

Financial Statements

Fission Uranium Corp.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



August 18, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Fission Uranium Corp.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fission Uranium Corp., which comprise the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fission Uranium Corp. as at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

 $signed\ ``Price waterhouse Coopers\ LLP"$

Chartered Professional Accountants

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Statements of financial position (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	June 30	June 30
Note	2016	2015
	\$	\$
	71,989,592	24,773,556
	-	2,250
4	182,406	393,339
	534,195	234,602
	72,706,193	25,403,747
5	2,876,183	3,040,535
6	378,305	187,248
7	265,041,196	243,461,489
	341,001,877	272,093,019
	975 550	1,911,369
8(a)	-	4,402,200
O(u)	975,550	6,313,569
11	2.709.102	914,834
	3,684,652	7,228,403
Q	412 466 585	333,328,259
_	•	18,810,691
o		(87,274,334)
		264,864,616
	341,001,877	272,093,019
	4 5 6	Note 2016 \$ 71,989,592 4 182,406 534,195 72,706,193 5 2,876,183 6 378,305 7 265,041,196 341,001,877 975,550 8(a) - 975,550 11 2,709,102 3,684,652 8 412,466,585 8 22,462,976 (97,612,336) 337,317,225

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on August 18, 2016.

"Frank Estergaard"	
Director	
"William Marsh"	
Director	

Statements of loss and comprehensive loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Year Ended	Year Ended
		June 30	June 30
	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Expenses			
Business development		787,930	951,652
Consulting and directors fees		1,933,602	1,728,012
Depreciation		103,300	87,884
Office and administration		841,232	955,116
Professional fees		1,551,084	471,805
Public relations and communications		2,269,040	1,093,073
Share-based compensation	8(c)	3,066,792	6,127,880
Trade shows and conferences		267,474	178,203
Wages and benefits		991,481	1,375,909
		11,811,935	12,969,534
Other items - income/(expense)			
Flow-through premium recovery	8(a)	4,402,200	4,321,125
Foreign exchange loss		(10,916)	(2,876)
Interest and miscellaneous income		274,867	318,034
Loss on disposal of property and equipment		(3,611)	-
Share of loss from equity investment in Fission 3.0 Corp.	5	(164,352)	(39,465)
		4,498,188	4,596,818
Loss before income taxes		(7,313,747)	(8,372,716)
Deferred income tax expense	11	(3,024,255)	(1,501,864)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(10,338,002)	(9,874,580)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.02)	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	ıg	428,070,034	367,018,059

Statements of changes in equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	_	Share o	capital	Other capital		Total shareholders'
	Note	Shares	Amount	reserves	Deficit	equity
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 1, 2014		352,309,460	297,123,549	16,990,702	(77,399,754)	236,714,497
Flow-through common shares issued for cash	8(a)	22,942,500	34,413,750	-	-	34,413,750
Flow-through share premium	8(a)	-	(8,723,325)	-	=	(8,723,325)
Share issuance costs	8(a)	-	(2,257,808)	=	=	(2,257,808)
Deferred income tax impact on share issuance costs		-	587,030	-	-	587,030
Exercise of stock options/warrants		10,986,161	12,185,063	(5,490,273)	=	6,694,790
Share-based compensation	8(c)	-	=	7,310,262	-	7,310,262
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	-	(9,874,580)	(9,874,580)
Balance, June 30, 2015		386,238,121	333,328,259	18,810,691	(87,274,334)	264,864,616
Common shares issued for cash	8(a)	96,736,540	82,226,059	-	-	82,226,059
Share issuance costs	8(a)	-	(4,730,720)	-	-	(4,730,720)
Deferred income tax impact on share issuance costs		-	1,229,987	-	-	1,229,987
Exercise of stock options		950,000	413,000	(46,110)	-	366,890
Share-based compensation	8(c)	-	-	3,698,395	-	3,698,395
Net loss and comprehensive loss					(10,338,002)	(10,338,002)
Balance, June 30, 2016		483,924,661	412,466,585	22,462,976	(97,612,336)	337,317,225

Fission Uranium Corp. Statements of cash flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(10,338,002)	(9,874,580)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	103,300	87,884
Share-based compensation	3,066,792	6,127,880
Flow-through premium recovery	(4,402,200)	(4,321,125)
Loss on short-term investments	2,250	12,750
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	3,611	-
Share of loss from equity investment in Fission 3.0 Corp.	164,352	39,465
Deferred income tax expense	3,024,255	1,501,864
	(8,375,642)	(6,425,862)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease in amounts receivable	210,933	102 247
Increase in prepaid expenses	(299,593)	192,347
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(165,987)	(52,047) (145,634)
Cash flow used in operating activities	(8,630,289)	(6,431,196)
Cash now used in operating activities	(8,030,289)	(0,431,190)
Investing activities		
Property and equipment additions	(297,968)	(32,450)
Exploration and evaluation asset additions	(21,717,936)	(33,441,914)
Purchase of investment in Fission 3.0 Corp.	-	(3,080,000)
Cash flow used in investing activities	(22,015,904)	(36,554,364)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares		
net of share issuance costs	77,495,339	32,155,942
Proceeds from exercise of stock options/warrants	366,890	6,694,790
Cash flow provided by financing activities	77,862,229	38,850,732
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	47,216,036	(4,134,828)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	24,773,556	28,908,384
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	71,989,592	24,773,556

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 9)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of operations

Fission Uranium Corp. (the "Company" or "Fission Uranium") was incorporated on February 13, 2013 under the laws of the Canada Business Corporations Act in connection with a court approved plan of arrangement to reorganize Fission Energy Corp. ("Fission Energy") which was completed on April 26, 2013 (the "Fission Energy Arrangement"). The Company's principal business activity is the acquisition and development of exploration and evaluation assets. To date, the Company has not generated revenues from operations and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's head office is located at 700 – 1620 Dickson Ave., Kelowna, BC, V1Y 9Y2 and is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol FCU, on the U.S. OTCQX under the symbol FCUUF, and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 2FU.

The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for the exploration and evaluation assets, including the acquisition costs, is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves, and upon future profitable production.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as at June 30, 2016. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 18, 2016.

(b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.

(c) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and categorized into the following two categories for subsequent measurement purposes: amortized cost and fair value.

A financial asset is classified at 'amortized cost' only if both of the following criteria are met: a) the objective of the Company's business model is to hold the asset to collect the contractual cash flows; and b) the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and investments at amortized cost for subsequent measurement purposes. All short-term investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits in banks and redeemable term deposits that are readily convertible to cash. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested with major financial institutions and are not invested in any asset backed deposits/investments.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Short-term investments

Marketable securities are recorded at fair value on the date of acquisition and are classified as FVTPL. The carrying value of the securities are adjusted at each subsequent reporting period to the fair value with the resulting unrealized gains or losses included in profit or loss for the period. Transaction costs relating to the purchase of marketable securities are expensed directly to profit or loss.

(f) Investments in associates

Entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control are associates. The Company accounts for its investments in associates by using the equity method with the investment initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to the acquisition date, the Company records its shares of the associates' profit or loss in net income or loss and its share of other comprehensive income/(loss) in other comprehensive income/(loss).

Transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Changes in the Company's interest in its associates resulting in dilution gains or losses are recorded in net income or loss.

The Company determines whether any objective evidence of impairment exists at each reporting date. If impaired, the carrying value of the investment is written down to its recoverable amount.

(g) Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Company's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date are recognized in profit or loss.

Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian Dollar.

(h) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at the following annual rates based on estimated useful lives:

•	Equipment and machinery	20%
•	Vehicles	30%
•	Office equipment	20%
•	Computer hardware	30%
•	Computer software	50%

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Property and equipment (continued)

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

When an item of property and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.

(i) Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company records exploration and evaluation assets, which consists of the costs of acquiring licenses for the right to explore and costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity, at cost. All direct and indirect costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized by property.

The exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable. Exploration and evaluation assets are then assessed for impairment and reclassified to mining property and development assets within property and equipment. If an exploration and evaluation property interest is abandoned, both the acquisition costs and the exploration and evaluation cost will be written off to operations in the period of abandonment.

On an ongoing basis, exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed on a propertyby-property basis to consider if there are any indicators of impairment, including the following:

- (i) Whether the exploration on the property has significantly changed, such that previously identified resource targets are no longer being pursued;
- (ii) Whether exploration results to date are promising and whether additional exploration work is being planned in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) Whether remaining claim tenure terms are sufficient to conduct necessary studies or exploration work.

If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the exploration and evaluation asset's recoverable amount is calculated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less costs to sell for the exploration and evaluation property interest and their value in use. The fair value less costs to sell and the value in use is determined for an individual exploration and evaluation property interest, unless the exploration and evaluation property interest does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of other exploration and evaluation property interests. If this is the case, the exploration and evaluation property interests are grouped together into cash generating units ("CGUs") for impairment purposes. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate and its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or CGU) in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the period in which that determination was made in profit or loss.

(j) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

(k) Flow-through shares

Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors under Canadian income tax legislation. On issuance, the Company separates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the difference between the current market price of the Company's common shares and the issue price of the flow through share and ii) share capital. Upon eligible exploration expenditures being incurred, the Company recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. When the renunciation documents are filed, the flow-through share premium is taken into other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares must be expended on Canadian resource property exploration within a period of two years. Failure to expend such funds after the end of the first year as required under the Canadian income tax legislation will result in a Part XII.6 tax to the Company on flow-through proceeds renounced under the "Look-back" Rule. When applicable, this tax is accrued as flow-through share tax expense until paid.

(I) Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan whereby it is authorized to grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Directors, officers, employees and consultants are classified as employees who render personal services to the entity and either i) are regarded as employees for legal or tax purposes, ii) work for an entity under its direction in the same way as directors, officers, employees and consultants who are regarded as employees for legal or tax purposes, or iii) the services rendered are similar to those rendered by employees.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of equity settled stock options issued to employees is measured on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility of the expected market price of the Company's common shares and an expected life of the options. The fair value less estimated forfeitures is charged over the vesting period of the related options to profit or loss unless it meets the criteria for capitalisation to the exploration and evaluation assets with a corresponding credit to other capital reserves in equity. Stock options granted with graded vesting schedules are accounted for as separate grants with different vesting periods and fair values.

The share-based awards issued to non-employees are generally measured on the fair value of goods or services received unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured. This fair value shall be measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders service. If the fair value of goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, the fair value of the share-based payments to non-employees are periodically re-measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model until the counterparty performance is complete.

When the stock options are exercised, the proceeds are credited to share capital and the fair value of the options exercised is reclassified from other capital reserves to share capital. The estimated forfeitures are based on historical experience and reviewed on a quarterly basis to determine the appropriate forfeiture rate based on past, present and expected forfeitures.

(m) Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are realized or settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the gain or loss attributable to common shareholders when the effect is anti-dilutive.

(o) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant control over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties.

(p) New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective

The IASB issued a number of new standards and amendments to standards and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after July 1, 2016.

Accounting standards effective July 1, 2019

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued *IFRS 16, Leases*, which will replace *IAS 17, Leases*. The standard provides a single lease accounting model, which requires all leases, including financing and operating leases, to be reported on the statement of financial position, unless the term is less than 12 months or the underlying asset has a low value. The Company has not yet considered the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 16.

3. Key estimates and judgements

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets requires judgement in the following areas:

- (i) Determination of whether any impairment indicators exist at each reporting date giving consideration to factors such as budgeted expenditures on the Patterson Lake South ("PLS") property, assessment of the right to explore in the specific area and evaluation of any data which would indicate that the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is not recoverable; and
- (ii) Assessing when the commercial viability and technical feasibility of the project has been determined, at which point the asset is reclassified to property and equipment.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Amounts receivable

	June 30 2016	June 30 2015
	\$	\$
GST receivable	142,007	266,638
Other receivables	40,399	126,701
	182,406	393,339

The Company does not have any significant balances that are past due. Amounts receivable are current, and the Company does not have any allowance for doubtful accounts. Due to their short-term maturities, the fair value of amounts receivable approximates their carrying value.

5. Investment in Fission 3.0

On February 23, 2015 the Company completed a private placement with Fission 3.0 Corp. ("Fission 3.0") pursuant to which the Company purchased 22,000,000 common shares of Fission 3.0 at a price of \$0.14 per share for a total cost of \$3,080,000.

The Company has a 12.36% interest in Fission 3.0, a company incorporated in Canada, whose principal business activity is the acquisition, exploration and development of uranium resource properties in Canada and Peru. The Company, through a combination of this shareholding and its common directors and management, has significant influence over Fission 3.0 and accounts for the investment using the equity method.

Due to the fact that Fission 3.0's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 are not yet publicly available, the Company recognized its proportionate share of Fission 3.0's loss for the twelve month period ended March 31, 2016 in the Company's year ended June 30, 2016.

Details of the investment in Fission 3.0 are as follows:

	\$
Balance July 1, 2014	-
Purchase of 22,000,000 common shares $ ext{@}$ \$0.14 $ ext{(1)}$	3,080,000
Share of Fission 3.0's loss for the period ended March 31, 2015 (2)	(38,911)
Reversal of gains from intercompany services	(554)
Balance June 30, 2015	3,040,535
Share of Fission 3.0's loss for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016	(154,776)
Reversal of gains from intercompany services	(9,576)
Balance June 30, 2016	2,876,183

⁽¹⁾ The trading price of Fission 3.0 on June 30, 2016 was \$0.085 (June 30, 2015 - \$0.11). The quoted market value of the investment in Fission 3.0 on June 30, 2016 was \$1,870,000 (June 30, 2015 - \$2,420,000).

⁽²⁾ Since the investment in Fission 3.0 was purchased on February 23, 2015, the share of Fission 3.0's loss is only calculated from the date of acquisition to March 31, 2015.

Fission Uranium Corp.Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. **Investment in Fission 3.0 (continued)**

Fission 3.0's summary financial information is as follows:

	Twelve	Months Ended
		March 31
	20:	16 2015
		\$ \$
Comprehensive loss for the period	1,252,23	5 2,127,337
	March 31	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current assets	2,754,183	5,253,312
Property and equipment	42,152	30,910
Exploration and evaluation assets	7,800,401	6,375,108
Total Assets	10,596,736	11,659,330
Current liabilities	56,899	73,974
Deferred income tax liability	1,111,290	1,263,555
Total Liabilities	1,168,189	1,337,529

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Property and equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

Cost	Equipment & Machinery	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Computer Software	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at July 1, 2014	181,726	32,492	101,186	129,673	24,478	469,555
Additions	11,472	-	-	20,978	-	32,450
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at June 30, 2015	193,198	32,492	101,186	150,651	24,478	502,005
Additions	287,490	-	-	10,478	-	297,968
Disposals	(5,615)	-	(10,797)	(25,296)	-	(41,708)
As at June 30, 2016	475,073	32,492	90,389	135,833	24,478	758,265
Accumulated Depreciation						
	7.07.	22.212	46.460	50.040	24.472	225.072
As at July 1, 2014	74,074	29,010	46,462	52,849	24,478	226,873
Depreciation Disposals	30,934	2,807	18,662	35,481	-	87,884
As at June 30, 2015	105,008	31,817	65,124	88,330	24,478	314,757
Depreciation	51,414	51,517	18,060	33,310	24,470	103,300
Disposals	(3,296)	-	(10,797)	(24,004)	_	(38,097)
As at June 30, 2016	153,126	32,333	72,387	97,636	24,478	379,960
Net Book Value						
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As at June 30, 2015	88,190	675	36,062	62,321	-	187,248
As at June 30, 2016	321,947	159	18,002	38,197	-	378,305

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
Patterson Lake South Property		
	\$	\$
Acquisition costs		
Balance, beginning and end	176,501,858	176,501,858
Exploration costs		
Balance, beginning	66,959,631	33,518,601
Incurred during		
Geology mapping/sampling	123,861	703,920
Geophysics airborne	188,241	25,929
Geophysics ground	348,007	1,383,057
Drilling	19,965,869	29,686,455
Land retention and permitting	63,659	47,014
Reporting	53,996	55,397
Environmental	117,609	109,297
Safety	30,652	226,348
Community relations	36,160	731
General	20,050	20,500
Share-based compensation	631,603	1,182,382
Additions	21,579,707	33,441,030
Balance, end	88,539,338	66,959,631
Total	265,041,196	243,461,489

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of title and/or ownership of claims. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets, and to the best of its knowledge, title to its property is in good standing.

On January 11, 2016 the Company executed an offtake agreement with CGN Mining Company Limited ("CGN Mining"). Under the terms of the offtake agreement, CGN Mining will purchase 20% of annual U_3O_8 production and will have an option to purchase up to an additional 15% of U_3O_8 production from the PLS property, after commencement of commercial production.

8. Share capital and other capital reserves

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, without par value. All of the Company's issued shares are fully paid.

(a) Private placements

September 23, 2014

The Company completed a private placement of 9,602,500 flow-through common shares at a price of \$1.50 per share, for gross proceeds of \$14,403,750. The Company paid agents' commissions of \$714,109 plus \$203,765 of expenses. A flow-through share premium liability of \$4,321,125 was recognized and was reported as a reduction to share capital. The flow-through share premium liability was taken into other income when the renunciation documents were filed.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital and other capital reserves (continued)

(a) Private placements (continued)

April 29, 2015

The Company completed a private placement of 13,340,000 flow-through common shares at a price of \$1.50 per share, for gross proceeds of \$20,010,000. The Company paid agents' commissions of \$990,435 plus \$349,499 of expenses. A flow-through share premium liability of \$4,402,200 was recognized and was reported as a reduction to share capital. The flow-through share premium liability was taken into other income when the renunciation documents were filed.

January 26, 2016

The Company completed a private placement with CGN Mining of 96,736,540 common shares at a price of \$0.85 per share, for gross proceeds of \$82,226,059 equal to 19.99% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company upon closing. The Company paid agents' commissions of \$4,111,303 plus \$619,417 of expenses.

(b) Stock options and warrants

The Company has a stock option plan which allows the Board of Directors to grant stock options to employees, directors, officers, and consultants. The exercise price is determined by the Board of Directors provided the minimum exercise price is set at the Company's closing share price on the day before the grant date. The options can be granted for a maximum term of five years and vesting terms are determined by the Board of Directors at the date of grant.

Stock options and share purchase warrants transactions are summarized as follows:

	Stoc	c options		Warrants
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
	Number	exercise	Number	exercise
	outstanding	price	outstanding	price
		\$		\$
Balance July 1, 2014	31,662,833	1.0155	8,452,199	0.8120
Granted	8,000,000	1.0000	-	-
Exercised (1)	(3,914,500)	0.5089	(7,071,661)	0.6650
Expired	(1,042,500)	1.3997	-	-
Forfeited	(1,127,500)	1.3906	-	
Outstanding, June 30, 2015	33,578,333	1.0464	1,380,538	1.5651
Granted	16,350,000	0.8500		
Exercised (1)	, ,	0.3862	_	_
	(950,000)		- (1 200 F20)	1 5651
Expired	(9,371,667)	0.7367	(1,380,538)	1.5651
Forfeited	(23,333)	1.0000	-	-
Outstanding, June 30, 2016	39,583,333	1.0545	-	-

(1) The weighted average share price of stock options exercised during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$0.6435 (June 30, 2015 - \$0.9950). There were no warrants exercised during the year ended June 30, 2016. The weighted average share price of warrants exercised during the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1.1874.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital and other capital reserves (continued)

(b) Stock options and warrants (continued)

As at June 30, 2016, incentive stock options were outstanding as follows:

Stock options			
Number	Exercise	Number of	
outstanding	price	vested options	Expiry date
	\$		
836,667	0.2505	836,667	December 31, 2017
536,666	0.3862	536,666	January 12, 2017
16,350,000	0.8500	5,450,001	February 5, 2021
7,930,000	1.0000	6,608,334	December 15, 2019
7,210,000	1.2000	7,210,000	January 21, 2019
400,000	1.2920	400,000	August 15, 2016
300,000	1.3100	300,000	February 25, 2019
6,020,000	1.6500	6,020,000	April 4, 2019
39,583,333		27,361,668	

(c) Share-based compensation

All options are recorded at fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company granted 16,350,000 options (June 30, 2015 – 8,000,000). Pursuant to the vesting schedule of options granted, during the year ended June 30, 2016 share-based compensation of \$3,066,792 (June 30, 2015 - \$6,127,880) was recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss and \$631,603 (June 30, 2015 - \$1,182,382) was recognized in exploration and evaluation assets. The total amount was also recorded as other capital reserves in the statements of changes in equity.

The following assumptions were used for the valuation of share-based compensation for options granted:

	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
Risk Free Interest Rate	0.38%	1.04%
Expected Life - Years	2.92	2.92
Estimated Forfeiture Rate	6.10%	3.45%
Annualised Volatility	55.80%	59.03%
Dividend Rate	N/A	N/A
Weighted average fair value per option	\$0.24	\$0.26

9. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows

	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	68,329,592	613,556
Redeemable Term Deposits	3,660,000	24,160,000
	71,989,592	24,773,556

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (continued)

There were no cash payments for interest and income taxes during the year ended June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2015. During the year ended June 30, 2016 the Company received \$320,732 (June 30, 2015 - \$272,580) in interest income.

Significant non-cash transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 included:

- (a) Incurring \$787,074 of exploration and evaluation related expenditures through accounts payable and accrued liabilities;
- (b) Recognizing \$631,603 of share-based payments in exploration and evaluation assets;
- (c) Reclassifying \$46,110 from other capital reserves to share capital on the exercise of stock options; and
- (d) Reclassifying \$1,229,987 from share issuance costs to deferred income tax liability to record the impact of deferred income taxes on share issuance costs.

Significant non-cash transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015 included:

- (a) Incurring \$1,556,906 of exploration and evaluation related expenditures through accounts payable and accrued liabilities;
- (b) Recognizing \$1,182,382 of share-based payments in exploration and evaluation assets;
- (c) Reclassifying \$5,490,273 from other capital reserves to share capital on the exercise of stock options and warrants;
- (d) Reclassifying \$8,723,325 from share capital to flow-through share premium liability for the flow-through premium liability recognized, which was taken into other income when the renunciation documents were filed; and
- (e) Reclassifying \$587,030 from share issuance costs to deferred income tax liability to record the impact of deferred income taxes on share issuance costs.

10. Related party transactions

The Company has identified the CEO, President and COO, CFO, VP Exploration, and the Company's directors as its key management personnel.

	Year ended	
	June 30	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Compensation Costs		
Wages and consulting fees paid or accrued to key management personnel and companies controlled by key management personnel	2,347,531	2,365,567
Share-based compensation pursuant to the vesting schedule of options granted to		
key management personnel	2,198,670	3,995,752
	4,546,201	6,361,319

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Related party transactions (continued)

	Year ended	
	June 30	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Exploration and administrative services billed to		
Fission 3.0 a company over which		
Fission Uranium has significant influence	318,987	412,787

Included in accounts payable at June 30, 2016 is \$31,141 (June 30, 2015 - \$21,797) for wages payable and consulting fees due to key management personnel and companies controlled by key management personnel.

Included in amounts receivable at June 30, 2016 is \$9,409 (June 30, 2015 - \$23,001) for exploration and administrative services and expense recoveries due from Fission 3.0.

Transactions with CGN Mining, which is deemed to be a related party as it accounts for its investment in the Company as an investment in associate, have been disclosed in notes 7 and 8.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations.

11. Income taxes

A reconciliation of current income taxes at statutory rates (June 30, 2016 - 26%, June 30, 2015 - 26%) with the reported taxes is as follows:

	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(7,313,746)	(8,372,716)
Expected income tax recovery	(1,901,574)	(2,176,906)
Permanent differences	846,141	1,633,384
Net change in benefits of tax attributes		
previously not recognized	21,660	(555,999)
Change in estimate	-	(20,097)
Renunciation of flow-through expenditures	5,202,600	3,744,975
Flow-through premium recovery	(1,144,572)	(1,123,493)
Deferred income tax expense	3,024,255	1,501,864

The significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax assets (liabilites)		
Equipment	3,724	2,558
Exploration and evaluation assets	(14,848,474)	(9,626,279)
Non-capital losses	10,240,745	7,419,662
Share issuance cost	1,894,903	1,289,225
Net deferred income tax liability	(2,709,102)	(914,834)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Income taxes (continued)

The deferred tax liability relating to the exploration and evaluation assets arose as a result of: i) the Company renounced certain deductions for Canadian exploration expenditures incurred on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets; and ii) the exploration and evaluation assets were deemed to have a lower tax basis as a result of the tax elections when transferred on completion of the Fission Energy Arrangement.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The Company has available approximately \$39,387,481 of recognized non-capital losses which, if unutilized, will expire between 2025 and 2036. The tax benefits of any losses related to the periods prior to the Fission Energy Arrangement have not been recognized as these were not transferred to the Company.

At June 30, 2016 the Company has deductible temporary differences noted below available to offset future taxable income, but for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized. The Company is not recognizing these deferred tax assets because the Company has a history of losses and there is not yet adequately convincing evidence that the Company will generate sufficient future taxable income to enable offset.

At June 30, 2016 the Company did not recognize \$1,512,954 (June 30, 2015 - \$1,512,954) of unused investment tax credits which will expire between 2023 and 2033. In addition, at June 30, 2016 the Company did not recognize deferred tax assets on unrealized capital losses in short-term investments of \$15,000 (June 30, 2015 - \$12,750) and in investment in Fission 3.0 Corp. of \$226,931 (June 30, 2015 - \$62,578) because it does not anticipate future capital gains to utilize these assets.

12. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of common shares and stock options.

Changes in the equity accounts of the Company are disclosed in the statements of changes in equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments. The issuance of common shares requires approval of the Board of Directors.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets and updates them as necessary depending on various factors, including capital deployment and general industry conditions. The Company anticipates continuing to access equity markets to fund continued exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets and the future growth of the business.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Financial instruments and risk management

International Financial Reporting Standards 13, Fair Value Measurement, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, amounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. For cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, carrying value is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of short-term investments is determined by their quoted market price.

Short-term investments are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gain or loss recorded in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to a number of financial and market risks, including credit, liquidity and foreign exchange risks. The Company does not currently have in place any active hedging or derivative trading policies to manage these risks since the Company's management does not believe that the current size, scale and pattern of its operations warrant such hedging activities.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will not discharge its obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company has procedures in place to minimize its exposure to credit risk. Company management evaluates credit risk on an ongoing basis including counterparty credit rating and other counterparty concentrations as measured by amount and percentage.

The primary sources of credit risk for the Company arise from:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents; and
- (ii) Amounts receivable.

The Company has not had any credit losses in the past, nor does it expect to have any credit losses in the future. At June 30, 2016, the Company has no financial assets that are past due or impaired due to credit risk defaults.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	June 30	June 30
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	71,989,592	24,773,556
Amounts receivable	182,406	393,339
	72,171,998	25,166,895

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended June 30, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations with respect to financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's financial liabilities are comprised of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company frequently assesses its liquidity position by reviewing the timing of amounts due and the Company's current cash flow position to meet its obligations. The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents balances to meet its anticipated operational needs.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities arose as a result of exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation assets and other corporate expenses. Payment terms on these liabilities are typically 30 to 60 days from receipt of invoice and do not generally bear interest.

The following table summarizes the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities.

	Maturity	June 30	June 30
	Dates	2016	2015
		\$	\$
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	< 6 months	975,550	1,911,369