stock-based compensation related to the granting of these options. The weighted average grant date fair value of the share purchase option granted in the period was \$0.10 per option and was estimated on the grant dates using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted average assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options were as follows:

	<u>2010</u>
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected volatility	202%
Risk-free interest rate	2.45%
Expected term in years	5 years

## 9. <u>CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS</u>

The following table summarizes the Company's contributed surplus:

Balance – July 31, 2007		1,062,800
Fair value of options granted	<u></u>	128,331
Balance - July 31, 2008 & July 31, 2009	\$	1,191,131
Fair value of options granted	<u></u>	79,018
Balance – January 31, 2010	\$	1,270,149

# 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six month period ended January 31, 2010, the Company was charged the following expenses by directors or officers of the Company or by companies with directors or officers in common with the Company:

Wages of \$Nil (2009 - \$38,500)

Consulting fees of \$18,000 (2009 – \$4,500)

Directors fees of \$8,750 (2009 - \$1,250)

Professional fees of \$15,000 (2009 - \$19,000)

Rent of \$5,700 (2009 - \$9,250)

These fees were recorded at their exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties on terms and conditions similar to non-related entities. At January 31, 2010, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$8,750 (July 31, 2009 - \$8,970) due to related parties of the Company.

# 11. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Investing and financing activities that do not have a direct impact on cash flows are excluded from the statements of cash flows. The following transactions have been excluded from the statements of cash flows.

During the period ended January 31, 2010:

a) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of \$950 to mineral properties.

During the period ended January 31, 2009:

a) The Company capitalized amortization on equipment of \$2,356 to mineral properties.

#### 12. COMMITMENTS

The Company is required to make cash payments, issue shares, and incur exploration expenditures in order to acquire an interest in the Burwash Property as described in Note# 7.

# 13. <u>SEGMENTED INFORMATION</u>

The Company operates in to geographic areas as follows:

	January 31,		July 31,	
	2010		2009	
Mineral Properties				
Canada	\$ 529,048	\$	527,924	
Uruguay	 511,856		491,459	
	\$ 1,040,904	\$	1,019,383	

## 14. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain prior period figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. Such reclassification is for presentation purposes only and has no effect on previously-reported results.

## 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, amounts receivable and accounts payable and accounts payable and accounts payable approximate their carrying values because of their current nature. The fair value of marketable securities is determined directly by reference to quoted market prices.

The Company is exposed to certain risks through the use of financial instruments, including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity and equity risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Company manages its exposure to risk through the identification and analysis of risks faced by the Company, setting appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitoring those risk and adherence to the limits and controls that are established. Risk management is carried out by senior management under the approval of the Board of Directors. Risk management practices are reviewed regularly by senior management and the Audit Committee to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

#### Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Company does not actively trade in marketable securities however it does hold marketable securities. As of January 31, 2010 the Company had \$142,412 invested in marketable securities and it regularly monitors the investments it makes.

# 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd...)

Other significant components of market risk are noted as follows:

#### i. Currency risk:

The Company has operations in both Canada and in Uruguay and is exposed to foreign exchange risk due to fluctuations in the Argentinean Peso. Foreign exchange arises from purchase transactions as well as financial assets and liabilities denominated in the Argentinean Peso. The Company's reporting and functional currency is Canadian dollars.

As at January 31, 2010, the Company has an immaterial amount of cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in Argentinean Peso. The company currently does not use any foreign exchange contracts to hedge this currency risk.

#### ii. Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. It is in management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest risk.

## iii. Commodity and equity risk:

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in equity prices or general movements in the level of stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Fluctuations in value may be significant.

## Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations.

The Company does not currently generate any revenues from sales to customers nor does it hold derivative type instruments that would require a counterparty to fulfil a contractual obligation. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial instruments.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and amounts receivable. The company places its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions and its amount receivable are generally owed by government agencies. It is managements opinion that the company is not exposed to significant credit risk..

# Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligation. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term obligations. It is management's opinion that the company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

## 16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL:

The Company considers the following to comprise its capital:

	January 31,	July 31,
	2010	2009
Share capital	3,618,875	3,618,875
Contributed surplus	1,270,149	1,191,131
Deficit	(2,944,265)	(2,802,866)
Total Capital	1,944,759	2,007,140

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and its objectives when managing capital are as follows:

- a) To ensure that the Company maintains the level of capital necessary to meet its future operational requirements and to ensure capital requirements will be sufficient to discharge current liabilities.
- b) To allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining its ability to purchase new properties and to develop its existing properties;
- c) To give shareholders sustained growth in shareholder value by increasing shareholders' equity; and
- d) To maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by raising capital through equity financings

# 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 23, 2010 the Company renegotiated the terms of its option related to its Burwash property. For further information See Note #7.



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED: JANUARY 31, 2010 DATE OF THE REPORT: MARCH 26, 2010

# **GENERAL**

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial position and results of operations of Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. (the "Company") is prepared as at March 26, 2010 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated statements for the period ended January 31, 2010 and annual audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2009 and 2008. The Company prepares and files its financial statements and notes in Canadian ("CDN") dollars and in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Additional information related to the Company is available at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a> and at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</

This discussion provides management's analysis of the Company's historical financial and operating results and provides estimates of the Company's future financial and operating performance based on information currently available. Actual results will vary from estimates and the variances may be significant.

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made, and readers are advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risks set forth below and as detailed under RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES section in this MD&A. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made from time to time by the Company or on its behalf, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

#### **CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on April 5, 2006 and was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined by TSX Venture Exchange. The object of the Company was the identification and evaluation of a Qualifying Transaction, and the acquisition of a business subject to shareholder and regulatory approval.

On March 12, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. ("PCNC"), a private company developing properties within British Columbia (the "Transaction"). The Transaction constituted the Company's "Qualifying Transaction", and upon completion resulted in the listing of the Company as a "Tier 2 Mining Issuer". At the close of the Transaction, the Company changed its name to Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. and adopted the year end of PCNC as its own as the private company was the accounting acquirer in the Transaction.

Pursuant to the Transaction, the Company issued to the shareholders of PCNC an aggregate of 17,525,000 common shares to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of PCNC. Concurrently with the closing of the Transaction, the Company undertook a partially brokered private placement to raise \$2,680,000 through the sale of 4,200,000 common shares at \$0.40 per share and 2,000,000 flow-through common shares at \$0.50 per share.

The principal business of the company is the acquisition, exploration and development of high value mineral properties.

## SELECTED ANNUAL AND SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The annual information for the years ended July 31, 2007, 2008, and 2009 and the six months ended January 31, 2010 and 2009, are as follows:

	6 Months Ended	6 Months Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	January 31, 2010	January 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	July 31, 2008	July 31, 2007
Revenue	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Interest Income	\$19,799	\$20,175	\$21,428	\$97,651	\$4,592
Net Loss	\$(141,400)	\$(137,181)	\$(321,696)	\$(1,506,866)	\$(851,908)
Net Loss Per Share	(0.00)	(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.04)	\$(0.05)
Total Assets	\$1,980,145	\$2,244,928	\$2,099,195	\$2,580,628	\$4,022,110
Long Term Liabilities	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Dividends	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil

## **QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The quarterly results of Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. are as follows:

	January 31, 2010	October 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	April 30, 2009
(a) Net sales or total				
revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(b) Loss before extraordin	ary items			
- total	\$(71,678)	\$(69,722)	\$(111,240)	\$(62,264)
- per share undiluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)
- per share diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)
(c) Net Loss				
- total	\$(71,678)	\$(69,722)	\$(111,240)	\$(62,264)
- per share undiluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)
- per share diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.00)

	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
(a) Net sales or total				
revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
(b) Loss before extraordin	ary items			
- total	\$(72,551)	\$(64,630)	\$(1,478,045)	\$75,525
- per share undiluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.04)	\$0.00
- per share diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.04)	\$0.00
(c) Net Loss				
- total	\$(72,551)	\$(64,630)	\$(1,478,045)	\$75,525
- per share undiluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.04)	\$0.00
- per share diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.04)	\$0.00

Quarterly results for the period ended January 31, 2010 was consistent with previous quarters since the company's inception, with the exception of the fourth quarter ending July 31, 2009 and 2008 which contained mineral property write-downs related to the Big Nic, Devil's Lake and Arizona properties

# **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

# Three Months Ended January 31, 2010

For the three month period ended January 31, 2010, the Company incurred a net loss of \$71,678 compared to a net loss of \$72,551 in the prior period. The total loss was consistent with the prior three month period however there were specific notable differences as compared to the prior period. The company recorded stock based compensation in the current period of \$32,765 as compared to \$Nil in the prior period. The company recorded \$29,080 less in Salaries and wages during the current period. Salary and wages were higher in the prior period due to severance payments made during that time and due to the fact that key management positions are now compensated by consulting fees. The Company had a \$13,198 increase in unrealized gains as compared to the prior period due to the improving performance of its marketable securities. Also the Company had a \$7,956 decrease in office and miscellaneous expenses during the period due to lower rent and promotional costs incurred as

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** (continued)

compared to the prior period. These improvements were offset by a \$7,655 increase in professional fees during the period due to an audit accrual made in the current period as compared no accrual in the prior period.

# Six Months Ended January 31, 2010

For the six month period ended January 31, 2010, the Company incurred a net loss of \$141,400 compared to a net loss of \$137,181 in the prior six month period. Again there were some notable differences as compared to the prior period. The company recorded stock based compensation in the current period of \$79,018 as compared to \$Nil in the prior period. The company recorded \$39,601 less in Salaries and wages during the current period. Salary and wages were higher in the prior period due to severance payments made in the prior period and the fact that key management positions are now compensated by consulting fees. Accordingly Consulting fees have increased by \$26,250 in the current period. The Company had a \$26,277 increase in unrealized gains as compared to the prior period due to the improving performance of its marketable securities. The Company recorded a \$18,454 write-down in its mineral properties in the prior period as compared a \$Nil write-down in the current period. Also the Company had a \$10,084 decrease in office and miscellaneous expenses during the period due to lower rent and promotional costs incurred as compared to the prior period.

# **Mineral Properties**

#### Canada

# Big Nic and Devils Lake

During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company wrote off its capitalized exploration expenses on the Big Nic and Devil's Lake properties as there were significant cash payments and share issuances due in the next 14 months and exploration results did not justify these payments at that time. This left the Company with only the Burwash property located within Canada.

#### **Burwash**

The Burwash property is located 8km from the Alaska Highway and adjoins the Wellgreen nickel deposit, a property which has been extensively explored since its discovery in 1952. Pursuant to an option agreement (the "Agreement") dated May 14, 2008, amended on December 9, 2008 and further amended February 23, 2010 the Company entered into an agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in the Burwash Property located in the Yukon Territory as follows:

The Company may acquire a 50% interest by:

- (a) making the following payments to the Optionor:
  - (i) \$25,000 upon the execution of the Agreement (paid);
  - (ii) an additional \$25,000 on or before March 31, 2009 (paid);
  - (iii) an additional \$30,000 on or before March 31, 2010; and
  - (iv) an additional \$50,000 on or before March 31, 2011
- (b) issuing the following common shares to the Optionor:
  - (i) 100,000 upon the execution of the agreement (issued);
  - (ii) an additional 100,000 shares on or before March 31, 2009 (issued); and
  - (iii) an additional 150,000 shares on or before March 31, 2010
- c) incurring the following expenditures on the property by December 1, 2010:
  - (i) \$400,000 on or before December 1, 2008 (incurred);
  - (ii) an additional \$250,000 on or before December 1, 2010:
  - (ii) an additional \$750,000 on or before December 1, 2011; and
  - (iii) an additional \$1,600,000 on or before December 1, 2012

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** (continued)

The Company may acquire an additional 10% interest by providing the Optionor with a positive bankable feasibility study in respect of the property on or before March 31, 2016

The Company may acquire an additional 15% interest by providing all of the funding required to put the Property into commercial production on or before March 31, 2019.

The Company conducted an exploration program on the Burwash property during the 2008 summer season and during the 2009 summer halted all exploration work so as to monitor the fallout of the financial crisis that began in the fall of 2008. At January 31, 2010, \$529,048 had been spent on the Burwash property including acquisition costs. Assay results are available on the Company's website. The Company intends on conducting exploration work on the property beginning in the summer of 2010.

## **Uruguay**

The Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary in Uruguay, Pacific Nickel Sudamerica SA, for the purposes of conducting a review of several properties with demonstrated nickel potential. At January 31, 2010 \$511,856 had been spent on the Uruguay properties. Expenditures have consisted of reviews of existing data, setting up of an office, engaging consulting staff in Uruguay and site visits by our geological consultants based in the area. The Company's goal was to acquire several properties as a result of this work. During fiscal 2009 the Company applied for and acquired 5 prospecting licences for properties it had reviewed. The company has no future obligations or expenditures requirements related to the Uruguayan properties.

The Company halted all exploration work on the Uruguayan property during the fall of 2008 and spring and summer of 2009 to monitor the fall out of the financial and economic crisis. In the coming quarters the Company intends to present its exploration plans for its properties.

#### Outlook

During the 2009 summer the Company and its technical staff began a global search for precious metal properties with a current focus on properties in South America and Africa. The company will continue to assess advanced exploration targets while continuing to develop its existing properties.

# **LIQUIDITY**

The Company has financed its operations to date through the issuance of common shares. Over the short term the Company will continue to seek capital through the issuance of equity as existing properties are developed and as new properties are identified. Over the long term the Company will consider the issuance of debt to advance property development. Currently the Company has sufficient capital to conduct further exploration on its existing properties or to make possible property acquisitions. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future.

	January 31, 2010	October 31, 2009	July 31, 2009	July 31, 2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Working capital	892,274	942,152	974,153	1,607,665
Deficit	(2,944,265)	(2,028,129)	(2,802,866)	(2,481,170)

The Company's working capital has continued to decrease since the year ended July 31, 2007 as the Company has conducted exploration work on its mineral properties.

Cash used in operating activities for the six month period ended January 31, 2010 was \$152,368 compared to \$243,550 during the period ended January 31, 2009. The decrease is the result of decreased operating activity as a result limited exploration activity during the 2009 calendar year. Cash used in investing activities for the six month period ended January 31, 2010 was \$72,722 compared to \$738,046 during the period ended January 31, 2009. The significant decrease is the result of limited exploration activities conducted during the 2009 calendar year. Cash provided by financing activities for the six month period ended January 31, 2010 was \$Nil compared to \$Nil during the period ended January 31, 2009.

#### CAPITAL RESOURCES

Following the close of its Qualifying Transaction and private placement during fiscal 2007 the Company had \$3,680,000 in capital resources to carry out its proposed business plan.

At January 31, 2010, the Company had \$910,410 (July 31, 2009 - \$1,037,242) in cash and cash equivalents to continue its business plan. All of the Company's cash equivalents are on deposit with Canadian banks and brokerage houses as redeemable GIC's or redeemable mutual funds. None of the Company's cash is invested in asset backed commercial paper.

## **OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the six month period ended January 31, 2010, the Company was charged the following expenses by related parties:

Wages of \$Nil (2009 - \$28,000)

Consulting fees \$18,000 (2009 – \$4,500)

Directors fees of \$8,750 (2009 - \$1,250)

Professional fees of \$15,000 (2009 -\$19,000)

Rent of \$5,700 (2009 - \$9,250)

At January 31, 2010, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$8,750 – (July 31, 2009 - \$8,970) due to related parties.

## PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company is reviewing a number of potential property acquisitions in addition to conducting further exploration work on its properties. The search for additional properties is global in nature. As the company conducts exploration work on its existing properties and if an acquisition is made, appropriate disclosures will be made.

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

# Equipment

The Company has adopted amortization policies, which, in the opinion of management, are reflective of the estimated useful lives and abandonment cost, if any, of its assets. The Company has not yet recorded any amounts in respect of impairment, as none of these costs has been identified.

# Mineral Properties

In addition, the Company will be capitalizing costs related to the development and furtherance of its resource properties. The recovery of those costs will be dependent on the ability of the Company to discover and develop economic reserves and then to develop such reserves in an economic fashion. Management believes that costs capitalized in respect of its projects are not impaired and no adjustments to carrying values are required at this time.

#### **Stock-Based Compensation**

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model in calculating stock-based compensation expense. The model requires that estimates be made of stock price volatility, option life, dividend yield and risk free interest rate and the ensuing results could vary significantly if changes are made in these assumptions.

#### ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective August 1, 2008, The Company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA").

#### Section 1535

Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures", applies to all entities regardless of whether they have financial instruments or are subject to external capital requirements. This new section establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. Disclosure requirements pertaining to this section are contained in Note #16

#### Section 1400

Section 1400 "Going Concern" provides revised guidance on management's responsibility to assess and disclose the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The adoption of this standard had no significant impact on these consolidated financial statements.

#### Section 3862 & 3863

Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures" outlines the disclosure requirements for financial instruments and non-financial derivatives and places increased emphasis on disclosure regarding concentrations of market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk associated with both recognized and unrecognized financial instruments and how these risks are managed. The principles in this section complement the principles for recognizing, measuring and presenting financial assets and financial liabilities in section 3855, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation, and Section 3865, Hedges (See Note #15). Section 3863"Financial Instruments – Presentation" is required to enhance financial statement users' understanding of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows. This section establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equity, the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and the circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset.

# RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

# Goodwill and intangible assets

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") issued CICA Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", which replaces Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. This new standard is effective for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements commencing August 1, 2009. There is an immaterial impact of the new standard on the Company's financial statements.

# Business combinations, consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Sections 1582 "Business Combinations", 1601 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and 1602 "Non-Controlling Interests" which replace CICA Handbook Sections 1581 "Business Combinations" and 1600 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Section 1582 establishes standards for the accounting for business combinations that is equivalent to the business combination accounting standard under IFRS. Section 1601 together with Section 1602 establishes standards for the preparation of consolidated financial statements. These sections are applicable for the Company's interim and annual consolidated financial statements for its fiscal year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption of these Sections is permitted and all three Sections must be adopted concurrently. The Company does not expect that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

# International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In January 2006, the AcSB adopted a strategic plan for the direction of accounting standards in Canada. As part of that plan, accounting standards in Canada for public companies will converge with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). On February 13, 2008, the AcSB confirmed that the standards will become effective for all publicly accountable enterprises in interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The Company continues to monitor and assess the impact of convergence of Canadian GAAP and IFRS.

Common Shares

January 31, 2010 and March 26, 2010

	Number of Shares		
Issued:	34,744,000	\$	3,618,875

**Stock Options** 

January 31, 2010 and March 26, 2010

	Weighted Average	
Number	Exercise Price	Expiry
275,000	\$ 0.16	January 7, 2013
200,000	0.15	May 27, 2013
1,000,000	0.10	August 7, 2014
75,000	0.10	September 17,2014
750,000	0.10	November 14, 2014
2,300,000	\$ 0.11	

Warrants

January 31, 2010 and March 26, 2010

	Weighted Average	
Number	Exercise Price	Expiry
Nil	\$ 0.00	-
Nil	\$ 0.00	

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company has incurred losses since inception and as of January 31, 2010 had an accumulated deficit of \$2,944,265. The Company expects to report substantial net losses for the foreseeable future. The Company has not paid any cash or other dividends on its common stock and does not expect to pay any dividends, as all available funds will be invested primarily to further its mineral exploration programs. The Company will need to achieve profitability prior to any dividends being declared.

# **Dilution**

The Company has limited financial resources and has financed its operations through the sale of common shares. The Company will need to continue its reliance on the sale of such securities for future financing resulting in dilution to the Company's existing shareholders.

#### Capital Risk

The amount of financial resources available to the Company to invest for the enhancement of shareholder value is dependent upon the size of the treasury, profitable operations, and the ability of the Company to issue common shares or obtain debt financing. Due to the size of the Company, financial resources are limited and if the Company exceeds growth expectations or finds investment opportunities it may require debt or equity financing. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional financial resources that may be required to successfully finance transactions or compete in its markets on favourable commercial terms.

#### RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (cont'd...)

# Dependence on Key Personnel

Loss of certain members of the executive team or key operational leaders of the company could have a disruptive effect on the implementation of the Company's business strategy and the efficient running of day-to-day operations until their replacement is found. Recruiting professional personnel is time consuming, expensive and competitive. The Company may be unable to retain its key employees or attract, assimilate, retain or train other necessary qualified employees, which may restrict its growth potential.

# General Risk Associated with the Mining Industry

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral deposits. These activities involve significant risks which careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not, in some cases eliminate. The commercial viability of any mineral deposit depends on many factors not all of which are within the control of management. Some of the factors that affect the financial viability of a given mineral deposit include its size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, government regulation, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, environmental protection and reclamation and closure obligations, have an impact on the economic viability of a mineral deposit. Management attempts to mitigate its exploration risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio, our strategy of joint ventures with other companies on a number of properties is a factor which balances risk while at the same time allowing properties to be advanced.

Management believes that climate change will have a minimal effect on its current operations however it expects government regulation to increase as greater scrutiny is directed towards mining and its affects on climates and local environments. Management will monitor the trends as they develop and relevant literature to determine whether there are future effects on operations.

# Foreign Currency Risk

The Company intends to continue business in South America and may conduct business in other foreign jurisdictions. In addition, prices of commodities mined are primarily quoted in US dollars as are the costs of development and equipment expenditures. Recent fluctuations in the Canadian dollar will have an impact on the mining industry and we will continue to be mindful of currency fluctuations affecting the Company.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 23, 2010 the Company renegotiated the option agreement related to its Burwash property. For further information refer to the Mineral Properties section and Note #7 of the Interim Financial Statements.