U3O8 CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

A Green Resource Company

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
U3O8 Corp.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of U3O8 Corp., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of U3O8 Corp. as at December 31, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements which describes conditions and matters that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about U3O8 Corp.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

"DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP"

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

March 29, 2018

U3O8 Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at December 31, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	**$ 65,865**	$ 124,387
Amounts receivable and other assets (note 8)	**52,718**	56,252
Total current assets	**118,583**	180,639
Non-current assets		
Equipment (note 6)	**46,759**	58,449
South American property interests (note 18)	**2,807,660**	2,807,660
Total non-current assets	**2,854,419**	2,866,109
Total assets	**$ 2,973,002**	$ 3,046,748
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Amounts payable and other liabilities	**$ 1,291,598**	$ 1,029,711
	1,291,598	1,029,711
Non-current liabilities		
Other payable (note 19)	**176,000**	176,000
	1,467,598	1,205,711
Equity		
Share capital (note 7)	**95,283,074**	93,274,023
Reserves	**7,118,987**	7,536,240
Deficit	**(100,896,657)**	(98,969,226)
Total equity	**1,505,404**	1,841,037
Total equity and liabilities	**$ 2,973,002**	$ 3,046,748

The notes to the consolidated audited financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Going concern (note 2)
Subsequent event (note 20)

Approved by the Board of Directors:

"David Franklin" Director

"David Constable" Director

A **Green** Resource Company

U3O8 CORP

U3O8 Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Years ended December 31,	2017	2016
Expenses		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (note 12)	**$ 953,470**	$ 1,011,049
General and administrative (note 13)	**884,354**	760,841
	(1,837,824)	(1,771,890)
Other items:		
Interest income	**2,920**	12,962
Foreign exchange loss	**(54,443)**	(39,586)
Impairment of Colombia property interests (note 18)	**-**	(7,666,992)
Recovery of accounts payable (note 18)	**-**	609,553
Recovery of loan from South American Silica Corp. (note 14(a))	**-**	23,815
Impairment of equipment (note 6)	**-**	(233,795)
Loss and comprehensive loss	**$ (1,889,347)**	$ (9,065,933)
Basic and Diluted loss per common share (note 11)	**$ (0.11)**	$ (0.62)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**17,551,600**	14,554,936

The notes to the consolidated audited financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

A Green Resource Company

U3O8 CORP

U3O8 Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Years ended December 31,	2017	2016
Operating activities		
Net loss	**$ (1,889,347)**	$ (9,065,933)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation (note 6)	**11,690**	128,216
Share-based payments (notes 10)	**99,903**	96,553
Foreign exchange loss	**54,443**	39,586
Interest income	**(2,920)**	(12,962)
Impairment of Colombia property interests (note 18)	**-**	7,666,992
Gain on disposal of equipment	**-**	(16,792)
Impairment of equipment (note 6)	**-**	233,795
Non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable and other assets	**17,284**	16,827
Amounts payable and other liabilities	**168,291**	(451,052)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(1,540,656)**	(1,364,770)
Financing activities		
Issue of securities, net of transaction costs	**1,440,061**	1,293,286
Net cash provided by financing activities	**1,440,061**	1,293,286
Investing activities		
Proceeds on disposal of equipment	**-**	16,792
Interest income	**2,920**	12,962
Net cash provided by investing activities	**2,920**	29,754
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies	**39,153**	(39,586)
Net change in cash	**(58,522)**	(81,316)
Cash, beginning of year	**124,387**	205,703
Cash, end of year	**$ 65,865**	$ 124,387
Cash paid for interest	**$ -**	$ -
Cash paid for taxes	**$ -**	$ -
Non-cash transactions:		
Proceeds from issue of securities in subscription receivable	**$ 13,750**	$ -
Agents warrants share issuance costs allocated to common shares	**$ 9,783**	$ 14,479
Agents warrants share issuance costs allocated to warrants	**$ 7,539**	$ 11,082

The notes to the consolidated audited financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

U3O8 Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share capital	Reserves: Share-based payments reserve	Reserves: Warrants	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	**$ 91,995,659**	**$ 5,326,035**	**$ 2,098,730**	**$ (89,903,293)**	**$ 9,517,131**
Issue of securities, net of transaction costs (note 7(b)[(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)])	714,681	-	578,605	-	1,293,286
Warrants expiry	563,683	-	(563,683)	-	-
Share-based payments (note 10)	-	96,553	-	-	96,553
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(9,065,933)	(9,065,933)
Balance, December 31, 2016	**93,274,023**	**5,422,588**	**2,113,652**	**(98,969,226)**	**1,841,037**
Issue of securities, net of transaction costs (note 7(b)[(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)])	684,788	-	394,548	-	1,079,336
Warrants expiry	773,050	-	(773,050)	-	-
Exercise of stock options	35,919	(15,444)	-	-	20,475
Exercise of warrants	515,294	-	(161,294)	-	354,000
Extension of warrants	-	-	38,084	(38,084)	-
Share-based payments (notes 10 and 18)	-	99,903	-	-	99,903
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,889,347)	(1,889,347)
Balance, December 31, 2017	**$ 95,283,074**	**$ 5,507,047**	**$ 1,611,940**	**$ (100,896,657)**	**$ 1,505,404**

The notes to the consolidated audited financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

The Uranium Discovery Company
U3O8 CORP

1. Nature of operations

U3O8 Corp. (the “Company”) is a Canadian exploration company focused on exploration for uranium and related minerals in South America; on the definition of resources and advancing these deposits toward production. The Company was incorporated by articles of incorporation dated December 6, 2005 ("date of incorporation") under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company’s common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol UWE, and on the OTC QB International under the symbol UWEFF. The Company maintains a registered and records office at 401 Bay Street, Suite 2702, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 2Y4, Canada.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern

The Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and as is common with many exploration companies, it raises financing for its exploration and evaluation activities through the sale of equities. The Company has incurred a loss in the current and prior periods, with a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2017 of $1,889,347 (2016 - $9,065,933) and has an accumulated deficit of $100,896,657. In addition, the Company had a working capital deficit balance of $1,173,015 at December 31, 2017 (2016 - $849,072). Included in the working capital deficit is cash of $65,865 and accounts payable and other liabilities of $1,291,598. Additional financings will be required to develop the properties and continue operations. Certain of the Company's discretionary exploration activities have scope for flexibility in terms of the amount and timing of exploration activities, and expenditures may be adjusted accordingly.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The certainty of funding future exploration expenditures and availability of sources of additional financing cannot be assured at this time and accordingly, these uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to the carrying values and classifications of recorded assets and liabilities and related revenues and expenses that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), effective for the Company’s reporting for the year ended December 31, 2017. The policies set out below are based on IFRS issued and effective as of March 29, 2018, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

(b) Basis of presentation

These audited annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the re-valuation of certain financial instruments. In addition, these audited annual consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Basis of presentation (continued)

In the preparation of these audited annual consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Of particular significance are the estimates and assumptions used in the recognition and measurement of items included in note 3(o).

(c) Basis of consolidation

The audited annual consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the periods presented are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation.

(i) Subsidiaries - The following companies have been consolidated within the audited annual consolidated financial statements:

Company	Registered	Principal activity
U3O8 Corp.	Ontario, Canada	Parent company
Prometheus Resources (Barbados) Limited (1)	Barbados	Holding company
Prometheus Resources (Guyana) Inc.(1)	Guyana, South America	Exploration company
Gaia Energy Inc. (1)	Ontario, Canada	Holding company
Maple Minerals Exploration and Development Inc. (1)	Ontario, Canada	Exploration company
Maple Minerals Exploration and Development Inc. (1)	Argentina	Exploration company
Maple Minerals Exploration and Development Inc. (1)	Colombia	Exploration company
Gaia Energy Argentina S.A. (1)	Argentina	Exploration company
Gaia Energy Investments Ltd. (BVI) (1)	British Virgin Islands	Exploration company
Gaia Energy Colombia Ltd. (1)	Colombia	Exploration company
0964104 B.C. Ltd. (1)	British Columbia, Canada	Holding company
Calypso Holdings Inc.(1)	Cayman Islands	Holding company
Energia Mineral Inc. (1)	Cayman Islands	Exploration company
Pampa Amarilla Inc. (1)	Cayman Islands	Exploration company

(1) 100% owned by ultimate shareholder - U3O8 Corp.

(ii) Equity investment in South American Silica Corp. - Since April 2011, the Company has significant influence in South American Silica Corp., ("SAS") (formerly South American Rare Earth Corp.), but does not have control; this investment is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying value is adjusted thereafter, to reflect the Company's pro-rata share of post acquisition income or loss. The amount of adjustment is included in the determination of net income or loss of the Company, and the investment account of the Company is also increased or decreased to reflect the Company's share of capital transactions and changes in accounting policies. The carrying values of equity investments are regularly reviewed to ensure there is no impairment. When there is objective evidence of impairment, the investment is written down to recognize the loss (note 14).

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currencies

The functional currency, as determined by management, of U3O8 Corp. and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian Dollar. For the purpose of the audited annual consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position are expressed in Canadian Dollars.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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 the period end exchange rates are recognized in the audited annual consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

(e) Financial instruments

Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Held-to-maturity ("HTM") investments:

HTM investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company' management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These are recognized on a trade-date basis and are initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs.

Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets:

Non-derivative short-term investments and other assets held are classified as AFS and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets are recognized directly in profit or loss. When an investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) is included in profit or loss for the year.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Fair Value Through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL"):

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when acquired principally for the purpose of trading, if so designated by management (fair value option), or if they are derivative assets that are not part of an effective and designated hedging relationship. Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes recognized in the consolidated statements of loss.

The Company does not currently hold any derivative instruments or apply hedge accounting.

Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest and any transaction costs over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or (where appropriate) to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been negatively impacted. Evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty in raising funds to advance the assets at an ideal pace; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by any impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of accounts receivable and value-added taxes receivable, where the carrying amounts are reduced through the use of an allowance account. When accounts receivable and value-added taxes receivable are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments recorded at fair value:

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position are classified using 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 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuation techniques based on 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);
- Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, none of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Categories of financial instruments:

	As at December 31, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
Financial assets:		
Loans and receivables		
Cash	$ 65,865	$ 124,387
Amounts receivable	$ 32,096	$ 16,723
Financial liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities		
Amounts payable and other liabilities	$ 1,291,598	$ 1,029,711

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the fair value of all the Company's financial instruments approximates the carrying value, due to their short-term nature.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets with finite lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. Where such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or "CGUs"). The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Company has assessed the assets of all its operating entities and has determined that a charge for impairment of the Colombia assets was warranted in fiscal 2016 in the amount of $7,666,992 related to property interests and $233,795 related to equipment. Refer to note 21 and note 6, respectively. No other non-financial assets were impaired.

(g) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses and costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed as incurred except for expenditures associated with the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets, which are recognized at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditure is capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs which give rise to a future benefit.

(h) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation is recognized based on the cost of an item of equipment, less its estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life at the following rates:

Detail	**Percentage**	**Method**
Mobile and drilling equipment	30%	Declining balance
Furniture and fixtures	20% to 30%	Declining balance
Field equipment	20%	Declining balance

An asset's residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Equipment (continued)

An item of equipment is de-recognized 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 in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Where an item of equipment consists of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand, and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested with major financial institutions in business accounts and guaranteed investment certificates which are available on demand by the Company for its programs.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

The Company has provided for all material provisions at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

(k) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value is measured at grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable profit; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, a deferred tax asset is not recognized.

(m) Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pretax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is minimal.

(n) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data 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 is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these audited annual consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These audited annual consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the audited annual consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates:

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- the Company reviews its South American property interests for impairment based on results to date and when events and changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets may not be recoverable. IFRS 6 - Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and IAS 36 – Impairment of assets requires the Company to make certain judgments in respect of such events and changes in circumstances, and in assessing their impact on the valuations of the affected assets. As the Colombia value was determined by management to be impaired in the year ended December 31, 2016 in accordance with IFRS, due to less than optimal spending over the previous three year period and limited cash, capitalized costs were written off to profit and loss;
- the estimated useful lives of equipment. Each significant component of an item of equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past experience, and take into consideration the anticipated physical life of the asset, existing long-term sales agreements and contracts, current and forecasted demand, and the potential for technological obsolescence; and
- Share-based payments expense. We measure our share-based payments expense by reference to the fair value of the stock options at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures.

Critical accounting judgments

- management assessment of going concern and uncertainties of the Company's ability to raise additional capital and/or obtain financing to advance the mineral properties (Note 1);

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Critical accounting judgments (continued)

- management applied judgment in determining the functional currency of the Company as Canadian Dollars and the functional currency of its subsidiaries, based on the facts and circumstances that existed during the period;
- management determination of no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental exposure, based on the facts and circumstances that existed during the period; and
- the measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only become final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

(p) New standards not yet adopted and interpretations issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) was issued by the IASB in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Based on the Company's assessment, the Company has determined that this standard will not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

On January 13, 2016, the IASB published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases. The new standard brings most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessor accounting however remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Based on the Company's assessment, the Company has determined that this standard will not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

4. Capital risk management

U3O8 Corp. manages its capital to ensure that funds are available or are scheduled to be raised to provide adequate funds to carry out its defined exploration programs and to meet its ongoing administrative costs. The Company considers its capital to be equity, which comprises share capital, reserves and deficit, which at December 31, 2017, totalled $1,505,404 (December 31, 2016 – $1,841,037).

This capital management is achieved by the Board of Directors’ review and acceptance of exploration budgets that are achievable within existing resources and the timely matching and release of the next stage of expenditures with the resources made available from private placements or other means of raising funds.

4. Capital risk management (continued)

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Section 710 of the TSX Company Manual which requires adequate working capital or financial resources such that, in the opinion of TSX, the listed issuer will be able to continue as a going concern. TSX will consider, among other things, the listed issuer's ability to meet its obligations as they come due, as well as its working capital position, quick asset position, total assets, capitalization, cash flow and earnings as well as accountants' or auditors' disclosures in financial statements regarding the listed issuer's ability to continue as a going concern. As of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company may not be compliant with these TSX requirements. The impact of this violation is not known and ultimately dependent on the discretion of the TSX. The Company was delisted from the Santiago Stock Exchange on July 17th, 2017.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the Company's size, is appropriate.

5. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and uranium price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and amounts receivable. The majority of the Company's cash is held with major Canadian chartered banks and financial institutions in South America, from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal.

Financial instruments included in amounts receivable consist of sales tax receivable from government authorities in Canada. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to financial instruments included in accounts receivable is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at December 31, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of $65,865 (December 31, 2016 - $124,387) to settle current liabilities of $1,291,598 (December 31, 2016 - $1,029,711). All of the Company's current financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity.

The Company will need to secure additional financing to meet its ongoing obligations. However, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so (note 2).

5. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates or interest-bearing accounts of major Canadian chartered banks. The Company regularly monitors compliance to its cash management policy.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian Dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian Dollars. As of December 31, 2017, the Company funds certain operations, exploration and administrative expenses in Colombia and Argentina on a cash call basis using US Dollar currency converted from its Canadian Dollar bank accounts held in Canada. The Company maintains US Dollar bank accounts in Canada, Barbados, and Colombian Peso accounts in Colombia and Argentina Peso accounts in Argentina. The Company is subject to gains and losses from fluctuations in the US Dollar and Colombian and Argentina Peso against the Canadian Dollar.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse effect on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis shown in the notes below may differ materially from actual results. Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible" over a twelve month period:

(i) Cash is subject to floating interest rates. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1% change in interest rates would have affected the reported loss and comprehensive loss by an immaterial amount.

(ii) The Company holds balances in foreign currencies which creates foreign exchange risk. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in the foreign exchange rates against the Canadian Dollar would have affected the reported loss and comprehensive loss by approximately $50,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Equipment

COST

	Mobile and drilling equipment	Field equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ 1,539,717	$ 1,841,916	$ 148,180	$ 3,529,813
Impairment	(1,539,717)	(184,200)	-	(1,723,917)
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	1,657,716	148,180	1,805,896
Disposals	-	-	(148,180)	(148,180)
Balance, December 31, 2017	$ -	$ 1,657,716	$ -	$ 1,657,716

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Mobile and drilling equipment	Field equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	$ 1,468,867	$ 1,507,553	$ 132,933	$ 3,109,353
Depreciation for the year	21,255	91,714	15,247	128,216
Impairment	(1,490,122)	-	-	(1,490,122)
Balance, December 31, 2016	-	1,599,267	148,180	1,747,447
Depreciation for the year	-	11,690	-	11,690
Disposals	-	-	(148,180)	(148,180)
Balance, December 31, 2017	$ -	$ 1,610,957	$ -	$ 1,610,957

CARRYING AMOUNTS

	Mobile and drilling equipment	Field equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Total
At December 31, 2016	$ -	$ 58,449	$ -	$ 58,449
At December 31, 2017	$ -	$ 46,759	$ -	$ 46,759

In fiscal 2016, equipment in Colombia with a net value of $233,795 was assessed as impaired concurrent with the assessment that the Berlin project was impaired (note 18).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital

a) Authorized share capital

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the authorized share capital consisted of an unlimited number of common shares.

The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

b) Common shares issued

At December 31, 2017, the issued share capital amounted to $95,283,074. The change in issued share capital for the periods was as follows:

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2015	13,601,756	91,995,659
Cancelled	(18)	-
Issue of securities, net of transaction costs (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)	2,545,000	714,681
Warrants expired	-	563,683
Balance, December 31, 2016	16,146,738	93,274,023
Cancelled	(127,266)	-
Issue of securities, net of transaction costs (7)(8)(9)(10)(11)	3,253,373	684,788
Exercise of stock options	29,250	35,919
Exercise of warrants	580,250	515,294
Warrants expired	-	773,050
Balance, December 31, 2017	19,882,345	$ 95,283,074

On September 11, 2017, the common shares of the Company, were consolidated for 20 old shares to one new share and all share, option and warrant and per share, option and warrant data have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the share consolidation as if it occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

A summary of cash raised through private placements of equity in 2017 and 2016, and associated warrants valuations, using the Black Scholes option pricing model, is tabulated below:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital (continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

Fiscal 2016

Date	Note	Value ($)	Costs ($)	Net Value ($)	Number of shares	Number of warrants	Common share amount ($)	Warrant amount ($)
March 2, 2016	(1)	75,000	4,500	70,500	150,000	159,000	40,433	30,067
May 9, 2016	(2)	152,500	9,150	143,350	305,000	323,300	75,996	67,354
July 8, 2016	(3)	237,000	-	237,000	592,500	592,500	130,350	106,650
September 13, 2016	(4)	640,000	8,259	631,741	1,066,667	1,079,617	354,746	276,995
October 12, 2016	(5)	39,500	630	38,870	65,833	66,883	21,812	17,058
December 16, 2016	(6)	182,500	10,675	171,825	365,000	383,300	91,344	80,481
		1,326,500	33,214	1,293,286	2,545,000	2,604,600	714,681	578,605

Fiscal 2017

Date	Note	Value ($)	Costs ($) (a)	Net Value ($)	Number of shares	Number of warrants	Common share amount ($)	Warrant amount ($)
January 20, 2017	(7)	120,000	11,195	108,805	150,000	159,000	59,410	49,395
March 21, 2017	(8)	295,000	42,272	252,728	491,667	491,667	143,213	109,515
April 21, 2017	(9)	152,500	13,349	139,151	305,000	326,350	71,294	67,857
August 2, 2017	(10)	119,353	20,522	98,831	238,706	119,353	71,158	27,673
November 1, 2017	(11)	517,000	37,179	479,821	2,068,000	1,034,000	339,713	140,108
		1,203,853	124,517	1,079,336	3,253,373	2,130,370	684,788	394,548

Of the total share issue costs of $124,517 (2016 - $33,214), $81,210 (2016 - $22,237) was allocated to common shares and $43,307 (2016 - $10,977) was allocated to warrants.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital (continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

Fiscal 2016 Warrant Value

Note	Number of warrants	Strike price ($)	Term (years)	Total BS value ($)	BS value to common shares($)	BS value to warrants ($)	Dividend yield (%)	Volatility (%)	Risk free rate (%)	Average Expected Life (years)
(1)	150,000	0.60	2	30,000	-	30,000	-	152	0.54	2
	9,000	0.60	2	3,112	1,867	1,245	-	152	0.54	2
(2)	305,000	0.80	3	67,100	-	67,100	-	142	0.52	3
	18,300	0.80	2	7,642	4,280	3,362	-	161	0.52	2
(3)	592,500	0.60	3	106,650	-	106,650	-	152	0.47	3
(4)	1,066,667	0.90	2	277,333	-	277,333	-	175	0.60	2
	12,950	0.90	2	5,718	3,240	2,478	-	175	0.60	2
(5)	65,833	0.90	2	17,117	-	17,117	-	175	0.60	2
	1,050	0.90	2	378	214	164	-	175	0.60	2
(6)	365,000	0.60	2	80,300	-	80,300	-	179	0.80	2
	18,300	0.60	2	8,711	4,878	3,833	-	179	0.80	2
	2,604,600			604,061	14,479	589,582				

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital (continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

Fiscal 2017 Warrant Value

Note	Number of warrants	Strike price ($)	Term (years)	Total black-scholes ("BS") value ($)	BS value to common shares($)	BS value to warrants ($)	Dividend yield (%)	Volatility (%)	Risk free rate (%)	Average Expected Life (years)
(7)	150,000	1.10	2	51,000	-	51,000	-	179	0.73	2
	9,000	1.10	2	5,483	3,153	2,330	-	179	0.73	2
(8)	491,667	1.00	2.5	127,833	-	127,833	-	175	0.79	2.50
(9)	305,000	0.70	2	67,100	-	67,100	-	178	0.70	2
	21,350	0.70	2	11,839	6,630	5,209	-	178	0.70	2
(10)	119,353	1.00	2.5	33,418	-	33,418	-	178	1.24	2.50
(11)	1,034,000	0.35	2	150,965	-	150,965	-	177	1.38	2.50
	2,130,370			447,638	9,783	437,855				

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Amounts receivable and other assets

	As at December 31, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
Sales tax receivable - (Canada)	$ 18,346	$ 16,723
Subscription receivable [1]	13,750	-
Deposits with service providers	20,622	39,529
	$ 52,718	$ 56,252

[1] Collected subsequent to year end.

9. Income taxes

Income tax expense

A reconciliation between income tax expense and the product of accounting profit (loss) multiplied by the Company's domestic tax rate is provided below:

Years ended December 31,	2017	2016
Loss before Income Tax	$ (1,889,347)	$ (9,065,933)
Income tax at statutory rate of 26.50% (2016 - 26.50%)	(501,000)	(2,402,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	1,363,000	(637,000)
Permanent differences	25,000	2,382,000
Share issue costs	(33,000)	(17,000)
Adjustment to prior year's provision versus statutory tax returns and expiration of non-capital losses	(638,000)	(3,945,000)
Expiry of non-capital losses	1,454,000	-
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(1,670,000)	4,619,000
	$ -	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Income taxes (continued)

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

(a) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry-forward or unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses/credits can be utilized. The following represent the deductible temporary differences which have not been recognized in the financial statements.

	2017	2016	Expiry
Equipment	$ 3,691,000	$ 3,638,000	N/A
Loss carry-forward	29,068,000	37,533,000	See below
Equity accounted investment	3,807,000	3,807,000	N/A
Share issue costs	201,000	181,000	2037 - 2040
Deferred mining expenditures	47,763,000	49,696,000	N/A
	$ 84,530,000	**$ 94,855,000**	

(b) Non-capital losses

The following table summarizes the Company’s non-capital losses that can be applied against future taxable profit:

Country	Amount	Expiry date
Canada	$ 22,520,874	2026 to 2037
Barbados	848,128	2018 to 2022
Argentina	4,924,030	2018 to 2022
Colombia	718,157	indefinite
Guyana	57,194	indefinite

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Stock options

U3O8 Corp's stock option plan (the "Plan") was approved by the shareholders of the Company on June 30, 2009 and subsequent amendments approved on June 27, 2012 and July 29, 2015, for the purpose of attracting, retaining and motivating directors, officers, employees and other service providers by providing them with an opportunity, through share options, to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and benefit from its growth. The number of stock options which may be granted under the plan is limited to not more than 10% of the issued common shares of U3O8 Corp. at the time of the stock option grant. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan may not be lower than the market price of the common shares at the time the option is granted, as calculated based upon the prior trading day closing price of the common shares on any stock exchange on which the common shares are listed or dealing network where the common shares trade, where applicable. In the event that there is no such closing price or trade on the prior trading day, the market price shall be based upon the average of the daily high and low board lot trading prices of the common shares on any stock exchange on which the shares are listed or dealing network on which the common shares trade for the five immediately preceding trading days. Vesting terms are 25% immediately and 25% every 6 months thereafter, fully vested by 18 months or other period as the Board deems appropriate. The maximum term of the stock options is 10 years.

The Company records a charge to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss account using the Black-Scholes fair valuation option pricing model. The valuation is dependent on a number of estimates, including the risk free interest rate, the level of stock volatility, together with an estimate of the level of forfeiture. The level of stock volatility is calculated with reference to the historic traded daily closing share price at the date of issue. Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's share purchase options. The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price ($)
Balance, December 31, 2015	729,500	2.80
Granted (a)	400,000	0.60
Expired	(102,750)	7.80
Cancelled	(28,000)	3.00
Balance, December 31, 2016	998,750	1.69
Granted (b)	57,500	0.51
Exercised	(29,250)	0.70
Expired	(111,500)	7.09
Cancelled	(85,750)	1.35
Balance, December 31, 2017	829,750	0.96

(a) On November 9, 2016, the Company granted 400,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants pursuant to the Company's stock option plan. Of the options granted, 371,250 remained outstanding at December 31, 2017. The stock options were issued at an exercise price of $0.60, vest over 18 months and will expire on November 9, 2021. For the purposes of the 400,000 options, the fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; expected volatility of 132% using the historical price history of the Company; risk free interest rate of 0.82%; and an expected average life of five years. The estimated value of $169,935 will be recorded as a cost to salaries and benefits with a corresponding increase to share-based payments reserve as the options vest. The options vest as to 25% immediately, 25% on May 9, 2017, 25% on November 9, 2017 and 25% on May 9, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the impact on expenses was $92,048 (2016 - $68,446) (cumulative to December 31, 2017 - $160,494).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Stock options (continued)

(b) On December 11, 2017, the Company granted 57,500 stock options to a director of the Company pursuant to the Company's stock option plan. Of the options granted, 57,500 remained outstanding at December 31, 2017. The stock options were issued at an exercise price of $0.51, vest in tranches of 25%, with 25% vesting immediately and the remaining tranches at six-month intervals with the final vesting date being June 11, 2019 and will expire on December 11, 2022. For the purposes of the 57,500 options, the fair value of each option was estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; expected volatility of 150% using the historical price history of the Company; risk free interest rate of 1.67%; and an expected average life of five years. The estimated value of $26,163 will be recorded as a cost to salaries and benefits with a corresponding increase to share-based payments reserve as the options vest. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the impact on expenses was $7,855 (2016 - $nil) (cumulative to December 31, 2017 - $7,855).

(c) During the year ended December 31, 2017, $92,048 in share-based payments (2016 - $28,107) related to stock options granted in prior years and vesting during the year ended December 31, 2017.

The portion of the estimated fair value of options granted in the current and prior periods and vesting during the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, which have been reflected in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss are as follows:

Years ended December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
Canada		
Salaries and benefits	$ 56,380	$ 57,117
Guyana, South America		
Salaries and benefits	-	396
Colombia, South America		
Salaries and benefits	4,373	9,896
Argentina, South America		
Salaries and benefits	39,150	29,144
Total	$ 99,903	$ 96,553

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Stock options (continued)

Stock option price volatility was based on historical price volatility of the common shares, which is assumed to be an appropriate and approximate proxy for future volatility of a stock option instrument granted for the underlying common shares.

The following table reflects the actual stock options issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2017:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested (exercisable)	Number of options unvested
May 29, 2018	3.20	0.41	37,500	37,500	-
September 10, 2018	2.40	0.69	61,000	61,000	-
April 21, 2019	3.20	1.30	25,000	25,000	-
March 30, 2020	0.70	2.25	277,500	277,500	-
November 9, 2021	0.60	3.86	371,250	278,438	92,812
December 11, 2022	0.51	4.95	57,500	14,375	43,125
		2.93	829,750	693,813	135,937

11. Loss per common share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per common share for the year ended December 31, 2017 was based on the loss after tax attributable to common shareholders of $1,889,347 (year ended December 31, 2016 – $9,065,933) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 17,551,600 (year ended December 31, 2016 – 14,554,936). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 829,750 (2016 - 998,750) share purchase options and 6,644,387 (2016 - 6,913,227) warrants as they are anti-dilutive.

12. Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company enters into exploration agreements or permits with other companies or foreign governments pursuant to which it may explore, or earn interests in mineral properties by issuing common shares and/or making option or rental payments and/or incurring expenditures in varying amounts by varying dates. Failure by the Company to meet such requirements can result in a reduction or loss of the Company's ownership interests or entitlements under the agreements or permits.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued)

The following is a detailed list of expenditures incurred on the Company's mineral properties:

	Years ended December 31, 2017	2016
Guyana, South America (a)		
Exploration activities	$ 24,000	$ 15,000
Gain on disposal of equipment	-	(16,792)
Salaries and benefits	-	18,396
	$ 24,000	$ 16,604
Colombia, South America (b)		
Exploration activities	$ 104,775	$ 331,213
Salaries and benefits	51,257	54,926
Depreciation	-	72,224
	$ 156,032	$ 458,363
Argentina, South America (c)		
Exploration activities	$ 519,784	$ 217,771
Salaries and benefits	241,964	262,319
Depreciation	11,690	55,992
	$ 773,438	$ 536,082
	$ 953,470	$ 1,011,049

(a) Total cumulative exploration activities incurred in Guyana, South America to December 31, 2017 amounted to $35,526,787 (December 31, 2016 - $35,502,787).

(b) Total cumulative exploration activities incurred in Colombia, South America to December 31, 2017 amounted to $23,667,168 (December 31, 2016 - $23,511,136).

(c) Total cumulative exploration activities incurred in Argentina, South America to December 31, 2017 amounted to $14,821,180 (December 31, 2016 - $14,047,742).

13. General and administrative

	Years ended December 31, 2017	2016
Salaries and benefits	$ 215,971	$ 221,346
Administrative and general	64,352	96,199
Professional fees	171,227	216,085
Business development	124,513	69,707
Reporting issuer costs	308,291	157,504
	$ 884,354	$ 760,841

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Equity accounted investment

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had a 38.9% equity interest in SAS (as defined in note 3(c)(ii)), which is a private company (December 31, 2016 – 38.9%). Since inception, SAS has incurred losses and the Company is not required to fund any losses incurred by SAS beyond its initial equity investment and the investment in SAS has a carrying value of $nil. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company recorded a recovery of $nil (2016 - $23,815) relating to a receivable from SAS previously written off.

15. Warrants

	Number of warrants	Grant date fair value ($)	Weighted average exercise price ($)
Balance, December 31, 2015	5,239,362	2,098,730	1.72
Issued (note 7(b)[(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)])	2,604,600	578,605	0.76
Expired	(930,735)	(563,683)	2.97
Balance, December 31, 2016	6,913,227	2,113,652	1.19
Issued (note 7(b)[(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)])	2,130,370	394,548	0.65
Exercised	(580,250)	(161,294)	1.04
Warrant modification (a)	-	38,084	-
Expired	(1,818,960)	(773,050)	1.67
Balance, December 31, 2017	6,644,387	1,611,940	0.90

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	Warrants outstanding	
March 2, 2018	0.60	9,000	- (Expired unexercised subsequent to December 31, 2017)
May 9, 2018	0.80	18,300	
September 13, 2018	0.90	12,950	
September 13, 2018	0.90	1,066,667	
October 12, 2018	0.90	65,833	
October 12, 2018	0.90	1,050	
November 3, 2018	0.70	987,750	
December 16, 2018	0.60	365,000	
December 16, 2018	0.60	18,300	
December 20, 2018	3.00	175,000	
January 20, 2019	1.10	150,000	
January 20, 2019	1.10	9,000	
January 23, 2019	4.20	166,667	
April 21, 2019	0.70	21,350	
April 21, 2019	0.70	305,000	
May 9, 2019	0.80	305,000	
July 8, 2019	0.60	592,500	
September 21, 2019	1.00	491,667	
February 2, 2020	1.00	119,353	
March 6, 2020	1.00	125,000	
March 27, 2020	1.00	150,000	
May 1, 2020	0.35	1,034,000	
May 8, 2020	1.30	180,000	
July 13, 2020	1.00	125,000	
September 23, 2020	1.00	150,000	
		6,644,387	

15. Warrants (continued)

(a) On August 23, 2017, the following terms were changed for the following warrants:

- 125,000 warrants with an exercise price of $2.60 per share (pre consolidation - 2,500,000 warrants at a price of $0.13 per share) were issued on September 8, 2015 as part of a private placement, having an original expiry date of September 8, 2017. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. The expiry date of the warrants was extended to December 29, 2017 and the exercise price was repriced to $0.44 per common share. The Company recorded the incremental difference of $30,160 as a capital transaction based on the fair value of these warrants immediately prior to and after the modification. These warrants were valued immediately prior to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 258.73%, and an expected life of 0.04 year. These warrants were valued subsequent to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 200.05%, and an expected life of 0.35 year.

- 9,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.80 per share (pre consolidation - 180,000 broker warrants at a price of $0.04 per share) issued on September 23, 2015 as part of a private placement, having an original expiry date of September 23, 2017. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. The expiry date of the warrants were extended to December 29, 2017 and the exercise price was repriced to $0.44 per common share. The Company recorded the incremental difference of $1,585 as a capital transaction based on the fair value of these warrants immediately prior to and after the modification. These warrants were valued immediately prior to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 242.01%, and an expected life of 0.08 year. These warrants were valued subsequent to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 200.05%, and an expected life of 0.35 year.

- 125,000 warrants with an exercise price of $2.20 per share (pre consolidation - 2,500,000 warrants at a price of $0.11 per share) issued on October 3, 2015 as part of a private placement, having an original expiry date of October 3, 2017. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. The expiry date of the warrants were extended to December 29, 2017 and the exercise price was repriced to $0.44 per common share. The Company recorded the incremental difference of $6,339 as a capital transaction based on the fair value of these warrants immediately prior to and after the modification. These warrants were valued immediately prior to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 215.35%, and an expected life of 0.11 year. These warrants were valued subsequent to the subsequent extension using the following Black-Scholes option pricing model parameters; a risk-free interest rate of 1.24%, a dividend yield of 0%, a volatility of 200.05%, and an expected life of 0.35 year.

16. Related party balances and transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises which are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

(a) The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Years ended December 31, 2017	Years ended December 31, 2016
John C. Ross Consulting Inc. (i)	$ 30,000	$ 30,000

(i) Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") fees expensed to a company controlled by the current CFO of the Company. At December 31, 2017, $38,900 is included in amounts payable and other liabilities (December 31, 2016 - $61,075).

(b) The Company defines its key management personnel as its Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), and CFO. Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel of the Company was as follows:

	Years ended December 31, 2017	Years ended December 31, 2016
Salaries and benefits (*)	$ 137,000	$ 137,000
Share based payments	61,358	52,084
	$ 198,358	$ 189,084

(*) The Board of Directors do not have employment or service contracts with the Company. There were no director fees accrued or paid during the year ended December 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016. The CEO of the Company was owed $241,751 as at December 31, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - $168,318). Salaries and benefits of $137,000 excludes $30,000 expensed to CFO above.

The above noted transactions are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, as agreed to by the parties, and approved by the Board of Directors in strict adherence to conflict of interest laws and regulations.

(c) On July 25, 2017, Dr. Keith Barron, a director of the Company, exercised 142,500 warrants with an exercise price of $0.70 for cash of $99,750.

(d) On August 31, 2017, Dr. Keith Barron, a director of the Company, exercised 115,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.70 for cash of $80,500.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. Segmented information

The Company primarily operates in one reportable operating segment, being the exploration and evaluation of uranium properties in South America. The Company has administrative offices in Toronto, Canada. Geographical information is as follows:

December 31, 2017

	Canada	Colombia	Argentina	Total
Current assets	$ 93,990	$ 1,643	$ 22,950	$ 118,583
Non-current assets	-	-	2,854,419	2,854,419
	$ 93,990	$ 1,643	$ 2,877,369	$ 2,973,002

December 31, 2016

	Canada	Colombia	Argentina	Total
Current assets	$ 62,675	$ 105,091	$ 12,873	$ 180,639
Non-current assets	-	-	2,866,109	2,866,109
	$ 62,675	$ 105,091	$ 2,878,982	$ 3,046,748

18. South American property interests

	Acquisition Costs
Balance, December 31, 2015	**$ 10,474,652**
Impairment of Colombia property interests	**(7,666,992)**
Balance, December 31, 2016 and 2017	**$ 2,807,660**

The Company controls various exploration and mining concessions in Argentina. The various concessions have a carrying value of $2,736,660 (2016 - $2,736,660). On May 14, 2013, the Company completed the acquisition of Calypso Uranium Corp. These concessions have a carrying value of $71,000 (2016 - $71,000).

Total carrying value attributable to the Argentina Concessions as at December 31, 2017 is $2,807,660 (2016 - $2,807,660).

18. South American property interests (continued)

In Colombia, the Company holds five exploration concessions that constitute its Berlin Project. These concessions were valued at $7,666,992. The Company has undertaken a less than optimal level of exploration in the previous three years and has no immediate plans to resume exploration in Colombia until the share price recovers. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment charge of $7,666,992 in fiscal 2016. As at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying value of the Berlin Project was $nil.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recorded a recovery of accounts payable in profit and loss in the amount of $609,553 relating to a previously accrued wealth tax in Colombia. The wealth tax is assessed on net equity of companies in Colombia over a certain threshold for the years beginning 2015. As a result of the Company having limited Colombian operations, the Company believes the probability of payment to be remote, and accordingly reversed the accrual. There was no such recovery in the year ended December 31, 2017.

In Guyana, the Company holds 10 contiguous prospecting licence claims which were acquired by application. All exploration expenses in Guyana have been expensed to date.

19. Other payable

In fiscal 2011, the Company vended an exploration concession for a share interest in a new entity. The other payable of $176,000 represents an allowance for a potential tax exposure from this transaction.

20. Subsequent event

On March 2, 2018, 9,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.60 expired unexercised.